

SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY (UGC Approved University) GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

## FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

Ref.No:- SGTU/FNYS/BNYS/2019-

Date:-24.08.2019

#### MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING FOR BNYS COURSE

The meeting was attended by the following members held in the chamber of the Chairman of the Board of Studies of FNYS, SGT University on 23/08/2019. At the onset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the first Board of Studies Meeting for deliberations and following agenda were placed before the committee.

S No	Members	Designation
1	Dr Sangeeth S , Professor & HOD FNYS,SGT University	Chairman
2	Dr Asha Gandhi , Professor & HOD Dept of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	Member
3	Dr Busi Karunanand, Professor & HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Member
4	Dr Timsi Sriwastava HOD, Dept of Swasthavritta, FIMS, SGT University	Member
5	Dr Himanshu , Lecturer FNYS,SGT University	Member

Agenda: To introduce and approve the Ordinance, Curriculum and Syllabus of BNYS Course in SGT University.

The Chairman introduced the BNYS Course and brief outline of the course. The committee did deliberations on the Ordinance, Academic Curriculum and the Syllabus of BNYS Course.

The committee members approved the Ordinance, Syllabus and Curriculum for the BNYS Course in SGT University

Approval of The Board of Studies Members:

Dr Sangeeth S

Dr Asha Gandhi

Dr Busi Karunanand o Biochemistry

SGT University

Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences

Buch (Haryana)

Dr Timsi Sriwastavaent of Physiology m n Medical College

## FIRST YEAR

### 1. HUMANANATOMY

Course type- Core Course

## Course code - BNY 101, BNY 102, BNY 103P

#### Credits-4

Objectives

It aims at giving inclusive knowledge of the gross and microscopic structure and development of human body to provide a basis for assessing the correlation of organs and structures and anatomical basis for disease presentations.

Theory

- 1. General anatomy in brief:
  - -basic tissues of body .
  - -terminology and nomenclature
- 2. Elements of anatomy in brief:
  - -osteology
  - -arthrology
  - -myology
  - -neurology
- 3. Regional anatomy:
  - -upper limb, lower limb
  - -thorax including diaphrag
  - -head, neck -brain and spinal cord in brief
- 4. Embryology (gen.embryology) inbrief:
  - development of individual organs and systems
- 5. Histology:
  - general histology, micro-anatomy of individual organs and system.
- 6. Applied anatomy

## Anatomy Paper-1.

Course content (related regional anatomy, histology, embryology, myology, arthrology & osteology of upper limb, head, neck & brain and microanatomy)

### Theory

General anatomy:
 Introduction of anatomy, anatomical terms, different branches of anatomy, introduction of bones, its classification, functions, applied

anatomy; joints-types, actions, applied anatomy; cartilage-types, action, applied anatomy, basics of all the tissues and systems of the humanbody

- II. Osteology: (bones of skull & upperlimb)
  Names of the bones and their positions; general features, skull all normal and interior of skull & mandible.
- III. Muscular system :( head & neck and upperlimb)
  Origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of the muscles with the applied anatomy and clinical testing.
- IV. Arthrology: (head & neck, upperlimb) General features of different types of joints. Brief study of the following joints of the body with movements. Shoulder, elbow, wrist and other smaller joints of head & neck, upper limb.
- V. Head, neck and brain
  Head and neck- introduction, scalp, face and lacrimal apparatus, sides of
  the neck, sub occipital triangle, contents of vertebral canal (brief),
  meningeal layer, cavernous sinuses and other sinuses in brief, hypophysis
  cerebri, trigeminal ganglion, middle meningeal artery, contents of the
  orbit, triangles of the neck, ansa cervicalis, parotid gland, otic ganglion,
  submandibular gland, sublingual gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland,
  thymus, blood supply of deep structure, cervical ganglion, cervical
  plexus, styloid apparatus, oral cavity, palate, pharynx, auditory tube,
  nasal septum, paranasal sinuses, cartilage oflarynx

Parts of nervous system, meninges, ventricles, motor and sensory pathways, cranial nerve, motor and sensory cortex and their blood supply with cross sectional studies in brief morphology of spinal cord. Section of medulla - pyramidal decussation, sensory decussation, upper part of medulla, pons -mid level, midbrain-mid superior colliculus, inferior colliculus, cerebellum-horizontal- mid saggital section, horizontal section at interventicular formation, coronal section at anterior commissure, coronal section at mammillary body. Sensory organs (regionwise)-gross anatomy of eyeball, ear, nose and tongue in brief, blood brainbarrier.

VI. Upper limb
An introduction, breast, clavipectrol fascia, axilla, lumbar triangle, triangle of auscultation, bursa of upper limb, musculotendinouscuff,

intermuscular spaces, cubital fossa, synovial sheath, retinaculum of hand, palmar aponeurosis, spaces of hand, anatomical snuffbox.

Vii. Micro anatomy- 12 general topics, 15 systemic topics (separate list attached)

1. Study of microscopes andartifacts.

2. General histology, study of the basic tissues of the body, functional correlation of the structural components of theorgans.

3. Systemic histology of concernedorgans.

#### Course outcome

After completion of the program, the student must be able to:

 Illustrate normal human anatomy clinically important inter-relationship and functional anatomy of bodilystructures;

 Understand histological structures of various tissues and organs and corelate structure and function in order to understand diseasedstates;

3. Correlate basic structure and connections of the central nervoussystem,

4. Explain developmental basis of variations and abnormalities with respect to sequential development of organs and systems, teratogens, genetic mutations and environmentalhazards.

5. Demonstrate and identify body structures including topography of living

body;

6. AssessmentScheme:

Theory - 70Marks InternalAssessment - 30Marks

## Anatomy Paper - 2

Course content (related regional anatomy, histology, embryology, myology, arthrology & osteology of upper limb, head, neck & brain and microanatomy)

#### I. Thorax

General introduction

Pericardium, thorax wall, position and parts of the heart, conducting system, blood supply and nerve supply of the heart, names of the blood vessels and their distribution in the body, lungs & pleura-general features, surface markings, broncho pulmonary segments, applied anatomy, mediastinum, diaphragm, oesophagus, thoracic duct.

## II. Abdomen and Pelvis

Peritoneum- general disposition - horizontal and vertical, parts relation, blood supply, nerve supply of abdominal organs. Pelvic organs-parts position, relation, blood supply, nerve supply.

### III. Lower Limb

Deep fascia-modifications, saphaneous veins, lymph nodes, adductor canal muscles-nerve supply, blood supply, action, joints, arches of foot, joints of lower limb.

IV. Embryology in brief:

Definition of embryology, brief account of male and female, ovary; definition of gamete; sperm, ovum, gametogenesis, migration of primordial germ cells into gonadal ridge; structure of sperms growth of ovarian follicles, ovarian and uterine cycles. Principle of family planning (contraception),in-vitro fertilization (for integrated teaching). Systemic embryology(brief): development of the individual organ of digestive system, genital system, urinary system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, nervous system, special sensory organs (in brief) endocrine glands and mammary gland. Development abnormalities inbrief.

#### Course outcome-

After completion of the program, the student must be able to:

1. Illustrate normal human anatomy clinically important inter-relationship and functional anatomy of bodilystructures;

2. Correlate histological structures of various tissues and organs and co-relate structure and function in order to understand diseasedstates;

3. Deduce basic structure and connections of the abdomen, thorax, lowerlimb

 Describe developmental basis of variations and abnormalities with respect to sequential development of organs and systems, teratogens, genetic mutations and environmentalhazards.

Identify gross congenital anomalies and be familiar with the principles of karyotyping;

#### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

## **Anatomy Practical**

Total time: 32-34 weeks.

Gross anatomy: (dissection / demonstration of following parts of body)

Upper limb: dissection: pectoral, scapular, shoulder, arm, forearm (5 wks

Prosected parts: joints, palm and dorsum of hand.

Thorax: disssection: chest wall, mediastinum, lungs and heart.

**Abdomen**: dissection: anterior abdominal wall and inguinal region, viscera and posterior abdominalwall.

Pelvis: dissection: pelvic viscera and blood vessels and nerve saggital section (m

&f) (2 wks) prosected parts: sole of the foot andjoints.

**Head and neck:** dissection: scalp, superficial and dissection of face and neck (8 wks to 10 wks). Prosected parts: orbit, eyeball, submandibular region, temporal and infra temporal fossa, cranial cavity, naso and oropharyngeal regions, ear, larynx and pharynx. Cross sections at c-4, c-6 levels. Sagittal section of head and neck.

Nervous system: section of brain and prosected specimens and major functional areas, gross structure of brain and spinal cord and study of gross sections as mentioned earlier (in brief).

#### **Demonstrations:**

- bones-as described in osteologysection.
- brain and spinalcord.

Specific skills: students should learn the following skills

- 1. To localize important pulsations and the structure against which pressure can be applied in case of bleeding & trauma of particular artery.
- 2. To elicit superficial and deepreflexes.

3. To demonstrate muscle testing and movements atjoints.

- 4. To locate for: lumbar puncture, sternal puncture, pericardial tapping, and liver biopsy.
- 5. To locate veins for venouspuncture.
- 6. To locate the site for emergency such astracheotomy.

## Histology

## General histology

- 1. Microscope
- 2. Cell
- 3. Epithelial tissue i
- 4. Epithelial tissue ii
- 5. Connective tissue-bones and cartilages
- 6. Musculartissues
- 7. Nerve tissues (ts & ls of peripheral nerve, sensory & sympathetic ganglion, optic

Nerve)

- 8. Epithelial glands (serous, mucous and mixed salivary gland) 9. Circulatory system (large artery, medium sized artery, largervein)
- 10. Lymphatic system (lymph nodes, thymus, tonsils, spleen)
- 11. Skin & appendages.
- 12. Placenta & umbilicalcord.

## Systemic histology

- 1. Respiratorysystem.
- 2. Oesophagus &stomach.
- 3. Liver, gall bladder, pancreas.
- 4. Urinary system i(kidney)
- 5. Urinary system ii (ureter, bladder, urethra).
- 6. Small & largeintestine
- 7. Reproductivesystem-female
- 8. Reproductivesystem-male
- 9. Upper git (lip, tongue)
- 10. Hypophysis cerebri, thyroid and suprarenal glands.
- 11. Eye cornea and retina.

#### Course Outcome

After completion of the program, the student must be able to:

- 1. Illustrate histological structures of various tissues and organs and co-relate structure and function in order to understand diseasedstates;
- Deduce basic structure and connections of the central nervous system, understand the regulation and integration of various organs and systems and be skilled in locating lesion sites according to deficits in diseased states;
- 3. Describe developmental basis of variations and abnormalities with respect to sequential development of organs and systems, teratogens, genetic mutations and environmentalhazards.
- Identify body structures including topography of livingbody;

#### Assessment Scheme

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

#### Text books

1. Text Book Of Anatomy (Vo L-I,Ii,Iii) - ByB.D.Chaurasia
2. Text BookOfAnatomy - ByHamilton

- 3. Practical Anatomy
- 4. Human Embryology

### Reference Books

- 1. Text Book Of Anatomy
- 2. Atlas Of Histology
- 3. Atlas Of Histology
- 4. Text Book Of Human Histology
- 5. Cannigham's Text Book Of Anatomy
- 6. Balley's Text Book Of Histology
- 7. Medical Embryology
- 5. A Color Atlas Of Human Anatomy
- 6. Grant's Method Of Anatomy
- 7. Regional & Applied Anatomy

- -By Cunningham
- By Inderbir Singh
- By Gray
- By Diforie
- By Poddar
- By Dr. Veena Bharihoke
- ByCunningham
- ByBalley
- By Langman
- By Mcminn
- By Grant
- By R.J.Last

## 2. PHYSIOLOGY

## Course type- Core Course

## Course code - BNY 104, BNY 105, BNY 106P

#### Credits-4

## Objective

The objective of teaching Physiology to undergraduate students is aimed at giving the student comprehensive knowledge of the normal functions of the organ systems of the body to facilitate comprehension of the physiological basis of health and disease.

## THEORY Physiology paper - 1

## I. GENERALPHYSIOLOGY

- 1. Cell structure
- 2. Sub-cellularunits
- 3.Cell membranes and theirproperties
- 4. Transport mechanisms
- 5. Bioelectrical potentials
- 6. Body fluids andhomeostasis

# II. BLOOD - Physical properties, composition and functions ofblood.

- 1. Plasma proteins
  - a) Normal values
  - b) Origin and methods of separation
  - c) Functions and variations in health and disease.
- 2. Bonemarrow
  - a) Formed elements
  - b) Composition and functions
- 3. Erythrocytes
  - a) Morphology and variations in health and diseases
  - b) Development of erythrocytes
  - c) Site and stages indevelopment
  - d) Necessaryfactors
  - e) Regulation of development of erythrocytes
  - f) Life-span and fate of erythrocytes
  - g) Erythrocytes sedimentation rate (ESR)
- 4. Haemoglobin
  - a) Structure, synthesis, function and metabolism

b) Types ofhemoglobin

- 5. Anaemia Definition and classification
- Jaundice Definition and classification
  - a) Role and function ofspleen

7. Leucocytes

- a) Classification, morphology, development andfunctions
- b) Variation in health and disease
- 8. Thrombocytes
  - a) Origin, morphology and functions
  - b) Variation in health and disease
- Haemostasis
  - a) Mechanism of haemostasis, coagulation ofblood
  - b) Fate of clot and disorders of clotting
- Anticoagulants
  - a) Mechanism of action and clinical applications
- 11. Blood groups
  - a) Classification
  - b) ABO and RHsystem
  - c) Blood transfusion, indication andhazards
- Lymph and tissuefluids
  - a) Lymph and reticularsystem
  - b) Fluid compartments and WaterBalance
  - c) Principles of immunesystem
  - d) Cellular and humoralimmunity

## III.- CARDIO-VASCULAR SYSTEM

Historical perspective and organization of cardiovascular system

- Heart
  - a) Structure and properties of cardiacmuscle
  - b) Cardiacmetabolism
  - c) Enervation of heart, junction tissue ofheart
  - d) Regeneration and spread of cardiacimpulse
- 2. Electrocardiography
  - a) Enthovan's Law
  - b) Various ECG leads, normal ECG and itsinterpretation
  - c) Cardiac arrhythmias and heart block
  - d) Cardiacvector
- 3. Cardiaccycle
  - a) Pressure and volume change (mechanicalevents)
  - b)Heart sound andstethoscopy
  - c) Principle ofecho-cardiography

- d) Measurement and regulation of cardiacoutput.
- Heart sounds
  - a) Description, causation and relation to other events in cardiaccycle
  - b) Clinical significance of heartsounds
- Blood pressure
  - a) Definition, regulation and factors influencing B.P.
  - b) Measurement of bloodpressure
  - c) Physiology of haemorrhage and shock
- 6. Circulation
  - a) Blood vessels
  - b) Physical principle of blood flow, regulation of bloodflow
  - c) Jugular venous pulse tracing, radial pulsetracing
  - d) Coronary, cerebral, renal and pulmonarycirculation
  - e) Splanchnic, cutaneous and capillarycirculation

## IV. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Introduction, internal and external respiration, physiological anatomy of respiratory system.

- 1. Mechanics of respiration
  - a) Inspiration and expiration
  - b) Role of respiratory muscles and thorasiccage
  - c) Pressure and volume change duringrespiration
  - d) Work of breathing, lung compliance and its significance in health and diseases.
- Lung volumes andcapacities
  - a) Lung volumes and capacities and theirmeasurements
  - b) Respiratory minute volume and maximum voluntaryventilation
- Alveolar ventilation Composition of atmospheric, inspired, alveolar and expiredair
- 4. Pulmonarycirculation
  - a) Pulmonary circulation, ventilation-perfusionrelationship
  - b) Diffusion of gases across pulmonarymembrane
  - c) Oxygen uptake, transport anddelivery
  - d) Carbon-dioxide uptake, transport anddelivery
- Organization of the respiratory centers
  - a) Nervous and chemical regulation of respiration
  - b) Classification and characterstics of hypoxia, cyanosis, asphyxia, hypercapnea, hypocapnea, dyspnoea, apnoea and orthopnea and periodicbreathing.
  - c)Respiratory aspects of highaltitude
  - d) Physiology of acclamatisation andhyperbarrism

- e) Respiratory / pulmonary functiontests
- f) Non-respiratory functions oflungs
- g) Artificial respiration

## V DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

- 1. Introduction, organization and plan of digestive system
- 2. Saliva
  - a) Composition, functions, regulation of secretion
  - b) Methods of study of above aspects of saliva
- 3. Stomach
  - a) Functions of stomach
  - b) Composition and functions of gastricjuice
  - c) Regulation of secretion and mechanism of HCL secretion
  - d) Gastric emptying time and its regulation
  - e) Methods of study of gastric function and its appliedaspect.
- 4. Pancreas
  - a) Composition and functions of pancreaticjuice
  - b) Regulation of pancreaticsecretion
  - c) Methods of study of pancreaticsecretion
- 5. Liver
  - a) Function, formation, storage and emptying ofbile
  - b) Composition, function and regulation of release ofbile
  - c) Entero-hepaticcirculation
  - d) Tests for liver functions
- 6. Small intestine
  - a) Succus entericus
  - b) Composition, function and mechanism of secretions
- 7. Largeintestine
  - a) Functions
- 8. Gastro-intestinal Hormones
  - a) Release and functions
- 9. Gastro-intestinal movements
  - a) Mastication, deglutition andvomiting
  - b) Movements of stomach and smallintestines
  - c) Movements of large intestine and defecationd) Regulation of movements and methods ofstudy
- 10. Digestion and adsorption of carbohydrates, fats, proteins and vitamins, minerals and water.

## COURSE OUTCOME-

After completion of the program, the student will be able to:

 Illustrate the normal functioning of all the organ systems and their interactions for well co- ordinated bodyfunction;

2. Correlate the relative contribution of each organ system to thehomeostasis;

3. Describe the physiological aspects of normal growth anddevelopment;

 Analyze the physiological response and adaptations to environmental stresses;

 Classify physiological principles underlying pathogenesis and disease management.

### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

## **PHYSIOLOGY PAPER-2**

## VI. EXCRETORY SYSTEM

- General introduction organs of excretion with special emphasis on evolution of excretorymechanisms
  - Renal system-functional anatomy and renalcirculation

3. Nephron

- a) Mechanism of urine formation, glomerular filtration, tubular function
- b) Concentration and acidification ofurine
- c) Composition of normal urine, and abnormal constituents ofurine
- d) Renal functiontests
- Non-excretory functions ofkidney
  - a) Physiology of micturition and itsabnormalities
- 5. Skin-Structure and functions

## VII. ENDOCRINAL SYSTEM

- Introduction-hormones, evolutionary back-ground and organization of endocrine controlsystems
- 2. Methods ofstudy
  - a) Classification of hormones and mechanism of hormonalaction
  - b) Regulation of hormone secretion and feed-backsystem
- Hypothalamo- hypophyseal system Releasing hormones
- 4. Activeprinciples
  - a) Chemical nature, biosynthesis, role ofaction
  - b) Control of secretion, excretion and itsaspect.
  - c) Clinical study of their hypo-and hyperfunction

d) Laboratory diagnosis of pituitary (anterior and posterior) gland, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal cortex and medulla and islets of langerhans.

## VIII. REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

- 1. Physiology of reproduction
  - a)Introduction to physiology of reproduction
  - b)Sex determination and sex differentiation and chromosomalstudy
- 2. Male reproductivesystem
  - a) Growth, development and structure oftestes
  - b)Gonadotropins and gonadalhormones
  - c) Functions of testes and spermatogenesis
  - d) Composition of semen
- 3. Female reproductivesystem
  - a) Ovary, gonadotropins
  - b) Structure of ovary and corpusluteum
  - c) Function of ovary, ovarianhormones
  - d) Physiology of menstruation cycle and physiology of pregnancy
  - e) Physiology of placenta, gestation and parturition
  - f) Physiological basic of tests for ovulation and pregnancy
- 4. Physiology oflactation

## IX NERVE MUSCLE PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. Neurons
  - a) Morphology and measures of excitability
  - b) Classification and properties of nervefibers
- Muscle
  - a) Types of muscles and their properties andmorphology
  - b) Neuro-muscular junction, excitation-contractioncoupling
  - c) Myastheniagravis
  - d) Starlings law and its applications

### X. CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

- Structural and functional organization of central nervoussystem
- 2. Neuron
  - a) Neuroglia, functional types of neurons
- 3. Cerebro-spinal fluid
  - a) Formation, circulation, functions of CSF
  - b) Methods of collection and clinical significance of CSF
- 4. Synapse
  - a) Types of synapses and their structure
  - b) Sympathetic transmission
  - c) General properties of neuro-transmitters

- 5. Sensory Physiology
  - a) Classification and general properties ofreceptors
  - b) Sensory modalities and stereognosis
- 6. Reflexes
  - a) Reflex and general properties of reflexes (withexamples)
- 7. Ascending tracts
  - a) Origin, course, termination and functions
  - b) Specific reference to pain pathway and physiology ofpain
- Organisaton of motorsystems
  - a) Pyramidal and extra-pyramidalsystem
  - b) Upper and lower motor neurones and theirlesions
  - c) Brown-sequard syndrome
  - d) Syringomyelia
- 9 Cerebellum
  - a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
  - b) Effects of lesions and tests for cerebellarfunction
- 10. Basal ganglion
  - a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
  - b) Diseases of basal ganglion and its clinical evaluation
- 11. Vestibular apparatus
  - a) Functions anatomy, connections and functions
  - b) Effects of lesions and their assessment
  - c) Physiology of maintenance and regulation of muscle tone, posture and equilibrium
  - d) Decerebrated rigidity and rightingreflexes
- 12. Thalamus
  - a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
  - b) Effects of lesions ofthalamus
- 13. Hypothalamus
  - a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
  - b) Effects of lesions of hypothalamus
- 14. Body temperatureregulation
  - a) Normal body temperature, pyrexia andhypothermia
- 15. Cerebral cortex
  - a) Functional anatomy
  - b) Methods of study of corticalfunctions
- 16. Limbicsystem
  - a) Functional anatomy, connections and functions
  - b) EEG, Physiology of sleep andwakefulness
- 17. Higherfunctions

a) Learning, speech, memory, behaviour andemotions

## XI. AUTONOMIC NERVOUSSYSTEM

- 1. Sympathetic nervoussystem
- 2. Parasympathetic nervoussystem

## XII. SPECIAL SENSE

- 1. Smell
  - a) Physiology of olfaction and olfactorydiscrimination
  - b) Olfactory pathway and defects ofolfaction
- Receptors, primary taste sensation and tastepathway
- 3. Vision
  - a) Functional anatomy of eye, extra and intra-occularmuscles
  - b) Errors of refraction and their correction, visualacuity
  - c) Physiology of aqueoushumour
  - d) Cornea, lens, intraoccular pressure, accommodation
  - e) Retina, rhodopsin cycle, dark and light adaptation
  - f) Visual pathway and effects of lesions in visualpathways
  - g) Field of vision, perimetry, binocularvision
  - h) Iris and papillaryreflexes
  - i) Colour vision, colour blindness and tests for colourblindness
  - j) Formation and circulation of tears, lacrimalglands
- 4. Hearing
  - a) Functional anatomy of ear, function of externalear
  - b) Physiological functions of middleear
  - c) Impedence matching and tympanicreflex
  - d) Functional anatomy of internal ear, cochlea, organ ofcorti
  - e) Auditory pathway and auditorycortex
  - f) Frequency analysis, sound localization, defects ofhearing
  - g) Audiometry, tests for conduction defects, Aphasia

**Note**: For the purpose of written Theory examination, the syllabus is divided as follows:

Theory Paper-I

Section-A: Consisting of chapters on General physiology, Blood, Cardio-vascular system, Respiratory system and Digestive system.

Theory Paper- II

Section-B: Consisting of chapters on Excretory system, Endocrine system, Reproductive system (male and female), Nerve muscle physiology, Central nervous system, Autonomic nervous system and Specialsenses.

## COURSE OUTCOME

After completion of the program, the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the normal functioning of all the organ systems and their interactions for well co- ordinated bodyfunction;
- 2. Correlate the relative contribution of each organ system to thehomeostasis;
- 3. Describe the physiological aspects of normal growth anddevelopment;
- 4. Illustrate the physiological response and adaptations to environmental stresses;
- 5. Analyse physiological principles underlying pathogenesis and disease management.

#### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

### PHYSIOLOGY PRACTICAL

- I. HAEMATOLOGY EXPERIMENTS
- Collection of blood, study of fresh drop of blood, effects of isotonic, hyper tonic and hypo tonic saline on RBCs
- 2. Enumeration of RBCs (RBScount)
- 3. Estimation ofhaemoglobin
- 4. Packed cell volume (PCV) and bloodindices
- 5. Determination of Erythrocyte sedimentation rate(ESR)
- 6. Enumeration of WBC (Totalcount)
- 7. Differential WBC count (Differentialcount)
- 8. Determination of clotting time and bleedingtime
- 9. Enumeration of platelets (Plateletcount)
- II. HUMAN PHYSIOLOGYEXPERIMENTS
- Recording of blood pressure in human beings and study the effects of exercise on bloodpressure
- 2. Electrocardiography(Demonstrations)
- 3 Clinical examination of CVS and radialpulse
- 4. Determination of tidal volume, inspiratory reserve volume, expiratory reserve volume, inspiratory capacity, expiratory volume (All experiments are to be arranged fordemonstration)
- 5. Stethoscopy, normal body temperature and its physiological variation
- Pulse, respiration and temperature chart with correlation
- 7. Clinical examination of respiratorysystem
- 8. Plethysmography(Demonstration)
- 9. Clinical examination of CNS

- a) Motorfunctions
- b) Sensoryfunctions
- c) Cranial nerves
- d) Reflexes superficial anddeep
- 10. Determination of vital capacity and maximum ventilator volume with spirometry(Demonstration)

Note - The above 10 human physiology experiments are to be conducted with demonstration as a joint venture by physiologists and the clinical faculty, if necessary.

### **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30marks

### Practical internal assessment- 10 Marks

## Recommended text books for physiology

- 1. Text book of Medical physiology by A.C.Guyton
- 2. Review of Medical physiology by W.F.Ganong
- 3. Concise text book of Medical physiology by S.K.Choudhary
- Understanding Medical physiology byBijlani
- 5. Essentials of Medical Physiology by Sembulingam

#### Reference books

- 1. Best and Taylor's physiology basis of Medicalpractice
- 2. Practical physiology byGhai
- 3. Practical physiology byRanade.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After completion of the program, the student will be able to:

- 1. Conduct experiments designed to study physiologicalphenomena;
- 2. Interpret experimental/investigative data;
- 3. Differentiate between normal and abnormal data from results of tests, which he/she has done and observed in thelaboratory.
- 4. Demonstrate the practical sefficiently.

### 3. BIOCHEMISTRY

Course type- Core Course

Course code - BNY 107,

**BNY 108P** 

Credits-4

Objective:

The objectives of introducing biochemistry to the undergraduate students is to make them understand the scientific basis of the life processes at the molecular level and to orient them towards the application of the knowledge in solving clinical problems.

#### **BIOCHEMISTRY THEORY**

1. Introduction and Prospects.

- 2. Hydrogen ion concentration, acids, bases, buffers, Hendarson Haselbasch Equation.
- 3. Principles of calorimetry, Paper chromatography and Electrophoresis.
- 4. Amino Acids Classification, structure, properties and side chains of amino acids.
- 5. Peptides Biological importance of peptides structure ofInsulin.
- 6. Proteins Definition, Biological importance, classification and properties, structure of proteins, coagulation and denaturation of proteins,
- 7. Elementary aspects of the structure of collagen, Myoglobin and Hemoglobin.
- 8. Enzymes Definition, classification, specificity, coenzymes, co-factors and activators diagnostic importance of enzymes andiso-enzymes.
- 9. Carbohydrates Definition, classification and biological importance of Monosaccharides-classfication, properties and stereoisomerism, oligosaccharides-importance of Disaccharides.
- 10 Polysaccharides Functions.
- 11. Lipids Definition, classification and biologicalimportance.
  - 1. Simple lipids: Composition of triglycerol, Waxes.
  - 2. Compound lipids: Functions of fatty acids Properties of saturated and unsaturated fattyacids.
- 12. Nucleic acids Definition, classification, composition and biological importance of nucleic acids, purines and pyrimidine bases. "Structure of DNA Structure, function and types of RNA..
- 13. Vitamins -Definition and classification. Brief account of source, biochemical

function deficiency diseases. Vitamin antagonistHypervitaminosis

14. Minerals - Calcium, Phosphorous, iron, copper, zinc, magnesium, manganese, lead, mercury arsenic and metal toxicity fluorine andiodine.

15. Cell and subcellular structures: Cell membrane, its composition, function of subcellular structures, transport across cell membrane, Active and facilitated diffusion.

16. Metabolism - Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleicacids.

17. Carbohydrate Metabolism- Glycogenesis, glycogenolysis and kreb's cycle, glycolysis, pyruvate oxidation citric acid cycle, Gluconeogenesis, Metabolism of Fructose and Galactose, regulation of metabolic pathways, disorders of carbohydrate metabolism, regulation of blood sugar, glucose tolerance test, diabetes mellitus.

18. Biological oxidation - Oxidative phosphorylation.

19. Lipid Metabolism -Lipogenesis, synthesis of fatty acids, de-saturation, Phospholipids, Bio-synthesis of lecithine, Cephalin and utilisation of Ketone bodies, Ketosis, synthesis and utilisation of ketone bodies, Ketosis, synthesis and breakdown of cholesterol, disorders of lipid metabolism, outlines and formation and functions of prostaglandins and leucotrienes, fatty liver and lipotropic factors.

20. Metabolism of proteins and amino acids - Breakdown of tissue proteins, amino acids pool, general metabolism of amino acids, disposal of ammonia, urea cycle formation of glutamate and glutamine, disorders of amino acidmetabolism.

21. Purine and Pyrimidine metabolism-Outline of synthesis and breakdown of purine and pyrimidine, Disorders of metabolism of purine and pyrimidine.

22. Biochemical genetics and protein synthesis - Replication, transcription, reverse transcription viruses, oncogenes, post transcriptionmodification.

23. Biochemistry of blood - Outline of synthesis and degradation of heme, Function of Haemoglobin, abnormal haemoglobin, Jaundice, importance, functions and separation of plasma proteins, Functions of immunoglobulins, regulation of PH of blood, role of kidney and lungs in maintaining PH of blood, acidosis and Alkalosis.

24. Liver function - Liver Function tests, Detoxificationmechanisms.

25. Kidney Function Tests - Composition of Urine, Urea clearance and creatinine clearance.

26. Energy metabolism (BMR) - Basal metabolic rate and its importance, calorific values of blood, unbalanced diet, protein energy malnutrition (PEM), Essential fatty acids, dietary habits and diseases, biochemistry ofstarvation.

27. Electrolytes and watermetabolism

#### COURSE OUTCOME-

After completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

1. Explain the molecular and functional organization of a cell and list its sub cellularcomponents;

2. Correlate the fundamental aspects of enzymology and clinical application

wherein regulation of enzymatic activity isaltered;

3. Illustrate digestion and assimilation of nutrients and consequences of malnutrition;

4. Explain biochemical basis of inherited disorders with their associated sequelae;

 Describe mechanisms involved in maintenance of body fluid and pH homeostasis;

 Analyse the molecular mechanisms of gene expression and regulation, the principles of genetic engineering and their application inmedicine

### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

> Biochemistry Practicals SECTION – I

1. Indicators

- 2. Reactions of monosaccharides Glucose and fructose
- 3. Reactions of disaccharides Lactose, Maltose and Sucrose
- 4. Reactions of polysaccharides Starch anddextrin
- 5. Reactions of Proteins albumin, casein, gelatin
- 6. Coagulation and Precipitation and reactions of Proteins.
- 7. Reactions of Non Protein Nitrogen (NPN) Urea, Uric acid andcreatinine.
- 8. Analysis of Milk
- 9. Normal Constituents ofurine
- 10. Analysis of abnormalurine.

#### SECTION -II

- 1. Determination of a. Blood Sugar b. Blood urea c. Total serum protein d. Total serum calcium e. Total serum cholesterol f. Total serumbillirubin
- 2. Determination of
  - a. Sugar inCSF
  - b. Proteins is CSF
  - c. Chlorides in CSF
- 3. Determination of albumin and urea inurine
- 4. Determination of SGOT and SGPT
- 5. Demonstration of principles of
  - a. Calorimetry and calorimeter
  - b. Paperchromatography
  - c. Electrophoresis
  - d. Glucose Tolerance Test(GTT)
  - e. Flamephotometry.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate conventional techniques/instruments to perform biochemical analysis relevant to clinical screening anddiagnosis;
- 2. Analyse and interpret investigativedata;
- Demonstrate the skills of solving scientific and clinical problems and decision making.
- 4. The integrated knowledge of biochemistry will help the students to integrate molecular events with the structure and function of the human body in health and disease.

#### **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

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Note:

1. Section - I of practicals shall be conducted by students in biochemistry laboratory.

2. Section - II of practicals shall be conducted by teaching staff as a part of demonstration/ seminar in the laboratory.

RecommendedTextbooks For Biochemistry

1. Text bookofBiochemistry -By Ramkrishna, Prasanna andRajan

2. Biochemistry for medical students - By DebajyothiDas.

3. Text bookofBiochemistry -By Rama Rao.

4.Text BookofBiochemistry -By Sathyanarayan.

ReferenceBook

1. Harper"sreviewofphysiologicalchemistry - ByHarper

Text BookofBiochemistry - By Lubert Stryer

3. Biochemistry - By AlbertLehninger.

4. Text bookofBiochemistry
5. Laboratory manualofBiochemistry
By West & Todd
By Pattabhiraman & Acharya

6. Laboratory manualofBiochemistry - By Rajgopal &Ramkrishanan

## 4.PHILOSOPHY OF NATURE CURE

Course type- Core Course

Course code - BNY 109, BNY110 ,BNY111P

Credits-11

Objectives:

The objectives of introducing philosophy of Naturopathy to the undergraduate students is to make them understand philosophical basis of the system of Naturopathy, including concepts of health, causes and pathogenesis of disease and brief introduction to the various therapeutic modalities used in Naturopathy.

## THEORY PNC PAPER -1

- 1. The evolution of the human body.
- 2. Philosophy of the body, mind, soul, life, spirit and spiritual body.
- 3. (a) Composition of the human body, according to Ayurveda, Naturopathy, Yoga, Modern Medicine & Homeopathy.
  - (b) History and Fundamental (Basic) principles of Naturopathy . 4. Comparative study of the Naturopathy with other systems of Medicine. 5. Ayurvedic Approach Towards Naturopathy.
- 6. Philosophy of Indian Naturopaths
  - Vegiraj Krishnamraju
  - Vinoba Bhave.
  - Mahatma Gandhi.
  - o Dr. S.J.Singh
  - o Dr.J.M.Jussawala
  - o Dr. Vittal Das Modi
  - o Dr.B.Venkat Rao
  - o Dr. Dinsha K.Mehta
  - Dr.KulranjanMukherjee
  - o Dr. K. LaxmanSharma
- 7 . Philosophy of Foreign Naturopaths

1. Aesculapius

11. Hippocrates

2. The School of Salerno.

12.Paracelsus

3. Vincent Priessnitz.

13. Sebastian Kneipp.

4. ArnoldRickli.

14. Louis Kuhne.

5. AdolfJust.

15. John H. Tilden.

6. SigmundFreud.

16. Henry Lindlahr.

7. BernarrMacfadden

17. Bernard Jenson

8. ArnoldEhret

18. Edwin Babbit

9. Herbert M. Shelton

19. J.H. Kellog M.D.

10. Benedict Lust

#### 8. Laws of Nature:

- Pancha MahaBhutas.
- Shareera Dharmas Ahara, Nidra, Bhaya, Maithuna.
- Inflammation and its differentstages.
- Natural rejuvenations.
- Violations of Laws of Nature resulting indiseases
- Dictum of Cure i) Remove the root cause ii) Eliminate the toxin iii)
   Supplement of the vital Nutrients iv) Conservation of the vital energy or nerveenergy.
- 9. Catechism of NatureCure
- 10. Swasthya Vritam:

a.Dinacharya.

b.Ratricharya.

c.Ritucharya.

d.Vegadharanam

- 11. Unity of disease, unity of cure and way of treatment. 12. How NatureCures?
- Foreign matter and Toxins accumulation in the body and its importance in elimination through different ways of channels. (Toxemia / Foreign Matter Theory).
- 14. How to acquire Natural immunity indiseases
- 15. Difference between functional and organic diseases.
- 16. Materia Hygienica
  - a) Importance of Physical & Mental Hygiene
  - b) Revolution & Evolution of Hygiene
  - c) Hygiene not acure
  - d) Hygienic care of the sick

- e) Applications of Hygiene
- f) Medicine & the Hygiene contrasted
- g) Women & Hygiene
- h) Hygienists
- i) Future of Hygiene
- 17. The Philosophy of Life:
  - a) The Primordial Requisites of Life (Basic Needs of Living)
  - b) The Laws oflife.
  - c) Mystery oflife
  - d) Life"sEngineering
  - e) Safeguards oflife.
  - f) How long can we live (Increase of average length of life), Are You Shortening Your Life? Why LiveLong?
- 18. The Philosophy of Health
  - a) Health Standards
  - b) Health & its Conditions
  - c) Ancient Man Was Healthier Than WeAre.
  - d) Positive Habits
  - e) Vital Economy
  - f) Divine science of Health.
  - g) Nine Doctors at yourCommand.
  - h) Health Destroyer (Tea, Coffee, Salt, Sugar, Tobacco Chewing, Smoking, Alcohol, Non-Veg(Animal Food), Excess Fat & Oil, Negative Thinking & attitudeetc.)
  - i) The Secret of Health Storing Energy & Enzymes
  - i) Internal Symbiosis
  - k) Your Body: Do- it Yourself RepairShop
- 19. The Philosophy of Disease in Nature Cure:
  - a) The Essential Nature of Disease
  - b) The Occasions for Disease
  - c) The Suppression of Disease
  - d) Is Disease Friend or Foe?
  - e) The Rationale of Fever
  - f) Disease has ManyFaces
  - g) You under the Doctor"sEye
  - h) Fallacy of Diagnosis
  - i) Iatrogenic Diseases
  - j) Physiological Compensation.
- 20. The Cure Core In Nature Cure:
  - a) Living Matter CuresItself.
  - b) Reform Vs.Cure

- c) The Delusion ofCure
- d) To Cure The Incurable.
- e) Rest Cure

## COURSE OUTCOME-

After completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustrate the history of Naturopathy including major contributors to the field and their work;
- 2. Correlate the evolution and composition of the human body according to different schools of medicine such as Naturopathy, *Yoga*, *Ayurveda*, Homeopathy, Modern Medicine, etc.
- 3. Concepts of health and disease according to Naturopathy
- 4. Classify and Correlate Ten basic principles of Naturopathy
- 5. Describe Foreign matter, toxin accumulation, theory of Toxemia, Unity of disease and Unity of Cure.

## **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory - 70Marks InternalAssessment - 30Marks

#### PNC PAPER-II

- 1. Properties of Water, Mud, Air and Sunlight.
- 2. Health is positive and disease is Negative.
- 3. Basic concepts in Nutrition and balanceddiet.
- 4. Role of diet in nature cure and yoga(Satvic, Tamsic, Rajsic)
- 5. Outlines on a) Regular Habits for health b) Rest and Relaxation c) Live Food- Natural Raw diet d) Fasting e) Exercises.
- 6. Fundamentals of Ayurveda
- 7. Fundamental of Siddha
- 8. Fundamentals of Homeopathy
- 9. Fundamentals of Unani
- 10. Fundamentals of Allopathy
- 11. The Diagnostic Procedures in Naturopathy & their Diagnostic Values:
  - a. Facial Diagnosis- The Science Of Facial Expression
  - b. Iridiagnosis
  - c. Chromo-Diagnosis
  - d. Spinal Analysis.
  - e. Arogya-Rakshaka Panchatantras and Their Importance InRestoration ,MaintenanceOf Health And Prevention OfDiseases.
- 12. Treatment Modalities in Nature Cure (in brief):
  - a. A) Enema Colon Flushing
    - B) Colon Hydrotherapy. Hydrotherapy:
  - b. Hydrotherapy:
  - j) Hip Bath
    - i. Spinal Bath
    - ii. Spinal Spray
    - iii. FootBath
    - iv. ArmBath
    - v. Contrast Arm & FootBath
    - vi. SteamBath
    - vii. SaunaBath
    - viii. Packs
      - ix. Full Wet SheetPack
      - x. Jacuzzi
      - xi. SitzBath
    - xii. Full ImmersionBath
    - xiii. Under WaterMassage
    - xiv. Douches
    - xv. Cold Circular JetBath

xvi. Whirlpool Bath

xvii. Gastro Hepatic Pack

xviii. KidneyPack

xix. Oxygen Bath

c. Mud Therapy: i)MudPacks

ii) MudBath.

d. Chromotherapy:- ColourTreatment

- i. Heat, Light, Ultra-violet and Infra redrays
- ii. Chromothermolium.
- iii. Heliotherapy
- iv. Sun Bath
- v. Athapa-Snana(Banana LeafBath)
- e. Air-therapy

i)Air Bath

ii)OzoneBath

H)Magnetotherapy

- f. MassageTherapy
- g. AromaTherapy
- h. Chiropractice
- i. Osteopathy
- j. Physiotherapy
- k. Nutrition & Dietetics.
- 13. Crises and their Management.
- 14.Sleep Repose.
- 15. Toxins and anti-toxins, their generation & mitigation in nature cure way.
- 16. Vaccinations and inoculation, their ill effects on the human mind and body.
- 17.Old age problems and natural rejuvenation.
- 18. Family planning by Natural therapeutics.

## COURSE OUTCOME-

After completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Explain the history of Naturopathy including major contributors to the field and their work;
- 2. Correlate the evolution and composition of the human body according to different schools of medicine such as Naturopathy, *Yoga*, *Ayurveda*, Homeopathy, Modern Medicine, etc.
- 3. Analyse naturopathic viewpoints of concepts like hygiene, vaccination, family planning, personal life and prevention of diseases, geriatrics, etc, and implement them in his/herpractice
- 4. Analyse Principles behind using the diagnostic procedures of Naturopathy, like spinal diagnosis, facial diagnosis, iris diagnosis, and chromodiagnosis.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge of recent advances and research in Naturopathy principles/theories.

#### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

#### PNC PRACTICALS

**a.** Students should be introduced to various treatment procedures used in Naturopathy.

**b.** Students should have knowledge of giving varioustreatments.

**c.** Demonstration of :a) Natural Diet (Live food). b) Satvic boiled diet. c) Way of serving & various specialdiets.

**d.** Practicals withrecord.v. Visiting to various nature cure clinics/hospitals.

#### COURSE OUTCOME-

After completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

1. Understand Principles behind using the diagnostic procedures of Naturopathy, like spinal diagnosis, facial diagnosis, iris diagnosis, and chromo diagnosis.

2. Demonstrate knowledge of recent advances and research in Naturopathy principles/theories.

3. Demonstrate basic knowledge of the various therapeutic modalities utilised in Naturopathy;

4. Describe the various principles of Naturopathy with respect to the body, health, disease and therapy, diagnosis andmanagement

#### **Assessment Scheme**

PracticalAssessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

#### Text Books-

Philosophy ofNatureCure
 Practice ofNatureCure
 Human cultureandCure
 PracticalNatureCure
 By HenryLindlahr.
 By Dr. E.D.Babbit
 By Dr. K.Laxman

Sharma.

History and Philosophy of Nature Cure - BY S.J. Singh

<ul> <li>6. MyNature Cure</li> <li>7. Natural health care- Ato Z</li> <li>8. Introduction toNaturalHygiene</li> <li>9. A Complete Hand book ofNatureCure</li> <li>10. Nature Cure - a wayoflife</li> <li>11. The cure of advance cancer by Diet Therap</li> <li>12. Toxemia</li> </ul>	- By M.K.Gandhi - By BelindaGram - By Herbert M.Shelton - By H.K.Bakhru - By S.R.Jindal by - Dr. Max GersonM.D J.H.Tilden
13. (i) Dainandin rogo kiPrakartikChikitsa	- Dr. Kulranjan
Mukherjee	D1. Italianjan
(ii) Purane rogo kiGrahChikitsa Mukherjee	- Dr. Kulranjan
(iii) Stri rogo kiGrahChikitsa Mukherjee	- Dr. Kulranjan
(iv) Shishu rogo kiGrahChikitsa Mukherjee	- Dr. Kulranjan
(v) AbhinavPrakartikChikitsa Mukherjee	- Dr. Kulranjan
(vi) Khadya kinayiVidhi Mukherjee	- Dr. Kulranjan
14. (i) Swasthya keliyeBhojan	- Dr. BhojrajChhabaria
(ii) BinadavaTandurusti	- Dr. BhojrajChhabaria
(iii) SwasthyaavamSudaulata	- Dr. BhojrajChhabaria
15. How toget well	- Dr. PaavoAirola
16. The Encyclopedia of health & Physical Culture	- Dr. BernarrMacfadden
17. Mywater cure	-Father Sebastian
Kneipp	ather Sebastian
18. The New ScienceofHealing	- LouisKuhne
19. Returnto Nature	- AdolfJust
20. DietReformSimplified	- Dr. StanleyLief
21. RationalFasting	- Dr. ArnoldEhret
22. The Human Cultureand Cure	- Edwin Babbit
23. Rogo kiAchookChikitsa	- Dr. Janaki Sharan
Verma	Dr. Junaki Sharan
24. The GreatestHealthDiscovery HygieneSociety	- American Natural
25. The History of Natural Hygiene	- HerewardCarrington.
26.Principles ofNaturalHygiene	-HerbertM.Shelton
26. HealthForAll	-H.M.Shelton
27. IntegratedHealingArts	- Dr.J.M.Jussawala
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28. PrakratikChikitsaSagar	- Dr. Gaurishankar
Mishra	
29. Speaking of Nature Cure	- K.Laxmana Sharma
&S.Swaminathan	
30. Human Life-its Philosophy&Laws	- Herbert M.Shelton
31. How to Get Rid of The Poisons in YourBody	- Gary Null & Steven
Null	
32. Let'sGetWell	-Adelle Davis
33. Be yourOwnDoctor	-Ann Wigmore
ReferenceBooks	
My Nature Cure or Practical Naturopathy	- By S.J.Singh
2. The Science offacial expression	- By LouisKuhne
3. The Story of my experiment with truth	- BY M.K.Gandhi
4. Ayurveda for health andlonglife	- By Dr. R.K.Garde
<ol><li>Everybody sguidetoNature Cure</li></ol>	-BYHarryBenjamin
6. Prayer	- By M.K.Gandhi
7. Diet andDietReforms	- By M.K.Gandhi
8. Panchatantra	- By VenkatRao
9. A. Nature Cure B. Healingfromwithin	-By J.M.Jussawala
10. Miracleoffasting	- By Dr. PaavoAirola
11. Raweating	<ul> <li>By Aterhov &amp; ByHira</li> </ul>
Lal	
12. Vitality fasting&Nutrition	- ByHereward
Carrington	
<ol><li>DeathDeferred</li></ol>	-By HerewardCarrington
<ol><li>Natural NutritionofMan</li></ol>	-By HerewardCarrington
<ol><li>15. Mucousless diethealingSystem</li></ol>	- By ArnoldEhret
<ol><li>Natural Hygiene - Pristine wayoflife</li></ol>	- By Herbert M.Shelton
17. Better Sightwithoutglasses	- By HarryBenjamin
18. Swasthavrittavijyana	- By R.H.Singh
<ol><li>FundamentalsofAyurveda</li></ol>	- By K.N.Udupa
20. ArogyaPrakasha	- By Ramnarayana
Vaidya	
21. ChikitsaTatvaDipika	- By VaidyaMahaveer
Prasa	d Pandey
22. PadarthVijanam	- By Ram PrakashPathak
23. Gem ofSiddhaMedicine	-By Dr. RamMurthy
24. Living life to LiveitLonger	- By HerbertM.Shelton
25. Eating for Health with EmphasisonEconomy	-ByL.Ramachandran
26. Hand BookofNaturopathy	- By SukhbirSingh

27. Healing ThroughNaturalFoods - By H. K.Bakhru 28. TheHumanBody:Nature"sAmazingCreation-ByDr.M.M.Bhamgara.

## 5. YOGA PRACTICES

Course type- Core Course

#### Course code - BNY 112, BNY 113P

#### Credits-8

Objective:

The objective of teaching Yoga to undergraduate students is to familiarize them with basic principles of Yoga with respect to history, definitions, philosophy and practices of Yoga, with emphasis of Ashtanga Yoga.

#### THEORY

- 1. Different definition of yoga, its philosophy &origin.
- Fundamental outlines of Astanga Yoga.
  - a) Yama
  - b) Niyama
  - c) Asanas : Shirshasana, Vajrasana, Supta Vajrasana Paschimottanasana, Baddha Padmasana, Trikonasana , Ardhakati and Kati Chakrasana, Padahastasana, shavasana,
  - d) Pranayama-Suryabhedana, Ujjayi, Bhastrika, Sheetkari, Sheetali, Bhramari, Murcha, Plavini.
  - e) Prathyahara
  - f) Dharana
  - g) Dhyana
  - h) Samadhi
- Kriyas
- i) Neti
  - Neti Jal

Sutra

Ghrita

ii) Dhouti Vamana

Vastra

Danda

iii) Nauli Madhya

Dakshina & Vama

iv) Trataka Bindu

**Jyoti** 

v) Kapalabhati

- 4. Rules & regulations to be followed for practising asanas, difference between exercise and asanas.
- Socrates, Plato, Aristotle. 5. life sketches. philosophy of The Dayananda Saraswati, Ramanujan, Maharshi Adisankaracharya, Ramakrishna Paramahansa, Swami Vivekananda, Swami Kuvalyanada, Ramana Maharshi, A.C. Bhakti vedanta Prabhupada, Jiddu Krishna Murthy, Shirdi Saibaba, Buddha, Mahavir, Shri Aurabindo, Sant Hirdaram Sahibji, Swami Lilashah, SantKanwarram

#### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Explain the various definitions of Yoga, history of Yoga and branchesof Yoga;
- 2. Describe kinds of *Yogasanas*, its importance, methods, rules, regulations and limitations;
- 3. Illustrate the various limbs of Ashtanga Yoga;

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory – 50Marks InternalAssessment – 15Marks

## **Yoga Practicals**

Asanas Kriyas Pranayama Dharana Dhyana-Meditation Practicals with records.

#### **ASANAS**

## A. Standing Postures

- 1. Tadasana
- ArdhakatiChakrasana
- 3. Padahastasana
- Ardha Chakrasana,
- Kati Chakrasana
- 6. Trikonsana

## B. SupinePostures

- 1. Shavasana
- 2. Matsyasana
- 3. Sarvangasana
- 4. Halasana
- 5. Chakrasana
- 6. Pavanmuktasana.

## C. PronePostures

- 1. Makarasana
- 2. Bhujangasana
- 3. ArdhaShalabhasana
- 4. Shalabhasana
- 5. Dhanurasana

## D. Sitting Postures

- 1. Vakrasana
- 2. Ardhamatsyendrasana
- 3. Paschimottanasana
- 4. Ustrasana
- 5. Vajrasana
- 6. Padmasana
- 7. BaddhaPadmasana
- 8. Supta Vajrasana

## Pranayama

- 1. Kapalbhati
- 2. Bhastrika
- 3. Sheetakari

- 4. Sheetali
- 5. AnulomaViloma
- 6. Ujjayi
- 7. Bhramari
- 8. Plavani

# Kriyas

- 1. Neti Jala -Sutra
- 2. Dhouti -Vaman
- 3. Nauli Dakshina Madhya
- 4. Trataka Jyoti
- 5. Kapalbhati

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of *pranayamas*, *prana* and lifestyle, breathing and lifespan.
- 2. Demonstrate various types of *Yogasanas* in their correct method of performance;
- 3. Demonstrate different pranayamas.
- 4. Explain about the definitions, origin, branches of *Yoga*.

ASSESSMENT SCORE

PRACTICAL SCORE- 20

**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT - 15** 

### Reference Books

- 1. SukshmaVyayama
- Swami DhirendraBrahmachari
- 2. Basis and definitions of Yoga -VivekanandaKendra
- 3. RajaYoga

-SwamiVivekananda.

4. Asanas

- -SwamiKuvalyananda.
- Glimpses ofDivineLight
- S.K.Das.
- 6. The GospelofBuddha
- Parul Caruso
- 7. The Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna Mahendranatha Gupta
- 8. Complete works of sri Aurobindo -SriAurobindo
- 9. Asanas, Pranayama, Mudras & Bandhas Swami SatyanandaSaraswati,

10.Yoga inDailylife - Dr. A.U.Rahman
11. Yoga- The science of Holistic living -VKSyoga
12. YogasanaVigyan -Swami DhirendraBrahmachari

### 6.SANSKRIT

# Course Type – Ability Enhancement Course (NON EXAM)

# Course Code- BNY114 Credits: 1

### Objective:

The objective of teaching *Sanskrit* to undergraduate students is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of *Sanskrit* in order to be able to study, understand, comprehend and utilise the knowledge contained in Indian traditional texts in their professional practice, **especially in the field of** *Yoga*.

Theory

# **Basic Orientation**

Knowledge of Devanagari script - alphabet, i.e. vowels, consonant vowel combination, two consonant combinations, special conjunct consonants and their pronunciation associated with their articulation.

# Chapter 1

Verb roots, nine forms for three persons and three numbers; practice all the verb roots and their forms for correct pronunciation; usage of prefixes and how they change the meaning of the verb root and how to find them in the dictionary.

# Chapter 2

Noun, masculine and neuter genders; 8 cases and their possible meanings; 24 forms of a noun and its declensions; practice of other similar declensions and usage of the 24 forms of a noun.Introduction to write a sentence; syntax, prepositionsandtheirdefiniterequirementsofcases;rulehow,,ra/sha"changes dental,,n"tocerebral,,N"andits exceptionsforthisrule;repeatdeclensionsfor pronunciation.

# Chapter 3

Noun- feminine gender; both ā ending and i-ending and practice of similar declensions. Practice of writing sentences with words mainly in feminine gender; exercises mainly for the feminine gender illustration; special declensions where dental "n" changes to cerebral "N"; repeat all feminine noun declensions.

# Chapter 4

Madhurashtakam illustrating all the three genders of nouns and study of the adjectives, having all the three genders and changing according to the gender of different qualified nouns; Midterm examination.

# Chapter 5

Ex 32-38; models of declensions; how to recognize a gender or find the gender using the dictionary and write declensions of new words according to their models of declensions, while applying the rule changing dental "n" to cerebral "N"; making simple sentences for all the words given there; repeat vowelending model declensions.

# Chapter 6

Exercises for appropriate use of the cases; irregular verbs; absence of verb root "to have" in Sanskrit; where to *om*it root "AS" (to be), use of certain special verbs; repeat model declensions.

# Chapter 7

Pronouns: Introduction to pronouns; declensions of pronouns; corresponding translations of pronouns into English; forming sentences with pronouns; Different aspects of pronouns being used as demonstrative pronouns and as interrogative pronouns and details of distance specification.

# **Chapter 8**

Sandhi explanation; three major kinds of Sandhi: Vowel-Sandhi, Visarga-Sandhi and Consonant- Sandhi, and fifteen exercises.

Parasmaipadi (P) and Atmanepadi (A) forms of verbs; Verb and ten Ganas; how to find the Gana using the Apte Samskrta -English Dictionary

Verb and ten *Lakaras*; mastering five *Lakāras* of both *Parasmaipadi* and *Atmanepadi* and doing the pertaining exercises for that.

# Chapter 9

Vaidhyakeeyasubhashitasahityam:

Ragarogya vijnanam Vyayama vijnanam Pranayama vijnanam Madhyagunadosha vijnanam.

### **Text Books:**

Dr. Sarasvati Mohan, Samskrta Level-2, Samskrta Academy

Dr. Sarasvati Mohan, Samskrta-English-Samskrta Dictionary, Samskrta Academy.

Dr. Sarasvati Mohan, Samskrta Level-3, Samskrta Academy Vaman Sivaram Apte, Samskrta-English Dictionary, Samskrita Academy

# Reference Books:

Samskrtabhasadipika, Sri Surasaraswati Sabha (R) Sringeri, Bangalore, 2003.

# 7.EnglishCommunication Course Type – Ability Enhancement Course, Course Code - AECC 1 Credits: 1 (NON EXAM)

# Objective

The purpose of commencing English communication skills course is to develop in students fundamental communication skills being integral to personal, social and professional interactions. One of the significant associations among human beings is the ability to share thoughts, emotions and ideas through various means of communication: both verbal and non-verbal. The present course hopes to address most of these aspects through an interactive approach of teaching learning process; focusing on various dimensions of communication skills. The course also focuses on enhancing the ability to handle casual and formed satiations in terms of personal and intellectual grooming.

### **SYLLABUS**

### Module 01 – Self Introduction

- · Introducing self
- Speaking aboutachievements
- · Voicing future aspects

# Module 02 - Non verbal Communication

- BodyLanguage
- Paralanguageskills

# Module 03 - Manners and Etiquettes

- Personalgrooming
- · Dress code
- Telephoneetiquettes
- Intellectual grooming

# Module 04 - Conversation in Real life situations

- · Meetingpeople,
- Traveling
- Visiting Places
- Shopping

# Module 05 - Public Speaking skills

- Extempore
- Role Play
- Group Discussion

# Module 06 - Basic Computer Skills

- Compuetrs, Hardware & Software
- Internet, Emails and Search Engine
- MS Office
- Using Internet for Medical Research

## Module 07 - Practical Assessment

Presentations

# **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Projecting the firstimpression
- 2. Use simple forms of polite expressions to establish basic social contact and to perform everyday functions including making requests and offers, conducting simple phone conversations, asking and telling time, giving simple directions, asking about price, ordering a meal, etc.
- 3. Students learn to use general, social and professionallanguage.
- Polishing manners to behave appropriately in social and professional circles.
- 5. Handling difficulty situations with grace style and professionalism.

## **Books Recommended:**

- An introduction to Professional English and Soft Skills by B. K. Das et al., Cambridge UniversityPress
- 2. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice, Second Edition by Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma, OxfordPublications.
- **3.** Effective Technical Communication by M Ashraf Rizvi, The McGraw-Hill companies.
- 4. Understanding Body Language by AlanPease.
- 5. Communicative Grammar of English by Geoffrey Leech and IanSvartik.
- **6.** Better English Pronunciation by J.D.O"Connor.
- 7. English Grammar by Wren and Martin.
- 8. Strengthen Your English, M. Bhaskaran and D. Horsburgh, Oxford University Press, Delhi1973

# SECOND YEAR 1.PATHOLOGY

Course type- Core Course

#### Course code-BNY 201, BNY202P

#### Credits- 4

# Objective:

The objective of teaching pathology to undergraduate students is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of the mechanisms and causes of disease, so that he/she is able to comprehend fully the natural history and clinical manifestations of disease.

### THEORY

# General Pathology

- History and Scope of Pathology
  - a) Definition and various branches in Pathology.
  - b) Scientific study of disease and methodology.
- 2. The cell and the reaction of cell, tissue and organ to injury.
  - a) Structure of cell and itsfunction.
  - b) Causes and nature of cell injury.
- 3. Reaction of cell to Injuriousagents.
  - a) Lethal injury- Necrosis andgangrene.
  - b) Cloudyswelling.
  - i) Fatty changes in Liver, heart and kidney.
  - ii) Glycogen infiltration and hyalinedegeneration.
  - iv) Lipoiddegeneration.
  - v) Mucoiddegeneration.
  - c) Pathological Calcification
- 4. Inflammation and Repair:
  - a) Definition, Classification and nomenclature.
  - b) AcuteInflammation.

Vascular and cellular phenomenon, cell of exudate chemical mediators and tissue changes in acute inflammation Cardinal signs of acute inflammation, Fat, types and systemic effects of acute Inflammation.

- 5. Chronic Inflammation:
  - a) Difference between acute and chronicinflamation.
  - b) Definition of Granuloma.
- Wound healing:
  - a) Regeneration and Repair.

- b) Repair of epithelial and mesenchymaltissue.
- c) Primary union and secondaryunion.
- d) Mechanism involved and factors modifying repairprocess.
- 7. Gangrene Causes, Dry Gangrene, Moist gangrene, Gasgangrene
- 8. Granulomas:
  - a) Classification of granulomas.
- b) Tuberculosis- Genesis and fate of tubercle, primary and secondary tuberculosis.
  - c) Definition, Classification and Pathology of Leprosy.
  - d) Acquired, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary stages of syphilis.
  - e) C.N.S.syphilis, C.V.S.syphilis and Gumma, congenitalsyphilis.
  - f) Actinomycosis, maduramycosis andrhinosporidiosis.
- 9. Fluid and Hemodynamic Changes (circulatorydisturbances):
  - a) Hyperemia, congestion andhemorrhage.
  - b) Thrombosis, embolism, DIC.
  - c) Ischemia, infarction and shock.
  - d).Edema.
- 10. Immunopathology:
  - a) Basic Pathological mechanism in autoimmunedisorders.
  - b) Concept of immunodeficiencydisorders.
  - c) Pathology of AIDS.
- 11. Growth and its disorders:
  - a)Definition of agenesis, aplasia, atrophy, hyperplasia, hypertrophy, hypoplasia, metaplasia.
  - b) Concept of dysplasia, anaplasia and carcinoma-in-situ.
- 12. Neoplasia:
  - a) Definition, Classification and Nomenclature.
  - b) Characteristic features of benign and malignant tumours.
  - c) Route of spread of malignanttumors.
  - d) Grading and staging of cancers and pre-cancerous conditions.
  - e) Carcinogenesis andcarcinogens.
  - f) Laboratory diagnosis of cancer-Biopsy, exfoliative cytology and prognostic prediction incancer.
  - g) Description of common tumours like-Fibroma, Lymphoma, Angioma, Liomyoma and Fibrosarcoma, Lymphosarcoma, Angiosarcoma and Leiomyosarcoma.
  - h) Tumours of infancy andchildhood.
- 13. Mineral and pigment metabolism:
  - a) Pathology of melaninpigment
  - b) Pathology of hemoglobin and itsderivatives

- c) Hemosiderosis andhemochromatosis
- 14. Genetic disorders:

Klinefelter"ssyndrome,turner"ssyndrome,Down"ssyndrome.

### SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

- Disorders of RBC
  - a) Definition, morphologic and etio-pathologic classification of anemias. Iron deficiency anemia-B12 and folate deficiency anemia, sideroblastic anemia, post-hemorrhagicanemia.
  - b) Concept and classification of hemolyticanemias.
  - c) Laboratory investigations inanemia.
- 2. Disorders of WBC
  - a) Leukopenia & Leukocytosis.
  - b) Agranulocytosis and TropicalEosinophilia.
- 3. Coagulation and bleedingdisorders
  - a) Structure, function and pathology ofplatelets.
  - b) Definition and classification of blooddyscrasias.
  - c) Laboratory investigations in bleedingdisorders.
- 4. Diseases of Cardiovascular System
  - a) Arteriosclerosis and Atherosclerosis.
  - b) Aneurysm.
  - c) Rheumatic heart disease, Endocarditis, MyocardialInfarction.
  - d) Congenital heartdiseases.
  - e) Congestive cardiacfailure.
- 5. Diseases of RespiratorySystem
  - a) Lobar Pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, pulmonary Tuberculosis.
  - b) Bronchiectasis and Pneumoconiosis.
  - c) Tumors of lung.
- 6. Diseases of Gastro-intestinal system
  - a) Pleomorphic adenoma of salivarygland.
  - b) Barrat"sOesophagus.
  - c) Gastritis and peptic ulcer and tumors of stomach.
- d) Inflamatory bowel diseases- crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, typhoid ulcer.
  - e) Megacolon and Tumors ofcolon.
  - f) Malabsorption syndrome, tropical sprue and Coeliacdisease.
  - g) Amoebiasis, bacillary dysentry and intestinaltuberculosis.
- Diseases of liver, biliary tract and pancreas:
  - a) Liver function tests and hepatic failure, viralhepatitis.
  - b) Cirrhosis of liver. tumors ofliver.

- c) Alcoholic liverdiseases.
- d) Indian childhood cirrhosis.
- E)cholecystitis and Gallstones.
- f) Pancreatitis and Diabetes Mellitus.
- 8. Diseases of Kidney:
  - a) Renal function tests, Renal failure, Polycystickidney.
  - b) Acute glomerulonephritis, Cresentric glomerulonephritis, Membranous glomerulonephritis, Nephroticsyndrome.
  - c) Chronic glomerulonephritis, acute tubularnecrosis.
  - d) Pyelonephritis, Kidney inhypertension.
  - e) Tumors of Kidney.
- 9. Diseases of Male Genitalsystem
  - a) Orchitis and testiculartumors.
  - b) Nodular hyperplasia of prostate, carcinoma ofprostate.
  - c) Carcinoma ofpenis.
- 10. Diseases of Female ReproductiveSystems
  - a) Endometrial hyperplasia, adenomyosis andendometriosis.
  - b) Carcinoma of cervix, tumors of ovary.
  - c) Carcinoma and other diseases of vulva anduterus.
- 11. Diseases of Breast
  - a) Fibrocystic disease and tumors ofbreast.
  - b) Gynaecomastia,
- 12. EndocrinePathology
- a) Endocrinal lesions in brief mainly stressing on thyroid and Pheochromocytoma.
- 13. Musculo-skeletal Pathology
  - a) Osteomylitis andOsteoporosis.
  - b) Rickets andOsteoporosis.
  - c) Tumors of Bone.
  - d) Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout.
  - e) Myasthenia gravis and Progressive musculardystrophy.
- 14. Diseases of NervousSystem
  - a) Meningitis, tumors of CNS.
  - b) Tumors of PeripheralNerves.
  - c) Encephalitis.
- 15. Diseases of Lymph nodes and Spleen
  - a) Lymphadenopathy.
  - b) Malignant Lymphoma, basal cellcracinoma.
- Pathology ofSkin
  - a) Squamous cell carcinoma, Basal cell carcinoma.

- b) Malignant melanoma.
- c) Warts, Molluscumcontagiosum.
- d) Fungal diseases.
- 17. Pathology of Eye.
- 18. Pathology of ENT.
- 19. Clinical Pathology Including Clinical Hematology & Clinical Bio-Chemistry.
  - 1. Sample Collections for various hematological and clinical pathological investigations and anticoagulantsused.
  - 2. Theoritical aspects of HB estimation; hematocrit, blood indices, ESR and normal values in Hematology.
  - Blood grouping concept of bloodgroups.
    - a) Selection of donor, major andminor-cross-matching.
    - b) Blood transfusion, diseases transmitted bytransfusions.
    - c) Goomb"stest.
  - 4. CSFAnalysis.
  - 5. Semen Analysis.
  - 6. Urine analysis and microscopy.
  - 7. Liver Functiontests.
  - 8. Renal functiontests.
  - 9. Glucose tolerancetest.
  - 10. Exfoliative cytology.

# COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a. Explain the structure and ultra-structure of a sick cell, mechanism of cell degeneration, cell death and repair and be able to correlate structural and functionalalterations.
- Describe the pathophysiological processes which govern the maintenance of homeostasis, mechanisms of their disturbance and the morphological and clinical manifestations associated withit;
- Analyse the mechanisms and patterns of tissue response to injury such that he/she can appreciate the pathophysiology of disease processes and their clinicalmanifestations;
- d. Correlate normal and altered morphology (gross and microscopic) of different organ systems in common diseases to the extent needed for understanding of disease processes and their clinicalsignificance.

### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

### PATHOLOGY PRACTICALS

# I. Hematology

- 1. Blood groups (A.B.O.System)
- 2. Estimation ofhemoglobin.
- 3; Enumeration of RBCs (R.B.C. Count)
- 4. Total leucocyte count (totalcount)
- 5. Differential leucocyte count (D.L.C.)
- 6. Peripheral Smear staining andreporting
- 7. Absolute eosinophil count.
- 8. Demonstration of
  - a) Hemograms inanemia
    - i) Iron deficiencyanemia
    - ii) Macrocyticanemia
  - b) Hemograms inLeukaemias
    - i) Acutetypes
    - ii) Chronictypes

# 9. Slide studyof:

- a) Acute myeloid leukaemia
- b) Chronic myeloidleukaemia
- c) Chronic lymphaticleukaemia

### II. SPOTTERS:

# A. HAEMATOLOGYSLIDES

- 1. Mirocytic HypochromicAnaemia.
- 2. MacrocyticAnaemia.
- 3. DimorphicAnaemia.
- 4. AcuteLeukemia.
- 5. Chronic Myeloid and Chronic LymphaticLeukemia.
- 6. Eosinophilia.

# B. HISTO- PATHOLOGY SLIDES FORDISCUSSION

- 1. AcuteAppendicitis.
- 2. LobarPneumonia.
- 3. T. B.Lymphadenitis.
- 4. Lipoma, Fibroma, Squamous Papilloma.
- 5. Squamous CellCarcinoma.
- 6. Adenocarcinoma,
- 7. Osteosarcoma, Osteoclastoma.
- 8. Pleomorphic Adenoma.
- 9. Teratoma, Seminoma of Dysgerminoma.
- 10. CystoglandularHyperplasia.
- 11. ProliferativeHyperplasia.

# 12. SecretoryEndometrium.

# C. INSTRUMENTS FOR SPOTTING

- 1. Wintrobes Tube.
- 2. Westergreen.
- 3. RBCpipette.
- 4. WBC Pipette..
- 5. Lumbar PunctureNeedle.
- Liver biopsyNeedle.

### III. MORBIDANATOMY

- 1. AcuteAppendicitis.
- 2. LobarPneumonia.
- 3. TBLung.
- 4. GastricUlcer.
- 5. CarcinomaStomach.
- 6. CarcinomaBreast
- 7. Atherosclerosis.
- 8. Dermoid Cyst of Ovary
- 9. SeminomaTestis.
- 10. ChronicPyelonephritis.

# IV. CLINICALPATHOLOGY

- 1. Examination of urine for:
  - A) Sugar, KetoneBodies.
  - B) Protein and Blood.
- Semen Analysis
- PregnancyTests.
- Liver FunctionsTest.
- 5. Fractional Testmeal.
- Glucose toleranceTest.

### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Elaborateonprinciples, procedures and interpretation of results of diagnostic laboratorytests;
- 2. Perform with proper procedure simple bed side tests on biological fluid samples like blood, urineetc.
- 3. Prepare investigation flow-charts for diagnosing and managing common diseases;
- 4. Identify biochemical and physiological disturbances indiseases;

**Assessment Scheme** 

PracticalAssessment - 90Marks

Theoryviva

60marks

Practicalviva

30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment-

10Marks

# Recommended Text books for Pathology:-

1. Pathological BasisofDisease

- By Robbins, Cotran andKumar

2. Text BookofPathology

- By N.C.Dey

3. Text BookofPathology

- By HarshMohan

### Reference Books-

1. Text BookofPathology

- ByAnderson

2. SystemicPathology

- BySymmers

3. MadicalLaboratoryTechnology

-By RamnikSood

4. Pathology

- ByBoyd

5. Oxford Text Book of Pathology

6. ThescienceandfineartofDiseaseProcess(Orthopathy)

- Herbert M.

Shelton

# 2.MICROBIOLOGY

Course type- Core Course

### Course code-BNY 203,BNY 204P

#### Credits-5

# 1. OBJECTIVE:

The objective of teaching microbiology to undergraduate students is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of the natural history, mechanisms and causes of infectious disease, including etiology, pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and control of diseases in the community.

### THEORY

# 1. General Bacteriology:

- a) Historical Introduction
- b) Morophology and Physiology of Bacteria.
- c) Sterilisation and Disinfection
- d) Cultivation of Bacteria
- e) Bacterial Growth and Multiplication
- f) Basic Principles of BacterialGenetics

# 2. Immunology

- a) Infection and Immunity
- b) Immunoglobulins and ImmuneResponse
- c) Immune System and Antigen-AntibodyResponse
- d) Compliment and other SerologicalTests
- e) Hypersensitivity
- f) Basic Principles of Auto-Immunity.

# 3. SystemicBacteriology

Streptococcus, Staphylococcus and Pheumococcus, Gonococcus, Meningococcus, Corynaebatterium, Clostridium, Hemophilus, Bordetella, Mycobacterium, Spirochaetes, Yersinia, Chalamydia.

# 4. Parasitology

- a) Protozoalogy Entamoeba and Plasmodium
- b) Helminthiology-. Ankylostoma. Ascariasis, Taenia, Wucheraria.

# 5. Virology

- a) General properties- of Virus and their diagnosis.
- b) Herpes, Adenovirus, Picorna, HepatitisVirus
- c) Poxvirus, Rabies Virus, Poliovirus, HIV, Bacteriophage

# 6. Mycology

 a) General Characters and methods used of study and diagnosis of fungal infections.
 b) Superficial mycoses, systemic mycoses, Candidiasis, Aspergillosis, Mycetoma, Rhinosporidiosis.

# 7. Applied Microbiology

- a) Normal bacterial flora of human body.
- b) Diagnostic methods in commondiseases
- i) Meningitis, UTI, PID. Gastroenteritis, RespiratoryInfection.
- ii) Urogenital Infections, Pyogenic Infections, NosocomialInfections, Infections of Ear, Eye and Oral Cavity
- c) Bacteriology of Water.

# COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Describe all the infectious micro-organisms of the human body and hostparasiterelationship
- 2. Describe parasitic micro-organisms (viruses, fungi, bacteria, parasites) with the pathogenesis of the diseases they cause;
- Illustrate sources and modes of transmission, including insect vectors, of pathogenic and opportunisticorganisms;

4. Describe the pathways and mechanisms of immunity toinfection

5. Correlate knowledge about different vaccines that are available for the prevention of communicablediseases;

6. AssessmentScheme:

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

# MICROBIOLOGY PRACTICALS

- 1. Microscopes & Microscopy
- 2. Sterilization & Disinfection
- 3. Morphology of Bacteria
- 4. Culturemedia
- 5. Culturemethods
- 6. Staining ofBacteria
- a) Grams staining
- b) Albertsstaining
- c) Z-Nstaining
- 7. Stools Examination
- 8. Identification of Bacteria
- 9. Demonstration of V.D.R.L.test
- 10. Demonstration of Widaltest.

### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustrate and Effectively use sterilization and disinfection to control and prevent nosocomial and community acquiredinfections;
- 2. Analyse and Order laboratory investigations for bacteriological examination of food, water andair.

- Analyse and Prescribe and interpret laboratory investigations for diagnosis of communicable diseases and identify infectious agents by clinical manifestations;
- 4. Demonstrate common bed-side tests to detect and identify pathogenic agents, such as blood film for malaria, filaria, gram stain and Acid Fast Bacilli (AFB) staining and stool sample for ova cyst,etc.

### **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Text Book of Microbiology By R.Anantha Narayana & C.K. Jayaram Paniker
- 2. Parasitology By JayaramPanikar
- 3. Bacteriology ByDey
- 4. Text Book of Mircobiology ByChakravarthy

### Reference Books

- 1. Parasitology ByChattarjee
- 2. Practical Microbiology By R. CruickShank
- 3. Clinical Microbiology By Bailey &Scott
- 4. Medical Laboratory Manual- By MonicaCheesbrough

## **3.COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

Course type- Core Course

#### Course code-BNY 205,BNY 206P

#### Credits- 4.5

## Objective:

The objective of teaching Community Medicine to undergraduate students is to prepare them to function as community and first level physicians in accordance with the institutional objectives.

### THEORY

- 1. Evolution of Medicine Ancient Medicine, Scientific Medicine, Modern Medicine, MedicalEvolution.
- Concepts in Community Health Concepts of Health, Health & Development, Indicators of Health, Concepts of Disease, Concepts of Prevention, Disease Control & Eradication, Public Health, Social Medicine, Community Medicine, Health Services, Planning & Management, Risk Approach, Evaluation of HealthServices.
- 3. General Epidemiology Introduction, Measurement of Mortality & Morbidity, Epidemiologic Methods Descriptive Studies, Analytical Studies, Intervention studies, Association & Causation, Uses of Epidemiology, Infection Diseases Epidemiology, Disease Transmission, Immunity, Immunizing Agents, Disease Preventions & Control, Disinfection, Investigation of an Epidemic.
- 4. Genetics.
- 5. Screening of Diseases Concepts, uses, criteria for screening, sensitivity & specificity
- Epidemiology of communicableDiseases
  - a. Respiratoryinfections-smallpox,varicella,measles,rubella, Mumps, influenza, Diphtheria, Pertusis, Tuberculosis
  - b. Intestinal Infections Polio, Viral hepatitis, Cholera, Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases, Typhoid, Food Poisoning, Ameobiasis, Ascariasis, Ancylostomiasis, Taeneasis

- c. Arthropod borne infections Yellow fever, Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, Filaria.
- d. Surface Infections- Rabies, Trachoma, Tetanus, Leprosy, STD, AIDS.
- Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases Cancer, Cardio-Vascular Diseases, Diabetes, Obesity, Blindness, Accidents, Hypertension, Stroke, Rheumatic Heart Disease.
- 8. Demography & Family Planning Demographic cycle, Population trends, Fertility related Statistics, Health aspects of Family planning, Contraceptive methods and Delivery System, National Family WelfareProgramme.
- 9. Preventive Medicine in Obstetrics, Paediatrics & Geriatrics Antenatal, Intranatal, Postnatal Care, Low Birth Weight, Infant Feeding, Growth & Development, Growth Chart, Under fives clinic, National Health Policy, Indicators of MCH care, School Health Services, Behavioral Problems, Geriatrics.
- 10. Environment & Health and Occupational HealthPurification of water & water Quality Standards, Air, Ventilation, Lighting, Noise, Radiation, Air Temperature & Humidity, Housing, Solid Wastes Disposal & Control, Excreta Disposal, Water Carriage System, Modern Sewage Treatment, Entomology Mosquito, Housefly, Lice, Itch mite, Cyclopes, Rat Flea, Rodents, Insecticides Hazards, Diseases, Preplacement Examination, Measures for General Health, Protection of Workers, Prevention of Occupational Diseases, Legislation.
- Basic Medical Statistics Censes, Vital Events, Legislation, SRS, Notification of Diseases, Measures of Dispersion & Centring, Sampling, Tests of Significance, Correlation & Regression.
- 12. Health Educations and Communication Objectives, Principles, Aids, Practice of Health Education, Planning and Evaluation.
- 13. Health Planning Management International Health Organizations. Planning Cycle, Management Methods & Techniques, National Health Policy, Health Planning in India, Five Year Plans, Health Systems in Indiaat Centre, State and District Levels, Panchayat Raj, Rural Development Schemes.

14. Health care of Community - Health Systems and National Health Programmes. Levels of Health care, Health for All, Primary Health Care, Health Care Delivery, Health Problems, Health Care Services and Systems, Voluntary Agencies, National HealthProgrammes.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Describe the health care delivery system including rehabilitation of the disabled in the country;
- 2. Describe the National Health Programmes with particular emphasis on maternal and child health programmes, family welfare planning and population control;
- Classify and List epidemiological methods and describe their applications to communicable and non-communicable diseases in the community or hospital situation;
- 4. Illustrate the demographic pattern of the country and appreciate the roles of the individual family, community and socio-cultural environment in health and disease;
- 5. Explain the health information systems;
- Correlate the principles and components of primary health care and national
  policies to achieve the objective of "Health administration, Health education
  in relation to community".

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

## COMMUNITY MEDICINE PRACTICALS

- 1. Insecticides 10 +Models.
- 2. UniversalImmunizationProgramme 10 + Models.
- 3. CommunicableDiseases 10 + Models.
- 4. InsectBorneDiseases 10 + Models.
- 5. MicroscopeSlides 10 + Models.
- 6. EnvironmentandSanitation 10 + Models.
- 7. Statistical Charts
- 8. Field Visits

- a) Rural HealthCentres.
- b) Sewage DisposalPlant.
- c) Water Filtration Plant.
- d) Nature CureHospitals.
- e) Yoga Institutes etc.

# COURSE OUTCOME-

- 1. Illustrate epidemiology as a scientific tool for making national decisions relevant to community and individual patientintervention;
- 2. Analyse, interpret and present simple community and hospital baseddata;
- Deduce, Diagnose and manage common health issues and emergencies atthe individual family and community levels with existing healthcare resources, respecting socio-culturalbeliefs.
- 4. Demonstrate, Design, implement and evaluate health education program using simple audio-visualaids

# **Assessment Scheme**

PracticalAssessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Text Book of preventive and Social Medicine-By J.E. Park & K.Park
- 2. Text Book of preventive and Social Medicine-By B.K. Mahajan & M.C. Gupta

### REFERENCE BOOKS :-

- 1. Preventive Medicine by Dr.Ghosh.
- 2. Preventive Medicine by Dr. Yashpal Bedi. REFERENCEPAPERS:-
  - World Health Organization Programmespapers.
  - National Health Programmespapers.

- Voluntary Health ProgrammesPapers.
- Red Cross ProgrammesPapers.
- UNICEF Programmespapers.

# 4.YOGA PHILOSOPHY

## Course type- Core Course

#### Course code-BNY207, BNY 208P

#### Credits- 5

## Objective:

The objective of teaching Yoga philosophy to undergraduate students is to understand the intricacies of Yoga as a philosophy, its relation to ancient texts, other religious thoughts like Buddhism, with reference to nyaya, vasistha, samkhya, mimamsa, Vedanta and Patanjali Yogasutras.

### **THEORY**

- 1. Yoga, its definition, its basis, purpose, its relation to philosophy and its application.
- 2. Histrorical highlights of Yoga- Practices and literature from the ancient to modern times with special reference to nature of yoga upanishads, smrithis & puranas.
- 3. The philoshpical Nature of Man and his essence, destiny in concept of Yoga.
- 4. The theory of Body, Mind, Life and Nature of soul, and evidence for the existence of soul. 5. The existential situation of man as reflected in European and Indianthought.
- 6. Basic concepts of Indian Psychology-definition a brief history of psychology, contemporary psychology according to Freud, Mr. Woodsworth and varioud psychologists, yogic science in relation to Psychology.
- 7. AstangaYoga (8-Limbs ofYoga-patanjali)
- 8. Streams of Yoga-Jnana Yoga, Karma Yoga, Raja Yoga and Bhaktiyoga.
- 9. Asanas their importance, methods, rules, regulations and limitations.
- 10. Spiritual values of pranyama & kriyas, their methods, importance, rules and regulations, difference between breathing exercises &Pranayama.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

1. Illustrate the basic understanding of Yoga as aphilosophy

2. Explain the various schools of philosophy which had an influence on *Yogic text* like buddhism, *samkhya*, *mimamsa* etc.

3. Correlate the concept of brahmanaccording to Vedanta.

4. Describe spiritual values of pranayama andkriyas.

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory - 70Marks InternalAssessment - 30Marks

# YOGA PRACTICAL

Loosening exercises (Shitikarana Vyayama)& Breathing exercises- allexercises from "Asanas" pranayama Kriya.-Vivekananda Kendra Publication.

I) Yogasanas

1.Siddhasana 2.Padmasana.

3.Bhadrasana. 4.Samasana.

5.Swastikasana. 6.Vajrasana

7.Simhasana 8. Gomukhasana.

9 .Virasana 10. ArdhaMatsyedrasana

11. Vakrasana 12. Paschimottasana

13Ustrasana 14.Uttitapadasana

15.Shalabhasana. 16.Pavanmuktasana.

17. Viparitakarani Asana. 18. Sarvangasana

19.Dhanurasana. 20.Halasana

21.Matsyasana 22.Kurmasana

23.Kukkutasana 24.Mayurasana

25.Sirsasana 26.Trikonasana

27.ArdhaKatichakrasana 28. ParshavaKonasana

29.Konasana 30.Katichakrasana

31.Padhastasana 32.Savasana

33.Makarasana 34.Baddhapadmasana

- 35.Naukasana
- 37.Garudasana
- 39.Janusirshasana
- 41.Padangusthasana
- 43. Tolangulasana
- 45. Yoganidhrasana
- II) Pranayama
- 1. AnulomaViloma
- 2. Nadi Suddhi
- 3. Ujjayi
- 4. Sheetali
- 5. Shitakari
- 6. Bhastrika
- 7. Bhramari
- 8. Suryabhedana
- 9. Chandrabhedana
- 10. Sadanta
- iii) Kriyas
- 1. Neti -Jal andSultra.
- 2. Dhouti- Vamana anddanda
- 3. Trataka Jyoti andBindu
- 4. Kapalabhati
- IV) Meditation (Dhyana)
- 1. CyclicMeditation

- 36.Chakrasana
- 38. AkarnaDhanurasana
- 40.Suptavajrasana
- 42.Karnapidasana
- 44.Garbhasana

### 2. OmkaraMeditation

### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge of *pranayamas*, *prana* and lifestyle, breathing andlifespan.

2. Demonstrate various types of *Yogasanas* in their correct method of performance;

3. Demonstrate differentpranayamas.;

4. Describe various philosophies of *Yoga* and apply them therapeutically, relatingto a patient's life situation or personality. AssessmentScheme

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. The History of Yoga-VivianWorthintion
- 2. The psychology of yoga-Taimini
- 3. The Science of Yoga-Taimni
- 4. Yoga & Indian Philosphy-Karel Werner
- 5. The Basis and application of YogaDr.Nagendra (Vivekananda Kendra Publication)
- 6. Jnana Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Karma yoga, Rajaj Yoga By Swami Vivekananda (Vivekananda KendraPublication)
- 7. Narada Bhakti Sutras.
- 8. Asanas
- 9. Pranyama (Kaivalyadhma LonavalaPublications)
- 10. Asana, Pranayama, Kriyas

- 11. Pranayama- Vivekananda KendraPublication
- 12. Yoga philosophy in relation to othersystemof philosophy S.N. Das Gupta
- 13. Yoga Deepika-B.K.S.lyengar.
- 14. Psychology-Florance C.Kerip
- 15. Asana why and how O.P. Tiwari(Kaivalyadham)
- 16. Yogank Kalyan Gita Press, Gorakhpur
- 17. Light on The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali B.K.S.Iyenger
- 18. Light on Yoga B.K.S.Iyenger
- 19. Light on Pranayama B.K.S.Iyenger
- 20. Hatha Yoga Pradipika SwamiMuktibodhananda
- 21. Asana , Pranayama, Mudra , Bandha SwamiSatyanandaSaraswati Bihar School of Yoga

# 5. MAGNETOTHERAPY AND CHROMO THERAPY

Course type- Core Course

### Course code-BNY 209,BNY 210P

#### Credits- 6

1. Objective:

The objective of teaching Colour therapy and Magneto biology to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive understanding of philosophy, science and modes of applications of colours and magnets in preventive, curative and rehabilitative therapy.

# THEORY

- 1. Introduction
  - a) Definition of Magetotherapy
  - b) Historical highlights
  - c) Use of magnets upheld by Naturopathy
- 2. Magnetism in the Universe
  - a) Earth a huge naturalmagnet
  - b) Nature of EarthMagnetism.
  - c) Earth magnetic effects on the humanbeings.
- 3. Effects of Magnetism on livingorganisms.
- 4. Bio-magnets- Biological experiments withmagnets
- Medical influence of magnetic field Rheumatoid arthritis, hemiplegias, arthralgia, Neuralgias, Stimulation of nervous system, endocrine glands etc..
  - Magnetotherapy, symptomatic relief, Combined treatments i.e. Magnetotherapy, Hydrotherapy, Massage, Diet & Yoga and the result of these combined treatments.
- 6. Magnets and their composition
  - a) Natural magnets and artificialmagnets

- b) Permanent magnets classification of magnetic materials , Power of magnets- various qualities of magnets- low, medium and high power magnets and magnetic beltsetc.
- c) Electro magnets electro magnetic field on human behaviour, Electro magnets- for medical purpose -Electro magnetic treatment, bed and hand Magnetiser, foot magnetiser, vibroelectro massager, electro-magnetic chair etc. Non Pulsating clinical Electromagnet.
- 7. Technique of application of magnets North and South pole, local & general treatment and the Technique of application of Magnets in treatment of various commondiseases.
- 8. Magnetised water and Magnetisedoils
  - Magnetised water in Nature, influence of magnetic field on the properties of water, method and preparation of magnetised water, dosage and therapeutic effect of magnetised Water .Method of preparation of magentised oils and their application and therapeutic effects.
- Advantages of Magneto Therapy, Magnetotherapy is a natural treatment -Use of Magnets as a preventivedevice.
- 10. Clinical Reports from Indian and Foreign MagnetoTherapists.
- 11. Magneto therapy and Acupressure- Acupuncture Points- Certain clinical case reports. Utilisation of Acupuncture points in Magnetotherapy
- 12. Terminology Technical terms related to Magnetotherapy.
- 13. Recent developments in Magnetotherapy.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Magneto therapy Dr. H.L.Bansal
- 2. Magnetic cure for common diseases Dr. R.S. Bansal, Dr. H.L.Bansal
- 3. The text book on Magneto therapy by Dr. NanubhaiPainter
- 4. Magnetotherapyand Acupuncture -Dr.A.K.Mehta

### Reference Books—

1. Electromagnetic treatment - Dr. H.L.Bansal

2. Magentic fields or healing by magnets - Dr. A.R. Davis and Dr. A.K. Bhattacharya of Naihati of WestBengal.

### **CHROMOTHERAPY**

# **Theory**

- 1. Introduction
  - a) Historical Highlights
  - b) Harmonic laws of theuniverse
  - c) SolarFamily
- 2. Theory of light andforce
- 3. Chromophilosophy-Reflection, Refraction, Absorption
- 4. The Source of light- the sun forming sources, the solar atmosphere- sun power- how the colour effects are produced influence of sun light on skin, muscles, digestive organs, Bones.
- 5 Chromo-Chemistry- character of spectrum analysis, materials discovered by the spectroscope, the spectrum spectrum of grey and natural colour elements-spectra of elements of positive colours, chromatic repulsion and attraction.
- 6 Chromo-diagnosis andchromo-hygiene.
- 7. Chromo therapeutics the healing power of colour, healing power of red, yellow, orange, blue, Green and Violet, non-spectral colours, sun stroke action of sun light onmicroOrganisms.
- 8. Practical instruments for colour healing –Blue, Green, Red, pink, Violet, Yellow, Orange glasses- the solar thermoleum- the electro thermoleum, chromodisc, the chromolens- chromo lighteradiator.
- 9. Directions to be followed during treatment withlight.
- 10. Healing by means of substances charged with different coloured light-method of solarization of water, oils and food substancesetc.
- 11. Chromo therapy prescriptions for different diseases.
- 12.Chromo Mentalism.
- 13. Bordeauxmedicine. Chomoth.

### **AIRTHERAPY**

- 1. Composition of Air -Night and Daycomposition.
- 2. Ozone in the atmosphere.
- 3. Air Pollutants, their acceptablevalues
- 4. Physiology of Respiratorysystem.
- 5. Air baths (Cold andHot)
- 6. Theory of Panchapranas and Nadis.

# SUN THERAPY (HelioTherapy)

- 1. History
- 2. Physiological and Chemical properties of Sunlight.
- 3. Effect of sunlight on vegetation and Micro-organism.
- 4. Rejuvenation duringdiseases.
- 5. General SunBath.
- 6. Dr.Rikli"smethodof SunBath.
- 7. Dr. Kuhne"s method of SunBath.
- 8. Sun Bath through wetpack.
- 9. Sun bath of children and agedpersons.
- 10. Sunbath withleaves-Atapasnana.
- 11. Oil sun bath (Abhyangasnana)
- 12. Sun Stroke.
- 13. Practice of Exercise inSunlight.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

 Correlate basic understanding of principles along which colours and magnets can be used as therapeutic agents, along with history of therapeutic uses of colours andmagnets; 2. Explain bio-magnetism, electro-magnetism, properties of magnets, mechanisms of action of magnets on the human body, magnetic overload, charging, modes of application, etc. and apply this knowledge to therapeutically usemagnets;

 Illustrate classification of colours, physics of light, electromagnetic spectrum, pathway of vision, human aura, chakras, heliotherapy, colour breathing, chromo charging, and latest research, applying the same to

diseasemanagement;

4. Deduce various diseases and disorders of the body and mind using the principles of colourdiagnosis;

Analyse the therapeutic values of colours and magnets in treatment of various diseases

6. Analyse latest research finding in improving his/her professionalpractice

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

# CHROMO MAGNETO THERAPY PRACTICALS

Students should, have demonstration classes in various chromotherapeutic devices and their clinical application, various types of Magnets, equipment and their clinical application.

- 1. Case studies withrecord
- 2. Cases with bio-chemical reports
- 3. Demonstration of colour glasses & bottles.
- 4. Demonstration of instruments and equipments.

### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

1. Correlate various diseases and disorders of the body and mind using the principles of colourdiagnosis;

2. Illustrate and implement a plan of treatment using colours and magnets as

therapeutictools

3. Explain the therapeutic values of colours and magnets in treatment of various diseases

4. Analyse latest research finding in improving his/her professionalpractice

# **Assessment Scheme**

PracticalAssessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

### **TextBooks**

1. The principles of lightandcolour - By Dr. E.D.Babbit

2. Human Culture and Cure infiveparts - By Dr. E.D.Babbit

3. Colourtherapy. - By R.S.Amber

4. HealingthroughColour - By Thea-Gimbel

REFERENCEBOOKS

1. The power oftherays - By S.G.J.Oseley

2. ColourMeditations - By S.G.J.Oseley

3. Colourandhealing - By GladyaMayer

4. Colourhealing(Chromotherapy) -By Health Reserch Foundation

(USA)

5. PracticalcolourMagic - By Raymond Buckland

### ReferenceBooks:

1. All You Wanted to Know AboutSunTherapy - VijayaKumar

Colour Therapy-MiracleofSunrays

 Rashmi Sharma and

3. Science of Natural Life - Rakesh Jindal

4. PrakratikChikitsaSagar - Dr.GaurishankarMishra

5. Dhanwantari-prakrtikChikitsank - Ganga Prasad Gaud"Nahar

3<sup>rd</sup> Year

# THIRD YEAR1.

# **MANIPULATIVETHERAPY**

Course type- Core Course

Course code-BNY 301,BNY 302P

#### Credits-4

1. Objective:

The objective of teaching Manipulative Therapies to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive understanding of science and modes of applications of different manipulative modalities like Massage, Chiropractic, Osteopathy, Aromatherapy in preventive, curative and rehabilitative therapy.

### THEORY

- Introduction and History of Massage.
- Rules, Regulations and Characteristics of Masseur
- Structures especially concerned in massage and parts of the body to be speciallystudied

for the purpose is as follows:

- a) Skin
- b) MuscularSystem
- c) Heart and Circulation
- d) Nervous System
- e) Skeletal System Includingjoints
- 4. Effects of the pressure of hand and lubricants on the following systems:
  - a) Skin
  - b) MuscularSystem

Nutrition and Development Excitation of "M" & contraction of "M", Increase

of muscular electro-excitability, removal of the fatigue from muscle.

- c) On the ligaments and skeletalsystem
- d) On the Circulatorysystem
- f) On Respiration Increase of respiratory activity and increase of tissuerespiration.
- g) On GIT-Improvement in appetite, improvement in secretion of digestivefluids,

absorption and improvement in peristalsis.

- h) ExcretorySystem
- i) Powder Massage merits and demerits.
- 5. Getting crisis through massage (Side effects andbenefits)
- 6. Basic therapeutic massage techniques, indications and contraindications of of massage while applying to the patients.
- Massage and its effects:-.
  - a) Nutrition
  - b) Haematogenesis
  - c) Phagocytosis
  - d) Increase in the number of bloodcorpuscles.
  - e) Absorption of increased inflammatory exudate, change in the weight of the person, obese oremaciated.
- i) Different Massage manipulations, classification and their detailed explanation, uses and contra-indications.
  - ii) Manipulative treatments in stressmanagement
  - iii) Shiatsu in manipulative therapy(Acupressure)
  - iv) Manipulations and life extension.
  - v) Dry brushMassage
- Movements of Joints:
  - i) Flexion

- ii) Extension
- iii)Abduction
- iv)Adduction
- v) Supination & Pronation
- vi) Circumduction
- vii) Deviations Medial and Lateral
- viii) Opposition
- Massaging in local areas under special circumstances
  - a) Massage to Abdomen
  - i) Massage toliver
  - ii) Massage to Stomach
  - b) Massage toheart
  - c) Massage tohead
  - d) Massage tospine
  - e) Special types of Massage in differentdiseases
- Massage to women
- Massage to infants andchildren
- 13. Massage for prevention of diseases and maintenance of natural beauty
- 14. Ayurvedic Massage-Terminology, Methods and Manipulations
- 15. Chiropractic: 
   Origin & aims of Chiropractic.
   X-Ray Technique and Chiropractic. Importance of spine in Chiropractic. Physiological effects of Chiropractic.

Spinal Manipulative Therapy

Chiropractic Examination.

Chiropractic treatments in various Diseases

# 16.Osteopathy:-

Definition & the Basic principles of osteopathy, Relation of osteopathyto Musculo-skeletalsystem.

# 17. Aromatherapy:-

- A. Definitions, Origin and History of Aromatherapy.
- B. Essential Oils and Its types, extraction of essential oils, distillation, coldpressing

or expression, sloven extraction, storage, recognition, selection and mechanism of essential oils.

- C. Carrier oils Almond, Apricot, Avocado, carrot, corn, primrose, grapeseed hazelnut, Jojoba, Olive, Peanut, safflower, sesame, Soyabean & sunfloweroil.
- D. Different methods of using essential oils- inhalation, diffusers, vaporizers, massage, baths, foot bath, pot pouri, compresses, oral intake, beautytreatment, room sprays, insect repellentsetc.
- E. Description of different essentials oils & theirbenefits.
- F. The best essential oils The five fragrance categories green, floral, citrus, Woody & Spicy and mixing of Aroma Oils & Equipment required for Mixing Oils.
- G. Aroma Oils for common problems and their therapeuticproperties.
- H. Precautions, ill effects and careful handling of essentialoils
- I. Contraindications- Oils to be avoided in particular problems

### COURSE OUTCOME-

At the end of course, a student should be able to -

- 1. Understand the principles and history of manipulative therapy.
- 2. Description and therapeutic uses of different types ofoils.
- 3. Analyse the application of manipulative therapy in clinical practice.
- 4. Analyse the research based new development in manipulative therapy.

# AssessmentScheme:

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

### MANIPUALTIVE PRACTICALS

- 1. 35 demonstration classes
- 2. 10 demonstrations in Panchakarma
- 3. Each student should do 35 massages

### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Demonstrate different types of massage and manipulative therapies, such asOsteopathy. Chiropractic, Aromatherapy, Swedishmassage, Kellogg's massage, Shiatsu, Geriatric Massage, Pediatric massage, Antenatal massage, Ayurvedic massage, etc;
- 2. Analyse therapies such as Reflexology and Zone therapy in their professional practice for musculoskeletal disorders, etc.
- 3. Explain the disease and relevant treatment to the patient.
- 4. Correlate and study the disease and the manipulative practices.

## **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60 marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practical internal assessment- 10Marks

Text Books :-

- Massage Books By GeorgeDowning
- 2. Massage By ConstantYoung
- 3. Massage Therapy By Dr. J.H.Kellog
- 4. The Complete Book of Massage By Clare MaxwellHudson
- 5. Step by Step Massage By Carole Me. Gilvery and GiniReed
- 6. The Book of Massage By Luinda Lidell w ith Sarathomas, Carola Berb Ford Cooke and AnthonyPorta
- 7. The Complete step-by-step guide to eastern andwestern
- 8. Baby Massage The Magic of Loving Touch By Auckett, AneliaD
- 9. Natural Healing from Head to Toe By Aihara, comellia Aihara, Herman
- 10. Massage Works By D. Baloti Lawrence and LewisHarrison
- 11. Manual of osteopathy Practice By AlanStoddard
- 12. Alternative Chiropathy Practice By SusanMoore
- 13. Massage (Ayurvedic) By AchantaLaxmipathy

#### Reference Books :-

- 1. The PanchakaramaTreatment of Ayurveda By T.L.Devraj
- 2. Chirotherapy: A-Text of Joint Movements By HesseP.De.
- 3. MassageTherapy: the Holistic Way
- to Physical and Mental Health By Juckson Richard
- 4. Book of Massage and Aromatherapy By Facroix Nity and
- (Achieving complete relaxation & seager, Shoron
- well being with massage and essential oils)
- 5. Brain Massage, Revitalize mind body By Howell, Kelly.

Massage to Common Ailments - By PennyRich

- 6. All you wanted to know about Aromatherapy By LalitaSharma
  - 7. Aromatherapy By JulieSadler
  - 8. Health and Beauty through Aromatherapy By BlossomKochhar
  - 9. Ayurveda & Aromatherapy By Dr. Light Miller & Dr. BryanMiller

# 2. ACUPUNCTURE

Course type- Core Course

# Course code-BNY 303,BNY

#### 304P

#### Credits-4

1. Objective:

The objective of teaching acupuncture to undergraduate students is to provide them with a comprehensive understanding of the science and art of Acupuncture, Acupressure and related therapies.

### THEORY

- 1. Definition, concepts of Acupuncture.
- 2. Traditional and modern theories of Acupuncture.
- 3. Materials and Methods of Acupuncture.
- 4. Principles of Acupuncture.
- 5. Rules for selection of Acupuncturepoints.
- 6. Contraindications and complications of Acupuncture.
- 7. The concept of Meridians:-
- a) Lung Meridian(Lu)
- b) Large intestine Meridian (LI)
- c) Spleen Meridian(SP)
- d) Stomach Meridian(ST)
- e) Heart Meridian(H)
- f) Small intestine Meridian(SI)
- g) Urinary bladder Meridian(UB)
- h) Kidney Meridian(K)
- i) Triple warmer Meridian (TW)
- j) Gall bladder Meridian(GB)
- k) Liver Meridian (Liv)

- I) Governing vessel Meridian(GV)
- m) Conceptional vessel Meridian(C.V)
- n) Eight extra Meridians
- 8. The extra-ordinarypoints.
- 9. Diagnostic methods (both- Acupuncture and Modern)
- 10. AuriculoTherapy
- 11Moxibustion
- 12. Stimulation in Acupuncture.
- 13. AcupunctureTherapeutics
- 14. AcupunctureAnaesthesia
- 15. Reflexology & ZoneTherapy:-

What is Reflexology, history and development.

How does reflexology work

Body & its reflex zones.

Applications, indications and contra-indications

Preventive effects of reflexology

16. Acupressure:-

What is Acupressure

Its origin & development

Physiological effects of Acupressure

Therapeutic uses of Acupressure

- 17. Acupuncture/pressure in Acute disorders andemergency
- 18. PranicHealing.
- 19. Reiki

# COURSE OUTCOME

1. Illustrate the definitions of Acupuncture.

2. Description of the principles and historical highlights of Acupuncture;

3. Classify and Correlate the concepts and theories mechanism behind Acupunctur.e

4. Demonstrate basic understanding of procedures of different styles of Acupuncture and related therapeutic modalities.

5. Deduce basic and advanced tools used in Acupuncture;

6. Analyse the application of Acupuncture in clinical practice.

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

# ACUPUNCTURE PRACTICALS

- 1. Demonstration of Needling techniques and Electro-stimulation, Moxibustion.
- 2. Each Student should give treatments to atleast 20 patients during the practicals.

# COURSE OUTCOME

- 1. Demonstrate basic understanding of procedures of different styles of Acupuncture and related therapeutic modalities, such as Traditional Acupuncture, Scalp Acupuncture, Auriculotherapy, Acupuncture Anaesthesia, Reflexology, Zone Therapy, Acupressure, etc;
- 2. Illustrate case discussion and the techniques to beused.
- 3. Analyse evidence based acupuncture and itsapplication.

## **Assessment Scheme**

PracticalAssessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

#### REFERENCE BOOKS-

1. Clinical Practice of Acupuncture - By A.L. Agrawal

- 2. Clinical Acupuncture By Dr. AntonJayasurya
- 3 Principles and practice of Acupuncture By Dr. J.K. Patel
- 4. Health in your hands By DevendraVora
- 5. Shiatsu ByOhashi

# 3.YOGA APPLICATION

# Course type- Core Course

# Course code-BNY 305, BNY306P

#### Credits-11

1. Objective:

The objective of teaching Yoga and its applications to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive understanding of Yoga with reference to traditional texts like PatanjaliYogasutras, Hatha YogaPradipika, Shiva samhita, Gheranda samhita and Swara Yoga; various streams of Yoga, advanced meditative techniques like Yoganidra, Omkar, Cyclic, Vipassana and learn about benefits of Yogaas compared to exercise.

## THEORY

- Patanjali yoga sutras 1st twochapters.
- (ie., Samadhi Pada & Sadhana Pada, brief summary of Vibhutipada & Kaivalyapada)
- Hatha Yoga Pradipika- full text with necessary reference to Gheranda Samhita & Siva

# Samhita.

- 3. Introduction to other streams of Yoga-Kundlini and Tantra Yoga.
- 4. Yoga Nidra-Methods, application, effects andbenefits.
- Meditation-Types of Meditation-Omkar, Cyclic, Vipassana etc. Methods of application.

benefits, precaution, its influence on health and disease.

- Different relaxationtechniques.
- a) Instant relaxation,
- b) Quick relaxation,
- c) Deep relaxation techniques-their methods, effects &benefits.
- 7. Yoga-in relation to personality andeducation.
- 8. Yoga-in relation to sports and games, social and politicallife.

- 9. Eye exercises- Benefits, methods, precautions.
- 10. Physiological aspects of Asanas.
- 11. Physiological, Neuro-Physiological aspects of pranayama.,,
- 12. Shat Kriyas- Comparative study of Shat Kriyas with other system of Medicine.
- 13. Physiological aspects of exercises
- 14. Physical exercises for health &fitness
- (a) Introduction
- (b) Who shouldstretch
- (c)When to stretch
- (d) Why to stretch.
- (e)How to stretch
- (f) Relaxing stretches for i. Back, legs, feet and ankles.
- ii. Hips, hamstring, lowback.
- (g) Stretching exercises forelderly.
- (h) Stretching exercises for

Abdominal muscles, Arms, Chest, Ankles, Legs, knee, thigh, fore arm etc.(i) Techniques of walking, running, Cycling etc.

- (j) Caring back.
- 15. Swara -Yoga

### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustrate the knowledge of traditional texts like *PatanjaliYogaSutras*, *Hatha Yoga*, *Shiva Samhita* and *GherandaSamhita*;
- 2. Explain the principles behind various meditative practices like *Yoganidra*, *Om*meditation, *cyclic* meditation, *Vipassana* and so on;
- 3. Explain about Yoga in relation to its application in education, sports;
- 4. Demonstrate basic understanding of procedures of stretching and exercises;

- 5. Describe basic physiological changes of *asanas* and shat *kriyas* and their adverseeffects
- 6. Describe the concept of Yoga as explained in the traditional texts;
- 7. Deliver a meditative session using any of the meditativestyles; Assessment Scheme:

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

# YOGA PRACTICALS

### I. Asanas

- Including all asanas of I year adding some advanced postures from Yoga Deepika.
- All loosening (Shitilikarana Vyayama) and breathingexercises.

II. Pranayama (as 1stB.N.Y.S.)

III. Kriyas- (including Portion of 1stB.N.Y.S.)

- 1) Dhouti-Vastra
- 2) Gajakara ni (Vari saraDhouti)
- 3) Nauli- (all threetypes).
- 4) Shankha Prakshalana- 1. Laghu. 2. Maha
- 5) Basti

IV. Meditation-

- 1) Omkara
- 2) Cyclic
- 3) Vipassana

V. Techniques Like:-

- 1) Self Management of Excessive Tension(SMET).
- 2) Pranic Energisation Technique (PET).

- 3) Mind Sound Resonance Technique(MSRT).
- 4)Yoga Nidra (Short and long session).

### COURSEOUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Explain the knowledge of traditional texts like *PatanjaliYogaSutras*, *Hatha Yoga*, *Shiva Samhita* and *GherandaSamhita*;
- 2. Illustrate the principles behind various meditative practices like *Yoganidra*, *Om*meditation, *cyclic* meditation, *Vipassana* and so on;
- 3. Demonstrate basic understanding of procedures of stretching and exercises;
- 4. Deliver a meditative session using any of the meditativestyles;

# **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

### **Books Recommended:-**

- 1. The Science of Yoga By Taimini (commentary on patanjali YogaSutras).
- Hatha Pradipika By (Kaivalyadhama Publication-Lonavla).
- 3. Yoga Nidra By (Bihar School of yoga, Mungerpublications).
- 4. Kundalini Yoga.
- 5. TantraYoga.
- 6. Asana.
- 7. Pranayams By Vivekananda KendraPublications.
- 8. Psychology By Horensce C.Kenipp.
- 9. Religiousness in Yoga theory & Practice By TKVDesikachar.
- 10. Research papers ByKaivalyadhama.

- (Publication in Yoga Mimamsa- all papers relating to physiological effects of Yoga.)
- 11. Yoga in Education By Dr. Nagendra (Vivekananda kendraPublication)
- 12. Vipassana-By S.Goenka.
- 13. Anatomy & Physiology of Yoga -By Dr.M.M.Gore.
- 14. An over view on research papers. By SVYASA, Banglore
- 15. Patanjali yoga sutra By Dr P.V. Karmavelkar(Kaivalyadham)
- 16. Patanjali yog pradeep By Swami Omanand Teerth (Gita press, Gorakhpur)
- 17. Hatha Yoga Pradipika By Swami Muktibodhananda(Bihar School of Yoga)
- 18. Light on Yoga ByB.K.S.Iyenger
- 19. Light on Pranayama ByB.K.S.Iyenger
- 20. Light on The Yoga Sutras of Patanjali ByB.K.S.Iyenger

# 4.FASTING THERAPY

# Course type- Core Course

### Course code-BNY 307,BNY308P

#### Credits-4

# 1. Objective:

The objective of teaching Fasting Therapy to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive knowledge of Fasting therapy and utilisation of the same for therapeutic purposes.

# THEORY

- I. Introduction:-
- 1. Theory of Fasting
- a) Fasting in Animals
- c) Your Tongue Never Lies
- b) Miracles of Fasting
- 2. History ofFasting
- a) Fasting in AncientIndia
- b) History of Fasting inIndia
- c) History of Fasting in ForeignCountries
- d) Historical Highlights ofFasting
- 3. Science ofFasting
- II. The Philosophy ofFasting
- 1. The Philosophy of SaneFasting
- 2. Philosophy of TherapeuticFasting
- A) Life & its existence in connection with health and diseases

- B) Nature of disease
- C) The No-BreakfastPlan
- D) Objections commonly raised in FastingTherapy
- E) Pros and cons of Fasting
- F) Difference between Fasting and Starvation
- G) Difference between Hunger and Appetite
- III. Physiology of Fasting:-
- 1) General Physiology.
- Source and Metabolism of Carbohydrates, Fats and Proteins During Fasting &Starvation.
- 3) Chemical and Organic changes duringFasting.
- 4) Repair of Organs and Tissues DuringFasting.
- 5) Changes in the Fundamental Functions While Fasting.
- 6) The Mind & Special Senses During aFast.
- 7) Secretions and Excretions.
- 8) Bowel Action During aFast.
- 9) The Influence of Fasting on Growth and Regeneration.
- 10) Gain and Loss of strength WhileFasting.
- 11) Gain and Loss of weight DuringFasting.
- 12) Autolysis
- 13) Fasting and Sex.
- 14) Rejuvenescence ThroughFasting.
- IV. Facts Explained AboutFasting:-

- 1) Fasting Does Not Induce Deficiency"Disease".
- 2) Death In TheFast.
- 3) Objections To TheFast.
- 4) The Quantity of Food Necessary to SustainLife.
- V. Practice ofFasting:-
- 1) Does Fasting CureDisease?
- 2) The Rationale of Fasting.
- 3) The Length of TheFast.
- 4) Contraindications of Fasting.
- 5) Fasting in Special Periods and Conditions of Life.
- 6) Symptomatology of TheFast.
- 7) Progress & Hygiene of TheFast.
- 8) Breaking The Fast.
- 9) Gaining Weight After TheFast.
- 10) Living After TheFast
- VI. Rules and regulations of Sane Fasting and TherapeuticFasting.
- VII. Definition and Classification offasting
- 1) Definition of fasting in differentaspects.
- 2) General classification of fasting (Religious, Political andTherapeutic.)
- 3) Methods and types of therapeutic fasting (Dry, whey, Juice, Salad, Monodiet (Kalpa), Fruits

Intermittent, Preventive, Weekly etc.

VIII. Hygienic Auxiliaries of Fasting-

1) Air and Breathing

- 2) Enema
- 3) Bathing
- 4) Clothing
- 5) WaterDrinking
- 6) Exercise
- 7) Mental Influence
- IX. Study of Patients During and After Fasting-
- 1. Crises during fasting and theirmanagement.
- 2. Physiological effects offasting.
- 3. Biochemical aspects.
- 4. Study of the tongue, the breath, the temperature and pulseetc.
- 5. The loss and the gain ofweight.
- 6. How and when to break the fast.
- 7. Diet after the fast.
- X. Indications and Contraindications offasting.
- XI. Therapeutic aspects of Fasting
- 1. Fasting in acutediseases.
- 2. Fasting in chronicdiseases.
- 3. Role of fasting in various diseases.
- 4. Obesity andfasting.
- a. Definition and assessment ofobesity.
- b. Epidemiology.
- c. Etiology.
- d. Clinical Features
- e. Treatment.

- 5. Fasting for preservation of health and prevention of diseases.
- 6. Fasting in DrugAddiction.
- 7. Fasting Versus EliminatingDiets.

XII. Results ofFasting.

## COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustarte definitions and historical highlights of fasting therapy through the centuries, including fasting employed in different religions, the concept of dietetic principles inNaturopathy.
- 2. Classify fasting according to duration, purpose, type,etc.
- 3. Explain the metabolism of fasting, Calorie Restriction: Concept, Method, Prevailing basic-Clinical-applied evidence.
- 4. Describe importance of various components of diet, such as dietary fiber, vitamins, minerals, etc.
- 5. Analyse fasting therapy in managing various diseases.

# FASTING PRACTICALS

Study of 50 fasting cases

Case Study of 25 with record

### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustarte definitions and historical highlights of fasting therapy through the centuries, including fasting employed in different religions, the concept of dietetic principles inNaturopathy.
- 2. Classify fasting according to duration, purpose, type,etc.
- 3. Explain the metabolism of fasting, Calorie Restriction: Concept, Method, Prevailing basic-Clinical-applied evidence.
- 4. Demonstrate usage of therapeutic diets and fasting therapy in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative therapy.

#### Assessment Scheme

PracticalAssessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

## Practicalviva

### 30 marks

### Practical internal assessment- 10Marks

### Text Books -

1.	Fasting	for Hea	lthy and	LongLife

- 2. The Fasting Cure and Vital Economy
- 3. Fasting can saveyourlife
- 4. The EffectsofFasting
- 5 Fasting as a wayof life
- 6: Fasting can Renewyourlife
- 7. ScientificFasting
- 8. FastingforRejuvenation
- 9. The Science & Fine Art of Natural Hygiene
- 10. The Science & Fine Art of Food&Nutrition
- 11. The Hippocrates Diet and Health Programme
- 12.TheJuicingBook
- 13.LiveFoodJuices

# ReferenceBooks-

- 1. The PhilosophyofFasting
- 2. Vitality, FastingandNutrition
- 3. The Fasting Cure
- 4. The Fast WayofHealth
- 5. Fasting
- 6. Fast forHealth
- 7. The Biology of Human Starvation

- By HerewardCarrington
- By LakshamanaSharma.
- By Herbert M.Shelton
- By DonaldUpton
- By Allan coliM.D.
- By Herbert M.Shelton
- By Hazzard, LindaBurfield
- By Seaton, Julia
- By Herbert M Shelton
- By Herbert M. Shelton
- By Ann Wigmore
- By StephenBlauer
- By H.E.kirschner
- By Edward EaulPurintion
- By HerewardCarrington
- By UptonSinclair
- By Harold R.Brown
- the MasterRemedy
- By John JosephPicker
- By Keys, Ancel

- 8. FastingStoryNO.1
- 9. FastingStoryNO.2
- 10. RationalFasting
- 11. ExplainingFasting
- 12. Hints onFastingWell
- 13. The Science and Fine ArtofFasting
- 14. MiraclesofFasting
- 15. NoBreakfastPlan
- 16. Thus SpeakeththeStomach
- 17. The PhysiologicallyCorrectFast

- By HealthResearch
- By HealthResearch
- By Prof. ArnoldEhret
- By Forster, Roger
- By Carrington, Herewardetc.
- By Herbert MShelton
- By Dr. PaavoAirola
- By Edward HookDewey
- By Prof. ArnoldEhret
- -By Dr. AreWaerland

# 5. NATUROPATHY DIAGNOSIS

Course type- Core Course

Course code-BNY 309, BNY310P

#### Credits-4

# 1. OBJECTIVE:

The objective of teaching Diagnostic Methods in Naturopathy to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive knowledge of diagnostic methods employed by traditional Naturopaths that can be used efficiently to diagnose various diseases without the use of sophisticated technology.

### THEORY

### **FACIAL DIAGNOSIS**

- 1. Introduction to the science of facial expression.
- a) Historical highlights.
- b) Definition and scope of the science of facial expression.
- 2. Characters of the HealthyBody.
- a) Normal functions.
- b) NormalFigure.
- 3. Foreign matter theory:-
- a) Definition of foreignmatter.
- b) The process of accumulation of foreign matter in thebody.
- c) Encumbrance.
- d) Changes caused in the body due to the accumulation of foreignmatter.
- e) General pathology of foreignmatter.
- 4. The nature: origin and cure of diseases of children and theirunity.

- Bad habits supports the accumulation of foreign matter in the body-tobacco, alcoholic drinks, coffee, tea, opium etc. Drug addictions -Pethedine, Heroin, Injection etc., Suppression of diseases viz elimination of morbid and diseased germs from thesystem.
- 6. Types of encumbrance Front encumbrance, back encumbrance front and right side Encumbrance, left side encumbrance and mixed or whole encumbrance, their description, general characters and possible diseases in the concerned encumbrance and theirtreatment.
- 7. Diseases of the internal organs and theirtreatment.
- 8. Process of elimination of foreignmatter.
- a) Importance of Nature Curetreatments.
- b) The digestive process-natural dietetics.
- c) Artificial outlets of elimination
- 9. Methods to be followed to increase the vitality of thebody.
- 10. The importance of Nabhi Pareeksha, the methods of Nabhi Pareeksha
- & the techniques of correction.

### IRIS DIAGNOSIS:-

- 1. Introduction of iridology:
- a) Definition of Iridology-,;
- b) Historical highlights.
- c) Comparison of other systems Allopathy , Homeopathy , Ayurveda, Unani etc.

Diagnosticmethods.

- d) Anatomy of theIris.
- e) Theory inapplication.
- f) The theory of healingcrisis.
- g) A unit form division and classification of diseases.
- h) Philosophicalphase.

- i) Theoreticalphase
- 2. I. Instructions in Methods of Application:
  - a) Technique in Irisreading.
  - b) The normal and abnormal Iris, colour of the Iris.
  - c) The Vibratorytheory.
- II. Study of density of theIris.
- III. Key toIridiology.
  - a) Iris charts brought up todate.
  - b) Zoneareas.
  - c) Sectoral Division.
- 3. Comparison of fermentation vizinflammation.
- 4. Interpretations of Irismanifestations.
- I. a) Types of inflammation
- b) Inherent (Lesions andweakness)
- c) Acidity and Catarrh
- d. Toxicsettlements
- e. NerveRings
- f. The Lymphaticrosary
- g. Injuries andoperations
- h. Itch or Psora spots in the iris the surfrim
- i. The radii-solaris
- j. Tumours
- k. The sodiumring
- 1. Anaemia in the extremities and in thebrain.
- M. Drugs and chemicals appearence on the Iris and their poisonous effects in the body

Arsenic, Bismuth, Bromides, Coaltar products, Ergot, Glycerin, Iodine, Iron, Lead, Mercury, Opium, Phosphorous, Quinine, Salicylic acid, Sodium, Strychnine, Sulphur, Turpentine, Vaccines etc.

- II. The iris reveals the cause of disease.
- 5. Case histories according to Iridology.
- 6. Advance research inIridology.
- a) Reflex areas and remotesymptoms.
- b) Stomach and intestinal disorders, the principle causes, the principle disorders & remedial Measures.

# COURSE OUTCOME:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustrate historical significant developments in diagnostic procedures used in Naturopathy and the characteristics of a Healthy Body with respect to NaturopathicPrinciples
- 2. Describe philosophical theories of causation of disease according to Naturopathy
- 3. Analyse knowledge of theory of encumbrances, their types and interpretation, along with naturopathic ways to therapeutically correctthem.
- 4. Describe in detail Iris Diagnosis, with respect to history, techniques, iris signs, interpretations and tools used, and use the same to diagnosediseases;
- 5. Explain the techniques and interpretations of stool and urine diagnosis, correlating modern medical knowledge and Ayurvedic *sthoola* and *muthra pariksha*;
- 6. Analyse and apply different diagnostic procedures in Naturopathy to effectively and accurately diagnose various diseases, such as Iris Diagnosis, Facial Diagnosis, Stool and Urine Diagnosis, etc.

Assessment Scheme:

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

# NATUROPATHY PRACTICALS

- 1. Clinical classes
- 2. Demonstrations in the Nature CureHospital.

- 3. Case Studies 25 with Record.
- 4. Demonstration of Equipments.

### COURSE OUTCOME:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a) Illustrate historical significant developments in diagnostic procedures used in Naturopathy and the characteristics of a Healthy Body with respect to NaturopathicPrinciples
- b) Explain philosophical theories of causation of disease according to Naturopathy
- c) Deduce knowledge of theory of encumbrances, their types and interpretation, along with naturopathic ways to therapeutically correctthem.
- d) Demonstrate the techniques and interpretations of stool and urine diagnosis, correlating modern medical knowledge and Ayurvedic *sthoola* and *muthra pariksha*;

### **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60 marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

### RecommendedText Books:-

- 1. Science of Facial Expression By LouisKuhne
- 2. The New Science of Healing By LouisKuhne
- 3. The Science and Practice of Iridology By BernardJensen
- 4. Iridiagnosis and other Diagnostic Mehods. By Henry Lindlahr

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:-

- Iridology: A Guide to Iris Analysis and PreventiveHealthCare By Adam J. Jackson
- 2. Iridology: How to Discover Your Own Pattern of Health and well being Through the Eye -By Dorothy Hall

- 3. Iridology: A Complete Guide to Diagnosing Through the Iris and all related forms of treatment -By Davis and Farida.
- 4. Iridology: AlternativeHealthSeries
- By Adam J.Jackson
- 5. Vision of Health:UnderstandingIridology Donald.
- By Jensen, Bernard and Booden,
- 6. Eyes Talk: Through IridologyBetterHealth
- By VriendJoha.

# 6.MORDERN DIAGNOSIS

# Course type- Core Course

### Course code-BNY 311, BNY312P

#### Credits-5

# 1. Objective:

The objective of teaching Diagnostic Methods in Conventional Medicine to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive knowledge of diagnostic methods employed by conventional doctors that can be used efficiently to diagnose various diseases, for diagnosis as well as prognosis.

### THEORY

# Section A-Clinical Diagnosis

- I. Examination of Patients :-
- 1. Approach to apatient
- 2. History taking and case sheetwriting
- 3. Symptomatology
- 4. Examination of VitalData
- 5. Importance of height, weight, abdominalgirth
- 6. General physical examination
- 7. Examination of breasts, back, spine andgenitals
- 8. Systemic examination of thepatient
- a)Abdomen (Digestivesystem)
- b) CardiovascularSystem
- c) RespiratorySystem
- d) Renalsystem
- e) Central Nervoussystem
- f) Locomotor system

- g) Examination of ear, nose andthroat
- h) Gynaecological examination
- 9. Provisional Diagnosis
- II. Routine and special Investigations:-
- 1. LaboratoryInvestigation
- a) Urineanalysis
- b) Stool examination
- c) Blood examination
- i) Peripheral smear, Total WBC Count, Differential WBCCount
- ii) Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (E.S.R), HbEstimation
- iii) Blood Sugar, Blood Urea, Serum uric acid, Serum cholesterol, Serum lipid profile, Serumcreatinine.
- 2. Radiological Investigation:-
- a) Plain chestX-Ray
- b) K.U.B.
- c) Lumbar and cervicalspine
- d) Skull and paranasalsinuses
- e) Joints
- 3. Contrast Radiography:-
- a)Cholecystography
- b) Pyelography
- d)Angiography
- e) Bronchogram
- 4. Electrocardiography
- 5. Echo-Cardiography

- 6. Coronaryangiography
- 7. Electro-Encephalography
- 8. Bio-chemical investigations-
- a)Liver functiontests
- b) Creatinine clearancetest
- c) Vanillo-mandellic acid (VMA) excretion test inurine
- d) SGOT and SGPT
- e) LDH
- f) CPK
- 9. DiagnosticParacentesis
- 10. DiagnosticThoracocentesis
- 11. Lumbar Puncture and CSFanalysis
- 12. Radio-active Iodine up-takestudies
- 13. Thyroid T3, T4 estimation
- 14. Diagnostic skintests
- 15. Endoscopic procedures
- 16. Ultra-sonography
- 17. Computerised tomographic scan (CTScan)
- 18. Magnetic Resonance technique(MRI)
- 19. Positron Emission Tomography(PET)
- 20. DopplerStudy
- III. Final Diagnosis

Section B-FIRSTAID

1. General principles of FirstAid

- 2. Wounds Control of hemorrhage, Epistaxis
- 3. Shock-Classification and treatment
- 4. Dog bite, Snake bite, Scorpionsting
- 5. Burns and Scalds
- 6. Heat exhaustion, heat stroke and fainting, frostbite
- 7. Fractures, dislocations, sprains andstrains
- 8. Poisoning
- 9. Epileptic fits, convulsions inchildren
- 10. Aspiration of foreignbody
- 11. Artificial respiration
- 12. Bandages of differenttypes
- 13. Unconsciousness and general principles oftreatment

Section C-

Recognition, Evaluation of Clinical Emergencies.

- I. Cardio Vasular System:-
- 1. Acute myocardial infarction
- 2. CardiogenicShock
- 3. Cardiacarrhythmias
- 4. Cardiacarrest
- II. RespiratroySystem-
- 1. Hemoptysis
- 2. Status asthmaticus
- 3. Spontaneouspneumothorax
- Acute respiratoryfailure

- III. Gastro Intestinal System:-
- 1. AcuteVomiting
- 2. Perforation of PepticUlcer
- 3. Hemetemesis
- 4. Hepatic Precoma and coma.
- IV. Central Nervous System:-
- 1. Unconscious patient
- 2. Cerebrovascularcatastrophes
- 3. Convulsions
- 4. Status epilepticus
- V. Renal System:-
- 1. Acute renal failure
- 2. Renal colic
- 3. Hematuria
- VI. Endocrine and Metabolism:-
- 1. Thyroid crisis
- 2. Adrenal Crisis
- 3. Diabetic Keto acidosis andcoma
- 4. Hypoglycemia
- VII. Miscellaneous Emergencies-
- 1. Syncope
- 2. Acute peripheral circulatoryfailure
- 3. Acutereaction
- 4. Hypothermia

RECOMMENDED TEXT BOOKS :-

1. Hutchinson's Clinical Methods

2. ClinicalMethods

3. Manual of Clinical Methods

4. ClinicalDiagnosis

5. ModernDiagnosis

6. Oxford shandbook of Clinical Medicine Association.

7. FirstAid

-ByChamberlin

- ByP.S.Shanker

- By JaiVakil

- By P.J.Mehta

- By Red CrossSociety

- By St. John Ambulance

- By L.C. Gupta andothers

# COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

a) Understand the procedures and nuances in approaching a patient and taking a detailed history and writing a casereport;

 Illustrate examination procedures and techniques generally as well as for specific systems and make provisional diagnoses of commondiseases;

c) Describe laboratory investigations used for supporting the provisional diagnosis made after history taking and examinations;

d) Analyse and interpret radiological investigations, biochemical investigations, sonography, EEG, ECG, EMG, echocardiography, CT, PET, MRI, etc for diagnostic and prognostic purposes..

e) Analyse and interpret any further investigations required for the provisional diagnosismade.

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory – 70Marks Internal Assessment – 30Marks

# MORDERN DIAGNOSIS PRACTICALS

- 1. History taking and physical examination ofcases.
- 2. Case sheet writing in different general cases(25)
- 3. Demonstration of equipments and instruments used for investigation in modern diagnostics
- 4. Demonstration tour of an ultra modern super-speciality Hospital to see the latest techniques of moderninvestigations.

### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustrate the procedures and nuances in approaching a patient and taking a detailed history and writing a casereport;
- 2. Correlate examination procedures and techniques generally as well as for specific systems and make provisional diagnoses of commondiseases;
- 3. Deleniate laboratory investigations used for supporting the provisional diagnosis made after history taking and examinations;
- 4. Analyse and interpret radiological investigations, biochemical investigations, sonography, EEG, ECG, EMG, echocardiography, CT, PET, MRI, etc for diagnostic and prognostic purposes.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge of invasive tests such as paracentesis, thoracocentesis, lumbar puncture, laparoscopy, endoscopy, biopsy, etc., take a case history with examinations and prepare a detailed casereport.
- Analyse and interpret any further investigations required for the provisional diagnosis made.

# **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

# 7. SPA THERAPY

# COURSE TYPE- SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE COURSE CODE - BNY 313

# 1. INTRODUCTION TO ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY

Skeletal System Muscular System Nervous System Lymphatic System Cardiovascular System Digestive System Skin System

# 2. HISTORY AND INTRODUCTION TO SPA

Club spa

Cruise ship spa

Day spa

Destination spa

Medical spa

Mineralspring's spa

Resort/hotel spa

3. Special Massage Therapy like Swedish Massage, Ayurveda Massage, Thai Massage, Aroma therapy

# 4. Spa Product Knowledge

Herbs

**Essential Oils** 

Aromatic Oils

Preservatives

Active Ingredients

Carrier Oils & Base Creams

Pre Blended Oils

Pre Blended Creams, Soaps, Shampoos, Lotions

Licensing (Drug Control)

**Product Testing** 

Efficacy Shelf

Life Storage

Contamination

Allergies

Product Handling Dispensing

Self-Protection.

## FINAL YEAR

# 1.NUTRITION DIETETICS AND HERBS

Course type- Core Course

# Course code-BNY 401, BNY402P

#### Credits-4

# **OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of teaching Nutrition and Medicinal Herbs to undergraduate students is to enable them to analyse nutritional profiles of their patients and prescribe diets to them based on nutritional requirements, as well as use herbs in the management of various diseases.

### THEORY

- I. Introduction of Nutrition:-
- 1) History of Nutrition
- 2) Progress in FoodScience
- 3) Basic Principles of Nutrition
- 4) Food, Nutrition & Health
- 5) Need of CompleteNutrition
- 6) Nutritional Basis of Life and Life in Connection with Food
- 7) Composition of Body in Relation to Nutrition
- II. Components of Food and their Classification:-
- 1) Carbohydrates
- 2) Proteins
- 3) Lipids
- 4) Vitamins
- 5) Minerals and TraceElements
- 6) Water and Electrolytes

- 7) Metabolism and Energy Needs of thebody
- 8) Energy Balance and the regulation of the bodyweight
- 9) Enzymes
- III. A. FoodGroups:-
- 1) Cereals
- 2) Millets and Coarsegrains
- 3) Pulses
- 4) Green leafyVegetables
- 5) OtherVegetables
- 6) Roots & Tubers
- 7) Fruits
- 8) Milk & Milk Products
- 9) Sugar & Jaggery
- 10) Honey
- 11) Nuts &Oil-seeds
- 12) Spices &Condiments
- B. Nutritive Values of Food ingredients Commonly used in India
- IV. The Science & Fine Art of Food & Nutrition:-
- 1) Philosophy of Nutrition
- 2) Calories: Measuring what weeat.
- 3) Law of the Minimum
- 4) Organic foods & Organicacids
- 5) Organic Vs. InorganicFoods
- 6) Salt Eating, Salt Stimulation Vs. GoodDiet
- 7) Fruitarianism and Vegetariansm

- 8) Nature"s FoodRefinery
- 9) The Digestibility ofFoods
- 10) Mental Influences inNutrition
- 11) Enjoying our Food
- 12) Absorption of Food
- 13) Uses of Food
- 14) How much shall we eat?
- 15) How to Eat?
- 16) Correct Food Combining Food CombiningCharts
- 17) Effects Of Cooking
- 18) Uncooked Foods (RawEating)
- 19) Salads
- 20) ConservativeCooking
- 21) Effects of DenaturedFoods
- 22) Under Nutrition
- 23) Hypo-Alkalinity
- 24) Diet Reform Vs. SupplementalFeeding
- 25) Beginning the ReformDiet
- 26) Building theteeth
- 27) The EliminatingDiet
- 28) Feeding InDisease
- 29) The Three Year NursingPeriod
- 30) Cow's Milk
- 31) Pasteurization
- 32) Mother"sMilk

- 33) Should Baby Beweaned?
- 34) No Starch forInfants
- 35) Three Feeding aDay
- 36) Feeding ofInfants
- 37) Feeding Children From Two to SixYears
- 38) Man Shall Not Diet With FoodAlone
- 39) Our Denatured Soil
- V. Food as Medicine KnownFacts
- 1) Proteins are BodyBuilders
- 2) Proteins can be BodyKillers
- 3) Fats -Concentrated BodyFuels
- 4) How Foods MayPoison?
- 5) Vegetables as Do It- YourselfTherapy
- 6) Solid Foods: When, What Kind, HowMuch?
- 7) Vitamins and Supplements for allages
- 8) The Vitamins: Proof of natural foodinstincts
- 9) Facts about commonfoods
- 10) The Stimulant Delusion
- VI. Food &Toxins
- 1) Infective agents & Toxins infood
- 2) Food Adulteration and ConsumerProtection.
- 3) Food additives
- 4) Health hazards of added chemicals infoods
- 5) Nutrition & Infection
- 6) Study about adverse effect of Alcohol & Tobacco

# VII. Nutritional Diagnosis

## VIII. Public Health and Nutrition-

- 1) Education in Nutrition
- 2) Nutritional Program
- 3) Nutrition Survey and Methodology
- 4) Balanced Diets
- 5) Nutritional assessments, Social aspects of the Nutrition
- 6) Fortification and Enrichment
- 7) Exercise in BalancedDiet
- 8) Nutrition in relation to disastermanagement
- 9) Nutritional requirements of specialgroups
- IX. Nutrition in Health-
- 1) Human Nutritional requirements
- 2) Nutrition in Pregnancy, Lactation, Infancy, Childhood, Adolescence and OldAge
- 3) Nutrition and Immunity
- X. Nutritional deficiency diseases, Preventive and Curativeapproach
- XI. The Optimum Nutrition Program for Correcting Disease & Restoring, Building and Maintaining Health

#### DIETETICS

#### THEORY

- 1. Concept of Health inNaturopathy
- 2. Dietetic principles inNaturopathy
- 3. Concept of wholesomediet
- 4. Medicinal values ofFoods

- Natural qualities / properties / character foods in Naturopathy / Ayurveda / Modern Nutrition
- 6. Natural food andhealth-
- a) Importance of Green Vegetables, other vegetables, fruits and theingredients
- b) Chemical Composition of different raw juices, their effects and uses- Ginger, Raddish, Bottlegourd, Wheat grass, Beetroot, Cabbage, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Garlic, Onion, Lemon, Papaya, Knol-kol, Pineapple, Mango, Tomato, Pomegranate, Grapes, Apple, Bittergourd, Ashgourd, Bael fruit, Spinach, Pumpkins, Watermelon, Indian Gooseberry, Orange, Sweet Lime, whey water & Neeraetc.
- c) Sprouts, their Nutritive Values and Methods of Sprouting
- d) Food Values in Raw states, germinated form and Cookedform
- e) Comparison with raw and cookedfoods
- 7. Diet for Physical Labor & Mentalwork
- 8. Arguments from comparative Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry & Hygiene
- 9. Naturopathic Hospital dietetics and their classification
- 10. Disease management withdiet
- Diabetes, Renal diseases, Anaemia, PEM, Peptic Ulcer, Constipation, Malabsorption syndrome,
- Liver diseases like Jaundice, Fatty liver etc. HBP, LBP, Atherosclerosis, Gall Bladder disease,

## Cancer and arthritis

- 11. Food allergy and dietarymanagement
- 12. Diet for Weight Reduction & Weight Gaining
- 13. Dietary modification for specificcondition
- Dietary reaction for a different population groups with special reference to pregnancy, lactation, Infancy
- 15. Seasonal changes in the dietary pattern in Ayurveda/Naturopathy and Modern nutrition

- 16. Food ,Sanitation, hygiene andhealth
- 17. Naturopathic approach towards vegetarian and non-vegetarian food
- 18. Harmful effects of the food colours, preservatives, pesticides, artificialmanures
- 19. Dietary fibre and its therapeutic effects (e.g. constipation, ano-rectal disorders, colonic disorders,

GIT disorders, D.M. etc.)

- 20. Geriatric nutrition anddiet
- 21. Diet in exercise, sports, games andathletics
- 22. Paediatric Nutrition
- 23. Nutrition and life Span: How to Prolong Life & PostponeDeath?
- 24. Diet, Fasting and Disease.
- 25. Vegetarianism: Its Positive and Negative aspects in Naturopathy
- 26. Customs and manners of eating:Different views, Effect of emotional state on food utilisation
- 27. Kalpa therapy in Naturopathy: Grapes, Mango, Matha, MilkEtc.
- 28. Ideal Diet, China study & Genuine HealthCare
- 29. Food, Eating, Self-Healing, Recovery of vigor
- 30. Drugs Increase Nutritional Requirements
- 31. Toxicless Diet, Body Purification & HealingSystem
- 32. How Vitamin-C keeps you Young, NaturalAnti-oxidants
- 33. Question of Quality & Quantity ofFood
- 34. Hygienic Food & Hygienic Cookery
- 35. Physio-Pharmacology of Foods:-
- A) Anti-Bacterial / Anti-SepticFoods
- B) Anti- CoagulantFoods

- C) Anti- DepressantFoods
- D) Anti- Diabetic Foods
- E) Anti- DiarrohealFoods
- F) Anti-InflammatoryFoods
- G) Anti-Oxidant Foods
- H) Anti-Viral Foods
- I) Anti- HypertensiveFoods
- J) Calming & SedativeFoods
- K) Anti-Cancerous Foods
- L) CarminativeFoods
- M) Cholesterol LoweringFoods
- N) DiureticFoods
- O) Immunity EnhancingFoods
- P) Life Prolonging Foods
- Q) Memory EnhancingFoods
- R) Expectorant Foods
- S) OestrogenicFoods
- T) AnalgesicFoods
- U) AphrodisiacFoods
- V) Anti-UlcerFoods
- W) Anti-PyreticFoods
- X) Anti-SpasmodicFoods
- Y) Spoliative & Sudorific / DiaphoreticFoods
- Z) EliminativeFoods
- Aa) Cooling & Heating Foods

# Ab) Anti- Emetic Foods

# Ac) Purgative & Laxative Foods

## 1. HERBOLOGY

## THEORY

- a. Introduction to Herbology. The following herbs are to be studied with respect to their source and therapeuticuses.
- b) Botanical details shall be avoided..
- c) Botanical Name :-
- 1. EmblicaOfficinalis.
- 2. CassiaFistia.
- 3. Ficus Glomerata.
- 4. VelivertaZizanodies
- 5. CinnamomumCamphora
- 6. MonardicaCharantia
- 7. Tribulus Terrestris
- 8. MyristibaFragrans
- 9. CuminimCyminum
- 10. SesamumIndicum
- 11. Ocimumsanctum
- 12. PunicaGranatum.
- 13. CoriandrumSativum.
- 14. AzadirachtaIndica.
- 15. AlliumCepa.
- 16. PiperLongum
- 17. PsoraleaCorylifolia

- 18. Taxus Baccata.
- 19. AegleMarrnelos
- 20. Semecarpus Anacardium
- 21. Phyllanthus Niruri
- 22. PiperNigrum
- 23. SanthalumAlbum
- 24. SanthalumAlbum
- 25. AlliumSativam
- 26. MimosaPudica
- 27. Acorus Calamus
- 28. Asparagus Racemosus
- 29. RauwoffiaSerpentina
- 30. CurcumaLonga
- 31. TerminaliaChebula
- 32. FerulaNarthex
- 33. SyzygiumAramaticum
- 34. TerminaliaBelerica
- 35. GingiberOfficinalis

# COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a) Describe fundamentals of nutrition, with respect to different nutrients and foodgroups;
- b) Illustrate details of nutritional requirements for different age groups, as well as pregnant and lactatingwomen;
- c) Classify modern nutrition to traditional Naturopathicdiets;
- d) Illustrate the use of specific herbs in common diseases, with therapeutic values.

e) Analyse the nutritional status of a patient; Plan, implement and evaluate nutritional advice for people of different ages and patients of different diseases, including the use ofherbs.

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

# NUTRITION DIETETICS AND HERBS PRACTICALS

- 1. Visits to the dietetic department of thehospital
- 2. Menu planning using natural foods and raw foods in generalpatients
- 3. Demonstration of sprouts
- Preparation of low cost balanced diet for different population groups using natural foods
- 5. Modification of normal diet in consistency-liquid fullsoft
- 6. Canteen duties at nature curehospital
- 7. Knowledge of Sathvic food preparation at nature curehospital
- 8. Visit to different nutrition centres like NIN Hyderabad, CFTRI(Mysore)

### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a) Understand the procedures and nuances in approaching a patient and taking a detailed history and writing a casereport;
- Illustrate examination procedures and techniques generally as well as for specific systems and make provisional diagnoses of commondiseases;
- c) Describe laboratory investigations used for supporting the provisional diagnosis made after history taking and examinations;
- d) Analyse and interpret any further investigations required for the provisional diagnosismade

## **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30marks

#### Practicalinternalassessment-

### 10Marks

## Recommended Text Books-

- 1. Davidson and Passamore Human Nutrition and dietetics-By Passmore, Eastwood.
- 2. Cinical Dietetics and Nutrtion-By F.P.Antia
- 3. Normal and Therapeutics nutrition" By Corinne H. Robinson Marilyn R.Lawler.
- 4. Essentials of Food and Nutrition-BySwaminathan
- 5. Foundations of Normal and Therapeutic Nutrition-By RandallTeltal.
- 6. Nutrition and dietetics-By SubhanginiJoshi.
- 7. Sprouts-By J.D. Vaish, YogaSamsthan
- 8. Medical Secrets of Your Food-ByAman.
- 9. Mucusless Diet healing System By Prof. ArnoldEhret
- 10. Raw Eating ByAterhov
- 11. The Science and Fine Art of Food & Nutrition. By Herbert M.Shelton.
- 12. Nutritive value of Indian foods By NIN B.S. NarsingaRao.
- 13. Text book of Nutrition And Dietetics By SriLakshmi
- 14. All publications of NIN, Hyderabad

### Reference Book-

1. FoodandNutrition -ByGupta

2. Modern Nutrition in HealthandDisease -ByShills

3. HumanNutrition -By Maxine E.Mc. Divit and Sumati Rajgopal

4. SuperiorNutrition -By Herbert M.Shelton

5. All publicationsonNutrition -By National institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.

- 6. Periodicals of Indian Journal of MedicalResearch.
- 7. Indian Journal of Nutrition and Dietetics
- 8. Nutrition survey ofIndia
- A Complete Guideto Vitamins Staff.

-Edited By J.I. Rodeleand

10. Nutrition

- By Chaney andRoss.
- 11. The Complete Book of FoodandNutrition
- By J.I. Rodele andstaff.

12. FoodRemedies

- By S.J.Singh.

13. The Sprouting Book

- By AnnWigmore

14. Dictionary of Natural Foods

- By WilliamL.Esser

15. Healing throughNaturalFoods

- By H.K.Bakhru

16. Food CombiningMadeEasy

- By Herbert M.Shelton
- 17. Encyclopedia of Fruits, Vegetables, Nuts & Seeds for HealthfulLiving
  - By JosephM. Cadans
- 18. Nutritive Value of IndianFoodStuffs
- By S.J.Singh

19. Diet&Nutrition

- By RudolphBallentine

20. Nature"sHealingGrasses

- By H.E.Kirschner

21. Diet to DissolveKidneyStones

- By Dr. S.J.Singh
- 22. The Vitamin & Health Encyclopedia
- By JackRitchason

23. Food is YourBestMedicine

- By Henry G.Bieler

24. NaturalDietetics

- By Dr. J.M.Jussawala

25. The Grape Cure

- By JohannaBrandt

26. Aahar hiAushadhihai

- By Dr.Hiralal
- 27. The Hippocrates Diet and Health Program
- By AnnWigmore

28. The Natural FoodofMan

- By HerewardCarrington

29. Sugar - The CurseofCivilization

- ByJ.J.Rodale

30. FoodsThatHeal

- By H.K.Bakhru

31.AnubhavaurSar

- By Dr. Sohanlal NishkamKarmyogi

32. Protective Foods in Health&Disease

- By KulranjanMukherjee

33. MiracleofGarlic

- By Dr. PaavoAirola

34. Old age, its causes&prevention

- By SanfordBennett

35. The Encyclopedia of Health and Physical Culture(Vol2)
Macfadden

By Bernarr

## HERBOLOGY BOOKS

- 1) Fundamentals of Ayurveda By K.N.Udupa
- 2) Fundamentals of Ayurveda (ISM, Bangalore Publication) By Mahadev ShastriM.
- 3) Swastha Vriptta Vignana By R.H.SINGH
- 4) Arogya Prakash By Ramnarayana Vaidya
- 5) Astaanga Hirudaya ByVagbhatta
- 6) Charak Samhita ByCharak
- 7) Sushrut Samhita BySushrut
- 8) Herbs that Heal By H.K.Bakhru

# 2.OBSTRETRICS ANDGYNAECOLOGY

# Course type- Core Course

## Course code-BNY 403, BNY404P

#### Credits-6

### **OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of teaching Obstetrics and Gynecology to undergraduate students is to provide them with the comprehensive knowledge of anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the reproductive system and gain the ability to optimally manage common problems.

# . Objectives:

# Knowledge:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Delineate the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the reproductive system and the common conditions affectingit;
- Detect normal pregnancy, labor, andpuerperium;
- Elucidate the leading causes of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality;
- Understand the principles of contraception and various methods employed, methods of medical termination of pregnancy, sterilization and their complications;
- Recognize the use, abuse and side effects of drugs in pregnancy, premenopausal and post-menopausalperiods;
- 6. Explain the national programmes of maternal and child health and family welfare and their implementation;
- Assess different gynecological diseases and describe principles of their management;
- 8. Explain the indications, techniques and complications of procedures like Caesarean section, laparotomy, abdominal and vaginal hysterectomy, and vacuum aspiration for Medical Termination of Pregnancy(MTP).

#### Skills:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Examine a pregnant women, recognize high risk pregnancies and make appropriatereferrals;
- 2. Recognise complications of delivery and provide postnatalcare;
- Recognize congenital anomalies of newborn;
- 4. Advise a couple on the use of various available contraceptivedevices;
- 5. Perform pelvic examination, diagnose and manage commongynaecological problems including early detection of genitalmalignancies;

- 6. Interpret data of investigations like biochemical, histopathological, radiological, ultrasoundetc
- Integration

At the completion of training, the student should be able to integrate knowledge of Obstetrics and Gynaecology to manage related ailments and educate masses on family planning norms.

## THEORY

# Section-A

- 1. Basic Anatomy & Physiology-;
- a) Anatomy and Physiology of female genital organs andpelvis.
- b) Maturation and fertilization of ovum.
- c) Development ofplacenta.
- d) Embryology ofuterus.
- 2. Physiology of Pregnancy:-
- a)Maternal changes due topregnancy
- b) Diagnosis of pregnancy
- c) Differential diagnosis ofpregnancy
- d) Foetus in normalpregnancy
- e) Ante-natal care.
- 3. Physiology of Labour:-
- a)Causation and stages oflabour
- b) Mechanisms oflabour
- c) Conduct of Delivery the Naturalmeans.
- 4. Physiology of Puerperium
- a) Phenomena of normal puerperium
- b) Care of Pureperium
- c) Care of new-bornchild

- 5. Pathology of Pregnancy
- a) Hyperemesisgravidarum
- b) Anaemia in pregnancy
- c) Diseases of urinarysystem
- d) Diabetes inpregnancy
- e) Abortion
- f) Ectopic pregnancy
- g) Ante-partumhaemorrhage
- h) Placentaprevia
- 6. Pathology of Labour
- a) Occipito posteriorposition
- b) Breechpresentation
- c) Multiplepregnancy
- d) Contracted pelvis
- e) Management of labour in contractedpelvis
- g) Complications of 3rd stage of labour
- 7. Affection of New-Born
- a) Asphyxianeonatorum
- b) Pretermbaby
- 8. Obstetrical Operations
- a) Forceps
- b) Cessarean section
- c) Induction of abortion and labour
- 9. Pathology of Puerperium

Puerperal infections

- 10. Miscellanencous
- a) Perinatal mortality and Maternalmortality
- b) Post-datedpregnancy
- c) Placenta insufficiency.
- d) Control of contraception
- e) Medical Termination of Pregnancy.
- f) Pre-termlabour.
- 11. Naturopathic Application:
- a) Hydrotherapy inPregnancy
- b) Importance of Naturopathic Diet in Pregnancy & Puerperium
- c) Underwaterdelivery
- 12. Yogicapplication:
- a) Exercises in -
- st I Trimester

**IInd Trimester** 

Illrd Trimester

Puerperium

- b) Pelvic FloorExercises
- 13. NaturalChildbirth
- 14. Birth Control: Natural and Unnatural
- 15. Holistic Approach to menstrualProblems
- 16. Vaginitis: A NaturalApproach
- 17. Breast Cancer Can Be Prevented
- 18. Vericose Veins: Prevention and Treatment
- 19. Understanding the Pregnancy: The Miracle of Creation

- 20. What Smoking Does to Women?
- 21. Depression: A NewEpidemic
- 22. What Woman Should Know AboutAnaemia?
- 23. Overweight: Must It Be A LifetimeStruggle?
- 24. Menopause: Dreadful Affliction or Glorious Experience?
- 25. Uterine Tumors can Be Prevented

# Section - B

- 1. Gynaecologicaldiagnosis
- 2. Malformation of Female genitalorgans
- 3. Diseases ofvulva
- 4. Diseases ofvagina
- 5. Sexually transmitted diseases infemale
- 6. Diseases of urinarysystem
- 7. Trophoblastic diseases
- 8. Disorders of menstruation
- 9. Prolapse ofuterus
- 10. New Growths ofuterus
- 11. Endometriosis andadenomyosis
- 12. Diseases ofovary
- 13. Pelvic inflammatorydiseases

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

 a) Illustrate the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the reproductive system and the common conditions affecting it, Detect normal pregnancy, labor, and puerperium;

- b) Classify the leading causes of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality;
- Understand the principles of contraception and various methods employed, methods of medical termination of pregnancy, sterilization and their complications;

d) Describe the national programmes of maternal and child health and family welfare and their implementation;

e) Analyse different gynecological diseases and describe principles of their management, differenttechniques.

 f) Analyse a pregnant women, recognize high risk pregnancies and make appropriatereferrals;

**Assessment Scheme:** 

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

### **PRACTICALS**

- 1. History taking of ante-natal and gynaecological cases
- 2. Demonstration of physical examination of ante-natal and gynaecological cases
- 3. Demonstration of conductive labour, normal delivery and use of minor instruments during

# Delivery

- 4. Demonstration of various equipments used in obstetrics andgynaceology
- 5. Case -history writing of ante-natal and gynaecological cases(25)

### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- g) Illustrate the anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology of the reproductive system and the common conditions affecting it, Detect normal pregnancy, labor, and puerperium;
- h) Classify the leading causes of maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality;
- Understand the principles of contraception and various methods employed, methods of medical termination of pregnancy, sterilization and their complications;

 j) Describe the national programmes of maternal and child health and family welfare and their implementation;

k) Analyse different gynecological diseases and describe principles of their

management, differenttechniques.

 Analyse a pregnant women, recognize high risk pregnancies and make appropriatereferrals;

# **Assessment Scheme**

PracticalAssessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60 marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practical internal assessment- 10Marks

# Recommended Text Books -

1. ClinicalObstetrics - By Mudaliar andMenon

2. Text BookofObstetrics - By C.S.Dawn

3. Shaw's TextBook of Gynaecology -ByShaw

4. Text BookofGynaecology - By Dr.Dutta

Text BookofObstetrics - By Dr.Dutta

6. Text BookofGynaecology - By Nina & MichaelShandler

7. Yoga for Pregnancy & Natural childBirth

8. Women Disease & EasyChild Birth - ByJ.H.Tilden

9. Everywomen sbook. -By Dr. Paavo Airola

Reference Books-

Illustrated Book of Obstetrics&Gynaecology - By Dr.Gevan

# 3.YOGA THERAPY

## Course type- Core Course

#### Course code - BNY 405, BNY 406P

#### Credits-5

# 1. Objective

The objective of teaching *Yoga* Therapy to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive knowledge of *Yoga* and the physiological effects of various *yogic* practices and utilisation of the same for therapeutic purposes.

### THEORY

- 1. Introduction to Yogic Therapy / Basis of YogicTherapy
- 2. Role of Asanas in curing various diseases
- 3. Specific importance of Pranayama in curing various diseases
- 4. Vital role of Bandhas, Mudras, Drishtis, in curing various diseases
- 5. Role of Shat-kriyas in curing various diseases particularly digestivedisorders
- 6. Role of general exercises
- 7. The effects of various Yogic practices on different systems
- Viz : Skeletal system, Endocrine System, Nervous system, Digestive System, Respiratory system, Excretory system, Cardio-vascular system, Muscular system, Reproductive system
- 8. Research methods in yogic therapy, statistical analysisetc.
- 9. Yogic therapyfor:
- a. Cardio-Vasculardiseases
- b. Psychiatric diseases
- c. Mental retardeddiseases
- d. Neuro-Musculardiseases
- e. Gastro-intestinaldiseases
- f. Hormonal diseases

- g. Respiratorydisorders
- h. Metabolicdisorders
- i. Opthalmologic disorders
- j. Paediatricdisorders
- k. E.N.T.Disorders
- 1. Obstetrics & Gynecologydisorder
- 10. Meditation and its applications on psycho-somatic disorders
- 11. Yoga & RelaxationTechniques
- a. QRT-Quick RelaxationTechnique
- b. IRT Instant Relaxationtechnique
- c. DRT-Deep Relaxationtechnique
- 12. Teaching methods of Yoga to Public, Students and patients. Model lesson planning and adoption of Yoga in education system, limitations, vidhi and Nisheda (right andwrong)
- 13. Workshop on Yogictherapy
- 14. Dessertations
- 15. Advanced techniques of Yogatherapy
- 16. Pranic Healing & ReikiTherapy
- 17. Yoga and Mental health-Total integration of personality, correct mental behaviour and attitude, harmonial relationship of body and mind, self content tranquilising effect, psychology of spiritual growth and spiritual value, toning judgement, pure consciousness, mode of living and disciplinedlife.
- 18. Applied psychology:-
- a. Stress -Its causes, effects and control
- b. Historical perspective, Identifying psychological disorders
- I. AnxietyDisorders
- ii. DissociativeDisorders

- iii. Somato formDisorders
- iv. Sexual Disorders
- v. Mood Disorders
- vi. PersonalityDisorders
- vii. Schizophrenia
- Therapy for psychological disorders

psychotherapy, therapy of Interpersonal relations, behavioral therapy

# COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Describe the physiological effects of various yogic practices like kriyas, asanas, pranayamas, mudras, bandhas, drishtis, Guided relaxation and Meditation;
- 2. Dfine rules and regulations of Yoga to befollowed;
- 3. Understand the therapeutic aspects of *Yoga* as applied to different disease conditions;
- 4. Illustrate the concept of health and disease in *yogic* lore and role of stress in disease causation and management of the same with *Yoga*;
- 5. Analyse knowledge of Yoga therapy in managing various diseases;
- 6. Demonstrate usage of therapeutic aspect of *Yoga* in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative therapy.

## **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

1.

## YOGA THERAPY PRACTICAL

Demonstration and instructions of advanced yoga posture, kriyas, meditation, and advanced yoga practices.

Case discussion -25

# COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate basic understanding of procedures of stretching and exercises;
- 2. Deliver a meditative session using any of the meditativestyles;
- 3. Describe fundamentals of yoga, with respect to itsprinciples;
- 4. Analyse the patient, and modulate a yoga session for thesame.

## **Assessment Scheme**

Practical Assessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

# REFERENCE BOOKS:-

1. Yogictherapy - By Dr. Vinekar, Govt. of India. Publication.

2. Yogictherapy -By Dr. Giarde

3. Treatmentofcommon - By Swami Satyananda Saraswati.

Diseases throughyoga

4. Seminars on Yoga, Science&Man - By CCRYN, DelhiPublication.

YogaNidra - By Swami Satyananda Saraswati Bihar School of Yoga

6. The Ancient Science and

Art ofPranicHealing. - By Choa KokSui.

7. PranicPsychotherapy - By Choa KokSui.

8. Psychology - By Robert ABaron.

9. Garifeld Special Psychotherapy - By John Wiley &Sons.

10. Hand Bood of Behavior

Modification&therapy - By Plenumpress.

Stress & Mental Disorders. - By Crarrett J.E. Raven Press, Newyork.

12. Counselingandevidences - By Adams J.T. moe. Millionco.

13. Stress Management Research papers. - By V.K. YogaBangalore.

# 4.HYDROTHERAPY

Course type- CoreCourse

Course code - BNY 407, BNY 408, BNY 409P

#### Credits-4

## **OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of teaching Hydrotherapy and Mud Therapy to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive knowledge of treating diseases using water and mud, and the physiological effects of various kinds of such applications, and utilisation of the same for therapeutic purposes.

# **Objectives:**

# · Knowledge:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a. Describe the properties and chemical composition of water andmud used for therapeutic purposes, physiology of the skin, production of heat and body temperature regulation, which are essential as a foundation forhydrotherapy.
- **b.** Illustrate physiological effects of hot and cold water upon the different systems of the body and applications to reflexareas;
- Explain action and reaction mechanisms and physiology, with their effects and uses
- **d.** Demonstrate use of water in preservation, acute diseases, chronic diseases;
- e. Show in-depth knowledge of general principles of hydrotherapy, therapeutic applications of water, along with therapeutic actions, indications and contra-indications; and classification of mud, storing of mud, modes of mud treatment, cosmetic uses of mud andresearch updates in hydrotherapy and mudtherapy;
- f. Demonstrate techniques and procedures of various types of hydriatic applications;

#### Skills:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Utilise knowledge of hydrotherapy and mud therapy in managing various diseases;
- 2. Demonstrate usage of therapeutic aspect of hydrotherapy and mud therapy treatments in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative therapy.
- 3. Institute and evaluate remedial measures in hydrotherapy for various disease conditions in clinical as well as researchsettings.

Integration

At the completion of training, the student should be able to integrate knowledge of hydrotherapy in various diseases and efficiently utilise the same for therapeutic purposes.

### THEORY

## PAPER-I

- 1. Introduction and History
- 2. Physical properties and chemical composition of water
- 3. Physiological basis of Hydrotherapy:- The Skin and its anatomical construction, functions of thebody
- 4. Production of heat and its distribution in the body, regulation of the body temperature, conditions that increase and decrease heat production in thebody, body heat and bodytemperature
- 5. Importance of water to humanbody.
- 6. Physiological effects of water on different systems of thebody
- i) General and Physiological effects of heatupon:-
- a. Skin
- b. Respiration
- c. Circulation
- d. Nervous System
- e. Heat and its production, dissipationetc.
- f. Tactile and temperaturesense
- ii) General and physiological effects of cold upon skin, respiration, circulation, nervous system, G.I.T., Body temperature and itsmaintenance.

- 7. Reflect areas of the body, results of the application of hot and cold over reflex areas
- 8. Action and reaction, incomplete reaction, Conditions that encourage and discourage reaction, internal reaction, thermic reaction, modified thermicreaction
- 9. Place of water inpreservation
- 10. Place of water in Acutediseases
- 11. Place of water in Chronicdiseases
- 12. Magnesium sulphate use inHydrotherapy

### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70Marks InternalAssessment – 30Marks

# PAPER - II

- 1. General Principles of Hydrotherapy
- a) General rules ofhydrotherapy
- b) Therapeutic significance of reaction
- c) Adaptation of individualcases
- d) Exaggeration of symptoms under treatment, the untoward effects and how to avoid them
- e) General indications and contra- Indications
- 2. Therapeutic actions and use of Hydrotherapy:
- a) Classification of Hydriatic effects, General principles excitation and Depression
- b) Primary excitant effects when to apply and when not toapply
- 1. Local haemostaticeffects
- 2. Cardiac effects Hydratic hearttonics

- 3. Uterinc excitations, emanogogiceffects
- 4. Vesical excitations
- 5. Intestinal excitations, peristaliticeffects
- c) Secondary excitanteffects:-
- 1. Restorative effects.
- Tonic effects of cold water, physiological effects of cold water, Cold water Vs. Medical tonics, application diseases.
- 3. Anaemia, Neurasthenia, Hypochondria Cerebral congestion, Rheumatism, Diabetes mellitus, Valvular heartdiseases.
- 4. Calorificeffects.
- 5. Diaphoreticeffects.
- Importance of attention to the skin in Chronic diseases alternative & qualitative effect Hot bath in brights diseases, Sweating baths in dropsy and obesity, Depurative or eliminative effects, Toxemia inRheumatism.
- Expectorant effects.
- 7. Diuretic effects Brights disease, Uremia -eclampsia.
- 8. Atonic Dyspepsia, Hyperacidity
- Revulsive and derivative effects, flexion, revulsive methods for Combating superficial anaemia and for relief of deep congestion method adopted to anaemia of deep seated organs revulsion on analgesic measure.
- d) Resolvent effects ,sedative effects- general sedatives localsedatives.
- i) Sedatives of the circulatory system- antiphlogestic effects, inflammation, pneumonia, pleurisy and other acutedisorders.
- ii) Nerve sedatives, hypnotic, calmative analgesic, anesthetic, antispasmodic, insomnia, chorea, spastic paralysis, exophthalmic goiter, mania, epilepsy and various painful conditions.
- iii) Anti- thermic and antipyretic effects, relation of heat production andheat

elimination to antipyretic methods, principles that govern the application of hydriatic measures for the reduction of temperature in fevers, methods that may be efficiently employed in various morbid conditions and effects, indications and contra- indications.

- iv) Secretory and sedative effects prophylacticuses.
- a. Cold bathing in infancy and earlychildhood.
- b. The cold bathing forAdults.
- c. The cold baths forwomen.
- d. The cold bath in old age-precautions.
- 3. The techniques of Hydrotherapy:-

Plain water bath:-

Coldhip bath

- Kellog's & Kuhne's sitz bath

Shallowbath

- for males, females hand and arm

Graduatedbath

bath, foot bath, hot and cold

Naturalbath

alternative legbath

Non revulsive bath

Immersion bath

Cold plunge bath

Whirl pool bath

Aeration bath

Vichy spray massage

Rapid bath, Brand -bath, Fever bathing, Sea bathing.

- 4. Various baths and air baths, Russian bath, Turkish bath, Steam inhalation, Hot air bath, Local hot air bath, Super hot air bath, Cold air bath, Indoor and out-door baths.
- 5. Pool Therapy:-
- a) Introduction
- b) Principles of treatment Part I and PartII.
- c) Physiological and Therapeutic effects of exercise in warmwater.
- d) Indications and contra -indications.
- e) Dangers and precautions.
- 6. Douches:-

Cold Douche

Hot Douche

NeutralDouche

Alternative Douche

Under water Douche

Contrast Douche

Horizontal Jet

Cephalic Douche

Lumbar Douche

Fan Douche

Rain Douche or Shower Douche

Heptic Douche

Circular Douche and Semi Circular Douche

Cerebrospinal Douche

Plantar Douche

Percussion Douche

Scotch Douche

Revulsive Douche

Ascending Douche

Calliper Douche

Filiform Douche

Fog Douche

Massage Douche

Shoulder Douche

Thoracic Douche

Abdominal Douche

Anal Douche

Perineal Douche

Pulmonary Douche

Cardiac Douche

Gastric Douche

Enteric Douche

Renal Douche

Articular Douche

Vapour Douche

7. Fomentation and Stupes:-

The hot water bag, the siphon hot water bag, the thermopore, the mustard Fomentation, clay and glycerin poultice, charcoal poultice, cotton poultice.

8. Compresses and Packs:-

The wet sheet pack, cooling pack, cold shower pack, sweating pack, very

cold compress, proximal compress, neutral compress, alternate compress, repulsive compress, compress of ten days for injuries and eruptions, alternative ten applications to the head and spine, local packs, wet girdle pack, dry abdominal bandage.

Abdominal heating compress, Head pack, Spinal pack

Hot and cold heat compress, Hot and cold lung compress

Hot and cold gastro-hepatic compress

Hot and cold renal compress

Hot and cold intestinal compress

Hot and cold pelvic compress

Hot and cold abdominal pack

Hot and cold spinalpack

Hot and cold pancreatic pack

# SPECIAL FORMS OF COMPRESS:-

Cephalic compress, Chest pack, Triangular chest Pack, Half chest compress, Joint compress, Pelvic pack, Foot pack, Cold spinal compress, Towel chest Pack, Pericardial or cardiac compress, Hip pack, Perineal compress, Prone Packs, Lumbar compress.

9. Internal Use of Water:-

Irrigations and enema (Colon Flushing)

Cold water drinking, Hot water drinking.

Water emetic, irrigation of ear, Nasal Irrigation,

Vaginal irrigation, Intra-uterine irrigation, rectal

irrigation. Enema :- Hot, warm, Cold, graduated enema.

Coloclyster, Retentive enema, Tonic Enema.

Hydriatic Prescription Making:-

- a. The natural defense of theorganism.
- b. Procedures for increasing vitalresistance.
- c. Procedures which excite the centralganglia.
- d. Procedures that increaseoxidation.
- e. Measures that encourage general and local metabolic activity.
- f. Procedures that increase general blood movement and local bloodsupply.
- g. Measures that increase heatproduction.
- h. Measures that increase the elimination ofheat.
- i. Measures that combat bacterial development ofblood.
- j. Measures that increases/ lessen heatelimination.
- k. Hydraticincompatibility.
- 1. Hydrotherapy as a means of rehabilitation and healthpromotion.
- m. Emergency treatments in Hydrotherapy.
- 10. Mud Therapy:-
- a) Introduction to MudTherapy.
- b) Classification of mud for therapeuticuse.
- c) Precautions for storingmud.
- d) Methods of treatment of mud applications, packings hot poultices, effect of mud on different system ofbody.
- e) Natural mud bath, full and partial mud packs, mud plaster, thermalbath, dry pack, sand pack and sandbaths.
- f)Cosmetic uses ofmud.

## COURSEOUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- 1. Describe the properties and chemical composition of water and mud used for therapeutic purposes, physiology of the skin, production of heat and body temperature regulation, which are essential as a foundation forhydrotherapy.
- 2. Illustrate physiological effects of hot and cold water upon the different systems of the body and applications to reflexareas;
- 3. Explain action and reaction mechanisms and physiology, with their effects and uses
- 4. Demonstrate use of water in preservation, acute diseases, chronicdiseases;
- 5. Corelate general principles of hydrotherapy, therapeutic applications of water, along with therapeutic actions, indications and contra-indications; and classification of mud, storing of mud, modes of mud treatment, cosmetic uses of mud and research updates in hydrotherapy and mudtherapy;
- 6. Demonstrate techniques and procedures of various types of hydriatic applications.

# **Assessment Scheme**

Theory – 70 marks

Internal marks - 30 marks

## HYDROTHERAPY PRACTICALS

Demonstration of various therapeutic Procedure and treatments in

Hydrotherapy during clinical classes at the hospital.

At the end of final B.N.Y.S. Course, candidate should be in a position to give

treatments independently.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to

- a) Demonstrate use of water in preservation, acute diseases, chronicdiseases;
- b) Correlate general principles of hydrotherapy, therapeutic applications of water, along with therapeutic actions, indications and contra-indications; and classification of mud, storing of mud, modes of mud treatment, cosmetic uses of mud and research updates in hydrotherapy and mudtherapy;

c) Demonstrate techniques and procedures of various types of hydriatic applications.

#### **Assessment Scheme**

PracticalAssessment - 90 Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Practicalinternalassessment- 10Marks

#### TEXTBOOKS:-

- 1. Baths ByS.J.Singh.
- 2. My Water Cure By SebastianKeneipp.
- 3. Rational Hydrotherapy By Dr. J.H.Kellogg.
- 4. The Healing Clay By Michel Adserra.
- 5. Our Earth and Cure By RaymondDextroit.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Hand Book of Hydrotherapy By Shew, Joel.
- 2. Hydrotherapy in Practice By Davis, B.C.& Harrison, R.A.
- 3. Medical Hydrology By SidenyLicht.

#### 5.PHYSIOTHERAPY

#### Course type- Core Course

#### Course code - BNY 410, BNY 411P

#### Credits-1.5

#### Objective:

The objective of teaching Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation to undergraduate students is to provide them with the knowledge and skills needed for utilisation of Physical medicine for therapeutic, rehabilitative purposes.

#### THEORY

- I. Basic Physics in excercisetherapy:-
- 1. Mechanics: Force. Gravity, Line of gravity, center of gravity in human body, base, Equilibrium. Andplanes.

Mechanical Principles: - Lever, Order of Lever, examples in human body, Pendulum, Spring.

- 2 Introuduction to ExerciseTherapy:-
- Starting Position: Fundamental Starting positions, derived position, Muscle work for all the fundamental startingpositions.
- 4. Classification of movements in detail :-
- a) Voluntarymovements.
- b) Involuntarymovements
- 5. Activemovements
- 6 Passivemovements
- 7. Muscle strength:-

Anatomy and physiology of muscle tissue, causes of muscle weakness/paralysis, preventing of muscles weakness/ paralysis, types of muscle work and contractions, range of muscle work, muscle assessment.

- Principles of muscle strengthening / re-education, early re-education of Paralyzed muscles
- 8. Joint movement:-
- Classification of Joint movements, causes for restriction of joint movement, prevention of restriction of joints range of movements, Principles of mobilizations of joint in increasing the range of motion. Technique of mobilization of stiff joint.
- 9. Relaxation:-

Techniques of relaxation, Principles of obtaining relaxation in various positions.

- 10. Posture:-Types, factor responsible for good posture, factor for poor development of goodposture.
- 11. Co-ordination exercises :-Definition of co-ordinated movements, incoordinated movements.

Principles of co-ordinated movements, technique of co-ordination exercise.

- 12 Gait- Analysis of normal gait with muscles work, various pathologicalgaits.
- Crutch Gait: Introduction, crutch measurement, various types of crutch gait (indetails)
- 14. Neuro- musculer facilitation techniques, functionalre-education.
- 15. Suspension Therapy: Principles of suspension, types of suspension therapy, effects and uses of suspension therapy, their application either to mobilize a joint or to increase joint range of motion to increase muscle power, explaining the full details of the components used for suspensiontherapy

#### ELECTROTHERAPY

#### THEORY

1. Electrical fundamentals, physical principles, structure and properties of matter, molecular atom, proton, neutron, electron, ion, etc., Electrical energy: Nature of electricity current, static electricity current, Electric potentials generated by cell, ohm"s law, joule"s law, Magnetic Energy: Nature and

property of a magnet, magnetic induction, Show rule, maxwell's cork-screw rule.

Electro magnetic induction, principle and working of choke, coil, transformer, rectification of A.C. to D.C., Metal oxide Rectifier, semiconductor, Diode and triode, valves, principles of working in a capacitor, details of charging and discharging etc.

Transistors, measurement of current intensity, EMS and power, moving coil milometer and voltmeter.

- 2. Low FrequencyCurrents:-
- Nature and principle of production of muscles stimulating currents, types of low frequency currents used for treatment, Therapeutic electric stimulation, Intophoresis.
- Preparation for electro therapy, preparation of apparatus, patient treatment technique. Stimulating the muscles of extremity, back and face through the motorpoints.
- 4. Faradic and galvaniccurrents.
- 5. High frequency current treatments:-
- Physics of high frequency currents, production of high frequency currents, principles, Bio Physics of heat, Physiology of heat and cold, Production, Physiological and therapeutic effects and uses. Technique of Treatments, Dangers and precautions, contra-indications of the following.
- a) ShortwaveDiathermy
- b) MicrowaveDiathermy
- c) UltrasonicTherapy
- Principles of radiation therapy, physics of radiation therapy, laws governing radiation, Production. physiological and therapeutic effects, uses, techniques of treatment, dangers and precautions, contraindication, etc. of the following.
- a) infrared radiationtherapy.
- b) Ultraviolet radiationtherapy

- c) Basic principles of transcutaneous nerve stimulation and interferentialtherapy.
- d) Wax therapy-physics-physiological and therapeutic effect and uses, Techniques of application.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Illustrate principles of basic physics that act as a foundation for physical medicine
- Describe exercise therapy in detail, including starting positions, movements and their types, muscle strength, joint movement, relaxation, posture, co-ordination, gait, walking aids, neuromuscular facilitation, suspension therapy and their therapeutic applications, including allied modalities like heat treatments and cryotherapy;
- Understand electrotherapy in terms of fundamentals, principles, laws of
  electricity and magnetism, practical and theoretical aspects of
  electrotherapeutic applications, such as faradic and galvanic currents,
  high frequency currents, laser, ultrasound, radiation therapy (IR & UV),
  TENS and IFT.
- 4. Demonstrate usage of therapeutic applications of physical medicine in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative therapy, focusing on rehabilitation.
- 5. Analyse remedial measures in Yoga for various disease conditions.

#### **PRACTICALSI**

- (1) Interrupted/modified D.C.
- (a) Stimulation of musclesdirectly.
- (b) Diagnostictests
  - (I) F.G.Test.
  - (II) S.D.Curve
  - (III) FatigueTest.
- (2) Uses of surged faradism and interrupted galvanism in various peripheral nerve lesions.
  - (a) Neuroproxia

- (b) Axonotomosis.
- (c) Neurotomosis

#### PRACTICALSII

(High frequency current treatment)

- (a) Shortwave diathermy-setting up of apparatus including selection of method and electricity, Techniques, preparation of patient, checking, contra indications, application of SWD for various conditions and various parts of the body. Those must be practiced by thestudents.
- (b) Microwave diathermy-setting up of apparatus including selection of method and electricity, Techniques, preparation of patient, checking, contra indications, application of MWD for various condition and various parts of the body. Those must be practiced by thestudents.
- (c) Ultraviolet radiation: setting up of apparatus including selection of lamps technique of application of UVR for various conditions like test dose, general body bath, acne vulgaris, alopecia areata and total is, ulcers, psoriasis, rickets and general debilitypatients.
- (d) Ultrasonics: setting up of apparatus, selection of dose, technique of application in various Condition and to various parts of thebody.

#### PRACTICALS III

- (1) Demonstration and practice of Active and passivemovements.
- (2) Demonstration and practice of putting suspension to shoulder joint, Elbow joint in upper limb, hip joint and knee joint in lower limbs for all movements. Demonstration of totalsuspension.
- (3) Muscle strength: Demonstration and practice of strengthening, re-education of weak/paralysed muscles of both upper and lower extremity, individual group muscles, abdominal muscleexercises.
- (4) Joint movements: Demonstration and practice of techniques to improve joint range of motion of hip joint, knee joint, ankle and foot in lower limb, shoulder joint, elbow joint, radio-ulnar joint, wrist joint & upperlimb.
- (5) Demonstration and practice of free exercise to improve joint range of motion (Small joints, eg. hand, finger, toes etc.) Demonstrationandpracticeof all crawlingexercises, faulty posture. Correctingtechniques.

- (6) Demonstration of various pathological gaits.
- Measurement of crutches, walking aids, strengthening of crutch muscles, crutch balance, Demonstration and practice of all crutch gaits.
- (7)Breathing Exercises: Demonstration and practice of Diaphragmatic breathing, localised expansionexercises.
- (8) Passive stretching: Techniques of passive streching to sternomastoid muscle, shoulder abductors. flexors elbow flexors, supinator, wrist and finger flexors in upper limbs passive streching to hip flexors, Adductors, ilio-tibialband, tensor fascia lata, quadriceps, knee flexors, tendoachilliesetc.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Illustrate principles of basic physics that act as a foundation for physical medicine
- Describe exercise therapy in detail, including starting positions, movements and their types, muscle strength, joint movement, relaxation, posture, co-ordination, gait, walking aids, neuromuscular facilitation, suspension therapy and their therapeutic applications, including allied modalities like heat treatments and cryotherapy;
- Understand electrotherapy in terms of fundamentals, principles, laws of
  electricity and magnetism, practical and theoretical aspects of
  electrotherapeutic applications, such as faradic and galvanic currents,
  high frequency currents, laser, ultrasound, radiation therapy (IR & UV),
  TENS and IFT.
- Demonstrate usage of therapeutic applications of physical medicine in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative therapy, focusing on rehabilitation.
- 5. Analyse remedial measures in Yoga for various diseaseconditions.

#### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70 Marks Internal Assessment – 30 Marks Practical Assessment - 90Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Pratical internal assessment- 10Marks

# BOOK REFERENCE (BOTH THEORY AND PRACTICALS)

- 1. Principles of Exercise Therapy By DenaGardiner.
- 2. Tidy sphysiotherapy.
- 3. Cash text book ofphysiotherapy.
- ${\bf 4.\ Clayton"s Electrother apy} and Actinother apy.$
- 5. Kisner"s Theraupetic Exercise Foundation andtechniques.
- 6. Maggie"s text Book of Physiotherapy

# 6. HOLISTIC PREACTICES OF NATUROPATHY & YOGA

#### Course type- Core Course

#### Course code - BNY 412, BNY 413P

#### Credits-3.5

1. Objective:

The objective of teaching Holistic practices of naturopathy & yoga to undergraduate students is to train them to provide well integrated clinical service in Naturopathy.

#### THEORY

Diseases of System:-

- 1. CardiovascularDisorders
- 2. Gastrointestinal Disorders
- 3. Blood related Disorders
- 4. RespiratoryDisorders
- 5. Neurological Disorders
- 6. PsychiatricDisorders
- 7. Musculoskeletal Disorders
- 8. E.N.T.Disorders
- 9. OphthalmologyDisorders
- 10. Obstetrics & GynaecologyDisorders
- 11. PaediatricDisorders
- 12. MetabolicDisorders
- 13. HormonalDisorders
- 14. NeuromuscularDisorder
- 15. Mental RetardationDisorder
- 16. Psychological Disorder
- 17. Sexual Disorder

- 18. Post surgicalRehabilitation
- 19. Post ChemotherapyRehabilitation
- 20. Skin Disorders
- 21. Tumors & Cancers
- 22. Affections due toParasites
- 23. Affections due to Physical agents &Intoxicants
- 24. Care of Wounds, Burns, Bites & Stings
- 25. Accidents & Emergencies

# Cure of Surgical Disorders:-

- 1. Deviated NasalSeptum
- 2. Tonsillitis
- 3. Appendicitis
- 4. UterineFibroid
- 5. UterineProlapse
- 6. Hernia
- 7. Intervertebral DiscProlapse
- 8. Cervical Spondylosis & Slipdisc
- 9. Calcaneal Spur
- 10. Osteoarthritis
- 11. Hydroceleetc.
- 12. Prostate
- 13. Hemorrhoids (Piles)
- 14. Fistula
- 15. Pyorrhea

#### 16. Gall Stone & Renal Stone

#### 17. Breast tumor.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

a. Illustrate decision making in Naturopathy;

**b.** Understand the basic principles of screening and prevention of disease;

c. Comprehend the scope of practice- patterns of use, fields of practice, regulations, limitations;

**d.** Understand the concept of healing and disease crises and management of thesame.

e. Understand the pathogenesis of the disease in Naturopathy basis and preventive measures of thesame;

**f.** Deduce and form a specific module of therapy for the particular patient with variedpresentations.

## **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory - 70 Marks
Internal Assessment - 30 Marks
Practical Assessment - 90Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Pratical internal assessment- 10Marks

# 7.HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

## Course type- Core Course

#### Course code - BNY 414, BNY 415P

#### Credits-5.5

Objective:

The objective of teaching Research Methodology and Recent advances to undergraduate students is to provide them with the latest updated scientific, knowledge in the field of Naturopathy and *Yoga* and introduce them to research methodology.

#### THEORY

I - Medical Jurisprudence, Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

#### A. FORENSICMEDICINE:

- 1. Definition of Forensic medicine and itsscope.
- 2. Procedure of giving medical evidence with reference to Indian evidenceact.
- 3. Methods of identification of living and dead body, race, age, sexetc.
- Death:- Medico-legal aspects, certification of death, sudden death, causes, Medicolegal importance, sign of death, changes due to death and calculating time of death.
- 5. Medico legalautopsy.
- 6. Medico-legal wounds, their classification and study and medico-legalaspects.
- 7. Examination of blood stains, hairs and seminalstains.
- 8. Miscellaneous causes of death from heat, cold, electricity, Starvationetc.,
- 9. Violent asphyxia deaths:- Hanging, Strangulation, Suffocation anddrowning.
- Sexual Offences: Impotency and sterility, Virginity, legitimacy, un-natural Offences, Medico-legal aspects, Anestheticdeath.
- 11. Infanticide.

- 12. Medico-legal aspects ofinsanity.
- 13. ForensicPsychiatry.
- 14. Definition, Police inquest, difficulties in detection of crime, legal procedure in Criminal courts and their powers, oath, medical evidence, medical certificate, Dyingdeclaration.
- 15. Rules of giving evidence, professionalsecrecy.
- 16. Post mortemexaminations.
- 17. Death signs of death cadaveric rigidity and spasm, putrefaction, estimation of Time sincedeath.
- Death from asphyxia, differences between hanging and strangulation, suffocation and Drawing.
- 19. Death from burns and scalds andlighting.
- 20. Rape and unnatural offences.
- 21. Abortion, pregnancy and delivery, miscarriage.
- 22. Law in relation to a medical man, medical ethics, duties, professional privilege and responsibilities.

#### B. TOXICOLOGY:

- 1. General considerations of poisoning and classification.
  - a) Actions of poisons, factors modifying theiraction.
  - b) Diagnosis of poisoning.
  - c) Treatment of poisoning inGeneral.

#### 2. Poisons:-

- a) Corrosives
- c) Insecticides andweedkillers
- e) OrganicIrritantpoisons
- g)Inebriantpoisons
- i)DrugDependence

- b) Nonmetallicpoisons
- d) Metallicpoisons
- f) Somniferous poisons.
- h) Delibriant poisons
- j) Food poisoning

# k)Spinalpoisons

1) Cardiac poisons

m)Asphyxiants

- n)Miscellaneous
- 3. Legal responsibilities: Medicalethics.
- Responsibilities and duties of the medical practitioners to the state,
   Professional secrecy and privilegedcommunication.
- 5. Un-professional conduct andmalpractice.
- 6. The rights and privilege and duties of medicalpractitioners.
- 7. The functions of state-medical council and its relationship to Indian Medical Council.
- 8. Medical ethics approved by Indian Medical council.

#### **PRACTICALS**

- 1. Ageestimation.
- 2. Autopsies
- 3. Skeleton remains.
- 4. Spotters.
- 5. Examination ofinjured.
- 6. Alcoholic.
- 7. Psychiatric.
- 8. Toxicology.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:-**

- 1. Medical jurisprudence ByModi
- 2. A Text Book of Forensic Medicine By NarayanaReddy
- 3. A Text Book Of Forensic Medicine By M.R.K.Krishna

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:-

- 1. The essential of forensic medicine By Dr. C.J.Polson,
- D.J. Gee and B. Knight
- 2. Forensic Medicine By Corden and Shapiro
- 3. Principles and practice of Medical jurisprudence ByTaylor's
- 4. Legal Boundaries of Nature Cure By Advocate (Dr.)AshokKumar

Sharma

III - Hospital Management (Naturopathy & Yoga)

(Hospital Administration)

SECTION 1

#### HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

- 1. The Hospital administrator Role and Responsibilities
- 2. Profile of an effective HospitalAdministrator

SECTION2

#### MANAGERIAL SKILLS

- 1. Planning
- 2. Information System
- 3. Communication
- 4. Decision Making
- 5. Monitoring and Evaluation
- 6. Managing Time
- 7. Meetings

SECTION3

## HOSPITAL ORGANISATION

1. Hospital Organisation - Structure and Function

# 2. HospitalCommittees

#### SECTION4

#### THE HOSPITAL

- 1. Role of Hospital in Health Care
- 2. Hospital Planning anddesign
- Special Features of Nature cure Hospital, Qualities of Therapist, Hospital Atmosphere,

Scientific Attitudes, Awareness of Scope, Limitations of nature cure.

4. Newer Technology in Treatment ThroughNaturopathy

#### **SECTION 5**

# THE CLINICALSERVICES & CLINICALSUPPORTIVE SERVICES

- 1. The Medical Staff Organisation, interaction withpatients.
- 2. Radiological Services
- 3. LaboratoryServices

SECTION6

THE NURSING SERVICES

SECTION7

#### SPECIALISED SERVICE AREAS

- CasualtyServices
- 2. DisasterServices
- 3. Out-patient Services
- 4. DayCare
- 5. DiagnosticServices
- 6. Medical Records

#### **SECTION 8**

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

1. Personnel

**SECTION 9** 

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

**SECTION 10** 

#### **FINANCES**

- 1. Finances
- 2. Activity based costing in Hospital
- 3. Economics of H.M.

#### SECTION11

# QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Quality Management in our Hospitals
- 2. Medical Audit

#### INFECTIONCONTROL

1. Control of Hospital acquired infection.

#### **ETHICS & LAWS**

- 1. Ethics
- 2. Law applicable to Hospitals
- 3. Consumer Protection act1986

#### SECTIONI2

1.Indian Health Policy

#### **PRACTICAL**

1. Visit to the different Hospitals.

2. Project work in Planning & Designing the Hospital

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Hospital Planning & Administration By Llewellyn Davies Macaulay ,H.M.C.
- 2. Hospital Administration By Francis C.M & MariaC.Desouza
- 3. Hospital ward Management By KusumSamant
- 4. Text Book of Social & Preventive Medicine By Park.K.
- 5. Economics of Health care By MartinGreen
- 6. Hospital Planning By Dr. AshokSahni
- 7. Principals of Hospital Administration & Planning B.M.Sakharkar
- IV. Research Methodology in Naturopathy & Yoga
- 1 Introduction
- 2. Planning a researchProject
- 3. Design of thestudy
- 4. Statistics
- 5. Parameters to be recorded for specific diseases

Obesity

Diabetesmellitus

Hypertension

Asthma

Lumbago

Rheumatoid Arthritis

- 6. Project Preparation for Clinical Research
- 7. Bioethics
- 8. Ethical Issues in ClinicalTrials

- 9. Recent Research Update in Naturopathy&Yoga
- 10. Psychological Aspects in YogaResearch
- 11. Status of Research in India on naturopathy andyoga

#### RECOMMENDEDBOOKS

- 1. Research Methods By Dr. H.R. Nagendra
- 3. Fundamentals of Evidence based Medicine By KamleshwarPrasad
- 4. Research Reports From 1981 to 2006 By INYS(Jindal Nature CureInstitute)

#### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to;

- a. Describe research methodology under process, materials and methods, design of a study, literature review, ethics, sampling, measurement tools, data organisation, statistics, data analysis, reliability and validity, etc, and implement this knowledge in practically designing, conducting, evaluating and publishing astudy.
- b. Illustrate statistics and probabilitytheory;
- c. Use technological aids for preparing researchreports;
- d. Demonstrate knowledge about inter-disciplinaryresearch

#### **Assessment Scheme:**

Theory – 70 Marks Internal Assessment – 30 Marks

Practical Assessment - 90Marks

Theoryviva - 60marks

Practicalviva - 30 marks

Pratical internal assessment- 10Marks

# 7. PSYCHOLOGY AND BASIC PSYCHIATRY

Course type- Core Course

Course code - BNY 416, BNY 417P

Credits-1.5

Objective:

The objective of teaching Psychology and Basic Psychiatry to undergraduate students is to provide them with comprehensive knowledge of normal and abnormal psychology and assessment of the same for therapeuticpurposes.

#### THEORY

- I. Definition and brief history of Psychology.
- II. Biology of Behaviour: Typical behaviour patterns, Sociobiology, Brainand Behaviour.
- III. Sensory process and Perception.
  - 1. Vision, Hearing, Smell, Taste, Skinsenses.
  - 2. Perceptional Process Attention from perception, visual depth perception, Consultancy, Movement perception, Plasticity, individual difference.
- IV. Principles of Learning: Classical conditioning, Instrumental conditioning, cognitive learning etc.
- V. Memory: Theories about memory, Forgetting and Amnesia, Improving your Memory.
- VI. Thinking and Language: The thinking process, concepts, Problems solving, Decision making, Creative thinking, LanguageCommunication.
- VII. Motivation: Theories of motivation, Biological motivation, Social motives, Motives to know and to be effective, Frustration and conflict ofmotives.
- VIII. Emotion and Stress: Expression and perception of Emotions, physiology of emotion, Stress Theories of Emotion.
- IX. Social Perceptions, Influence and Relationship: Social perception social influence, social relationship.

- X. Attitudes: The Nature of attitudes, the measurement of attitudes, attitude theories, Factor in attitude change, attitudes and behaviour, behaviour &Attitudes.
- XI. Development during infancy and childhood: Methods of studying development, infancy, early childhood and laterchildhood.
- XII. Development during Adolescence, Adulthood and Old age: AdolescI ence, Youth, Early and Middle adulthood, Oldage.
- XIII. Psychological Assessment and Testing: Psychological tests, The Nature of intelligence and assessing intelligence, Individual difference in intelligence, Testing for special aptitudes, Personality Assessment, Behavioural Assessment.
- XIV. Personality: Type and Trait theories of personality, Dynamic personality theories, humanistic theories, learning and behavioural theories ofpersonality.
- XV. Abnormal Psychology:(Psychiatry)
  - Abnormality in everydaylife
  - 2. The language of Abnormality
  - 3. General causes of abnormalBehaviour
  - 4. Classifying Psychological Disorders: Clinical syndromes, Brain Syndrome, Psychoses, Neuroses, and Personalitydisorders
  - Psychoneuroses
  - 6. Hysteria, Anxiety state and Neurasthenia
  - 7. Other forms of Psychoneuroses (OCD, Phobiasetc.)
  - 8.Treatment of Psychoneuroses Psychotherapy and its procedures, Other therapies.
  - 9. Psychoanalysis and relatedschool.
  - 10. Psychoses
  - 11. Schizophrenia
  - 12. Mania DepressivePsychoses
  - 13. Involutional Melancholia and Paronia
  - 14. Alcoholic MentalDisorders

- 15. Toxic and Organic Psychoses
- 16. Epilepsy
- 17. Mental Deficiency
- 18. Antisocial personalities andcrime.

# XVI. Therapy for Psychological distress:

1.Positive Psychotherapy & other Psychotherapies: Psychoanalysis, Behaviour therapy, Logo therapy, Conversation therapy, Gestalt therapy and Primal therapy, Transactional analysis.

2. Positive Psychotherapy and its practical application for various conditions.

XVII. Co-relation of Psychology, Mental health and Yoga.

#### COURSE OUTCOME-

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

1. Describe the evolution of Psychology from speculation toscience;

2. Illustrate mechanisms of sense and perception, states of consciousness and their functions;

 Understand basic and complex functions such as learning, memory, thinking, language, motivation, emotion, intelligence, development of psychology across lifespan, personality, stress coping, social psychology, attitudes, etc.

4. Explain abnormal psychology and describe aetiology and psychopathology along with classification of disorders;

5. Demonstrate knowledge of therapies aimed at psychological health, such as

**Assessment Scheme:** 

psychotherapy, Yoga, etc;

Theory - 50 Marks Internal Assessment - 20 Marks Practical - 20marks

PracticalInternal - 10marks

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

- 1. Introduction to Psychology By Clifford T. Morgan & Richard A.King
- 2. Abnormal Psychology By James DPage

- 3. Positive Psychotherapy By NossratPesseschkian
- 4. Psychologies, Mental Health and Yoga By A.S.Dalal
- 5. General Psychology By J.P.Guilford
- 6. A brief Introduction to Psychology By Clifford T.Morgan

# SPA MANAGEMENT COURSE TYPE – SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE COURSE CODE - BNY 419

#### 1. SPA MARKETING

- Developing a Marketing plan
- · Essentials of selling to women, men and teen
- Generating Good Publicity
- Building and Maintaining contacts
- Using Technology in business' aid
- Building and Managing a Result Oriented Team Effective financial management
- Corporate tie ups

#### 2. ROLE OF A SPA MANAGER

- Effective financial management
- Understanding spa concepts and its operations
- Effective planning short term as well as long term Leadership & management
- Human resources
- Financial planning and management Therapy designing
- Menu designing
- Live spa training
- Spa recruitment
  - Development Operations Spa and Hospitality

#### 3. FRONT OFFICE & GUEST HANDLING

- Telephone handling
- Guest appointments & booking procedures
- Guest orientationGuest intake forms Guest comments.

#### 4. SPA AS A CAREER

#### **Basic Requirements**

- Remuneration/Earning Drive & MotivationCommitment
- Spa Career Options Typical Career Path.
- How to Start Your Own Spa Business
- Job Opportunities -India and abroad

# BOS



# SGT UNIVERSITY

SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY (UGC Approved University)

GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

# **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

Ref.No:-SGTU/FNYS/2020-

Date:-30.11.2021

#### MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING FOR FNYS

The meeting was attended by the following members held through virtual mode. The Board of Studies for FNYS, SGT University met for the academic year 2020-21 on 29/11/2021. At the onset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the Board of Studies Meeting of FNYS, SGT University for deliberations on the agenda were placed before the committee.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

S No	Members	Designation
1.	Dr Sangeeth S, Professor, FNYS, SGT University	Chairman
2.	Prof Dr Asha Gandhi, HOD, Dept of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	Member
3.	Prof Dr Busi Karunanand , HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Member
4.	Dr Kirti Singh, Professor & Dean, Apex Naturopathy College, APU, Jaipur	External Member
5.	Dr Tokika Yepthomi , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member

The Chairman kept the following agendas for deliberations and approval before the committee

1. Agenda No 1- To consider amendments in the Syllabus with addition of Two Subjects: First Aid & Emergency Medicine and Basic Pharmacology in the Third Year of BNYS Course

As the Chairman briefed the members of the BOS and the need and importance to add these two subjects: A) First Aid & Emergency Medicine and B) Basic Pharmacology, which are two important subjects that need to be added in the III BNYS course. These two subjects are very crucial that all BNYS graduates get registered as A Class Physician at State/Central boards of AYUSH after successful completion of the BNYS Course. Not only that there are few subjects' specific questions which have appeared in the various medical recruitment board exams like AIIMS, NIMHANS Bengaluru etc. Some of the external experts had also opined the same on these two subjects. In view of the above points the agenda is placed before the committee for the approval.

The Scheme of Examinations, Promotion and Pass criteria for theory and practical papers will remain the same as per other subjects taught in BNYS Course with total marks of 100 for theory and 100 for practical papers respectively.

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Committee Approval:

The BOS committee members were on unison and approved the amendments in the BNYS Course Examination rules

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by the chair.

Approval of The Board of Studies Members:

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# TWO SUBJECTS TO BE ADDED IN III BNYS COURSE

# 1. FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY MEDICINE (Duration: 12 Months)

Total hours: 150 (Theory: 100 Practical: 50)

#### a. Goals and Objectives

#### Goal:

The goal of teaching First Aid and Emergency Medicine to undergraduate students is to provide them with the skills and knowledge required to manage medical emergencies efficiently.

#### **Objectives:**

#### 1. Knowledge:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a. Illustrate working knowledge about Golden hour
- Describe quick assessment and recognition of emergency conditions;
- Demonstrate specific first aid measures and emergency treatments used for handling emergency cases before and after diagnosis ofthe condition;

#### 2. Skills:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Demonstrate usage of first aid procedures in various emergencysituations
- Describe assessment of emergencies and treatment of the samewith suitable procedures.

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- Possess the knowledge and skills to perform Basic
   Life Supportprocedures in the Golden Hour.
- d. Able to assess the severity of an emergency condition so as to actin accordance and take necessary steps to prevent further complications.

#### 3. Integration

At the completion of training, the student should be able to effectively use his/her knowledge of assessment and management of medical emergencies in his/her professional practice.

#### b. First Aid

- General principles of first aid-definition, principles, responsibilities andgolden rules
- Resuscitation techniques-basic life support, mouth to mouth ventilation, artificial ventilation, Sylvester method.
- iii. Unconsciousness and general principles of treatment, recovery position
- iv. Transportation and handling of patient
- v. Hemorrhage and bleeding
- vi. Shock
- vii. Wounds
- viii. Bandages ,dressing and slings
  - ix. Fractures, sprains and strains
  - x. Poisoning
  - xi. Asphyxia, Aspiration, drowning, suffocation and strangulation
- xii. Road accidents

xiii. Effect of temperature, sunburn, hypothermia, frost bite, heat

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#### exhaustion, heatstroke

- xiv. Burns and scalds, electrical injuries
- xv. Head injury, chest injury, blast injury, crush injury
- xvi. Sports injuries
- xvii. Epilepsy-febrile convulsions
- xviii. Syncope
  - xix. Dog bite, snake bite, scorpion bite and bee sting
  - xx. Emergencies in diasthetic patients and cardiac patient

#### c. Recognition, Evaluation of Clinical Emergencies

#### i. CVS

- 1. Acute myocardial infarction
- 2. Cardiogenic shock
- 3. Cardiac arrhythmias
- 4. Cardiac arrest
- 5. Hypertensive emergencies
- 6. Pulmonary embolism
- 7. Dissection of aortic aneurysm
- 8. Cardiac tamponade
- 9. DVT

#### ii. Respiratory System

- 1. Hemoptysis
- 2. Status asthmaticus
- 3. Spontaneous pneumothorax
- 4. Acute respiratory failure
- 5. Massive pulmonary collapse

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- 6. Acute laryngeal obstruction
- 7. ARDS
- 8. Pneumonia
- 9. Massive pleural effusion

#### iii. Gastrointestinal System

- 1. Acute vomiting
- 2. Perforation of Peptic Ulcer
- 3. Hemetemesis
- 4. Hepatic Pre coma and coma
- 5. Acute pancreatitis
- 6. Acute pain in abdomen
- 7. Obstruction of intestine

#### iv. Nervous System

- 1. Unconscious patient
- 2. Cerebrovascular catastrophes
- 3. Convulsions
- 4. Status epilepticus
- 5. TIA
- 6. Spinal cord injuries
- 7. Brain death
- 8. Head injury
- 9. Acute ascending polyneuritis

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#### v. Renal System

- 1. Acute renal failure
- 2. Renal colic
- 3. Hematuria
- 4. Hyperkalaemia
- 5. Hypokalaemia
- 6. Hypernatrimia

#### vi. Endocrine and Metabolism

- 1. Thyroid crisis
- 2. Adrenal crisis
- 3. Diabetic ketoacidosis and coma
- 4. Hypoglycemia
- 5. Tetany
- 6. Hypercalcemia

# vii. Miscellaneous Emergencies

- 1. Syncope
- 2. Acute peripheral circulatory failure
- 3. Anaphylaxis
- 4. Hypothermia
- 5. Hyperpyrexia
- 6. Poisoning
- 7. Drug overdose

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#### **Practical**

- History taking and physical examination of cases
- Case sheet writing in different general cases (25)
- Demonstration of equipment and instruments used for investigation in moderndiagnostics
- Demonstration tour of an ultra-modern super specialty hospital to see the latesttechniques management of emergency conditions

#### **Textbooks**

- Hutchison's Clinical Methods
- Manual of Clinical Methods PS Shankar
- First Aid Red Cross Society
- First Aid St. John Ambulance Association
- First Aid LC Gupta
- Bailey and Love's Short Practice of Surgery
- Harrison's Principle of Internal Medicine
- Davidson's Principle and Practice of Medicine
- Medical Emergency, Diagnosis and Management

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#### 2. BASIC PHARMACOLOGY

Total hours: 150 (Theory: 100 Practical 50)

#### a. Goals and Objectives

#### Goal:

The goal of teaching Pharmacology to undergraduate students is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of scientific, evidence based treatment of diseases through drug administration.

#### Objectives:

#### 1. Knowledge:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

Illustrate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of essential
 and common drugs

#### 2. Skills:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Be proficient in describing pharmacokinetics and
   pharmacodynamics of essential and common drugs
- b. Observe medical ethics in his professional practice

#### 3. Integration

At the completion of training, the student must be trained in medico legal responsibilities of physicians at all levels of health care as well as scientifically based clinical toxicology, being skilled in allied disciplines like Pathology, Radiology, Forensic Sciences, Hospital Administration, Medicine, Pharmacology, etc.

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#### b. Theory (Duration: 12 months)

#### Total hours: 100

#### i.General Pharmacology

- Nature and sources of drugs
- 2. Routes of administration
  - Absorption and bioavailability of a drug factors affecting drug absorption and its bioavailability
- 4. Distribution of a drug in the body
  - a. Plasma concentration
  - b. Drug storage
  - c. Placental transfer
- 5. Fate of the drug
- Drug excretion
- 7. Drug receptors
- 8. Mechanism of action of a drug types of drug action
- Adverse reaction to drug
- 10. Drug toxicity in man
  - a. drug intolerance
  - b. hemopoeitic toxicity
  - c. hepatotoxicity
  - d. nephrotoxicity
  - e. abnormalities of taste and smell

f. behavioral toxicity

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- production of a disease
- electrolyte disturbances
- endocrine disturbances
- skin toxicity
- carcinogenesis
- teratogenicity 1.
- drug dependence
- Factors modifying the effects of a drug 11.
- Role of a placebo 12.

ii.Brief description of the following drugs

(Their mode of action, dosage, adverse reaction, the method of tapering their dosage, including the adverse effects with the abrupt stoppage of their use)

iii.Drugs acting on the CNS

- General sedatives 1.
- Anticonvulsant drugs 2.
- Opiod and Non-Opiod analgesics 3.
- 4. Analgesics, antipyretics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID)
- 5. CNS stimulants - Xanthine alkaloids
- Psychopharmacology 6.
  - a. Anti-anxiety drugs Meprobamate, Benzodiazepines, Chlormethiazole

- Anti-depressant drugs Classification, actions, adverse reaction (monoamine oxidase inhibitors, tricyclic compounds, carbamazepine, lithium)
- c. Psychotogenic drugs LSD, Mescaline, Cannabis
- 7. Local Anesthetics adverse reactions
- 8. Drug action on ANS
  - a. Skeletal muscle relaxants Diazepam, Baclofen, Dantrolene
  - b. Anti-Parkinsonian drugs Levodopa, Amantadine
- Biogenic Amines and Polypeptides
  - a. Histamine and Antihistamine drugs
  - b. Angiotensin, Kinins, Leukotrienes, Cytokines & PGs
- 10. Drugs used in Respiratory Disorders
  - Expectorants, Central cough suppressants, antitussives, mucolytic agents
  - b. Pharmacotherapy of bronchial asthma and rhinitis
    - Drug therapy
       during an acute
       attack
    - Prevention of acute attacks
    - Treatment of acute severe
       asthma
    - Treatment of acute respiratory

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- Treatment of chronic persistent asthma
- Drug therapy of rhinitis
- Cardiovascular drugs
  - a. Digitalis
  - Pharmacotherapy of cardiac arrhythmias Sodium channel blockers, beta blockers, potassium channel blockers, calcium channel blockers
  - c. Pharmacotherapy of Hypertension Clonidine, alpha methyldopa, Gunanethidine, Reserpine, Phentolamine etc.
- 12. Drugs acting on Blood and blood forming organs
  - a. Drugs effective in iron deficiency anemia
  - b. Treatment of acute iron poisoning
- 13. Water, Electrolytes and drugs affecting Renal functions
  - a. Nutritional supplementation therapy
  - b. Diuretic and Anti-diuretic drugs
- 14. Drugs used in GIT disorders
  - Appetizers, Digestants, Carminatives, Appetite suppressants
     and agents lowering serum lipid
  - b. Emetics, drug therapy of vomiting and diarrhea
  - c. Pharmacotherapy of constipation
  - d. Pharmacotherapy of peptic ulcer
- 15. Chemotherapy

a. Sulfonamides, Cotrimaxazole, Nitrofurans

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- Penicillin, antibiotics effective against gram positive and negative organisms
- c. Tetracyclines, chloramphenicol and antifungal agents
- d. Chemotherapy of UTI, STD, Tuberculosis, Leprosy,
   Malaria, Amoebiasis, Viral infections, Helminthiasis,
   Malignancy
- e. Antiseptics and Disinfectancts
- Drugs used in Endocrine disorders
  - a. Thyroid and antithyroidal drugs
  - b. Insulin and oral antidiabetic drugs
  - c. Adrenal cortical steroids
  - d. Gonadotropins, estrogens, progestins
  - e. Antifertility agents and ovulation including drugs
  - f. Drug therapy in lipidemia
  - g. Drug therapy in obesity
  - 17. Therapeutic gases oxygen carbon dioxide
  - 18. Vitamins
  - 19. Immunotherapy, immuno-suppressants and immune-stimulants

# PRACTICALS (50 Hours)

# I. Identification and Interpretation of Medical Prescription

- II. Pharmacy
  - a) Criticism of prescription
- b) Developing critical appraisal skill in scanning information from
  - i) Pharmaceuticals Promotional Literature
  - ii) Package Inserts/ Patient Information Leaflets

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iii) Published Documents in Independent Medical Journals.

#### II. Experimentals

Actual Patient Situation

- a) Visit to the General Emergency to oversee the management of any one Medical/Surgical Emergency.
- b) Visit to the surgical Operation Theatre to oversee the effects of drugs used anaesthetic practice.

NOTE: All the drugs mentioned in the syllabus are strictly for understanding drug reactions and NOT to be prescriptive in nature. Students, after graduation are not expected to prescribe any of the above-mentioned medication.

#### c. Textbooks

- i. Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics RS Satoskar, SD
   Bhandarkar, SSAinapure
- ii. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology KD Tripathi
- iii. Pharmacology Rang and Dale

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Considered and approved.

Agenda Item No. 29.4
To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Physiotherapy held on 18th November, 2021

Considered and approved.

Agenda Item No. 29.5
To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Indian Medical System held on 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2021.

Considered and approved.

Agenda Item No. 29.6
To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Department of Special Education, Faculty of Behavioural Sciences held on 18th November, 2021.

Considered and approved.

Agenda Item No. 29.7

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences held on 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2021.

Considered and approved.

Agenda Item No. 29.8

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of SGT College of Pharmacy held on 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.

Considered and approved.

Agenda Item No. 29.9
To consider and approve the minutes of the Admissions Committee held on 24th November, 2021.

Considered and approved.

The meeting was concluded with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Registrar cum Member Secretary



# SGT UNIVERSITY

SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY (UGC Approved University)

GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

# **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

Ref.No:- SGTU/FNYS/2021- 6 Q

Date:-30.09.2021

#### MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING FOR FNYS

The meeting was attended by the following members held through WebEx Platform taking all guidelines of MHA during COVID Pandemic. The Board of Studies for FNYS, SGT University met for the academic year 2020-21 on 29/09/2021. At the onset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the Second Board of Studies Meeting of FNYS, SGT University for deliberations on the agenda were placed before the committee.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

S No	Members	Designation
1.	Dr Sangeeth S, Professor, FNYS, SGT University	Chairman
2.	Prof Dr Asha Gandhi, HOD, Dept of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	Member
3.	Prof Dr Busi Karunanand , HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Member
4.	Dr Kirti Singh, Professor & Dean, Apex Naturopathy College, APU, Jaipur	External Member
5.	Dr Tokika Yepthomi , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member

The Chairman kept the following agendas for deliberations and approval before the committee

 Agenda No 1- To Approve the Title, Credits, Budget, Regulations, Evaluation and Syllabi for Multidisciplinary Courses offered by FNYS

The Chairman of the committee enlisted the TWO Multidisciplnary Courses that are to be offered by Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences. These courses are designed as 4 Credits course The courses are offered for UG/PG students of other faculties of SGTU. The title, credits, regulations, budget, syllabi and evaluation were kept before the BOS committee for approval. Minimum 75% attendance is compulsory for the students who are enrolling to these courses.

MCs Course draft submitted for approval for the courses- Yoga (Odd semester) and Natural Health and Wellbeing (Even Semester)

<u>Committee Approval:</u> After deliberations and detailed discussions on the scope of adding these courses in the flagship of FNYS, the BOS committee members were on unison and approved the amendments in the BNYS Course Examination rules

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The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by the chair.

# Approval of The Board of Studies Members:

Dr Sangeeth S

Dr Rusi Karunanand

Dr Kirti Singh

Dr Asha Gandhi

Dr Tokika Yepthomi



# FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

### **MULTIDISCIPLNARY COURSES**

- 1. YOGA (ODD SEMESTER)
- 2. NATURAL HEALTH AND WELL BEING ( EVEN SEMESTER )

(Academic Session 2021-2022)

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#### Preamble:

Naturopathy & Yoga are drugless systems of Complimentary Alternative Medicine, under which is an eclectic composition of a huge array of drugless healing modalities which are practiced on the basis of the fundamental principles strongly emphasizing the potential of the natural inherent healing capacity of human body. These CAM promote the body to rejuvenate and recover by facilitating its own healing capacity by providing and enabling a favorable internal mechanism in the physical and mental sphere. It also educates and empowers individuals to make lifestyle changes necessary for the best possible health. This professional training in Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences provide a rigorous, systematic training based on well planned course curriculum, comprehensive clinical training and ground breaking workouts in applied aspects well oriented with research methodology.

#### Goals:

Multi-disciplinary courses (MC) are designed to provide students with necessary skills, to increase employability quotient and preparing them to meet industry demands as well as develop their own interests and aptitudes. Department of Yoga, Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Science at SGT University is offering wide variety of MCs, like YOGA & NATURAL HEALTH AND WELL BEING. Experienced faculty members will deliver these courses for the benefit of students so that they stand apart from the rest in the job market by adding value to their careers.

# Objective:

The objective of the scheme is to introduce career and market oriented, skill enhancing add on courses that have utility for job, self-employment and empowerment of the students. After the completion of the course, the students will be equipped with essential life skills to succeed in life and enhance their holistic development.

Duration: 22 weeks, Regular and Physical Teaching Mode

Level: Pursuing Undergraduate or Post Graduate from any stream.

In-take Capacity: 20 seats

## **Vocational Opportunities:**

1. Increases the self-employability or self-entrepreneurship.

Provides essential knowledge-based skills and aptitude for occupational employment.

Core Department of FNYS, SGT University:

1. Dept. of Yoga

2. Dept of Naturotherapeutic

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#### Teaching Strategies:

The program intends to integrate different pedagogies including student interactive sessions, focused/spot group discussion, storytelling, problem/project-based learning, quiz sessions, video presentation, use of case studies etc. A good amount of experiential learning has been envisioned for each course which would help student to understand the theoretical aspects with reality-based outcomes.

#### Scheme of Examination

Course Type: Multidisciplnary Course (Short term of 22 weeks) of **FOUR** Credits

Mode of Course delivery: Physical Mode - Complete Course

Level	Course	Name of	Evaluation		Maximum	Credit	Duration
	Туре	the Courses	Formativ e	Summative	Marks		
UG/PG Progra m	Multidis ciplinary	1. Yoga 2. Natural Health and Well Being	40	60	100	04	44 hours + Summative Assessmen t

## Assessment and Grading Scale:

#### Formative Assessment:

40 marks will be awarded on the basis of formative assessment.

- 10 marks will be awarded on the basis of average of four assignments given in the course
- 10 marks will be given on the basis of project activity
- 10 marks will be awarded on the basis of Discussion/short project/any innovative activity
- 10 marks will be awarded on the basis of objective/subjective Test i.e. 10 Marks.

#### Summative Assessment:

End term exam of 60 marks will be conducted to award the 60% of the total exam score. Question paper will be set as per the university rules applied to other courses.

#### Exam Score:

40% passing criterion will be based on Formative assessment plus Summative assessment scores.

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## Attendance, Participation and feedback

75% attendance is compulsory to complete this course. Students will be held responsible to download the material and information presented in this course. Students are expected to actively participate in discussion. It will require Careful listening of the lectures, constructive criticism, analytical questions and feedback on recorded lectures and readings.

#### Withdrawals/ Cancellation

It is the responsibility of the student to be certain she/he is officially withdrawn from the course by requesting the Dean of the Faculty. Failure to officially withdraw typically will result in failing this course and other graded assignments.

#### Internet and Cell Phone Policy

Use of Laptops and mobile are allowed for completion of this course. Internet speed of minimum 2 to 4 mbps is required.

# Citation Policy, Submission of Assignments and Academic Integrity

These courses will firmly adhere to the SGT university code of conduct and ethical standards. Academic fraudulence includes representing another's work as one's own, active complicity in such falsification, and violation of test conditions.

All written assignments are to be handed over personally or uploaded online on ERP/MST only. Assignments sent by email or social networking sites will not be accepted.

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#### **CURRICULUM**

Course Name: MC - 1: Yoga (Odd Semester)

Course Coordinator: Dr. Sataz R

Designation: Assistant Professor, D/O Yoga, FNYS

E mail: sataz fnys@sgtuniversity.org

#### COURSE DISCRIPTION

Yoga is one of the ancient system of psychosomatic training meant for human beings. It encompass the aspects of the human personality on account of our Social behavior, personal traits like intellect a nd emotions as well as the harnessing the potentiality of the mind and body for a state of homeostasis or perfect equilibrium condition.

Health is one of the basic human needs and the good health is an important contribution for the quality of human life experience. Our ancient Vedic scriptures have shown the importance of the good health by keeping the fit body in which it says "Sharir Madhyam Khalu Dharma Sadhanam" which means body is means of achieving the great objectives of meaningful life.

Positive health is an important means of leading meaningful life filled with happiness and inner harmonyy.

#### Objective:

The objective of teaching Yoga to undergraduate students is to familiarize them with basic principles of Yoga with respect to history, definitions, philosophy and practices of Yoga, with emphasis of Ashtanga Yoga.

#### COURSE OUTCOME

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of *pranayamas*, *prana* and lifestyle, breathing and lifespan.
- 2. Demonstrate various types of Yogasanas in their correct method of performance;
- 3. Demonstrate different pranayamas.
- 4. Explain about the definitions, origin, branches of *Yoga*.

COURSE LAYOUT	LECTURE/ HOUR	TOPICS	PEDAGOGY
Module-1	1	Definition of Yoga and its philosophy & origin	Lecture
	1	Loosening Exercises	Practical
Module - 2	1	Fundamentals of yoga Various schools of Yoga	Lecture
	1	Suryanamaskara & its variations	Practical
Module-3	1	Brief anatomy and physiology of Yoga asanas and pranayama-I	Lecture
	1		Practical
Module-4	1	Brief anatomy and physiology of Yoga asanas and pranayama-II	Lecture
	1		Practical
		Assignment -1	
Module-5	1	Rules & regulations to be followed for practising asanas  Difference between exercise and asanas.	Lecture
	1		Practical
Module-6	1	Pranyama their methods, importance, rules and regulations	\ <u>\</u>

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		Difference between breathing exercises	
		&Pranayama	D dist
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module- 7	1	Kriyas their methods, importance, rules & regulations-I	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-8	1	Kriyas their methods, importance, rules & regulations-II	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
		Assignment -2	
Module-9	1	Definition of Health Concept of Health	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-10	ī	Indicators of Health	Lecture
		Determinants of Health	
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-11	1	Concept of Pancha kosha	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-12	1	Concept of sapta dhatu, Triguna and tridosha	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
		Assignment -3	
Module-13	1	Yoga and sports	
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-14	1	Yoga and immunity	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-15	1	Yoga and Mental Health	Lecture
CONTRACTOR OF THE	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-16	1	Yoga and non communicable diseases-I – Research oriented	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
		Assignment-4	
Module-17	1	Yoga and non communicable diseases-II- Research oriented	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-18	1	Yoga and non communicable diseases-III- Research oriented	
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-19	1	Applications of Yoga-Astanga Yoga, Hatha Yoga, Relaxation techniques	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module 20	1	Yoga Asanas	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-21	1	Breathing exercises & Pranayams	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
Module-22	1	Meditation- Research oriented	Lecture
	1	Practical Class	Practical
H		Project Work	

#### Reference Books

1. Sukshma Vyayama

- Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari
- 2. Basis and definitions of Yoga -Vivekananda Kendra
- 3. Asanas

- -Swami Kuvalyananda.
- 4. Glimpses of Divine Light
- S.K.Das.
- 5. Asanas, Pranayama, Mudras & Bandhas Swami Satyananda Saraswati,
- 6. Yoga inDailylife

- Dr. A.U.Rahman
- 7. Yoga- The Science of Holistic living -VY Yoga
- 8. YogasanaVigyan

-Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari

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#### **CURRICULUM**

# Course Name: MC - 2: Natural Health & Well Being (Even Semester)

Course Coordinator: Dr. Sataz R

Designation: Assistant Professor, D/O Yoga, FNYS

E mail: sataz fnys@sgtuniversity.org

#### **OBEJECTIVES:**

The objectives of introducing philosophy of Naturopathy to the undergraduate students is to make them understand philosophical basis of the system of Naturopathy, including concepts of health, causes and pathogenesis of disease and brief introduction to the various therapeutic modalities used in Naturopathy.

#### COURSE OUTCOME-

After completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- 1. Explain the history of Naturopathy including major contributors to the field and their work;
- Correlate the evolution and composition of the human body according to different schools of medicine such as Naturopathy, Yoga, Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Modern Medicine, etc.
- 3. Analyse naturopathic viewpoints of concepts like hygiene, vaccination, family planning, personal life and prevention of diseases, geriatrics, etc, and implement them in his/her practice
- Analyse Principles behind using the diagnostic procedures of Naturopathy, like spinal diagnosis, facial diagnosis, iris diagnosis, and chromo diagnosis.
- 5. Demonstrate knowledge of recent advances and research in Naturopathy principles/theories.

COURSE	LECTURE/ HOUR	TOPICS	PEDAGOGY
Module-1	1	Definition of Health	Lecture
	1	How health and Diseas Affect Wellbeing	Lecture
Module - 2	1	Fundamentals of Naturopathic Medicine	Lecture
	1	Naturopathic Principles	Lecture
Module-3	1	Naturopathic Medicine in Practice	Lecture
	1	Naturopathic Medicine - Global view	Lecture
Module-4	1	Process of Disease and Healing - The Vis in Action	Lecture
	1	Tolle Totem - Treat the Whole Person	Lecture
		Assignment -1	
Module-5	1	The Landscape of Natural and Traditional Medicines: Complementary, Natural, Holistic, Traditional, Alternative, Integrative	Lecture
	1	Introduction to traditional medicine around the world	Lecture
Module-6	1	The Naturopathic Framework of Health and Disease	Lecture
	1	10 Pillars to Good Health	Lecture
Module- 7	1	Nature Cure	Lecture
	1	Doctrine of Signatures	Lecture
Module-8	1	Determinants of Health	Lecture
	1	Model Progression of Disease and Restoration of Health	Lecture
		Assignment -2	
Module-9	1	Vis Medicatrix Naturae -The Healing Power of Nature	Lecture
	1	Vis Medicatrix Naturae -The Healing Power of Nature	Lecture
Module-10	1	Relationship of Spirituality to the Concept of the Vis Medicatrix Naturae	Lecture
	.1	Modern lifestyles and Health and Disease	Lecture
Module-11	1	Nature Deficit Disorder	Lecture
	1	Various modalities in naturopathic Medicine	Lecture
Module-12	1	Various modalities in naturopathic Medicine (Applications in Various Health Conditions)	Lecture

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	1	Various modalities in naturopathic Medicine (Applications in Various Health Conditions)	Lecture
		Assignment -3	
Module-13	1	Naturopathic Definition of Disease	Lecture
	1	Symptoms as Expressions of the Illness	Lecture
Module-14	1	Acute Inflammatory Process & The Body's Innate Intelligence	Lecture
	1	Removing Obstacles to Cure/Disturbing Factors	Lecture
Module-15	1	Healing Crisis vs. Disease Crisis	Lecture
	1	Unity of Disease and Unity of Cure	Lecture
Module-16	1	Toxins and Its Role in Disease and Health	Lecture
	1	Violation and Natures laws and disease	Practical
		Assignment-4	
Module-17	1	Hydrotherapy	Lecture
	1	Hydrotherapy Demo	Practical
Module-18	1	Mud therapy	Lecture
	1	Mud therapy Demo	Practical
Module-19	1	Massage Therapy	Lecture
	1	Massage Therapy Demo	Practical
Module 20	1	Chromotherapy and Heliotherapy	Lecture
	1	Chromotherapy and Heliotherapy Demo	Practical
Module-21	1	Fasting & Diet Therapy	Lecture
	1	Energy Medicine	Lecture
Module-22	1	Acupuncture & acupressure	Lecture
	1	Yoga & Yoga Therapy	Lecture
		Project Work	

#### Text Books-

- 1. Philosophy of Nature Cure- By Henry Lindlahr.
- 2. Practice of Nature Cure By Henry Lindlahr.
- 3. Human Culture and Cure By Dr. E.D.Babbit
- Practical Nature Cure By Dr. K.Laxman Sharma.
- 5. History and Philosophy of Nature Cure BY S.J.Singh
- 6. My Nature Cure By M.K.Gandhi
- 7. Natural health care- A to Z By Belinda Gram
- 8. Introduction to Natural Hygiene By Herbert M.Shelton
- A Complete Hand book of Nature Cure By H.K.Bakhru
- 10. Nature Cure a way of life- By S.R.Jindal
- 11. The cure of advance cancer by Diet Therapy Dr. Max GersonM.D.
- 12. Toxemia- J.H.Tilden
- 13. The Encyclopedia of Health & Physical Culture Dr. Bernarr Macfadden
- 14. My Water Cure -Father Sebastian Kneipp
- 15. The New Science of Healing Louis Kuhne
- 16. Return to Nature Adolf Just
- 17. Diet Reform Simplified Dr. Stanley Lief
- 18. Rational Fasting Dr. Arnold Ehret
- 19. The Human Culture and Cure
- Edwin Babbit
- 20. The Greatest Health Discovery
- American Natural Hygiene Society
- 21. The History of Natural Hygiene
- Hereward Carrington.
- 22. Principles of Natural Hygiene
- -Herbert M. Shelton
- 23. Health For All -H.M.Shelton

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		Scheme of Examinations (Theory+Internal +Practical+Oral/ Theory+Internal +Practical/ Theory+Practical/		40 Theory + Internal	40 Theory + Internal
		Overall Pass Marks		40	40 T
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	(lau	xsM			
	Practical (Internal)	Conduct/Demonstration			
	tical	Midterm			
	Prac	Project/Laboratory Work			
		Attendance			
		Pass			
	tical	xsM			
	Practical	Viva-voce			
		Demonstration/Presentation			
		Pass		16	16
	Theory (Internal)	xeM		40	40
	(Int	Professional Activities		10	10
	heon	Assignment		10	10
77.	_	Midterm		20	20
17	ory	Pass		24	24
BAICH: 2021-22	Theory	xsM		9	9
5		Credits		4	4
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			GNE	4	4
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		Nomenclature		Yoga	MGEC02055 Natural Health & Wellbeing
		Subject Code		MGEC01060 Yoga	MGEC02055
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# SGT UNIVERSITY

SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY (UGC Approved University)

#### **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

#### ORDINANCE FOR ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES (BNYS)

Preamble / Scope :-

Bachelor of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences(BNYS) is a professional medical degree course in Naturopathic Medicine and Yogic Sciences, exercising the powers conferred by the standing academic board of Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University Gurugram (UGC Approved)

Naturopathy

Naturopathic medicine is a distinct health care profession, emphasizing prevention, treatment, and optimal health through the use of therapeutic methods and substances that encourage individuals' inherent self-healing process. The practice of Naturopathic Medicine includes modern and traditional, scientific, and empirical methods.

Yoga & Yoga Therapy

Yoga is now worldwide accepted evidence based system of healing owing to its holistic & integrated concept of approach and suitability for all age groups. Its simplicity of application & cost effectiveness has brought a tremendous change in the Medical field. Both Naturopathy & Yoga work wonderfully in prevention, treatment & rehabilitation when scientifically applied. Their complementary nature, safety, lack of adverse effects, cost effectiveness & simplicity have made them popular in the medical fraternity & accepted in the world's best Health.

Yoga therapy is the process of empowering individuals to progress toward improved health and well-being through the application of the teachings and practices of Yoga.

#### Goals of BNYS Course

- Recognize the health needs of the community, and carry out professional obligations ethically and in keeping with the objectives of the national health policy;
- Develop the skills in most of the competencies, and training that are required to deliver the Naturopathy and Yoga health care system;
- Become aware of the contemporary advances and developments in the discipline concerned.
- Acquire a spirit of scientific inquiry and is oriented to the principles of research methodology and epidemiology;
- Become proficient in their profession by developing scientific temper and improve educational experience;
- Identify social, economic, environmental, biological and emotional determinants of health in a given
  case and take them into account while planning therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive and promotive
  measures/strategies;
- Plan and devise measures in Naturopathy and Yoga for the prevention and rehabilitation of patients suffering from disease and disability;
- Demonstrate skills in documentation of individual case details as well as morbidity data relevant to the assigned situation;
- Demonstrate empathy and humane approach towards patients and their families and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with the societal norms and expectations;
- Play the assigned role in the implementation of national health programs, effectively and responsibly.

- Organize and supervise the chosen/assigned health care services Demonstrating adequate managerial skills in the clinic/hospital or the field Situation;
- Develop skills as a self-directed learner; recognize continuing educational needs, select and use appropriate learning resources;
- Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology, and be able to critically analyze relevant published research literature;
- To implement all National health policies:
  Work towards realization of 'Health for all', as a national goal through naturopathy and yoga:
- To follow the medical ethics and to fulfill the social and professional responsibilities as a Naturopathy and Yoga Physician through drugless therapies;
- Be competent in the practice of holistic medicine with expert knowledge and experience in promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects of diseases;
- Become proficient in their profession by developing scientific temper and improve educational

#### Objectives of Medical Graduate Training Program

- To effectively integrate the conventional basic sciences (e.g. human physiology) with the traditional medical systems and to enhance the understanding of their effects and therapeutic potential;
- To provide state of the art learning facilities (e.g. audio visual aids, interactive learning systems) to conceptualize the ancient medical system;
- To run advanced laboratories under each department (basic and clinical sciences) for effective experimental training and research;
- To explore the possibilities of promoting effective integrated medical practice at conventional medical facilities attached to the institute;
- To provide the best possible clinical setting for clinical training and research;
- To prepare every Yoga and Naturopathic physician with an in depth understanding of Basic sciences, superior clinical training and with an outlook for research and development;

#### Scope/Career Prospects of BNYS

- Grade 'A' Physician
- Naturopathic Physicians / Consultants
- Medical Research
- Wellness Consultant/Physician in MEDI-SPAs
- Academician in Naturopathic Medical Institutions
- Yoga Consultant/Physician
- Stress Management Consultant
- Life Style Interventionist in various disciplines like Cardiology / Obesity / Fitness / Endocrinology etc.
- Acupuncture Physician
- Corporate Wellness Consultant
- Medical Officer

This is the first time in the history of Shree Guru Gobind Singh Tricentenary University Gurugram (UGC Approved ) has introduced Bachelor of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences (BNYS), which is a professional medical degree course in Naturopathic Medicine and Yogic Sciences has been started since the Academic Year 2019 - 2020.

#### Nomenclature of the Course / Program :-

On successful completion of the course including rotatory internship, the student is awarded Bachelor of Naturopathy & Yogic Science (B.N.Y.S.)

#### Admission & Eligibility Criteria :-

- Candidate who has passed Intermediate (10 + 2) or its equivalent examination from any recognized
  Board of Secondary Education of the State/Central Governments/Educational Boards with the subjects
  Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English individually and must have obtained fifty percent marks taken
  together in Physics, Chemistry and Biology at the aforesaid qualifying examination in the case of
  general category and forty five percent marks in the case of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes and
  Other Backward Classes.
- In respect to disability candidate specified under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (49 of 2016), the minimum qualifying marks in the said qualifying examination in Physics, Chemistry and Biology shall be forty five percent marks in case with general category and forty percent marks in the case of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.
- No candidates shall be admitted to B N Y S Degree Course unless he has attained the age of seventeen
  years on or before the 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of his admission in the first year of the course and not
  more than of twenty-five years on or before the 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of his admission in the first
- In some cases the upper age limit may be relaxed by five years in the case of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and physically challenged candidates

#### Selection of the Candidate :-

 On the basis of the merit determined by the qualifying Examination/Entrance Exam/Interview/Group Discussion or as per the guidelines of the Statutory Bodies/Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006

#### Basis of Operation of the Course/Program:-

Yearly System

### Total duration of the Course / Program:-

- Duration of the course will be 4 1/2 years +1 (one) year internship. The course will be divided into four parts.
- 1st Professional BNYS-1 Year (12 Months)
- 2nd Professional BNYS IYear (12 Months)
- 3rd Professional BNYS-1Year (12 Months)
- 4th Professional BNYS -1& 1/2 Year (18 Months)
- 1 Year Compulsory Rotatory Internship (12 Months)

After completing the course successfully, a graduate will have to undergo internship for a period of one year. Degree will be awarded only after satisfactorily completing the one-year rotatory period of internship.

Internship program:
A candidate after passing final B.N.Y.S. Medical Degree Examination shall undergo the compulsory rotatory internship of one year duration, which shall consist of work/duty postings in the following sections/departments for the period specified against them.

.No.	Department	Duration
l,	Philosophy of Yoga and Naturopathy	1 Month
2.	Yoga and Mind-Body Medicine	1 Month
3.	Pathology and Microbiology	I Month
4.	Community Medicine	1 Month
5.	Acupuncture & Energy Medicine	1 Month
6.	Manipulative Therapies, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	1 Month
7.	Fasting, Dietetics, Nutrition, & Medicinal Herbs	1 Month
8.	Diagnostic Methods	1 Month
9. *	Obstetrics & Gynecology	I Month
0,	Hydrotherapy & Mud Therapy	1 Month
1.	Naturopathic Medicine	I Month
2.	Allied Health Sciences	1 Month
	TOTAL	12 Months

Minimum Credits required to be eligible for Award of Degree:

Total duration of the Course/Program is 5 & ½ Years

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- Other Provision:
  Nothing in the Ordinance shall debar the University from amending the Ordinance and the same shall be applicable to all the students whether old or new.
- Any other provision not contained in the Ordinance shall be governed by the rules and regulations framed by the University from time to time.

  In case of any dispute, the Vice-Chancellor will be competent authority to interpret the rules and his interpretation shall be final.

# Approval of BNYS Ordinance by the Board of Studies Members:

S No	Members	Approval & Signatures
1	Dr Sangeeth S , Professor & HOD FNYS,SGT University	2877
2	Dr Asha Gandhi , Professor & HOD Dept of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	That the second
3	Dr Busi Karunanand, Professor & HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Dr. B. KARUNAND Professor & Head Department of Biochemistry Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences SGT University
4	Dr Timsi Sriwastava HOD, Dept of Swasthavritta, FIMS, SGT University	Guinera 122506. Gurugram (Haryara)
5	Dr Himanshu , Lecturer FNYS,SGT University	Minandha



# Office of the Registrar

No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/3/28

Dated: 13th August, 2021

To,

The Dean,
Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences,
SGT University, Budhera

Subject:

Approval of the Agenda item

Sir,

The Academic council in its 28<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 07<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 vide Agenda item No. 28.7 has considered and approved the Agenda "To consider and approve the minutes of the meeting of Board of Studies, Faculty of Naturopathy & Sciences held on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2021".

This is for your information and further course of action.

Registrar



# SGT UNIVERSITY SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY (UGC Approved) GURUGRAM, Delhi-NCR

# FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

# VALUE ADDED COURSES

- 1. YOGA FOR HEALTH AND WELLNESS
- 2. SELF MANAGEMENT OF EXCESSIVE TENSION

(Academic Session 2020-21)

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#### Preamble:

Naturopathy & Yoga are drugless systems of Complimentary Alternative Medicine, under which is an eclectic composition of a huge array of drugless healing modalities which are practiced on the basis of the fundamental principles strongly emphasizing the potential of the natural inherent healing capacity of human body. These CAM promote the body to rejuvenate and recover by facilitating its own healing capacity by providing and enabling a favorable internal mechanism in the physical and mental sphere. It also educates and empowers individuals to make lifestyle changes necessary for the best possible health. This professional training in Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences provide a rigorous, systematic training based on well planned course curriculum, comprehensive clinical training and ground breaking workouts in applied aspects well oriented with research methodology.

#### Goals:

Valued-Added courses are designed to provide students with necessary skills, to increase employability quotient and preparing them to meet industry demands as well as develop their own interests and aptitudes. Department of Yoga, Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Science at SGT University is offering wide variety of Value Added courses, like YOGA FOR HEALTH AND WELLNESS & SELF MANAGEMENT OF EXCESSIVE TENSION. Experienced faculty members will deliver these courses for the benefit of students so that they stand apart from the rest in the job market by adding value to their careers.

#### Objective:

The objective of the scheme is to introduce career and market oriented, skill enhancing add on courses that have utility for job, self-employment and empowerment of the students. After the completion of the course, the students will be equipped with essential life skills to succeed in life and enhance their holistic development.

Duration: 8 weeks, Regular and Physical Teaching Mode

Level: Pursuing Undergraduate or Post Graduate from any stream.

In-take Capacity: 20 seats

### **Vocational Opportunities:**

1. Increases the self-employability or self-entrepreneurship.

2. Provides essential knowledge-based skills and aptitude for occupational employment.

Core Department:

Dept. of Yoga, Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences, S G T University.

**Teaching Strategies:** 

The program intends to integrate different pedagogies including student interactive sessions, focused/spot group discussion, storytelling, problem/project-based learning, quiz sessions, video presentation, use of case studies etc. A good amount of experiential learning has been envisioned for each course which would help student to understand the theoretical aspects with reality-based outcomes.

Scheme of Examination

Course Type: Value Added Course (Short term of 30 hours) of TWO CREDITS

Credit Mode of Course delivery: Physical Mode - Complete Course

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Level	Course		Evaluation		Maximu m Marks	Credi	Duration
	Туре	Courses	Formative	Summative	m Marks	t	
UG/PG Progr am	Value Added	Yoga for     Health &     Wellness      Self-     Management     of Excessive     Tension	25	25	50	01	8 Week (30 hour) + Summative Assessment

#### Assessment and Grading Scale:

#### Formative Assessment:

25 marks will be awarded on the basis of formative assessment, i.e., 50% of the total exam score.

- 10% marks will be award on the basis of average of two assignments given in the course i.e. 05
  Marks.
- 20% marks will be given on the basis of professional activity i.e. Quiz/discussion/short project/any innovative activity i.e. 10 Marks.
- 20% marks will be awarded on the basis of objective/subjective Test i.e. 10 Marks.

#### Summative Assessment:

End term exam of 25 marks will be conducted to award the 50% of the total exam score. Question paper will be set as per the university rules applied to other courses.

#### Exam Score:

40% passing criterion will be based on Formative assessment plus Summative assessment scores.

#### Attendance, Participation and feedback

75% attendance is compulsory to complete this course. Students will be held responsible to download the material and information presented in this course. Students are expected to actively participate in discussion. It will require Careful listening of the lectures, constructive criticism, analytical questions and feedback on recorded lectures and readings.

#### Withdrawals/ Cancellation

It is the responsibility of the student to be certain she/he is officially withdrawn from the course by requesting the Dean of the Faculty. Failure to officially withdraw typically will result in failing this course and other graded assignments.

#### Internet and Cell Phone Policy

Use of Laptops and mobile are allowed for completion of this course. Internet speed of minimum 2 to 4 mbps is required.

#### Citation Policy, Submission of Assignments and Academic Integrity

These courses will firmly adhere to the SGT university code of conduct and ethical standards. Academic fraudulence includes representing another's work as one's own, active complicity in such falsification, and violation of test conditions.

All written assignments are to be handed over personally or uploaded online on ERP/MST only. Assignments sent by email or social networking sites will not be accepted.

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#### CURRICULUM

Course Name: VAC - 1: Yoga for Health & Wellness

Course Coordinator: Dr. Elizabeth Oinam Designation: Assistant Professor, D/O Yoga, FNYS E mail: elizabethoinam\_naturopathy@sgtuniversity.org

Course Description:

Yoga is becoming a popular mode of wellness and it can be practiced for self-benefit as well as to help others. It is a value-added course that can be taken up by students of SGT who are receiving regular MEDICAL & ALLIED MEDICAL training as well as other Yoga enthusiasts. It will be an additional skill-based program for positive self-development

#### Course Objectives:

- 1. To develop understating about the various aspects of health and wellness concepts.
- 2. The course will empower and motivate students to achieve wellness.
- It will also give them requisite skills in various Yoga techniques that can be practiced by their own benefit or shared with others.
- 4. The course would create overall personality development
- 5. Life skill development through work life balance and stress management training.
- 6. To developing effective leadership quality among the learners.

#### Course Outcome: Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Develop a deeper understanding and knowledge of various Yogic practices
- 2. Develop the ability to perform the various yogic practices.
- 3. Develop Effective communication skills.
- Develop work life balance and stress management skills.
- 5. Develop better self-perception as effective leader and positive thinker.

#### Course Outline and Readings

COURSE LAYOUT	LECTURE/ HOUR	TOPICS	PEDAGOGY
Week- 1	1	What is Yoga?	Lecture
Module-I	2	Brief history and development of Yoga	Lecture
	3	The Fundamentals of Yoga	Lecture
	4	Traditional Schools of Yoga	Lecture
	5	Yogic practices for health and wellness General Guidelines for Yoga Practice	Lecture
Week- 2 Module-II	6	Food for thought and How Yoga can help?	Lecture
	7	Importance of Prayer  Assignment 1	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	8	Rules, Regulations for the practice of Yoga	Demonstration, & Practice

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	9	Importance and concept of Loosening Exercises in Yoga	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	10	Standing series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
Week- 3 Module-III	11	Standing series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration, & Practice
	12	Standing series of Asanas Assignment-2	Lecture Demonstration, & Practice
	13	Sitting series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	14	Sitting series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration, & Practice
	15	Sitting series of Asanas	
Week- 4 Module-IV	16	Supine series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration, & Practice
	17	Supine series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,&
	18	Supine series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	19	Prone series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,&
Week- 5 Module-V	20	Prone series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	21	Prone series of Asanas Assignment-3	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	22	Sitting series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	23	Sitting series of Asanas	Lecture Demonstration,&

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Week-6 Module-VI	20	Importance and Role of Relaxation Techniques in Yoga	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	21	Different Types of Relaxation Techniques	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	22	Deep Relaxation Technique	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	23	Quick Relaxation Technique	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
Week-7 Module-VII	24	Importance of Breathing Practices and Benefits	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice
	25	Different Types of breathing practices -1	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice

Week-7 Module-VII	24	Importance of Breathing Practices and Benefits	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice		
	25	Different Types of breathing practices -1	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice		
	26	Different Types of breathing practices -2	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice		
	27	Different Types of breathing practices -3	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice		
Week-8 Module-VIII	28	Importance of Dharana and Dhyana	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice		
	29	Sankalp and Santhipath	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice		
	30	Medical Benefits of Meditation	Lecture Demonstration,& Practice		
		Summative Assessment			

#### Recommended Readings:

- Common Yoga Protocol, Ministry of AYUSH, 2020 Edition (https://yoga.ayush.gov.in/public/assets/front/pdf/CYPEnglishLeaflet.pdf)
- 1. Sukshma Vyayama Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari
- 2. Basis and definitions of Yoga -Vivekananda Kendra
- 3. Asanas -Swami Kuvalyananda.
- 4. Asanas, Pranayama, Mudras & Bandhas Swami Satyananda Saraswati,
- 5. Yoga- The science of Holistic living -VKS Yoga
- Yogasana Vigyan-Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari

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#### CURRICULUM

Course Name: VAC - 2: Self-Management of Excessive Tension (SMET)

Course Coordinator: Dr. Elizabeth Oinam Designation: Assistant Professor, D/O Yoga, FNYS E mail: elizabethoinam\_naturopathy@sgtuniversity.org

Course Description:

Health is wealth and Yoga is becoming a popular mode of wellness. This is a value-added course that will be an additional skill-based program for positive self-development and may be useful in future job applications as Yoga is being actively promoted by Government of India through Ministry of AYUSH.

Extensive and in depth research published in peer reviewed index journals has proven that half an hour practice provides thrice as much rest as 6 hours of good sleep. Brain wave coherence, enhanced information processing in the brain for higher concentration, memory, and creativity has been demonstrated. Control of health hazards and modern NCDs through tailor made modules published in renowned journals as BMJ (British Medical Journal) shows the usefulness of the SMET Modules.

Course Objectives:

1. To develop understating about the various aspects of stress management and wellness concepts.

The course will empower and motivate students to achieve wellness.

- 3. It will also give them requisite skills in specialized Yoga techniques that can be practiced by their own benefit or shared with others.
- The course would create overall personality development and make you skilled in stress management techniques
- 5. To developing effective leadership quality among the learners.

Course Outcome: Upon successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Develop a deeper understanding and knowledge of specialized practices of Yoga for stress management
- Develop the ability to perform the various relaxation and meditative techniques.

Develop work life balance and stress management skills.

Develop better self-perception as effective leader and managerial skills.

Course Outline and Readings PEDAGOGY TOPICS LECTURE/ COURSE LAYOUT HOUR Lecture Introduction to stress Discussion and Quiz Lecture The Nature of stressors 2 Discussion and Quiz Lecture Stress response Week-1 3 Discussion and Quiz Module-I Lecture Stress and you 4 Discussion and Quiz Lecture Can stress be managed? Discussion and Quiz Assignment-1 Week- 2 Lecture Introduction to Yoga Module-II 6 Demonstration and practical of 7 breathing exercises

	8	Panchakoshas in Yoga	Lecture
34	9	Demonstration and practical of Pranayam	
		Assignment-2	
	10	Introduction to SMET	Lecture
Week- 3 Module-III	- 11	Demonstration and Practical of SMET	Demonstration and Practical
	12	Research Summary of SMET	Lecture
	13	Demonstration and Practical of SMET Assignment-3	Demonstration and Practical
Week- 4 Module-IV	14	Introduction to Yoga Nidra	Lecture
	15	Yoga Nidra Session	Demonstration,& Practice
	16	Research Summary of Yoga Nidra	Lecture
	17	Yoga Nidra Session	Demonstration,& Practice
	18	Assignments-4, Discussion, Quiz	
Week- 5 Module-V	19	Techniques of Relaxation-IRT,	Lecture
	20	IRT	Demonstration, & Practice
	21	Techniques of Relaxation-QRT	Lecture
	22	QRT	Demonstration,& Practice
Week- 6 Module-VI	23	Techniques of Relaxation-DRT	
Module- VI		DRT	Demonstration,& Practice
N 1	24	Assignment-5, Discussion, Quiz	
	25	Meditative technique - Om meditation	Lecture
	26	Om meditation	Demonstration,& Practice
Week- 7 Module-VII	27	Meditative technique- Sectional Breathing	Practice

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28	Sectional Breathing	Demonstration,& Practice		
29	Integrated Approach to Yoga Therapy	Lecture		
30	Assignment-6, Discussion, Quiz			
-	Summative Assessment	ent		

#### Recommended Readings:

- 1. SMET VKS Yoga
- 2. IAYT VKS Yoga
- 3. Asanas -Swami Kuvalyananda.
- 4. Asanas, Pranayama, Mudras & Bandhas Swami Satyananda Saraswati,
- 5. Yoga- The science of Holistic living -VKS Yoga
- 6. Yogasana Vigyan-Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari

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# SGT UNIVERSITY

SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY (UGC Approved University)

GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

# **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

Ref.No:-SGTU/FNYS/2021-

Date:-23.07.202

## MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING FOR FNYS

The meeting was attended by the following members held through WebEx Platform taking all guidelines of MHA during COVID Pandemic. The Board of Studies for FNYS, SGT University met for the academic year 2021-22 on 22/07/2021. At the onset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the Board of Studies Meeting of FNYS, SGT University for deliberations on the agenda which were placed before the committee.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

S No	Members	Designation
1.	Dr Sangeeth S, Professor & Dean, FNYS, SGT University	Chairman
2.	Prof Dr Asha Gandhi, HOD, Dept of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	Member
3.	Prof Dr Busi Karunanand , HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Member
4.	Dr Kirti Singh, Professor & Dean, Apex Naturopathy College, APU, Jaipur	External Member
5.	Dr Himanshu , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member
6.	Dr Tokika Yepthomi , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member

The Chairman kept the following agenda for deliberations and approval before the committee

1. Agenda No 1- To Approve the Title, Duration, Budget, Regulations, Evaluation & Syllabi for Value Added Courses offered by Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences

The Chairman of the committee enlisted the Two Value Added Courses that are to be offered by Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences. These courses are designed with a duration of 30 hours (2 Credits). The courses are offered for UG/PG students of SGTU. The title, duration, regulations, budget, syllabi and evaluation were kept before the BOS Committee. Minimum 75% attendance is compulsory for students who are enrolling to these courses.

#### **VACs Submitted for Approval:**

- YOGA FOR HEALTH AND WELLNESS
- SELF MANAGEMENT OF EXCESSIVE TENSION

After deliberations and discussions on the scope of adding these courses in the flagship of FNYS, the BOS members approved the value added courses for FNYS.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by the chair.

Respectfully submitted to the board for approval.

# Approval of The Board of Studies Members:

S No	Members	Signature
1.	Dr Sangeeth S, Professor & Dean, FNYS, SGT University	32.
2.	Prof Dr Asha Gandhi, HOD, Dept. of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	for Ashalmalli
3.	Prof Dr Busi Karunanand , HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Lator
4.	Dr Kirti Singh, Professor & Dean, Apex Naturopathy College, APU, Jaipur	A)
5.	Dr Himanshu, Lecturer, FNYS, SGT University	Minany.
6.	Dr Tokika Yepthomi, Lecturer, FNYS, SGT University	of the

# Name of the Faculty: NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

# Name of the Course: VALUE ADDED COURSES

Sr. Semester/ No. Year			Nomenciature	Theory/	Core/ AECC/	Lecture Tuto		Practical		SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT		FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT		Whether to be	Sche
	Semester/ Year			Practical/ Theory+Practical/ Only Teaching	SEC/ DSE/ GE/VAC					Max	Pass	Max	Pass	offered under CBCS (Yes/No)	inder Theo
1	ODD		Yoga for Health & Wellness	The state of the state of	VAC	7			1	25	10	25	10	YES	
2	EVEN		Self-Management of Excessive Tension		VAC				1	25	10	25	10	YES	
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# Office of the Registrar

No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/ 2266

Dated: 04th May, 2021

To,

The Dean, Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences, SGT University, Budhera

Subject: Approval of the minutes of the Board of Studies.

Sir,

The Academic council in its 26th meeting held on 26th December, 2020 vide Agenda item No. 26.17 has considered and approved the minutes of the Board of Studies held on 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2020.

This is for your information and further necessary action.

Registrar



# Office of the Registrar

No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/2248-2265

Dated: 04th May, 2021

To,

All the Deans, SGT University, Budhera

Subject:

Approval of the registration of the Ph. D. scholars on successful completion of Pre Ph. D. Course Work and qualifying the Pre Ph. D. Course Work Examination.

Sir/Madam,

The Academic council in its 26<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 vide Agenda item No. 26.16 has considered and approved the registration of the Ph. D. scholars on successful completion of Pre Ph. D. Course Work and qualifying the Pre Ph. D. Course Work Examination.

This is for your information and further necessary action.

Registrar



No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/2296-2313

Dated: 04th May, 2021

To.

All Deans, SGT University, Budhera

Subject:

Approval of the proposal of Academic Branch regarding streamlining the Examination Pattern, Pass Percentage,

Promotion of Students, Distribution of marks etc.

Sir/Madam,

The Academic council in its 26<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 vide Agenda item No. 26.30 has considered and approved the proposal of Academic Branch regarding streamlining the Examination Pattern, Pass Percentage, Promotion of Students, Distribution of marks etc.

This is for your information and further necessary action.

Registrar



No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/2271-2288

Dated: 04th May, 2021

To,

All the Deans, SGT University, Budhera

Subject: Approval of the minutes of the Admission Committee.

Sir/Madam,

The Academic council in its 26<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 vide Agenda item No. 26.22 has considered and approved the minutes of the Admission Committee.

This is for your information and further necessary action.

Registrar



No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/こまで - シッパン

Dated: 04th May, 2021

To.

The Controller of Examinations, SGT University, Budhera

Subject: Approval of the Agenda Item

Sir.

The Academic Council in its 27<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 vide Agenda Item No. 27.3 has considered and approved the Agenda "To consider, ratify and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor regarding approval of the minutes of the constituted committee to streamline the examination pattern".

This is for your information and further course of action.

Registrar

Copy to:

All the Deans/Principal



SGTU/Acad:/18/2021/233年型景5年 No.

Dated 04th May 2021

Τo

The Director, IQAC.

SGT University, Budhera

Subject: Approval of the Agenda Item

Sir.

The Academic Council in its 27" impeting held on 18% February, 2021 vide Agenda hem No. 27.7 has considered and approved the Agenda 'To consider and approve the revised Research Promotion Policy framed by the Director, IQAC in consultation with the stake holders of the University

This is for your information and fulfiller course of adition.

Registrar

Copy to

All the Deans/Principal



No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/2376-2393

Dated: 04th May, 2021

To,

The Pro Vice Chancellor (Academics), SGT University, Budhera

Subject: Approval of the Agenda Item

Sir,

The Academic Council in its 27<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 18<sup>th</sup> February, 2021 vide Agenda Item No. 27.12 has considered and approved the Agenda "To consider, ratify and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor for approving the Employability Skills Placement Module".

This is for your information and further course of action.

Registrar

Copy to:

All the Deans/Principal



No.: SGTU/Acad./18/2021/2248 - 2265

Dated: 04th May, 2021

To.

All the Deans, SGT University, Budhera

Subject:

Approval of the registration of the Ph. D. scholars on successful completion of Pre Ph. D. Course Work and qualifying the Pre Ph. D. Course Work Examination.

Sir/Madam,

The Academic council in its 26<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 vide Agenda item No. 26.16 has considered and approved the registration of the Ph. D. scholars on successful completion of Pre Ph. D. Course Work and qualifying the Pre Ph. D. Course Work Examination.

This is for your information and further necessary action.

Registrar



GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

## **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

Ref. No: - SGTU/FNYS/2021-36

Date:-06.02.2021

To,

The Registrar, SGT University, Budhera, Gurugram

Subject: - Approval of the Registrar on BNYS Examinations Examination Scheme - reg.

Respected Sir,

As suggested by the Controller of Examinations for a clear printout and approval from Registrar the document is placed before the Registrar, SGTU for approval. Earlier copy of the printout wasn't clear and legible, so it is reprinted from COE office and placed for approval afresh again.

This is for kind perusal and consideration.

Hon's Le VC Ser Ohuju 8-2.2021

SGT University

Budhera, Gurugram

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	Name of the Course: BACHELOR OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

Theory   Core   Theory (Internal Theory (External)   Theory (Internal Internal Theory (Internal Internal Inter
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Subject         Nomendature         Fr           Code         Nomendature         Fr           Code         Nomendature         Theory           20010101         Anatomy-II         Theory           20010103         Anatomy-II         Theory           20010104         Physiology - I         Theory           20010105         Physiology - I         Theory           20010106         Physiology - I         Theory           20010107         Physiology - I         Theory           20010108         Bochemistry - Practical         Practical           20010109         Philosophy of Naturopathy I         Theory           2001011         Philosophy of Naturopathy - Practical         Practical           2001011         Philosophy of Naturopathy I         Theory           2001011         Philosophy Practical         Practical           2001011         Philosophy Practical         Practical           2001020         Pathology Practical         Practical           2001020         Pathology Practical         Practical           2001020         Community Medicine         Practical           2001020         Community Medicine         Practical           2001020         Codour Th
Subject   Nomendature

Name of the Faculty	: NATUROPATHY &	YOGIC SCIENCES
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					100	Theo	y (Int	ernal		Theory (External)			13 - 3 V Se	ractica	COO	Prati	cal (I	ntern	al)	Oral					+ 7	
Section 1	mester/ Year	Subject Nomenclature	Theory/ Practical/ Theory+Practical/ Only Teaching	Core/ AECC/ SEC/ DSE/ GE	Attendance	Midterm	Assignment	Project/Seminar	Total	ı	Theory Total	Pass	Demonstration/Presentation	Vive-voce	Mer	Attendance	Lab Work	Middem	W	Max	Practical Total	Pass	Overall Total	Overall Pass Marks	Whether to be offered under CBCS (Yes/No)	Scheme of Examinations (Theory+Internal+Practical+Oral Theory+Internal+Practical/ Theory+Practical
LO Four	rth	20010410 Physical Mediicne and Rehab Practical	Practical	Core		200			100			1			50	5	5	10	20	30	155	110	EUU	200	NO	Practical + Internal
Four		20010411 Psychology and Psychiatry	Theory	Core	5	10	5	10	30	70	100	40		1.61	7. 7	7.			200	400	130	120	200		NO	Theory + Internal
Four		20010412 Psychology and Pshychiatry Practical	Practical	Core		58-					1		10		50	5	5	10	20	30	1250	25	200	100		Practical + Internal
Four	rth	20010413 Clinical Naturopathy & Yoga therapy	Theory	Core	5	10	5	10	30	70	100	40	174	5.5	1.3	1				<b>使為</b>	100			1	810	Theory + Internal
Four	rth	20010414 Clinical Naturopathy and Yoga Therapy Practical	Practical	Core	100	1	1.13		944		1		711	200	50	5	5	10	20	30	0.00		1 200	100	NO	Practical + Internal
Four	rth	20010415 Forensic, HM and RM	Theory	Core	5	10	5	10	30	70	100	40		100	Sec.				15	243	95.50	350			- 110	Theory + Internal
Four	rth	20010416 Forensic, HM and RM Practical	Practical	Core		(See	100	4.70	80	F			1	74.5	50	5	5	10	20	30			1 200	100		Practical + Internal

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			STANDARD STANDARD			Theo	eory (internal	terna		Theory (External)			D. W	Practical External	Cal	Pra	stical	Pratical (Internal)		Oral						
Semester/ Year	Subject	Nomenclature	Theory/ Practical/ Theory-Practical/ Only Teaching	Core/ AECC/ SEC/ SEC/ GE GE	Attendance	mıstbiM	tn9mngiezA	Project/Seminar	letoT	xsM	Theory Total	sseq	Demonstration/Presentation	Viva-vace	xeM	Attendance	Lab Work	Midterm	xeM	xeM	Practical Total	ssed	letoT liesavO	Overall Pass Marks	whether to be offered under CBCS (Yes/No)	Scheme of Examinations (Theory-Internal-Practical+Oral/ Theory-Internal-Practical/ Theory-Practical
	10101000	Amathematical	Theory	Core	r.	10	5	+-	30	70	300	08					П	Ц					_		ON	Theory + Internal
FILST 2	20101002	Anatomy-II	Theory	Core	N.	.10	5 (	10	-	70	200	-	_	-		-	+	+	$\rightarrow$		1	1	300	150		Theory + Internal
	20010103	Anatomy Practical	Practical	Core								-	-	-	20	S	2	10	70	30	100	20	1	1	T	Practical + Internal
	20010100	Physiology - 1	Theory	Core	V)	10	5	-	30	70	1 200	08	1	1	-	1	-	1				T	_	9	ON	Ineory + Internal
	20010105	Physiology - II	Theory	Core	2	10	5	10	30	70				-	-	+	+	+	-	1	1	-	300	ner	ON	I neory + internal
	20010106	Physiology Practical	Practical	Core							1	-		-	20	5	2	10	20	30	100	20	1	1	ON C	Practical + Internal
T	20010107	Biochemistry	Theory	Core	ısı	10	0 5	10	30	70	100	0 40	-	-	-	-	+	+	+		I		200	100	ON ON	Theory + Internal
	20010108	Biochemistry - Practical	Practical	Core			_					-	+	-	20	2	2	10	20	30	I		1	1	ON CO	Practical + Internal
I	20010109	Philosophy of Naturopathy I	Theory	Core				-	-	70	7 200	08 80	1	-	-	1	-	1			I		300	25	200	Theory + Internal
	20010110	Philosophy of Naturopathy II	Theory	Core	S	10	0	10	30	70		-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	00	50.	0	3	200	ON ON	Dractical + Internal
	20010111	Philosophy of Naturopathy - Practical	Practical	Core	+	+	-	+	-	-	000	_	1	+	20	2	2	10	707	20	P	OC.		1	ON	Theory + Internal
	20010112	Yoga Practices	Theory	Core	2	2	2	10	30	0/	100	40	-	+	2	+	-	40	30	30		I	200	100	ON	Practical + Internal
	20010113	Yoga Practical	Practical	Core	+	-	+	+	-		-	+	-	+	8		+	+	+-	3				1		
- Contract	10001000	Dethology	Theory	Core	2	10	0	10	30	70	100	0 40	0			-	-	-	-				200	100	ON	Theory + Internal
Second	2001000	20010201 Pathology Bractical	Practical	Core		-						-	-	-	20	5	2	10	20	30				1	ON	Practical + Internal
Second	20210202	20010203 Microbiology	Theory	Core		5 10	0 5	10	30	70	100	0 40	0	-	+	-	-	+	-				200	100	ON	I heory + Internal
Carond	2001000	20010204 Microbiology Practical	Practical	Core			-				1	-	+	-	20	2	S	10	20	30					ON O	Practical + Internal
Second	20010205	20010205 Community Medicine	Theory	Core	5	10	0 5	10	30	70	100	0 40	0	+	-	-	+	+	+	00			200	100	ON ON	meory + internal
Second	20010206	Community Medicine Practical	Practical	Core	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	+	2	0	0	P	07	30					ON CA	Thoons + Internal
Second	20010207	20010207 Yoga Philosophy	Theory	Core	+	5 10	0	2	30	70	100	0 40	-	+	-	1			0	00	1		200	100	NO ON	Dractical + Internal
Second	20010208	20010208 Yoga Philosophy Practical	Practical	Core	+	+	+	-	$\rightarrow$	67	100	-	-	+	20	+	+	+	-	200					CN	Theory + Internal
Second	20010209	20010209 Colour Therapy & Magnetotherapy	Theory	Core	+	5 10	0 8	19	30	70	100	90	-	+	1	+	+	+	+	50			500	100	ON	Practical + Internal
10 Second	20010210	20010210 Colour Therapy & Magnetotherapy	Practical	Core	-	+	+	+			+	+	+	+	8	0	0	P	07	2					2	
1	1001000	20040000 Manimistics Therapies	Theory	Core	-	5 10	10 5	10	30	70	100	0 40	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			200	100	NO	Theory + internal
Inira	2001030	20010301 Intampulative Heriopies	Practical	Core	-	-	-	-							20	0 5	. 5	10	20	30					NO	Practical + Internal
Third	2001030	Manipulative Ineraples Flactical	Thaori	Core	+	5 10	10 5	10	30	70	100	00 40	0	-	_	_	_			-			200	100	NO	Theory + Internal
Third	2001030	20010303 Acupuncture	Described	Core	+	+	+	+	+		-	-	-	-	20	0 5	5	10	02 (	30			33	3	ON	Practical + Internal
Third	2001030	20010304 Acupuncture Practical	Thack	Core	+	3	10 5	10	30	70	100	00 40	0	-	-	-	-	-					200	100	ON	Theory + internal
Third	2001030	20010305 Yoga Applications	Descriptor	2000	+	+	+	+	+-		-	-	-	-	50	0 5	5	01 9	20	30			200	3	ON	Practical + Internal
Third	2001030	20010306 Yoga Applications Practical	Practical	100	+	-	101	101	30	70	100	00 40	0	-	-	-	-	-	-				300	100	ON	Theory + Internal
Third	20010307	7 Diagnostic Methods	Ineory	100	+	+	+	+	+		-	+	-	-	50	-	5	01 5	20	30			300	BT	NO	Practical + Internal
Third	2001030	20010308 Diagnostic Methods   Practical	Practical	200	+	- u	2	101	30	70	100	-	40	-	-	-	+	+-	-	-			500	100	NO	Theory + Internal
9 Third	2001030	20010309 Diagnostic Methods II	Ineory	200	+	+	+	+	+-		-	+	-	+	20	+	5	5 10	0 20	30			200	37	ON	Practical + Internal
10 Third	2001031	20010310 Diagnostic Methods II Practical	Practical	Core	+	+	4	+	+	70	100	-	40	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	L	-	1	-	ON	Theory + Internal
11 Third	2001031	20010311 Fasting Therapy	Theory	Core	+	0	101	2 10	30	2	2	-	-	+	5	50 5	15	5 10	0 20	30			200	100	ON	Practical + Internal
12 Third	2001031	20010312 Fasting Therapy Practical	Practical	Core	9	-	-	-		-	1	1	-	+	1	4	+	4		4	-					

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Name of the Faculty: NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

Name of the Course: BACHELOR OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

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Semester/ Year	Subject	Nomendature	Theory/ Practical/ Theory+Practical/ Only Teaching	Core/ AECC/ SEC/ DSE/ GE	SonebnettA	rnasteiM	Project/Seminar	Total	xeM	Interry Total	ssed	notietnasarq\notitestanomaQ	Son-sviV	xeM	Attendance	Lab Work	xeM	xeM	Practical Total	ssed	Overall Total	Overall Pass Marks	Whether to be offered under CBCS (Yes/No)	Scheme of Examinations (Theory-Internal-Practical-Oral/ Theory-Internal-Practical/ Theory-Practical
	*************	M. Arthur Distriction and Horbert	Theory	Core	5	10 5	10	30	70	100	40			-							300	1001	NO	Theory + Internal
Fourth	20010401	20010401 Nutrition Dietetics and Herus	Description	Core	+	+	+	+						20	S	5 1	10 20	0 30	L		2002	3	NO	Practical + Internal
Fourth	20010402	20010402 Nutrition Dietetics and Herbs Practical	FIBUILD	2000	+	+	+	+	70	100	40		t	+	+	-	-	-					ON	Theory + Internal
Fourth	20010403	20010403 Obstretics and Gynecology	Theory	Core	0	10	OI C	30	2	700	+	1	+	5	u	-	40	30	-	1	1 200	100	CN	Practical + Internal
Fourth	20010404	20010404 Obstretics and Gynecology Practical	Practical	Core	1	-	-	-			-	1	+	200	+	-	+	+	+	1		1	2	There's interest
Fourth	20010405	20010405 Yoga Therapy	Theory	Core	2	10	5 10	30	70	100	40		1	1	1	+	+	+	4	1	200	100	ON CO	meory + internal
Fourth	20010406	20010406 Yoga Therapy Practical	Practical	Core			-				-	1		20	2	2	10 20	30	1	1			ON C	Practical + Internal
Courth	20010407	20010407 Hydro Therapy	Theory	Core	in	10	5 10	0 30	70	100	40			1	1	1	+	+	1	1	1 200	100	NO	Ineory + Internal
1	20010400	20010400 LideoThorney Dractical	Practical	Core	-	-								20	S	2	10 2	20 30					ON	Practical + Internal
Fourth	20010409	Hydrollielapy Francisco	Thank	Core	5	10	5 10	0 30	70	100	40						-				200	1001	ON	Theory + Internal
Fourth	20010403	ZODIOGOS PRIVICAN INFERICINE AND NELIAN	Describes	Core	+-	+	-	F						20	S	2	10 2	20 30			200		ON	Practical + Internal
10 Fourth	20010410	20010410 Physical Medicne and Kenab Practical	Thomas	Core	u	101	5 10	30	70	100	40			-	+	-	-	-	_		200	100	ON	Theory + Internal
11 Fourth	20010411	20010411 Psychology and Psychiatry	Ineory	Core	+	+	+	+			+		-	20	u	5	10 2	20 30			700	TOOT	ON	Practical + Internal
12 Fourth	20010412	20010412 Psychology and Pshychiatry Practical	Practical	Core	+	4	+	+	-	000	+	-	T	3	,	+	+	+	-	-			ON	Theory + Internal
13 Fourth	20010413	20010413 Clinical Naturopathy & Yoga therapy	Theory	Core	2	10	2 10	30	0/	100	40	1	†	1	1	+	+	+	1	1	7 200	100	OW	Descriptor Linternal
14 Fourth	20010414	20010414 Clinical Naturopathy and Yoga Therapy Practical	Practical	Core	1		-	-			-		1	20	0	0	10	20	+	1	1		0	Theorem Internal
15 Fourth	20010415	20010415 Forensic, HM and RM	Theory	Core	2	10	5	10 30	70	100	9		1	1	1	+	+	+	1	+	200	100	NO.	meory + internal
16 Fourth	20010416	20010416 Forensic HM and RM Practical	Practical	Core			_							20	0	2	10 2	20 30		_			NO	Practical + Internal



(UGC Approved University) GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

## **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

Ref.No:- SGTU/FNYS/2020- 35

Date:-29.12.2020

The Registrar, SGT University, Budhera, Gurugram

Subject: Approval of the Registrar on BNYS Examinations Results, and Examination Process - reg

Respected Sir,

As advised and suggested by the Controller of Examinations please find the Criteria of Pass, Selection of Examiners and Evaluation Criteria to be placed before the Registrar, SGTU for approval. The same matter had been discussed during the meeting with The Registrar and Hon Vice Chancellor on 29.12.2020.

This is for kind perusal and consideration.

forward to ve six for his kind grammel Abrupi 29.12.2020 Registrar SGT University

Budhera, Gurugram

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(UGC Approved University) GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

#### **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

Rel. No:- SGTU/FNYS/2020- 7

Date:-24.12.2020

SG7 University

The Registrar, SGT University, Budhera, Gurugram

Subject: Approval of the Registrar on BNYS Examinations Results, and Examination Process - reg.

Respected Sir,

As advised and suggested by the Controller of Examinations please find the Criteria of Pass, Selection of Examiners and Evaluation Criteria to be placed before the Registrar, SGTU for approval for NAAC and declaration of BNYS Results.

This is for kind perusal and consideration.

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Dearn, Naturopathy & yogic Sciencer
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# Comparative Table On Suggested Changes

S No	Criteria	Existing	New Changes Proposed	Justification
1.	Criteria for Pass	To be eligible for promotion to the II, III & IV years, the candidate has to complete and pass in all the subjects of I, II & III years with an exemption of one subject in each year.  The candidate is declared to have been successful provided he/she secures minimum 40% and above in theory, 50% and above in oral/practical/clinical separately each subjects, but should get 50% in aggregate in all.	To be eligible for promotion to the II, III & IV years, the candidate has to complete and pass in all the subjects of I, II & III years. The candidate might carry two subjects are less at any particular year to be eligible for promotion. The papers containing two parts in theory and practical might be considered to be as ONE SINGLE SUBJECT. The candidate is required to pass in all subjects to be eligible for Compulsory Internship Program.  The candidate is declared to have been successful provided he/she secures minimum 50 % and above in theory, oral/practical/clinical/internal assessment separately in each subject.	<ul> <li>No Syllabus / Ordinance existed before the course inception (Aug 2019). Both designed afresh.</li> <li>50% pass percentage mandatory for State/Central registration purposes.</li> <li>New changes were proposed for parity with other BNYS Colleges.</li> <li>A candidate to be eligible for registration at State/Central Registrations, a candidate is needed to pass theory and practical with 50% separately.</li> <li>A copy of TN MGR and Rajiv Gandhi health Universities mark sheets and breakup of marks has been attached with this documents.</li> </ul>

2.	Appointment of Examiners for BNYS Examinations	Not Available	The examiners will be appointed as per the following guidelines with the approval of the Vice Chancellor by taking due care that his/her own relative is not appearing in the examination:  (a) An internal examiner should be of the level of an Assistant Professor or above in the respective subject in the University.  (b) One external and one internal examiner will jointly conduct the practical examination.  (c) External examiners shall be from outside the University involved in academics or research and shall preferably be from any BNYS Institution affiliated to any UGC approved University/ Research Institution under Ministry of AYUSH with minimum of Associate Professor and above or Research Officers and above with 10 years of Research Experience.	<ul> <li>Approvals were obtained from Vice Chancellor and examinations were done. Approvals are with the examination cell.</li> <li>It was suggested by the Examination Cell for streamlining the process through proper channels</li> </ul>
3.	Evaluation Process — Theory, Practical Examination Answer Books for the BNYS Examinations	Not Available	The answer books may be evaluated either by the internal or external examiner to be nominated by the Controller of Examinations with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor from the panel of examiners during the time of practical examinations.	Approvals were obtained from Vice Chancellor and examinations were done. Approvals are with the examination cell.  It was suggested by the Examination Cell for streamlining the process through proper channels

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# Faculty of NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

Ref. No: - SGTU/FNYS/2020-

Date: - 23.10.2020

To,

The Vice Chancellor, SGT University Budhera,Gurugram

Subject: - Approval for Remuneration for Practical Examination Duty in par with AYUSH Medical Courses in SGT University.

5.5

Respected Sir,

As we know that the examiners who officiate as examiners for the BNYS subjects like Pre-Clinical/ Para-Clinical/Clinical/ Naturopathy And Yoga subjects are all doctors and registered medical practitioners under their own streams of medicine.

For Allopathic subjects all examiners are called at the level of Associate Professors from Clinical Research or Medical College and again for Naturopathic Medicine and Yoga subjects the examiners are called from either BNYS Colleges or Research Institute or Councils of Ministry of Ayush with BNYS with or without MD/PhD with minimum of 10 years of Clinical/Research/Teaching experience.

As all BNYS subjects fall under the category of Medical Courses I would request you to consider the remuneration paid for examiners for BNYS examiner including all medical subjects & Naturopathic subjects be considered for TA in addition to Rs. 4000/- paid as examination fee.

A copy of previous sanction letter dated 23/10/2020 has been attached.

We may also provide TA @ PS 10/2 par km win addition to Honoraum B la to be with other with other Naturo party of Faculty of Naturo party of Faculties with other Registron Wars no Paculties Walling Paculties Registron Wars no Paculties Registron Registron Wars no Paculties Registron Regist



# SGT UNIVERSITY

(UGC Approved University)

GURGAON DELLY NO.

# FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES

Ref. No: - SGTU/FNYS/BNYS/2020- 27

Date:-17.10.2020

· To,

The Vice Chancellor, SGT University, Budhera, Gurugram, Haryana

Subject: Approval for Remuneration or Practical Examination Duty in Par Other Medical

Respected Sir,

As we are in the verge of completion theory papers for the BNYS Examinations for 2019 batch and planning to schedule our practical examinations from 22, October, 2020 and considering the fact that some of the subjects are taught by FMHS, SGTU and the practical examinations are to be conducted in the respective departments, it might be considered by the university authorities for a remuneration for external examiners in par with other medical professional courses. Some of the practical examinations for the medical subjects are already scheduled around next week.

I would request for your kind perusal and approval on this matter at the earliest.

Thanking You

Please examina

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# SGT UNIVERSITY SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY

SHREE GURU GOBIND SINGH TRICENTENARY UNIVERSITY
(UGC approved traiversity)
GURGAON, Delhi-NCR

## **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

ter Nos-SGTU/FNYS/2020-

Date:-29.09.2020

## MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING FOR FNYS

the ameeting was attended by the following members held through WebEx Platform taking all guidelines of MHA daming COVID Pandemic. The Board of Studies for FNYS, SGT University met for the academic year 2020-21 on 15/09/2020. At the onset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the Second Board of Studies Meeting of FNYS, SGI University for deliberations on the agenda were placed before the committee.

Imprecing was attended by the following members:

5 No	Members	Designation
1.	Dr Sangeeth S, Professor, FNYS, SGT University	Chairman
2.	Prof Dr Asha Gandhi, HOD, Dept of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	Member
3.	Prof Dr Busi Karunanand , HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Member
4.	Dr Kirti Singh, Professor & Dean, Apex Naturopathy College, APU, Jaipur	External Member
5.	Dr Himanshu , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member
(2.	Dr Tokika Yepthomi , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member

The Chairman kept the following agendas for deliberations and approval before the committee

Agenda No 1- To consider amendments in the Examination Rules (Criteria for Pass) for the BNYS Course

Be eligible for promotion to the II, III & IV years, the candidate has to complete and pass in all the subjects of I, all years. The candidate might carry two subjects are less at any particular year to be eligible for promotion. The appears containing two parts in theory and practical might be considered to be as ONE SINGLE SUBJECT. The inclidate is required to pass in all subjects to be eligible for Compulsory Internship Program.

The candidate is declared to have been successful provided he/she secures minimum 50 % and above in theory, and practical/clinical/internal assessment separately in each subject.

mattee Approval:

The BOS committee members were on unison and approved the amendments in the BNYS Course Examination

Agenda No 2- To consider Appointment of Examiners for BNYS Examinations:

and the second section is

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#### 24. DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

First B.N.Y.S. 1 ½ year (18 months)

Marks P 50	20	A	R	
50		A	R	
	20	A		
	20			
	20		1	
50		20	10	200
50				-5/50
	20	20	10	200
			1111111	
50	20	20	10	300
50	20	20	10	300
		10.35		
		1		
	20	20	10	300
50	20	20	10	300
	50 and Tota	50 20 and Total		

Second B.N.Y.S. 1 year (12 months)

	0	, cu	4.	ω	12		
	Basic Pharmacology	Diagnostic Methods in Modern Medicine	Diagnostic Methods in Naturopathy	Yoga & Physical Culture I	Microbiology	Pathology I	Paper
	100	100	100	100	100	100	UE Marks
	1	8	8	50	50	8	P
Gra	T	8	8 .	20	20	20	OIA
Grand Total	1	20	8	28	20	28	Marks
a	TEL	6	10	10	10	10	70 TS
1200	100	200	200	200	200	300	TOTAL

# Third B.N.Y.S. 1 year (12 months)

	Ŋ	7			1
	Community Medicine	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology		Paper	
	100	100	8	UE Marks	
13	8	8	P	arks	,
	50 20	20	0	Ā	1
	20	28	IA R	Mar	
	10	10	R	ks	
	200	200		IA Marks TOTAL	

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				Gra	nd To	tal	1300
7.	Massage, Chiropractice Osteopathy & Aromatherapy	100	50	20	20	10	200
6.	Nutrition & Herbology	100	50	20	20	10	200
5.	Yoga & Physical Culture - II	100	50	20	20	10	200
4.	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	100	50	20	20	10	200
3.	Psychology & Basic Psychiatry	100		_	_	_	100

## Fourth B.N.Y.S. 1 year (12 months)

Paper		UE Marks I		1,	A Mai	rks	TOTAL
		W	Р	0	IA	R	
1.	Yoga Therapy	100	50	20	20	10	200
2.	Hydrotherapy & Clay Therapy	100	50	20	20	10	200
3.	Fasting & Diet Therapy	100	50	20	20	10	200
4.	Chromo therapy & Magneto therapy	100	50	20	20	10	200
5.	Physiotherapy	100	50	20	20	10	200

	The state of the s		2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1000		
8. Hospital Management	100	E Wast	154			100
7. Minor Surgery, First Aid & Emergency Medicine	100	50	20	20	10	200
6. Acupuncture, Acupressure, Reflexology, Reiki, & Pranic healing	100	50	20	20	10	200

#### **UE Marks**

## **University Examination Marks**

- W Written
- O Oral
- P Practical
- IA Internal Assessment / Terminal Assessment / Day to Day Evaluation
- R Record Marks

#### MARKS QUALIFYING FOR A PASS

- 50 % of marks in the University written exam  $\,$  50 / 100
- 50 % of marks in the University Practical Exam 25 / 50
- 35~% of marks in the aggregate of Internal

Assessment & Record

- 35 %

Minimum.



## **FACULTY OF NATUROPATHY & YOGIC SCIENCES**

Ref.No:- SGTU/FNYS/2020-

Date:-29.09.2020

#### MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES MEETING FOR FNYS

The meeting was attended by the following members held through WebEx Platform taking all guidelines of MHA during COVID Pandemic. The Board of Studies for FNYS, SGT University met for the academic year 2020-21 on 28/09/2020. At the onset, the Chairman welcomed the members to the Second Board of Studies Meeting of FNYS, SGT University for deliberations on the agenda were placed before the committee.

The meeting was attended by the following members:

S No	Members	Designation
1.	Dr Sangeeth S, Professor, FNYS, SGT University	Chairman
2.	Prof Dr Asha Gandhi, HOD, Dept of Physiology, FMHS, SGT University	Member
3.	Prof Dr Busi Karunanand , HOD, Dept of Biochemistry, FMHS, SGT University	Member
4.	Dr Kirti Singh, Professor & Dean, Apex Naturopathy College, APU, Jaipur	External Member
5.	Dr Himanshu , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member
6.	Dr Tokika Yepthomi , Lecturer, FNYS,SGT University	Member

The Chairman kept the following agendas for deliberations and approval before the committee

1. Agenda No 1- To consider amendments in the Examination Rules (Criteria for Pass) for the BNYS Course

To be eligible for promotion to the II, III & IV years, the candidate has to complete and pass in all the subjects of I, II & III years. The candidate might carry two subjects are less at any particular year to be eligible for promotion. The papers containing two parts in theory and practical might be considered to be as ONE SINGLE SUBJECT. The candidate is required to pass in all subjects to be eligible for Compulsory Internship Program.

The candidate is declared to have been successful provided he/she secures minimum 50 % and above in theory, oral/practical/clinical/internal assessment separately in each subject.

Committee Approval:

The BOS committee members were on unison and approved the amendments in the BNYS Course Examination rules

2. Agenda No 2- To consider Appointment of Examiners for BNYS Examinations:

23

The examiners will be appointed as per the following guidelines with the approval of the Vice Chancellor by taking due care that his/her own relative is not appearing in the examination:

- (a) An internal examiner should be of the level of an Assistant Professor or above in the respective subject in the University.
- (b) One external and one internal examiner will jointly conduct the practical examination.
- (c) External examiners shall be from outside the University involved in academics or research and shall preferably be from any BNYS Institution affiliated to any UGC approved University/ Research Institution under Ministry of AYUSH with minimum of Associate Professor and above or Research Officers and above with 10 years of Research Experience.

The BOS committee members were on unison and recommended the amendments in the process of conduct of the BNYS Examination

 Agenda No 3 - To Consider Evaluation Process - Theory, Practical Examination Answer Books for the BNYS Examinations

The answer books may be evaluated either by the internal or external examiner to be nominated by the Controller of Examinations with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor from the panel of examiners during the time of practical examinations.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks by the chair.

Approval of The Board of Studies Members:

22



MINUTES OF THE 30<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF THE ACADEMIC COUNCIL HELD ON 18<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2022 AT 02.30 P.M. UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR IN THE COMMITTEE ROOM OF THE UNIVERSITY

#### The following members were present:

1.	Prof. (Dr.) O.P. Kalra, Vice Chancellor	-	Chairperson
2.	Prof. (Dr.) N.S. Tung, PVC	-	Member
3.	Prof. (Dr.) R.K. Mitra, PVC	-	Member
4. 5.	Prof. V.K. Nangia	-	Member
	Prof. Jitender Kumar Chhabra	-	Member
5.	Dr. Vijay Bhardwaj, COE	-	Member
6.	Dr. SPS Cochhar, Dean, FMHS	=	Member
7.	Dr. Omkar Krishna Shetty, Dean, FDS	-	Member
8.	Dr. Prasanna V Sabanur, Dean, FIMS	-	Member
9.	Dr. Vijay Bhalla, Principal, SGTCOP	-	Member
10.	Dr. Rajesh Shamsunder Arora, Dean, FCM	-	Member
11.	Dr. Pooja Anand, Dean, FOP		Member
12.	Dr. S.K. Pandey, Dean, FOL	-	Member
13.	Dr. A.K. Mathur, Dean, FEAT	-	Member
14.	Dr. Lakhwinder Singh, Dean, FOSC	-	Member
15.	Dr. Mohammed Ejaz, Dean, FAHS	-	Member
16.	Dr. M.K. Nair, Dean, FFD	_	Member
17	Dr. Susanta Ranjan Chaini, Dean, FAS	-	Member
18.	Prof. Sushil Manav, Dean, FMCMT	-	Member
19.	Dr. Rajiv Rastogi, Dean, FNYS		Member
20.	Dr. Shourya Tandon	-	Member
21.	Dr. Joginder Yadav, Registrar	•	Member Secretary

At the outset, the Vice Chancellor welcomed the members of the Academic Council present in the meeting and requested the Registrar to place the Agenda Items before the members of the Academic Council.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.1

To consider and confirm the minutes of 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Academic Council held on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.

No member has raised any objection and, hence, the minutes were confirmed.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.2

To consider and note the Action Taken Report on the decisions of the 29<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Academic Council held on 26<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.

Action taken report noted.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.3

To consider, ratify and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor regarding change of Administrative Control of Department of Special Education from Faculty versity Bahavioural Sciences to Faculty of Education.

Budhera, Gurugram

Page 1 of 5

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.4

To consider, ratify and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor regarding change of Administrative Control of Department of Audiology and Speech Language Pathology (BASLP) from Faculty of Bahavioural Sciences to Faculty of Allied Health Sciences.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.5

To consider, ratify and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor regarding approval to start new courses in the Department of Special Education, Faculty of Education and in other faculties too from the Academic Session 2022-23.

Considered and approved. It was resolved that as per the provisions of Section 34A of the Haryana Private Universities Act, 2006 (amended from time to time), Academic Branch should apply to Department of Higher Education, Panchkula for necessary authorization to offer the programs from the Session 2022-23.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.6

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Indian Medical System held on 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2022.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.7

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Nursing held on 31st January, 2022.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.8

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Commerce & Management held on 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.9

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Behavioural Sciences held on 01st February, 2022.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.10

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Department of Nutrition & Dietetics, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences held on 03<sup>rd</sup> December, 2021.

Considered and approved.

Registrar SGT University Budhera, Gurugram

Page 2 of 5

#### Agenda Item No. 30.11

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences held on 22<sup>nd</sup> December, 2021.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.12

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Department of Paramedical Sciences, Faculty of Allied Health Sciences held on 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2021.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.13

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Naturopathy & Yogic Sciences held on 29th November, 2021.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.14

To consider and approve the minutes of the Board of Studies of Faculty of Education held on 03<sup>rd</sup> February, 2022.

Considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.15

To consider and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor regarding change of department of Ms. Richa Panwar, Ph. D. scholar.

Deans of the faculties of Allied Health Sciences and Agricultural Sciences were requested to explain the feasibility regarding change of department of the said Ph. D. scholar to the members of the Academic Council. The Dean, Faculty of Agricultural Sciences has submitted that the Ph. D. scholar has completed her graduation in Botany (Hons.) which is closely related to the Agricultural Biotechnology and the scholar wants to pursue her research work in Plant Biotechnology. After deliberated discussions the change of the department of the scholar was considered and approved.

#### Table Agenda Items

#### Agenda Item No. 30.16

To consider and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor regarding approval of process to streamline the Ph. D. programs.

Prof. R.C. Kuhad, Pro Chancellor has submitted that of late the Ph. D. research scholars have experienced some issues in the smooth conduct of their Ph. D. program and it was felt that the process of conduct of Ph. D. programs at the university needs to be streamlined. A meeting was held with various Deans of the Faculties and other stake holders to design the process relating to streamlining the Ph. D. programs, registration, progress of Research Work, Submission/Evaluation/Notification/Uploading of Ph. D.

Page 3 of 5

Registrar SGT University Budhera, Gurugram Thesis. The proposed scheme of process was submitted to the Vice Chancellor for consideration and approval which was approved in anticipation of the approval of Academic Council. After detailed deliberation with the members of the Academic Council, it was considered and approved.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.17

To consider and approve the Course Structure, Course Curriculum etc. of BAMS program as per the Gazette of India 16th February, 2022.

The Dean, Faculty of Indian Medical System has submitted that the National Commission for Indian System of Medicine has notified on 16th February, 2022, the new Course Structure, Course Curriculum, Scheme of Examinations etc. for BAMS program which will be implemented from the Academic Session 2021-22. After deliberated discussion, it was considered and approved that the notified structure of BAMS program to be adopted from the Academic Session 2021-22.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.18

To consider and approve the action taken by the Vice Chancellor regarding establishment of two departments i.e. Emergency Medicine and Hospital Administration in the complex of SGT Hospital.

The Dean, Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences has submitted that as per the requirement of National Medical Commission for intake of 150 MBBS students, the two department of Emergency Medicine needs to be established. In addition, it was proposed that in order to generate work force for hospital administration, we need to start MD program in Hospital Administration. Accordingly, the committees were constituted to find out the feasibility and infrastructure requirement for establishment of these departments. The report of the committees was submitted to the Vice Chancellor for consideration and approval, which was approved in anticipation of the approval of the Academic Council. After deliberated discussion, it was considered, approved and resolved that proposal may be submitted to the Department of Medical & Research, Panchkula for issue of Essentiality Certificate/No Objection Certificate.

#### Agenda Item No. 30.19

To consider and approve the following agenda points submitted by the Controller of Examinations:

- (a) List of qualified candidates for the award of Ph. D. Degree Consequent upon evaluation of thesis submitted for the degree of Doctor or Philosophy and after viva-voce examination, the candidates were found qualified and their result has already been notified with the approval of the Vice Chancellor in anticipation of the approval of the Academic Council. Considering the facts, agenda in Academic Council, approved the proposal.
- (b) Examination Manual
  Considered and approved
- (c) Uniform passing percentage criteria for CBCS courses for batch 2019
  Considered and approved

Page 4 of 5
Registrar

SGT University Budhera, Gurugram

- (d) Ratification in the following clauses of First Ordinance of the University:
  - (i) 2.4.7 (Pending Migration Cases)
  - (ii) 5.18.4 (Rechecking/Re-evaluation)
  - (iii) 5.38.1 (Grace Marks)

Considered and recommended to be placed before Board of Management for necessary approval. It was also resolved that as per Section 32(2) of the Private Universities Act, 2006 (amended from time to time) the First Ordinance of the University is already approved by the State Government and published in the Haryana Government Gazette on 31st December, 2013. Hence, as per the provisions of the Act, the amendment in the Clauses of the Ordinance needs to be submitted to the Department of Higher Education, Panchkula for approval and notification in the Gazette so that these amendments can be implemented.

(e) Mercy chance examinations and Mercy chance examination fee Considered and approved.

The meeting was concluded with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Registrar cum Member Secretary SGT University Budhera, Gurugram

## TWO SUBJECTS TO BE ADDED IN HI BNYS COURSE

# 1. FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY MEDICINE (Duration: 12 Months)

Total hours: 150 (Theory: 100 Practical: 50)

## a. Goals and Objectives

#### Goal:

The goal of teaching First Aid and Emergency Medicine to undergraduate students is to provide them with the skills and knowledge required to manage medical emergencies efficiently.

#### Objectives:

## 1. Knowledge:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a. Illustrate working knowledge about Golden hour
- b. Describe quick assessment and recognition of emergency conditions;
- Demonstrate specific first aid measures and emergency treatments used for handling emergency cases before and after diagnosis of the condition;

#### 2. Skills:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- a. Demonstrate usage of first aid procedures in various emergencysituations
- Describe assessment of emergencies and treatment of the samewith suitable procedures.

- c. Possess the knowledge and skills to perform Basic Life Supportprocedures in the Golden Hour.
- d. Able to assess the severity of an emergency condition so as to actin accordance and take necessary steps to prevent further complications.

#### 3. Integration

At the completion of training, the student should be able to effectively use his/her knowledge of assessment and management of medical emergencies in his/her professional practice.

#### b. First Aid

- General principles of first aid-definition, principles, responsibilities andgolden rules
- Resuscitation techniques-basic life support, mouth to mouth ventilation, artificial ventilation, Sylvester method.
- iii. Unconsciousness and general principles of treatment, recovery position
- Transportation and handling of patient
- v. Hemorrhage and bleeding
- vi. Shock
- vii. Wounds
- viii. Bandages dressing and slings
  - ix. Fractures, sprains and strains
  - x. Poisoning
  - xi. Asphyxia, Aspiration, drowning, suffocation and strangulation
  - xii. Road accidents
- xiii. Effect of temperature, sunburn, hypothermia, frost bite, heat

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## exhaustion, heatstroke

- xiv. Burns and scalds, electrical injuries
- xv. Head injury, chest injury, blast injury, crush injury
- xvi. Sports injuries
- xvii. Epilepsy-febrile convulsions
- xviii. Syncope
- xix. Dog bite, snake bite, scorpion bite and bee sting
- xx. Emergencies in diasthetic patients and cardiac patient

## c. Recognition, Evaluation of Clinical Emergencies

- i. CVS
  - 1. Acute myocardial infarction
  - 2. Cardiogenic shock
  - 3. Cardiac arrhythmias
  - 4. Cardiac arrest
  - 5. Hypertensive emergencies
  - Pulmonary embolism
  - 7. Dissection of aortic aneurysm
  - 8. Cardiac tamponade
  - 9. DVT
- ii. Respiratory System
  - 1. Hemoptysis
  - 2. Status asthmaticus
  - 3. Spontaneous pneumothorax
  - 4. Acute respiratory failure
  - Massive pulmonary collapse

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- 6. Acute laryngeal obstruction
- 7. ARDS
- 8. Pneumonia
- 9. Massive pleural effusion \*\*

## iii. Gastrointestinal System

- 1. Acute vomiting
- 2. Perforation of Peptic Ulcer
- 3. Hemetemesis
- 4. Hepatic Pre coma and coma
- 5. Acute pancreatitis
- 6. Acute pain in abdomen
- 7. Obstruction of intestine

## - iv. Nervous System

- 1. Unconscious patient
- 2. Cerebrovascular catastrophes
- 3. Convulsions
- 4. Status epilepticus
- 5. TIA
- Spinal cord injuries
- 7. Brain death
- 8. Head injury
- 9. Acute ascending polyneuritis

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#### v. Renal System

- 1. Acute renal failure
- 2. Renal colic
- 3. Hematuria
- 4. Hyperkalaemia
- 5. Hypokalaemia
- 6. Hypernatrimia

## vi. Endocrine and Metabolism

- 1. Thyroid crisis
- 2. Adrenal crisis
- 3. Diabetic ketoacidosis and coma
- 4. Hypoglycemia
- 5. Tetany
- 6. Hypercalcemia

#### vii. Miscellaneous Emergencies

- 1. Syncope
- 2. Acute peripheral circulatory failure
- 3. Anaphylaxis
- 4. Hypothermia
- 5. Hyperpyrexia
- 6. Poisoning
- 7. Drug overdose

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#### Practical

- History taking and physical examination of cases
- Case sheet writing in different general cases (25)
- Demonstration of equipment and instruments used for investigation in moderndiagnostics
- Demonstration tour of an ultra-modern super specialty hospital to see the latesttechniques management of emergency conditions

#### Textbooks

- Hutchison's Clinical Methods
- Manual of Clinical Methods PS Shankar
- First Aid Red Cross Society
- · First Aid St. John Ambulance Association
- First Aid LC Gupta
- · Bailey and Love's Short Practice of Surgery
- Harrison's Principle of Internal Medicine
- · Davidson's Principle and Practice of Medicine
- Medical Emergency, Diagnosis and Management

## 2. BASIC PHARMACOLOGY

Total hours: 150 (Theory: 100 Practical 50)

## a. Goals and Objectives

Goal:

The goal of teaching Pharmacology to undergraduate students is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of scientific, evidence based treatment of diseases through drug administration.

#### Objectives:

#### L Knowledge:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

a. Illustrate pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of essential
 and common drugs

#### Skills:

After the completion of the course, the student shall be able to:

- Be proficient in describing pharmacokinetics and
   pharmacodynamics of essential and common drugs
- b. Observe medical ethics in his professional practice

#### Integration

At the completion of training, the student must be trained in medico legal responsibilities of physicians at all levels of health care as well as scientifically based clinical toxicology, being skilled in allied disciplines like Pathology.

Radiology, Forensic Sciences, Hospital Administration, Medicine, Pharmacology, etc.

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#### b. Theory (Duration: 12 months)

Total hours: 100

#### ..General Pharmacology

- Nature and sources of drugs
- 2. Routes of administration
  - Absorption and bioavailability of a drug factors affecting drug absorption and its bioavailability
- 4. Distribution of a drug in the body
  - a Plasma concentration
  - b. Drug storage
  - c. Placental transfer
- 5. Fate of the drug
- Drug excretion
- Drug receptors
- Mechanism of action of a drug types of drug action
- 9 Adverse reaction to drug
- 10. Drug toxicity in man
  - a. drug intolerance
  - b. hemopoeitic toxicity
  - c. hepatotoxicity
  - d. nephrotoxicity
  - e abnormalities of taste and smell

f. behavioral toxicity

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- g. production of a disease
- h. electrolyte disturbances
- endocrine disturbances
- is skin toxicity
- k. carcinogenesis
- teratogenicity
- m. drug dependence
- Factors modifying the effects of a drug
- 12. Role of a placebo

it.Brief description of the following drugs

(Their mode of action, dosage, adverse reaction, the method of tapering their dosage, including the adverse effects with the abrupt stoppage of their use)

iii.Drugs acting on the CNS

- General sedatives
- Anticonvulsant drugs
- Opiod and Non-Opiod analgesics
- Analgesics, antipyretics and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID)
- CNS stimulants Xanthine alkaloids
- Psychopharmacology
  - a. Anti-anxiety drugs Meprobamate. Benzodiazepines,

Chlormethiazole

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- Anti-depressant drugs Classification, actions, adverse reaction (monoamine oxidase inhibitors, tricyclic compounds, carbamazepine, lithium)
- c. Psychotogenic drugs LSD, Mescaline, Cannabis
- Local Anesthetics adverse reactions
- 8. Drug action on ANS
  - a. Skeletal muscle relaxants Diazepam, Baclofen, Dantroleng,
  - b. Anti-Parkinsonian drugs Levodopa, Amantadine
- 9. Biogenic Amines and Polypeptides
  - a. Histamine and Antihistamine drugs
  - b. Angiotensin, Kinins, Leukotrienes, Cytokines & PGs
- to. Drugs used in Respiratory Disorders
  - a. Expectorants, Central cough suppressants, antitussives.
  - b. Pharmacotherapy of bronchial asthma and rhinitis
    - Drug therapy during an acute attack
    - Prevention of acute attacks
    - Treatment of acute severe
       asthma
    - Treatment of acute respiratory

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#### failure

- Treatment of chronic persistent asthma
- · Drug therapy of rhinitis

#### 11. Cardiovascular drugs

- a. Digitalis
- Pharmacotherapy of cardiac arrhythmias Sodium channel blockers, beta blockers, potassium channel blockers, calcium channel blockers
- e. Pharmacotherapy of Hypertension Clonidine, alpha methyldopa, Gunanethidine. Reserpine.
- 12. Drugs acting on Blood and blood forming organs
  - a Drugs effective in iron deficiency anemia
  - b. Treatment of acute iron poisoning
- Water, Electrolytes and drugs affecting Renal functions
  - a. Nutritional supplementation therapy
  - Diuretic and Anti-diuretic drugs
- Drugs used in GIT disorders
  - a. Appetizers, Digestants, Carminatives, Appetite suppressants and agents lowering serum lipid
  - b. Emetics, drug therapy of vomiting and diarrhea
  - e. Pharmacotherapy of constipation
  - d. Pharmacotherapy of peptic ulcer

#### 15. Chemotherapy

a. Sulfonamides, Cotrimaxuzole, Nitrofurans

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