

Paper II					
	A2 List of Topics – AyUG-PV	B2 Term	C2 Marks	D2 Lecture hours	E2 Non-Lecture hours
1	Pariksha 1.1. Definition, Significance, Necessity and Use of Pariksha. 1.2. Definition of Prama, Aprama, Prameya, Pramata, Pramana. 1.3. Significance and importance of Pramana, Enumeration of Pramana according to different schools of Philosophy. 1.4. Four types of methods for examination in Ayurveda (Chaturvidha-Parikshavidhi), Pramana in Ayurveda. 1.5. Subsumption of different Pramanas under three Pariksha. 1.6. Practical application of methods of examination (Parikshavidhi) in Nidan and Chikitsa.	I	26	6	12
2	2. Aptopadesha Pariksha/Pramana 2.1. Lakshana of Aptopadesha, Lakshana of Apta. 2.2. Lakshana of Shabda, and its types. 2.3. Shabdavritti-Abhidha, Lakshana, Vyanjana and Tatparyakhya. Shaktigrahahetu. 2.4. Vaakya: Characteristics, Vaakyarthajnanahetu- Aakanksha, Yogyata, Sannidhi. 2.5. Importance of Aptopadesha in maintaining Health, Prevention of Diseases, Diagnostics, Therapeutics and Research.	I		6	10
3.	3. Pratyaksha Pariksha/Pramana 3.1. Lakshana of Pratyaksha, types of Pratyaksha- Nirvikalpaka- Savikalpaka with description, description of Laukika and Alaukika types and their further classification. 3.2. Indriya-prapyakaritvam, six types of Sannikarsha. 3.3. Indriyanam lakshanam, classification and enumeration of Indriya. Description of Panchapanchaka, Penta-elemental nature of Indriya (Panchabhautikatwa of Indriya) and similarity in sources (Tulyayonitva) of Indriya. 3.4. Trayodasha Karana, dominance of Antahkarana. 3.5. Hindrances in direct perception (pratyaksha-anupalabdihikaarana), enhancement of direct perception (Pratyaksha) by various	II	42	8	14