**Table 2: Contents of Course AyUG-RS** 

Paper I					
SN	A2 List of Topics AyUG-RS	B2 Term	C2 Marks	D2 Lecture hours	E2 Non- Lecture hours
1	<ul> <li>Shariropkramaniya Shaarira</li> <li>Sharir and Shaarir vyakhya (definitions of sharira and sharira)</li> <li>Shadangatvam (Six regions of the body)</li> <li>Anga Pratyanga vibhaga (subdivisions)</li> <li>Sharir shastra vibhag</li> <li>Sharir gyan prayojan and its description in contemporary science with its clinical importance</li> </ul>	I	6	4	2
2	<ul> <li>Paribhasha Shaarira</li> <li>Kurcha, Kandara, Jala, Asthisamghata, Seemnta, Seevani, Rajju, and lasika</li> <li>Terminologies related shadang sharir</li> </ul>	I	4	3	1
3.	<ul> <li>Garbha Shaarira</li> <li>Garbha Vyakhya (Definition of Garbha)</li> <li>Concept of Shukra and Artava</li> <li>Garbhavkranti. Masanumasik grabhavruddhi</li> <li>Role of panchamahabhoot in Garbhavruddhi</li> <li>Concept of Beeja, Beejabhaga, Beejabhagavayava</li> <li>Garbhposhana</li> <li>Apara nirmiti, Garbhanabhinadi</li> <li>Garbha Angapratyanga utpatti according to different Acharya</li> <li>Garbha Vikruti</li> </ul>	I	15	17	5
4.	Asthi Shaarira Enumeration of Asthi, Types, asthi swaroopa, with its applied aspect	I	4	2	1
5.	<ul> <li>Sandhi Shaarira</li> <li>Description of Sandhi and its enumeration,</li> <li>Types of Sandhi with its clinical importance</li> <li>Introduction of diseases of Sandhi explained in Ayurveda</li> </ul>	II	4	2	3
6.	Snayu sharir Concept of Snayu and its clinical importance	II	3	2	1
7.	Peshi Shaarira      Description of Peshi,     Utpatti, types, Swaroop, function with its importance	II	3	2	1
8.	<ul> <li>Kesha, Danta, Nakha Sharir</li> <li>Description of Panchbhautik swaroop and its applied value</li> <li>Explanation of its swabhava (Pitruja) and its applied value</li> <li>Description of Prakrita (normal) and Vikruta(abnormal) Swaroop (appearance) of kesha, danta, nakha in concern with disease</li> <li>Importance of examination of kesha, danta, nakha</li> </ul>	п	4	2	1

	as diagnostic tool				
9	Embryology				
	<ul> <li>Definitions and branches of embryology.</li> </ul>				
	• Embryo and Fetus. Sperm and Ovum, Fertilization,				
	Cleavage.				
	<ul> <li>Germ layers formation and their derivatives.</li> </ul>	_	_	7	2
	• Laws of heredity, Sex determination and	I	5	7	2
	differentiation, Month-wise development of				
	embryo.				
	• Fetal circulation, Placenta formation, Umbilical				
	cord formation				
10	Osteology				
	<ul> <li>Bone: structure, types and ossification.</li> </ul>	I	12	9	6
	Description of each bone with clinical anatomy				
11	Arthrology				
	<ul> <li>Joints: structure, types and movements.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Description of joints of extremities, inter-vertebral</li> </ul>	II	10	10	6
	joints and temporomandibular joint with their				
	clinical anatomy.				
12	Myology				
	Structure and types of muscles. Description of				
	important muscles: origin, insertion, actions, nerve	II	4	6	2
	supply and clinical anatomy.				
	Muscle movements in Yogasana				
13	Nervous System				
	Nervous system: Introduction and classification				
	• Meninges				
	Description of Brain and Spinal cord.				
	Description of Peripheral Nervous System: Cranial		1.4	1.4	4
	and Spinal nerves, Brachial, Cervical, Lumber and	III	14	14	4
	Sacral nerve plexus,				
	Anatomical consideration of Autonomic Nervous				
	System,				
	Formation and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid  Plant and spirit and S				
14	Blood supply of Brain and Spinal cord.  Endocrinology				
14	Description of endocrine glands (Pituitary, Thyroid,				
	Parathyroid, Thymus, Pineal and Suprarenal glands)	III	8	8	3
	with clinical aspects.	1111	O	0	3
	Histology of all glands.				
15	Lymphatic system				
	Introduction Structure included in lymphatic system:				
	Lymph vessels, Lymph nodes, Lymph glands with	III	4	2	2
	their clinical importance.				
L	area emineur importunee.	l	l	l	l

	Detail description of Marma with its applied     importance				
10	importance.  Respiratory System				
10	<ul> <li>Bronchial tree and Lungs with their clinical aspects.</li> <li>Respiratory tract: Nasal cavity, Pharynx, Larynx, Trachea</li> </ul>	п	10	6	4
	<ul><li>Pleura with its clinical aspects</li><li>Diaphragm and its opening</li><li>Histology of all organs</li></ul>				
11	Digestive system				
	• Regions of abdomen				
	<ul> <li>Organs of digestive tract (alimentary tract) with</li> </ul>				
	their clinical aspects.	I	12	10	6
	<ul> <li>Digestive glands: Liver, Spleen and Pancreas.</li> </ul>				
	Description of peritoneum with its clinical aspects				
	Histology of all organs				
12	Cardiovascular system				
	Description of Heart				
	Structure of artery & vein				
	<ul> <li>Importance blood vessels with their course and</li> </ul>	II	8	8	3
	branches.				
	<ul> <li>Pericardium with applied aspect</li> </ul>				
	Histology of Heart				
13	Urinary System				
	Urinary tract: Kidney, Ureter, Urinary	**	10		
	Bladder and Urethra with their clinical	II	10	8	3
	aspects				
4	Histology of all organs				
<b>14</b>	Reproductive system				
	<ul> <li>Male Reproductive system: Reproductive organs, Scrotum and glands (Testis, Prostate)</li> </ul>				
	and Seminal vesicles) with their clinical				
	aspects.			_	_
	• Female reproductive system: Introduction of	III	6	7	3
	external genital organ in brief and internal				
	reproductive organs in detail, tract and glands				
	with clinical importance.				
	<ul> <li>Histology of all organs</li> </ul>				
15	Sensory organs				
	Description of structures of Eye, Ear, Nose, Tongue	III	10	14	5
	and Skin with their clinical aspects.				