

**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF DRUG INSPECTORS  
IN A.P. DRUG CONTROL ADMINISTRATION**

**SCHEME**

**WRITTEN (OBJECTIVE TYPE) EXAMINATION**

1	GENERAL STUDIES & MENTAL ABILITY	150 Marks	150 Questions.	150 Minutes
2	SUBJECT (ONE PAPER)	300 Marks	150 Questions	150 Minutes
	INTERVIEW (ORAL TEST)	50 Marks		

**SYLLABUS**

**GENERAL STUDIES & MENTAL ABILITY**

1. General Science – Contemporary developments in Science and Technology and their implications including matters of every day observation and experience, as may be expected of a well-educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific discipline.
2. Current events of national and international importance.
3. History of India – emphasis will be on broad general understanding of the subject in its social, economic, cultural and political aspects with a focus on AP Indian National Movement.
4. World Geography and Geography of India with a focus on AP.
5. Indian polity and Economy – including the country's political system- rural development – Planning and economic reforms in India.
6. Mental ability – reasoning and inferences.

**SUBJECT**

1. Importance of various Pharmacopoeas with special reference to Indian Pharmacopoeas, British Pharmacopoea, Unites States Pharmacopoea and International Pharmacopoeas.
2. Sources of drugs: Plant, Animal, Mineral, Synthetic and Biotechnological drugs.
3. Preparation of Infusions, Decoctions, Tinctures, Solutions, Soft and Dry extracts. Introduction and classification of various pharmaceutical dosage forms.
4. Various parts of "Prescription" handling of prescriptions preliminary knowledge of important Latin terms useful in interpretation of prescription and their translation into English.
5. Posology: Calculation of dosage for infants, children adults and elderly persons. Alcohol dilutions, Proof spirit, Isotonic solutions, Displacement value.
6. Brief outline of communicable diseases, their causative agents, modes of transmission and their prevention (Chicken pox, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Filariasis, Leprosy, Sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS).
7. First Aid: Emergency treatment of shock, snake-bites, burns, poisoning and fractures.
8. Classification of microbes their structure and identification. Bacterial growth, nutritional requirements and staining.
9. Contamination of pharmaceuticals in hospital and community environments by microbes.
10. Sterilization: Definition, types, procedure and testing.
11. Sterilization of materials, equipments and utensils used in hospitals, centralized and decentralised sterilization. Drug distribution system in hospitals for out-patients and in-patients.
12. Ophthalmic preparations: formulations, methods of preparation, containers and evaluation.
13. Collection, processing, storage and evaluation of blood, blood products and plasma – substitutes
14. Surgical products: Surgical cotton, surgical gauzes, bandages, sutures, ligatures and catguts.

15. Definition and types of incompatibilities (Physical Chemical and Therapeutic), correction of incompatibilities.
16. Anatomy and physiology of Cardio-vascular system and related common disorders like hypertension, hypotension, angina, myocardial infarction and congestive heart failure.
17. Anatomy and physiology of Digestive system and related disorders like peptic ulcers, constipation, diarrhoea and jaundice.
18. Functions of different parts of Brain and spinal cord, Neurohumoral transmission in the central nervous system and autonomic nervous system.
19. Drugs, acting on cardiovascular system: Digitalis and other cardiac glycosides, anti-hypertensive drugs, anti-anginal and vasodilators including calcium channel antagonists.
20. Drugs acting on Gastro-intestinal tract: antacids, anti-ulcer drugs, anti-emetics, laxatives and anti diarrhoeal drugs.
21. Drugs acting on central nervous systems: Sedatives, hypnotics, anti-anxiety agents, centrally acting muscle relaxants, anti-epileptics, analgesic, anti-phyretic and anti-inflammatory drugs.
22. Antigens, anti-bodies, antigen-anti body reactions, hypersensitivity active and passive immunity types of vaccines.
23. Historical development of antibiotics. Isolation of fermentation products with special reference to penicillins and tetracyclines.
24. Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis, gluconeogenesis, glycogenolysis, glycogen formation, pentose phosphate pathway, uronic acid pathway, abnormalities of carbohydrate metabolism.
25. Introduction and principles of anti-microbial therapy Cotrimoxazole, fluoroquinolones, newer penicillins, broad spectrum antibiotics, cephalosporins, macrolides, anti-tubercular, anti-leprotic, antifungal and anti-viral drugs.
26. Anti protozoan and anthelmintic drugs. Chemotherapy of neoplastic diseases.
27. Salient features of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules, 1945 with special reference to Duties and powers of Inspectors. Composition and functions of statutory bodies.
28. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act, 1985 with special reference to procurement and utilization of dosage forms.

**SECRETARY**