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PART III—Section 4

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CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 13th July, 2015

F. No.12-13/2006-CCH (Pt. V).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i), (j) and (k) of section 33 and sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Council of Homoeopathy, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.— (1) These regulations may be called the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Amendment Regulations, 2015.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. Application.— These regulations shall apply to students who shall be admitted for B.H.M.S (Degree Course) from the commencement of the academic session (2015-2016).
3. In the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations), in regulation 2,-
 - (a) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
‘(ia) “clinical work” means case taking and treatment of patients in the hospital;’;
 - (b) after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
‘(iia) “demonstration” means an educational activity conducted to explain by way of experimentation to show practically or clinically, the process of explaining whatever taught in the class;’;
 - (c) after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
‘(via) “local body” means the development authority, municipal committee, municipal corporation and panchayat;’;
 - (d) after clause (vii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
‘(viiia) “seminar” means a session or sessions of discussion on a particular topic or topics related to the course involving interaction amongst the teaching faculty and the students;’;
 - (e) after clause (x), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
‘(xa) “tutorial” means a regular meeting in which a teacher and a small group of students discuss a topic as a part of the course;’;
4. In the principal regulations, in regulation 3, after clause (iii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
“ (iv) Every candidate shall complete the course including the passing of examination in all subjects and complete the compulsory internship training within a period of eleven years from the date of admission in First B.H.M.S Degree Course in the college concerned, failing which his name shall be removed from the rolls of the college.”.

5. In the principal regulations, for regulation 4, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely: —

“4. Eligibility criteria.- (i) No candidate shall be admitted to B.H.M.S Degree Course unless he has passed —

(a) the higher secondary examination or the Indian School Certificate Examination which is equivalent to 10+2 Higher Secondary Examination after a period of twelve years' study, the last two years of study comprising of Physics, Chemistry, Biology with Mathematics or any other elective subjects with English at a level not less than core course of English as prescribed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training after the introduction of the 10+2+3 years educational structure as recommended by the National Committee on Education;

or

(b) the intermediate examination in science of an Indian University or Board or other recognised examining body with Physics, Chemistry and Biology which shall include a practical test in these subjects and also English as a compulsory subject;

or

(c) the pre-professional or pre-medical examination with Physics, Chemistry and Biology, after passing either the higher secondary school examination, or the pre-university or an equivalent Examination, which shall include a practical test in Physics, Chemistry and Biology and also English as a compulsory subject;

or

(d) the first year of the three years' degree course of a recognised University, with Physics, Chemistry and Biology including a practical test in these subjects provided the examination is a University Examination and candidate has passed 10+2 with English at a level not less than a core course;

or

(e) any other examination which, in scope and standard is found to be equivalent to the intermediate science examination of an Indian University or Board, taking Physics, Chemistry and Biology including practical test in each of these subjects and English as a compulsory subject;

(ii) No candidate shall be admitted to B.H.M.S Degree Course unless he has attained the age of 17 years' on or before 31st December of the year of his admission to the first year of the course.

(iii) No candidate shall be admitted to B.H.M.S Degree Course if he is blind (including colour blindness), deaf, dumb, deaf and dumb.”.

6. In the principal regulations, after regulation 4, the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:-

“4A. Criteria for selection of students.- (i) The selection of students to the college shall be based solely on merit of the candidate and for determination of merit, the following criteria be adopted uniformly throughout the country, namely:-

(a) In States, having only one Medical College and one University or examining body conducting the competitive examination, marks obtained at such qualifying examination shall be taken into consideration.

(b) In states, having more than one University or examining body conducting the competitive examination or where there is more than one medical college under the administrative control of one authority, a competitive examination shall be held so as to achieve a uniform evaluation.

(c) Where there are more than one college in a State and only one University or examining Board conducting the competitive examination, then a joint selection board consisting of the Principals of all the colleges and a representative from the faculty of University or examining Body, as the case may be, shall be constituted by the State Government for all colleges to achieve a uniform method of competitive examination.

(d) The Central Government itself or any other agency notified by it shall conduct a competitive examination in the case of institutions of an all India character.

(ii) A candidate shall be eligible for the competitive examination if he has passed any of the qualifying examinations specified under regulation 4:

Provided that a candidate who has appeared in the qualifying examination the result of which has not been declared, he may be provisionally permitted to take up the competitive examination and in case of selection for admission to the B.H.M.S Degree Course, he shall not be admitted to that course until he fulfils the eligibility criteria under regulation 4.”.

7. In the principal regulations, for regulation 5, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely: —

“5. Subjects.—Subjects for study and examination for the B.H.M.S (Degree) Course shall be as under, namely: —

Sl.No	Name of the Subject	Subject taught during	Holding of examination
1.	Anatomy	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
2.	Physiology	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
3.	Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy	First B.H.M.S, Second B.H.M.S, Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second, Third and Fourth B.H.M.S.
4.	Homoeopathic Pharmacy	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
5.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	First B.H.M.S, Second B.H.M.S, Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second, Third and Fourth B.H.M.S.
6.	Pathology	Second B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second B.H.M.S.
7.	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	Second B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second B.H.M.S.
8.	Practice of Medicine	Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.
9.	Surgery	Second B.H.M.S. and Third B.H.M.S.	At the end of Third B.H.M.S.
10.	Gynecology and Obstetrics	Second B.H.M.S. and Third B.H.M.S.	At the end of Third B.H.M.S.
11.	Community Medicine	Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.
12.	Repertory	Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.”.

8. In the principal regulations, for regulation 6, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. Syllabus for degree course. – The following shall be the syllabus for B.H.M.S (Degree) Course.

PATHOLOGY

Instructions:

I (a) Pathology and microbiology shall be taught in relation to the concept of miasms as evolved by Samuel Hahnemann and further developed by JT Kent, H.A. Robert, J.H. Allen and other stalwarts, with due reference to Koch's postulate, correlation with immunity, susceptibility and thereby emphasizing homoeopathic concept of evolution of disease and cure;

(b) Focus will be given on the following points, namely:-

- (1) Pathology in relation with Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- (2) Correlation of miasms and pathology.
- (3) Characteristic expressions of each miasm.
- (4) Classification of symptoms and diseases according to pathology.
- (5) Pathological findings of diseases; their interpretation, correlation and usage in the management of patients under homoeopathic treatment.

(c) To summarise, all the topics in the general and systemic pathology and microbiology should be correlated, at each juncture, with homoeopathic principles so that the importance of pathology in Homoeopathic system could be understood by the students.

A. Theory:

(a). General Pathology

1. Cell Injury and cellular adaptation
2. Inflammation and repair (Healing).
3. Immunity
4. Degeneration
5. Thrombosis and embolism
6. Oedema
7. Disorders of metabolism
8. Hyperplasia and hypertrophy
9. Anaplasia
10. Metaplasia
11. Ischaemia
12. Haemorrhage
13. Shock
14. Atrophy
15. Regeneration
16. Hyperemia
17. Infection
18. Pyrexia
19. Necrosis
20. Gangrene
21. Infarction
22. Amyloidosis
23. Hyperlipidaemia and lipidosis
24. Disorders of pigmentation
25. Neoplasia (Definition, variation in cell growth, nomenclature and taxonomy, characteristics of neoplastic cells, aetiology and pathogenesis, grading and staging, diagnostic approaches, interrelationship of tumor and host, course and management).

26. Calcification
27. Effects of radiation
28. Hospital infection
- (b) Systemic pathology

In each system, the important and common diseases should be taught, keeping in view their evolution, aetio-pathogenesis, mode of presentation, progress and prognosis, namely:—

1. Mal-nutrition and deficiency diseases.
2. Diseases of Cardiovascular system
3. Diseases of blood vessels and lymphatics
4. Diseases of kidney and lower urinary tract
5. Diseases of male reproductive system and prostate
6. Diseases of the female genitalia and breast.
7. Diseases of eye, ENT and neck
8. Diseases of the respiratory system.
9. Diseases of the oral cavity and salivary glands.
10. Diseases of the G.I. system
11. Diseases of liver, gall bladder, and biliary ducts
12. Diseases of the pancreas (including diabetes mellitus)
13. Diseases of the haemopoetic system, bone marrow and blood
14. Diseases of glands-thymus, pituitary, thyroid, and parathyroid, adrenals, parotid.
15. Diseases of the skin and soft tissue.
16. Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system.
17. Diseases of the nervous system.
18. Leprosy

(c) Microbiology

(I) General Topics:

1. Introduction
2. History and scope of medical microbiology
3. Normal bacterial flora
4. Pathogenicity of micro-organisms
5. Diagnostic microbiology

(II) Immunology:

1. Development of immune system
2. The innate immune system
3. Non-specific defense of the host
4. Acquired immunity
5. Cells of immune system; T cells and Cell mediated immunity; B cells and Humoral immunity
6. The compliment system
7. Antigen; Antibody; Antigen – Antibody reactions (Anaphylactic and Atopic); Drug Allergies
8. Hypersensitivity
9. Immuno-deficiency
10. Auto-immunity
11. Transplantation
12. Blood group antigens
13. Clinical aspect of immuno-pathology.

(III) Bacteriology:

1. Bacterial structure, growth and metabolism
2. Bacterial genetics and bacteriophage
3. Identification and cultivation of bacteria
4. Gram positive aerobic and facultative anaerobic cocci, eg. Streptococci, Pneumococci.
5. Gram positive anaerobic cocci, e.g. peptostreptococci
6. Gram negative aerobic cocci, eg. neisseria, moraxella, kingella.
7. Gram positive aerobic bacilli, eg. corynebacterium, bacillus anthrax, cereus subtilis, mycobacterium tuberculosis, M. leprae, actinomycetes; nocardia, organism of enterobacteriac group.
8. Gram positive anaerobic bacilli, eg. genus clostridium, lactobacillus.
9. Gram negative anaerobic bacilli, eg. bacteroides, fragilus, fusobacterium.
10. Others like- cholerae vibrio, spirochaetes, leptospirae, mycoplasma, chlamydiae, rickettsiae, yersinia and pasturella.

(IV) Fungi and Parasites:

1. Fungi – (1) True pathogens (cutaneous, sub-cutaneous and systemic infective agents), (2) Opportunistic pathogens.
2. Protozoa – (1) Intestinal (Entamoeba histolytica, Giardia lamblia, Cryptosporidium parvum), (2) Urogenital (Trichomonas vaginalis) 3) Blood and Tissues (Plasmodium-species, Toxoplasma gondii, Trypanosoma species, leishmania species).
3. Helminths – (1) Cestodes (tapeworms)- Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium, Taenia saginata, (2) Trematodes (Flukes): Paragonimus westermani, Schistosoma mansoni, Schistosoma haematobium (3) Nematodes– Ancylostoma duodenale, Ascaris lumbricoides, Enterobius vermicularis, Strongyloides, Stercoralis, Trichuris trichiura, Brugia malayi, Dracunculus medinensis, Loa loa, Onchocerca volvulus, Wuchereria bancroftii).

(V) Virology:

1. Introduction
2. Nature and classification of viruses
3. Morphology and replication of viruses
4. DNA viruses:
 - (i) parvo virus
 - (ii) herpes virus, varicella virus, CMV, EBV.
 - (iii) hepadna virus (hepatitis virus)
 - (iv) papova virus
 - (v) adeno virus
 - (vi) pox virus- variola virus, vaccinia virus, molluscum contagiosum etc.
5. RNA viruses:
 - (a) orthomyxo virus:
 - (i) entero virus
 - (ii) rhino virus
 - (iii) hepato virus
 - (b) paramyxo virus- rubeola virus, mumps virus, Influenza virus etc.
 - (c) phabdo virus
 - (d) rubella virus (german measles)

- (e) corona virus
- (f) retro virus
- (g) yellow fever virus
- (h) dengue, vchikungunya virus
- (i) Miscellaneous virus:
 - (i) arena virus
 - (ii) corona virus
 - (iii) rota virus
 - (iv) bacteriophages

(VI) Clinical microbiology: (1) Clinically important micro organisms (2) Immunoprophylaxis, (3) Antibiotic Sensitivity Test (ABST)

(VII) Diagnostic procedures in microbiology: (1) Examination of blood and stool (2) Immunological examinations (3) Culture methods (4) Animal inoculation.

(VIII) Infection and Disease: (1) Pathogenicity, mechanism and control (2) Disinfection and sterilisation (3) Antimicrobial chemotherapy (4) Microbial pathogenicity

(d) Histopathology:

1. Teaching of histopathological features with the help of slides of common pathological conditions from each system.
 1. Teaching of gross pathological specimens for each system.
 2. Histopathological techniques, e.g. fixation, embedding, sectioning and staining by common dyes and stains.
 3. Frozen sections and its importance.
 4. Electron microscopy; phase contrast microscopy.

B. Practical or clinical:

- (1) Clinical and Chemical Pathology: estimation of haemoglobin (by acidometer) count of Red Blood Cells and White Blood Cells, bleeding time, clotting time, blood grouping, staining of thin and thick films, differential counts. blood examination for parasites. erythrocyte sedimentation rate.
- (2) Urine examination, physical, chemical microscopical, quantity of albumin and sugar.
- (3) Examination of Faeces: physical, chemical (occult blood) and microscopical for ova and protozoa.
- (4) Methods of sterilisation, preparation of a media, use of microscope. gram and acid fast stains. motility preparation. gram positive and negative cocci and bacilli. special stains for corynebacterium gram and acid fast stains of pus and sputum.
- (5) Preparation of common culture medias, e.g. nutrient agar, blood agar, Robertson's Cooked Meal media (RCM) and Mac conkey's media.
- (6) Widal test demonstration.
- (7) Exposure to latest equipment, viz. auto-analyzer, cell counter, glucometer.
- (8) Histopathology
 - (a) Demonstration of common slides from each system.
 - (b) Demonstration of gross pathological specimens.
 - (c) Practical or clinical demonstration of histopathological techniques, i.e. fixation, embedding.
 - (d) Sectioning, staining by common dyes and stain. frozen section and its importance.
 - (e) Electron microscopy, phase contrast microscopy.

C. Examination:

1. Theory:

1.1. Number of papers - 02

1.2. Marks: Paper I-100;Paper II-100

1.3. Contents:

1.3.1. Paper-I: Section A- General Pathology - 50 marks

1.3.2. Section B- Systemic Pathology - 50 marks

1.3.3. Paper- II: Section A-

- Bacteriology - 25 marks

- Fungi and Parasites - 25 marks

Section B-

- Virology - 20 marks

- Clinical Microbiology
and Diagnostic procedures - 10 marks

- Microbiological control
and mechanism of pathogenicity - 10 marks

- General Topics
Immuno-pathology - 10 marks

2. Practical including viva voce or oral:

2.1. Marks: 100

2.2. Distribution of marks; Marks

2.2.1. Practicals - 15

2.2.2. Spotting - 20 (4 spottings)

2.2.3 Histopathological slides - 10 (2 slides)

2.2.4. Journal or practical record - 05

2.2.5. Viva voce (oral) - 50

(Including 5 marks for interpretation of routine pathological reports)

Total	<u>100</u>

9. In the principal regulations, after regulation 7, the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:-

“7A. Each college shall impart teaching and training to all the students in all the classes for theory and practical or clinical including tutorial and seminar for minimum of seven working hours on a working day (including thirty minutes of lunch).”.

10. In the principal regulations, for regulation 8, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

“8. Second B.H.M.S examination.— Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (c) of clause (iii) of regulation 11, no candidate shall be admitted to the Second B.H.M.S examination unless he has passed the First B.H.M.S examination and has required attendance as per clause (iii) of regulation 13 to the satisfaction of the Head of the Homoeopathic Medical College.

(ii) The Second BHMS examination shall be held in the 24th month of admission to First BHMS.

(iii) The minimum number of hours for lecture, demonstration or practical or clinical classes and seminar in the subjects shall be as follows, namely:-

Sl. No.	Subject	Theoretical lecture (in hours)	Practical or clinical or tutorial or seminar (in hours)
1.	Pathology	200	80
2.	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	80	40
3.	Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy	160	60
4.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	160	60
5.	Surgery	80	60 (One term of three months in surgical ward and outpatient department).
6.	Gynaecology and Obstetrics	40 and 40=80	60 (One term of three months in gynaecology and obstetrics ward and outpatient department).

(iv) In order to pass the Second B.H.M.S examination, a candidate has to pass all the subjects of examination.

(v) Full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for pass are as follows, namely:-

Subject	Written		Practical or clinical including oral		Total	
	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks
Pathology	200	100	100	50	300	150
Forensic medicine and toxicology	100	50	100	50	200	100
Homoeopathic materia medica	100	50	100	50	200	100
Organon of medicine	100	50	100	50	200	100”.

11. In the principal regulations, in regulation 11, -

(a) for clause (i), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(i) the examining body shall ensure that the results of the examination are published at the maximum within one month of the last date of examination so that students can complete the course in 5 ½ yrs. after admission.”;

(b) in clause (iii), for sub-clause (c), the sub-clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(c) the candidate shall pass First B.H.M.S examination in all the subjects at least one term (six months) before he is allowed to appear in the Second B.H.M.S examination provided that he has passed in the subjects of anatomy and physiology (including Biochemistry) examinations two terms (twelve months) before he is allowed to appear in the Second B.H.M.S examination.”;

(c) for clause (iv), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(iv) a candidate who appears at First B.H.M.S examination, Second B.H.M.S examination, Third B.H.M.S examination or Fourth B.H.M.S examination but fails to pass in the subject or subjects shall be re-admitted to the next examination in the subject or subjects (theory and practical or clinical including oral or practical or clinical wherein he has failed);”;

(d) for clause (viii), the following shall be substituted, namely: —

“(viii) the University or examining authority shall have the discretion to award grace marks at the maximum to

ten marks in total if a student fails in one or more subjects.”.

12. In the principal regulations, for regulation 12, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely: —

“12. Examiners.— (i) No person other than the holder of qualification prescribed for the teaching staff in the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals) Regulations, 2013 (as amended from time to time) shall be appointed as an internal or external examiner or paper-setter or moderator for the B.H.M.S Degree Course:

Provided that, —

- (a) no such person shall be appointed as an examiner unless he has at least three years’ continuous regular teaching experience in the subject concerned, gained in a degree level Homoeopathic Medical College.
- (b) internal examiners shall be appointed from amongst the teaching staff of the Homoeopathic Medical College to which the candidate or student belongs.

(ii) The criteria for appointing the Chairman or paper-setter or moderator shall be as follows, namely: —

- (1) Chairman: Senior most person from amongst the examiners or paper-setters appointed for theory and oral or practical or clinical examinations shall be appointed as Chairman and the eligibility qualification for the Chairman shall be the same as for appointment of a Professor.
- (2) Moderator: A Professor or Associate Professor or Reader shall be eligible to be appointed as moderator:

Provided that an Assistant Professor or Lecturer with five years experience as an examiner;

shall be eligible to be appointed as moderator.

- (3) Paper-setter: A Professor or Associate Professor or Reader shall be appointed as a paper-setter:

Provided that an Assistant Professor or Lecturer with three years experience as an examiner

shall be eligible to be appointed as Paper-setter.”.

13. In the principal regulations, in regulation 13,—

(a) for clause (iii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(iii) seventy five per cent attendance at the minimum in each of the subjects (in theory and practical including clinical) for appearing in the University examinations shall be compulsory”.;

(b) for clauses (vii) and (viii), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

“(vii) There shall be a regular examination and a supplementary examination in a year and the supplementary examination shall be conducted within two months of declaration of results (including issue of mark sheets);

(viii) For non-appearance in an examination for any reason, a candidate shall not have any liberty for availing additional chance to appear in that examination.”.

14. In the principal regulations, in regulation 14, for clause (v) the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(v) Migration or transfer of students from one college to another:

- (a) Migration from one college to other is not a right of a student.
- (b) Migration of students from the Homoeopathic College to another Homoeopathic College in India shall be considered by the Central Council of Homoeopathy only in exceptional cases on extreme compassionate grounds, provided following criterias are fulfilled. Routine migrations on other grounds shall not be allowed;
- (c) Both the college, i.e. one at which the student is studying at present and one to which migration is sought are recognised as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act.
- (d) The applicant shall have passed First B.H.M.S examination.
- (e) The applicant shall submit his application in the Format annexed below for migration, complete in all respects, to the principal of his college within a period of one month of passing (declaration of result) the first professional Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S) examination.
- (f) The applicant shall submit an affidavit stating that he shall pursue twelve months of prescribed study before appearing at second professional B.H.M.S examination at the transferee college, which shall be duly certified by the Registrar of the concerned University in which he is seeking transfer and the transfer shall be effective only after receipt of the affidavit.
- (g) Migration during internship training shall be allowed on extreme compassionate grounds, provided that such migration shall be allowed only with the mutual consent of the concerned Colleges, where both the college, i.e. one at which the student is studying at present and one to which migration is sought are recognised as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act.

Note 1:

(A) All applications for migration shall be referred to Central Council of Homoeopathy by college authorities. No institution or University shall allow migrations directly without the approval of the Central Council.

(B) The Central Council of Homoeopathy reserves the right not to entertain any application except under the following compassionate grounds, namely:—

- (i) death of a supporting guardian;
- (ii) illness of candidate causing disability supported by medical grounds certified by a recognised hospital;
- (iii) disturbed conditions as declared by concerned Government in the area where the college is situated.

(C) A student applying for transfer on compassionate ground shall apply in 'Format 1' in complete manner with requisite documents.

15. In the principal regulations, in Annexure 'A', -

(a) in paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (v) shall be omitted;

(b) in paragraph 2,-

(a) for sub-paragraph (ii), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely: —

“(ii) (a) The stress during the internship training shall be on case taking, analysis and evaluation of symptoms, nosological and miasmatic diagnosis, totality of symptoms, repertorisation and management of sick people based on principles of Homoeopathy;

(b) The Principal or Head of the College in consultation with heads of concerned clinical departments (including Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica and Repertory) shall make medical units having integration of teaching faculty of concerned departments to regulate internship training to be given to each student;

(c) Weekly seminars shall be conducted wherein interns in rotation be given a chance to present their cases for discussion and concerned teachers shall assess performance of each of interns;

(d) Resident Medical Officer shall co-ordinate with teachers concerned in conduct of weekly seminars.

(b) sub-paragraph (viii) shall be omitted.

16. In the principal regulations, after Annexure 'A', the following Annexure and Format 1 shall respectively be inserted, namely:-

“Annexure -‘B’
(See regulation 6)
Educational Tour

Components:

Number of Students:

Name of teachers accompanying students:

What the tour is about- an overview:

Prerequisites –What knowledge the students must know before going for tour :

How it will be organised:

Approaches to teaching or learning and assessment:

Aim and objective:

1. To provide the basic knowledge of practical aspects of pharmacy/ FMT/ community medicine by exposure of students to pharmaceutical labs. and HPL/ district courts/ hospitals/ milk dairies/ PHC/ I.D. Hospitals/ industrial units/ sewage treatment plants/ water purification plants as the case may be.
2. To inspire students for their involvement in study during the said visits to learn the related procedures.
3. To provide the platform for evaluation of their skill and knowledge by interactive methodology.
4. To infuse confidence amongst students about homoeopathy, its future and their career.
5. To provide interaction between students, induce decision making skills and to motivate them for better vision about their future.
6. To improve cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).
7. To improve communication skills (personal and academic).

Learning outcomes:

1. To be more than a wish list objectives, need to be realistic, pragmatic, understandable and achievable.
2. The focus should be on what students will be able to do or how they will show that they know, and how this will help in their career and individual growth.
3. Knowledge we want the students to have by the end of the course.
4. Skills we want the students to master by the end of the course.
5. Attitudes we want students to demonstrate at the ends of the course.

Note: It shall be an essential part of the Journal on the subject a viva- voice can be put in respect of it.

Resources

1. Essential and recommended text books.
2. Journals and other readings.
3. Equipment and apparatus.

Visit record

1. Places visited with photographs
2. Programmes organised during visit.
3. Summary.

Assignment or project report

1. Description of assignments.
2. Due dates of assignments.
3. Preparation method for the project report
 - (i) Purpose.
 - (ii) Schedule.
 - (iii) Places visited.
 - (iv) Details of visit.
 - (v) Summary of achievements or learnings.