M.A. 3rd Semester Examination, 2023 HISTORY

(History of Medicine in India : Colonial Times to the Present)

PAPER - HIS-305(D)(Old)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in

their own words as far as practicable

PAPER - HIS-305(D)

GROUP-A

Answer any four questions:

 2×4

- 1. What is the tridosa tatva?
- 2. Briefly define Galenic Medicine?

- 3. What is Materia Medica?
- **4.** Why was the *British Pharmacopeia* revised in 1914?
- 5. How did Hakim Ajmal Khan (1868-1927) of Delhi and Vaidya P.S. Varier (1869-1958) of Kottakal assimilate Unani and Ayurveda with Western medicine?
- 6. What is the correlation between the Drugs Act of 1940 and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board of 1941, constituted by the colonial government?

GROUP-B

Answer any **four** questions : 4×4

- 7. What is the Significance of the Hippocrates Oath?
- 8. How do the fundamental principles of ayurveda align with Indian philosophy?

- **9.** What is the contribution of the botanical plant *Rauwolfia serpentina* to India's pharmacy?
- 10. How did historians differ in their views about colonial public health?
- 11. To what extent did the colonial government collaborate with the functionaries of the Rockefeller Foundation in colonial public health in 1915?
- 12. Why did 'Alma Ata' fail to control primary health care in developing countries?

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions:

 2×8

13. How does ayurvedā define bhutanmāda? Discuss the features and treatment of a patient influenced by Bhutanmāda.

- 14. How is unmada defined in ayurveda?
- 15. Discuss the impact of the Rockefeller Foundation's hookworm survey in Negapatnam or the Trichinopoly Jail during 1916-20.
- 16. How did colonialism shape India's medicopharmaceutical history?

[Internal Assessment - 10 Marks]