# Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Council (Syllabus for Written Test) Regulations, 1975

TAMILNADU India

# Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Council (Syllabus for Written Test) Regulations, 1975

# Rule

# TAMIL-NADU-HOMEOPATHY-COUNCIL-SYLLABUS-FOR-WRITTEN-TE of 1975

- Published on 4 May 1974
- Commenced on 4 May 1974
- [This is the version of this document from 4 May 1974.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Council (Syllabus for Written Test) Regulations, 1975Published vide Notification No. 303/TNHC/76-2 - No. SRO C-27/76No. 303/TNHC/76-2 - No. SRO C-27/76. - In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 37 of the Tamil Nadu Homeopathy System of Medicine and Practitioners of Homeopathy Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 5 of 1972), the Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Council hereby makes the following regulations with the previous sanction of the Government:-

#### 1. Short title and commencement.

(1) These Regulations may be called the Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Council Regulations (Syllabus for Written Test), 1975.(2) They shall come into force with immediate effect.

#### 2. Definitions.

(1)In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,-(a)"the Act" means the Tamil Nadu Homeopathy System of Medicine and Practitioners of Homeopathy Act, 1971 (Tamil Nadu Act 5 of 1972);(b)"the Council" means the Tamil Nadu Homeopathy Council established by the Government of Tamil Nadu under section 3 of the Act;(c)"Form" means a Form appended in the Schedule to the Tamil Nadu Homeopathy System of Medicine and Practitioners of Homeopathy Rules, 1972;(d)"Registrar" means the Registrar of the Council appointed under section 14 of the Act.(2)Other expressions have the meanings, respectively, assigned to them under the Act and the rules thereunder.(3)If any doubt arises as to the interpretation of these regulations, the

1

dispute shall be referred to the Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

#### 3. Eligibility for admission.

- Practitioners of Homeopathy, who have applied to the council for registration under clause (c) of section 15 of the Act, in Form VI on or before 4th May 1974 with proof of having regular practice for a period of not less than four years on the date of application and whose application are found to be in order by the Council, shall be eligible to appear for the written test.

#### 4. Written test.

- A written test shall be conducted by the council once in every six months during the period from May 1975 to April 1977.

#### 5. Number of chances of written test.

- A candidate may avail of all the chances or lesser number of chances as he desires. Since no such tests will be held after April 1977, failure to qualify before that date shall disqualify a practitioner of Homeopathy from registering his name with the Council.

### 6. Place, date and time of written test.

(a)The place, date and time of each test shall be notified, on behalf of the Council, by the Registrar, individually under certificate of posting to the candidates.(b)Every person eligible to appear for the test shall apply to the Registrar, in Annexure I to these regulations which can be had from the Registrar, free of cost, before the last day announced for such requests, along with the fee for the written test, before the last day fixed for the purpose.(c)Every candidate for the test shall send an application along with a fee of Rs. 30 (Rupees Thirty only) in the form of crossed Indian Postal Order drawn in favour of the Registrar, to the Registrar.(d)Fee once paid shall not be refunded in any case or adjusted for another examination.

# 7. Photographs to accompany application.

- Every candidate for the written test shall submit, along with the application, two passport size copies of his/her recently taken photographs which shall be duly signed by him/her and one of them attested by a Member of the Council or by a Gazetted Officer.

#### 8. Issue of hall tickets.

- Hall tickets shall be issued to every candidate by the council by registered post, fifteen days before the commencement of the test, on which a copy of the photograph shall be attached. Entrance to the written test shall be only on production of such hall tickets with signature of the Registrar and seal of the council.

# 9. Subject of written test.

(a)Written test shall be held in the following subjects, namely:-(i)Basic Human Anatomy and Physiology: Organon, Principles of homeopathy and Materia Medica: One paper of 3 hours duration and 200 marks.(ii)Practice of Medicine: One paper of 3 hours duration and 200 marks, (b) The syllabus for the test shall be as in Annexure II.

## 10. Marks for qualifying at the test.

- (A) Minimum marks for qualifying at the test shall be 35 per cent of the total marks in each subject. (B) A candidate shall qualify at the test at a single sitting in all the subjects.

#### 11. Language for the test.

- The language for the written test shall be Tamil. Candidate shall, however, have the choice of writing the test in English.

#### 12. Committee to hold the written tests.

- The written tests shall be held on behalf of the Council by a committee for written test, appointed by the council. This committee shall appoint sufficient number of examiners and invigilators, cause questions to be prepared- and printed, decide the date, time and place of examination, cause the answer papers to be valued, finalise the result and such other works as are deemed necessary for the conduct of the test in a most disciplined and strict manner. It shall also decide on all doubts, disputes, complaints, etc., that may arise in connection with the examination. Annexure IApplication Form for Admission to the Written Test[See Regulation No. 6(b)]I. Name of the applicant (in BLOCK LETTERS).II. Home address in full.III. Age.IV. Sex.V. Father's NameVI. Whether application for registration made to the Council and if so, indicate date of payment of registration fee.VII. Language of choice for the test (Tamil/English)VIII. Date of payment of fee for written test. DeclarationI,............................. do hereby solemnly declare that all the particulars given above are correct to the best of my knowledge. Place: Date: Signature of the applicant. [Affix copy of the passport sizephotography with signature on it (need not be attested)]. Affix a passport size photograph with signature on it. Should be attested by a Gazette Officeror a Member of the Council. Attested by: Name: Designation Annexes IISyllabus [See Regulation No. 9(b)] Anatomy and Physiology
- 1. A basic knowledge of Animal Cell: Various tissues, systems and organs of the body with chief functions of each.
- 2. Human skeleton, names and parts of individual bones of the limbs, vertebrae, skull, face and chest. Positions and chief relations with articulations of each bone. (No muscular attachments are necessary, but the names of muscles in relation with a bone shall be required).

- 3. The name of the bigger muscles of the body and their chief actions and positions.
- 4. The position of the heart: (Surface Anatomy) The structure of the heart; (gross) the main vessels from, and to, the heart-General knowledge and surface marking of chief vessels that carry blood from, and to, the heart. A general knowledge of the cortical cycle and sounds. The rate of normal heart. Examination of the pulse. The mechanism of oxygenation of the blood in the lungs and die-oxygenation in the tissues.
- 5. Composition of blood plasma, varieties of blood cells and normal count. Functions of plasma and cells. Substance that hasten and retard coagulation. Measurement of blood pressure; normal pressure.
- 6. General knowledge of lymphatic range. Main position of lymph glands.
- 7. Different types of food and vitamins; chief physiological needs of each and their sources. A balanced diet; functions served by each and their final products in the body.
- 8. Different parts of Alimentary canal, their secretions, digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, fats and proteins (starch, fats and meat), liver, spleen, pancreas-Position and functions.
- 9. General Knowledge of lungs and wind pipe-Mechanism of respiration; rate and control. Methods of artificial respiration.
- 10. Main endocrine glands, their positions and main functions- Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal glands.
- 11. The gross structure and chief functions of skin.
- 12. General knowledge of structure and functions of kidneys, formation and composition of urine.
- 13. Essential reproductive organs in male and female, positions and functions of each. Endocrine control of reproduction.

14. Parts and divisions of nervous system. The nervous control of the muscles and glands. Sensory and motor impulse-Main nerve trunks and their positions.

Autonomic nervous control; a general knowledge.

15. Essential organs and mechanism of vision, hearing, smell and taste.

Text Book: Anatomy And Physiology For Nurses by Evely N.G. Pearce.Organ Principles of Homoeopathy And Homeopathy: Materia medical

- 1. A short life history of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann and the circumstances that led to the introduction of Homoeopathy.
- 2. The fundamental principles of Homoeopathy and the logical background of each. .
- (i)Law of similars.(ii)Doctrine of single remedy and minimum dose.(iii)Doctrine of vital force and drug dinaminsation.(iv)Doctrine of drug proving.
- 3. The knowledge of disease. The philosophical outlook on health and disease. The logical background of the statement that "Diseases are altered sensations and functions, expressed by sins and symptoms and a sum total of all the signs and symptoms constitute the disease from a practical point". Classification of disease: method of homoeopathic case taking; general guidelines and special precautions necessary during the case taking. Totality of symptoms. Evaluation of symptoms and the different grades of symptoms with their importance during prescriptions.
- 4. A knowledge of medical property; difference between food, drug, medicines and remedy. Difference between Bio-physical, Bio-chemical and dynamic actions of medicines; Different sources of knowledge regarding a medicine with special importance to (i) Human proving; and (ii) Clinical proving.
- 5. Selection of medicine by comparing the drug picture (symptoms) with disease picture. The artistic talents required for the purpose.

- 6. A knowledge of chronic diseases in general; important characteristics of miasms (psyora, syphilis and sycosis) and treatment of such diseases. The significance and treatment of (i) one sided diseases, (ii) local maladies, (iii) mental diseases; and (iv) intermittent diseases.
- 7. Significance of cure and recovery. Kents observations after administration of a medicine and prognosis of each. Homoeopathic aggravation; significance and difference with disease aggravation. Accessory symptoms of disease and medicine. Importance of record keeping. Second prescriptions. Difficulty and incurable disease-Palliation.
- 8. Prevention of disease-Hygiene; vaccination, Homoeopathic prophylaxis; Genus epidemis, Fundamental, Exciting and maintaining causes of diseases.
- 9. Pharmacy: Sources of Medicine; different vehicles for preparing mother tincture; external applications, Potentisation, Succession; triburation and dispensing; Liquid and solid vehicles; advantages and disadvantages of each methods of successions and triburation. Prescription writings and meanings of common abbreviations used in prescription. Dose of medicines and general rules for repetition of Homoeopathic Medicines.
- 10. Homoeopathic Materia-Medica; The general adaptability and characteristic symptoms of the following medicines:-

#### List of Medicines

1. Acid Nitricum. 33. Ferrum metalicum.

Acid Phospharioum.
 Aconitum napelius.
 Gelsemiuam.
 Glonoine.

4. Alow Socotrina. 36. Graphitis.

5. Antimonium Crudum. 37. Hsmamelis veginica.6. Antimonium Tartaricum. 38. Helle borus niger.

7. Apis mellifica. 39. Hepar sulphuris.

Arnica Montana.
 Hydrastices anadensis.
 Arsenicum album.
 Hyosesyamus niger.

10. Baptisia tinctoria.11. Baryta carbonica.12. Hypericum.13. Ignata amara.

12. Belliadona. 44. Iodium.

13.	Bryonia alba.	45.	Ipecacuanha.
14.	Cactus gradiflours.	46.	Kaliearbonicum.
15.	Calcerea Carbonica.	47.	Kali bichomricum.

15. Calcerea Carbonica. 47. Kali bicho:16. Comphbra 48. Lachesis.

17. Cantharis versicatoria.18. Cafbo vegetabilis.50. Mercurius.

19. Caulophyllum. 51. Nux Vomica.

20. Causticum. 52. Opium.

21. Chamomilla.22. Chinchona officnalis.53. Phosphorus.54. Posophyium.

23. Cimiefua (acceta recemosa). 55. Pulsatilla.

24. Cina. 56. Rhus toxicodendron.

25. Colchicum autumnable. 57. Sabina.

26. Colocynthis. 58. Secale cornutum.

27. Conium maeulatum. 59. Sepia Succus.

28. Cuprum metalicum. 60. Sillicea.

29. Digitalis purpurea.30. Drosera retundifella.61. Staphisagria.62. Stxranonium.

31. Duloamera.32. Eupharasia.33. Sulphus.34. Thuja.

65. Vertriun Albu
69. Medorrhinum.
66. Zincum Metalicum.
70. Inflenzinum.
67. Psorinium.
71. Tuberculinum

68. Syphilinum. 72. Seussler's 12 tissue salts.

**Books** 

- 1. Organon of Medicine By Dr. Shannemann (V Edition).
- 2. Lectures on Homoeopathy Philosophy By Dr. J.T. Kent.
- 3. A compend of the Principles of Homoeopathy By Garth Boericke, M.D.
- 4. Leaders in Homoeopathy Therapeutics By E.B. Nash.
- 5. Key Notes and Characteristics of Homoeopathy Master in Medicine By G. Alien.

# 6. Homoeopathic Vade Mecum - By E.H. Ruddock, M.D.

Subject IIPractice of Medicine

# Part A – A general knowledge and treatment with indications of four common Homoeopathic Medicine for each of the following diseases/symptom complexes:

I. (1) Smallpox, (2) Chicken pox, (3) Measles, (4) Typhoid, (5) Cholera, (6) Diptheria, (7) Whooping cough, (8) Mumps, (9) Influenza, (10) Rheumatic fever, (11) Syphilis, (12) Gonorrhoea, (13) Tuberculosis, (14) Filariasis, (15) Intestinal worms, (16) Fevers in general, and (17) Malaria.II. (1) Anaemia, (2) Diabetes, (3) Vitamin deficiency diseases, and (4) General dropsy.III. (1) Meniggitis, (2) Infantile paralysis, (3) Apoplexy, (4) Epilepsy, (5) Infentile convulsions, (6) Hysteria, (7) Acute mania, (8) Neuritis, and (9) Neura-ligia.IV. (1) Syncope, (2) Angianapectoris, (3) Lymphangistics, and (4) Heart failure.V (1) Common cold; (2) Pneumonia, (3) Hoarseness, (4) Bronchitis and cough, (5) Pleurasy, (6) Ashtma, and (7) Haemoptysis.VI. (1) Conjunctivits, (2) Styes, (3) Iritis, (4) Otitis Medica and Externa, (5) Deafness, (6) Ozaena, (7) Epistaxis, (8) Nasal Polypus, and (9) Adenoids. VII. (1) Stomatitis, (2) Toothache, (3) Pharyngitis, (4) Tonsititus and Quinsy, (5) Nausea and Vomitting, (6) Gastritis, (7) Peptic Ulcer, (8) Haematemesis, (9) Dyspepsia, (10) Veritgo, (11) Gastroenteritis, (12) Diarrhoea, (13) Dysentry, (14) Intestinal colic, (15) Constipation, (16) anal fistula, (17) Haemorrhoids, (18) Prolapse of rectum, (19) Acute appendicitis, (20) Jaundice, (21) Enlargement of liver, and (22) Biliary colic.-VIII. (1) Nepritis, (2) Cystitis, (3) Renal colic, (4) Enlarged prostate, (5) Incontinence of urine, (6) Retention of urine, (7) Spermatorrhoes, and (8) Impotency in males.IX. (1) Myxodema, (2) Cretinism, (3) Goitre and Hyperthyroidism, and (4) Enlargement of spleen.

Part B – I. (1) Urtioarea, (2) Prutis, (3) Dandruff, (4) Leprosy, (5) Impeytigo, (6) Boils and abaces, (7) Ulcers, (8) Eozema, (9) Aene or Pipies, (10) Carbuncles, (11) Anthraz, (12) Comas and warts, (13) Ringworm, (14) Scabies, and (15) Herpes zoster.

II. (1) Shock, (2) Bums, (3) Abrasion, (4) Contusion, (5) Heamatoma, (6) Sprain, (7) Fractures of the limps, (8) Wounds and sepsis, (9) Cellulitis,. (10) Erysipilas, (11) First aid in poisonings, and (12) Dressing and bandaging.III. (1) Vulvitis and Pruitis, (2) Leaucorrhoca, (3) Dysmenorrhea, (4) Amen-orrhoea, (5) Menorrhagia and Metorrahagia, (6) Proplapse of the uterus, (7) Sterility, (8) Lumbago, (9) Morning sickness and vomiting of pregnancy, (10) Amenatal care, (11) Normal labour and labour pain, (12) Toxaemis pregnancy and Ellamsia, (15) Peupertum and Sepsis, (16) Postpartum care, (17) Disease of new bom, and (18) Abortion.IV. (1) The population problem, (2) Necessity of a planned family, and (3) Principles and methods of birth control.V. Responsibilities of a Physician (Practitioner).Text Books

- 1. Homoeopathic Vade Mecum-By E. Ruddock, M.D.
- 2. Bering's Domestic Physician.
- 3. Practical Homoeopathy Therapeutics-By Dewey.