



**VINAYAKA MISSION'S
RESEARCH FOUNDATION**
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)



**VINAYAKA MISSION'S
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL
COLLEGE & HOSPITAL**

**BACHELOR OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY (B.H.M.S.) DEGREE PROGRAMME**

UNDER FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHY

REVISED NEW REGULATIONS 2015

(CCH Notification Jan'2016, Dec' 2018, June 2019)

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
BACHELOR OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY (B.H.M.S.) DEGREE PROGRAMME
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In exercise of the powers conferred by the Revised Memorandum of association (RM2010) and Revised Bye-Laws (RB 2010) of the Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation - Deemed to be University (VMRF-DU), Salem, the Board of Management of the University hereby issue the following revised regulations pertaining to the Under graduate Programme and the award of the degree of Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S.) at this University.

1. TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

These revised regulations shall be called "Revised New Regulations for the B.H.M.S. (bachelor of homoeopathic medicine and surgery) under graduate degree" of the Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation - Deemed to be University, Salem.

These revised New Regulations come into force with effect from the Academic year 2015 - 2016 and are subject to such modifications as may be approved by the apex bodies of the University from time to time.

2. PREAMBLE

The degree of Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S.) in Faculty of Homoeopathy shall be awarded to a candidate who, as per these regulations, has successfully undergone the programme, passed the prescribed examinations and thereby qualified to receive the degree. The medium of the programme will be English.

3. DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

In the Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires

3.1. "Government of MHRD" means Central Government of India, Ministry of Human Resources Development (Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education).

- 3.2. “UGC” means the University Grants Commission established under Sec. 4. of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 (Central Act 3 of 1956)
- 3.3. “CCH” means Central Council of Homoeopathy, Apex body for the Homoeopathic programmes / colleges
- 3.4. “University” means Vinayaka Missions University, Salem - 636 308.
- 3.5. “Vice Chancellor” means Vice Chancellor of the Vinyaka Mission’s Research Foundation - Deemed to be University
- 3.6. “BoM” means Board of the Management of the University
- 3.7. “AC” means Academic Council, highest academic body of the University, chaired by the Vice Chancellor
- 3.8. “Board of Studies or BoS” means Board of Studies of the University under the Faculty of Homoeopathy
- 3.9. “CoE” means Controller of Examinations of the University
- 3.10. “CEE” means All India Common Entrance Examination conducted by the University
- 3.11. “Deans” means Dean of the Homoeopathic Faculty of the University
- 3.12. “BoF” means Board of Faculty, academic body of Homoeopathic Medical Programmes / Colleges, constituted by the Vice Chancellor with the Dean as the Chairperson.
- 3.13. “Institution(s) or College(s)” means Homoeopathic Medical College(s) constituted under University approved by the Government.
- 3.14. “Programme” means Under Graduate Programme leading to the award of B.H.M.S.
- 3.15. “HoI or Head of the Institutions” means Principal of the Constituent Homoeopathic college of the University
- 3.16. “HoD” means Head of the Department of the College
- 3.17. “Curriculum” and “Syllabus” means the Curriculum and Syllabus or study as prescribed by the Board of Studies (BoS) with

the approval of the Board of Faculty (BoF) and Academic Council (AC) based on the Central Council of Homoeopathy Regulations.

3.18. “Teaching Staff or Teacher” means the Dean of Faculty, Professors, Associate Professors, Readers, Assistant Professor, Lecturers and Tutors and other like persons engaged in coaching the students and assisting the students in the conduct of studies and research in the College / University;

4. REGISTRATION

4.1. A candidate admitted to the programme in the Faculty of Homoeopathy and the Constituent Homoeopathy College of the University shall register with the University by remitting the prescribed fees along with the application form for registration duly filled in and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations of this university through the Head of the Institution within the stipulated date.

4.2. The name of the candidate must be registered in the University within three months from the date of his/her admission.

4.3. The candidate failing to satisfy clause 4.2. will forfeit admission and will not be considered for readmission

5. ELIGIBILITY FOR ENROLLMENT

No candidates shall be allowed to be admitted to the first year of the programme until :

5.1. He / She shall complete the age of 17 years and not older than the age of 25 years on or before 31st December of the year of admission to the programme, upper age limit relaxed by five years to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

5.2. The candidates seeking admission to the programme must have passed in the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Biology (Botany and Zoology) and English individually and must have obtained a minimum of 50% marks taken together in Physics, Chemistry, Biology (Botany and Zoology) for general category and 40% marks for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and

Other Backward Classes at the qualifying examination (Academic stream) after a period of 12 years of study (i.e. 10+2 / H.Sc. / C.B.S.E. / P.D.C. / Inter / Equivalent)

5.3. Candidates with “Specified Disabilities” under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (49 of 2016), are eligible as per Government norms.

5.3.1. Candidates with benchmark disabilities specified under rights of persons with disabilities act, 2016(49 of 2016), the minimum marks shall be at 45 % for general category and 40 % marks for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in Physics, Chemistry & Biology (Botany and Zoology) at the qualifying examination

5.4. ELIGIBILITY CERTIFICATE

The Candidate who has passed any qualifying Examination other than the Higher secondary course examination conducted by the Government of Tamil Nadu / any of the State boards in India / CBSE shall obtain an Eligibility Certificate from the University by remitting the prescribed fees along with application form before seeking admission to the University / Constituent College.

5.5. PHYSICAL FITNESS CERTIFICATE

5.5.1. Every candidate before admission to the programme shall submit to the Head of the Institution a Certificate of Medical Fitness from an authorized Medical Officer to the effect that the candidate is physically fit to undergo the programme and does not suffer from any contagious disease.

5.5.2. The Candidates with disability should produce the Disability Certificate issued by the duly constituted District Medical Board.

5.5.3. Candidates with benchmark disabilities specified under rights of persons with disabilities act, 2016(49 of 2016), the degree of disability should be less than 40% (Benchmark disability) in order to be eligible for availing admission.

6. ADMISSION

6.1. The students applying for programme for this University shall be selected on the basis of All India common merit list prepared on the basis of the marks obtained in the "National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET)" conducted by an authority designated by the Central Government. The seat matrix for admission shall be 100%, shall be continue to maintain that quota

6.2. In order to be eligible for admission to BHMS coarse, it shall be necessary for a candidate to obtain minimum of marks at 50th percentile for general category and 40th percentile for Candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in the "National Eligibility Entrance Test (NEET)" for undergraduate course held for the said academic year

6.2.1. Provided that a candidate, who satisfies the clause 6.2., shall also satisfy the clause 5.

6.3. Candidates with benchmark disabilities specified under rights of persons with disabilities act, 2016(49 of 2016) the minimum marks shall be at 45th percentile for general category and 40 th percentile for the candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes.

7. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

The Duration of Certified study of this programme shall extend over the period of 5½ years including one year of compulsory internship as detailed below.

First B.H.M.S. Programme	1 year
Second B.H.M.S. Programme	1 year
Third B.H.M.S. Programme	1 year
Final B.H.M.S. Programme	1½ year
Compulsory Rotatory Residential Internship (CRR)	1 year

8. EXTENSION OF MAXIMUM DURATION

The candidates who fail to complete the year-wise programme as mentioned in clause 7 would be permitted to complete the programme within a period of 11 years from the date of admission to the course failing which they shall be discharged from the course.

9. COMMENCEMENT OF THE COURSE

9.1. The Cut off date of admission and commencement of Ayush UG / PG courses for each academic year will be decided by NCISM/ NCH, Government of India..

10. WORKING DAYS IN AN ACADEMIC YEAR

10.1. Each Academic year shall consist of not less than 250 working days

10.2. The total number of working days for the undergraduate students of Homoeopathy programme for a period of one academic year is as follows:-

Number of days in a year	365
No. of weekly off in a year (Sun day)	52
No. of 2 nd Saturday in a year	12
No. of holidays	15
Vacation	27
Total Number of Holidays	106
Total No. of working days including examination period	259

10.3. The total number of working days and time schedule for this programme will be finalized by the concerned BoS and BoF every year

11. MIGRATION

11.1. Migration / Transfer of students from other universities as well as between the colleges of the University may be allowed

11.2. The University may allow the migration / transfer within three months after passing the First B.H.M.S. examinations only, as a rule.

11.3. Migration / Transfer of students during the programme of their training for the clinical subjects may be avoided.

11.4. The number of students migrating / transferring from one college to another during one year should not exceeds the limit of 5% of its intake capacity and to a maximum of 5 students in any one homeopathy college in one year.

11.5. Cases not covered under the above clause 11.4 may be referred to the concerned Board of Faculty and Academic council of the University for Consideration on individual merits.

11.6. Intimation on the admission of migrated / transferred candidates shall be sent to the CCH forthwith.

12. BREAK OF STUDY

12.1. Break of study may be permitted for genuine reasons like serious health problems and calamitous family situations. The Vice chancellor is vested with the power to permit the break for which the candidate must apply in the prescribed form enclosing necessary supporting documents and fees through his/her HoI, sufficiently ahead of the proposed period of break. A break of study may cast for a period of 6 to 12 months.

12.2. The period of break of study of the candidate for rejoining the course shall be calculated from the date of commencement of the discontinuance of the course.

12.3. A maximum two spells of break of study for UG degree courses will be allowed for the entire duration of the course. Any further break of study shall entail the candidate to be de-registered and his/her admission stands cancelled.

12.4. A candidate having a break of more than 12 months for UG Degree course, the course of study shall be extended by that period and the candidate is permitted to appear for the examination only after completing this extension period. The candidate shall apply to the University through his/her HoI for the extension using the prescribed form and fees.

13. REJOINING/DISCONTINUING AFTER THE BREAK

13.1. For UG degree courses the Candidate having availed a break of study between 6 and 12 months shall apply for rejoining the course

in the prescribed form as in (ANNEXURE - I) by remitting the stipulated fee for condonation of break of study to the Academic Officer of this University through the Dean/Principal of the faculty/ concerned college for issue of necessary permission to rejoin the course. Condonation Fee - upto 6 months - no fees, 6 months to 1 years - rs.15000/- and more than a year - Rs.50,000/- Per year The concerned Dean / Principal of the faculty/College shall not permit any candidate with a Break of study as stipulated above to rejoin the course without obtaining the prior permission from the authorities of the University.

13.2. All the undergraduate students have to execute a declaration at the time of registration with this university in this regard in the prescribed form as in Annexure -II

13.3. Any break of study beyond five years is considered as discontinuation of study. This is applicable for all the years of study of the Under Graduate Degree courses. However, in exceptional cases, if a candidate having a break of study beyond five years but less than ten years and the break of study is in one spell, the Board of Management, may, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, permit the candidate to rejoin the course from the beginning of the year. The Candidate shall be permitted to rejoin at the beginning of the first year of the course (i.e.) the candidate has to re-do the course from the beginning and shall after fulfillment of the Regulations this University to the course concerned be admitted to the examinations. The candidate shall not be exempted in the subjects already passed.

13.4. If any candidate completed the course of study, appeared for the Final Year examinations but failed in one or more subjects and did not appear for the next two consecutive examinations, he/she shall undergo a refresher course for a period of six months in the failed subjects, after obtaining the permission from the university for undergoing such refresher course, in the college in which he /she last studied and obtain a certificate to that effect before appearing again in the examinations in the failed subjects. The examination application shall be forwarded through the Dean/ Principal of the faculty/college concerned.

14. READMISSION AFTER EXTENSION

If the candidate's name is not registered with the University within three months from the cutoff date prescribed for the respective courses for admission without any valid reasons / ground for such non-registration, permission for re-admission for such candidates will not be issued by the University.

15. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

15.1. Curriculum

15.1.1. First Year - Subjects of Study

- a. Anatomy
- b. Physiology including Bio-Chemistry
- c. Homoeopathic Pharmacy
- d. Environmental Studies
- e. Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- f. Organon of Medicine, Homoeopathic Philosophy and Psychology

The First B.H.M.S. course examination shall be held at the end of 1 Year

15.1.2. Second Year - Subjects of Study

- a. Pathology and Micro Biology
- b. Forensic Medicine and Toxicology
- c. Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- d. Organon of Medicine & Homoeopathic Philosophy

The Second B.H.M.S. examination shall be held at the end of 2 years of the course.

15.1.3. Third Year - Subjects of Study

- a. Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- b. Surgery including ENT, Ophthalmology

- c. Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- d. Organon of Medicine & Homoeopathic Philosophy

The clinical training and theory lectures in the subjects of surgery including ENT & Ophthalmology and Obstetrics & Gynaecology shall be of two years duration and will commence from Second year onwards. **The Third B.H.M.S. examination shall be held at the end of 3 years of the course.**

15.1.4. Fourth Year- Subjects of Study

- a. Practice of Medicine
- b. Case Taking and Repertory
- c. Community Medicine
- d. Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- e. Organon of Medicine & Homoeopathic Philosophy

The teaching and training program in practice of Medicine, Community Medicine and Repertory shall commence from the beginning of the Third year and the study shall continue for three years duration. **The fourth B.H.M.S. examination shall be held at the end of 4½ years of B.H.M.S. course.**

15.2. The training given with due care to the candidates in the institution for the award of B.H.M.S. Degree shall determine the expertise of the specialist and/or medical teachers produced as a result of the educational programme during the period of stay in the institution.

15.3. All candidates joining this programme shall attend not less than 80% for both theory and practical /clinical of the imparted training during each academic year including assignments, assessed full time responsibilities and participation in all facets of the educational process

15.3.1. The Institution undertaking this programme shall set up a curriculum committee with chairperson of the Concern HoI, which shall work out the details of the training programme in each speciality in consultation with department faculty staff and also coordinate and monitor the implementation of this training programme.

15.3.2. The training programme shall be updated as and when required. The structured training programme shall be written up and strictly followed, to enable the examiners to determine the training undergone by the candidates.

15.4. SYLLABUS

15.4.1. The syllabus for the course pertaining to the B.H.M.S. Programme is given separately.

15.4.2. The curriculum and the syllabus for the course shall be prescribed by the Academic Council based on the recommendations of concerned Board of faculty and Board of Studies.

16. TRAINING IN OUTSIDE CENTRES

The Heads of the Institutions shall make necessary arrangements for their candidates to undergo training in various skills if necessary, in other centres/institutions within and outside the University.

17. EXAMINATION

17.1. COMMENCEMENT OF EXAMINATIONS

The University Examinations will be conducted twice in an academic year, during the first weeks of October and April. The CoE would notify the dates of examinations to the candidates.

17.2. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATIONS

17.2.1. No candidate shall be permitted to appear for the Examination unless he/she put in 80% attendance in both theory and practical/clinical individually on total number of working days for every academic year for the programme.

17.2.2. In case of a subject in which there is no examination at the end of the academic year/ semester, the percentage of attendance shall not be less than 70%. However, at the time of appearing for

the professional examination in the subject, the aggregate percentage of attendance in the subject should satisfy the condition stated in clause 17.1.

17.2.3. If the candidate is having lack of attendance in any of the academic year, the candidate has to attend the classes even after completion of the course and the candidate will be permitted to appear for the subsequent examination only after the candidate earns the minimum required attendance.

17.2.4. In case of Under Graduate students posted for training in any other Department or College for a period of one or two months as the case may be, the candidate should get the attendance from that Departments / College and submit the same to the Head of the Department in which the candidate is undergoing the course who will forward the attendance to the University.

17.3. CONDONATION OF LACK OF ATTENDANCE

17.3.1. Condonation of shortage of attendance upto a maximum of 10% may be sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor in deserving cases.

17.3.2. A candidate lacking attendance shall submit an application in the prescribed form and remit the stipulated fee 15 days prior to the commencement of the theory examination.

17.3.3. The Head of the Institution should forward the candidate's request application with their endorsements to the Controller of Examinations who would put it up for the Vice-Chancellor's approval.

17.3.4. Application not forwarded through proper channel will not be entertained.

17.3.5. Condonation of lack of attendance shall be taken up for consideration under the following circumstances:

17.3.5.1. Any illness affecting the candidate (The candidate should submit Medical Certificate from a registered Medical Practitioner to the Dean/Principal of the faculty/college immediately after returning to college after treatment)

17.3.5.2. Any unforeseen tragedy in the family. (The parent / guardian should give in writing the reason for the ward's absence to the Principal).

17.3.5.3. Participation in NCC / NSS / YRC and other co-curricular activities representing the college or University. (The Head of the Institution should permit the candidate to participate and instruct the concerned officers in -charge of the student's activities in their college to endorse the leave.)

17.3.5.4. Any other leave the Head of Institution deems reasonable for Condonation.

17.3.6. The candidate shall not carry over the unavailed leave of that academic year to the subsequent academic years except the first year of B.H.M.S.

17.3.7. The Dean / Head of the Institutions of the Faculty/Constituent Colleges has to furnish to the Controller of Examinations of this University, the attendance particulars specifying the number of working days attended by the candidate every quarter both by E-mail and in hard copy form.

17.3.8. Before commencement of examination of the year the Dean/ Head of the Institutions of the faculties and constituent colleges has to furnish the consolidated attendance particulars of the candidates specifying the number of days of attendance in each month for a period of one year to this University, in the prescribed format.

17.3.9. The period of examination is also considered as working period for this programme.

17.3.10. The attendance particulars for the Examination session for the respective study period are to be submitted two weeks prior to the commencement of the Examination. As the candidate would have paid the fees for the particular Examination, it could be presumed that he/she would attend the rest of the classes in the remaining two weeks after submission of attendance particulars to the University and appear for the Examination.

17.4. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

17.4.1. The University shall ensure that the minimum number of hours for lecture / demonstration /practical /seminar etc. in the subjects in each B.H.M.S. examination as specified in the curriculum of the regulations.

17.4.2. The University shall ensure that the students of the Colleges, who do not fulfill the Homoeopathy (Minimum Standards of Education) Regulation, are not sent for the University Examination.

17.4.3. Each theory paper shall be of three hours duration.

17.4.4. The practical/ oral examination shall be completed immediately after the theory examination.

17.5. METHODS OF EVALUATION

17.5.1. Evaluation may be achieved by the written test, practicals, Clinical examination and viva voce tested methods.

17.5.1.1. Summative or University examinations are done by the university through examination conducted at the end of the specified course.

17.6. EXAMINERS

No person other than the holder of qualification prescribed by the CCH for teaching staff in Homoeopathy (Minimum Standards of Education) Regulation as amended from time to time shall be appointed as an Examiner or Paper-setter for the B.H.M.S degree course.

Provided that;-

17.6.1. No such person shall be appointed as an examiner unless he/she has at least three years continuous regular teaching experience in the subject concerned, gained in a degree level

Homoeopathic medical college.

17.7. SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS

The scheme of examination for B.H.M.S. Course shall be divided into 1st B.H.M.S. examination at the end of the 1 Year, Second B.H.M.S. examination at the end of 2 years, Third B.H.M.S. examination at the end of 3 years, Fourth B.H.M.S at the end of 4½ years.

17.8. ALLOCATION OF MARKS

The allocation of marks for each subjects from first year to final year B.H.M.S. examination are separately tabulated with Curriculum and Syllabus of the programme

17.9. SUBMISSION OF LABORATORY RECORD NOTE BOOKS

17.9.1. At the time of practical/ clinical examination each candidate shall submit to the Examiners in his/her laboratory record note books duly certified by the Head of the Department /Institution as the bonafide record of the work done by the candidate.

17.9.2. The practical record shall be evaluated by the concerned Head of the Department (Internal Evaluation) and the practical record marks shall be submitted to the University, 15 days prior to the commencement of the theory examinations.

17.9.3. The candidate may be permitted by the Examiners to refer to the practical record book during the practical examination in the subject of Biochemistry only. No other materials, hand-written, printed guides are allowed for reference during the practical examinations.

17.9.4. In respect of failed candidates the marks awarded for records at previous examinations will be carried over for the subsequent examination or the candidates shall have the option to improve his/her performance by submission of fresh records.

17.10. RESULTS & READMISSION TO EXAMINATION

17.10.1. The University may ensure that the results of the examinations are published in time so that the student who successfully completes B.H.M.S examination can complete the course in within stipulated time prescribed by the regulation.

17.10.2. Candidates should pass the subjects of the first year availing only four chances

17.10.3. Facility to keep term: Not with standing with the foregoing regulations, the students shall be allowed the facility to keep term on the following conditions from end of first year onwards:

17.10.3.1. While subject-wise passing in the examinations is permitted, No candidate shall be given more than 4 chances to appear in B.H.M.S .examination in the same subject.

17.10.3.2. The candidate must pass the FIRST B.H.M.S examination atleast one term (six months) before he is allowed to appear in the SECOND B.H.M.S. Examination.

17.10.3.3. The candidate must pass the second B.H.M.S examination atleast one term (six months) before he is allowed to appear in the third B.H.M.S. Examination.

17.10.3.4. The candidate must pass the third B.H.M.S. examination at least one term (six months) before he is allowed to appear in the fourth B.H.M.S. examination.

17.10.4. A Candidate who appears for second/third B.H.M.S. examinations, but fails to pass in one or more subjects, may be permitted to attend next higher classes. However, candidates shall be allowed to keep term as provided above.

17.10.5. If a candidate fails to pass in all subjects of a year of the course within four chances in examinations including the original examination, he/she shall be required to prosecute a further course of studying all the subjects of the concerned year and in all parts for one year to the satisfaction of the HoI and appearing for examination in all the subjects of that year.

Provided that if a student appearing for the forth B.H.M.S. examination has only one subject to pass at the end of prescribed chances, he /she shall be allowed to appear at the next examination in that particular subject and shall complete the examination with this special chance.

17.10.6. If the University may under exceptional circumstances, partially or wholly cancel any examination conducted by it, shall intimate to the Central Council of Homoeopathy and arrange for conduct the re-examination in those subjects within the period of 30 days from the date of such cancellation.

17.10.7. Grace marks may be awarded to the students at the discretion of the University / examining body on exceptional circumstances.

17.11. REVALUATION / RETOTALLING OF ANSWER SCRIPTS

17.11.1 Revaluation

The University on application and remittance by the candidate of a stipulated fee to be prescribed by the University shall permit to apply a revaluation or opportunity to reevaluate the marks received for various questions in an answer paper/ papers for theory of all subjects for which the candidate has appeared in the university examination. Any error in evaluation of the marks awarded if identified should be suitably rectified.

17.11.2. Retotaling

There shall be no retotaling of answer scripts for the B.H.M.S. programme

18. CRITERIA FOR A PASS

For declaration of pass in a subject, a candidate shall secure minimum 50% marks in the University examination both in Theory and Practical / Clinical examinations separately, as specified below:

19. GRACE MARKS

Grace marks upto a maximum of 5 marks may be awarded to students who have failed in one subjects but passed in all other subjects at the completion of the course

20. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

20.1. A successful candidate who secures 60% or above of the marks in the aggregate in a subject in his/ her first appearance will be declared to have passed in First class in that particular subject

and a successful candidate securing 75% or above of the marks in aggregate in any subject in the first appearance will be declared to have passed the examination in that subject with Distinction.

20.2. First class may be awarded to such candidates who have passed all the subjects at the first appearance and obtained 60% of marks and above in all the subjects he /she had appeared.

20.3. Candidates who have passed all the subjects as per regulations and not falling under the clauses 20.1 and 20.2. shall be declared to have passes in second class.

21. MODIFICATIONS OF REGULATIONS

These regulations are subject to modifications from time to time as per the decisions of the apex body of the University

22. Subjects for study and examination for the B.H.M.S. (Degree)
Course shall be as under namely :-

Sl. No	Name of the Subject	Subject taught during	Holding of examination
1.	Anatomy	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
2.	Physiology with Bio-Chemistry	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
3.	Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy	First B.H.M.S. Second B.H.M.S. Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second, Third and Fourth B.H.M.S.
4.	Homoeopathic Pharmacy	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
5.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	First B.H.M.S. Second B.H.M.S. Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second, Third and Fourth B.H.M.S.
6.	Pathology and Microbiology	Second B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second B.H.M.S.
7.	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	Second B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second B.H.M.S.
8.	Practice of Medicine	Third B.H.M.S. and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.
9.	Surgery, ENT & Ophthalmology	Second B.H.M.S. and Third B.H.M.S.	At the end of Third B.H.M.S.
10.	Gynecology and Obstetrics	Second B.H.M.S. and Third B.H.M.S.	At the end of Third B.H.M.S.
11.	Community Medicine	Third B.H.M.S. and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.
12.	Repertory	Third B.H.M.S. and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.

**CONDONATION PROFORMA FOR RE-ADMISSION
AFTER BREAK OF STUDY**

1. Name of the Student :
2. Name of the Course :
3. Period of Study :
4. Name of the College :
5. Date of joining the course :
6. Whether the andidte has been
Registered with this University ?
If so, furnish the Registration No.
7. Present year of study :
8. Total no. of working days : From :
attended during that To :
particular academic year
9. Duration of break of Study : From :
To :
10. Details of examinations :
appeared & Subjects passed
(Copy if the mark sheets to
be enclosed)
11. Reasons for the period of break :
of study of the course
(Evidence should be produced)
12. The details of previous break of :
study if any (Enclose Xerox copy
of the Condonation order of the
University)

13. Whether his / her own vacancy is :
availbale for rejoining the course
14. Whether any disciplinary case is :
pending (i.e) production of false
certificates / Ragging etc.
15. Whether the candidate has paid :
the Prescribed fee for re-admission
(Furnish the details)
a) Processing fee : Rs.2100/-
b) Condonation fee :
As prescribed in the Annexure
16. Previous Correspondene if any :
(Furnish Copies of relevant
records)
17. Recommendation of the :
Dean / Principal concerned

DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE

I declare that the above information furnished by me are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I hereby undertake that I will abide by the existing rules and regulations of the university.

Date :

Signature of the Candidate

Certificate by the Dean / Principal

Certified that the details furnished above in respect of the candidate are verified and found to be correct.

Signature of the Dean / Principal with Seal

Encl : 1. Representation form the candidate
2. Xerox copies of Mark Statements
3. Medical / Fitness Certificate if any in original

DECLARATION

I
Son of / Daughter of.....
Admitted in a first year of
(Name of the course UG / PG / PG Diploma) at
..... (Name of the
College) o hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows.

I declare that, I shall abide the rules and regulations prescribed by the Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation (Deemed to be University), Salem for the (Course) including regulations for re-admission after the break of study.

Date : Signature of the Candidate

/ Countersigned /

Date : Signature of the Principal with Seal

Note :

- a. All the columns in the proforma should be filled neatly and forwarded by the Dean / Principal of the College / Institution duly signed and college Date seal affixed along with required fee.
- b. The Dean / Principal of the College / Institution cannot permit to rejoin the course of any Break of Study candidate without obtaining University's prior condonation orders. Violation, if any, in this regard will not be entertained and such period of attendance shall not be taken into account for permitting him / her for university examinations.
- c. The Demand Draft should be obtained in favour of "Vinayaka Missions Research Foundation, Salem."
- d. The Dean / Principal of the College / Institution are directed to review the attendance every Fortnightly / Monthly and ensure that proposals for the discontinued students for Condonation of Break of Study should be forwarded to the University immediately.
- e. Fees once paid, will not be refunded under any circumstances.

Annexure

1. PROCESSING FEE : Rs. 2100/-
2. CONDONATION FEE :

UG - HOMOEOPATHY	
Up to 6 months	No Fee**
6 months to 1 Year	Rs.15,000/-
More than a year	Rs. 50,000/-

**The Principal of the concerned Constituent College shall permit the candidate who is absent for less than six months.

Format for furnishing details of candidates in whose cases condonation of shortage of attendance has been granted for appearing for THEORY EXAMINATIONS.

Name of the College:

Academic year for which condonation has been granted for :

Sl. No.	Name of the Candidate (s)	Name of the Course and Branch (if applicable)	Total No. of working days/ hours for the year / semester	Minimum No. of days required for attendance certificate	No. of days attended by the candidate	Actual shortage of attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

1. Requested condonation of attendance in respect of the above candidate/s as the shortage of attendance is within prescribed condonation limit.

2. The Demand Draft(s) for Rs..... being the fee for condonation of shortage of attendance, drawn in favor of **The Registrar, Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation - Deemed to be University, Salem** is / are enclosed.

Date:

Place :

Recommended by
(Head of the Institution)

Approved by

VICE CHANCELLOR
(Signature with college seal)
(Signature with seal)



VINAYAKA MISSION'S
**HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL
COLLEGE & HOSPITAL**



VINAYAKA MISSION'S
RESEARCH FOUNDATION
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of the UGC Act 1956)

FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHY

Curriculum & Syllabus

For

BHMS COURSE

REVISED NEW REGULATIONS 2015

FIRST B.H.M.S

ANATOMY

ANATOMY

Instructions :

I (a) Instructions in anatomy should be so planned as to present a general working knowledge of the structure of the human body ;

(b) The amount of detail which a student is required to memories should be reduced to the minimum;

(c) Major emphasis should be laid on functional anatomy of the living subject rather than on the static structures of the cadaver, and on general anatomical positions and broad relations of the viscera, muscles, blood-ves-sels, nerves and lymphatics and study of the cadaver is the only means to achieve this;

(d) Students should not be burdened with minute anatomical details which have no clinical significance.

II Though dissection of the entire body is essential for the preparation of the student of his clinical studies, the burden of dissection can be reduced and much saving of time can be effected, if considerable reduction of the amount of topographical details is made and the following points are kept in view :-

(1) Only such details as have professional or general educational value for the medical students.

(2) The purpose of dissection is to give the student an understanding of the body in relation to its function, and the dissection should be designed to achieve this goal.

(3) Normal radiological anatomy may also form part of practical or clinical training and the structure of the body should be presented linking functional aspects.

(4) Dissection should be preceded by a course of lecture on the general structure of the organ or the system under discussion and then its function. In this way anatomical and physiological knowledge can be presented to students in an integrated form and the instruction of the whole course of anatomy and physiology and more interesting, lively and practical or clinical.

(5) A good part of the theoretical lectures on anatomy can be transferred to tutorial classes with the demonstrations.

(6) Students should be able to identify anatomical specimens and structures displayed in the dissections.

(7) Lectures or demonstrations on the clinical and applied anatomy should be arranged in the later part of the course and it should aim at demonstrating the anatomical basis of physical signs and the value of anatomical knowledge to the students.

(8) Seminars and group discussions to be arranged periodically with a view of presenting these subjects in an integrated manner.

(9) More stress on demonstrations and tutorials should be given. Emphasis should be laid down on the general anatomical positions and broad relations of the viscera, muscles, blood vessels, nerves and lymphatics.

(10) There should be joint seminars with the departments of Physiology and Bio-Chemistry which should be organised once a month.

(11) There should be a close correlation in the teaching of gross Anatomy, Histology, Embryology and Genetics and the teaching of Anatomy, Physiology, including Bio-Chemistry shall be integrated.

A. Theory :

(a) A complete course of human anatomy with general working knowledge of different anatomical parts of the body.

The curriculum includes the following, namely : -

1. General Anatomy :
 - 1.1 Modern concepts of cell and its components ; cell division, types with their significance
 - 1.2 Tissues
 - 1.3 Genetics
2. Developmental anatomy (Embryology) :
 - 2.1 Spermatogenesis
 - 2.2 Oogenesis
 - 2.3 Formation of germ layers
 - 2.4 Development of embryogenic disk
 - 2.5 Placenta
 - 2.6 Development of abdominal organs
 - 2.7 Development of cardio vascular system

- 2.8 Development of nervous system
- 2.9 Development of respiratory system
- 2.10 Development of body cavities
- 2.11 Development of Uro-genetial system

3. Regional Anatomy :

This will be taught under the following regions : -

- 3.1 Head, Neck and Face, Brain
- 3.2 Thorax
- 3.3 Abdomen
- 3.4 Upper and Lower Extremities
- 3.5 Special Senses

Each of the above areas will cover -

- (a) osteology
- (b) syndesmology (joints)
- (c) myology
- (d) angiology
- (e) neurology
- (f) splanchnology (viscera and organs)
- (g) surface anatomy
- (h) applied anatomy
- (i) radiographic anatomy

4. Histology (Microanatomy) :

B. Practical -

- 1. Dissection of the whole human body, demonstration of dissected parts.
- 2. Identification of histological slides related to tissues and organs.
- 3. Students shall maintain practical or clinical journals and dissection cards.

C. Examination :

1. Theory :

The written papers in anatomy shall be in two papers, namely : -

1.1 Paper - I

- a. General Anatomy,
- b. Head, face and neck, Central nervous System, upper extremities and Embryology.

1.2 Paper - II

- a. Thorax, abdomen, pelvis, lower extremities and Histology (micro-anatomy).

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. The Practical including viva voce or oral examination includes the following : -

2.1 Marks : 200

2.2 Distribution of marks - **Marks**

- 2.2.1. Knowledge of dissected parts- 20
- 2.2.2. Viscera 20
- 2.2.3. Bones 20
- 2.2.4. Surface Anatomy 10
- 2.2.5. Spotting (including Radiology and Histology) 20
- 2.2.6. Maintenance of Practical record or journal
and dissection card 10
- 2.2.7. Viva Voce (Oral) 100

Total 200

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Anatomy

Text Books

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Essentials of Human Anatomy a. Thorax and Abdomen b. Head & Neck c. Neuroanatomy d. Superior and Inferior Extremity e. Histology	Chourasia & T.S.Ranganathan	Current Book International
2.	Text book of Anatomy with colour Atlas a. Introduction, Osteology, Upper Extremity, Lower Extremity. b. Thorax and Abdomen c. Head, Neck & CNS	Inderbir Singh	J.P.Brothers, New Delhi.
3.	Text Book of Histology	Inderbir Singh	J.P.Brothers, New Delhi.
4.	Text Book of Human Embryology	Inderbir Singh	Macmillan India Ltd., Madras
5.	Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy Vol. I to III	Romanes	Oxford Medical Publishers
6.	Text Book of Osteology	Inderbir Singh	J.P.Brothers, New Delhi.

**PHYSIOLOGY INCLUDING
BIOCHEMISTRY**

PHYSIOLOGY

Instructions :

I (a) The purpose of a course in physiology is to teach the functions, processes and inter-relationship of the different organs and systems of the normal disturbance in disease and to equip the student with normal standards of reference for use while diagnosing and treating deviations from the normal ;

(b) To a Homoeopath the human organism is an integrated whole of body life and mind and though life includes all the chemico-physical processes it transcends them ;

(c) There can be no symptoms of disease without vital force animating the human organism and it is primarily the vital force which is deranged in disease ;

(d) Physiology shall be taught from the stand point of describing physical processes underlying them in health ;

(e) Applied aspect of every system including the organs is to be stressed upon while teaching the subject.

II (a) There should be close co-operation between the various departments while teaching the different systems;

(b) There should be joint courses between the two departments of anatomy and physiology so that there is maximum co-ordination in the teaching of these subjects ;

(c) Seminars should be arranged periodically and lecturers of anatomy, physiology and bio-chemistry should bring home the point to the students that the integrated approach is more meaningful.

A. Theory :

The curriculum includes the following, namely :-

I General Physiology :

1. Introduction to cellular physiology
2. Cell Junction
3. Transport through cell membrane and resting membrane potential
4. Body fluids compartments
5. Homeostasis

II Body fluids :

1. Blood
2. Plasma Proteins
3. Red Blood Cells
4. Erythropoiesis
5. Haemoglobin and Iron Metabolism
6. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
7. Packed Cell Volume and Blood Indices
8. Anaemia
9. Haemolysis and Fragility of Red Blood Cells
10. White Blood Cell
11. Immunity
12. Platelets
13. Haemostasis
14. Coagulation of Blood
15. Blood Groups
16. Blood Transfusion
17. Blood volume
18. Reticulo - endothelial system and Tissue Macrophage
19. Lymphatic System and Lymph
20. Tissue Fluid and Oedema

III Cardio-vascular system :

1. Introduction to cardiovascular system
2. Properties of cardiac muscle
3. Cardiac cycle
4. General principles of circulation
5. Heart sounds
6. Regulation of cardiovascular system

7. Normal and abnormal Electrocardiogram (ECG)
8. Cardiac output
9. Heart rate
10. Arterial blood pressure
11. Radial pulse
12. Regional circulation-Cerebral, Splanchnic, Capillary, Cutaneous & skeletal muscle circulation
13. Cardiovascular adjustments during exercise

IV Respiratory system and environmental physiology :

1. Physiological anatomy of respiratory tract
2. Mechanism of respiration : Ventilation, diffusion of gases
3. Transport of respiratory gases
4. Regulation of respiration
5. Pulmonary function tests
6. High altitude and space physiology
7. Deep sea physiology
8. Artificial respiration
9. Effects of exercise on respiration

V. Digestive system :

1. Introduction to digestive system
2. Composition and functions of digestive juices
3. Physiological anatomy of stomach, Pancreas, Liver and Gall bladder, Small intestine, Large intestine
4. Movements of gastrointestinal tract
5. Gastrointestinal hormones
6. Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids

VI Renal Physiology and skin :

1. Physiological anatomy of kidneys and urinary tract

2. Renal circulation
3. Urine formation : Renal clearance, glomerular filtration, tubular reabsorption, selective secretion, concentration of urine, acidification of urine
4. Renal function tests
5. Micturition
6. Skin
7. Sweat
8. Body temperature and its regulation

VII Endocrinology :

1. Introduction to endocrinology
2. Hormones and hypothalamo-hypophyseal axis
3. Pituitary gland
4. Thyroid gland
5. Parathyroid
6. Endocrine functions of pancreas
7. Adrenal cortex
8. Adrenal medulla
9. Endocrine functions of other organs

VIII Reproductive system :

1. Male reproductive system - testis and its hormones ; seminal vesicles, prostate gland, semen
2. Introduction to female reproductive system
3. Menstrual cycle
4. Ovulation
5. Menopause
6. Infertility
7. Pregnancy and parturition
8. Placenta

9. Pregnancy tests
10. Mammary glands and lactation
11. Fertility
12. Foetal circulation

IX Central nervous system :

1. Introduction to nervous system
2. Neuron
3. Neuroglia
4. Receptors
5. Synapse
6. Neurotransmitters
7. Reflex
8. Spinal cord
9. Somato-sensory system and somato-motor system
10. Physiology of pain
11. Brainstem, Vestibular apparatus
12. Cerebral cortex
13. Thalamus
14. Hypothalamus
15. Internal capsule
16. Basal ganglia
17. Limbic system
18. Cerebellum - Posture and equilibrium
19. Reticular formation
20. Proprioceptors
21. Higher intellectual function
22. Electroencephalogram (EEG)

23. Physiology of sleep
24. Cerebro - spinal fluid (CSF)
25. Autonomic Nervous System (ANS)

X Special senses :

Eye : Photochemistry of vision, Visual pathway, Pupillary reflexes, Colour vision, Errors of refraction

1. Ear : Auditory pathway, Mechanism of hearing, Auditory defects
2. Sensation of taste : Taste receptors, Taste pathways
3. Sensation of smell : Olfactory receptors, olfactory pathways
4. Sensation of touch

XI Nerve muscle physiology :

1. Physiological properties of nerve fibres
2. Nerve fibre-types, classification, function, Degeneration and regeneration of peripheral nerves
3. Neuro-Muscular junction
4. Physiology of Skeletal muscle
5. Physiology of Cardiac muscle
6. Physiology of Smooth muscle
7. EMG and disorders of skeletal muscles

XII Bio-physical sciences :

1. Filtration
2. Ultra filtration
3. Osmosis
4. Diffusion
5. Absorption
6. Hydrotropy
7. Colloid
8. Donnan Equilibrium
9. Tracer elements

10. Dialysis
11. Absorption
12. Assimilation
13. Surface tension

B. Practical :

I Haematology :

1. Study of the Compound Microscope
2. Introduction to haematology
3. Collection of Blood samples
4. Estimation of Haemoglobin Concentration
5. Determination of Haematocrit
6. Haemocytometry
7. Total RBC count
8. Determination of RBC indices
9. Total Leucocytes Count (TLC)
10. Preparation and examination of Blood Smear
11. Differential Leucocyte Count (DLC)
12. Absolute Eosinophil Count
13. Determination of Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
14. Determination of Blood Groups
15. Osmotic fragility of Red cells
16. Determination of Bleeding Time and Coagulation Time
17. Platelet Count
18. Reticulocyte Count

II Human experiments :

1. General Examination
2. Respiratory System - Clinical examination, Spirometry, Stethography
3. Gastrointestinal System - Clinical examination

4. Cardiovascular System - Blood pressure recording, Radial pulse, ECG, Clinical examination
5. Nerve and Muscle Physiology - Mosso's Ergography, Handgrip Dynamometer
6. Nervous System - Clinical examination
7. Special Senses - Clinical examination
8. Reproductive System - Diagnosis of pregnancy

BIOCHEMISTRY

A. Theory

1. Carbohydrates : (Chemistry, Metabolism, Glycolysis, TCA, HMP, Glycogen synthesis and degradation, Blood glucose regulation)
2. Lipids : (Chemistry, Metabolism, Intestinal uptake, Fat Transport, Utilisation of Stored fat, Activation of fatty acids, Beta oxidation and synthesis of fatty acids)
3. Proteins : (Chemistry, Metabolism, Digestion of Protein, Transamination, Deamination, Fate of Ammonia, Urea cycle, End products of each amino acid and their entry into TCA Cycle)
4. Enzymes : (Definition, Classification, Biological Importance, Diagnosis use, Inhibition)
5. Vitamins : (Daily requirements, Dietary source, Disorders and physiological role)
6. mineral (Daily requirement, Dietary Sources, Disorders and physiological role)
7. Organ function tests

B. Practical :

1. Demonstration of uses of instruments or equipments
2. Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids
3. Normal Characteristics of urine
4. Abnormal Constituents of urine
5. Quantitative estimation of glucose, total proteins, uric acid in blood
6. Liver function tests
7. Kidney function tests
8. Lipid profile
9. Interpretation and discussion of results of biochemical tests.

C. Examination :

1. Theory :

(1) No. of Papers - 02

(2) Marks : Paper I -100

(3) Paper II - 100

1.1 Contents :

1.1.1. Paper - I :

General Physiology, Bio-Physics, Body fluids, Cardiovascular system, Reticuloendothelial system, Respiratory system, Excretory system, Regulation of body temperature, Skin, Nerve Muscle physiology

1.1.2. Paper - II :

Endocrine system, Central Nervous System, Digestive system and metabolism, Reproductive system, Sense organs, Biochemistry, Nutrition.

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical Including Viva voce or oral :

2.1 Marks : 200

2.2 Distribution of marks ;	Marks
2.2.1. Experiments	50
2.2.2. Spotting	30
2.2.3. Maintenance of Practical Record / Journal	20
2.2.4. Viva Voce (Oral)	100
Total	200

RECOMMENDED BOOKS Physiology & Biochemistry

1. Text Books

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Text book of medical physiology	Guyton & Hall	Prism books, W.B.Saunders
2.	Essentials of Medical Physiology	Sembulingam	Jay.Pee. Brothers
3.	Concise medical physiology	Chaudhri	Central Publishers
4.	Fundamentals of Biochemistry for Medical students.	Ambika shanmugam	Author
5.	Text book of Biochemistry	Rama Rao	L.K. & S Publishers
6.	Human Physiology	Saradha Subramaniam	Author

2. Reference Books

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Best & Tailors Physiological basis of Medical Practice	John B.West	William's & Wilkins
2.	Review of Medical Physiology	Ganong	Lange Medical Publications
3.	Samson Wright's applied Physiology	Keele, Neil & Joels	Oxford Medical Publications
4.	Understanding Medical Physiology	Bijlani	Jaypee Brothers
5.	Principles of Physiology	Berne & Levy	Mosby

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

Instructions :

Instruction in Homoeopathic Pharmacy shall be so planned as to present -

(1) importance of homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to study of homoeopathic materia medica, organon of medicine and national economy as well as growth of homoeopathic pharmacy and research;

(2) originality and speciality of homoeopathic pharmacy and its relation to pharmacy of other recognised systems of medicine;

(3) the areas of teaching shall encompass the entire subject but stress shall be laid on the fundamental topics that form the basis of homoeopathy.

A. Theory :

I. General concepts and orientation :

1. History of pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.

2. Official Homoeopathic Pharmacopocia (Germany, Britain, U.S.A., India).

3. Important terminologies like scientific names, common names, synonyms.

4. Definitions in homoeopathic pharmacy.

5. Components of Pharmacy.

6. Weights and measurements.

7. Nomenclature of homoeopathic drugs with their anomalies.

II. Raw Materials : drugs and vehicles

1. Sources of drugs (taxonomic classification, with reference to utility)

2. Collection of drug substances.

3. Vehicles

4. Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Instruments and appliances.

III. Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics :

1. Mother tincture and its preparation - old and new methods

2. Various scales used to homoeopathic pharmacy

3. Drug dynamisation or potentisation

4. External applications (focus on scope of Homoeopathic lotion, glycerol, liniment and ointment)
5. Doctrine of signature
6. Posology (focus on basic principles; related aphorisms of organon of medicine)
7. Prescription (including abbreviations)
8. Concept of placebo
9. Pharmaconomy - routes of homoeopathic drug administration
10. Dispensing of medicines
11. Basics of adverse drug reactions and pharmaco - vigilance.

IV. Pharmacodynamics :

1. Homoeopathic Pharmacodynamics
2. Drug Proving (related aphorisms 105 - 145 of organon of medicine) and merits and de-merits of Drug Proving on Humans and Animals.
3. Pharmacological study of drugs listed in Appendix - A.

V. Quality Control :

1. Standardisation of homoeopathic medicines, raw materials and finished products
2. Good manufacturing practices; industrial pharmacy
3. Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory - functions and activities, relating to quality control of drugs.

VI. Legislations pertaining to pharmacy :

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) (in relation to Homoeopathy);
2. Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 (in relation to Homoeopathy :
3. Poisons Act, 1919 (12 of 1919) ;
4. The Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985)
5. Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954);
6. Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955)

B. Practical :

Experiments

1. Estimation of size of globules.
2. Medication of globules and preparation of doses with sugar of milk and distilled water.
3. Purity test of sugar of milk, distilled water and ethyl alcohol.
4. Determination of specific gravity of distilled water and ethyl alcohol.
5. Preparation of dispensing alcohol and dilute alcohol from strong alcohol.
6. Trituration of one drug each in decimal and centesimal scale.
7. Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture to 6X potency.
8. Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture to 3C potency.
9. Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency : Decimal scale 6X to 8X potency.
10. Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency : Centesimal scale 3C to 4C potency.
11. Preparation of 0/1 potency (LM scale) of 1 Drug.
12. Preparation of external applications - lotion, glycerol, liniment, ointment.
13. Laboratory methods - sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallisation.
14. Writing of prescription.
15. Dispensing of medicines.
16. Process of taking minims.
17. Identification of drugs (listed in Appendix B)
 - (i) Macroscopic and Microscopic characteristic of drug substances - minimum 05 drugs;
 - (ii) Microscopic study of trituration of two drugs (up to 3X potency).
18. Estimation of moisture content using water bath.
19. Preparation of mother tincture - maceration and percolation.

20. Collection of 30 drugs for herbarium.

21. Visit to homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory and visit to a large scale manufacturing unit of homoeopathic medicines (GMP complaint). (Students shall keep detail visit reports as per proforma at Annexure - 'B').

C. Demonstration

1. General instructions for practical or clinical in pharmacy.
2. Identification and use of homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances and their cleaning.
3. Estimation of moisture content using water bath.
4. Preparation of mother tincture - maceration and percolation.

APPENDIX - A

List of drugs included in the syllabus of pharmacy for study of pharmacological action :-

1. Aconitum napellus
2. Adonis vernalis
3. Allium cepa
4. Argentum nitricum
5. Arsenicum album
6. Atropa Belladonna
7. Cactus grandiflorus
8. Cantharis vesicatoria
9. Cannabis indica
10. Cannabis sativa
11. Cinchona officinalis
12. Coffea cruda
13. Crataegus Oxycantha
14. Crotalus horridus
15. Gelesemium sempervirens
16. Glonoinum
17. Hydrastic canadensis
18. Hyoscyamus niger

19. Kali bichromicum
20. Lachesis
21. Lithium carbonium
22. Mercurius corrosivus
23. Naja tripudians
24. Nitricum acidum
25. Nux vomica
26. Passiflora incarnata
27. Stannum metallicum
28. Stramonium
29. Symphytum officinale
30. Tabacum

appendix - b

List of drugs for identification

I. Vegetable Kinngdom

1. Aegle folia
2. Anacardium orientale
3. Andrographis paniculata
4. Calendula officinalis
5. Cassia sophora
6. Cinchona officinalis
7. Cocculus indicus
8. Coffea cruda
9. Colocynthis
10. Crocus sativa
11. Croton tiglium
12. Cynodon dactylon
13. Ficus religiosa
14. Holarrhena antidysenterica
15. Hydrocotyle asiatica

16. *Justicia adhatoda*
17. *Lobelia inflata*
18. *Nux vomica*
19. *Ocimum sanctum*
20. *Opium*
21. *Rauwolfia serpentina*
22. *Rheum*
23. *Saraca indica*
24. *Senna*
25. *Stramonium*
26. *Vinca minor*

II. Chemicals or Minerals

1. *Aceticum acidum*
2. *Alumina*
3. *Argentum metallicum*
4. *Argentum nitricum*
5. *Arsenicum album*
6. *Calcarea carbonica*
7. *Carbo vegetabilis*
8. *Graphites*
9. *Magnesium phosphorica*
10. *Natrum muriaticum*
11. *Sulphur*

III. Animal Kingdom

1. *Apis mellifica*
2. *Blatta orientalis*
3. *Formica rufa*
4. *Sepia*
5. *Tarentula cubensis*

Note :

1. Each student shall maintain practical or clinical record or journal and herbarium file separately.

2. College authority shall facilitate the students in maintaining record as per Appendix - C.

E. Examination :

1. Theory

1.1. Number of paper - 01

1.2. Marks : 100

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distribution of marks : Marks

2.2.1. Experiments 15

2.2.2. Spotting 20

2.2.3. Maintenance of practical records or journal 10

2.2.4. Maintenance of herbarium record 05

2.2.5. Viva voce (oral) 50

Total 100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS: Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Text Books

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Pharmaceutical Science in Homoeopathy & Pharmacodynamics	K.P.Muzumdar	B.Jain
2.	A text book of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	Mandal & Mandal	New Central Book Agency, Calcutta
3.	Art and Science of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	Sumit Goel	Leo Enterprises, Ahmedabad.

Reference Books

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia India (1-8 Vol.)		Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi.
2.	Homoeopathic Pharmacy for students & Practitioners	T.P.Elias	Kottayam, Kerala
3.	A treatise of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	N.K.Banerjee & N.Sinha	B.Jain
4.	A text book of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	M.J.Wartikar	Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
5.	Pharmacodynamics	Richard Hughes	B.Jain

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES – NEW SYLLABUS

1. The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies

Definition, scope and importance

Need for public awareness

2. Natural resources:

Natural resources and associated problems.

2.1. Forest resource: Use and over exploitation, deforestation. Case studies: Timber, extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

2.2. Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

2.3. Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources. Case studies

2.4. Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and over grazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer and pesticide problems, water logging, and salinity-Case studies.

2.5. Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable resources use of alternate energy sources. Case studies

2.6. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources

Equitable use of resources for sustainable life styles

3. ECOSYSTEMS

3.1. Concept of an Ecosystem

3.2. Structure and function of an Ecosystem

3.3. Producers, consumers and decomposers

3.4. Energy flow in the ecosystem

3.5. Ecological succession

3.6. Food chain, food web and ecological pyramid

3.7. Introduction, types characteristics features, structure and function of the ecosystem: a. Forest Ecosystem b. Grassland ecosystem

- c. Desert ecosystem
- 3.8. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)
- 4. Biodiversity and its conservation**
 - 4.1. Introduction-Definition: genetic, species & ecosystem diversity
 - 4.2. Biogeographical classification of India
 - 4.3. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, Social, Ethical, Aesthetic and option values
 - 4.4. Biodiversity at global, national and local levels
 - 4.5. India as a mega diversity nation
 - 4.6. Hot spots of biodiversity
 - 4.7. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man wild life conflicts
 - 4.8. Endangered and endemic species of India
 - 4.9. Conservation of biodiversity: in- situ and Ex- situ conservation of biodiversity.
- 5. Environmental Pollution**
 - Definition**
 - 5.1. Causes, effects and control measures of:
 - Air pollution, Water Pollution, Marine pollution, Noise pollution, Thermal pollution, Nuclear hazard, Soil pollution
 - 5.2. Solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
 - 5.3. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution
 - 5.4. Pollution case studies
 - 5.5. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone & land slides.
- 6. Social issues and the environment**
 - 6.1. From unsustainable to sustainable development
 - Urban problems related to energy

- 6.2. Water conservation, rain harvesting & water shed management
- 6.3. Resettlements and rehabilitation of people: its problems and concerns. Case studies
- 6.4. Waste land reclamation
- 6.5. Environmental protection act
- 6.6. Air prevention, control of pollution act
- 6.7. Water prevention & control of pollution act
- 6.8. Wild life protection act
- 6.9. Forest conservation act

7. Human population and the environment

Population growth, variation among nations, Population explosion – family welfare Programme, Environment and human health, Human rights, Value education, HIV/ AIDS, Women and child welfare, Role of information technology in environment & human health studies

8. Field work

- Visit to a local area to document environment cover forest, grassland, hill, and mountain.

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	05 out of 10	12	60
Short Essays	05 out of 10	08	40
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

- * Implemented as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme court of India.

10. Examination :

Theory :

1. Number of paper - 01
2. Marks : 100

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH
HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY**

ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

Instructions :

I (a) Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy is a vital subject which builds up the conceptual base of the physician;

(b) It illustrates those principles which when applied in practice enable the physician to achieve results, which he can explain logically and rationally in medical practice with greater competence;

(c) Focus of the education and training should be to build up the conceptual base of Homoeopathic Philosophy for use in medical practice.

II Homoeopathy should be taught as a complete system of medicine with logical rationality of its holistic, individualistic and dynamistic approach to life, health, disease, remedy and cure and in order to achieve this, integration in the study of logic, psychology and the fundamentals of Homoeopathy becomes necessary.

III (a) It is imperative to have clear grasp of inductive and deductive logic, and its application and understanding of the fundamentals of Homoeopathy ;

(b) Homoeopathic approach in therapeutics is a holistic approach and it demands a comprehension of patient as a person, disposition, state of his mind and body, along with the study of the disease process and its causes ;

(c) Since Homoeopathy lays great emphasis on knowing the mind, preliminary and basic knowledge of the psychology becomes imperative for a homoeopathic physician and introduction to psychology will assist the student in building up his conceptual base in this direction.

IV The department of organon of medicine shall co-ordinate with other departments where students are sent for the pre-clinical and clinical training and this will not only facilitate integration with other related departments, but also enhance the confidence of the students when they will be attending specialty clinics.

FIRST B.H.M.S.

A. Theory

I. Intrductory lectures

1.1. Evolution of medical practice of the ancients (Prehistoric Medicine, Greek Medicine, Chinese medicine, Hindu medicine and Renaissance) and tracing the empirical, rationalistic and vitalistic thoughts.

1.2. Short history of hahnemann's life, his contributions, and discovery of Homoeopathy, situation leading to discovery of Homoeopathy

1.3. Brief life history and contributions of early pioneers of homoeopathy like C.V. Boenninghausen, J.T. Kent. C. Hering, Rajendra Lal Dutta, M.L. Sircar

1.4. History and Development of Homoeopathy in India, U.S.A. and European countries

1.5. Fundamental Principles of Homoeopathy.

1.6. Basic concept of :

1.6.1. Health : Hahnemann's concept and modern concept.

1.6.2. Disease : Hahnemann's concept and modern concept.

1.6.3. Cure.

1.7. Different editions and constructions of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine.

2. Logic

To understand organon of medicine and homoeopathic philosophy, it is essential to be acquainted with the basics of LOGIC to grasp inductive and deductive reasonings.

Preliminary lectures on inductive and deductive logic (with reference to philosophy book of Stuart Close Chapter 3 and 16).

3. Psychology

3.1. Basics of Psychology

3.2. Study of behaviour and intelligence.

3.3. Basic concepts of Sensations.

3.4. Emotion, Motivation, Personality, Anxiety, Conflict, Frustration, Depression, Fear, Psychosomatic Manifestations

3.5. Dreams.

4. Aphorisms 1 to 28 of organon of medicine

5. Homoeopathic Prophylaxis

B. Examination : There shall be no examination in the subject in First B.H.M.S.

Recommended Books
First Year B.H.M.S.
Organon of Medicine, Principles of Homoeopathic
Philosophy and Psychology

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Samuel Hahnemann – His life and work	Richard Haehl	B. Jain Publishers
2.	Organon of Medicine Sixth Edition	Samuel Hahnemann	B. Jain Publishers
3.	A compend of the principles of Homoeopathy	W.M. Boericke	B. Jain Publishers
4.	First corrected re-translated & retranslated and redacted edition of Organon of Medicine 6 th and 5 th edition by Samuel Hahnemann	Dr. Mahendra Singh & Dr. Subhas Singh	Dr. Indo Manish Homoeopathic Publications, Kolkata
5.	Educational Psychology	S. K. Mangal	Tandon Publications, Ludhiana
6.	A comprehensive principles of homoeopathy	Gaxth Boericke	World homoeopathic links, Post Box 5775, New Delhi 110 055.
7.	Organon of Medicine (5 th & 6 th edition) with commentary	B.K. Sarkar	M. Bhattacharya & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata – 700 001.
8.	Introduction of Psychology	Norman L. Munn	Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
9.	Essentials of Psychology	M.B. Ghorpade	Himalaya Publishing
10.	Science of Logic	John H. Piot	
11.	Psychology for graduate nurses	Wg. Cdr. Jacob Anthikad	Jaypee Brothers New Delhi
12.	A textbook of Advanced Educational Psychology	S. Dandapani	Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
13.	New Lights (Lectures on Homoeopathy and philosophy)	Dr. E.S. Rajendran	IBPP, New Delhi

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

Instructions:

I (a) Homoeopathic Materia Medica is differently constructed as compared to other Materia Medicas;

(b) Homoeopathy considers that study of the action of drugs on individual parts or systems of the body or on animal or their isolated organs is only a partial study of life processes under such action and that it does not lead us to a full appreciation of the action of the medicinal substances, the drug substance, the drug substance as a whole is lost sight of.

II Essential and complete knowledge of the drug action as a whole can be ascertained only by qualitative drug proving on healthy persons and this alone can make it possible to elicit all the symptoms of a drug with reference to the psychosomatic whole of a person and it is just such a person as a whole to whom the knowledge of drug action is to be applied.

III (a) The Homoeopathic Materia Medica consists of a schematic arrangement of symptoms produced by each drug, incorporating no theories for explanations about their interpretation or inter-relationship;

(b) Each drug should be studied synthetically, analytically and comparatively, and this alone would enable a Homoeopathic student to study each drug individually and as a whole and help him to be a good prescriber.

IV (a) The most commonly indicated drugs for day to day ailments should be taken up first so that in the clinical classes or outdoor duties the students become familiar with their applications and they should be thoroughly dealt with explaining all comparisons and relationship;

(b) Students should be conversant with their sphere of action and family relationships and the rarely used drugs should be taught in outline, emphasizing only their most salient features and symptoms.

V Tutorials must be introduced so that students in small numbers can be in close touch with teachers and can be helped to study and understand Materia Medica in relation to the application in the treatment of the sick.

VI (a) While teaching therapeutics an attempt should be made to recall the Materia Medica so that indications for drugs in a clinical condition can directly flow out from the proving of the drugs concerned;

(b) The student should be encouraged to apply the resources of the vast Materia Medica in any sickness and not limit himself to memorise a few drugs for a particular disease and this Hahnemannian approach will not only help him in understanding the proper perspective of symptoms as applied and their curative value in sickness but will even lighten his burden as far as formal examinations are concerned;

(c) Application of Materia Medica should be demonstrated from case-records in the outdoor and the indoor;

(d) Lectures on comparative Materia Medica and therapeutics as well as tutorials should be intergrated with lectures on clinical medicine;

VII For the teaching of drugs, the department should keep herbarium sheets and other specimens for demonstrations to the Student and audio-visual material shall be used for teaching and training purposes.

VIII (a) There is a large number of Homoeopathic medicines used today and much more medicines being experimented and proved at present and more will be added in future and some very commonly used Homoeopathic medicines are included in this curriculum for detail study;

(b) It is essential that at the end of this course each student should gain basic and sufficient knowledge of “How to study Homoeopathic Materia Medica” and to achieve this objective basic and general topic of Materia Medica should be taught in details during this curriculum, general topics should be taught in all the classes;

(c) The medicines are to be taught under the following headings, namely;

(1) Common name, family, habitat, parts used, preparation, constituents (of source material).

(2) Proving data.

(3) Sphere of action.

(4) Symptomatology of the medicine emphasizing the characteristic symptoms (mental, physical generals and particulars including sensations, modalities and concomitants) and constitution.

(5) Comparative study of medicines.

(6) Therapeutic applications (applied Materia Medica).

FIRST B.H.M.S.

A. Theory :

General topics of Materia Medica :- (including introductory Lectures)

(a) Basic Materia Medica -

1. Basic concept of Materia Medica
2. Basic construction of various Materia Medica
3. Definition of Materia Medica

(b) Homoeopathic Materia Medica

1. Definition of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
2. Basic concept and construction of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
3. Classification of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
4. Source of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
5. Scope and Limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica

Note : There shall be no examination in First B.H.M.S.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR I B.H.M.S.

S.No	Name Of The Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica.	J.T. Kent	B. Jain
2.	Homoeopathic drug pictures	M.L. Tyler	B. Jain
3.	Leaders in Homoeopathic therapeutics	E.B. Nash	B. Jain
4	Allen's Key Notes	Allen H.C.	B. Jain
5.	The twelve tissue remedies of Schuessler.	Boericke & Dewey	B. Jain
6.	Master Key to Homoeopathic Materia Medica.	K.C. Bhanja	National Homoeopathic Laboratory, Kolkata
7.	A study on Materia Medica.	N.M. Choudhuri	B. Jain
8.	A textbook of Materia Medica	S.K. Dubey	B. Jain

First B.H.M.S. Working Hours and Scheme of Examination

The minimum number of hours for lecture, tutorial, demonstration or practical classes and seminars in the subjects shall be as under :

Sl. No.	Subject	Theoretical lecture (in hours)	Practical or clinical or tutorial or seminars (in hours)
1.	Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy	35 (including 10 for logic)	
2.	Anatomy	200 (including 10 hours each for histology and embryology)	275 (including 30 on histology and embryology)
3.	Physiology	200 (including 50 hours for bio-chemistry)	275 hours (including 50 hours for Bio-chemistry)
4.	Pharmacy	100	70
5.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	35	--

Full marks for each subject and the minimum number of marks required for passing the First B.H.M.S. examination shall be as follows, namely :-

Subject	Written		Practical		Total	
	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks
Homoeopathic Pharmacy	100	50	100	50	200	100
Anatomy	200	100	200	100	400	200
Physiology	200	100	200	100	400	200
Environmental Studies	100	50	-	-	100	50

SECOND B.H.M.S

**GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY
(INCLUDING, BACTERIOLOGY, VIROLOGY
AND PARASITOLOGY)**

PATHOLOGY

Instructions :

I (a) Pathology and microbiology shall be taught in relation to the concept of miasms as evolved by Samuel Hahnemann and further developed by JT Kent, H.A. Robert, J.H. Allen and other stalwarts, with due reference to Koch's postulate, correlation with immunity, susceptibility and thereby emphasizing homoeopathic concept of evolution of disease and cure;

(b) Focus will be given on the following points, namely :-

- (1) Pathology in relation with Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- (2) Correlation of miasms and pathology
- (3) Characteristic expressions of each miasm
- (4) Classification of symptoms and disease according to pathology
- (5) Pathological findings of diseases; their interpretation, correlation and usage in the management of patients under homoeopathic treatment.

(c) To summarise, all the topics in the general and systemic pathology and microbiology should be correlated, at each juncture, with homoeopathic principles so that importance of pathology in homoeopathic system could be understood by the students.

A. Theory :

(a) General Pathology

1. Cell Injury and cellular adaptation
2. Inflammation and repair (Healing)
3. Immunity
4. Degeneration
5. Thrombosis and embolism
6. Oedema
7. Disorders of metabolism
8. Hyperplasia and hypertrophy
9. Anaplasia
10. Metaplasia

11. Ischaemia
12. Haemorrhage
13. Shock
14. Atrophy
15. Regeneration
16. Hyperemia
17. Infection
18. Pyrexia
19. Necrosis
20. Gangrene
21. Infarction
22. Amyloidosis
23. Hyperlipidaemia and lipidosis
24. Disorders of pigmentation
25. Neoplasia (Definition, variation in cell growth, nomenclature and taxonomy, characteristics of neoplastic cells, aetiology and pathogenesis, grading and staging, diagnostic approaches, interrelationship of tumor and host, course and management).
26. Calcification
27. Effects of radiation
28. Hospital Infection

(b) Systemic pathology

In each system, the important and common disease should be taught, keeping in view their evolution, aetiopathogenesis, mode of presentation, progress and prognosis, namely :-

1. Mal-nutrition and deficiency diseases\
2. Diseases of Cardiovascular system
3. Diseases of blood vessels and lymphatics
4. Diseases of kidney and lower urinary tract
5. Diseases of male reproductive system and prostate
6. Diseases of the female genitalia and breast

7. Diseases of eye, ENT and neck
 8. Diseases of the respiratory system
 9. Diseases of the oral cavity and salivary glands
 10. Diseases of the G.I System
 11. Diseases of liver, gall bladder, and biliary ducts
 12. Diseases of the pancreas (including diabetes mellitus)
 13. Diseases of the haemopoetic system, bone marrow and blood
 14. Diseases of glands -thymus, pituitary, thyroid, and parathyroid, adrenals, parotid.
 15. Diseases of the skin and soft tissue
 16. Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system
 17. Diseases of the nervous system
 18. Leprosy
- (c) Microbiology
- (I) General Topics :
1. Introduction
 2. History and scope of medical microbiology
 3. Normal bacterial flora
 4. Pathogenicity of micro-organisms
 5. Diagnostic microbiology
- (II) Immunology :
1. Development of immune system
 2. The innate immune system
 3. Non-Specific defense of the host
 4. Acquired immunity
 5. Cells of immune system; T Cells and Cell mediated immunity ; B Cells and Humoral immunity
 6. The complement system
 7. Antigen; Antibody; Antigen - Antibody reactions (Anaphylactic and Atopic); Drug Allergies

8. Hypersensitivity
9. Immuno - deficiency
10. Auto immunity
11. Transplantation
12. Blood group antigens
13. Clinical aspect of immuno - pathology

(III) Bacteriology :

1. Bacterial structure, growth and metabolism
2. Bacterial genetics and bacteriophage
3. Identification and cultivation of bacteria
4. Gram positive aerobic and facultative anaerobic cocci. eg.
Streptococci, Pneumococci.
5. Gram positive anaerobic cocci, e.g. peptostreptococci
6. Gram negative aerobic cocci, eg. neisseria, moraxella, kingella
7. Gram positive aerobic bacilli, eg. corynebacterium, bacillus anthrax, cereus subtilis, mycobacterium tuberculosis, M. leprae. actinomycetes; nocardia, organism of enterobacteriac group.
8. Gram positive anaerobic bacilli, e.g. genus clostridium, lactobacillus
9. Gram negative anaerobic bacilli, e.g. bacteroides, fragilis, fusobacterium
10. Others like - cholerae vibrio, spirochaetes, leptospirae, mycoplasma, chlamydiae, rickettsiae, yersinia and pasteurilla.

(IV) Fungi and Parasites :

1. Fungi - (1) True pathogens (cutaneous, sub - cutaneous and systemic infective agents), (2) Opportunistic pathogens.
2. Protozoa - (1) Intestinal (Entamoeba histolytica Giardia lamblia, Cryptosporidium parvum), (2) Urogenital (Trichomonas vaginalis) (3) Blood and Tissues (Plasmodium - species, Toxoplasma gondii, Trypanosoma species, leishmania species).
3. Helminths - (1) Cestodes (tapeworms) - Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium Taenia saginata, (2) Trematodes (Flukes) : Paragonimus

westermani, Schistosoma mansonii, Schistosoma haematobium (3) Nematodes - Ancylostoma duodenale, Ascaris lumbricoides, Enterobius vermicularis, Strongyloides, Stercoralis, Trichuris trichiura, Brugia malayi, Dracunculus medinensis, Loa loa, Onchocerca volvulus, Wuchereria bancroftii).

(V) Virology :

1. Introduction
2. Nature and classification of viruses
3. Morphology and replication of viruses
4. DNA viruses :
 - (i) Parvo virus
 - (ii) herpes virus, varicella virus, CMV, EBV
 - (iii) hepatitis virus (hepatitis virus)
 - (iv) papova virus
 - (v) adeno virus
 - (vi) pox virus - variola virus, vaccinia virus, molluscum contagiosum etc.
5. RNA viruses :
 - (a) orthomyxo virus :
 - (i) enterovirus
 - (ii) rhinovirus
 - (iii) herpesvirus
 - (b) paramyxovirus - rubella virus, mumps virus, Influenza virus etc.
 - (c) phorbol virus
 - (d) rubella virus (german measles)
 - (e) corona virus
 - (f) retro virus
 - (g) yellow fever virus
 - (h) dengue, chikungunya virus
 - (i) Miscellaneous virus :

- (i) arena virus
- (ii) corona virus
- (iii) rota virus
- (iv) bacteriophages

(VI) Clinical microbiology : (1) Clinically important micro organisms, (2) Immunoprophylaxis, (3) Antibiotic Sensitivity Test (ABST)

(VII) Diagnostic procedures in microbiology : (1) Examination of blood and stool (2) Immunological examinations (3) Culture methods (4) Animal Inoculation

(VIII) Infection and Disease : (1) Pathogenicity, mechanism and control (2) Disinfection and sterilisation (3) Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (4) Microbial Pathogenicity

(d) Histopathology :

I. Teaching of histopathological features with the help of slides of common pathological conditions from each system.

1. Teaching of gross pathological specimens for each system
2. Histopathological techniques, e.g. fixation, embedding, sectioning and staining by common dyes and stains.
3. Frozen sections and its importance
4. Electron microscopy; phase contrast microscopy

B. Practical of clinical :

(1) Clinical and Chemical Pathology : estimation of haemoglobin (by acidometer) count of Red Blood Cells and White Blood Cells, bleeding time, clotting time, blood grouping, staining of thin and thick films, differential counts, blood examination for parasites, erythrocyte sedimentation rate.

(2) Urine examination, physical, chemical microscopical, quality of albumin and sugar.

(3) Examination of Faeces : physical, chemical (occult blood) and microscopical for ova and protozoa.

(4) Methods of sterilisation, preparation of a media, of use of microscope. gram and acid fast stains. motility preparation. gram positive and negative cocci and bacilli, special stains for corynebacterium gram and acid fast stains of pus and sputum.

(5) Preparation of common culture medias, e.g. nutrient agar, blood agar, Robertson's Cooked Meat media (RCM) and MacConkey's media.

(6) Widal test demonstration

- (7) Exposure to latest equipment, viz. auto-analyzer, cell counter, glucometer
- (8) Histopathology
- Demonstration of common slides from each system.
 - Demonstration of gross pathological specimens.
 - Practical or clinical demonstration of histopathological techniques, i.e. fixation, embedding
 - Sectioning, staining by common dyes and stain. frozen section and its importance.
 - Electron microscopy, phase contrast microscopy.

C. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 02

1.2. Marks : Paper I-100; Paper II-100

1.3. Contents :

1.3.1. Paper - I : Section A - General Pathology	50 marks
Section B - Systemic Pathology	50 marks
1.3.2. Paper - II : Section A -	
Bacteriology	25 marks
Fungi and Parasites	25 marks
Section B -	
Virology	20 marks
Clinical Microbiology	
and Diagnostic procedures	10 marks
Microbiological control	
and mechanism of pathogenicity	10 marks
General Topics Immuno - Pathology	10 marks

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distribution of marks :	Marks
2.2.1. Practicals	15
2.2.2. Spotting	20 (4 spottings)
2.2.3. Histopathological slides	10 (2 slides)
2.2.4. Journal or practical record	05
2.2.5. Viva voce (oral)	50
(Including 5 marks for interpretation of routine pathological reports)	
Total	100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl. no	Name of the book	Author	Publisher
01.	Pathologic basis of disease	Robbins	Prism books (Pvt) Ltd
02.	Basic Pathology	Kumar, Cotran & Robbins	Prism books (Pvt) Ltd (Bangalore)
03.	Text book of pathology	Harsh Mohan	Jaypee Brothers
04.	Boyd's Text book of Pathology	A.C. Ritchie	Indian Edn – K.M. Verghese company (Mumbai)
05.	Pathology illustrated	Govan, mac Farlane & Callander	Churchill Livingstone
06.	Walter & Israel's General Pathology	J.W. Walter/I.C. Talbot	Churchill Livingstone
07.	Y.M. Bhende's General Pathology (2 Vols)	S.G. Deodhare	Popular Prakashan
08.	Organon of Medicine	Hahnemann	B.Jain Publishers
09.	Theory of chronic Miasms	Hahnemann	B.Jain Publishers
10.	Text book of Microbiology	Anantha Narayan	Orient Longman Bangalore
11.	Text book of Medical Parasitology	Jayaram Panikar	Jaypee
12.	Medical Microbiology	Greenwood, Slack	ELBS

FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY

FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY

Instructions:

I (a) Medico-legal examination is the statutory duty of every registered medical practitioner, whether he is in private practice or engaged in Government sector and in the present scenario of growing consumerism in medical practice, the teaching of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology to the students is highly essential ;

(b) This learning shall enable the student to be well - informed about medico-legal responsibility in medical practice and he shall also be able to make observations and infer conclusions by logical deductions to set enquire on the right track in criminal matters and connected medico-legal problems;

(c) The students shall also acquire knowledge of laws in relation to medical practice, medical negligence and codes of medical ethics and they shall also be capable of identification, diagnosis and treatment of the common poisonings in their acute and chronic state and also dealing with their medico - legal aspects ;

(d) For such purposes, students shall be taken to visit district courts and hospitals to observe court proceedings and postmortem as per Annexure 'B'.

I. Forensic Medicine

A. Theory :

1. Introduction

- (a) Definition of forensic medicine
- (b) History of forensic medicine in India
- (c) Medical ethics and etiquette
- (d) Duties of registered medical practitioner in medico-legal cases

2. Legal procedure

- (a) Inquests, courts in India, legal procedure
- (b) Medical evidences in courts, dying declaration, dying deposition, including medical certificates, and medico-legal reports.

3. Personal identification

- (a) Determination of age and sex in living and dead; race, religion
- (b) Dactylography, DNA finger printing, foot print

(c) Medico-legal importance of bones, scars and teeth, tattoo marks, handwriting, anthropometry

(d) Examination of biological stains and hair.

4. Death and its medico-legal importance

(a) Death and its types, their medico-legal importance

(b) Signs of death (1) immediate (2) early (3) late and their medico-legal importance

(c) Asphyxial death (mechanical asphyxia and drowning)

(d) Deaths from starvation, cold and heat etc.

5. Injury and its medico-legal importance

Mechanical, thermal, firearm, regional, transportation and traffic injuries; injuries from radiation, electrocution and lightening.

6. Forensic psychiatry

(a) Definition; delusion, delirium, illusion, hallucinations; impulse and mania; classification of Insanity.

(b) Development of insanity, diagnosis, admission to mental asylum

7. Post-mortem examination (autopsy)

(a) Purpose, procedure, legal bindings; difference between pathological and medico-legal autopsies.

(b) External examination, internal examination of adult, foetus and skeletal remains.

8. Impotence and sterility

Impotence; Sterility; Sterilisation; Artificial Insemination; Test Tube Baby; Surrogate mother.

9. Virginity, defloration; pregnancy and delivery

10. Abortion and infanticide

(a) Abortion : different methods, complications, accidents following criminal abortion, MTP.

(b) Infant death, legal definition battered baby syndrome, cot death, legitimacy.

11. Sexual Offences

Rape, incest, sodomy, sadism, masochism, tribadism, bestiality, buccal coitus and other sexual perversions.

II. Toxicology

1. General Toxicology

- (a) Forensic Toxicology and Poisons
- (b) Diagnosis of poisoning in living and dead
- (c) General principles of management of poisoning
- (d) Medico - legal aspects of poisons,
- (e) Antidotes and types

2. Clinical toxicology

(a) Types of Poisons :

(i) Corrosive poisons (Mineral acids, Caustic alkalis, Organic acids, Vegetable acids)

(ii) Irritant poisons (Organic poisons - Vegetable and animal; Inorganic poisons - metallic and non-metallic; Mechanical poisons)

(iii) Asphyxiant poisons (Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide; Hydrogen sulphide and some war gases)

(iv) Neurotic poisons (Opium, Nux vomica, Alcohol, Fuels like kerosene and petroleum products, Cannabis indica, Datura, Anaesthetics Sedatives and Hypnotics, Agrochemical compounds, Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Curare, Conium)

(v) Cardiac poisons (Digitalis purpurea, Oleander, Aconite, Nicotine)

(vi) Miscellaneous poisons (Analgesics and Antipyretics, Antihistaminics, Tranquillisers, antidepressants, Stimulants, Hallucinogens, Street drugs etc.)

III. Legislations relating to medical profession

- (a) The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973);
- (b) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986);
- (c) The Workmen's compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923);

- (d) The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);
- (e) The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971);
- (f) The Mental Health Act, 1987 (14 of 1987);
- (g) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872);
- (h) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (6 of 2007);
- (i) The Personal injuries Act, 1963 (37 of 1963)
- (j) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) and the rules made therein;
- (k) The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954);
- (l) The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 (42 of 1994);
- (m) The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 (57 of 1994);
- (n) The Homoeopathic Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982;
- (o) The Drugs Control Act, 1950 (26 of 1950);
- (p) The Medicines and Toiletry Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955);
- (q) The Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and the Criminal Procedure Code (2 of 1974) (relevant provisions)
- (r) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996);
- (s) The Clinical Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (23 of 2010).

B. Practical :

1. Demonstration :

- (a) Weapons
- (b) Organic and inorganic poisons
- (c) Poisonous plants

(d) Charts, diagrams, photographs, models, x-ray films of medico-legal importance

(e) Record of incidences reported in newspapers or magazines and their explanation of medico-legal importance.

(f) Attending Demonstration of 10 Medico legal Autopsy

2. Certificate Writing :

Various certificates like sickness certificate, physical fitness certificate, birth certificate, death certificate, injury certificate, rape certificate, chemical analyzer (Regional Forensic Laboratory), certificate for alcohol consumption, Writing post-mortem examination report.

C. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 01

1.2. Marks : 100

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distribution of marks : Marks

2.2.1. Medico-legal aspect of 4 specimens 40

2.2.2. Journal or practical records 10

2.2.3. Viva voce (oral) 50

Total 100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S.NO	Name of the book	Author	Publisher
1	Synopsis of Forensic medicine & Toxicology	K.S. Narayana Reddy	K.Suguna Devi, Hyderabad National books Depot.
2	Modi's Medical Jurisprudence & Toxicology	Modi	A.S.Pandya. N.M.Tripathi Pvt. Ltd.
3	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology Vol. I & II	J.B.Mukherjee	Gulab Vaziran for Arnold Associates
4	Parikh's Text book of Medical Juris prudence & Toxicology	Parikh	CBS Publisher & Distributors
5	Medical Ethics, II Ed., 2004	Francis C M	Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi
6	CCH Regulations and Acts		CCH, New Delhi Govt. of India.
7	Text Book of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	Nagesh Kumar G Rao	Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi
8	Principals of Forensic Medicine	Apurba Nandy	New Central Book, Calcutta
9	Fundamentals of Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	R Basu	Books & Allied Ltd., Calcutta

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH
HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY**

ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

SECOND B.H.M.S.

In addition to syllabus of First BHMS Course, Following shall be taught, namely :-

A. Theory :

1. Aphorisms 29-104 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine (5th & 6th Editions translated by R.E. Dudgeon and W. Boericke).

2. Homoeopathic Philosophy :

2.1. Chapters of Philosophy books of J.T. Kent (Chapters 1 to 17, 23 to 27, 31 to 33), Stuart Close (Chapters - 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) and H.A. Roberts (Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20) related to Aphorisms 29-104 of Organon of Medicine.

2.2. Symptomatology :

Details regarding Symptomatology are to be comprehended by referring to the relevant aphorisms of organon of medicine and chapter of the books on homoeopathic philosophy.

2.3. Causations :

Thorough comprehension of the evolution of disease, taking into account pre-disposing, fundamental, exciting and maintaining causes.

2.4. Case taking :

The purpose of homoeopathic case taking is not merely collection of the disease symptoms from the patient, but comprehending the patient as whole with the correct appreciation of the factors responsible for the genesis and maintenance of illness. Hahnemann's concept and method of case taking, as stated in his Organon of Medicine is to be stressed upon.

2.5. Case processing : This includes,

- (i) Analysis of Symptoms,
- (ii) Evaluation of Symptoms,
- (iii) Miasmatic Diagnostic,
- (iv) Totality of Symptoms

B. Practical or clinical :

1. Clinical posting of students shall be started from Second B.H.M.S. onwards.

2. Each student shall maintain case records of at least ten acute cases

C. Examination :

1. Theory

1.1. No. of papers - 01

1.2. Marks : 100

1.3. Distribution of marks :

1.3.1. Logic - 15 marks

1.3.2. Psychology - 15 marks

1.3.3. Fundamentals of homoeopathy and aphorisms 1 to 104 - 50 marks

1.3.4. Homoeopathic Philosophy - 20 marks

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distribution of marks : Marks

2.2.1. Case taking and Case processing 40

2.2.2. Maintenance of practical

record of journal 10

2.2.4. Viva voce (oral) 50

Total 100

Recommended Books
Second Year B.H.M.S.
Organon of Medicine and Principles of
Homoeopathic Philosophy

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Samuel Hahnemann – His life and work	Richard Haehl	B. Jain Publishers
2.	Organon of Medicine Sixth Edition	Samuel Hahnemann	B. Jain Publishers
3.	A compend of the principles of Homoeopathy	W.M. Boericke	B. Jain Publishers
4.	First corrected re-translated & retranslated and redacted edition of Organon of Medicine 6 th and 5 th edition by Samuel Hahnemann	Dr. Mahendra Singh & Dr. Subhas Singh	Dr. Indo Manish Homoeopathic Publications, Kolkata
5.	Educational Psychology	S. K. Mangal	Tandon Publications, Ludhiana
6.	A comprehensive principles of homoeopathy	Gaxth Boericke	World homoeopathic links, Post Box 5775, New Delhi 110 055.
7.	Organon of Medicine (5 th & 6 th edition) with commentary	B.K. Sarkar	M. Bhattacharya & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata – 700 001.
8.	Introduction of Psychology	Norman L. Munn	Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
9.	Essentials of Psychology	M.B. Ghorpade	Himalaya Publishing
10.	Science of Logic	John H. Piot	
11.	Psychology for graduate nurses	Wg. Cdr. Jacob Anthikad	Jaypee Brothers New Delhi
12.	A textbook of Advanced Educational Psychology	S. Dandapani	Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
13.	New Lights (Lectures on Homoeopathy and philosophy)	Dr. E.S. Rajendran	IBPP, New Delhi

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

SECOND B.H.M.S

A. Theory :

(a) In addition to syllabus of First B.H.M.S. Course, following shall be taught, namely :-

- (i) Science and philosophy of homoeopathic materia medica.
- (ii) Different ways of studying homoeopathic materia medica (e.g. psycho-clinical, pathological, physiological synthetic, comparative, analytical, remedy relationships, group study, portrait study etc.)
- (iii) Scope and limitations of homoeopathic materia medica.
- (iv) Concordance or remedy relationships.
- (v) Comparative homoeopathic materia medica, namely :-
Comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures, drug relationships.
- (vi) Theory of biochemic system of medicine, its history, concepts and principles according to Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Schuessler. Study of 12 biochemic medicines. (tissue remedies).

(b) Homoeopathic Medicines to be taught in Second B.H.M.S. as per Appendix - I

APPENDIX - I

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Aconitum napellus | 26. Dulcamara |
| 2. Aethusa cynapium | 27. Euphrasia |
| 3. Allium cepa | 28. Ferrum phosphoricum |
| 4. Aloe socotrina | 29. Gelsemium |
| 5. Antimonium crudum | 30. Hepar sulph |
| 6. Antimonium tartaricum | 31. Hypericum perforatum |
| 7. Apis mellifica | 32. Ipecacuanha |
| 8. Argentum nitricum | 33. Kali muriaticum |
| 9. Arnica Montana | 34. Kali phosphoricum |
| 10. Arsenicum album | 35. Kali sulphuricum |

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 11. Arum triphullum | 36. Ledum palustre |
| 12. Baptisia tinctoria | 37. Lycopodium clavatum |
| 13. Bellis perrenis | 38. Magnesium phosphoricum |
| 14. Bryonia alba | 39. Natrum muriaticum |
| 15. Calcarea carbonica | 40. Natrum phosphoricum |
| 16. Calcarea fluorica | 41. Natrum sulphuricum |
| 17. Calcarea phosphoricum | 42. Nux vomica |
| 18. Calcarea sulphuricum | 43. Pulsatilla |
| 19. Calendula officinalis | 44. Rhus toxicodendron |
| 20. Chamomilla | 45. Ruta graveolens |
| 21. Cina | 46. Silicea |
| 22. Cinchona officinalis | 47. Spongia tosta |
| 23. Colchicum autumnale | 48. Sulphur |
| 24. Colocynthis | 49. Symphytum officinale |
| 25. Drosera | 50. Thuja occidentalis |

B. Practical or clinical :

This will cover , -

- (i) case taking of acute and chronic patients.
- (ii) case processing including totality of symptoms, selection of medicines, potency and repetition Schedule Each student shall maintain practical record or journal with record of five cases.

C. Examination :

The syllabus covered in First BHMS and Second course are the following, namely :-

- 1. Theory :
 - 1.1. Number of papers - 01
 - 1.2. Marks : 100
 - 1.3. Distribution of marks :

1.3.1. Topics of I B.H.M.S. 50 marks

1.3.2. Topics of II B.H.M.S. 50 marks

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distribution of marks : Marks

2.2.1. Case taking and case

processing of one long case 30

2.2.2. Case taking of one short case 10

2.2.3. Maintenance of Practical

record or journal 10

2.2.4. Viva voce (oral) 50

Total 100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR II B.H.M.S.

S.No	Name Of The Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica.	J.T. Kent	B. Jain
2.	Homoeopathic drug pictures	M.L. Tyler	B. Jain
3.	Leaders in Homoeopathic therapeutics	E.B. Nash	B. Jain
4	Allen's Key Notes	Allen H.C.	B. Jain
5.	The twelve tissue remedies of Schuessler.	Boericke & Dewey	B. Jain
6.	Master Key to Homoeopathic Materia Medica.	K.C. Bhanja	National Homoeopathic Laboratory, Kolkata
7.	A study on Materia Medica.	N.M. Choudhuri	B. Jain
8.	A textbook of Materia Medica	S.K. Dubey	B. Jain

SURGERY, ENT, OPHTHALMOLOGY
(INCLUDING HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS)

SURGERY, ENT, OPHTHALMOLOGY (INCLUDING HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS)

Instructions :

I (a) Homoeopathy as a science needs clear application on part of the physician to decide about the best course of action(s) required to restore the sick, to health ;

(b) Knowledge about surgical disorders is required to be grasped so that the Homoeopathic Physician is able to :-

(1) Diagnose common surgical conditions

(2) Institute homoeopathic medical treatment wherever possible

(3) Organise Pre and Post-operative Homoeopathic medicinal care besides surgical intervention with the consent of the surgeon

II. For the above conceptual clarity and to achieve the aforesaid objectives, an effective co-ordination between the treating surgeons and homoeopathic physicians is required keeping in view the holistic care of the patients and it will also facilitate the physician in individualising the patient, necessary for homoeopathic treatment and management.

III. The study shall start in Second B.H.M.S. and complete in Third B.H.M.S. and examination shall be conducted in Third B.H.M.S.

IV. (a) Following is a plan to achieve the above and it takes into account about the Second and Third year B.H.M.S. syllabus and respective stage of development;

(b) Throughout the whole period of study, the attention of the students should be directed by the teachers of this subject to the importance of its preventive aspects.

V. There shall be periodical inter-departmental seminars, to improve the academic knowledge, skill and efficiency of the students and the study shall include training on, -

(a) principles of surgery,

(b) fundamentals of examination of a patient with surgical problems

(c) use of common instruments for examination of a patient

(d) physiotherapy measures.

- (e) applied study of radio-diagnostics.
- (f) knowledge of causation, manifestations, management and prognosis of surgical disorders.
- (g) miasmatic background of surgical disorders, wherever applicable.
- (h) bedside clinical procedures
- (i) correlation of applied aspects, with factors which can modify the course of illness, including application of medicinal and non-medicinal measures.
- (j) role of homoeopathic treatment in pseudo-surgical and true surgical diseases.

SECOND B.H.M.S

A. Theory :

(a) General Surgery :

1. Introduction to surgery and basic surgical principles
2. Fluid, electrolytes and acid-base balance
3. Haemorrhage, haemostasis and blood transfusion
4. Boil, abscess, carbuncle, cellulitis and erysipelas
5. Acute and chronic infections, tumors, cysts, ulcers, sinus and fistula
6. Injuries of various types; preliminary management of head injury
7. Wounds, tissue repair, scars and wound infections
8. Special infections (Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome, Actinomycosis, Leprosy);
9. Burn
10. Shock
11. Nutrition
12. Pre-operative and post-operative care
13. General management, surgical management and homoeopathic therapeutics of the above topics will be covered.

Examination : There will be no examination in the subject in Second B.H.M.S.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
1.	Bailey & Love's short practice of surgery		Chapman & Hall
2.	Concise textbook of surgery	S. Das	S. Das
3.	A manual of clinical surgery	S.Das	S.Das
4.	Diseases of the ENT	I.S.Hall & B.M. Colman	Churchill Livingstone
5.	Diseases of the Ear, Nose, & Throat	B.K. Roy	B. Bhattachary Vijaya publishing house
6.	Handbook of Ophthalmology	B.M. Chatterjee	CBS publishers & distributors
7.	A first handbook of medical instruments	A. Bowmik	B.I. Publications
8.	Outline of Orthopaedics	Adams	Churchill Livingstone
9.	A textbook of surgery	R. Mahadevan	Asia publishing house
10.	A system of surgical diagnosis	Tribhuvan Patel	B.I. Publication
11.	Ophthalmic diseases therapeutics	Burton	B. Jain
12.	Diseases of eyes	E.W. Berridge	B. Jain
13.	A manual of operative surgery	S. Das	S. Das
14.	Short cases of surgery	S. Das	S. Das
15.	Clinical methods in surgery	Hamilton Bailey	S. Das

**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
(INFANT CARE AND HOMOEOPATHIC
THERAPEUTICS)**

GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS

Instructions :

1. (a) Homoeopathy adopt the same attitude towards Medicine and Surgery, but while dealing with Gynaecology and Obstetrical cases, a Homoeopathic Physician must be trained in special clinical methods of investigation for diagnosing global conditions and individualising cases, the surgical intervention either as a life saving measure or for removing mechanical obstacles if necessary, as well as their management by using homoeopathic medicines and other auxiliary methods of treatment;

(b) Pregnancy is the best time to eradicate genetic dyscrasias in women and this should be specially stressed. And students shall also be instructed in the care of new born;

(c) The fact the mother and child form a single biological unit and that this peculiar close physiological relationship persists for at least the first two years of the child's life should be particularly emphasised.

II. A course of instructions in the principles and practice of gynaecology and obstetrics and infant hygiene and care including the applied anatomy and physiology of pregnancy and labour, will be given.

III. Examinations and investigations in gynaecological and obstetrical cases shall be stressed and scope of homoeopathy in this subject shall be taught in details.

IV. The study shall start in Second B.H.M.S. and shall be completed in Third B.H.M.S. and examinations will be held in Third B.H.M.S. and following topics shall be taught, namely :-

SECOND B.H.M.S.

A. Theory :

1. Gynaecology

(a) A review of the applied anatomy of female reproductive systems -development and malformations.

(b) A review of the applied physiology of female reproductive systems- puberty, menstruation and menopause.

(c) Gynaecological examination and diagnosis.

(d) Developmental anomalies.

- (e) Uterine displacements
- (f) Sex and intersexuality
- (g) General Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in Gynaecology.

2. Obstetrics

- (a) Fundamentals of reproduction
- (b) Development of the intrauterine pregnancy - placenta and foetus
- (c) Diagnosis of pregnancy - investigations and examination
- (d) Antenatal care
- (e) Vomitting in Pregnancy
- (f) Preterm labour and post maturity
- (g) Normal labour and puerperium
- (h) Induction of labour
- (i) Postnatal and puerperal care
- (j) Care of the new born
- (k) Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in obstetrics.

Examination : There will be no examination in the subject in Second B.H.M.S.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publisher
1.	Mudaliar and Menon's clinical obstetrics	Mudaliar	Orient Longman Ltd.
2.	Textbook of obstetrics	D. C. Dutta	New Central Book Agency, Kolkatta.
3.	Textbook of obstetrics & neonatology	C.S. Dawn	Smt. Arati Dawn
4.	Shaw's Textbook of Gynaecology	Shaw	B.I. Churchill Livingstone
5.	Text book of Gynaecology	D.C Dutta	New Central Book Agency - Calcutta
6.	Textbook of Gynaecology	C.S. Dawn	Smt. Arati Dawn
7.	Uterine therapeutics	Minton	B. Jain
8.	Disorders of Menstruation	A.C. Cowperthwaite	B. Jain
9.	The application of the principles & practice of homoeopathy to obstetrics	H.N. Guernsey	B. Jain
10.	Practical Handbook of Gynaecology with therapeutic hints	J. H. Marsden	B. Jain
11.	Clinical Gynaecology	Jameswood	B. Jain
12.	Guide to Gynaecology	A.K.Sharma	B. Jain
13.	The ladies manual of homoeopathic treatment	E.H. Ruddock	B. Jain
14.	A textbook of Gynaecology	A.C. Cowperthwaite	B. Jain
15.	An obstetric mentor	Clarence M. Conant	B. Jain
16.	Homoeopathic therapeutics as applied to obstetrics	Sheldon Leavitt	B. Jain
17.	The signs and concomitant derangements of pregnancy.	William Morgan	B. Jain
18.	Organ diseases of woman	J. Compton Burnett	B. Jain

Second B.H.M.S. Working Hours and Scheme of Examination

The minimum number of hours for lecture, demonstration or practical or clinical classes and seminar in the subjects shall be as follows, namely :-

Sl. No.	Subject	Theoretical lecture (in hours)	Practical or clinical or tutorial or seminars (in hours)
1.	Pathology	200	80
2.	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	80	40
3.	Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy	160	60
4.	Homoeopathic Medica Medica	160	60
5.	Surgery	80	60 (One term of three months in Surgical ward and outpatient department).
6.	Gynaecology and Obstetrics	40 and 40=80	60 (One term of three months in gynaecology and obstetrics ward and outpatient department).

Full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for pass are as follows, namely :-

Subject	Written		Practical		Total	
	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks
Pathology	200	100	100	50	300	150
Forensic Medicine and toxicology	100	50	100	50	200	100
Homoeopathic materia medica	100	50	100	50	200	100
Organon of medicine	100	50	100	50	200	100

THIRD B.H.M.S

SURGERY, ENT, OPHTHALMOLOGY
(INCLUDING HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS)

SURGERY, ENT, OPHTHALMOLOGY
(INCLUDING HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS)

THIRD B.H.M.S.

A. Theory :

(b) Systemic Surgery :-

1. Diseases of blood vessels, lymphatics and peripheral nerves
2. Diseases of glands
3. Diseases of extremities
4. Diseases of thorax and abdomen
5. Diseases of alimentary tract
6. Diseases of liver, spleen, gall bladder and bile duct
7. Diseases of abdominal wall, umilicus, hernias
8. Diseases of heart and pericardium
9. Diseases of urogenital system
10. Diseases of the bones, cranium, vertebral column, fractures and dislocations.
11. Diseases of the joints
12. Diseases of the muscles, tendons and fascia

B. Ear

1. Applied anatomy and applied physiology of ear
2. Examination of ear
3. Diseases of external, middle and inner ear

C. Nose

1. Applied anatomy and physiology of nose and paranasal sinuses.
2. Examination of nose and paranasal sinuses
3. Diseases of nose and paranasal sinuses

D. Throat

1. Applied Anatomy and applied Physiology of pharynx, larynx, tracheobronchial tree, oesophagus
2. Examination of pharynx, larynx, tracheobronchial tree, oesophagus
3. Diseases of Throat (external and internal)
4. Diseases of oesophagus

E. Ophthalmology

1. Applied Anatomy, Physiology of eye
2. Examination of eye
3. Diseases of eyelids, eyelashes and lacrimal drainage system
4. Disease of Eyes including injury related problems

F. Dentistry

1. Applied anatomy, physiology of teeth and gums;
2. Milestones related to teething
3. Examination of Oral cavity
4. Diseases of gums
5. Diseases of teeth
6. Problems of dentition

General management, surgical management and homoeopathic therapeutics of the above topics will be covered.

Practical or Clinical :

(To be taught in Seconds and Third B.H.M.S.)

1. Every student shall prepare and submit twenty complete histories of surgical cases, ten each in the Second and Third B.H.M.S. classes respectively.
2. Demonstration of surgical Instruments, X-rays, specimens etc.
3. Clinical examinations in Surgery
4. Management of common surgical procedures and emergency procedures as stated below :
 - (a) Wounds
 - (b) Abscesses : incision and drainage

- (c) Dressings and plasters
- (d) Suturing of various types
- (e) Pre-operative and post-operative care
- (f) Management of shock
- (g) Management of acute haemorrhage
- (h) Management of acute injury cases.
- (i) Preliminary management of a head injury case.

Examination :

It will be conducted in Third B.H.M.S. (not in Second B.H.M.S.)

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 02

1.2. Marks : paper I-100; paper II - 100

1.3. Contents :

1.3.1. Paper - I

Section - 1 General Surgery 50 marks

Section - 2

Homoeopathic Therapeutics relating to
General Surgery 50 marks

1.3.2. Paper - II

Section - I Systemic Surgery 25 marks

(i) ENT 10 marks

(ii) Ophthalmology 10 marks

(iii) Dentistry 05 marks

Section - 2 Systemic Surgery

Homoeopathic Therapeutics 25 marks

(i) ENT Homoeopathic Therapeutics 10 marks

(ii) Ophthalmology Homoeopathic
Therapeutics 10 marks

(iii) Dentistry Homoeopathic Therapeutics 05 marks

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 200

2.2. Distribution of marks :	Marks
2.2.1. One long case	40
2.2.2. Identification of instruments, X-rays	30
2.2.3. Practical records, case records or journal	30
2.2.4. Viva voce (oral)	100
Total	200

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
1.	Bailey & Love's short practice of surgery		Chapman & Hall
2.	Concise textbook of surgery	S. Das	S. Das
3.	A manual of clinical surgery	S.Das	S.Das
4.	Diseases of the ENT	I.S.Hall & B.M. Colman	Churchill Livingstone
5.	Diseases of the Ear, Nose, & Throat	B.K. Roy	B. Bhattachary Vijaya publishing house
6.	Handbook of Ophthalmology	B.M. Chatterjee	CBS publishers & distributors
7.	A first handbook of medical instruments	A. Bownmik	B.I. Publications
8.	Outline of Orthopaedics	Adams	Churchill Livingstone
9.	A textbook of surgery	R. Mahadevan	Asia publishing house
10.	A system of surgical diagnosis	Tribhuvan Patel	B.I. Publication
11.	Ophthalmic diseases therapeutics	Burton	B. Jain
12.	Diseases of eyes	E.W. Berridge	B. Jain
13.	A manual of operative surgery	S. Das	S. Das
14.	Short cases of surgery	S. Das	S. Das
15.	Clinical methods in surgery	Hamilton Bailey	S. Das

**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
(INFANT CARE AND HOMOEOPATHIC
THERAPEUTICS)**

**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
(INFANT CARE AND HOMOEOPATHIC
THERAPEUTICS)
THIRD B.H.M.S.**

1. Gynaecology

- (a) Infections and ulcerations of the female genital organs
- (b) Injuries of the genital tract
- (c) Disorders of menstruation
- (d) Menorrhagia and dysfunctional uterine bleeding
- (e) Disorders of female genital tract
- (f) Diseases of breasts
- (g) Sexually transmitted diseases
- (h) Endometriosis and adenomyosis
- (i) Infertility and sterility
- (j) Non-malignant growths
- (k) Malignancy
- (l) Chemotherapy caused complications
- (m) Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in gynaecology

2. Obstetrics

(a) High risk labour; mal-position and mal-presentations; twins, prolapse of cord and limbs, abnormalities in the action of the uterus; abnormal conditions of soft part contracted pelvis; obstructed labour, complications of 3rd stage of labour, injuries of birth canal, foetal anomalies.

(b) Abnormal pregnancies - abortions, molar pregnancy, diseases of placenta and membranes, toxemia of pregnancy, antepartum haemorrhages, multiple pregnancy, protracted gestation, ectopic pregnancy, intrauterine growth retardation, pregnancy in Rh negative woman, intrauterine fetal death, still birth.

- (c) Common disorders and systemic diseases associated with pregnancy
- (d) Pre-natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Mis-use) Act, 1994
- (e) Common obstetrical operations - medical termination of pregnancy, criminal abortion, caesarean section, episiotomy.
- (f) Emergency obstetric care
- (g) Population dynamics and control of conception
- (h) Infant care - neonatal hygiene, breast feeding, artificial feeding, management of premature child, asphyxia, birth injuries, common disorders of newborn.
- (i) Reproductive and child health care (a) safe motherhood and child survival (b) Risk approach - MCH care (c) Maternal mortality and morbidity (d) Perinatal mortality and morbidity (e) Diseases of foetus and new born.
- (j) Medico - legal aspects in obstetrics
- (k) Homoeopathic Management and Therapeutics of the above listed clinical conditions in Obstetrics.

B. Practical or clinical :

Practical or Clinical classes shall be taken on the following topics both in Second and Third B.H.M.S.

- (a) Gynaecological case taking
- (b) Obstetrical case taking
- (c) Gynaecological examination of the patient
- (d) Obstetrical examination of the patient including antenatal, intranatal and post-natal care
- (e) Bed side training
- (f) Adequate grasp over Homoeopathic principles and management
- (g) Identification of Instruments and models

Record of ten cases each in gynaecology and obstetrics.

C. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 02

1.2. Marks : Paper I -100; Paper II - 100

1.3. Contents :

1.3.1. Paper - I : Gynaecology and Homoeopathictherapeutics

1.3.2. Paper - II : Obstetrics, infant care and homoeopathic therapeutics

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 200

2.2. Distribution of Marks :

Marks

2.2.1. One long case

30

2.2.2. Practical records, case records, journal

30

2.2.3. Identificationof instruments, models

and specimens

40

2.2.4. Viva voce (oral)

100

Total

200

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publisher
1.	Mudaliar and Menon's clinical obstetrics	Mudaliar	Orient Longman Ltd.
2.	Textbook of obstetrics	D. C. Dutta	New Central Book Agency, Kolkatta.
3.	Textbook of obstetrics & neonatology	C.S. Dawn	Smt. Arati Dawn
4.	Shaw's Textbook of Gynaecology	Shaw	B.I. Churchill Livingstone
5.	Text book of Gynaecology	D.C Dutta	New Central Book Agency - Calcutta
6.	Textbook of Gynaecology	C.S. Dawn	Smt. Arati Dawn
7.	Uterine therapeutics	Minton	B. Jain
8.	Disorders of Menstruation	A.C. Cowperthwaite	B. Jain
9.	The application of the principles & practice of homoeopathy to obstetrics	H.N. Guernsey	B. Jain
10.	Practical Handbook of Gynaecology with therapeutic hints	J. H. Marsden	B. Jain
11.	Clinical Gynaecology	Jameswood	B. Jain
12.	Guide to Gynaecology	A.K.Sharma	B. Jain
13.	The ladies manual of homoeopathic treatment	E.H. Ruddock	B. Jain
14.	A textbook of Gynaecology	A.C. Cowperthwaite	B. Jain
15.	An obstetric mentor	Clarence M. Conant	B. Jain
16.	Homoeopathic therapeutics as applied to obstetrics	Sheldon Leavitt	B. Jain
17.	The signs and concomitant derangements of pregnancy.	William Morgan	B. Jain
18.	Organ diseases of woman	J. Compton Burnett	B. Jain

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH
HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY**

ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY THIRD B.H.M.S.

A. Theory :

In addition to revision of Aphorisms studies in First B.H.M.S. and Second B.H.M.S. the following shall be covered, namely :-

1. Hahnemann's Prefaces and Introduction to Organon of Medicine.
2. Aphorisms 105 to 294 of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine, including foot notes (5th and 6th Editions translated by R.E. Dudgeon and W. Boericke)
3. Chapters of Philosophy books of J.T. Kent (Chapters - 28, 29, 30, 34 to 37), Stuart Close (Chapters - 7, 10, 13, 14, 15) & H.A. Roberts (Chapters - 7, 10, 12 to 19, 21, 34) related to 105 - 294 Aphorisms of Organon of Medicine.

B. Practical or clinical :

Each student appearing for Third B.H.M.S. examination shall maintain records of 20 cases (10 acute and 10 chronic cases).

C. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 01

1.2. Marks : 100

1.3. Distribution of Marks :

1.3.1. Aphorisms 1 to 294 : 60 marks

1.3.2. Homoeopathic Philosophy : 40 marks

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
MAXIMUM MARKS			100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distribution of marks : Marks

2.2.1. Case taking and case processing 40

2.2.2. Maintenance of practical
record or journal 10

2.2.3. Viva Voce (oral) 50

Total 100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR III B.H.M.S.

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publisher
1.	Organon of Medicine 6th edition	Samuel Hahnemann	B. Jain Publishers
2.	A compend of the principles of Homoeopathy	W.M. Boericke	B. Jain Publishers
3.	Lectures on Homoeopathic Philosophy	J.T. Kent	B. Jain Publishers
4.	A compend of the principles of Homoeopathy	Garth Boericke	B. Jain Publishers
5.	Organon of Medicine (5 th & 6 th edition) with commentary	B.K. Sarkar	M. Bhattachary & Co. Pvt. Ltd. Kolkatta
6.	Homoeopathy – The Science of Therapeutics	Carrol Dunham	B. Jain Publishers
7.	Principles and Art of cure by Homoeopathy	H.A. Roberts	B. Jain Publishers
8.	Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy	Richard Hughes	B. Jain Publishers
9.	The Genius of Homoeopathy	Stuart Close	B. Jain Publishers
10.	Lectures on the theory & practice of Homoeopathy	R.E. Dudgeon	B. Jain Publishers
11.	A brief study course in Homoeopathy	Elizabeth Hubbard	B. Jain Publishers
12.	Chronic Diseases	Samuel Hahnemann	B. Jain Publishers
13.	The chronic miasm Psora, pseudo-psora and sycosis	J. H. Allen	B. Jain Publishers
14.	Chronic Diseases- Its cause and cure	Banerjee	B. Jain Publishers
15.	New Lights (Lectures on Homoeopathic philosophy)	Dr. E. S. Rajendran	Mohna Publications, Calicut
16.	A comparison of the chronic miasms, psora, pseudopsora and syphilis and sycosis	Phyllis Speight	B. Jain Publishers
17.	Miasmatic Diagnosis practical tips with clinical comparisons	Dr. S.K.Banerjee	B. Jain Publishers
18.	Notes on miasms	Proceso Ortega	B. Jain Publishers
19.	The Nucleus (Lectures on Chronic Diseases and Miasms)	Dr. E. S. Rajendran	Mohna Publications, Calicut

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

THIRD B.H.M.S.

In addition to the syllabus of First and Second B.H.M.S. including the use of medicines for Second B.H.M.S. (Appendix-I), the following additional topics and medicines are included in the syllabus of homoeopathic materia medica for the Third B.H.M.S. examination.

A. General Topics of Homoeopathic Materia Medica -

In addition to the syllabus of First and Second B.H.M.S. including the use of medicines for Second BHMS (Appendix-I), the following additional topics and medicines are included in the syllabus of Homoeopathic Materia Medica for the Third B.H.M.S. Examination.

(a) concept of nosodes - definition of nosodes, types of nosodes, general indications of nosodes.

(b) concepts of constitution, temperaments, diathesis-

definitions, various concepts of constitution with their peculiar characteristic, importance of constitution, temperaments and diathesis and their utility in treatment of patients.

B. Concept of mother tincture.

C. Homoeopathic medicines to be taught in Third B.H.M.S. as in Appendix-II.

Appendix - II

1. Acetic acid
2. Actea spicata
3. Agaricus muscarius
4. Agnus castus
5. Alumina
6. Ambra grisea
7. Ammonium carbonicum
8. Ammonium muriaticum
9. Anacardium orientale

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10. Apocynum Cannabinum | 41. Helleborus niger |
| 11. Arsenicum Iodatum | 42. Hyoscyamus niger |
| 12. Asafoetida | 43. Ignatia amara |
| 13. Aurum metallicum | 44. Kali bichromicum |
| 14. Baryta carbonica | 45. Kali bromatum |
| 15. Belladonna | 46. Kali carbonicum |
| 16. Benzoic acid | 47. Kreosotum |
| 17. Berberis vulgaris | 48. Lachesis mutan |
| 18. Bismuth | 49. Moschus |
| 19. Borax | 50. MurexPurpurea |
| 20. Bovista Lycoperdon | 51. Muriatic acid |
| 21. Bromium | 52. Naja tripudians |
| 22. Bufo rana | 53. Natrum carbonicum |
| 23. Cactus grandiflorus | 54. Nitric acid |
| 24. Caladium seguinum | 55. Nux moschata |
| 25. Calcareea arsenicosa | 56. Opium |
| 26. Camphora | 57. Oxalic acid |
| 27. Cannabis indica | 58. Petroleum |
| 28. Cannabis sativa | 59. Phosphoric acid |
| 29. Cantaharis vesicatoria | 60. Phosphorus |
| 30. Carbo vegetabilis | 61. Phytolacca decandra |
| 31. Chelidonium majus | 62. Picric acid |
| 32. Conium maculatum | 63. Platinum metallicum |
| 33. Crotalus horridus | 64. Podophyllum |
| 34. Croton tiglium | 65. Secale cornutum |
| 35. Cyclamen europaeum | 66. Selenium |
| 36. Digitalis purpurea | 67. Sepia |
| 37. Dioscorea villosa | 68. Staphysagria |
| 38. Equisetum hyemale | 69. Stramonium |
| 39. Ferrum metallicum | 70. Sulphuric acid |
| 40. Graphites | |

- 71. Syphilinum
- 72. Tabacum
- 73. Taraxacum officinale
- 74. Tarentula cubensis
- 75. Terebinthina
- 76. Theridion
- 77. Thlaspi bursa pastoris
- 78. Veratrum album

Group studies

Acid group

Carbon group

Kali group

Ophidia group

Mercurius group

Spider group

D. Practical or clinical:

(1) This will cover , -

(a) case taking of acute and chronic patients

(b) case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule

(2) Each student shall maintain a journal having record of ten case takings.

E. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 01

1.2. Marks : 100

1.3. Distribution of marks :

1.3.1. Topics of Second B.H.M.S. 50 marks

1.3.2. Topics of Third B.H.M.S. 50 marks

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce of oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distribution of marks : Marks

2.2.1. Case taking and case Processing of one long case	30
2.2.2. Case taking of one short case	10
2.2.3. Maintenance of practical record or journal	10
2.2.4. Viva voce or oral	50
Total	100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR III B.H.M.S.

Text Books

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Comparative Materia Medica	Dr. H. Gross	B. Jain
2.	Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica (3 Vol)	J.H. Clarke	B. Jain
3.	Clinical Materia Medica	E.A. Farrington	B. Jain
4.	Condensed Materia Medica	C. Hering	B. Jain
5.	New Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica & Repertory	William Boericke	B. Jain
6.	Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica	J.t. Kent	B. Jain
7.	Comparative Materia Medica	E.A. Farrington	B. Jain
8.	A study of Materia Medica & Repertory	N.M. Chaudhary	B. Jain
9.	A Concise Repertory of Homoeopathic Medicine	S.R. Phatak	B. Jain
10.	Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics	E.B. Nash	B. Jain
11.	Allen's Keynote	H.C. Allen	B. Jain
12.	Master key to Homoeopathic Materia Medica	K.C. Bhanja	National Homoeo Laboratory, Calcutta
13.	Homoeopathic Drug Pictures	M.L. Tyler	B. Jain
14.	Systemic Materia Medica	K.N. Mathur	B. Jain
15.	Group study of Materia Medica	J.D. Patel	B. Jain

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Instructions:

- I (a) Homoeopathy has a distinct approach to the concept of disease;
- (b) it recognises and ailing individual by studying him as a whole rather than in terms of sick parts and emphasizes the study of the man, his state of illness.
- II The study of the above concept of individualisation is essential with the a following background so that the striking features which are characteristic to the individual becomes clear, in contrast to the common picture of the respective disease conditions, namely -
- (1) Correlation of the disease conditions with basics of anatomy, physiology and, biochemistry and pathology
- (2) Knowledge of causation, manifestations, diagnosis (including differential diagnosis), prognosis and management of diseases.
- (3) application of knowledge of organon of medicine and homoeopathic philosophy in dealing with the disease conditions
- (4) comprehension of applied part
- (5) sound clinical training at bedside to be able to apply the knowledge and clinical skill accurately.
- (6) adequate knowledge to ensure that rational investigations are utilised.
- III (a) The emphasis shall be on study of man in respect of health, disposition, diathesis, taking all predisposing and precipitating factors, i.e. fundamental cause, maintaining cause and exciting cause;
- (b) Hahnemann's theory of chronic miasms provides us an evolutionary understanding of the chronic diseases: psora, sycosis, syphilis and acute manifestations of chronic diseases and evolution of the natural disease shall be comprehended in the light of theory of chronic miasms.
- IV (a) The teaching shall include homoeopathic therapeutics or management in respect of all topics and clinical methods of examination of patient as a whole will be given due stress during the training;
- (b) A thorough study of the above areas will enable a homoeopathic physician to comprehend the practical aspects of medicine;

(c) He shall be trained as a sound clinician with adequate ability of differentiation, sharp observation and conceptual clarity about diseases by taking help of all latest diagnostic techniques, viz. X-ray, ultrasound, electrocardiogram, and commonly performed laboratory investigations;

(d) Rational assessment of prognosis and general management of different disease conditions are also to be focused.

V Study of subject - The study of the subject will be done in two years in Third B.H.M.S. and Fourth B.H.M.S. but examination shall be conducted at the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.

THIRD B.H.M.S.

Theory :

1. Applied anatomy and applied physiology of the respective system as stated below.
2. Respiratory diseases
3. Diseases of digestive system and peritoneum
4. Diseases concerning liver, gall - bladder and pancreas
5. Genetic Factors (co-relating diseases with the concept of chronic misasms)
6. Immunological factors in diseases with concept of susceptibility (including HIV, Hepatitis - B)
7. Disorders due to chemical and physical agents, climatic and environmental factors.
8. Knowledge of clinical examination of respective systems.
9. Water and electrolyte balance - disorders of

Examination : There will be no examination in the subject in Third B.H.M.S.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.N	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
1.	Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine		Churchill Livingstone
2.	Manual of Practical Medicine	R.Alagappan	Jaypee Brothers
3.	Essential Paediatrics	O.P. Ghai	Interprint, New Delhi
4.	Children type	Borland	B. Jain
5.	Homoeopathy & child care	Shashi Kant Tiwari	B. Jain
6.	Medicine for students	Golwala	A.F. Golwala
7.	Synopsis of psychiatry	Kaplan and Saddock	Williams and Wilkins
8.	Essentials of Dermatology	J.L. Burton	Churchill Livingstone
9.	Hutchison's Clinical Methods	M. Swash	W. B. Saunders
10.	Chamberlain's symptoms and signs in clinical medicine	Collin & Christopher	Butterworth & Co. Ltd.
11.	Psychiatry and Homoeopathy	Fernando	B. Jain
12.	A guide to physical examination and history taking	Barbara Bates	JB Lippincott company
13.	Homoeopathic therapeutics	Lilienthal	B. Jain
14.	Clinical therapeutics Vol I and II	Hoyne	B. Jain
15.	Practical homoeopathic therapeutics	Dewey	B. Jain
16.	A manual of homoeopathic therapeutics	Neatby	B. Jain
17.	Diseases of lungs	Ch; Gatchell	B. Jain
18.	The science of therapeutics Vol I and II	Bernhard Bachr	B. Jain
19.	Constitutional therapeutics	A.W. Woodward	B. Jain
20.	Diseases of the heart	A. L. Blackwood	B. Jain
21.	Special pathology and diagnostics with therapeutics hints	Raue	B. Jain
22.	Therapeutics of the respiratory system	Vandenbusg	B. Jain

CASE TAKING & REPERTORY

REPERTORY

Instructions :

I. (a) Repertorisation is not the end but the means to arrive at the simillimum with the help of materia medica, based on sound knowledge of Homoeopathic Philosophy;

(b) Homoeopathic materia medica is an encyclopedia of symptoms. No mind can memorize all the symptoms or all the drugs with their gradations;

(c) The repertory is an index and catalogue of the symptoms of the materia medica, neatly arranged in a practical or clinical form, with the relative gradation of drugs, which facilitates quick selection of indicated remedy and it may be difficult to practice Homoeopathy without the aid of repertories.

II. (a) Each repertory has been compiled on distinct philosophical base, which determines its structure;

(b) In order to explore and derive full advantage of each repertory, it is important to grasp thoroughly its conceptual base and construction and this will help student to learn scope, limitations and adaptability of each repertory.

THIRD B.H.M.S.

A. Theory ;

1. Repertory : Definition; Need; Scope and Limitations
2. Classification of Repertories
3. Study of different Repertories (Kent, Boenninghausen, Boger-Boenninghausen):
 - (a) History
 - (b) Philosophical background
 - (c) Structure
 - (d) Concept of repertorisation
 - (e) Adaptability
 - (f) Scope
 - (g) Limitation(s)
4. Gradation of Remedies by different authors
5. Methods and techniques of repertorisation. Steps of repertorisation.

6. Terms and language of repertories (Rubrics) cross references in other repertories and materia medica
7. Conversion of symptoms into rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories.
8. Repertory - its relation with organon of medicine and materia medica.
9. Case taking and related topics :
 - (a) case taking
 - (b) difficulties of case taking, particularly in a chronic case
 - (c) types of symptoms, their understanding and importance.
 - (d) importance of pathology in disease diagnosis and individualisation in relation to study of repertory.
10. Case processing
 - (a) analysis and evaluation of symptoms
 - (b) miasmatic assessment
 - (c) totality of symptoms or conceptual image of the patient
 - (d) repertorial totality
 - (e) selection of rubrics
 - (f) repertorial technique and results
 - (g) repertorial analysis

B. Practical or clinical :

1. Record of five cases each of surgery, gynaecology and obstetrics worked out by using Kent's repertory.
2. Rubrics hunting from Kent's & Boenninghausen's repertories.

Note : There will be no Examination in the subject in Third B.H.M.S.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
A.	Kent's Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia medica with word index	J.T.Kent	B.Jain
B.	Boenninghausen's characteristics and repertory	C.M.Boger	B.Jain
C.	Boenninghausen's therapeutic pocket book	T. F. Allen	B. Jain
D.	Essentials of repertorization	Shashi Kant Tiwari	Modern Homoeopathic Publications
E.	Logic of Repertory	Benedict D.castoo	
F.	Essentials of Homoeopathic Philosophy and Place of Repertory In Homoeopathic Practice	B. K. Sarkar	M. Bhattacharya
G.	Repertorizing	M.L. Tyler and John Weir	B. Jain
H.	Principles and practice of homoeopathy	M.L. Dhawale	ICR Mumbai
I.	Treatise on homoeopathic Repertories	Adi. S.S.	Jyothi Publications, Belgaum
J.	The art of case taking of Practical Repertorization in Homoeopathy	Ramn Lal P.Patel	Sai Homoeopathic Book Corporation
K.	Evolution of Homoeopathic Repertories of Repertorization	Jugal Kishore	Kishore Card Publication
L.	Synoptic key of Materia Medica	Boger	B.Jain
M.	Repertory of Hering's guiding symptoms of our Materia Medica	Calvin Knerr	B.Jain
N.	Introduction to Principles of Repertorization	Munir Ahmed R.	Books and Allied (P) Ltd. Calcutta
O.	Lesser writing of CMF Von Boenninghausen	Bradford, Thomas Windsley	B.Jain
P.	Concordance Repertory	Gentry, William D	B.Jain
Q.	Perceiving the rubrics of mind	Farokh J. Master	B.Jain

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Instructions:

I. (a) Physician's function is not limited merely prescribing homoeopathic medicines for curative purpose, but he has wider role to play in the community ;

(b) He has to be well conversant with the national health problems of rural as well as urban areas, so that he can be assigned responsibilities to play an effective role not only in the field of curative but also preventive and social medicine including family planning.

II. This subject is of utmost importance and throughout the period of study attention of the student should be directed towards the importance of preventive medicine and the measures for the promotion of positive health.

III. (a) During teaching, focus should be laid on community medicine concept, man and society, aim and scope of preventive and social medicine, social causes of disease and social problems of the sick, relation of economic factors and environment in health and disease ;

(b) Instructions in this course shall be given by lectures, practicals, seminars, group discussions, demonstration and field studies.

THIRD B.H.M.S.

A. Theory :

1. Man and Medicine
2. Concept of health and disease in conventional medicine and homoeopathy
3. Nutrition and health
 - (a) Food and nutrition
 - (b) Food in relation to health and disease
 - (c) Balanced diet
 - (d) Nutritional deficiencies, and Nutritional survey
 - (e) Food processing
 - (f) Pasteurisation of milk

- (g) Adulteration of food
 - (h) Food Poisoning
 - 4. Environment and health
 - (a) air, light and sunshine, radiation
 - (b) effect of climate
 - (c) comfort zone
 - (d) personal hygiene
 - (e) physical exercise
 - (f) sanitation of fair and festivals
 - (g) disinfection and sterilisation
 - (h) atmospheric pollution and purification of air
 - (i) air borne diseases
 - 5. Water
 - (a) distribution of water; uses; impurities and purification
 - (b) standards of drinking water
 - (c) water borne diseases
 - (d) excreta disposal
 - (e) disposal of deceased
 - (f) disposal of refuse
 - (g) medical entomology - insecticides, disinfection, Insects in relation to disease, Insect control.
 - 6. Occupational health
 - 7. Preventive medicine in pediatrics and geriatrics
- Note : There will be no Examination in the subject in Third B.H.M.S.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S.No	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
1.	Park's textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine	K. Park	M/s Banarsidos Bhanot 1167, Prem nagar, Jabalpur 482001
2.	Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine	M.C. Gupta	Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
3.	Organon of medicine	S.Hahnemann	B.Jain Publishers

THIRD B.H.M.S. WORKING HOURS AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The minimum number of hours for lecture, demonstration or practical or clinical classes and seminar in the subjects shall be as follows, namely :-

Sl. No.	Subject	Theoretical lecture (in hours)	Practical or clinical or tutorial or seminars (in hours)
1.	Practice of Medicine and Homoeopathic therapeutics	50 } 75 25 }	75 One term of three months each in out patient department and inpatient department in different wards or department.
2.	Surgery including ENT Ophthalmology and Dental and Homoeopathic Therapeutics	100 } 150 50 }	75 One term of three months each in surgical ward and outpatient deptment
3.	Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Infant Care and Homoeopathic Therapeutics	100 } 150 50 }	75 One term of three months gynaecology and obstetrics ward and outpatient department
4.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	100	75
5.	Organon of Medicine	100	75
6.	Repertory	50	25
7.	Community Medicine	35	15

Scheme of Examination :

Full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for pass are as follows, namely:-

Subject	Written		Practical or clinical including oral		Total	
	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks
Surgery	200	100	200	100	400	200
Gynaecology and Obstetrics	200	100	200	100	400	200
Homoeopathic materia medica	100	50	100	50	200	100
Organon of medicine	100	50	100	50	200	100

FOURTH B.H.M.S

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

FOURTH B.H.M.S

A. Theory :

1. Nutritional and metabolic diseases
2. Diseases of haemopoietic system
3. Endocrinal diseases
4. Infectious diseases
5. Diseases of cardiovascular system
6. Diseases of urogenital tract
7. Diseases of CNS and peripheral nervous system
8. Psychiatric disorders
9. Diseases of Locomotor system (connective tissue, bones and joint disorders)
10. Diseases of skin and sexually transmitted diseases
11. Tropical diseases
12. Paediatric disorders
13. Geriatric disorders
14. Applied anatomy and applied physiology of different organ and systems relating to specific diseases
15. Knowledge of clinical examination of respective systems

(a) General management and homoeopathic therapeutics for all the topics to be covered in Third B.H.M.S. and Fourth B.H.M.S. shall be taught simultaneously and the emphasis shall be on study of man in respect of health, disposition, diathesis, disease, taking all predisposing and precipitating factors, i.e. fundamental cause, maintaining cause and exciting cause.

(b) Study of therapeutics does not mean simply list of specifics for the clinical conditions but teaching of applied materia medica which shall be stressed upon.

Practical or clinical :

(a) Each candidate shall submit of twenty complete case records (ten in Third B.H.M.S. and ten in Fourth B.H.M.S.)

(b) The examination procedure will include one long case and one short case to be prepared. During clinical training, each student has to be given adequate exposure to -

1. comprehensive case taking following Hahnemann's instructions;
2. physical examinations (general, systemic and regional);
3. laboratory investigations required for diagnosis of disease conditions;
4. differential diagnosis and provisional diagnosis and interpretation of investigation reports;
5. selection of similimum and general management

B. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 02

1.2. Marks : Paper - I-100; Paper II-100

1.3. Contents :

1.3.1. Paper I : Topics of Third B.H.M.S. with Homoeopathic Therapeutics

1.3.2. Paper II : Topics of Fourth B.H.M.S. with Homoeopathic Thera-

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

peutics

2. Practical including viva voce or Oral :

2.1. Marks : 200

2.2. Distribution of marks :	Marks
2.2.1. One long case	20
2.2.2. One short case	20
2.2.3. Practical records, case records, journal	30
2.2.4. Identification of specimens (X-ray, E.C.G., etc.)	30
2.2.5. Viva voce (oral)	100
Total	200

Note : The case reports of the students carried out during the course shall also be considered for the oral examination.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.N	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
1.	Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine		Churchill Livingstone
2.	Manual of Practical Medicine	R.Alagappan	Jaypee Brothers
3.	Essential Paediatrics	O.P. Ghai	Interprint, New Delhi
4.	Children type	Borland	B. Jain
5.	Homoeopathy & child care	Shashi Kant Tiwari	B. Jain
6.	Medicine for students	Golwala	A.F. Golwala
7.	Synopsis of psychiatry	Kaplan and Saddock	Williams and Wilkins
8.	Essentials of Dermatology	J.L. Burton	Churchill Livingstone
9.	Hutchison's Clinical Methods	M. Swash	W. B. Saunders
10.	Chamberlain's symptoms and signs in clinical medicine	Collin & Christopher	Butterworth & Co. Ltd.
11.	Psychiatry and Homoeopathy	Fernando	B. Jain
12.	A guide to physical examination and history taking	Barbara Bates	JB Lippincott company
13.	Homoeopathic therapeutics	Lilienthal	B. Jain
14.	Clinical therapeutics Vol I and II	Hoyne	B. Jain
15.	Practical homoeopathic therapeutics	Dewey	B. Jain
16.	A manual of homoeopathic therapeutics	Neatby	B. Jain
17.	Diseases of lungs	Ch; Gatchell	B. Jain
18.	The science of therapeutics Vol I and II	Bernhard Bachr	B. Jain
19.	Constitutional therapeutics	A.W. Woodward	B. Jain
20.	Diseases of the heart	A. L. Blackwood	B. Jain
21.	Special pathology and diagnostics with therapeutics hints	Raue	B. Jain
22.	Therapeutics of the respiratory system	Vandenbusg	B. Jain

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

FOURTH B.H.M.S.

In addition to the syllabus of First, Second and Third BHMS including the medicines taught as per the Appendices I and II, the following additional topics and medicines are included in the syllabus for the Fourth BHMS examination.

A. General topics of Homoeopathic materia medica - Sarcodes - definition and general indications.

B. Medicines indicated in Appendix - III shall be taught in relation to the medicines of Appendices - I and II for comparison wherever required.

Appendix - III

1. *Abies canadensis*
2. *Abies nigra*
3. *Carbo animals*
4. *Carbolic acid*
5. *Cundurango*
6. *Fluoricum acidum*
7. *Hydrastis canadensis*
8. *Raphanus sativus*
9. *Magnesia carbonica*
10. *Magnesia muriatica*
11. *Anthracinum*
12. *Bacillinum*
13. *Lac caninum*
14. *Lac defloratum*
15. *Lyssin*
16. *Medorrhinum*
17. *Psorinum*

18. Pyrogenium
19. Vaccinium
20. Variolinum
21. Hydrocotyle asiatica
22. Mezereum
23. Radium bromatum
24. Urtica urens
25. Vinca minor
26. Abrotanum
27. Rheum palmatum
28. Sanicula aqua
29. Acalypha indica
30. Corallium rubrum
31. Lobelia inflata
32. Mephitis putorius
33. Rumex crispus
34. Sabadilla officinalis
35. Sambucus nigra
36. Squilla maritima
37. Baryta muriatica
38. Crataegus oxyacantha
39. Lithium carbonicum
40. Rauwolfia serpentina
41. Caulophyllum
42. Cocculus indicus
43. Crocus sativus
44. Helonias dioica
45. Lillium tigrinum

46. Sabina
47. Trillium pendulum
48. Viburnum opulus
49. Cicutu virosa
50. Ranunculus bulbosus
51. Rhododendron chrysanthum
52. Clematis erecta
53. Sabal serrulata
54. Sarsaparilla officinalis
55. Coffea cruda
56. Glonoine
57. Melilotus
58. Millefolium
59. Sanguinaria canadensis
60. Spigelia
61. Veratrum viride
62. Capsicum
63. Cedron
64. Eupatorium perfoliatum
65. Abroma augusta
66. Calotropis gigantea
67. Carcica papaya
68. Cassia sophera
69. Ficus religiosa
70. Jonosia asoca
71. Justicia adhatoda
72. Ocimum sanctum
73. Syzigium jambolanum

74. *Ratanhia peruviana*
75. *Collinsonia canadensis*
76. *Antimonium arsenicosum*
77. *Sticta pulmonaria*
78. *Asterias rubens*
79. Iodium
80. Thyroidinum
81. Argentum metallicum
82. Cuprum metallicum
83. Plumbum metallicum
84. Zincum metallicum
85. *Adonis vernalis*
86. *Kalmia latifolia*
87. *Physostigma venenosum*
88. *Mercurius corrosivus*
89. *Mercurius cyanatus*
90. *Mercurius dulcis*
91. *Mercurius solubilis*
92. *Mercurius sulphuricus*
93. Causticum
94. Bacillus No.7
95. Dysentery co
96. Gaertner
97. Morgan pure
98. Morgan gaertner
99. *Proteus bacillus*
100. Sycotic bacillus

Additional medicines

101. *Aesculus hippocastanum*
102. *Adernalinum*
103. *Artemesia vulgaris*
104. *Avena sativa*
105. *Blatta orientalis*
106. *Carcinosin*
107. *Carduus marianus*
108. *Ceanothus*
109. *Chininum arsenicosum*
110. *Cholesterinum*
111. *Coca erythroxylon*
112. *Diphtherinum*
113. *Erigeron canadensis*
114. *Malandrinum*
115. *Menyanthes*
116. *Onosmodium*
117. *Passiflora incarnata*
118. *Ustilago Maydis*
119. *Stannum metallicum*
120. *Valeriana officinalis*
121. X-ray

Group Studies

1. Baryta group
2. Calcarea group
3. Magnesia group
4. Natrum group
5. Compoistae family
6. Ranunculaceae family

7. Solonacae family

C. Practical or clinical

Each student shall maintain a journal having record of ten acute and ten chronic case takings.

D. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 02

2.1. Marks : 200

2.1.1. Distribution of marks :

2.1.2. Paper - I : Topics of First, Second and Third B.H.M.S. - 100 marks

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2.1.3. Paper - II Topics of IV B.H.M.S. - 100 marks

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 200

2.2. Distribution of marks :

Marks :

2.2.1. Case taking and Case

Processing of one long case 60

2.2.2. Case taking of one short case 20

2.2.3. Maintenance of practical

record or journal 20

2.2.4. Viva voce (oral) 100

Total 200

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR IV B.H.M.S.

Text Books

Sl. No.	Name of the Book	Author	Publisher
1.	Comparative Materia Medica	Dr. H. Gross	B. Jain
2.	Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica (3 Vol)	J.H. Clarke	B. Jain
3.	Clinical Materia Medica	E.A. Farrington	B. Jain
4.	Condensed Materia Medica	C. Hering	B. Jain
5.	New Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica & Repertory	William Boericke	B. Jain
6.	Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica	J.t. Kent	B. Jain
7.	Comparative Materia Medica	E.A. Farrington	B. Jain
8.	A study of Materia Medica & Repertory	N.M. Chaudhary	B. Jain
9.	A Concise Repertory of Homoeopathic Medicine	S.R. Phatak	B. Jain
10.	Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics	E.B. Nash	B. Jain
11.	Allen's Keynote	H.C. Allen	B. Jain
12.	Master key to Homoeopathic Materia Medica	K.C. Bhanja	National Homoeo Laboratory, Calcutta
13.	Homoeopathic Drug Pictures	M.L. Tyler	B. Jain
14.	Systemic Materia Medica	K.N. Mathur	B. Jain
15.	Group study of Materia Medica	J.D. Patel	B. Jain

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH
HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY**

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH
HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY
FOURTH B.H.M.S.**

A. Theory ;

In addition to the syllabus of first B.H.M.S. Second B.H.M.S. and Third b.h.m.s. the following shall be covered, namely : -

1. Evolution of medical practice of the ancients (Prehistoric Medicine, Greek Medicine, Chinese Medicine, Hindu Medicine and Renaissance) and tracing the empirical, rationalistic and vitalistic thoughts.

2. Revision of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine (Aphorisms 1-294) including footnotes (5th & 6th Editions translated by R.E. Dudgeon and W. Boericke).

3. Homoeopathic Philosophy :

Philosophy books of Stuart Close (Chapters - 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 17), J.T. Kent (Chapters - 18 to 22) and H.A. Roberts (Chapter - 1 to 5, 20, 22 to 33, 35), Richard Hughes (Chapters - 1 to 10) and C. Dunham (Chapters - 1 to 7).

4. Chronic Disease :

4.1. Hahnemann's Theory of Chronic Diseases.

4.2. J.H. Allen's The Chronic Miasms - Psora and Pseudo - psora ; Sycosis

(a) Emphasis should be given on the way in which each miasmatic state evolves and the characteristic expressions are manifested at various levels and attempt should be made to impart a clear understanding of Hahnemann's theory of chronic miasms.

(b) The Characteristic of the miasms need to be explained in the light of knowledge acquired from different branches of medicine.

(c) Teacher should explain clearly therapeutic implications of theory of chronic miasms in practice and this will entail a comprehension of evolution of natural disease from miasmatic angle, and it shall be correlated with applied materia medica.

Practical or clinical :

(a) The students shall maintain practical records of patients treated in the out patient department and inpatient department of the attached hospital.

(b) The following shall be stressed upon in the case records, namely :-

(1) receiving the case properly (case taking) without distortion of the of patient's expressions;

(2) nosological diagnosis;

(3) analysis and evaluation of the symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis and portraying the totality of symptoms;

(4) individualisation of the case for determination of the similimum, prognosis, general management including diet and necessary restrictions on mode of life of the individual patients;

(5) state of susceptibility to formulate comprehensive plan of treatment ;

(6) order of evaluation of the characteristic features of the case would become stepping stone for the repertorial totality ;

(7) remedy selection and posology ;

(8) second prescription

Note : (1) Each student has to maintain records of twenty thoroughly worked out cases (ten chronic and ten acute cases).

(2) Each student shall present at least one case in the departmental symposium or seminar.

C. Examination :

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of Papers - 02

1.2. Marks : Paper I : 100, Paper II : 100

1.3. Distribution of marks :

Paper I : Aphorisms 1-145 :- 30 marks

Aphorisms 146-294 :- 70 marks

Paper II : Chronic diseases - 50 marks

Homoeopathic philosophy - 50 marks

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2.1. Marks : 100

2.1 Distribution of marks : marks

2.2.1. Case taking and case processing of a long case 30

2.2.2. Case taking and case processing of a short case 10

2.2.3. Maintenance of practical record or journal 10

2.2.4. Viva Voce (oral) 50

Total 100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS FOR IV B.H.M.S.

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publisher
1.	Organon of Medicine 6th edition	Samuel Hahnemann	B. Jain Publishers
2.	A compend of the principles of Homoeopathy	W.M. Boericke	B. Jain Publishers
3.	Lectures on Homoeopathic Philosophy	J.T. Kent	B. Jain Publishers
4.	A compend of the principles of Homoeopathy	Garth Boericke	B. Jain Publishers
5.	Organon of Medicine (5 th & 6 th edition) with commentary	B.K. Sarkar	M. Bhattachary & Co. Pvt. Ltd. Kolkatta
6.	Homoeopathy – The Science of Therapeutics	Carrol Dunham	B. Jain Publishers
7.	Principles and Art of cure by Homoeopathy	H.A. Roberts	B. Jain Publishers
8.	Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy	Richard Hughes	B. Jain Publishers
9.	The Genius of Homoeopathy	Stuart Close	B. Jain Publishers
10.	Lectures on the theory & practice of Homoeopathy	R.E. Dudgeon	B. Jain Publishers
11.	A brief study course in Homoeopathy	Elizabeth Hubbard	B. Jain Publishers
12.	Chronic Diseases	Samuel Hahnemann	B. Jain Publishers
13.	The chronic miasm Psora, pseudo-psora and sycosis	J. H. Allen	B. Jain Publishers
14.	Chronic Diseases- Its cause and cure	Banerjee	B. Jain Publishers
15.	New Lights (Lectures on Homoeopathic philosophy)	Dr. E. S. Rajendran	Mohna Publications, Calicut
16.	A comparosion of the chronic miasms, psora, pseudopsora and syphilis and sycosis	Phyllis Speight	B. Jain Publishers
17.	Miasmatic Diagnosis practical tips with clinical comparisons	Dr. S.K.Banarjee	B. Jain Publishers
18.	Notes on miasms	Proceso Ortega	B. Jain Publishers
19.	The Nucleus (Lectures on Chronic Diseases and Miasms)	Dr. E. S. Rajendran	Mohna Publications, Calicut

CASE TAKING & REPERTORY

CASE TAKING & REPERTORY

FOURTH B.H.M.S.

A. Theory :

1. Comparative study of different repertories (like Kent's Repertory, Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book and Boger - Boenninghausen's Characteristic Repertories, A Synoptic Key to Materia Medica).
2. Card repertories and other mechanical aided repertories - History, Types and use.
3. Concordance repertories (Gentry and Knerr)
4. Clinical Repertories (William Boericke etc.)
5. An introduction to modern thematic repertories - (Synthetic, Synthesis and Complete Repertory and Murphy's Repertory)
6. Regional repertories
7. Role of Computers in repertorisation and different softwares.

B. Practical or clinical:

Students shall maintain the following records, namely : -

1. Five acute and five chronic cases (each of medicine, surgery and obstetrics and gynaecology) using Kent's Repertory.
2. Five cases (pertaining to medicine) using Boenninghausen's therapeutics pocket book.
3. Five cases (pertaining to medicine) using Boger-Boenninghausen's characteristics repertory.
4. Five cases to be cross checked on repertories using homoeopathic softwares.

C. Examination :

There will be examination of repertory only in Fourth B.H.M.S. (not in III BHMS).

1. Theory :

- 1.1. Number of papers - 01
- 1.2. Marks : 100

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distributio of marks :	Marks
2.2.1. One long case	30
2.2.2. One short case	10
2.2.3. Practical record of journal	10
2.2.4. Viva voce (Oral)	50
Total	100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

Sl.no	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
A.	Kent's Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia medica with word index	J.T.Kent	B.Jain
B.	Boenninghausen's characteristics and repertory	C.M.Boger	B.Jain
C.	Boenninghausen's therapeutic pocket book	T. F. Allen	B. Jain
D.	Essentials of repertorization	Shashi Kant Tiwari	Modern Homoeopathic Publications
E.	Logic of Repertory	Benedict D.castoo	
F.	Essentials of Homoeopathic Philosophy and Place of Repertory In Homoeopathic Practice	B. K. Sarkar	M. Bhattacharya
G.	Repertorizing	M.L. Tyler and John Weir	B. Jain
H.	Principles and practice of homoeopathy	M.L. Dhawale	ICR Mumbai
I.	Treatise on homoeopathic Repertories	Adi. S.S.	Jyothi Publications, Belgaum
J.	The art of case taking of Practical Repertorization in Homoeopathy	Ramn Lal P.Patel	Sai Homoeopathic Book Corporation
K.	Evolution of Homoeopathic Repertories of Repertorization	Jugal Kishore	Kishore Card Publication
L.	Synoptic key of Materia Medica	Boger	B.Jain
M.	Repertory of Hering's guiding symptoms of our Materia Medica	Calvin Knerr	B.Jain
N.	Introduction to Principles of Repertorization	Munir Ahmed R.	Books and Allied (P) Ltd. Calcutta
O.	Lesser writing of CMF Von Boenninghausen	Bradford, Thomas Windsley	B.Jain
P.	Concordance Repertory	Gentry, William D	B.Jain
Q.	Perceiving the rubrics of mind	Farokh J. Master	B.Jain

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

FOURTH B.H.M.S.

A. Theory :

1. Epidemiology
 - (a) Principles and methods of epidemiology
 - (b) Epidemiology of communicable diseases :
 - General principles of prevention and control of communicable diseases;
 - (c) Communicable diseases : their description, mode of spread and method of prevention
 - (d) Protozoan and helminthic infections - Life cycle of protozoa and helminthes, their prevention.
 - (e) Epidemiology of non-communicable disease : general principles of prevention and control of non-communicable diseases
 - (f) Screening of diseases
2. Bio-statistics
 - (a) Need of biostatistics in medicine
 - (b) Elementary statistical methods
 - (c) Sample size calculation
 - (d) Sampling methods
 - (e) Test of significance
 - (f) Presentation of data
 - (g) Vital statistics
3. Demography and Family Planning ; Population control contraceptive practices ; National Family Planning Programme.
4. Health education and health communication
5. Health care of community
6. International Health
7. Mental Health
8. Maternal and Child Health
9. School Health services

10. National Health Programs of India including Rashtriya Bal Chikitsa Karyakram.

11. Hospital waste management

12. Disaster management

13. Study of aphorisms of organon of medicine and other homoeopathic ;literatures, relevant to above topics including prophylaxis.

B. Practicals :

1. Food additives; food fortification, food adulteration ; food toxicants

2. Balanced diet

3. Survey of nutritional status of school children, pollution and Water purification

4. Medical entomology

5. Family planning and contraception

6. Demography

7. Disinfection

8. Insecticides

Field Visits

1. Milk dairy

2. Primary Health Centre

3. Infectious Diseases Hospital

4. Industrial unit

5. Sewage treatment plant

6. Water purification plant

Note :

1. For field visits, Annexure 'B' has to be kept in view

2. Students are to maintain Practical records or journals in support of above practicals or field visits.

3. Reports of the above field visits are to be submitted by the students.

4. Each student has to maintain records of atleast ten infectious diseases.

C. Examination :

There will be examination of the subject only in Fourth b.h.m.s. (and not in III BHMS). Besides theory examination there shall be a practical or clinical examination including viva-voce as per following distribution of marks-

1. Theory :

1.1. Number of papers - 01

1.2. Marks : 100

Types of Questions with Marks (Each Paper)

Type of questions	No. of questions	Marks per Question	Total
Long Essays	02 out of 03	15	30
Short Essays	10 out of 12	05	50
Short Answers	10 out of 10	02	20
		MAXIMUM MARKS	100

2. Practical including viva voce oral :

2.1. Marks : 100

2.2. Distributio of marks : Marks

2.2.1. Spotting 30

2.2.2. Journal or practical records 20
(including field visit records)

2.2.3. Viva voce (oral) 50

Total 100

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

S.No	Name of the book	Author	Publishers
1.	Park's textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine	K. Park	M/s Banarsidos Bhanot 1167, Prem nagar, Jabalpur 482001
2.	Textbook of Preventive and Social Medicine	M.C. Gupta	Jaypee Brothers, New Delhi.
3.	Organon of medicine	S.Hahnemann	B.Jain Publishers

FOURTH B.H.M.S. WORKING HOURS AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

The minimum number of hours for lecture, demonstration or practical or clinical classes and seminar in the subjects shall be as follows, namely :-

Sl. No.	Subject	Theoretical lecture (in hours)	Practical or clinical or tutorial or seminars (in hours)
1.	Practice of Medicine	120 } 180 60 }	One term of three months each in outpatient department and inpatient department respectively for case taking, analysis, evaluation and provisional
2.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	180	
3.	Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy	180	
4.	Repertory	100	
5.	Community Medicine	100	100

Scheme of Examination :

Full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for pass are as follows, namely :-

Subject	Written		Practical or clinical including oral		Total	
	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks
Practice of medicine	200	100	200	100	400	200
Homoeopathic materia medica	200	100	200	100	400	200
Organon of medicine with homoeopathic philosophy	200	100	100	50	300	150
Repertory	100	50	100	50	200	100
Community medicine	100	50	100	50	200	100

14. In the principal regulations, in regulation 11, -

(a) for clause (i), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :-

“(i) the examining body shall ensure that the results of the examination are published at the maximum within one month of the last date of examination so that students can complete the course in 5 1/2 years after admission”;

(b) in clause (iii), for sub-clause (c), the sub-clause shall be substituted, namely :-

“(c) the candidate shall pass First BHMS examination in all the subjects at least one term (six months) before he is allowed to appear in the Second BHMS examination provided that he has passed in the subjects of anatomy and physiology (including Biochemistry) examinations two terms (twelve months) before he is allowed to appear in the Second BHMS examination.”

(c) for clause (iv), the following clause shall be substituted, namely :-

“(iv) a candidate who appears at First BHMS examination, Second BHMS, Third BHMS examination or Fourth BHMS examination but fails to pass in the subject or subjects shall be re-admitted to the next examination in the subject or subjects (theory and practical or clinical including oral or practical or clinical wherein he has failed);”.

(d) for clause (viii), the following shall be substituted, namely :-

“(viii) the University or examining authority shall have the discretion to award grace marks at the maximum to ten marks in total if a student fails in one or more subjects.”

15. In the principal regulations, for regulation 12, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely :-

“12. Examiners,- (i) No person other than the holder of qualification prescribed for the teaching staff in the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013 (as amended from time to time) shall be appointed as an internal or external examiner or paper-setter or moderator for the BHMS Degree Course :

Provided that, -

(a) no such person shall be appointed as an examiner unless he has at least three years continuous regular teaching experience in the subject concerned, gained in a degree level Homoeopathic Medical College.

(b) internal examiners shall be appointed from amongst the teaching staff of the Homoeopathic Medical College to which the candidate or student belongs.

(ii) The criteria for appointing the Chairman or paper-setter or moderator shall be as follows, namely :-

(1) Chairman : Senior most person form amongst the examiners or paper-setter appointed for theory and oral or practical or clinical examinations shall be appointed as Chairman and the eligibility qualification for the Chairman shall be the same as for appointment of a professor.

(2) Moderator : A Professor or Associate Professor or Reader shall be eligible to be appointed as moderator :

Provided that an Assistant Professor or Lecturer with five years exsperience as an examiner; shall be eligible to be appointed as moderator.

(3) Paper-setter : A Professor or Associate Professor or Reader shall be appointed as a paper-setter;

Provided that an Assistant Professor or Lecturer with three years experience as an examiner shall be eligible to be appointed as paper-setter.”

16. In the principal regulations, in regulation 13,

(a) for clause (iii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :-

“(iii) Eighty percent attendance at the minimum in each of the subjects (in theory and practical including clinical) for appearing in the University examinations shall be compulsory”.

(b) for clauses (vii) and (viii), the following clauses shall be substituted, nameley ;-

“(vii) There shall be a regular examination and a supplementary examiantion in a year and the supplementary examination shall be conducted within two months of declaration of results (including issue of marks sheets);

(viii) For non-appearance in an examination for any reason, a candidate shall not have any liberty for availing additional chance to appear in that examination.”

17. In the principal regulations, in regulation 14, for clause (v) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(v) migration or transfer of students fromm one college to another :

- (a) Migration from one college to other is not a right of a student.
- (b) Migration of students from the Homoeopathic College to another Homoeopathic College in India shall be considered by the Central Council of homoeopathy only in exceptional cases on extreme compassionate grounds, provided following criterias are fulfilled. Routine migration on other grounds shall not be allowed;
- (c) Both the college, i.e. one at which the student is studying at present and one to which migration is sought are recognised as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act.
- (d) The applicant shall have passed First BHMS examination.
- (e) The applicant shall submit his application in the Format annexed below for migration, complete in all respects, to the principal of his college within a period of one month of passing (declaration or result) the first professional Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) examination.
- (f) The applicant shall submit an affidavit stating that he shall pursue twelve months of prescribed study before appearing at second professional BHMS examination at the transferee college, which shall be duly certified by the Registrar of the concerned University in which he is seeking transfer and the transfer shall be effective only after receipt of the affidavit.
- (g) Migration during internship training shall be allowed on extreme compassionate grounds, provided that such migration shall be allowed only with the mutual consent of the concerned Colleges, where both the college, i.e. one at which the student is studying at present and one to which migration is sought are recognised as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act.

Note 1 :

- (A) All applications for migration shall be referred to Central Council of Homoeopathy by college authorities. No institution or University shall allow migrations directly without the approval of the Central Council.
- (B) The Central Council of Homoeopathy reserves the right not to entertain any application except under the following compassionate grounds, namely :-
 - (i) death of a supporting guardian ;
 - (ii) illness of candidate causing disability supported by medical grounds certified by a recognised hospital.

(iii) disturbed conditions as declared by concerned Government in the area where the college is situated.

(C) A student applying for transfer on compassionate ground shall apply in 'Formate I' in complete manner with requisite documents.

18. In the principal regulations, in Annexure 'A',-

(a) in paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (v) shall be omitted;

(b) in paragraph 2, -

(a) for sub-paragraph (ii), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely -

“(ii) (a) The stress during the internship training shall be on case taking, analysis and evaluation of symptoms, repertorisation and management of sick people based on principles of Homoeopathy;

(b) The Principal or Head of the College in consultation with heads of concerned clinical departments (including Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica and Repertory) shall make medical units having intergration of teaching faculty of concerned department to regulate internship training to be given to each student;

(c) Weekly seminars shall be conducted wherein interns in rotation be given a chance to present their cases for discussion and concerned teachers shall assess performance of each of interns;

(d) Resident Medical Officer shall co-ordinate with teachers concerned in conduct of weekly seminars.

(b) sub-paragraph (viii) shall be omitted.

19. In the principal regulations, after Annexure 'A', the following Annexure and Format I shall respectively be inserted, namely :-

Format - I
[See regulation 14(v)]

Migration of Mr. / Miss. _____ from
_____ Homoeopathic Medical College
_____ to _____ Homoeopathic
Medical College _____

1. Date of admission in First BHMS course
2. Date of passing First BHMS University examination
3. Date of application
4. No objection certificate from relieving college (enclosed) - Yes / No
5. No objection certificate from relieving University (enclosed) - Yes / No
6. No objection certificate from receiving College (enclosed) - Yes / No
7. No objection certificate from receiving University (enclosed) - Yes / No
8. No objection certificate from state Government wherein the relieving college is located - Yes / No
9. Affidavit, duly sworn before First Class Magistrate containing an undertaking that "I will study for full twelve months in existing class of BHMS course in transferred Homoeopathic Medical College before appearing in the IInd Professional University examination" (enclosed) - Yes / No.
10. Reasons for migration in brief (please enclose copy of proof) - Yes / No
11. Permanent address : _____ ”

Annexure - 'B'

(See regulation 6)

Educational Tour

Components :

Number of Students :

Name of teachers accompanying students :

What the tour is about an overview :

Prerequisites - What knowledge the students must know before going for tour :

How it will be organised :

Approaches to teaching or learning and assessment :

Aim and objective :

1. To provide the basic knowledge of practical aspects of pharmacy / FMT / community medicine by exposure of students to pharmaceutical labs. and HPL / district courts / hospitals / milk dairies / PHC / I.D. Hospitals / industrial units / sewage treatment plants / water purification plants as the case may be.

2. To inspire students for their involvement in study during the said visits to learn the related procedures.

3. To provide the platform for evaluation of their skill and knowledge by interactive methodology.

4. To infuse confidence amongst students about homoeopathy, its future and their career.

5. To provide interaction between students, induce decision making skills and to motivate them for better vision about their future.

6. To improve cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).

7. To improve communication skills (personal and academic).

Learning outcomes :

1. To be more than a wish list objectives, need to be realistic, pragmatic, understandable and achievable.

2. The focus should be on what students will be able to do or how they will show that they know, and how this will help in their career and individual growth.

3. Knowledge we want the students to have by the end of the course.

4. Skills we want the students to master by the end of the course.

5. Attitudes we want students to demonstrate at the ends of the course.

Note : It shall be an essential part of the Journal on the subject a viva-voce can be put in respect of it.

Resources

1. Essential and recommended text books

2. Journals and other readings

3. Equipment and apparatus.

Visit record

1. Places visited with photographs

2. Programmes organised during visit.

3. Summary

Assignment or project report

1. Description of assignments

2. Due dates of assignments

3. Preparation method for the project report

(i) Purpose

(ii) Schedule

(iii) Places visited

(iv) Details of visit

(v) Summary of achievements or learnings.

Annexure - 'A'

Regulation 3 (ii)

INTERNSHIP TRAINING

1. (II) Each candidate shall be required to undergo compulsory rotating internship of one year, after passing the final BHMS Examinations, to the satisfaction of the Principal of the Homoeopathic College. Thereafter only, the candidate shall be eligible for award of Degree of Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) by the University.

(i) (a) All parts of the internship training shall be undertaken at the hospital attached to the College, and in cases where such hospital cannot accommodate all of its students for internship then such candidates / students shall be informed in writing by the college and it shall be the responsibility of the College to ensure that each of such students is put on internship training in a Homoeopathic Hospital or dispensary run by Government or local bodies.

(ii) To enable the State Board / Council of Homoeopathy to grant provisional registration of minimum of one year to each candidate to undertake the internship, the University concerned shall issue a provisional passed certificate on passing the final BHMS examination to each successful candidate.

Provided that in the event of shortage or unsatisfactory work, the period of compulsory internship and the provisional registration shall be accordingly extended by the State Board / Council.

(iii) Full registration shall only be given by the State Boards if the BHMS degree awarded by the University concerned is a recognized medical qualification as per Section 13 (1) of the Act, and Board shall award registration to such candidates who produce certificate of completion or compulsory rotating internship of not less than one year duration from the Principal of College where one has been a bonafide student which shall also declare that the candidate is eligible for it.

(iv) The internee students shall not prescribe the treatment including medicines, and each of them shall work under the direct supervision of Head of Department concerned and / or a Resident Medical Officer. No intern student shall issue any medico legal document under his / her signatures.

(v) Each candidate shall complete the internship training at the maximum within a period of 24 months after passing the final year examination.

2. The internship training shall be regulated by the Principal in consultation with concerned Heads of Departments and R.M.O. as under.

(i) Each internee students shall be asked to maintain a record or work which is to be constantly monitored by the Head of concerned Department and / or Resident Medical Officer under whom the internee is posted. The scrutiny of record shall be done in an objective way to update the knowledge, skill and aptitude of internee.

(ii) The stress during the internship training shall be on case taking, evaluation of symptoms, nosological and miasmatic diagnostic analysis, repertorisation and management of sick people based on principles of Homoeopathy. Weekly seminars shall be conducted wherein interns in rotation be given a chance to present their cases for discussion, and, concerned teachers / R.M.O. shall assess performance of each of interns.

(iii) rotation of intern-students shall be as under :-

(a) Practice of Medicine - 8 Months wherein internee will be rotated in each Psychology, Respiratory, Gastro -intestinal , Endocrinology, Skin and V.D. Locomotor, Cardiology, Paediatrics sections.

(b) Surgery - 1 Month.

(c) Obstetrics & Gynaecology - 2 months (1 month each (including Reproductive & child healthcare).

(d) Community medicine (including PHC / CHC) - 1 month.

- (iv) Each internee shall be exposed to clinicopathology work to acquire skill in taking samples and doing routine blood - examination, blood smear for parasites, sputum examination, urine and stool examination. Students shall be trained to correlate laboratory findings with diagnosis and management of sick people.
- (v) Each internee shall be given opportunities to learn the diagnostic techniques like x-rays, Ultrasonography, E.C.G., Spirometer and other forthcoming techniques and co-relate their findings with diagnosis and management of cases.
- (vi) Each internee student shall be given adequate knowledge about issuing of medico-legal certificates including medical and fitness certificates, death certificates, birth certificates, court producers and all of such legislation's be discussed which were taught in curriculum of Forensic Medicine.
- (vii) Each internee shall maintain records of 40 acute and 25 chronic cases complete in all manner including follow up in Practice of Medicine, record of 5 antenatal check up and 3 delivery cases attended by him / her in Department of Obstetrics and 3 cases of Gynaecology; records of 5 surgical cases assisted by him (and demonstrational knowledge of dressings) in Surgery department, and records of knowledge gained in Primary Health Centres, Community health Centres, various health programmes.
- (viii) It shall be compulsory for each intern-student to prove at least one drug during the Period of internship.
- (ix) Each internee shall be given a liberty to choose an elective assignment on any subject, and complete out-put shall be furnished in writing by the internee in respect of elective assignment to the Principal of the College within internship duration.
- (x) Each intern shall be posted on duty in such a manner that each of them attend at least 15 days in O.P.D. and 15 days in I.P.D. at least in month (except for duty in Community Medicine) and attend the other parts of duty including self-preparation in Library.

(xi) Each intern-student shall be made to learn importance of maintaining statistics and records, intern-student shall also be familiarized with research-methodology.

3. (i) Each internee shall have not less than 80% of attendance during the internship training.

(ii) Each internee shall be on duty of at least 6 hrs. per day during the compulsory internship training.

Introducing the system of Attendance through Bio-metric for interns

The attendance particulars of interns will be maintained in the form of reports generated in the Bio-metric system from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards.

REGULATION FOR RE-ADMISSION AFTER BREAK OF INTERNSHIP TRAINING

1. Break of Internship means any absence of more than Ninety days during the prescribed period of one year Internship training

2. After the commencement of Internship training if the candidate has entered on break in Internship training for less than ninety days for the prescribed period of one year Internship training, the Dean/Principal of the concerned college may condone the break in internship training and permit the candidates to continue their Internship training programme.

The candidate has to get condonation orders from this University for condoning the break in Internship training on the following reasons

a) If the candidate has not commenced their internship training programme within two months from the date of publication of their final year examination result of this University.

- b) If after the commencement of Internship training, if the candidate has entered on break in Internship training for more than ninety days.
- c) If the candidate has completed less than 50% of internship postings and entered on break for more than ninety days, the candidate has to re-do the entire internship training programme.
- d) If the candidate has completed more than 50% of internship postings and entered on break for more than ninety days, the candidate has to undergo the balance period of internship training programme.
- e) If the candidate has not completed the internship training within two years from the date of commencement of their internship training, the candidate has to undergo Refresher course for a period of three months from the institution in which the candidate has last studied. After the completion of refresher course the candidate has to re-commence the entire period of Internship training programme and complete without any break.

GUIDELINES FOR DEANS / PRINCIPALS OF THE INSTITUTIONS:

The Deans/Principals of the colleges concerned shall not permit any candidate with a break of Internship training as stipulated above to rejoin the Internship training without obtaining the prior permission from this University.

If any candidate is permitted by the Dean / Principal of the college concerned without the prior permission of this university, the period of such Internship training shall not be considered as a recognized Internship training and such candidate shall re-do the entire period of internship training after getting necessary permission from this university irrespective of the period of break in internship.

1. The break in study period upto three months can be condoned / permitted by the Principal.
2. If the break of study period in more than three months but less than 12 months the candidates must apply to the University for condonation of the break of study.

3. If the candidates after acquiring more than 50% of attendance in an academic year, goes on break he/she will be permitted to continue the balance period of study after obtaining the condonation orders from the University.
4. If the candidate enters into break of study with less than 50% of attendance in an academic year, he/she has to undergo the course after obtaining the condonation orders from the University at the beginning of the year of study in which the candidate has entered the break of study.
5. The Principal of the college shall not permit any candidate with a break of study between 3 and 18 months to rejoin the course without obtaining condonation orders from the University.
6. If the Principal permits any candidate with a break of study between 3 to 18 to rejoin the course without condonation orders from the university the intermittent period from the date of joining to the date of condonation orders will not be treated as certified period of study and they have to repeat the period of study.

FEES:

The candidate has to remit a sum of Rs.2000/- (Rupees Two thousand only) towards processing fee for Re-admission to the internship for condoning the period of training in internship training Programme. Apart from this processing fee the candidate has to pay the following fee also for issue of orders for condoning the period of break in internship training ;-

- 1a). if the break of internship is one year, a fee of Rs.10,000/- (Rupees Ten thousand only) is payable to the University for condoning the break or part there of.
- b). If the break in internship exceeds more than one year, apart from the fee of Rs. 10,000/- for the first year, an additional fee of Rs.5000/- (Rupees Five thousand only) is payable for subsequent year.

Annexure - I
Declaration

I..... Son of /
Daughter of Residing at
..... and permitted to do Internship training
of (Name of the course/UG) at
..... (Name
of the College) do hereby solemnly affirm and sincerely state as follows:

I declare that I shall abide by the rules and regulations prescribed by the
Vinayaka Mission's Research Foundation - Deemed to be University, Salem
for the (course) including regulations
for re-admission after the break in Internship Training.

Date :

Signature of candidate

/ Countersigned /
Dean / Principal / Director
(Office date seal)

Annexure - II

Application for Condonation of Break of Study and Re-Admission

1. Application Fee : Rs. 100/-
2. Processing Fee : Rs. 2,000/-
3. Condonation Fee : Rs.

TOTAL : Rs.

Details of remittance of fee :

Bank :

DD No :

Date :

Rs :

PROFORMA FOR RE-ADMISSION FOR CONDONING THE CRRI BREAK

1.NAME OF THE STUDENT :

2.NAME OF THE COURSE/

PERIOD OF STUDY :

3.NAME OF THE COLLEGE :

4. DATE OF JOINING THE COURSE :

5. DATE OF COMPLETION OF
THE COURSE :

6. DATE OF COMMENCEMENT
OF CRRI :

(Copy of CRRI posting orders should be produced)

7. DATE OF COMPLETION

OF 50% OF CRRI :

(Assessment of Internship for
each department done by the
candidate duly signed by the
concerned Head of the

Department should be enclosed in original)

8. DATE OF DISCONTINUANCE
OF CRRI :
9. REASONS FOR THE
DISCONTINUANCE
OF THE CRRI :
(If Medical reasons Medical
Certificate should be produced)
10. DETAILS OF BREAK OF
CRRI (PREVIOUS BREAK
IF ANY, THE DETAILS
OF SPELL AND THE
PERIOD OF REAK OF STUDY
MAY BE FURNISHED
(INCLUDING THE PERIOD OF
LATE COMMENCEMENT) :
11. WHETHER ANY
DISCIPLINARY CASE IS
PENDING FOR DISCLOSED
i.e. PRODUCING FALSE
CERTIFICATES/RAGGING Etc., :
12. IF ANY CORRESPONDENCE
WAS MADE IN THE PAST,
FURNISH THE COPIES OF
RELEVANT RECORDS FOR
PERUSAL :
13. RECOMMENDATION OF
THE DEAN/PRINCIPAL
CONCERNED :

CERTIFIED THAT THE DETAILS FURNISHED ABOVE IN RESPECT
OF _____

ARE TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND FOUND TO
BE CORRECT.

DATE:

SEAL:

SIGNATURE OF THE
DEAN/ PRINCIPAL.

Annexure - III
CERTIFICATE

I am forwarding herewith the application of Thiru/Selvi/Tmt/
Dr.of
this College admitted in the Academic Yearfor
the.....
Degree / Diploma Course with Registration No..... who
discontinued the studies on and requested for
re-admission. His/Her has not been filled up and still it is vacant. I declare
that, all the particulars furnished in this Proforma are True and found to be
correct.

2. Certified that, the details of date of discontinuance; vacancy position;
previous break of study and subjects already passed have been verified with
our records in respect of the above candidate and found to be correct.

3. Certified that, he/she has not been re-admitted into course so far and re-admission will be made only after the receipt of University's permission.

COLLEGE DATE SEAL:

SIGNATURE OF THE DEAN /
PRINCIPAL

Encl : 1. Representation from the candidate

2. Medical/Fitness Certificate if any in original

NOTE:

(a) All the columns in the Proforma should be filled neatly and forwarded by the Dean/Principal of the College/Institution duly signed and College Date seal affixed along with a required fees.

(b) The Dean/Principal of the College/Institution cannot permit to rejoin the course of any Break of Study candidate without obtaining University's prior condonation orders. Violation, if any, in this regard will not be entertained and such period of attendance shall not be taken into account for permitting him/her for University examination.

(c) The Demand Draft should be obtained in favour of **VMU Examination Account**

(d) The Dean/Principal of the College/Institution are directed to review the attendance every Fortnightly / Monthly and ensure that proposals for the discontinued students for Condonation of Break of Study should be forwarded to this University immediately.

(e) Fees once paid, will not be refunded under any circumstances.