

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.D. / M.S. Ayurveda (PART-I) Degree Examination - 29-May-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS - PAPER-I –(RS-3)

Q.P. CODE: 3501

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer All The Questions

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Write role and responsibilities of IEC and IAEC.
2. Enumerate few funding agencies and explain the salient features of research proposals submitted for funding.
3. Explain the scope of Pramana in research.
4. Write a brief note on Manuscriptology.
5. Write a note on acute, subacute and chronic toxicity studies.
6. What are Intellectual property rights? Explain their importance.
7. Explain the scope of biostatistics in Ayurveda research.
8. Explain different types of data presentation with suitable examples.
9. Explain Law of probability.
10. Write in detail the utility of chi square test.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.D. / M.S. Ayurveda (PART-I) Degree Examination - 01-Jun-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

DRAVYAGUNA VIGNANA – PAPER-II (RS-3)

Q.P. CODE: 3505

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer All The Questions

10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Define Vipaka. Write about Nirukti, Lakshana and Write various Vipakavada.
2. Write about clinical application of Paradiguna with examples.
3. Describe concept of Deepana, Pachana according to Sharangdhara. Discuss the clinical utility of Deepan and Pachana dravyas with example.
4. **Explain Shodhana, Chedhana and RechanaKarmawith suitable examples.**
5. Describe Rasoplabdi. Write about lakshanas and Vyadi's causes by Atiyoga of Tiktarasa.
6. Explain Nirukti, Lakshana, Swaroopa Upalabdhi and clinical applications of Virya.
7. Describe principles of Desha Pravichara and Dravya sangraha.
8. Explain Charakokta Bhesaja Pareeksha and Scientific Method of Drug Evaluation.
9. Describe concept of Abhavadravys and Apamishrana and discuss the methodology of studying them.
10. Write about Vallipanchamoola and their clinical utility.

Or

Explain about the general principles of good cultivation practices

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M.D. / M.S. Ayurveda (PART-I) Degree Examination - 01-Jun-2026

Time: Three Hours

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RASA SHASTRA AND BHAISHAJYA KALPANA – PAPER-II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 3506

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer All The Questions

10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Explain Kashaya kalpana according to different Authors and their upakalpanas in detail.
2. Write the classification of Rasadravyas according to different Authors. Write the chemical formula synonyms, shodhana, marana and vishista yogas of Kasisa.
3. Explain in detail about critical review of Rasendra chintamani.
4. Explain the Astasamskaras of parada and write the difference between Murchana and Jarana Karma.
5. Write in detail fundamental principles of Bhaishajya kalpana.
6. Define Chromatography, its types and their application for Ayurvedic formulations.
7. Explain the Need and importance of experimental study in Ayurveda.
8. Write in detail about Analytical parameters for Churna kalpana.
9. Explain the concept of New dosage forms for Ayurvedic formulations.
10. Write in detail about "The Ayurvedic Pharmacopeia of India (API) and its contents.

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KAYACHIKITSA - PAPER-II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 3510

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer All The Questions

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Discuss the role of Rogipariksha and Rogapariksha in present scenario under the light of modern approach.
2. **Define Sanga, Vimargagamana, siragranthi and AtipravrutthiKhavaigunya and it's clinical applicability. And enumerate their role of disease manifestation.**
3. Define Aushadha, it's classification and discuss regarding Aushadha Sevana Kala with scientific explanation in Urajaskar Chikitsa.

Or

Explain aushadasevana kala with example

4. Discuss the basic principles of Naturopathy and Homeopathy and their relevance in the light of basic principles of Ayurveda.
5. Define Aama and discuss it's classification with few examples in clinical practice.
6. Discuss the scientific relevance of Pranavaha Sroto Vakara Chikitsa Siddhantha in the light of modern medicine.
7. Define Aatyika Chikitsa. Explain Mutraghata and Visha and it's management.

Or

Explain emergency management of acute severe asthma

8. Write the ingredient indication and it's specific Anupana with Posology of Sitopaladi Churna and Talisadi Churna.
9. Explain Chikitsa with it's classification. Brief note on Shodhana, Shamana and Rasayana with clinical applicability.
10. Discuss basic principles of USG and ECHO with few examples and interpretations.

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PANCHAKARMA – PAPER-II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 3512

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer All The Questions

10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Role of Panchakarma in Langhana Upakrama.
2. Explain coordination tests in upper and lower limbs.
3. Examination of Knee joint in detail.
4. Explain the role of Ashtasthana Pariksha with special reference to Panchakarma.
5. Explain the applied anatomy and physiology of gastro intestinal system with special reference to Vamana.
6. Importance of Panchakarma in Dinacharya.
7. Importance of Purvakarma in Shodhana with respect to Vamana.
8. Write the ingredients and indications of
 - a) Anu Taila
 - b) Nimbamrutadi eranda taila
9. Write the guidelines for the establishment of eco-friendly Panchakarma theatre.
10. Applied aspects of Kostha and Agni in Shodhana.

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SHALYA TANTRA - SAMANYA – PAPER-II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 3515

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer All The Questions

10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Ashtavidha pareeksha in surgical practice.
2. Shalya Nirharana Upayas.
3. Emergency management of Hypotension.
4. Diagnosis of Pranashta Shalya.
5. Ashtavidha Shastra karma and its applicability in different conditions.
6. Define Yantra and write about Nadiyantra.
7. Local Anasthesia and its indications and contraindications.
8. Application of Panchakarma in surgical practice.
9. Preparation of Kshara and its application in various conditions.
10. Role of pathya in surgical conditions.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.D. / M.S. Ayurveda (PART-I) Degree Examination - 01-Jun-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Shalakya-Tantra -PAPER-II (RS-4)
(Disease OF Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Head, Oro-Dentistry)
Q.P. CODE: 3581

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer All The Questions

10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Explain Yantras and Shastras used in Shalakya Tantra
2. Clinical methods of ear examinations in deafness and balance
3. Explain pharmacology of common drugs used in diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in ear, nose and throat
4. Explain 'Ophthalmoscopy' and its clinical importance in detail
5. Write a note on 'A' and 'B' scan indication and importance in diagnosis of eye diseases
6. Explain fundamentals and applied importance of refraction in ophthalmology
7. Describe role of panchakarma in Urdhwajatru rogas
8. Explain latest instruments used in the examination of nose & ear
9. Write an essay on Vranabhandhana and its uses in shalakya tantra
10. Explain pathyapathyas in Urdhwajatru rogas and write their importance in prevention of diseases

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Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Shalakya-Tantra -PAPER-II (RS-4)
(Disease OF Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Head, Oro-Dentistry)
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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Semester MD/MS Ayurveda (NCISM) Degree Examination – 29-May-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Q.P. CODE: 8565

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

All questions are compulsory

Analytical Based Structured Question (ABQ)

1 X 20 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the merits and demerits of RCT in Ayurvedic Research. Explain in detail phases of clinical trials with one example

Long Answer Questions (LAQ)

4 X 10 = 40 Marks

2. Explain the challenges in aligning Ayurvedic concepts such as Prakriti, Samhanana etc., with contemporary clinical research designs. What modifications in methodology can be done to incorporate these concepts in present day clinical research?
3. Explain types of descriptive studies. Explain how do these types differ on the basis of design, objective and data collection methods
4. Discuss role of HPLC in drug discovery and development. Explain its strengths and limitations compared to GC and TLC
5. You are a member of the ethics committee reviewing a suspicious dataset. In this context answer the following questions
 - a) Describe your approach in identifying possible fabrication or falsification of data
 - b) What steps should be taken if misconduct is confirmed and how can such issues be reported ethically?

Short Answer Questions (SAQ)

8 X 5 = 40 Marks

6. Explain role of CCSEA in following ethics in research studies involving animals
7. How can evidence-based medicine help clinical decision making and better outcome for patients?
8. **Demonstrate the qualities of good research question with examples**
9. What is a manuscript? What are the major sources and repositories of Ayurvedic manuscripts in India?
10. **Explain the constitution and review process of institutional human ethics committee**
11. What is Cohort study? Give one example
12. What is an in-silico study? How it is conducted?
13. Give a brief account of method of data collection in qualitative research

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Semester MD/MS Ayurveda (NCISM) Degree Examination – 01-Jun-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

BIOSTATISTICS

Q.P. CODE: 8566

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

All questions are compulsory

Analytical Based Structured Question (ABQ)

1 X 20 = 20 Marks

1. A researcher is studying the effect of a new Ayurveda medicine on diastolic blood pressure. The diastolic B.P of 10 patients is measured before and after four weeks of taking medicine. The mean reduction in BP is 8 mmHg and standard deviation of the difference is 4 mmHg.
 - a) Define null hypothesis (H_0) and alternative hypothesis (H_1) for this study. Also type I and type II error in this context with examples.
 - b) Suggest most appropriate statistical test for study and justify
 - c) Use given data to perform the tests and decide whether changing BP is statistically significant at 0.05 significance level. The critical t-value for 9 degree freedom is 2.262 (two tailed)
 - d) Should the Ayurveda medicine is considered effective in reducing B.P based on results. Give reasons

Long Answer Questions (LAQ)

4 X 10 = 40 Marks

2. Define sample and population. Explain different types of sampling methods in detail
3. What are vital statistics? Explain their importance in public health research
4. The Body Mass Index (BMI) of 10 patients visiting an Ayurveda OPD is recorded as follows:
BMI values (kg/m^2): 22, 24, 26, 28, 24, 26, 24, 25, 27, 24
In this context answer the following questions
 - a) Calculate the mean, median and range
 - b) Identify any outliers using the $1.5 \times \text{IQR}$ rule
 - c) Suggest appropriate method for data presentation
5. Explain with example type I and type II errors. How do significance level and power are affected by these errors?

Short Answer Questions (SAQ)

8 X 5 = 40 Marks

6. What is a normal distribution? Describe its characteristics with the help of a diagram
7. What is Spearman's rank correlation coefficient? Explain with example conditions under which it is used
8. Explain McNemar's test. Provide an example of a clinical scenario where McNemar's test would be applicable
9. What is multiple regression analysis? How does it differ from simple linear regression based on structure and utility?
10. What are null and alternative hypothesis? Formulate an appropriate null and alternative hypothesis for a study with an objective of evaluating effect of a Chandraprabhavati with dose of 250 mg twice daily before food for 12 weeks on reducing symptoms of diabetic neuropathy
11. What is fertility rate? Explain difference between the total fertility rate and the general fertility rate
12. Define the t-test. Explain its significance in hypothesis testing
13. What is Z-test? Explain how it is useful in evaluating the effectiveness of an intervention in a clinical trial

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