REVISED BY-LAWS, REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM OF THE BACHELOR OF AYURVEDA MEDICINE AND SURGERY (BAMS) DEGREE PROGRAMME



2025

FACULTY OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

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By-Laws of the Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery (BAMS) Degree Programme

By-Laws made by the Council of the University of Colombo under section 135 of the Universities Act No.16 of 1978 as amended and read with the Faculty of Indigenous Medicine Ordinance No. 7 of 1979.

By-Laws

- 1. These By-Laws may be cited as the Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery By-Laws No 27/ 2019.
- 2. These By- Laws shall be deemed to have come into operation with effect from 10.07.2019 as determined by the Council of University of Colombo.
- 3. These Revised By- Laws shall be deemed to have come into operation with effect from 12.03.2025 as determined by the Council of University of Colombo.

Part I - General

- 4. Subject to these By-Laws, a student may be awarded the Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery of the University of Colombo (hereafter referred to as the "University"), if such student¹
 - a) been admitted to the Faculty of Indigenous Medicine (hereinafter sometime referred to as the "Faculty") of the University as a student under section 15 (v) of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 as amended.
 - b) been a duly registered student of the University for the period prescribed by these By-Laws.
 - c) there after pursued the programme of study in the Faculty to the satisfaction of the Faculty board as prescribed by these By-Laws and other By-Laws, Regulations and Rules of the University and the Faculty;
 - d) satisfied the examiners at the prescribed written examinations, viva voce examinations, practical or clinical cum viva voce examinations, continuous assessments, and research project approved by the Faculty and the University;
 - e) paid such fees as may have been prescribed by the University and any other dues as may be payable to the Faculty and/or the University; and,

¹Please note that the use of female pronoun here and elsewhere in these By-Laws refers to both male and female genders.

f) fulfilled all other requirements prescribed by these By-Laws and other By-Laws, Regulations and Rules of the Faculty.

4. Admission Requirements

- a) No person shall be eligible to be admitted to the Programme of Study leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery (herein after sometime referred to as the "Degree Programme" or "Programme") unless has passed the G. C. E. (Advanced Level) in Bio-Science Stream and satisfied the criteria recommended by the University Grants Commission for the admission to undertake the Programme in the Faculty.
- b) An applicant who wishes to join the Degree Programme shall be a fit and proper person who is able to undertake the Programme and shall not suffer from any mental and/or physical disability that may hamper the effective undertaking of the Programme and/or hinder the effective performance of duties and/or discharge the obligations of the medical practice and profession. Applicants shall be required to prove themselves as physically and mentally fit by a medical examination. The medical examination will be conducted by the University.
- c) Applications of a limited number of foreign students may be accepted for the Degree Programme subject to the guidelines of the University Grants Commission and/or the availability of places.
- 5. (1) Subject to these By-laws, the period of study of the Degree Programme shall be five academic years of study.
 - (2) The maximum period of study within which a student shall complete the Degree Programme is ten academic years from the date of first registration for the Programme, unless the Senate has, on the recommendation of the Faculty, granted permission to extend the registration for valid reasons.
 - (3) Selected students shall register initially for the Programme by completing the registration procedure as instructed by the Faculty, including paying the relevant fees to the Faculty. The initial registration shall be deemed to be the registration for the First Year of the Degree Programme and be valid for the two semesters of the academic year.
 - (4) Subject to these By-Laws and other By-Laws, Regulations and Rules of the University and the Faculty Board of the Faculty (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), the registration for a year of the Programme shall be valid for two semesters and the registration shall lapse at the end of the period of its validity.

- (5) It shall be the responsibility of a student to keep her registration valid by renewing it at the end of the period of its validity, provided she is eligible to renew the registration.
- (6) The medium of instruction and examination of the Degree Programme shall be English and wherever necessary Sinhala / Tamil may be used.

6. Administration of the Programme

- (1) Subject to the general and/or special directions of the University, the Faculty shall be in charge of the administration and general direction of the Degree Programme.
- (2) The Dean of the Faculty shall function, ex-officio, as the Head of the Programme. She may enlist the assistance of any member of the academic and/or administrative staff towards the administration of the Degree Programme.
- (3) The Dean may refer, where she thinks it desirable, any issue or question relating to the administration of the Degree Programme to the Board and/or the Senate for its/their guidance and/or recommendation and/or direction.

Part II - Academic Programme

- 7. (1) The program of study leading to BAMS degree shall be a full-time 5-year program based on the Annual system as First Year BAMS, Second Year BAMS, Third Year BAMS, Fourth Year BAMS and Fifth Year BAMS. Academic activities in each year will be conducted with 2 semesters per year. The study duration of a Semester shall be fifteen weeks and the study duration of an academic year shall be thirty weeks unless otherwise decided by the Senate on the recommendation of the Board.
- (2) The Senate, on the recommendation of the Board, shall prescribe by Regulations the curriculum of the Degree Programme, the names and number of subjects, their syllabi, the number of papers of each subject, maximum marks carried by each subject, methods of assessment of the subjects, criteria of computation of results, etc. of the Programme.
- (3) The Senate shall have the power, on the recommendation of the Faculty Board, to change, amend, add to or delete from the names and number of Subjects, their syllabi, the number of papers, maximum marks carried by each subject, methods of assessment of the subjects and criteria of computation of results, etc. of the Programme. The Faculty shall cause due notice is given to the students of any such amendments, changes, additions or deletions of the curriculum.
- (4) The Faculty shall conduct lectures, practical, clinical classes, tutorials, field visits, research, guided reading and other relevant academic and learning activities of the Degree Programme on a Semester basis.

8. Course notation

e.g. A118

A	Study programme
1	Academic year
1	Serial number of the subject
8	Number of credits for the subject

- 9. The First Year BAMS Course of study shall consist of the following subjects as more fully described in the Regulations approved by the Senate:
 - A115 Padartha Vignana (Ontology)
 - A125 Ayurveda Itihasa and Vaidya Achara Dharma (History of Ayurveda and medical ethics)
 - A134 Sanskrit I
 - A145 Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) I
 - A156 Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) I
 - A166 Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) I
- 10. The Second Year BAMS shall consist of the following subjects as specified by Regulations approved by the Senate:
 - A214 Sanskrit II
 - A224 Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) II
 - A236 Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) II
 - A244 Shareera Rachana (Ayurveda Anatomy)
 - A256 Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) II
 - A263 Shareera Kriya (Ayurveda Physiology)
 - A278 Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) I
 - A288 Bhaisajjya Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)
 - A297 Rasa Shastra (Alchemy)
- 11. The Third Year BAMS shall consist of the following subjects as specified by Regulations approved by the Senate:
- A317 Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) II
- A328 Swasthavritta and Yoga (Ayurveda Preventive and Social Medicine and Yoga)
- A335 Agada Tantra (Ayurveda Toxicology)

- A346 Nidana Muladharma (Ayurveda Fundermentals of Diagnosis)
- A357 Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Ayurveda Fundermentals of Theraputics and Panchakarma)
- A365 Vikruti Vignana (Pathology)
- A373 Research Methodology and Medical Statistics
- 12. The Fourth Year BAMS shall consist of the following subjects as specified by Regulations approved by the Senate:
 - A 418 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) I
 - A 426 Kayachikitsa (General Medicine) II
 - A 436 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) I
 - A 447 Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)
 - A 457 Kaumarabhritya (Ayurveda Paediatrics)
 - A 463 Voharikavaidya (Forensic Medicine)
 - A 476 Research Project
- 13. The Fifth Year BAMS shall consist of the following subjects as specified by Regulations approved by the Senate:
 - A518 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) III
 - A528 Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery)
 - A538 Streeroga Prasuti Tantra (AyurvedaGynaecology and Obstetrics)
 - A546 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) II

Part III - Assessment & Examination

- 14. (1) The examinations leading to the Degree of BAMS shall take the forms of Formative Assessment Continuous Assessments (CAs) and Summative Assessment Five Annual Examinations.
 - (2) The examinations leading to the Degree shall be
 - a. First Year BAMS Examination
 - b. Second Year BAMS Examination
 - c. Third Year BAMS Examination
 - d. Fourth Year BAMS Examination
 - e. Fifth Year BAMS Examination
 - (3) Each above annual examination shall have a repeat examination before proceeding to next year.

- 15. The award of the Degree shall be based on the successful completion of the above examinations as laid down in the Regulations.
- 16. Each of the Examinations prescribed by these By-Laws and the Regulations thereunder shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners constituted by the Board and approved by the Senate for the conduct of that Examination.
- 17. A student shall not be permitted to sit for an Examination unless the relavant Heads of the Departments in Ayurveda (hereinafter sometime referred to as the "Heads") has certified that she has satisfactorily completed the prescribed subject/s for that Examination, fulfilled the attendance requirements and any other requirements as may be specified by these By-Laws and/or Regulations.
- 18. A student must have a minimum of 75% of attendance at lectures, practical or clinical classes in each subject to be eligible to sit for the corresponding examination. A student with an attendance ranging between 65% 74% may be permitted to be eligible to sit for the examination only in exceptional circumstances due to medical and/or valid and acceptable grounds. A student with an attendance ranging between 65% 74% without valid and acceptable ground and a student with attendance less than 65 % shall sit for the examination in the next scheduled examination as a re-sit candidate.
- 19. A candidate shall take each Examination leading to the Degree on the very first occasion on which the Examination is held after the completion of the course of study for that Examination, unless the Senate, based on a valid and acceptable reason, permits, on the recommendation of the Board, the candidate to take the Examination on the next occasion on which the examination is held.
- 20. Where a candidate does not take an Examination on the very first occasion on which the Examination is held after the completion of the course of study for that Examination, the candidate shall be deemed, unless the Senate determines otherwise, to be deemed to have taken the Examination on the first occasion, which shall be taken into account when computing the total number of attempts on which an Examination may be taken by a candidate. Any subsequent attempt at the Examination must be taken at the very next available Examination, subject to the provision in respect of a valid excuse accepted by the Senate. These valid reasons are applicable for a subject but not a component of a subject at the examinations.
- 21. (1) The reasons for granting valid excuse by the senate may include
 - a. illness of the candidate
 - b. personal problem involving an immediate family member of the candidate
 - c. candidate's participation in a university or national level activity for which prior permission has been obtained from the Senate, or

- d. any other cause such as a natural disaster clearly precluding a candidate from sitting the Examination.
- (2) In all these instances the candidate must follow accepted University procedures (eg. submission of medical certificate, other documentary evidence, etc.) and the Senate may request further documents for authentication.
- (3) The Senate reserves the right to grant or deny a request for excuse at an Examination.
- 22. In the event that a candidate is unable to appear for a viva voce, clinical/practical cum viva voce component of an ongoing examination due to a reason acceptable as a valid excuse by the Senate (eg. a candidate being admitted to hospital), upon request by the candidate, the relavant Heads and the Dean may consider re-scheduling that component enabling the candidate to take that component of the examination. This privilege is entirely at the discretion of the relavant Heads and the Dean. However, this privilege shall not be applied to written examinations.
- 23. (1) A candidate who does not successfully pass an Examination after the completion of the course of study for that Examination shall re-take the entire Examination or those subjects as informed by the Faculty, at the very next occasion on which the relevant Examination is held.
 - (2) Where the candidate does not take that Examination or subject/s, as the case may be, at that occasion the candidate shall be deemed, unless the Senate determines otherwise, to have taken the Examination or the subject/s at that occasion, which shall be taken into account when computing the total number of attempts on which an Examination and/or subject/s may be taken by a candidate.
 - 24. (1) Students shall have to apply on prescribed form, through the relavant Head/Heads, to register for each Year BAMS Examination of the Degree Programme that they become eligible to take, when application for registration of the Year BAMS Examinations is called for by the Faculty.
 - (2) The Faculty shall have authority not to register an applicant for an Examination or subject/s when she has not satisfactorily completed the requirements to be eligible to appear for that Examination and/or for any other valid reason not with standing that a candidate may have completed all the academic requirements to be eligible to appear for an Examination.
 - 25. Appearing at an Examination denotes taking all the required components of the subjects needed for completion of the Examination. Candidates shall take all the required components of the subjects of the Examination at one and the same sitting except where the Faculty permits a student to re-take some of the subjects of the Examination when she is, or is deemed to be, a repeat candidate.

- 26. There shall be a Continuous Assessment (CA) for each subject in each semester during each year BAMS Course of study which shall contribute towards the final marks of the subjects in each year BAMS Examination.
- 27. When a candidate appears for an examination in the subsequent attempt the marks obtained for subject/s in the Continuous Assessment will not be added to the final marks for the subject/s when computing.
- 28. (1) All regulations relating to examination procedure, offences and punishment contained in the Examination Procedure, Offences and Punishment Regulation No.1of 1986 shall *mutatis mutandis*, apply to and in relation to all assessments/examinations of the Degree Programme.
 - (2) Without prejudice to the generality of Regulation 2023, rules relating to different components of the Formative Assessment may be formulated and implemented by the relavant Head/s and any matters relating to such components may be decided by the Board on the recommendation of the Dean and the Head.
 - (3) Rules relating to viva voce assessments, assignments, practical / clinical cum viva voce assessment, research project etc. may be announced, from time to time, by the relavant Heads in consultation with the relevant teachers and such rules shall not be changed or revoked unless otherwise decided by the Board. Provided there shall at least three examiners be present and mark the performance of candidates when conducting viva voce assessment or any oral assessment (with or without written component).
- 29. (1) English and Information Technology (IT) are not credited for the Degree Programme. The English and IT will be offered as an intensive course during the orientation programme, conducted after the registration of the student's intake before the commencement of First Year. The candidates should appear English and IT Examination at the end of the orientation programme. The successful completion of English and IT will be considered in awarding Degree, though the result obtained will not be taken into account for the computation of GPA.
 - (2) Examination in English and Information Technology has (1) a theory component (English), and (2) a practical examination (IT)
 - 1. The theory component: There is one question paper consists of
 - i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1×20)
 - ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 \times 5)
 - iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 \times 2)
 - 2. The practical component of IT consists of computer based practical examination 30 minutes

Total marks for the practical component is 100

The student shall score a minimum 50% of total marks allocated to pass the English and Information Technology examination.

- (3) The student shall score a minimum of 50% of total marks allocated to pass the English and Information Technology examination. When the candidate does not obtain the minimum pass marks, such candidates shall be deemed to have passed the English and Information Technology examination with the intensive course of the next batch.
- 30. A candidate appearing for all the BAMS Examinations shall take all the components of the Examination relating to each subject and obtain a minimum % mark from the allocated marks for each component. This minimum pass mark shall be
 - a. 40 % for theory component (MCQs, SEQs and EQs) of the subjects in the first, second, third, fourth years and 45 % for the subjects in the fifth year.
 - b. 40% for the practical/clinical cum *viva voce* examination of the subjects in the first, second, third, fourth years and 50 % for the subjects in the fifth year.
- 31. The pass mark for each subject will be 50% from the 100 marks allocated for each subject in the final calculation. Only candidates who gain pass marks in each component and gain minimum 50 % of the total 100 will be able to pass that subject. In case of a candidate who obtained less marks mentioned in above (30) in any component with minimum aggregate marks 50 shall be offered grade C-.
- 32. The maximum grade offered for a repeat candidate for a subject shall be grade C. Accordingly, the maximum marks she gets for the subject shall be 50 (the lower limit of the marks range allocated for grade C).
 - 33. No minimum pass marks for Viva *voce* examination and CA components.
 - 34. A candidate following the BAMS Course may be absent from a component of the CA of any subject provided she submits within the prescribed period an approved medical certificate or any other reason accepted by the Senate. In such a case, a make-up component of the CA may be designed by the concerned Department of study to be taken by her. If a candidate does not sit for a component of the CA without any valid excuse acceptable to the Senate to cover the absence, she shall be given a "0" mark for the particular component of the CA.
 - 35. (1) A candidate shall be deemed to have passed the BAMS Examinations of each year if the candidate has satisfied the Board of Examiners by passing all the relevant Ayurveda subjects as specified by these By-Laws and/or Regulations approved by the Senate.
 - (2) The Second Year BAMS Examination is a Bar Examination. A candidate must pass all subjects of the First and Second Year Examinations to proceed to the Third Year BAMS.

- (3) The Fourth Year BAMS Examinations is a Bar Examination. A candidate must pass all subjects of the Third and Fourth Year Examinations to proceed to the Fifth Year BAMS.
- (4) A candidate may fail in one or more subjects at the BAMS Examination, when the candidate does not obtain the minimum grade C. Such candidates shall be deemed to have passed the BAMS Examination when they passed the failed subject/s at a subsequent BAMS Examination.
- 36. A candidate shall take the theory component, viva voce, practical cum viva voce component and clinical cum viva voce component of any subject at one and the same Examination. No candidate shall take the theory component of any subject in one Examination and other components in a different Examination. The candidate shall take and complete all the components of a subject in one sitting.
- 37. In the case of candidates who are registered for the BAMS Examination as her first attempt, but who could not sit for all or any of the subjects of this Examination (due to sickness or any other valid reason acceptable to the Senate), shall have to appear for the particular subject/s at the next occasion. This appearance will be considered as the first attempt. Those who did not submit the valid reasons or the tendered reasons are not accepted by the Senate for the absence of the next appearance will be considered as a repeat attempt.
- 38. A candidate who does not pass all the subjects of each BAMS Examination within the four scheduled/successive attempts shall not be allowed to continue her registration in the BAMS Programme. Such a candidate shall cease to be a registered student of the BAMS Programme and her registration with the Faculty and the University shall be deemed to have been terminated.
- 39. A candidate who does not register for a scheduled examination without a valid reason acceptable to the Board/Senate shall be considered to have exhausted that attempt, and that attempt shall be counted towards the four attempts cited in section 38 above.
- 40. Research Project shall commence at the beginning of the first Semester of the Fourth Year BAMS and shall extend up to the end of second Semester of the Fourth Year BAMS. A candidate shall obtain minimum C grade for the completion of the research project successfully.
- 41. A candidate who obtains less than C grade in all four subjects or an E grade in any two of the 4 subjects of the Fifth year BAMS examination shall be considered to have failed the entire Fifth year BAMS examination. Such candidates shall be deemed to have passed the examination when they pass the four Subjects at a subsequent Fifth year BAMS examination.

- 42. Provided all periods of exemption granted by the Senate shall be excluded when computing the period of ten academic years. Exemptions that shall be considered for extension of this period shall be those periods where the academic work of the faculty was interrupted or disrupted due to unforeseen circumstances, and any period of illness of the candidate which is supported by the recommendation of a Medical Board duly approved by the Senate. The period of exemption shall be added to the above period of ten academic years when computing the maximum period of registration that shall be allowed to such candidates.
- 43. The final GPA shall be computed from grades of all Five Years specified by the Regulations made by the Senate.

44. Calculation of the Grade Point Average	(GPA)

Range of Marks	Grades	Grade Point Values
85-100	A+	4.00
80-84	A	4.00
75-79	A-	3.70
70-74	B+	3.30
65-69	В	3.00
60-64	B-	2.70
55-59	C+	2.30
50-54	С	2.00
40-49	C-	1.70
35-39	D+	1.30
30-34	D	1.00
0-29	Е	0.00

GPA of a student is calculated by multiplying Grade Point Value he or she has earned for each Subject with its Credit Value. The total of the multiplied points of whole Subjects (Σ Cgi) is divided by the total of Credit Values of the whole Subjects (Σ Ci).

$$GPA = \Sigma Cgi / \Sigma Ci$$

e.g., a student who has completed a course of four subjects each 4 credits and two subjects each of 2 credits with grades of A+, C+, B, C+, A and B respectively would have the GPA.

$$GPA = \underbrace{4 \times 4.0 + 4 \times 2.3 + 4 \times 3.0 + 4 \times 2.3 + 2 \times 4.0 + 2 \times 3.0}_{4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 2 + 2}$$

$$= \underline{16 + 9.2 + 12 + 9.2 + 8 + 6}$$
20

GPA = 3.02

45. Formula used to calculate the final marks

- (1) Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject which are having only Theory component;
 - i. First attempt (Theory Examination [100] / 100 x 80) + CA [20]
 - ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] / 100 x 100)

- (2) Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject which are having Theory component and Viva voce component;
 - i. First attempt
 (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 80) + CA [20]
 - ii. Repeat attempt
 (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 100)
- (3) Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject which are having Theory component and Practical/Clinical cum Viva voce component;
 - i. First attempt
 (Theory Examination [100] + Practical/Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]
 - ii. Repeat attempt (Theory Examination [100] + Practical/Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

46. Award of the Degree

No student shall qualify for the award of BAMS Degree unless she has:

- a. Successfully completed Annual Examinations
- b. Earned 197 credits within the stipulated period
- c. Earned a final GPA of not less than 2.00
- d. Earned pass at the intensive courses (IT and English language)
- e. Successfully completed the degree programme not exceeding ten (10) years

47. Award of Classes

A student who has fulfilled all the conditions stipulated in criteria, cited in section 46 above for awarding degree and not guilty of committing any examination offences should be awarded honors if she fulfilled following additional criteria.

1. First class

- 1. An overall minimum Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) of 3.70
- 2. Complete the above requirement within 6 consecutive academic years.
- 2. Second Class (Upper Division)
 - 1. An overall minimum Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) of 3.30
 - 2. Complete the above requirement within 6 consecutive academic years.
- 3. Second Class (Lower Division)
 - 1. An overall minimum Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) of 3.00
 - 2. Complete the above requirement within 6 consecutive academic years.
- 4. Pass

An overall minimum Final Grade Point Average (FGPA) of 2.00

- 48. The final GPA shall be calculated at the successful completion of the five years of examinations.
- 49. The final GPA shall appear in the academic transcript of each candidate.

Part IV- Special Provisions

50. The Vice Chancellor shall have authority, on the recommendation of the Dean of the Faculty, to take such action or give such direction not inconsistent with the principles underpinning the provisions of these By-Laws, as appeared to her to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing any difficulties that may arise in relation to academic issues pertaining to any batches of student or individual student.

Part V-Interpretation

- 51. In these By-Laws unless the context otherwise requires,
 - "Faculty Board" means the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Indigenous Medicine of the University of Colombo constituted by the Ordinance No. 7 of 1979 as amended subsequently.
 - "Council" means the Council of the University of Colombo constituted by the Universities Act No.16 of 1978 and its subsequent amendments.
 - "Faculty" means the Faculty of Indigenous Medicine of the University of Colombo constituted by the Ordinance No. 7 of 1979 as amended subsequently.
 - "Senate" means the Senate of the University of Colombo constituted by the Universities Act No.16 of 1978 and its subsequent amendments.
- 52. Any questions regarding the interpretation of these By-Laws shall be referred to the Council, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Regulations and Curriculum

The Faculty of Indigenous Medicine (FIM) of the University of Colombo conducts the BAMS Degree programme. It is a comprehensive, integrated professional course imparting the trainees with the knowledge, skills and attitudes that are necessary to function as an Ayurveda Graduate Doctor. The programme is of five years of the degree programme. The programme is conducted at the Faculty of Indigenous Medicine, Rajagiriya and the clinical and other training is conducted at the National Ayurveda Teaching Hospital, Colombo 08 and other selected training centers.

The academic activities of the BAMS Degree programme are organized as five (05) Years.

- 1. First Year BAMS
- 2. Second Year BAMS
- 3. Third Year BAMS
- 4. Fourth Year BAMS
- 5. Fifth Year BAMS

1.1. The Academic Programme – First Year BAMS

A115 Padartha Vignana (Ontology)

A125 Ayurveda Itihasa and Vaidya Achara Dharma (History of Ayurveda and medical ethics)

A134 Sanskrit I

A145 Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) I

A156 Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) I

A166 Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) I

A115 Padartha Vignana (Ontology)

Core topics

Introduction to PadarthaVignana, Lakshana and classification of Siddhanta, Ayurveda Darshana Nirupana: Philosophical background of Ayurveda, Etymological derivation of Darshana, Indian Philosophy, Padartha: Lakshana, Enumeration and Classification, Bhava and Abhavapadartha, Dravyavignanaya, Gunavigyanaya, Karmavignanaya Samanyavignanaya, Visheshavignanaya, Samavayavignanaya, Abhavavignanaya, Pramana/Pariksha: Prama, Prameya, Pramata, Pramana, Chaturvidhaparikshavidhi, Application of pramana in chikitsa, Aptopdesha Pramana/ Pariksha: Apta, Aptopadesha, and Shabda, Pratyaksha Pariksha/ Pramana: Definition, Types and Lakshana of Pratyaksha, Indriva and Indriya lakshana. Sannikarsha, Trayodasha Karana, Antahkarana, Anumanapariksha/Pramana: Anumana, Anumiti, Paramarsha, Vyapti, Hetu, Sadhya, Paksha, Drishtanta, Tarka, Application of Anumanapramana, Yuktipariksha/ Pramana, Upamana Siddhanta, Asatkaryavada, Pramana, Karya-Karana Satkaryavada, Parinamavada, Arambhavada, Paramanuvada, Vivartavada, Kshanabhangurvada, Swabhavavada, Pilupaka,

Pitharpaka, Anekantavada, Swabhavoparamavada, Vada Marga, Tantra Yukti

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Tutorials, Small Group Discussions, Presentations, Demonstrations, Assignments

Duration: Theory hours - 75

Credits: 05

Recommended reading:

- 1. Chary, Dingari Lakshmana, Ayurvediya Padartha Vigyana, Varanasi, Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2000
- 2. Gupta, Bhagavat Ram, Hiripitiya Panghakitti- Sinhala translation, S Godage and brothers Maradana; 2009
- 3. Jayawardhana, R.S. Padartha Vignana, part 1, Department of Ayurveda; 2013
- 4. Jayawardhana, R.S., Padartha Vignana, part 11, Department of Ayurveda; 2016
- 5. Mistra, Yogesh Chandra. Padartha Vignana, Caukambha Ayurveda Sansthana; 2004
- 6. Pathak, Ramaraksha. Padartha Vignana, Vadyanatha Ayurveda bhavan; 1980
- 7. Rai, Ranjith, Ayurveda Padartha Vignana, Vadyanatha Ayurveda bhavan; 1949
- 8. Molligoda. S.P., Ayurveda Padartha Viganaya, Prathama Bhagaya, Godage & sons; 2021
- 9. Molligoda. S.P., Ayurveda Padartha Viganaya, Divithiya Bhagaya, Godage & sons; 2022

A125 Ayurveda Itihasa and Vaidya Achara Dharma (History of Ayurveda and Medical Ethics)

Core topics

Indian Ayurveda History: Vyutpatti, Niruktti of Itihasa, Historical persons, Subject, Time period, Happening and their impact on Ayurveda, Introduction to the authors of classical texts during Samhita kala: Atreya, Dhanwantari, Kashyapa, Agnivesha, Sushruta, Bhela, Dridhabala, Vagbhata, Nagarjuna, Harita, Charaka, Jivaka, Commentators: Bhattaraharicchandra, Jejjata, Chakrapani, Dalhana, Nishchalakara, Vijayarakshita, Gayadas, Arunadutta, Hemadri, Gangadhara, YogindranathSen, Haranachandra, Indu, Authors of Granthasamgrahakaala: Bhavamishra, Sharangadhara, Vrinda, Madhavakara, Shodhala, Govinda Das, Basavraja, Authors of modern era: Gana Nath Sen, Dwarakanath, KR. Sri KhanthaMurthi, Yamini Bhushan Rai, Shankar Dajishastri Pande, Swami Lakshmiram, Yadavji Tikramji, P.M. Mehta, Ghanekar, Damodar Sharma Gaur, Priyavrat Sharma, Globalization of Ayurveda, Department of AYUSH, Central Council of Indian Medicine, Central Council for Research in Ayurveda Sciences, National Institute of Ayurveda Jaipur, IPGT & RA, Gujrat Ayurveda University Jamnagar, Faculty of Ayurveda BHU Varanasi, Vriksha Ayurveda, Pashu Ayurveda, Ayurveda in Buddhist Literature, Evolution of Rasa Shashtra

History of Sri Lankan Ayurveda: Pre historical period, Period after the king Vijaya reign, Period of Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Dambadeniya, Gampola, Kotte, Kurunegala, Mahanuwara, Medical information revealed from ancient Sri Lankan Literature, Deterioration of Sri Lanka Ayurveda, Immigration of other systems of medicine, Invasion of dravida, pandya and chola, Period of Colombo, Personalities towards reestablishment of Sri Lankan medical system, Indigenous Medical education and Institutions, Medical associations during pre-independence (1900-1925), Establishment of Colombo Swadeshiyavaidya Vidyalaya, Allopathic hospitals and medical colleges, Commission of Das Guptha, Report of Balasinham, White paper of E.A. Nugawela (health minister) in 1995, Ayurveda Acts, Siddha Ayurveda Vaidya Vidyalaya, Jaffna siddha medical college, Ayurveda National Hospital and medical traditions practice in Asian region.

Medical Ethics – Sadvriththa, Vaidyavriththa, Sishya Upanayanaya

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Tutorials, Small Group Discussions, Presentations, Demonstrations, Assignments

Practical training: Field visits and Museum visits

Duration: Theory hours - 75

Credits: 05

Recommended reading:

- 1. Kumarasingha, A., Vivechana sahita sankshipta Ayurveda Ithihasaya, Department of Ayurveda; 1982
- 2. Molligoda. S.P., Sri Lanka Ayurveda Ithihasaya, Godage & sons; 2018
- 3. Uragoda. C.G., A history of Medicine in Sri Lanka: from the earliest time, Sri Lanka Medical Association, Colombo; 1948
- 4. Pajnakiththi. Hiripitiye, Ayurvedaye Pramanika Ithihasaya, Godage & sons; 2003

A134 Sanskrit I

Core topics

Introduction to Sanskrit language and literature, importance of Sanskrit for Ayurveda, alphabet with diacritical marks (vowels, consonants, consonants with vowels, combined consonants, numerals, categories of the alphabet), formation of sentences, declension of nouns, conjugation of verbs, particles and prepositions, adjectives and adverbs, other types of verbs I (infinitives and gerunds), and Prescribed text: *Saṃskṛta-bālādarśaḥ* - (lesson number 1 to 20).

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Interactive contacts, Group works, Small Group Discussions, Presentations, Assignments

Duration: Theory hours - 120

Credits: 04

Recommended reading:

- 1. Anandamaitreya, Balangoda (Budh. E. 2523), *Saralasaṃsṛtaśikṣakah, Prathamapustakam* Nugegoda: Modan Poth Samagama
- 2. Anandamaitreya, Balangoda (1961), *Sanskṛta Nāmākhyāta Padamālā : Sanskṛta Varanegilla*, Colombo : Ratna Poth Prakashakayo
- 3. Dhamminda, Hegoda (1999), Sanskruta Vyākaraņa Tarangiņī, Colombo: Samayawardhana
- 4. Joshi, Mahadev N., and Shastri, Veneemadhava (2015), *New Sanskrit Grammar & Composition : for B.A.M.S. and other courses*, Varanasi : Chaukhamba Prakashan
- 5. Kale, M.R. (1912), A Higher Sanskrit Grammar: for the use of schools and colleges, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass
- 6. Macdonell, Athur A. (1927), A Sanskrit Grammar for Students, Oxford: Clarendon
- 7. Muller, Max (1866), A Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners, London: Longmans, Green and Co.
- 8. Sastri, K.L.V. (2012), Saṃskṛta-Bālādarśaḥ, Palakkad: R.S. Vadhyar & Sons

A145 Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) I Core topics

Introduction to Ayurveda and Ayusha Vivarana (Description of Ayurveda), Definitions, Synonyms, Ashtanga Ayurveda, Adana Visarga Siddhanta, Concept of Swasthya and Roga, Trivida Rogahetu, Trivida Rogamarga, Roga Adhisthana, Pancha Bhauthika Siddhantha, Pancapancakaya, Loka Purusha Samya Siddantha, Tridosha Siddantha and vivarana -Definitions, interpretations, qualities, normal function, location, varieties, and causes of abnormalities, characteristic features normal and abnormalities, strategies and line of treatment, of Vata, Pitta and Kapha Doshas, Sapta Dhatu and Upadhathu Siddantha - Definitions, interpretations, qualities, normal function, abnormalities, characteristic features normal and abnormalities, normal and abnormal functions, formation and different theories relevant to formation and nourishment of Sapta Dhatu, Trimala Siddantha - Definitions, interpretations, qualities, normal function, abnormalities, characteristic features normal and abnormalities, normal and abnormal functions, formation of Sweda, Mutra, Purisha, Agni Siddantha -Definitions, interpretations, formation, varieties, and importance of Agni. Abnormalities of Agni and modern scientific analysis, Ama Siddantha - Definitions, interpretations, varieties, normal and abnormal functions, Sara pariksha, Ojas Siddantha, Ojo dushti, Vyadhi kshamathva, Trividha Bala, Sathmya Siddantha, Manasika and Sharirika Prakriti, Manasa and Triguna, Concept of Purusha, Shad Kriyakala, Elimination of Doshas, Tryopastambha, Tri Eshana, Trivida Chikitsa, Trivida for Bala, Yuwana and Vriddha Chikithsa, Types of pain, Pramana and Sanmhananapariksha

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Readings, Small group discussions, Presentations, Demonstrations

Practical training: Hospital Visit

Duration: 90 (Theory hours - 60, Practical hours – 30)

Credits: 05

Recommended reading:

- 1. Buddhadasa, R. Ashtangahridaya, Department of Ayurveda; 1960
- 2. Chaturvedi Gorakhanatha & Shastri Kashinath, Charaka Samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary, Part-1 & 2, 22nd Edition. Varanasi, published by Chaukhambha Bharti Academy; 1996
- 3. Das Bhagwan, Kashyap Lalitesh, Basic Principles of Ayurveda, New Delhi, Concept Publishing Company; 2003
- 4. Disanayaka, D.M.R.B. Ashtangahridaya, Department of Ayurveda; 2006
- 5. Kanjiv, Lochan, Ashtangahridaya samhitha, Chaukhambha publishers; 2007
- 6. Murthy, K.R. Srikantha, Ashtangahridaya Samhita Chaukhambha orientalia; 1996
- 7. Murthy, K.R. Srikantha. (1997). Ashtangahridaya Samhitha Government collage of Indian medicine Bangalore; 1997
- 8. Narayana Rama, Sushruta Samhita, with Dalhana teeka, Chaukambha Surabharathi Prakashana, Varanasi; 2002
- 9. Sharmana, Upavetha Yadva, Charaka Samhita with Chakrapani datta Ayurveda deepika teeka, Chaukambha Surabharathi Prakashana, Varanasi; 2009
- 10. Vagbhata, Ashtangahridaya. with the commentaries Sarvangasundara of Arunadatta & Ayurveda Rasayana of Hemadri, chaukambha Surabharati Prakashana; 1996

A156 Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) I Core Topics

Introduction, embryology, upper limb: arm, forearm, hand, pectoral region, axilla along with applied and clinical anatomy, Thorax: thoracic wall, cavity and its contents, bronchial tree and lung, esophagus, thoracic duct, mediastinum, heart, sympathetic trunk, diaphragm along with applied and clinical anatomy, Abdomen pelvis and perineum: bones, joints, muscles, blood supply, venous and lymphatic drainage, nerve supply, peritoneum, abdominal viscera, pelvic viscera, male and female reproductive organs along with applied and clinical anatomy.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Tutorials, Activity Based Small Group Discussions, Demonstrations, Anatomical based Case Discussions

Practical training: Laboratory training, Demonstrations, Activity Based Learning through Video Sessions, Cadaver Dissections

Duration: 120 (Theory hours - 60, Practical hours – 60)

Credits: 06

Recommended reading:

- 1. Chaurasia BD. Human Anatomy.5thed. CBS publishers and distributors -New delhi. Vol I, II & III; 2010
- 2. Ellis H. Clinical Anatomy (A revision and applied anatomy for clinical students). 11thed. Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publication; 2006
- 3. Moore KL, Dalley AF. Clinically Oriented Anatomy.4thed. Lippincott Williams & wilkins – Philadelphia; 1999
- 4. Netter FH. Atlas of Human Anatomy. 7thed. Elsevier; 2006
- 5. Singh I, Pal GP. Human Embryology. 8thed. Macmillan –New Delhi.
- 6. Singh I. Textbook of Anatomy with Colour Atlas. 5thed. Jaypee Bros. Vol I, II & III; 1996
- 7. Tortora GJ, Derrickson B. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology. 13th ed. John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd. Vol I; 2011

A166 Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) I **Core Topics**

Homeostasis, Body fluid, Hematology, Jaundice, Blood groups, Plasma protein, Immunity. Respiratory System: Mechanism of Respiration, Respiratory adaptation and Artificial respiration. Cardiovascular System: ECG, Cardiac cycle, Heart sound, Murmurs, Heart Rate and Regulation, Arterial pulse, Systemic Arterial Blood Pressure and Regulation. Gastrointestinal System: Digestion, Movements of gut. Urinary System: Urine formation, Composition of urine, Micturition, Renin – Angiotensin Mechanism.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Tutorials, Activity Based Small Group Discussions, Demonstrations, Case Discussions

Practical training: Laboratory training, Demonstrations, Activity Based Learning through Video Sessions

Duration: 120 (Theory hours - 60, Practical hours – 60)

Credits: 06

- 1. Barrett KE, Barman SM, Boitano S, Brooks HL. Ganong's review of medical physiology. 24th ed. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited; 2012
- 2. Ghai CL. Textbook of Practical Physiology. 8th ed. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 3. Hall JE. Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical physiology. 13th ed. Elsevier

1.2. Examinations of the First Year BAMS

A115 Padartha Vignana (Ontology)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	MCQ – 20 (30 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE – 10 stations (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Viva voce Examination

i. Viva voce Examination - (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

- i. First attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) $/ 120 \times 80$) + CA [20]
- ii. Repeat attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 100)

A125 Ayurveda Itihasa and Vaidya Achara Dharma (History of Ayurveda and Medical ethics)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	MCQ – 20 (30 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Group Presentation

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCO 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Viva voce Examination

Viva voce Examination - (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

- i. First attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) $/ 120 \times 80$) + CA [20]
- ii. Repeat attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 100)

A 134 Sanskrit I

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	SEQ – 4 Questions (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	SEQ – 4 Questions (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Viva voce Examination

i. Viva voce Examination - (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

- i. First attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 80) + CA [20]
- ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 100)

A145 Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) I

Assessment

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	Assignment
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE – 10 stations (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

- 1. Theory Component
 - i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
 - ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
 - iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - i. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
 - ii. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A156 Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) I

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE – 10 stations (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - iii. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
 - iv. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A166 Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) I

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on practical records

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEO 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - i. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
 - ii. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

2.1 The Academic Programme – Second Year BAMS

A214	Sanskrit II	
A224	Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) II	
A236	Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) II	
A244	Shareera Rachana (Ayurveda Anatomy)	
A256	Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) II	
A263	Shareera Kriya (Ayurveda Physiology)	
A278	Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) I	
A288	Bhaisajjya Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)	
A297	Rasa Shastra (Alchemy)	

A124 Sanskrit II

Core Topics

Other types of verbs II (causatives and desideratives) combinations, active-voice and passive-voice, compounds, participles, derivational suffixes, prescribed texts: Saṃskṛta-bālādarśaḥ (lesson number 20 to 30), and selected portions from Prathamādarśaḥ, Carakasaṃhitā, Suśrutasaṃhitā, Aṣṭāṅgahṛdayam, Mādhavanidānam, and Vaidyakajīvanīyam.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Interactive contacts, Group works, Small Group Discussions, Presentations, Assignments

Duration: Theory hours - 120

Credits: 04

- 1. Anandamaitreya, Balangoda (Budh. E. 2523), *Saralasaṃsṛtaśikṣakaḥ: Dvitīyapustakam* Nugegoda: Modan Poth Samagama
- 2. Dhamminda, Hegoda (1999), Sanskruta Vyākaraņa Tarangiņī Colombo: Samayawardhana
- 3. Joshi, Mahadev N., and Shastri, Veneemadhava (2015), *New Sanskrit Grammar & Composition : for B.A.M.S. and other courses*, Varanasi : Chaukhamba Prakashan
- 4. Kale, M.R. (1912), A Higher Sanskrit Grammar: for the use of schools and colleges, Delhi: Motilal Banarsidass
- 5. Macdonell, Athur A. (1927), A Sanskrit Grammar for Students, Oxford: Clarendon
- 7. Muller, Max (1866), A Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners, London: Longmans, Green and Co.
- 7. Sastri, K.L.V. (2012), Saṃskṛta-Bālādarśaḥ, Palakkad : R.S. Vadhyar & Sons
- 8. Sastri, K.L.V. (1996), Samskṛta-Prathamādarśaḥ, Palghat: R.S. Vadhyar & Sons
- 9. Carakasamhitā
- 10. Suśrutasamhitā
- 11. Aştāngahrdayam
- 12. Mādhavanidānam
- 13. Vaidyakajīvaniīyam

A224 Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) II

Core Topics

Selected chapters of Sutra Sthana of Ashtangahridaya Samhita, Suthrasthana and Vimanasthana of Charaka Samhita, Selected Chapters of Sutra and ShariraSthana of Susruta Samhita

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Readings, Small group discussions, Presentations, Demonstrations

Duration: Theory hours - 60

Credits: 04

Recommended reading:

- 1. Buddhadasa, R. Ashtangahridaya, Department of Ayurveda; 1960
- 2. Chaturvedi Gorakhanatha & Shastri Kashinath, Charaka Samhita with Vidyotini hindi commentary, Part-1 & 2, 22nd Edition. Varanasi, published by Chaukhambha Bharti Academy; 1996
- 3. Disanayaka, D.M.R.B. Ashtangahridaya, Department of Ayurveda; 2006
- 4. Kanjiv, Lochan, Ashtangahridaya samhitha, Chaukhambha publishers; 2007
- 5. Murthy, K.R. Srikantha, Ashtangahridaya Samhita Chaukhambha orientalia; 1996
- 6. Murthy, K.R. Srikantha. (1997). Ashtangahridaya Samhitha Government collage of Indian medicine Bangalore; 1997
- 7. Murthy, K.R. Srikantha, Sushruta Samhita, Chaukambha orientalia, Varanasi; 2008
- 8. Narayana Rama, Sushruta Samhita, with Dalhana teeka, Chaukambha Surabharathi Prakashana, Varanasi; 2002
- 9. Sharmana, Upavetha Yadva, Charaka Samhita with Chakrapani datta Ayurveda deepika teeka, Chaukambha Surabharathi Prakashana, Varanasi; 2009
- 10. Vagbhata, Ashtangahridaya. with the commentaries Sarvangasundara of Arunadatta & Ayurveda Rasayana of Hemadri, chaukambha Surabharati Prakashana; 1996

A236 Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) II Core topics

lower limb: thigh, gluteal region, leg, foot along with applied and clinical anatomy, Head, neck and brain: bones, joints, muscles, blood supply, venous, lymphatic drainage, nerve supply, face, orbit, mouth, tongue, pharynx, larynx, ear, nose, cranial cavity, cerebrum, brain stem and cerebellum, cranial nerves, along with applied and clinical anatomy.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Tutorials, Activity Based Small Group Discussions, Demonstrations, Anatomical based Case Discussions

Practical training: Laboratory training, Demonstrations, Activity Based Learning through Video Sessions, Cadaver Dissections

Duration: 120 (Theory hours - 60, Practical hours - 60)

Credits: 06

Recommended reading:

1.Chaurasia BD. Human Anatomy.5thed. CBS publishers and distributors -New Delhi. Vol I, II & III: 2010

- 2. Ellis H. Clinical Anatomy (A revision and applied anatomy for clinical students). 11thed. Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publication; 2006
- 3. Moore KL, Dalley AF. Clinically Oriented Anatomy.4thed. Lippincott Williams & wilkins –Philadelphia; 1999
- 4. Netter FH. Atlas of Human Anatomy. 7thed. Elsevier; 2006
- 5. Singh I, Pal GP. Human Embryology. 8thed. Macmillan –New Delhi.
- 6. Singh I. Textbook of Anatomy with Colour Atlas. 5thed. Jaypee Bros. Vol I, II & III; 1996
- 7. Tortora GJ, Derrickson B. Principles of Anatomy and Physiology. 13th ed. John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd. Vol I; 2011

A244 Shareera Rachana (Ayurveda Anatomy)

Core Topics

Introduction, definitions and synonyms of shareera, importance of shareera and their correlation with modern anatomy, Abhinivriti shareera, Sankhya shareera, Shareeropakrama, Ayurveda savachchedhena vidhi and modern techniques of preservation of cadaver and cadaver dissection, Importance of Garbha sambhava, Garbha poshana and garbha vriddhi, Anga, Prathyanga, Koshtha, Koshthanga, Ashaya, Kala shareera, Classification of Asthi, Sandhi, Snayu and Peshi shareera, Tantra shareera, Importance of Marma, Characteristic features of anatomical aspect of Sira, Dhamani, Srothas shareera, Importance of Uttamangiya shareera, Pramana shareera

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Tutorials, Activity Based Small Group Discussions, Demonstrations

Practical training: Laboratory training, Demonstrations, Practical Skill Development through Self Identification, Activity Based Learning through Video Sessions

Duration: (Theory hours - 45, Practical hours - 30)

Credits: 04

Recommended reading:

- 1. Sharma RK, Dash B. Agnivesa's Caraka Samhita.Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office Varanasi, India (Relevant Chapters)
- 2. Srikantha Murthy KR. Ashtanga Hridaya Samhitha. Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy, Varanasi; 2018
- 3. Srikantha Murthy KR. Susruta Samhita. Chaukhambha Visvabharati Oriental publishers and distributors, Varanasi (Relevant Chapters)

A256 Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) II Core Topics

Physiology-Skin: functions, Endocrine system: secretions, functions and abnormal consequences, Reproductive system: physiology of male and female reproductive system, menstrual cycle, Nervous system: Nerve impulse, cerebral cortical areas, CSF, motor and sensory pathways, cerebellum, cranial nerves and autonomic nervous system,

Biochemistry-Cell, Carbohydrate, Protein, lipid metabolism and their clinical conditions, Enzymes, Immunoglobulins, Nucleic acid, Vitamins, Antioxidants, Introduction to genetic engineering and biotechnology, Reagent preparation and analytical techniques in Biochemistry, Applied and clinical aspects of Physiology and Biochemistry.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Tutorials, Activity Based Small Group Discussions, Demonstrations, Case Discussions

Practical training: Laboratory training, Demonstrations, Activity Based Learning through Video Sessions

Duration: 120 (Theory hours - 60, Practical hours – 60)

Credits: 06

- 1. Allison LA. Fundamentals of Molecular Biology. 2nd ed. Collage of William and Mary. Williamsburg. USA
- 2. Barrett KE, Barman SM, Boitano S, Brooks HL. Ganong's review of medical physiology. 24th ed. Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited; 2012
- 3. Champe, Pamela C, Harrey, Richard A, Denise RF. Lippincott's illustrated reviews: Biochemistry. 6th ed. Two Commerce Square-Philadelphia; 2005
- 4. Ghai CL. Textbook of Practical Physiology. 8th ed. Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers.
- 5. Hall JE. Guyton and Hall Text Book of Medical physiology. 13th ed. Elsevier
- 6. Victor W, Rodwell, Bender D, Kathleen MB, Kennelly PJ, Weil PA. Harpers Illustrated Biochemistry. 29thed. The McGraw Hill Companies; 2012

A263 Shareera Kriya (Ayurveda Physiology)

Core Topics

Definitions and synonyms of Sharira and Kriya, Relationship of Sharira Kriya and Chikitsa, Physiological basis description of Tridosha: Biological and seasonal variations of Tridosha, General functions, Locations, Guna and Karma of Tridosha. Types, Specific locations and Specific functions of Tridosha, Dosha vaishamya: Causes, features and strategies. Shadkriyakala. Physiological basis of Agni: Definition, importance, synonyms, classification, location, properties and functions, Ahara Parinamakara Bhava, Aharapaka, Avasthapaka, Nishthapaka, Separation and absorption of Saara and Kitta, Srotas: Introduction, classification and Srotovaigunyata, Detailed description of Pranavaha, Annavaha and Udaka vaha Srotas, Prakriti: Deha prakriti: Vyutpatti, Nirukti, definitions, synonyms, influencing factors, classification and characteristic features, Manas Prakriti: Vyutpatti, Nirukti, definitions, synonyms, classification, characteristic features. Clinical application of Prakriti, Sapta Dhatu and Dhatuvaha Srotas: Definitions, interpretations, formation of Dhathu, Upadhatu and Dhatu mala, varieties, normal and abnormal functions, Physiological basis of Sara and Sara pariksha, Ojas: Etymological derivation, definition, formation, location, properties, Pramana, classification, normal and abnormal functions (Vyadhikshamatva and Ojovyapath), Trimala: Etymological derivation, definition, formation, properties, quantity, functions, Features of Vriddhi and Kshaya, Purishavaha Srotas, Mutravaha Srotas, Swedavaha Strotas, Functions of Panchagyaanendriya, Sathmyaya and Asathmyaya.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Tutorials, Activity Based Small Group Discussions, Demonstrations, Case Discussions

Practical training: Laboratory Training, Demonstrations, Hospital visits, Group presentations, Activity Based Learning through Video Sessions

Duration: (Theory hours - 60, Practical hours - 30)

Credits: 05

- 1. Desai RR. Ayurvediya Kriya Sharira. Shree Baidyanath Ayurved Bhawan Pvt.Ltd, Culcutta; 2013
- 2. Dhargalkar ND. Sharira Kriya Vignana. 4th ed. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series Office Varanasi, India Part I & II ;2014
- 3. Sharma RK, Dash B. Agnivesa's Caraka Samhita. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office Varanasi, India (Relevant Chapters)
- 4. Srikantha Murthy KR. Ashtanga Hridaya Samhitha. Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy- Varanasi; 2018
- 5. Srikantha Murthy KR. Susruta Samhita. Chowkhamba Visvabharati Oriental publishers and distributors- Varanasi (Relevant Chapters)
- 6. Subhash R, Deshpande RR, Chobhe S. A text book of sharira-kriya vijnan. 1st ed. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan –Delhi. I & II; 2007

A278 Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) I Core Topics

Introduction, Nama rupa Vignana and Nomenclature of plants, Dravyaguna shastra paribasha, Historical development and relevant texts, Classifications of Dravya according to Samhita and Nighantu, Classification of Dravya I - Primary Classification of Dravya, Classification of Dravya II - Rachanathmaka Classification, Classification of Dravya III -Vargeekarana/Textual Classification Karmathmaka according Vriddathraya, Classification of Dravva IV - Mishraka Classification, Cultivation and propagation of medicinal plants, Tissue culture techniques of medicinal plants, Dravyagana in Vruddathraya, Rasadi Panchakaya and Pancha Bauthikathva, Dravya Sangrahana, Sanrakshana, and Bheshaja pariksha vidhi, Karma in Medical practice, Aushadha Sevana Kala, Aushadha Sevena Marga, Aushadha Mathra, Utilization of Dravya Guna. Detailed knowledge medicinal plants under the Srothas and Sansthana with subtopics; Rasadhi Panchakaya, Amayika prayoga, Mathra, Vishishta yoga and Visaktha Lakshana, Guna Karma vignana of medicinal plants, active principles of medicinal plants, Drugs act on Nadi Sansthana, (Medhya, Sagnasthapana, Nidra janana, Vedana sthapana, Akshepa janana, Akshepa shamana), Drugs act on Annapachana Vyuha, (Lalapraseka janana, Trushna nigrahana, Mukha vaishadyakara, Dantya shodhana, Danta dadyakara, Truptighna, Rochana, Deepana, Pachana, Vamana, Purisha janana, Vatanulomana, Vishtambhi, Virechana, Grahi, Amahara, Sthambhana, Purisha virajaneeya, Shoola prashamana, Krimighna, Yakruth uttejaka, Arshoghna).

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, practical, activity-based learning, self- study, Small Group Discussions

Practical Training: Identification of morphological features of the medicinal plants, Cultivation and propagation of medicinal plants, Tissue culture techniques, Laboratory Training, Demonstrations, Group presentations, field visits

Duration: 150 (Theory - 90 hours, Practical- 60)

Credits: 08

- 1. Alwis W. Dravyaguna Vignana. Volume 1. Sri Lanka: Bandaranaike Memorial Ayurveda Research Institute; 1967.
- 2. Anonymous. Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia. Vol.1, Part 2. Second Edition. Sri Lanka: Department of Ayurveda; 1979.
- 3. Kamat SD. Studies on Medicinal plant and drugs in Dhanwantari Nighantu. New Delhi, India: Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2002.

- 4. Kumarasinghe A. (ed.) King Buddhadasa's Sarartha Samgraha. Sri Lanka: Department of National Museums; 1910.
- 5. Murthy SKR. (ed.) Bhavaprakasa of Bhavamisra. Vol I. Varanasi, India: ChowkhambhaKrishnadas Academy; 2004.
- 6. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha.
- 7. Sharma PV. Dravyaguna-Vijnana. Vol. 1(Basic concepts). Thirteenth Edition. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Bharati Academy; 1991.
- 8. Sharma PV. Introductionto Dravyguna Vigana (Indian Pharmacology). Fourth edition. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2017.

A288 Bhaisajjya Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)

Core topics

Introduction of Bhaisajya Kalpana, Historical development of Bhaisajya Kalpana, Basic principles of Ayurveda pharmaceutics, Mana paribhasha, Classification methods of drug preparations Panchavida Kashaya kalpana, Churna Kalpana, Dvithika Kalpana - Vati Kalpana, Vatika Prakaranaya, Introduction to Vatika Prakaranaya, Detailed knowledge of important Pastes (Kalka) mentioned in Vatika Prakaranaya, Detailed knowledge of important Pills (Guli) mentioned in Vatika Prakaranaya, Sandhana Kalpana, Sneha Kalpana (Ghrita & Taila), Avaleha, Khanda and Sharkara Kalpana, Guggulu Kalpana, Bahya kalpana, Lepa, Malahara, Varti kalpana, Lavana Yoga, Masi, Anna kalpana, Takra kalpana, Satva Kalpana and Ganasara, Kshara kalpana, Traditional drugs used in Sri Lanka, Panchakarma upayoga sanskara, Nasika yoga, Vasti Kalpana Dhumapana Kalpana, Mukha yoga kalpana, Nethra yoga, Aushadha Vitharana, Aushadha Sanrakshana Vidhi, Introduction of instruments using in drug preparation, Good manufacturing practice in herbal medicine, Modern techniques used in drug preparation, Drug standardization and quality control techniques, Natural herbal medicine as nutraceuticals and functional food (Classifications, Mechanisms of actions of food and herbs as functional food, medical food, food process technology, safety and efficacy of nutraceuticals and functional food)

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, practical, activity-based learning, Self- study, discussions, Group presentations

Practical training: Identification of herbal raw materials, Pharmacy based standard drug preparation methods, Identification of machinery, maintaining Practical record book, Factory visits

Duration: Theory - 90 hours, Practical- 60

Credits: 08

Recommended Readings:

- 1. Anonymous. Ayurveda Pharmacopoeia. Volume I, Part 2. 2nd ed. Sri Lanka: Department of Ayurveda; 1979.
- 2. Anonymous. Khanda Vaidya Grantha, Traditional Book Series. 1st edition. Sri Lanka: Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, 2014.
- 3. Anonymous. Quality control methods for herbal materials. Geneva: World health organization; 2011.
- 4. Anonymous. The Ayurveda Formulary of India. Part 1 and 2. English edition. India: The controller of Publications civilines; 2000 2003.
- 5. Harvey RA, Clark MA, Finkel R., Rey JA, Whaler K. Lippincott's illustrated reviews: Pharmacology. South Asian Edition. 5th edition. India: Walters Kluwer (India) Pvt Ltd; 2012.
- 6. Martirosyan DM. Functional Food Science. Third Edition Volume 1. USA: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform; 2015.
- 7. Murti PHC. (ed.) Sharangadhara Samhita by Sharangadharacharya. First Edition, Reprint. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series; 2013.
- 8. Rao GP. A text book of Bhaisajjya Kalpana Vignanam. New Delhi, India: Chaukhambha Publications; 2008.
- 9. Shastri SAD. Bhaisajiya Ratnavali by Govinda Daji Bhisagratna. Reprint. Varnasi, India. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 2009.
- 10. Waidyaratna SST, Waidyaratna MTS. Vatikaprakaranaya/ Behethgulikalkapotha. Sri Lanka: 1927.

A297 Rasa Shastra (Alchemy)

Core Topics

Introduction, interpretation, origin and history of *Rasa shastra*, Disciple and teacher, *Rasa shala Paribasha*, *Shodhana*, *Marana* and their preparations, *Yanthra* and *Upakarana*, *Koshti* and, *Mushas*, *Parada*, *Parada* and its preparations, *Rasakajjali*, *Rasaparpati*, *Rasasindhura*, *Makaradhvaja*, *Rasamanikya*, *Vajrakshara*, Classification and description of *Maha rasa*, Classification and description of *Sadharana rasa*, Classification and description of *Uparasa*, *Dhatu*, *Upadhatu*, *Rathna*, *Uparathna*, *Sudha varga*, *Siktha varga*, *Lavana*, *Ksharatraya*, *Visha* and *Upavisha*, Common *Rasa* drugs used in Sri Lanka, Standardization and analyzing of metallic, mineral and herbo—mineral drugs

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, practical, activity-based learning, self-study, discussions, assignments, workshops, group presentations.

Practical training: Identification of mineral raw materials, Pharmacy based standard drug preparation methods, Identification of machinery, maintaining Practical record book, Factory visits

Duration: Theory - 75 hours, Practical- 60 hours

Credits: 07

Recommended Readings

- 1. Dash B. Alchemy and metallic medicines in Ayurveda. Delhi, India: Naurang Rai Concept Publishing Company; 1986.
- 2. Dole V, Paranjpe P. A text book of Rasashastra. Delhi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2010.
- 3. Jha CB. Ayurvediya Rasa Shastra (Hindi). 1st edition. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Publication; 1993.
- 4. Mishra S. Ayurvediya Rasa Shastra (Hindi). Revised and enlarged edition. Varanasi, India. Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2006.
- 5. Mookerji KB. Rasa Jala Nidhi. New revised first edition. Delhi, India: Parimal publications; 2001.
- 6. Murti PHC. (ed.) Sharangadhara Samhita by Sharangadharacharya. First Edition, Reprint. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Series; 2013.
- 7. Reddy RC. Text book of Rasa Shastra. Reprint. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 2009.
- 8. Satpute AD. Rasarathnasamuchchaya. 1st edition. Delhi, India: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2003.
- 9. Satpute AD. Rasendra sara Sangraha of Sri Gopal Krishna. 1st edition. Varanasi, India. Chaukhambha Krishnadas Academy; 2003.
- 10. Shastri SAD. Bhaisajjya Ratnavali by Govinda Daji Bhisagratna. Reprint. Varnasi, India. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan; 2009.

2.2 Examination of the 2nd Year BAMS

A214 Sanskrit II

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)			
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination		
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	SEQ – 4 Questions (60 minutes)		
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	SEQ – 4 Questions (60 minutes)		

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) -20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Viva voce Examination

i. Viva voce Examination - (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

- i. First attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 80) + CA [20]
- ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 100)

A224 Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita (Basic Principles and Authentic texts) II

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)			
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination		
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE – 10 (60 minutes)		
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE – 10 (60 minutes)		

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - i. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
 - ii. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

iii. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

iv. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A236 Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) II

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE -10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE -10 stations (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- iv. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- v. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- vi. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - iii. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
 - iv. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A244 Shareera Rachana (Ayurveda Anatomy)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	SEQ 04 (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE – 10 stations (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - vi. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
 - v. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

A256 Shareera Kriya (Physiology and Biochemistry) II

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE -10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on Practical Records

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)

iv.OSPE - 10 stations - (80 marks)

v. Viva voce Examination - (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A263 Shareera Kriya (Ayurveda Physiology)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	SEQ 04 (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on Practical Records

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repart Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)

iv.OSPE – 10 stations - (80 marks)

v. Viva voce Examination - (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

A278 Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) I

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE - 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on Practical Records

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - i. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
 - ii. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A288 Bhaisajjya Kalpana (Ayurveda Pharmaceutics)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE - 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on Practical Records

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCO 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination (100 marks)
 - i. Pharmacy based practical examination (03 hours) (80 marks)
 - ii. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

A297 Rasa Shastra (Alchemy)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE -10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on Practical Records

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repart Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination

- i. Pharmacy based practical examination (03 hours) (80 marks)
- ii. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

3.1 The Academic Programme – Third Year BAMS

- A317 Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) II
- A328 Swasthavritta and Yoga (Ayurveda Preventive and Social Medicine and Yoga)
- A335 Agada Tantra (Ayurveda Toxicology)
- A346 Nidana Muladharma (Fundermentals of Diagnosis)
- A357 Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Ayurveda Fundermentals of Theraputics and Panchakarma)
- A365 Vikruti Vignana (Pathology)
- A373 Research Methodology and Medical Statistics

A317 Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) II

Core topics

Part A – Ayurveda Pharmacology

Drugs act on Twacha (Sweda janana, Swedopaga, Swedapanayana, Keshya, Snehopaga, Varnya, Kandughna, Kushtaghna), Drugs act on Raktavaha Sansthana (Hradya, Rakta bhara shamaka, Shotahara, Gandamala-nashaka, Rakta stambhana, Rakta prasadana), Dugs act on Shwasana Sansthana (Chedana, Kasahara, Shwasahara, Kantya, Shleshma poothihara),

Drugs act on Prajanana Sansthana (Shukra janana, Shukra shodhana, Shukra stambhana, Garbha rodhaka, Garbhashaya-sankochaka, Artava janana, Artava sangrahaneeya, Stanya janana, Stanya sagrahaneeya, Stanya shodhana, Vajeekarana, Kama sadaka, Kamoththejaka), Drugs act on Mutravaha Sansthana (Muthra virechaneeya, Muthra-sangrahaneeya, Ashmari bhedhana, Madhumehahara, Muthra virajaneeya, Muthra vishodaneeya), Drugs Act on Sarva dhatu, Jwaraghna Dravya, Vishma jwaraghna Dravya, Daha prashamana and Sheeta prashamana Dravya, Balya, Jeevaneeya, Rasayana, Vrunhana and Lekhana Dravya, Vishaghna, Angamarda prashamana Dravya, Vruna shodhana, Vruna ropana and Asti sandhaneeya Dravya, Raktarbuda nashana (anti-cancer) Dravya, Pharmacognosy — Important chemical constituents of medicinal plants, Therapeutic utilization of single drugs.

Pharmacovigilance and drug safety, Identification of main phytochemical characteristics in medicinal plants, Ethical aspects and responsibilities of therapy and experiments, basic concepts of clinical trials

Part B – Pharmacology and immunology

Fundamental of pharmacology, principles and actions of modern drugs on different systems of the body, efficacy of drugs, modern drugs from plant origin, nomenclature of modern drugs, vitamins and minerals, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, therapeutic application of drugs on different diseased conditions, common medical emergencies in modern pharmacology, toxicity, adverse drug reaction and drug interactions, the legal aspects of drug regulation, Fundamentals of Immunology, immune deficiencies, Immunotherapies, allergy, autoimmunity and disorders.

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, practical, activity-based learning, Self- study, discussions, presentations.

Practical training: Taxonomical identification of medicinal plants, maintaining practical record book, preparation of herbarium specimens (10), practical in laboratory settings, field visits, OPD training, Pharmacy Visit (National Ayurveda Hospital)

Duration: Theory - 75 hours, Practical- 60

Theory - 75 hours (*Dravyaguna Vignana* II – 60, Pharmacology II – 15)

Practical - 60 hours

Credits: 07

Recommended Reading:

1. Anonymous. Ayurveda Pharmacopoiea. Volume I, part 3. 2nd edition. Sri Lanka: Department of Ayurveda; 1985

- 2. Anonymous. The importance of Pharmacovigilance (Safety monitoring of medicinal plants). United Kingdom: World Health Organization; 2002.
- 3. Anonymous. The Wealth of India. Volume I and II. New Delhi, India: Publication and Information Directorate; 1988.
- 4. Dassanayake, MD., Clayton WD.A revised handbook to the Flora of Ceylon. Volumes I XIII. New Delhi, India: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd; 1997.
- 5. Farooqi AA. Cultivation of Medicinal and Aromatic crops. Revised edition. India: Orient Blackswan; 2004
- 6. Jayaweera, DMA. Medicinal Plants (Indigenous and Exotic) used in Ceylon. Part I V. Sri Lanka: The National Science Foundation; 2006.
- 7. Ranasinghe SG. Pramanika navya Aushadhavedaya.Sri Lanka: S. Godage& Brothers; 2014.
- 8. Senarathna LK. A Checklist of the flowering plants of Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka: National Science Foundation; 2001.
- 9. Sharma PV. Dravyaguna Vijnana. Volume II V. Varanasi, India: Chaukhambha Bharati Academy; 1988 -2014 (book series).
- 10. Wagner H, Bladt S. Plant drug Analysis: A thin layer chromatography Atlas. Second edition. Germany: Springer; 2001.

A328 Swasthavritta and Yoga (Preventive and Social Medicine and Yoga) Core Topics

Introduction to Swasthavritta and Concepts of Health, Dina charya, Ritu charya, Nidra and Ratri charya, Promotion of Health Through Sadvritta and Achara Rasayana, Mental wellbeing, Concepts of Vega (Suppressible and non-suppressible urges), Janapadodvamsha and Sankramika roga, Vyadhikshamatva, Introduction and Definitions of Yoga, History of Yoga, Fundamental principles and types of Yoga, Ashtanga Yoga, Classification and Therapeutic Effects of Asana Asankramika roga (Non-Communicable Diseases), Maternal and Child Health, Definition of food, Balanced diet and Ahara Matra, Classification of food and food groups, Nutritional Problems in Ayurveda and Prevention of Nutritional Problems (Ahara Vidividana, Ashtavidha Ahara, Visheshayathana and Virudhdha Ahara), Living Environment, Disposal of waste, Occupational Health, Geriatric care, Pranayama: Classification, Physiology and Techniques, Prathyahara, Dharana, Dhyana, and Samadhi, Shat Kriya, Nisargopachara Vidhi (Naturopathy and beauty care)

Definitions and Determinants of Health, Spectrum of Disease, Health Education, Disease Prevention, Health Promotion, Health Indicators, Vital Statistics, Demographic Transition, Epidemiological triad, Terminology and definitions in epidemiology, Dynamics of disease transmission, Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases, Immunization, Environmental pollution and human health Family planning, Port Health

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, Assignments, Small group activities, presentations, Problem based learning, Community based learning

Practical training: Practical based learning, Clinical training, Field surveys, Field visits (03):

Water purification centers, Slaughter house, Port visit, Demonstrations of Yoga.

Duration: Theory hours - 90, Practical hours - 90

Theory - 90 hours (*Swasthavritta* and Yoga – 60, Preventive and Social Medicine - 30) Practical - 90 hours

Credit-08

Recommended Readings

- 1. Dora D. Swasthavrttam. Part I text and English version with modern views on personal hygiene. 1sted, Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series office; 2010.
- 2. Dora D. Swasthavrttam. Part II, Social and Preventive Medicine. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2009.
- 3. Gore M. Anatomy and Physiology of Yogic Practices. New Age books; 2016.
- 4. Park K. Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 24th ed. Baharsidas Bhanot Publishers; Genre; 2017.
- 5. Ranade S, A Text Book of Swasthavritta. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2009.
- 6. Rao M V. A Text Book of Svasthavritta. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2012
- 7. Rao M V. The Essence of Yoga. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2011.
- 8. Rao M V. The Essentials of Nature Cure. Chaukamba Orientalia, Varanasi; 2013.
- 9. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha and Bhava Prakasha

A335 Agada Tantra (Ayurveda Toxicology) Core Topics

Introduction - Fundamentals of Agada Tantra, Definitions and Terminology of visha and Agada Tantra, Mythological origin and Classification of Visha; Hinsaka visha, Aathmagathaka, Parahatya, Balakamaraka, Garavisha, Krithrimavisha, Dushivisha and visha sangataka, Identification of Intoxication, Managing a intoxicated patient, Vishartha pareeksha, Aharaja visha and virudda ahara, Vishakanya, Vishadhata and Vishaktha bhojana, Visha sankata, Introduction of Visha dansha, Visha vega and veganthara, Visha adhistana Visha samprapthi, Suvisi visha upakkrama and special management, Sthavara Visha: Ugra Visha: Udbhida (Plants), Ugra Visha: Dhathvaja visha (Metals), Adhathvaja visha (Nonmetal), Mechanical Poison, Sthavara Visha; Agrochemicals and pesticide, Sthavara Visha: Kshayakaraka visha, Ugra visha- Jangama visha, Keeta visha and others, Nadi visha, Atirikta

visha

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, Assignments, Small group activities, presentations, independent learning, Problem based learning.

Practical training: Identification of snakes, poisonous plants and materials, Field visits (02): Zoological Garden and Narcotic drug rehabilitation centers, Presentations, Specimens demonstration.

Duration: Theory - 60 hours, Practical- 30

Credit- 05

Recommended Readings

- 1. Jayathilake K G P. VishaVidyawa. Published by DPLW Sirisena;1957.
- 2. Pillay V V. Modern Medical Toxicology. Jaypee, New Delhi;2006.
- 3. Prasad PVNR, Illustrated Agada Tantra. 1st edition. Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series Office, Varanasi, India; 2009.
- 4. Shobha Bhat K, A Text Book of Agada Tantra. Chowkhamba Orientalia, Varanasi, India; 2018.
- 5. Bharati AS. Text Book on Agada Tantra (As per CCIM Syllabus). Reprint, Chaukhambha Orientalia, Varanasi, India; 2010.
- 6. Reddy RC. Text book of Rasa Shastra. Reprint. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan, Varanasi, India; 2009.
- 7. Satpute AD. Rasarathnasamuchchaya. 1st edition. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; Delhi, India; 2003.
- 8. Relevant Chapters of Charaka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Astanga Sangraha Samhita, Astanga Hridaya Samhita, Sarartha Sangraha.
- 9. Pillay V V. Text Book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. Paras Medical Publisher; 2019.

A346 Nidana Muladharma (Fundermentals of Diagnosis)

Core Topics

Introduction, definitions, etymology, synonyms and classification of *Nidana*, Definition, synonyms, classification and nomenclature of *Vyadhi*, *Vyadhi Ghataka*, *Roga Adhishtana*, *Roga Marga*, *Roga Pareeksha*: *Nidanadi Panchaka*: *Nidana*, *Purvarupa*, *Rupa*, *Samprapti*, *Upashaya*, *Rogi Pareeksha*: *Trividha Pariksha*, *Chaturvidha Pariksha*, *Panchavidha Pariksha*, *Shadvidha Pariksha*, *Ashtasthana Pariksha*, *Dashavidha Pariksha*, *Srotas Pariksha*, *Khavaigunya* and *Srotodushti*, Concepts of *Kriya Kala*, Clinical manifestations of imbalanced *Dosha*, *Dhatu*, *Upadhatu*, *Mala*, *Agni*, *Ama*, *Sama* and *Nirama*, *Ashraya Ashrayibhava*, *Ojo Vyapat*, *Doshagati*, *Sadhya* - *Asadhyata*, *Upadrava* and *Arishta Lakshana*, *Duta Lakshana*, Definition, classification and *Nidana* of *Manovikara*, *Manovaha*, *Sangyavaha srotas*, understanding of *Manasika bhava*, *Svapna vichara*.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Clinical Appointments.

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments, Medical Camps, Health Awareness Programmes.

Duration: Theory hours - 60, Practical hours - 90

Credits: 06

Recommended reading:

- 1. Ariyawansa, H.A.S. Kayachikithsa. Colombo: S Godage; 2003.
- 2. Athavale V.B., Basic Principles of Ayurveda, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2016
- 3. Byadgi P.S., A Textbook of Kayachikitsa, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2016
- 4. Datta, C, Gibananda, V. Chakradatta. Culcutta: Kavyaprakasa; 1872.
- 5. Dwarkanath C., Introduction to Kayachikitsa, Chaukhambha Orientalia; 1986
- 6. Jayasinghe, D.M. Anjana Nidanaya. Colombo: Department of Ayurveda; 1994.
- 7. Jayasinghe, D.M. Pancha Nidana Granthaya. Colombo: Department of Ayurveda; 1984.
- 8. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha, Madhava Nidanaya and Bhava Prakasha
- 9. Srikanthamurthy, K.R. Clinical Methods in Ayurveda. Varanasi: Chaukambha Orientalia; 2002.

Subash Ranade, Sunanda Ranade, A Textbook of Kayachikitsa, Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan: 2014

A357 Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundermentals of Theraputics and Panchakarma)

Core Topics

Introduction, definitions, etymology, synonyms and classification of *Chikitsa, Chikitsa Anga* and

Upanga, Chikitsa Phala, Chikitsa Maryada, complications of Chikitsa, Treatments for Dosha Vaishamya, Dhatu Vaishamya, Ama, Agni Dosha, Sroto Dushti, Treatment principles of Kriyakala, Sthanagata and Anyasthanagata Dosha, Manodosha chikitsa, Patya-Apatya, Rasayana Tantra, Vajikarana Tantra, Panchakarma: introduction, Poorva karma: Sneha and Sveda karma, Pradhana karma: Vamana karma, Virechana karma, Vasti karma, Nasya karma and Raktamokshana, Pashchat karma, Murdhani taila krama, Kshudra karma, Keraliya Panchakarma, therapeutic application of: Yoga, Mud therapy, Massage therapy, Aroma therapy.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Clinical Appointments.

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments, Medical Camps, Health Awareness Programmes.

Duration: (Theory hours -75, Practical hours - 90)

Credits: 07

Recommended reading:

- 1. Ailapperuma, E.S.D.A. Vatika Prakaranaya. (4th ed.). Colombo: Granthaprakasha Press; 1933.
- 2. Ariyawansa, H.A.S. Kayachikithsa. Colombo: S Godage; 2003.
- 3. Ariyawansa, H.A.S. Panchakarma Vignanaya. Colombo: S Godage; 2007.
- 4. Atreya. Secrets of Ayurveda Massage. (1st ed.). Delhi: Sri Satguru Publication; 2000.
- 5. Datta, C, Gibananda, V. Chakradatta. Culcutta: Kavyaprakasa; 1872.
- 6. Kajariya, D. Text book of Panchakarma. (1st ed.). Varanasi: Chaukambha; 2012.
- 7. Pandey, G. Anti Aging Herbal Drugs Ayurveda. (1st ed.). Delhi: Sri Satguru Publication; 2002.
- 8. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha, Madhava Nidanaya and Bhava Prakasha
- 9. Singh, R.H. The Foundation of Contemporary Yoga & Toga Therapy. Delhi: Chaukambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2013.
- 10. Srikanthamurthy, K.R. Clinical Methods in Ayurveda. Varanasi: Chaukambha Orientalia; 2002.

A365 Pathology

Core Topics

Introduction, cell injury, cellular adaptations and ageing, immunopathology: amyloidosis, derangements of homeostasis and haemodynamics, inflammation and healing, infectious and parasitic diseases, neoplasia, environmental and nutritional diseases, haematopoietic system and disorders of erythroid series, disorders of platelets, leucocytes and lympho-reticular tissues, bleeding disorders, pathology of: cardiovascular, respiratory, gastro intestinal, liver and biliary tract, pancreas, urinary tract, female and male genital tract, nervous, musculoskeletal, endocrine systems, breast: diseases and tumours, selected dermatoses, parasitology, medical microbiology, sterilization and disinfections.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Clinical Appointments.

Practical training: Laboratory Training, Demonstration of Pathological Specimens, Interactive Based Software, Interpretation of Pathological Reports

Duration: (Theory hours - 45, Practical hours - 60)

Credits: 05

Recommended reading:

- 1. Anderson, W.A.D, Kissane, J.M. Pathology. (7th ed.). Saint Louis: CVMosby; 1977.
- 2. Bogitsh, B, Carter, C, Oeltmann, T, Roitt, I, Wakelin, D. Human Parasitology. (5th ed.): Elsevier; 2018.
- 3. Levison, D.A, Reid, R, Harrison, D.J, Fleming, S, Burt, A.D. Muir's Textbook of Pathology. (14th ed.). London: Hodder Arnold Publication; 2008.
- 4. Govan, A.D.T, Macfarlane, P.S, Callander, ed.). London: Churchill Livingston;1994.
- 5. Greenwood, D, Slack, R, Peutherer, ed.): Churchill Livingstone Elsevier; 2007.
- 6. Levison, D.A, Reid, R, Harrison, D.J, Fleming, S, Burt, A.D. Muir's Textbook of Pathology. (14th ed.). London: Hodder Arnold Publication; 2008.
- 7. Mims, C, Dockrell, H.M, Goering, R.V, Roitt, I, Wakelin, D. Medical Microbiology. (3rd ed.): Elsevier Mosby; 2004.
- 8. Mohan, H. Textbook of Pathology. (5th ed.). New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers; 2005.
- 9. Walter, J.B, Talbot, I.C. General Pathology. (7th ed.). London: Churchill Livingston; 2004.

A373 Research Methodology and Medical Statistics

Core Topics

Definition of research, types of research, Research problem, Research topic selection, Literature review, Plagiarism, Preparation of questionnaire, Types of Statistical variables, Data collection methods, Research design, Development of Hypothesis, Research report writing, Data Presentation, Descriptive Statistics, Measures of Dispersion, Shapes of the data set-Normal distribution, Sampling methods - Simple random sampling and other sampling methods, Survey research, Probability, Standard Error and Confidence Interval, Correlation analysis, Hypothesis Testing: Hypothesis statement, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Type I and Type II errors, P value and conclusion, Decision rules, Testing of Hypothesis by using Z-Test, Region of Acceptance, One Tailed Test and Two Tailed Test, Testing of Hypothesis by using; One Sample t-Test, Two Sample t- Test, Testing of Hypothesis by using; $x^2(Chisquare)$ Test.

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, Assignments, Small group activities, independent learning, presentations, Development of a project proposal and statistical analysis.

Duration: Theory - 45 hours

Credit-03

Recommended Readings

- 1. Blen M. An Introduction to Medical Statistics. Oxford University Press; 1996.
- 2. Health research methodology, A guide for training in research methods, 2nd ed. Manila, World Health Organization Regional office for the Western Pacific; 2001.
- 3. Kumar R. Research Methodology, A Step by Step guide for Beginners, Pearson Education, Singapore; 2005.
- 4. Park K. Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine. 24th ed. BaharsidasBhanot Publishers; Genre. 2017.
- 5. Singh I. Elementary Statistics for Medical workers. Jaypees Brothers, New Delhi; 1990.
- 6. Sharma P.V. Ayurvediya Anusandhana Paddhati, Chaukhambha Orientalia, Varanasi India; 1999.
- 7. Suresh Babu S. Research Methodology for Ayurvedic Scholars, Chaukhambha Orientalia Varanasi India; 2004.

3.2. Examinations of the Third Year BAMS

A317 Dravyaguna Vignana (Ayurveda Pharmacology) II

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on Practical Records

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- iv. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- v. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- vi. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination

- iii. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
- iv. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

A328 Swasthavritta and Yoga (Preventive and Social Medicine and Yoga)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE – 10 stations
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio based on practical and community engagements

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Examination

- i. OSPE 10 stations (80 marks)
- ii. Viva voce Examination 20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

iii. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

iv. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A335 Agada Tantra (Ayurveda Toxicology)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE -10 stations
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Assignment

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Practical cum Viva voce Examination

- iv. OSPE 10 stations - (80 marks)
- v. Viva voce Examination (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

A346 Nidana Muladharma (Fundamentals of Diagnosis)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE -10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Examination

i. Long case -01 (60 minutes)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A357 Chikitsa Muladharma and Panchakarma (Fundamentals of Therapeutics and Panchakarma)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE -10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Examination

i. Long case – 01 (60 minutes)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A365 Pathology

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE -10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE - 10 stations (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Practical cum Viva voce Component

- iv. Practical cum Viva voce Examination
 - i. OSPE 10 stations (60 minutes) (80 marks)
 - ii. Viva voce (20 marks)

Total mark for the Practical cum Viva voce Examination is 100

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A373 Research Methodology and Medical Statistics

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	SEQ – 4 Questions (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Assignment

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

iii. First attempt

(Theory Examination $[100] / 100 \times 80$) + CA [20]

iv. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] / 100 x 100)

4.1. The Academic Programme – Fourth Year BAMS

A 418 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) I

A 426 Kayachikitsa (General Medicine) II

A 436 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) I

A 447 Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)

A 457 Kaumarabhritya (Ayurveda Paediatrics)

A 463 Voharikavaidya (Forensic Medicine)

A 476 Research Project

A418 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) I

Core Topics

Jvara, Atisara, Grahani, Arshas, Agni mandya, Ajirna, Visuchika, Alasaka, Pravahika, Vilambika, Krimi, Pandu, Kamala, Rakta pitta, Rajayakshama, Shosha, Urahkshata, Pratishya, Kasa, Hikka, Shvasa, Svarabheda, Aruchi, Chardi, Trishna, Gatavata, Avarana vata, Pakshaghata, Ardita, Akshepa, Apatantraka, Apatanaka, Dandapatanaka, Dhanustambha, Antarayama, Bahirayama, Hanugraha, Manyastambha, Jihvastambha, Siragraha, Gridhrasi, Vishvachi, Kroshtukashirsha, Khanja, Pangu, Kalayakhanja, Vatakantaka, Padadaha, Padaharsha, Amshashosha, Avabahuka, Mukha, Minmina, Gadgada, Tuni, Pratituni, Adhmana, Pratyadhmana, Ashthila, Pratiashthila, Vepathu vata, Khalli, Urdhva vata, Anukta vata, Katigraha, Vatarakta, Urustambha, Amavata.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Clinical Appointments.

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments, Practical in Skill Laboratory, Clinical Trainings at Selected Training Centers

Duration: Theory hours - 75, Practical hours - 135

Credits: 08

Recommended reading:

- 1. Ariyawansha HAS, Bhaisajjya Ratnavali (Sinhala Translation), 2017, S. Godage and Sons, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
- 2. Ariyawansha HAS, Panchakarma Chikitsa (Sinhala), 2015, S. Godage and Sons, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
- 3. Bhava Prakasha. (2004). Murthy, S.K. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, Delhi, India.
- 4. Mishra, B. (2009). Bhaisajya Ratnavali of Sri Govinda Dasji. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan
- 5. Ranasinghe, S.G. Pramanika Navya Aushadavedaya Muladharma (Vol I-IV), S Godage & Sons; 2014
- 6. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha, Madawa Nidanaya and, Bhava Prakasha

A426 Kayachikitsa (General Medicine)

Core Topics

Principles of Medicine, Cardiovascular disorders: heart diseases, vascular disorders, Blood disorders, Diseases of the Respiratory system: Upper and lower respiratory tract disorders, obstructive pulmonary disorders, and tuberculosis, Alimentary Tract disorders: Oesophagial, gastric, intestinal, and anal disorders, Hepato biliary disorders, pancreatic disorders, Genitourinary disorders, Muscular-skeletal disorders: Connective tissue diseases: kin disorders, Endocrine Diseases: diabetes mellitus, obesity, Neurological disorders, Psychiatric disorders, Malignancies, Special investigations: ECG, interpretation of medical imaging, and laboratory tests.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Clinical Appointments.

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments, Practical in Skill Laboratory, Clinical Trainings at Selected Training Centers

Duration: Theory hours - 60, Practical hours - 90

Credits: 06

Recommended reading:

- 1.Colledge, N.R, Walker, B.R, Ralston, S.H. Davidson's Principles & Practice of Medicine. (21 ed.). Edinburgh: Elsevier; 2010.
- 2.Houghton, A.R, Gray, D. Chamberlain's Symptoms and Signs in Clinical Medicine. (13 ed.). London: Hodder Arnold Publication; 2010.
- 3.Kumar, P, Clark, M.L. Kumar & Clark's Clinical Medicine. (7th ed.). Edinburgh: Elsevier;

4.Price, F.W, Scott, R.B. Price's Textbook of the Practice of Medicine. (10 ed.). London: Oxford University Press; 1966

A436 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) I

Core Topics

History and evolution of Sri Lankan Indigenous Medicine (SLIM), Specific dietary management, Indigenous drug preparations, Indigenous diagnostic methods, *Peenas Vedakama, Mandam Vedakama*, and basic concepts of *Jyotishya, Kedum-bindum Vedakama, Nila* and *Vidum-pilissum Vedakama, Devum-pillissum Vedakama, Akshiroga Vedakama*

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Tutorials

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments, Field visits, Clinical Trainings on Selected Training Centers

Duration: (Theory hours - 60, Practical hours - 90)

Credits: 06

Recommended reading:

- 1. Aushadhiya Shaka Sangraha, 2001, Vol. I, Vol. II, Department of Ayurveda, Colombo.
- 2. Buddhadara R. 1984, Sarartha Samgrahaya, Edited by Kumarasinghe A, Department of Ayurveda, Colombo.
- 3. Editors, Deshiya Chikitsa Samgrahaya, 1980, Department of Ayurveda, Colombo.
- 4. Ponnamperuma Amarasiri, 2004, *Vatikaprakaranaya Hewath Beheth Guli Kalka Potha Pilibanda Parveshanathmaka Adhvavanayak*, Depanee Publishers, Nugegoda.
- 5. Selected Sri Lankan Ola Leaves Manuscripts and hand written manuscripts.
- 6. Vaidyaratna S.S.T. 1927, Vatikaprakaranaya, Karunadhara, Panadura.
 - 7. Senevirathne Indika A. Epa, Epa-panchanga Litha, 2018, Epa-Printers, Ptv Ltd, Maradana, Colombo 10.
- 8. Uragoda C. G, 1993, History of Medicine of Sri Lanka, Edited by Gunawardane T.S. De
- S, S, Godage& Brothers, Colombo 10.
- 9. Girimananda Thera, 2011, Perani peenas Wedapotha, 2nd Edition, Modern Publishers, Nugegoda.
- 10. Ramanayake Leela 2016, *Peradiga Wedapuranaya*, *Kurulu Poth Prakashakayo*, Rajagiriya.
- 11. Ediriweera S.A. Ponnamperuma, Kadum Bindum, Kondu Eta Pela Abadha ha Sandhi Roga (Vikalanga Chikitsa), 2008. S. Godage & Brothers, Colombo 10.
- 12. Girimananda Thera, 2003, Baghna Chikithsa Hewath Purana Handhi Veda Potha.
- 13. Balasooriya J, 1930, Akshiroga Chikitsawa Hewath Es-wedapotha, 1st Edition, M.B. Daniel Publishers, Colombo.
- 14. Khanda Vaidya Grantha.

A447 Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology) Core Topics

Part A: Shalakya Tantra: Introduction and historical background of Shalakya tantra, Netra roga vignana, Netraroga samanya cikitsa, Netra pariksha, Netra rakshana, Netra roga: Introduction, classification, clinical features and management of Sandhigata, Vartmagata, Shuklagata, Krishnagata, Drishtigata, Sarvasara, Bahya netraroga, and Netra kriya kalpa. Karna roga: Introduction, classification, clinical features and management of Karna roga, Nasa roga: Introduction, classification, clinical features and management of Nasa roga, Shiro roga: Introduction, classification, clinical features and management of Shiro roga, Mukha roga: Introduction to Mukha roga, Mukha roga ayatana, Prevention of Mukha roga, Dantha kashthaka and the importance. Classification, clinical features and management of Mukha roga: Oshtha, Danta moola, Danta, Jihva, Talu, Kantha and Sarvasara mukha roga. Oshtha sandhana karma.

Part B: ENT, Ophthalmology and Oral Medicine: Ophthalmology: Refractive errors, strabismus, conjunctival diseases, glaucoma, corneal diseases, diseases of the sclera, cataract, vascular retinopathies, retinal detachment, optic nerve diseases, intraocular tumours and diseases of the eye lids. Diseases of ear: otalgia, tinnitus, otosclerosis, Meniere's disease, deafness, tumours of the ear, Diseases of nose: diseases of external nose, congenital deformities, tumours, rhinitis, nasal polyps, epistaxis, diseases of paranasal sinuses. Diseases of throat: Pharyngitis, laryngitis, adenoiditis, tonsillitis, abscesses in pharynx. Oral Medicine and Dentistry: Periodontaldiseases, gingivitis, pericoronitis, odontogenic and non-odontogenic tumours, pre-malignant conditions, oral cavity carcinomas, dental caries, dental hard tissue disorders, glossitis and stomatitis.

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, Practical, Case studies, Group Discussions, Presentations

Practical Training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical appointments, Practical in Skill Laboratory, Clinical Trainings at selected training centers

Duration: Theory - 75 hours, Practical- 90 hours

Theory -75 hours (*Shalakya Tantra* –55 hrs, ENT, Ophthalmology and Oral Medicine–20 hrs.)

Practical - 90 hours (Shalakya Tantra - 90)

Credits: 07

Recommended Reading:

- 1. Bansal M. *Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat & Head and Neck Surgery*. India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD; 2013.
- 2. Cawson RA, Odell EW. Essentials of Oral Pathology and Oral Medicine, London: Elsevier Limited; 2002.

- 3. Chary DL. *The Shalakya Tantra, Diseases of eye, head & ENT.* Delhi: ChaukhambaSanskrit Pratishthan; 2013.
- 4. Dhingara Pl, Dhingara S. *Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat& Head and Neck Surgery*. New Delhi: Elsevier Relx India Pvt Ltd; 2018.
- 5. Jogi R, *Basic Ophthalmology*. India: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) LTD; 2016.
- 6. John J. *Textbook of Preventive and Community Dentistry*. New Delhi: CBS Publishesand Distributors PVT Ltd; 2017
- 7. Khurana AK, *Comprehensive Ophthalmology*. New Delhi: New Age International (P)Limited; 2012.
- 8. Relevent chapters of Sushruta Samhita, Dalhana Teeka, Ashtanga Hridaya Samhita, Caraka Samhita, Madhava Nidana, Sharangadara Samhita and Bhava Prakasha.
- 9. Shankar U. *Text book of Shalakya Tantra (Illustrated)*. Varanasi: ChaukhambhaVisvabharati Oriental Publishes and Distributors; 2012.
- 10. Sihota R, Tandon R. *Parsons Diseases of the eye*. India: Reed Elsevier India PrivateLimited; 2013

A457 Kaumarabhrithya (Ayurveda Pediatrics)

Core Topics

Part A: Kaumarabhrithya - Introduction and history of Kaumarabhritya, Bala Kala Vivarana (Stage of Childhood and classification of age), Shishu Pariksha and Vedanadyaya (Examination of Newborn and Child), Navajatha Shishu Paricharya, Bala Sanskara and Raksha Karma (child care and preventive measures), Vardhana, Sanvardhana, Danthodbhavaya and Danthodbhawa Kaleena Roga (growth, development and dentition), Navajatha and Balaka Poshanaya, Sthanya and Stanya Vikurthi (Newborn & Child nutrition and Breat milk & Breast milk disorders), Navajatha Vyadhi (neonatal disorders), Ksheera Kaleena Roga (diseases predominant during infancy), Sahaja Roga (congenital diseases), Sankramika Roga (Infectious diseases), Kuposhana Janya Roga (Nutritional Disorders). Bala Jvara (fever) Pandu (Anemia), Annavaha Srothas Gatha Roga (diseases related to gastro intestinal tract), Pranavaha Srothas Gatha Roga (diseases related to respiratory tract), Balaka Charma Roga (skin diseases), Bala Krimi Roga (worm infestation), Balaka Vata Roga (neurological disorders) Sandi Roga (diseases of joints in children) Mansha Gata Vyadhi (Muscular dystrophies), Graha Roga (diseases caused by astrological effects), mental health and related problems in children and Balaka Pancha Karma Vidhi. (Special Ayurveda pediatric procedures)

Part B: Pediatrics- Importance of child health, perinatal/neonatal/infant mortality in Sri Lanka, Examination and care of newborn, pre-term and small for date babies, Neonatal

problems, growth and development, Nutritional deficiency, Pediatric emergencies, Gastrointestinal disorders, Cardiovascular disorders, Anemia, Thalassemia, Upper and lower respiratory tract disorders, childhood fever, Hereditary diseases, Myopathy, Juvenile diabetes, Neurological disorders, and Urinary tract disorders.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Interactive lectures, tutorial

Practical training: clinical training, small group discussion, skill lab

Duration: Theory hours – 75, Practical hours - 90

Credits: 07

Recommended reading:

- 1. Amarasinghe APG. Kashyapa Samhitha Hewath Vriddha Jivakiya Thanthraya (Sinhala Translation). Colombo: S. Godage &Brothers; 1999
- 2. Amarasinghe APG. Kaumarabrithya Sangrahaya. Colombo: S. Godage &Brothers; 2009
- 3. Kumar A. Child Health Care in Ayurveda. Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications; 1994
- 4. Paul VK, Bagga A. Ghai Essential Paediatrics. 8th edition. New Delhi; CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd; 2013
- 5. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha, Bhava Prakasha (English Translation)
- 6. Shastri CHS, Chavali K, Gayatri A, Chavali. Chavali's Principles and Practice of Paediatrics in Ayurveda. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 2015
- 7. Singh M. Care of the New Born. 8th edition. New Delhi; CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd; 2015
- 8. Tewari PV. Kashyapa Samhita or Vriddha Jivakiya Thanthra (English Translation). Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 1996

A463 Voharikavaidya (Forensic Medicine)

Core Topics

Introduction to Forensic Medicine and Medico legal system in Sri Lanka, Medical Ethics, Medical evidence, medical negligence, Mechanical injuries, Legal classification of injuries Injuries due to physical and chemical agents, Regional injuries: Head injuries, chest and abdominal injuries, Firearm and explosive injuries, Injuries due to Road traffic events, Identification issues in Forensic medicine and Introduction to DNA technology and finger printing, Death related issues- Definition of death, social and legal consequences of death, Diagnosis and Certification of death, Changes after death, Estimation of time since death,

Inquest, Domestic violence, Sexual Offenses, Child Abuse, Criminal Abortion, Infanticide, Asphyxia. Alcohol Intoxication.

Teaching and Learning methods: Lectures, Small group activities, presentations, independent learning, Problem based learning.

Duration: Theory - 45 hours

Credits: 03

Recommended Readings

- 1. Pillay V V. Text Book of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology. Paras Medical Publisher; 2019.
- 2. Prasad UN. Forensic Medicine Under Indian System of Medicine (Ayurveda). 1st edition. CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd; 2014.
- 3. Jayawardena H. Forensic Medicine & Medical Law. Department of Forensic Medicine, University of Kelaniya, Ragama, Sri Lanka; 1996

A476 Research Project

Research project is a partial fulfilment of the BUMS degree which reflects the student's effort and creativity of the subject. This research project will be carried out under Supervised Independent Study.

Supervised Independent Study has been planned to offer a more in - depth study of a precise topic than that is available in the classroom experience under the supervision of an academician with expertise in the field. Student would be able to study how to conduct research, use various research methodologies and arrive at significant conclusions. The content and requirements of the study will be worked out between the supervisor and the student.

Credit: 06

4.2 Examinations of the Fourth Year BAMS

A418 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) I

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Component

i. Long case (60 minutes)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A426 Kayachikitsa (General Medicine) II

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE - 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	OSPE + OSCE - 10 stations (60 minutes)

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total of 40 marks from two CAs will contribute to 20% of the marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examinations

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Viva voce Examination - (20 marks)

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

- i. First attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 80) + CA [20]
- ii. Repeat attempt
 - (Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 100)

A436 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) I

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% of marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repart Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Examination

i. **Long case** - (60 minutes)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A447 Shalakya Tantra (Ayurveda ENT and Ophthalmology)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Component

i. Long case -01 (60 minutes)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

A457 Kaumarabhrithya (Ayurveda Pediatrics)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

- 1. Theory Component
 - i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
 - ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
 - iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Clinical cum Viva voce Examination

Long case - 01 (60 minutes)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Practical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A463 Voharikavaidya (Forensic Medicine)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	SEQ – 4

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

- 1. Theory Component
 - i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
 - ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
 - iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)
- 2. Viva voce Examination -20 marks

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Viva voce Examination [20]) / 120 x 100)

4.1.7 Evaluation of Research Project

The evaluation in the research project includes preparation of research proposal, conducting research work, research presentation, and final report.

Marks will be assigned as follows.

Preparation of research proposal - 10 marks
Conducting research work - 15 marks
Research Presentation - 25 marks
Final report - 50 marks

The total mark for the research project is 100.

5.1. The Academic Program – Fifth Year BAMS

A518 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) III

A528 Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery)

A538 Streeroga Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynaecology and Obstetrics)

A546 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) II

A548 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) III

Core Topics

Shula, Parshva shula, Parinama shula, Annadrava shula, Udavarta, Anaha, Atopa, Vibandha, Gulma, Hridroga, Mutra kruchcha, Mutraghata, Ashmari, Prameha, Medo vriddhi, Atisthaulya, Atikrusha, Udara, Shotha, Vruddhi, Galaganda, Kushta, Shvitra, Kilasa, Sheetha pitta, Udarda, Uthkotha, Kotha, Amlapitta, Visarpa, Visphota, Kshudra roga, Manasika roga, Vishada, Atattvabhinivesha, Gadodvega, Chittodvega, Vishada, Yoshapasmara, Importance of Daivavyapashraya, Sattvavajaya, Adravyabhuta Chikitsa, Medhya Rasayana in the management of Manasa Roga, Manas roga athyayika chikitsa, and Jara chikitsa, Murchcha, Brama, Nidra, Tandra, Sanyasa, Madatya, Daha, Unmada, Apasmara.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Clinical Appointments.

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments, Field Visits, Clinical Trainings on Selected Training Centers

Duration: Theory hours - 75, Practical hours - 135

Credits: 08

Recommended reading:

- 1. Ariyawansha HAS, Bhaisajjya Ratnavali (Sinhala Translation), 2017, S. Godage and Sons, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
- 2. Ariyawansha HAS, Panchakarma Chikitsa (Sinhala), 2015, S. Godage and Sons, Colombo 10, Sri Lanka.
- 3. Bhava Prakasha. (2004). Murthy, S.K. Chaukhamba Sanskrit Pratishthan, Delhi, India.
- 4. Mishra, B. (2009). Bhaisajya Ratnavali of Sri Govinda Dasji. Chaukhambha Sanskrit Sansthan
- 5. Ranasinghe, S.G. Pramanika Navya Aushadavedaya Muladharma (Vol I-IV), S Godage & Sons; 2014
- 6. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha, Madawa Nidanaya and, Bhava Prakasha

A528 Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery)

Core Topics

Part A - Shalya Tantra: Introduction and historical background of shalya tantra, Trividha karma: Purva karma, Pradhana karma and Paschat karma, Ashtavidha shastra karma, Description of yantra, Shastra, Anushastra, Yogya shalya, Shalya vaidyavritta, Classification of diseases, Vidradhi, Vishphota, Kotha, Guda Roga: Arshas, Parikartika, Bhagandara, Guda vidradi, Gudabhramsa, Sanniruddaguda, Yantra Shastra and Yogya cont., Vrana, Nadi vrana, Sadyo vrana, Vrana shotha, Nirjantukarana methods, Sangyaharana, Rakta mahatwa, Raktasrava, Rakta stambhavidhi, Rakthamokshana, Kshara and Kshara Karma, Kshara nirmana vidhi: preparation, indications, contraindications and method of application, complications and management of Kshara sutra, Agnikarma: contemporary techniques and tools of Agnikarma, Dagdha vrana

Pranasta shalya and Nirharana Upaya, Bandha vidhi, application of pichu, plota, kavalika and vikeshika, Sandhana Karma, Ashmari, Mutraghata, Mutrakrichra, Niruddhaprakasha, Parivartika, Avapatika, Arbuda, Lingarsha, Gulma roga, Shoola vyadhi, Udara roga, Pidaka, Pramehapidaka, Bhagna, Sandhi mukta, Vruddhi roga, Granthi, Arbuda, Galaganda, Gandamala, Apachi, Pashanagardhabha, Shleepada, Sthana vidradhi, Sthana arbuda

Part B – Surgery: Surgical Infection, Sterilization, Anaesthesia, Shock, Fluid, Electrolyte, Acid Base Balance and Nutrition, Wounds, Inflammation, Tissue repair and scarring, Trauma, Disorders of neonate, Infant and child, Disorders of urinary tract, Disorders of male and female Genital tract, isorders of upper gastrointestinal tract, Ulcers, Sinuses and fistulae, Disorders of lower gastrointestinal tract, Disorders of bones and joints, Disorders of thorax, Disorders of breast and endocrine glands, Disorders of arterial, venous and lymphatic system, Cysts, Tumors, Neoplasia, Antibiotics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory and emergency drugs in surgical practice.

Diagnostic techniques – X-ray, Imaging techniques, Ultrasonography

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Tutorials

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments

Duration: Theory hours - 75, Practical hours - 135

Credits: 08

Recommended reading:

- 1. Acharya V.J.T., Acharya N.R. Susruta samhita of Susruta with the Nibandhadhasangraha Commentary of Sri Dalhanacarya. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 1980
- 2. Brown J.S. Minor Surgery a text and atlas. 4th ed. London: Arnold- A member of the Hodder Headline Group; 2000.
- 3. Das S. A Concise Textbook of Surgery. Kolkata. Dr. S. Das Publications; 2010.
- 4. Gupta R.L. Textbook of Surgery. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd; 1996.
- 5. Karunathilaka L.P.A. Ayurveda Shalyavaidya Upakarana, Rajagiriya: Golden graphics; 2015.
- 6. Mukhopadhyaya G. Ancient Hindu surgery. New Delhi: Volume I. Cosmo publications; 1994.
- 7. Sankaran P.S. Prasad G.C., Udupa K.N. Sushruta's Contribution to Surgery. Varanasi: Indological Book House; 1993.
- 8. Sharma P.V. Susruta Samhita with English Translation of the Text and Dalhana's Commentary along with Critical Notes. Vol. 1,2,3. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Vishvabharati;2005.
- 9. Singhal G.D., Tripathi S.N., Chaturvedi G.N., Chunekar K.C., Singh L.M., Singh K.P. Susruta Samhita of Susruta Edited with English translation & Explanatory Notes. 2nd ed.Vol.1,2,3. Delhi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2007.
- 10. Williams S.N, Blustrode C.K.J., Ronan o'connell P. Bailey and Love's Short Practice of Surgery. 26thed. New York: CRC Press; 2013.

A538 Streeroga Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynecology and Obstetrics) Core Topics

Part A - Streeroga Prasutitantra: Introduction & Stree vayas vivarana, Garbhini Pareeksha, Garbha vyakhya, Garbhadhana vidhi, Garbhavakranti, Garbha masanumasika vardhanaya, Garbha poshana, Sadyogrita Garbhalakshana, Vyakta garbhalakshana, Garbhini Paricharya & Garbhopaghatakara Bhava, Garbhini vyapath, Garbha Srava Pata, Garbha Vyapath, Prasava Vygnana, Mrita Garbha, Mudha Garbha, Sutika Vignana (Sutika Paricharya and sutika vyadhi), Arthava, Pushpadarshana, Arthava chakra, Artavabhava, Rajo Dosha, Rajo Dosha, Yoni Vyapath, Vandhyatva, Janananga arbuda and granthi, Soma roga & Sweta pradara, Janananga upasarga, Yoni kanda, Sthana vyadhi, Care & handling in Streeroga, Multidisciplinary approach for Streeroga case handling, Panchakarma & Bahira

chikitsa in stree roga

Part B- Gynecology & Obstetrics: examination and diagnosis of pregnancy, physiological changes during pregnancy, antenatal care, Common Medical Conditions in Pregnancy, Miscarriages, APH & PPH, Normal Labour, Abnormal Labour, Puerperal Care, Contraceptives & Family planning, Subfertility & ART, Common Gynecological disorders & Menopause, Introduction to sexual & reproductive health, Identification of gynecological malignancies

Teaching and Learning Methods: Interactive Lectures, Practical, Case studies, Group discussions, Students presentations

Practical training: clinical training, small group discussion, skill lab demonstrations

Duration: Theory hours - 75, Practical hours - 135

Credits: 08

Recommended reading:

- 1. Harita Samhita (Text with 'Nirmala' Hindi Commentary). Vaidya Jaymini Pandey. Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 2010
- 2. Joshi NG. Ayurveda Concepts in Gynecology. Delhi: Chaukhambha Sanskrit Pratishthan; 2006
- 3. Relevant Chapters of Caraka Samhita, Susruta Samhita, Ashtanga Hrdaya, Ashtanga Samgraha, Bhava Prakasha
- 4. Tewari PV. Ayurvediya Prasutitantra evam Striroga (Part I). Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 1999
- 5. Tewari PV. Ayurvediya Prasutitantra evam Striroga (Part II). Varanasi: Chaukhambha Orientalia; 2000
- 6. Tewari PV. Kashyapa Samhita or Vriddha Jivakiya Thanthra (English Translation). Varanasi: Chaukhambha Visvabharati; 1996
- 7. Dutta DC. Textbook of Gynaecology. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (p) Ltd; 2024
 - 8. Dutta DC. Text book of Obstetrics. New Delhi: Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (p) Ltd: 2025
 - 9. Kenny LC, McCarthy F. Obstetrics by Ten teachers. CRC Press;2024
 - 10. Kenny LC, Crosbie E. Gynaecology by Ten teachers. CRC Press;2024
 - 11. Garbha Sanskara, Field guide to Surakshita Matruthva Field visits, Unit of Study in Prasuthithantra Kaumarabrithya, Institute of Indigenous Medicine, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, 2022, ISBN 978-955-7676-11-1

A546 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) II

Core topics

Vataroga Vedakama, Bhuta vidya and Shanthi Karma, Unmada Vedakama, Gedivana-pilika Vedakama.

Teaching and Learning Methods: Lectures, Practical, Case Studies, Group Discussions, Presentations, Tutorials

Practical training: IPD and OPD Training, Clinical Appointments, Field Visits, Clinical Trainings on Selected Training Centers

Duration: Theory hours - 60, Practical hours - 90

Credits: 06

Recommended reading:

- 1. Aushadhiya Shaka Sangraha, 2001, Vol. I, Vol. II, Department of Ayurveda, Colombo.
- 2. Buddhadara R. 1984, Sarartha Samgrahaya, Edited by Kumarasinghe A, Department of Ayurveda, Colombo.
- 3. Editors, Deshiya Chikitsa Samgrahaya, 1980, Department of Ayurveda, Colombo.
- 4. Ponnamperuma Amarasiri, 2004, *Vatikaprakaranaya Hewath Beheth Guli Kalka Potha Pilibanda Paryeshanathmaka Adhyayanayak*, Depanee Publishers, Nugegoda.
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- 6. Vaidyaratna S.S.T. 1927, Vatikaprakaranaya, Karunadhara, Panadura. Gunasena D, 1965, Pilika Ha Gediwedakama, 1st Edition, Modern Publishers, Nugegoda.
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5.2 Examinations of the Fifth Year BAMS

A518 Kayachikitsa (Ayurveda Medicine) III

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE+OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Component

- i. Long case 01 (60 minutes)
- ii. Short cases 04 (10 Minutes for each)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

A528 Shalya Tantra (Ayurveda Surgery)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay 2 questions (60 minutes) 40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Examination

- i. Long case 01 (60 minutes) 80 marks
- ii. Short case -01 (10 minutes) 20 marks

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

A538 Streeroga Prasuti Tantra (Ayurveda Gynecology and Obstetrics)

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations (60 minutes)
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual Examination

1. Theory Component

- vii. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- viii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- ix. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)

Total mark for the theory component is 100

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Component

1. Clinical long case 01- 60 minutes – 100 marks

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject;

iii. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

iv. Repeat attempt

A546 Deshiya Chikitsa (Indigenous Medicine) II

Formative Examination: Continuous Assessments (CA)	
Continuous Assessments (CA)	Mode of Examination
Continuous Assessments (CA) I	OSPE + OSCE – 10 stations
Continuous Assessments (CA) II	Portfolio including 10 case-based studies

Each CA will get 20 marks, and the total 40 marks of two CA will contribute to 20% marks of the Subject for the first attempt of the Examination.

Summative Examination: Annual and Repeat Examination

1. Theory Component

- i. MCQ 20 questions (30 minutes) 20 marks (1 x 20)
- ii. SEQ 5 questions (90 minutes) 40 marks (8 x 5)
- iii. Essay -2 questions (60 minutes) -40 marks (20 x 2)

2. Clinical cum Viva voce Component

i. Long case (60 minutes)

Total mark for the Clinical cum Viva voce Examination is 100.

Formula used to calculate the final marks of the subject.

i. First attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 80) + CA [20]

ii. Repeat attempt

(Theory Examination [100] + Clinical cum Viva voce Examination [100]) / 200 x 100)

Part VI: Total credits and credits for each subject

	Direct contact Hours per Credit	Notional Hours per Credit (by SLQF 2015)
Lectures/Tutorials	15	50
Practical/ Languages/Seminars / Student Assignments / Guided Student Presentations / Museum Classes / Demonstrations	30	50
Clinical Work /Clinical Appointments	45	100
Research Project		100

First year

Subjects	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Independent Learning	Notional Hours	No of Credits
			Hours		
PadarthaVignana	75	-	175	250	05
Ayurveda Itihasaya and Vaidya	75	-	175	250	05
Achaara Dharma					
Sanskrit I	120	-	80	200	04
Maulika Siddhanta and Samhita 1	60	30	160	250	05
Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) I	60	60	180	300	06
Shareera Kriya (Physiology and	60	60	180	300	06
Biochemistry) I					
Total	450	150	950	1550	31

Second Year

Subjects	Lecture	Practical	Independent	Notional	No of
	Hours	Hours	Learning	Hours	Credits
			Hours		
Sanskrit II	120	-	80	200	04
Moulika Siddhanta and Samhita II	60	-	140	200	04
Shareera Rachana (Anatomy) II	60	60	180	300	06
Shareera Rachana (Ayurveda	45	30	125	200	04
Anatomy)					
Shareera Kriya (Physiology and	60	60	180	300	06
Biochemistry) II					
Ayurveda Shareera Kriya II	60	30	160	250	05
Dravyaguna Vignana I	90	60	250	400	08
Bhaisajjya Kalpana	90	60	250	400	08
Rasa Shastra	75	60	215	350	07
Total	660	360	1580	2600	52

Third Year

Subjects	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Independent Learning	Notional Hours	No of Credits
			Hours		
Dravyaguna Vignana II	75	60	215	350	07
Swasthavritta and Yoga	90	90	320	500	08
Agada Tantra	60	30	160	250	05
Research Methodology and Medical Statistics	45	-	105	150	03
Nidana Muladharma	60	90	250	400	06
Chikitsa Muladarma and Panchakarma	75	90	285	450	07
Vikruti Vignana (Pathology)	45	60	145	250	05

Fourth Year

Subjects	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Independent Learning	Notional Hours	No of Credits
			Hours		
Kayachikitsa I	75	135	340	550	08
General Medicine	60	90	250	400	06
Desheeya Chikitsa I	60	90	250	400	06
Shalakya Tantra	75	90	285	450	07
Kaumarabhritya	75	90	285	450	07
Forensic Medicine	45	-	105	150	03
Research Project	_	-	-	600	06
Total	390	495	1515	3000	43

Fifth Year

Subjects	Lecture Hours	Practical Hours	Independent Learning Hours	Notional Hours	No of Credits
Kayachikitsa II	75	135	340	550	08
Desheeya Chikitsa II	60	90	250	400	06
Shalya Tantra	75	135	340	550	08
Stree Roga and Prasuti Tantra	75	135	340	550	08
Total	285	495	1270	2050	30

Total Credit Values

Year	Notional Hrs	Credits
First year	1550	31
Second year	2600	52
Third year	2350	41
Fourth year	3000	43
Fifth year	2050	30
Total	11550	197

BAMS Curriculum Development and Evaluation Committee 2023/2026

- 1. Professor Pathirage Kamal Perera Dean
- 2. Senior Lecturer Dr. JM Dahanayake Chairperson
- 3. Senior Lecturer Dr. ALM Ihsan Secretary
- 4. Professor MSM Shiffa
- 5. Professor MUZN Farzana
- 6. Professor N. Fahamiya
- 7. Professor MI Manuha
- 8. Professor RDH Kulatunga
- 9. Professor KR Weerasekare
- 10. Professor SKMK Herapathdeniya
- 11. Professor HD Hapuarachchi
- 12. Professor SP Molligoda
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- 25. Lecturer. Dr. WKBDS Fernando
- 26. Mr. ML Warnasuriya Deputy Registrar