

No. MCI-6(2)/2003-Med./

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

GENERAL BODY

125th SESSION

Minutes of the meeting held on 20th October,2003

The Council met in the Council Office, Aiwan-E-Galib Marg, Kotla Road, New Delhi on 20th October 2003 at 11.00 a.m. with Dr. P. C. Kesavankutty Nayar, President(Acting), Medical Council of India, in the Chair.

Present:

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| 1. Dr. P.C.Kesavankutty Nayar | - President (Acting) |
| 2. Prof. P.N. Tandon] | - Adhoc Committee |
| 3. Dr.(Mrs.) S. Kantha] | Members |
| 4. Dr. Amrith Lal | 33. Dr. P.V.Hayavadana Rao |
| 5. Dr. Ajay Kumar | 34. Dr. P.K. Sur |
| 6. Dr. A.C. Borah | 35. Dr. Pramod Singh |
| 7. Dr. B.C.Chhapparwal | 36. Dr. P.M. Jadhav |
| 8. Dr. B.S. Kothari | 37. Dr. Prakash M. Shah |
| 9. Dr. B.A. Rudrawadi | 38. Dr. P.K.Mukherjee |
| 10. Dr. Bijoy Mukherjee | 39. Dr. P.K. Patel |
| 11. Dr.C.S. Jayachandran | 40. Dr. (Mrs.) Rani Bhaskaran |
| 12. Dr. C.V. Bhirmanandham | 41. Dr. R. Chandrashakher |
| 13. Dr. D.G. Benakappa | 42. Dr. S.J. Penkar |
| 14. Dr. D.J. Borah | 43. Dr. S.B. Siwach |
| 15. Dr. D.K. Sharma | 44. Dr. S.K. Sinha |
| 16. Dr. G.B. Gupta | 45. Dr. S.K. Sharma |
| 17. Dr. G.K. Thakur | 46. Dr. S.P. Singh |
| 18. Dr. H.P. Bhalodiya | 47. Dr. S. Mishra |
| 19. Dr. H.L. Kapoor | 48. Dr. S.R.Maralihalli |
| 20. Dr. Indrajit Ray | 49. Dr. Silvano C.A.Dias Sapeco |
| 21. Dr.(Mrs.) J.H. Soren | 50. Dr. Shiv Gautam |
| 22. Dr. J.R. Kher | 51. Dr. Sahajanand Pd. Singh |
| 23. Dr. K.N. Barua | 52. Dr. S.S. Yadav |
| 24. Dr. K.S. Chugh | 53. Dr. (Mrs.) Usha Sharma |
| 25. Dr. Ketan Desai | 54. Dr. U.G.Nachinolkar |
| 26. Dr. K.M.Rameshchandra Babu | 55. Dr. Vasant N. Pawar |
| 27. Dr. Mahendra Nath | 56. Dr. V. Kanagaraj |
| 28. Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sharma | 57. Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra |
| 29. Dr. M.K. Bhowmik | 58. Dr. V.K. Puri |
| 30. Dr. Naveen Nahar | 59. Dr. V.N. Jindal |
| 31. Dr. Nitin S. Vora | 60. Dr. V. Mohan |
| 32. Dr. N.B. Singh | 61. Dr. Vijay Prakash Singh |

Lt.Col.(Retd.) Dr. A.R.N. Setalvad, Secretary

Apology for absence was received from Prof. N. Rangabashyam, member of the Adhoc Committee.

Apologies for absence were received from the following members of the Council:-

1. Dr. A.K. Patel
2. Prof. O.N. Nagi
3. Dr. C. Das
4. Prof. Samar Deb
5. Prof. G. Sham Sunder
6. Dr. P. Sundrarajan
7. Dr. S. Imkong Tushi AO
8. Dr. L.S. Chawla

1. Notification of new members.

The Secretary read out the notification of the following new members elected/nominated as members of the Council since the last meeting of the Council held on 24th March 2003.

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>U/s</u>	<u>Constituency</u>
1.	Dr. O.N. Nagi	3(1)(a)	Haryana Govt.
2.	Prof. N. Bijoy Singh	3(1)(a)	Manipur Govt.
3.	Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas Patel	3(1)(a)	Gujarat Govt.

With the permission of the Chair, Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra moved a formal resolution to the effect that the House extends its heart felt congratulations to Dr. Ketan Desai on whom the prestigious fellowship of F.R.C.S. has been conferred by the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

2. Minutes of the last meeting of the Council – Confirmation of.

The Minutes of the last meeting of the Council held on 24th March 2003 were confirmed.

3. Minutes of the last meeting of the Council – Action taken thereon.

The Council noted the action taken by the office on the Minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 24th March 2003.

4. Address by the Acting President.

Dr. P.C. Kesavankutty Nayar delivered the Presidential address and copy of the same was circulated to the august body.

The Acting President, in his welcome speech informed the members that after the last General Body meeting, Dr. (Mrs.) M. Sachdeva retired as Secretary of the Medical Council of India on superannuation, having served the Council in various executive capacities, including as the Secretary of the Council for over 12 years in an illustrious manner. He also informed that Lt. Col. (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad has joined as Secretary, w.e.f. 2nd June, 2003. He informed the members that this period has been a tough time for the Council in more than one ways.

The admissions to the undergraduate courses which relates to the cut off date of 30th September came into effect from this academic year itself which necessitated that the inspections in regard to various applications had to be

completed and the recommendations were to be made to the Central Government in such a timely manner that the cut off date of 30th September was not trespassed. Because of this exercise, seven Executive Committee meetings were held in this impending period of four months. He was also happy to share with the members of the Council that the entire burden of work on part of the Council was discharged effectively, timely and successfully. As many as 120 undergraduate and 143 postgraduate inspections were carried out during this period and the recommendations thereof have been timely communicated to the various authorities.

He also informed the members that the National Workshop on the theme of Revision of Regulations, was held successfully on 18th & 19th Oct., 2003 at India Habitat Centre, New Delhi, prior to which three regional workshops were held at Bangalore, Kolkata and Mumbai. These workshops evoked a very wide participative response both in terms of number of participants and also the quality of creative dimensions generated through detailed deliberations on the four key regulations, i.e., Graduate Medical Education Regulations, Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, Teachers Eligibility Qualifications Regulations and Minimum Requirements for starting of a medical college with the intake capacity of 50, 100, and 150 respectively.

He also informed the members that the construction of the new building at Dwarka is going on at a fast pace and the anticipation of holding the next meeting of the General Body at the new building would come true.

He expressed to the members that the tasks and challenges before the Council are definitely big and therefore call for a committed attempt to grapple with the same and bring out the best that shall go in furtherance of the fair name, relevance and credibility of the Council. He also expressed his quest was to make the functioning of the Council look not only creative and in public interest but also be accountable for the purposes of “Social Audit” as well.

He derived strength and inspiration from all the members and the counsel and advice from time to time from the Hon. Members of the Adhoc Committee which guided him a lot in discharging his duty bounded obligations in the larger public interest as the Acting President of this premier institution. He also expressed the hope that through the creative and collective efforts assisted and aided by the collective determination and guidance from the members of the Adhoc Committee we shall all stand true to the scrutiny of times.

Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra moved a motion of thanks for adoption of the presidential address which was seconded by all the members present and was unanimously adopted.

5. Executive Committee – Election of member.

To elect two members of the Executive Committee representing University Group in place of Dr. B. P. Dubey & Dr. F. U. Ahmed as members of the Executive Committee.

The following names were duly proposed and seconded:-

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| 1. | Dr. Prabir Kumar Sur | - | Proposed by Dr. Indrajit Ray
Seconded by Dr. Ajay Kumar |
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2. Dr. G.B. Gupta - Proposed by Dr. Pramod Singh
Seconded by Dr. Mukesh Kr. Sharma

Dr. Prabir Kumar Sur and Dr. G.B. Gupta were declared elected unopposed as members of the Executive Committee representing University Group.

6. Representation of the Council on other bodies – Election of.

To elect a member of the Council as its representative on Dr. Aken Kumar G. Desai Memorial Endowment Fund in place of Dr. B.P. Dubey who ceased to be a member of the Council on 29.3.2003.

Proposed by Dr. Kothari Bhavin S. and seconded by Dr. Nitin S. Vora, Dr. P.K. Patel was declared elected unopposed as representative of the Council on Dr. Aken Kumar G. Desai Memorial Endowment Fund.

7. Maharashtra Institute of Medical Education & Research, Talegaon (MIMER) - Approval of the college for the award of MBBS degree granted by Pune University.

Read : The matter with regard to approval of MIMER, Talegaon for the award of MBBS degree granted by Pune University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee considered the documents on availability of land received through the Central Govt. and decided to recommend approval of Maharashtra Institute of Medical Education & Research, Talegaon for the award of MBBS degree granted by Pune University with an annual intake of 100 (hundred) students.”

8. Vinayaka Mission Medical College, Karaikal, Pondicherry – Approval of the college for the award of MBBS degree granted by Pondicherry University.

Read : The compliance verification inspection report (17th June, 2003) carried out receipt of the compliance on the deficiencies pointed out in the inspection report (25th & 26th Feb., 2003) for approval of Vinayaka Mission Medical College, Karaikal.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee decided to recommend approval of Vinayaka Mission's Medical College, Karaikal, Pondicherry for the award of MBBS degree granted by Pondicherry University with an annual intake of 100 students.”

9. KAP Viswanathan Govt. Medical College, Trichy – Approval of the college for the award of MBBS degree granted by Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

Read : The compliance verification inspection report (28th June, 2003) for approval of KAP Viswanathan Govt. Medical College, Trichy established u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 for the award of MBBS degree granted by Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee decided to recommend approval of KAP Viswanathan Govt. Medical College, Trichy for the award of MBBS degree granted by Dr. M.G.R. Medical University with an annual intake of 100 students.”

10. Approval of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for the award of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased number of seats from 100 to 150.

Read : The compliance verification inspection report (14th April, 2003) for approval of the college for the award of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased number of seats i.e. from 100 to 150.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee considered the compliance verification inspection report (14th April, 2003) carried out on receipt of the compliance on rectification of the deficiencies pointed out in the inspection report (20th & 21st May, 2002) and decided that J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased number of seats from 100 to 150.”

11. To consider the inspection report carried out to assess the teaching & training facilities available in the Medical Colleges in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

Read : The Council Inspectors reports of (i) G.R. Medical College, Gwalior (ii) Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal (iii) MGM Medical College, Indore (iv) NSCB Medical College, Jabalpur and S.S. Medical College, Rewa.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee considered the inspection reports of following medical colleges in the State of Madhya Pradesh carried out to assess the undergraduate teaching and training facilities available in the colleges on the dates mentioned against each:-

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| 1. | G.R. Medical College, Gwalior | - | 11 th & 12 th July, 2003 |
| 2. | Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal | - | 11 th & 12 th July, 2003 |

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|----|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 3. | MGM Medical College, Indore | - | 11 th & 12 th July,2003 |
| 4. | NSCB Medical College, Jabalpur | - | 11 th & 12 th July,2003 |
| 5. | S.S.Medical College, Rewa | - | 14 th & 15 th July,2003 |

The Committee further noted the gross deficiencies pertaining with regard to staff and infrastructural facilities at all the Govt. Medical Colleges in M.P. as discussed above which are recorded as under in respect of each medical college and further that postgraduate courses are also run by these colleges.

(a) G.R.Medical College, Gwalior:

1. The shortage of teaching faculty is more than 20% and tutors/residents is more than 40%. The entire faculty in the Biochemistry department is non-medical.
2. The animal house facilities are not adequate.
3. The equipment of mechanized laundry has been procured but it has not yet installed.
4. Registration is not computerized.
5. In the Infrastructure facilities of Ist MBBS department it is observed that in the deptt. of Biochemistry, the practical laboratory is also used as a demonstration room.
6. In the Infrastructure of 2nd MBBS deptt. it has been observed that the facilities of Pathology department are also shared by the deptt. of Microbiology which has not been developed on account of inadequate space and equipment. The deptt. of Microbiology is sharing all teaching facilities with Pathology including microscopes, practical laboratories, theory lecture theatre etc. Most of the equipment in the Microbiology deptt. is very old and needs to be replaced.
7. The demonstration room of Forensic Medicine is also partially used as museum. In the museum of Forensic Medicine, the firearms are not available and proper label of various models and photographs is not done.

(b) Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal:

1. Infrastructural facilities and staff in pre and para clinical departments even now are not adequate for 140 admissions. Most of the practical laboratories are adequate for 50 students (i.e. 100 admissions) and in most of the departments there are no demonstration rooms, only demonstration areas are available in one portion of the laboratory.
2. The staff shortage at present is as follows:
 - A. Professors-1 in TB & Chest.
 - B. Readers (16)- 2 in Anatomy, 1 in Physiology, 1 in Biochemistry, 3 in Pathology, 1 in Microbiology, 1 in Forensic Medicine, 1 in Comm. Medicine, 1 in Pediatrics, 1 in TB & Chest, 3 in Gen. Surgery and 1 in Dentistry.
 - C. Lecturers (33) – 1 in Anatomy, 2 in Physiology, 1 in Biophysics, 1 in Pharmacology, 2 in Pathology, 2 in Microbiology, 2 in Forensic Medicine, 1 Lecturer in Epidemiology, 6 in Gen. Medicine, 2 in

Pediatrics, 1 in TB & Chest, 5 in Gen. Surgery, 5 in Orthopaedics, 1 in ENT and 1 in Radiodiagnosis.

D. Tutors/Registrars/Residents (13) – 3 in Anatomy, 2 in Biochemistry, 1 in Microbiology, 3 in Forensic Medicine, 2 in Comm. Medicine, 1 in TB & Chest, 1 in Obst. & Gynae.

E. Junior Residents (6) – 3 in Dermatology, 3 in Psychiatry.

Total Shortages 69 (including 6 Jr. Residents)

3. The Infrastructural facilities of practical laboratories, museum and demonstration areas are still common for department of Pathology and Microbiology. Only separate teaching staff for these two departments has been provided.
All the service laboratories of Microbiology are placed in one room. All this needs immediate rectification.
4. Central Animal House: Central Animal House is grossly under equipped and under staffed. A Veterinary Officer should be appointed, may be part time to look after the health of the animals. The infrastructure facilities and staff should be provided as per Council's requirement.
5. Central Library: Since the institution is running a large number of PG courses and it is a unitary complex, the working hours of library should be extended to at least 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. in two shifts.
The college is subscribing to only 34 journals. The subscription should be extended to at least 150 journals and the budget should be increased to 15 lakhs in the first instance from meager 2 lakhs which is at present.
The total number of books available are adequate and the library is having Medlar and internet facilities.
6. RHC : At present, there is no rural health center under the disciplinary and the administrative control of the institution. At least 3 primary health center should be attached and one should be with proper hostel facilities for boys, girls, interns and other teaching staff. At present only interns are taken to some of the centers under the control of the Public Health Department. This is not in accordance with the Council's recommendation for pre registration internship.
7. Emergency & Casualty Services: Number of emergency beds available are only 7. They should be increased to at least 20. The residents of Medicine, Surgery, Orthopaedics and Pediatrics should be posted by rotation in the casualty and the functioning of it should not be left at the sole discretion of a CMO. The emergency x-ray unit should also work round the clock. It should be provided with all the required resuscitation measures.
8. The department of Biochemistry is heavily laden with non-medical staff. Efforts should be made to recruit at least 50% of staff medically qualified. Persons with Ph.D from faculty of Science should not be appointed as faculty member.

9. Museum of deptt. of Pharmacology is scattered in the laboratory and the corridor. A central circumscribe museum with proper display of samples should be provided.
10. All the clinical departments should be provided with proper teaching areas in OPD and IPD. At present only few of them are available.
11. A proper audiometry room with noiseless split level air-conditioner should be provided.
12. Central registration and record keeping needs upgradation and improvement. At present the registration is only department-wise and not central.
14. Hostel: total accommodation available is only for 534 students against the requirement of 750. The institution should provide a separate hostel for interns. At present they are accommodated in PG hostels, the accommodation in which is otherwise adequate.

(c) M.G.M. Medical College, Indore:

1. The shortage of teaching faculty of Tutors/Residents is more than 20% even without considering the additional teachers required for various postgraduate courses. The non-teaching staff is grossly inadequate including nursing, para medical, technical and administrative.
2. Two lecture halls are smaller than required as per the norms.
3. No common rooms for girls is available at present.
4. The staff in the library is less than required as per norms.
5. Central workshop is not yet established.
6. There is a shortfall of accommodation in girls hostel. Kitchen is not running. One of the hostel of girls is inhabitable. There is no visitors room and no alternate power supply. No security guards and telephone attendants are provided. The accommodation of dormetry type is provided for some students which is not desirable.
7. Mess is run in the hostel on co-operative contribution by the students with no help from the hospital authorities.
8. Intercom facilities provided is much less than required. No intercom facility at present is available for the staff quarters.
9. In the infrastructure of pre-clinical departments, the following deficiencies are noticed:
 - (i) Locker facility for the students are not adequate.
 - (ii) The number of specimens in the Anatomy museum is less.
 - (iii) No separate demonstration room for Physiology and Biochemistry is available. Only one table with necessary equipment is available in clinical physiology lab. which is much less than the norms.
 - (iv) In Biochemistry department, the departmental library, seminar room and research lab. are not provided.
10. In the infrastructure of para clinical departments, the following deficiencies are noticed:
 - (i) There is no clinical pathology lab. available.
 - (ii) Research lab. in Microbiology department is not available. The number of specimens in the Microbiology museum is less and catalogue is not available. Research laboratory has to be developed.

The clinical investigation in Microbiology are not done in the hospital lab.

- (iii) Research lab. in Forensic Medicine department is not available. Catalogue in the museum of Forensic Medicine is not available. The number of books in the departmental library in Forensic Medicine is less than required as per norms.
 - (iv) In the deptt. of Community Medicine, it was found that 2 Medical officers posted for duty at the PHCs are not visiting the centres and their services are utilized for college/hospital work.
 - (v) The demonstration room is small. Catalogue is not available in the museum. In all PHCs and RHTC, neither undergraduates nor interns are posted as no transport vehicle are available. No staff member of Community Medicine is staying in any of the centre. All the centres are under the control of State Govt. Health department and HOD of Community Medicine as no administrative control whatsoever on any of the staff of these centres. The PHC at Simrol is on a rent base and not owned by any health authority. PHC at Manpur is in the building, which have been write off by the Govt. but still these health activities are going on. The number of nursing stations in the wards has to be improved. Nursing staff in relation with number is beds is grossly inadequate. Nursing stations are located in between two large wards. The equipment available in ICU and ICCU is not as per the norms of the Council and are inadequate.
- 11. The license of blood bank has expired in December, 2001 and thereafter it has not been renewed although the correspondence is going on.
 - 12. The number of clinical demonstration areas in the OPD are inadequate as major departments do not have demonstration room in the OPD. Ventilator and nursing station are not available in the casualty. Pre-operative and post-operative areas in the OT complex need to be improved.
 - 13. Trained Medical Record Officer is not available. Index coding system is not followed in registration of the cases.
 - 14. Wash areas have to be provided in the CSSD and it also requires to be augmented with more equipment.
 - 15. The capacity of generators available is much less considering the volume of work.

(d) NSCB Medical College, Jabalpur:

- 1. The shortage of teaching faculty is more than 25%.
- 2. The shortage of Tutors/Residents is more than 60%.
- 3. The beds of General Medicine, TB and Psychiatry are common and no demarcation is done. Total beds in this department are 213 against the requirement of 225. Thus, there is a deficiency of 12 beds in this department.
- 4. Number of units in Surgery are 3 out of which one is headed by Professor of Paed. Surgery, one by Plastic Surgery and third one by the Lecturer in Neuro-Surgery.
- 5. Affiliation letter from Rani Durgawati University was not available and was not produced before the inspection team.
- 6. Clinical material particularly in terms of laboratory and x-ray investigations is inadequate. Clinical material is also inadequate in terms of out patients attendance which is 450 to 500 per day and bed occupancy which is less

than 80%. Number of investigations performed both in laboratory and x-ray deptt. are grossly inadequate. Number of deliveries conducted is 1 to 2 per day on an average. In the casualty, only 6 beds are available. Resuscitation equipment like defibrillator, emergency trolley etc. were not available. Nursing staff are not available throughout the day. Central lab. samples are collected and sent to different departments for processing. Full scale laboratory is not yet established. Mycology, Para Cytology and micro-bacteriology sections are not available in Microbiology department. Laproscopic surgery is not performed at all in the hospital.

7. There is no Medical Record Section in the hospital. Each department maintain its own record in a haphazard manner.
8. MEU unit is not yet established.
9. Hostel mess facilities are inadequate and are unhygienic. Hostels are in poor state and the medicine facilities are inadequate and unsatisfactorily.
10. Cold storage facility for staff are not available.
11. 800 MA machine is not available. In x-ray deptt., CT Scan & mammography are not available.
12. Rural Health training center is not under the control of Dean. No Urban Health Center is available.
13. Animal house facility are not adequate and not as per the norms. The staff available in the animal house is not as per norms.
14. Service lab. for clinical biochemistry is not available. This is handled by department of Pathology. Separate students lab. for Forensic Medicine is not available which is shared with the deptt. of Microbiology.
15. No separate ultra-sonography machine for Obst. & Gynae. department are available.

(e) S.S. Medical College, Rewa:

1. The shortage of teaching faculty is more than 20%.
 - (a) Shortage of tutors/residents is also about 20%.
 - (b) There is no faculty member in the Biochemistry department. Biochemistry as a subject is taught by staff from Physiology department.
 - (c) Forensic Medicine deptt. has no teaching faculty at all. The only staff available is 2-tutors and the deptt. is headed by Prof. of Microbiology.
2. In the OPD, proper demonstration room/teaching areas with furniture are not arranged. Psychiatry OPD runs only 3 days a week. The injection room does not have facilities for managing emergencies like IV fluid O₂ cylinder etc. Sound proof audiometry room is not available. Physio-therapist are not posted in the Physiotherapy department.
3. There is no central registration system. Central Medical record section is also not available. Each deptt. maintain its own statistic in a haphazard manner.
4. The license of blood bank has expired on 31st December, 1997 which has not been renewed thereafter.
5. The labour rooms are unhygienic and poorly lighted. New born resuscitation facilities are not adequate. There are no waiting beds. Patients in first stage are also kept on labour table.
6. In the central laboratory, clinical biochemistry is also under the deptt. of Pathology.
7. The dining areas in the hostel mess do not have adequate furniture.

8. There is no urban health center. Rural Health center is not under the control of Dean. No staff from PSM deptt. is posted at the RHTC.
9. Animal house is not available.
10. Photographic section are not available.
11. Examination hall is much smaller- of only 1106 capacity.
12. MEU is not functional.
13. The books in departmental libraries of several departments like Microbiology , Forensic Medicine etc. are less than required as per norms.
14. Personal monitoring system for radiological hazards are not provided. Colour doplar is not made functional as yet.
15. Mechanized laundry with adequate equipment is not available.

In view of above, the Executive Committee along with the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court opined that enough opportunities were given to all these five Govt. Medical Colleges which are now falling short of staff and infrastructural facilities for which they were originally recognised by the Medical Council of India. All these colleges are also running postgraduate courses without adequate staff.

Noting the above facts, the Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee decided to -

1. recommend to the Council to withdraw the recognition of MBBS degree granted by respective Universities in respect of students being trained at the above mentioned medical colleges of the State of M.P. u/s 19 of the Indian Medical Council Act,1956.
 2. refer these reports to the Postgraduate Medical Education Committee of the Council for further consideration regarding postgraduate courses.”
12. **University of Pune – Recognition of M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification in respect of students being trained at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.**

Read : The compliance verification report (February, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector's report (Jan., 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification granted by University of Pune.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (February, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector's report (January, 2001) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification granted by University of Pune in respect of students being trained at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.

The attention of the authorities be drawn towards the implementation of the observations made by the Council Inspector in the inspection report.”

13. Pune University – Recognition of M.Ch.(Neurosurgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (August, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of M.Ch.(Neurosurgery) qualification granted by University of Pune.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (August, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Neurosurgery) qualification granted by Pune University in respect of students being trained at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

14. University of Bombay/Mumbai - Recognition of M.D.(Radiology/Radio-Diagnosis) qualification in respect of students being trained at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (January, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Radiology/Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (January, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Radiology/Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai in respect of students being trained at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956. However, the institution authorities are directed to prospectively restrict the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year, commensurate with the available postgraduate teachers having recognised P.G. qualification & requisite experience.

The attention of the authorities of institution be drawn towards the deficiency of important equipments like MRI machine.”

15. University of Bombay/Mumbai - Recognition of D.G.O. qualification in respect of students being trained at L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai. Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik – Approval of L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai for the award of D.G.O. qualification.

Read : The compliance verification report(February, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector's report (March, 2001)on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai for i) recognition of D.G.O. qualification granted by University of

Bombay/Mumbai and also ii) approval of the college for the award of D.G.O. qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (February, 2003) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (March,2001) and decided to recommend that:

- (i) D.G.O. qualification granted by University of Bombay /Mumbai in respect of students being trained at L.T.M. be recognised and included in the Ist Schedule to the IMC Act,1956.
- (ii) L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai be approved for the award of D.G.O. qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Naskik.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to prospectively restrict the number of annual admissions to 4(four) students for D.G.O. and 8(eight) students for M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) from the ensuing academic session.”

16. Recognition of M.Ch.(Genito-Urinary Surgery) qualification under Mysore University in respect of students being trained at Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.

Read : The letter dated 27.3.2003 from the Registrar, Manipal Academy of Higher Education(Deemed University), Manipal with regard to recognition of M.Ch.(Genito-Urinary Surgery) under Mysore University in respect of Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate considered the letter dated 27.3.2003 from the Registrar, Manipal Academy of Higher Education(Deemed University), Manipal with regard to recognition of M.Ch.(Genito-Urinary Surgery) under Mysore University and decided to recommend recognition of the qualification with the following proviso:-

“This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted between 1977 to Dec., 1981.” Under Mysore University. “

17. Mysore University - Recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification in respect of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore.

Read : The letter dated 23.12.2002 from Principal, J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore with regard to recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification under Mysore University between 1993 to August,1999.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 23.12.2002 from J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore and decided to recommend that MD(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Mysore University in respect of students trained at J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be recognised and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C.Act,1956.”

18. Shivaji University – Recognition of M.S.(Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualifications in respect of students being trained at Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad.

Read : The compliance verification report (April, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (July, 2002) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad for purpose of recognition of M.S.(Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualifications granted by Shivaji University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April, 2003) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (July, 2002) and decided to recommend that M.S. (Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualifications granted by Shivaji University in respect of students being trained at Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956. However, the authorities of the institution are directed to restrict the number of admissions to 1(one) in each course per year prospectively in consonance with the available teaching faculty and in view of the fact that unit-II is not being complete in term of teaching faculty as per MCI norms. “

19. Shivaji University – Recognition of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications in respect of students being trained at Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad.

Read : The compliance verification report (April, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (June, 1998) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, Karad for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications granted by Shivaji University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (June, 1998) and decided that intake in MD (Anaesthesia) & D.A. courses which had earlier been stopped by Postgraduate Committee be permitted; and further decided to recommend that M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications granted by Shivaji University in respect of students being trained at Krishan Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad be recognised and included in the first schedule

to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(one) for degree and 3(three) for DA per year.”

20. Shivaji University-Recognition of M.S.(Ortho.) & D.Ortho. qualifications in respect of PG Institute of Swasthiyog Pratisthan, Miraj.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (March, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at P.G. Institute of Swasthiyog Pratisthan, Miraj togetherwith compliance for purpose of recognition of M.S.(Ortho.) & D.Ortho. qualifications granted by Shivaji university.

The Council noted the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (March,2003) and decided to recommend that M. S.(Ortho.) & D.Ortho. qualifications granted by Shivaji university in respect of students being trained at P.G. Institute of Swasthiyog Pratisthan, Miraj be recognised and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C.Act,1956. However, the institution authorities are directed to prospectively restrict the number of admissions to 2 (two) for degree and 1 (one) for diploma in consonance with the Council Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education,2000, as promotion of Unit II incharge is not as per MCI norms.”

It was brought out that the experience details of 2 faculty members were sketchy and that the postgraduate course was in the name of Postgraduate Institute of Swasthiyog Pratisthan, Miraj and not the Govt. Medical College, Miraj, hence, the Council decided to refer back the issue to the Postgraduate Committee for reconsideration in the light of aforesaid observations.

21. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.Ch.(Neuro-Surgery) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.Ch.(Neuro-Surgery) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

22. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.D. (Anatomy) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (June, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Anatomy) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Anatomy) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

23. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.D. (Physiology) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (June, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.”

24. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.D. (Pathology) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (June, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Pathology) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Pathology) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

25. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai in respect of students being trained at Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

26. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

27. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.D. (Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai togetherwith compliance for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by the Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai (Deemed University) be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

28. i) Bharathidasan University – Recognition of D.O. qualification in respect of students being trained at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur.

ii) Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai – Approval of Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur for the award of D.O. qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (April, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur for purpose of i) recognition of D.O. qualification granted by Bharathidasan University and also ii) approval of the college for the award of D.O. qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (April, 2003) and decided to recommend that:

- (i) D.O. qualification granted by Bharathidasan University in respect of students trained at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur be recognised and included in the Ist Schedule to the IMC Act,1956.
- (ii) Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur be approved for the award of D.O. qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.

29. i) **Bharathidasan University – Recognition of D.Ortho. qualification in respect of students being trained at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur.**
- ii) **Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai – Approval of Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur for the award of D.Ortho. qualification.**

Read : The Council Inspector's report (April, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur for purpose of i) recognition of D.Ortho. qualification granted by Bharathidasan University and also ii) approval of the college for the award of D.Ortho. qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (April, 2003) and decided to recommend that:

- (i) D.Ortho. qualification granted by Bharathidasan University in respect of students trained at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur be recognised and included in the Ist Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.
- (ii) Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur be approved for the award of D.Ortho. qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to prospectively restrict the number of annual admissions to 3(three) students in D.Ortho. course in consonance with the available PG teachers.”

30. **Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore**

Read : The Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Christian Medical College, Vellore for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

31. i) **Sri Venkateswara University– Recognition of M.D.(S.P.M.) & D.P.H. qualifications in respect of students being trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool.**
- ii) **Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada - Approval of Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for the award of M.D. (S.P.M.) & D.P.H. qualifications.**

Read : The Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) of the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for i) recognition of M.D.(S.P.M.) & D.P.H. qualifications granted by Sri Venkateswara University and also ii) approval of the college for the award of M.D. (S.P.M.) & D.P.H. qualifications earlier granted by Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & now by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) and decided to recommend that:

- i) M.D.(S.P.M.) & D.P.H. qualifications granted by Sri Venkateswara University in respect of students trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be recognised and included in the Ist Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.
- ii) Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be approved for the award of M.D.(S.P.M.) & D.P.H.. qualification earlier granted by Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and now by N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year in each course.

32. **Himachal Pradesh University - Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla –**

Read : The compliance togetherwith Council Inspector's report (February, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Himachal Pradesh University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together Council Inspector's report (February, 2003) and decided that intake in M.D. (Microbiology) course which had earlier been stopped by the Postgraduate Committee be permitted; and further decided to recommend that M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Himachal Pradesh University in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla

be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

33. Kerala University – Recognition of M.S.(E.N.T.) qualification in respect of Medical College, Trivandrum.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Medical College, Trivandrum togetherwith compliance for purpose of recognition of M.S.(ENT) qualification granted by Kerala University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2003) and decided to recommend that MS (ENT) qualification granted by Kerala University in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Trivandrum be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

34. Gujarat University – Recognition of M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualification in respect of students being trained at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Gujarat University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

35. Calcutta University – Recognition of MD (T.B. & Resp. Diseases) qualification in respect of students being trained at Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Calcutta National Medical College Calcutta for purpose of recognition of MD (T.B. & Resp. Diseases) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(T.B.& Resp. Diseases)

qualification granted by Calcutta University in respect of students being trained at Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.

The attention of the authorities be drawn towards the implementation of the observations made by the Council Inspector in the inspection report.”

36. Saurashtra University – Recognition of MD (Forensic Medicine) in respect of students being trained at M. P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar for purpose of recognition of MD (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted Saurashtra University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that MD (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Saurashtra University in respect of students being trained at M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

37. Dibrugarh University – Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) in respect of students being trained at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Dibrugarh University in respect of students being trained at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

38. Dibrugarh University – Recognition of M.D.(Dermatology) in respect of students being trained at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Dermatology) qualification granted Dibrugarh University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June,2003) and decided to recommend that MD(Dermatology) qualification granted by Dibrugarh University in respect of students being trained at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per years.”

39. Dibrugarh University – Recognition of M.D.(Community Medicine/SPM) in respect of students being trained at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh togetherwith compliance for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Community Medicine/SPM) qualification granted by Dibrugarh University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) together with compliance and decided to recommend that M.D. (Community Medicine/SPM) qualification granted by Dibrugarh University in respect of students being trained at Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

40. Manipur University- Recognition of D.A. qualification in respect of students being trained at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal.

Read : The Council Inspector’ report (July, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal for purpose of recognition of D.A. qualification granted by Manipur University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2003) and decided that D.A. qualification granted by Manipur University in respect of students being trained at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

41. University of Pune – Approval of Rural Medical College, Loni for award of MS (Ophthalmology) & DO qualifications.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (July,1997) on standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rural Medical College, Loni

for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(Ophthalmology) & D.O. qualifications granted by University of Pune.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,1997) and decided to recommend that Rural Medical College, Loni be approved for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) & DO qualifications granted by University of Pune. However, the institution authorities are directed to prospectively restrict the number of admissions to 2 (two) for degree and 1 (one) for diploma in consonance with the Council Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education,2000, as the incharge of Unit II does not possess recognised Postgraduate Medical Qualification.”

42. Approval of Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai for the award of MS (General Surgery qualification under Bombay/Mumbai University.

Read : The matter for approval of Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification under Bombay/Mumbai University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 10.6.2003 from the Officer-Incharge, PG studies, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai requesting therein that approval of their Institution for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Bombay/Mumbai University stands accorded only till January 2001 whereas the final batch of students who passed in January, 2002 would not be covered with the approval granted and hence the request for necessary amendment.

The Postgraduate Committee noted the approval of General Body for the decision of the PG Committee wherein Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai was recommended for approval for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Bombay/Mumbai University and further noted that this approval was for the period between for 1969-2001.

The Committee in view of above, decided to recommend that necessary amendment be effected so that approval of institution for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification be accorded for the period between 1969-2002.”

43. Approval of Goa Medical College, Goa for the award of M.D.(Psychiatry/Psychological Medicine) & DPM qualifications – affiliation with Bombay University regarding.

Read : The letter dated 8.7.2003 from Goa Medical College, Goa with regard to recognition of MD(Psychiatry/Psychological Medicine) & DPM qualifications under Bombay University as the said college initially was under the said university.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 8.7.2003 from Goa Medical College, Goa and decided to recommend that Goa Medical College, Goa be approved for the award of MS (Psychiatry/Psychological Medicine)) & DPM qualifications granted by Bombay University.”

44. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of increased intake of seats.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (March, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of increase intake granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (March, 2003) and noted that institution already stands approved for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification and the matter under consideration is for the approval of the institution for increased intake subsequently permitted by the Govt. and the Committee decided to recommend that J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be approved for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.”

45. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for the award of M.S.(E.N.T.) qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (March, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(E.N.T.) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered Council Inspector’s report (March, 2003) and decided to recommend that J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be approved for the award of M.S.(E.N.T.) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

46. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore for the award of D.C.P. qualification.

Read : (i) The Council Inspector’s report (March, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Medical

College, Bangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.C.P. qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

The Council noted the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

The Postgraduate Committee considered Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) and decided to recommend that Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore be approved for the award of D.C.P. qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.

The Committee further decided to draw the attention towards the deficiencies as pointed out in the inspection report.”

(ii) The Council further noted the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee considered the inspection report dated 9th August, 2003 of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore and found gross deficiencies in terms of teaching staff, clinical material etc.

In view of gross deficiencies which were observed in the inspection report the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Executive Committee were clearly of the view that it would be against the interest of innocent students who, if not stopped, will be admitted in the college for the academic year 2003-2004. Accordingly, it was decided that the State Govt. be advised not to make admissions in the 1st year of the MBBS course for the academic year 2003-2004 at Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore. It was also decided that if the deficiencies are not removed the necessary action under Section 19 be considered by the MCI for recommending to the Central Govt. for de-recognition.

The Committee also decided to refer the inspection report to the Postgraduate Medical Education Committee of the Council for consideration regarding postgraduate courses.”

However, due to the deficiencies pointed out in the inspection report for MBBS course, the General Body decided to refer back the matter to the Postgraduate Medical Education Committee for necessary action in view of the decision of the Executive Committee to that effect.

47. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.S.Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications.

Read : The Council Inspectors (April, 2003) for approval of M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore for the award of M.D. (Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Committee noted that the Postgraduate Committee at its meeting held on 27.2.2003, while considering the matter of recognition of D.M.R.D. qualification in respect of M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore had noted that a teaching faculty in the department was not adequate even for the permitted intake in undergraduate course for which institute is recognised & had therefore decided to direct the institution authorities to stop admissions in D.M.R.D. as also in M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) courses at M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore with immediate effect and further noted that upon receipt of request u/s 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956 for consideration of approval of M.S.Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis), inspection had already been arranged and the matter under consideration is for consideration of inspection report (April, 2003) for approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D.

The Postgraduate Committee considered Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore permitting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year in each course.”

48. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification in respect of increased intake of seats

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake from 5(five) to 6(six) seats.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) and noting that institution already stands approved for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification and the matter under consideration is for the approval of the institution for increased intake capacity which had been subsequently permitted by the Govt.; decided to recommend that J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be approved for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 6(six) students per year.

The Committee further decided that the authorities of the institution be advised to stop the training of the PG students in the other hospitals not under the institution.”

49. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake of seats

Read : The Council Inspector's report (April, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake from 4(four) to 6(six) seats.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (April, 2003) and noting that institution already stands approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification and the matter under consideration is for the approval of the institution for increased intake capacity which had been subsequently permitted by the Govt.; decided to recommend that J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 6(six) students per year.”

50. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification .

Read : The Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) and decided to recommend that Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

51. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) & DCH qualification – Consideration of compliance verification regarding .

Read : The compliance verification report (May, 2003) togetherwith compliance & Council Inspector's report (November, 2002) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of

M.D.(Paediatrics) & DCH qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (May, 2003) togetherwith compliance & Council Inspector’s report (November, 2002) and decided to recommend that Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur be approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) & D.C.H. qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 1(one) for MD & 2(two) for DCH course per year.”

52. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore - Approval of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of increased intake of seats.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (April,2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake of seats.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) and noting that institution already stands approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification and the matter under consideration is for the approval of the institution for increased intake capacity which had been subsequently permitted by the Govt.; decided to recommend that J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.”

53. Bangalore University & Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore for award of MD (Dermatology) & DVD qualification.

Read : The compliance verification report (April,2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (October,1997) on standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore for purpose of recognition of MD (Dermatology) & DVD qualifications granted by Bangalore University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April,2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (October,1997) and decided to recommend that Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore be approved for the award of MD (Dermatology) & DVD

qualifications granted by Bangalore University. However, the authorities of the institution be directed to prospectively restrict the number of admissions to 4(four) students for degree and 2(two) students for diploma per year.”

54. Delhi University - Approval of Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi for the award of D.G.O. qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (April, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi together with compliance for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.G.O. qualification granted by Delhi University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April,2003) together with compliance and decided to recommend that Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi be approved for the award of DGO qualification granted by Delhi University. However, the authorities of the institution are directed to prospectively restrict the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year in consonance with the Council Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education,2000.”

55. Delhi University - Approval of University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (April,2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi togetherwith Principal’s letter for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Delhi University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2001) together with Principal’s letter and decided to recommend that University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi be approved for the award of M.D. (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Delhi University restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

56. Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai - Approval of Christian Medical College, Vellore for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification.

Read : The Council inspector’s report (March, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Christian Medical College, Vellore togetherwith compliance for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (March,2003) and decided to recommend that Christian Medical College, Vellore be approved for the award of MD(Biochemistry) qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

57. Andhra University, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada for the award of M.D.(Tuberculosis/Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases/ Tuberculosis & Resp. Diseases) D.T.C.D. qualification.

Read : The compliance verification report (August, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (May, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada for i) recognition of M.D.(Tuberculosis/Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases/ Tuberculosis & Resp. Diseases) qualification earlier granted by Andhra University, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and now by N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and ii) approval of the college for the award of D.T.C.D. qualification earlier granted by Andhra University, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and now by N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (August, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (May, 2001) and decided to recommend that Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada be approved for the award of MD (Tuberculosis/Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases/ Tuberculosis & Resp. Diseases) & D.T.C.D. qualifications earlier granted by Andhra University, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and now by N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student each in degree and diploma course per year.”

58. Rajasthan University – Approval of J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for the award of M.S.(E.N.T.) qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(E.N.T.) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) and decided to recommend that J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer be

approved for the award of M.S.(E.N.T.) qualification granted by Rajasthan University restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.

The Committee further decided that the authorities of concerned university be advised to formulate the patterns/schedule of examination as per MCI norms.”

59. Rajasthan University – Approval of R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification and also recognition of D.C.H qualification.

Read : The compliance verification report (April, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (April, 2002) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur for approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification and also recognition of D.C.H. qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April, 2003) togetherwith compliance and Council Inspector’s report (April, 2002) and decided to recommend that:-

- i) R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur be approved for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.
- ii) DCH qualification granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

The Committee further decided to direct the authorities concerned to prospectively restrict the annual intake capacity to 4(four) students for MD (Paediatrics) & 2(two) students for DCH courses.”

60. Rajasthan University – Approval of J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for the award of M.D.(Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2003) and decided to recommend that JLN Medical College, Ajmer be approved for the award of M.D.(Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by Rajasthan University restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

61. Punjab University and Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Approval of Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for the award of D.G.O. qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.G.O. qualification earlier granted by Punjab University and now by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) and decided to recommend that Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana be approved for the award of D.G.O. qualification earlier granted by Punjab University and now by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to prospectively restrict the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year in DGO course in consonance with the Council's Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education, 2000.”

62. i) Punjab University -Approval of Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak. For the award of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification.
ii) Kurukshetra University, B.N. Chakarvarty University, Rohtak University and Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak - Recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (July, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak for purpose of i) approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Punjab University and ii) for recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification earlier granted by Kurukshetra University, B.N. Chakarvarty University, Rohtak University and now by Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (July, 2003) and decided to recommend that :-

- i) Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak be approved for the award of MD(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Punjab University.
- ii) M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification earlier granted by Kurukshetra University, B.N. Chakarvarty University, Rohtak University and now by Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak. in respect of Pt.B.D.

Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak be recognised and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C..Act,1956 restricting the number of seats with 2 (two) students per year.

63. Kerala University – Approval of T.D. Medical College, Alappuzha for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification .

Read : The Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at T.D. Medical College, Alappuzha for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Kerala University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) and decided to recommend that T.D. Medical College, Alappuzha be approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Kerala University restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

64. Gujarat University – Approval of Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College Ahmedabad for the award of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) qualification.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Smt. N.H.L. Municipal Medical College Ahmedabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by Gujarat University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) and decided to recommend that Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad be approved for the award of M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by Gujarat University restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.”

65. Calcutta University – Approval of Vivekanand Institute of Medical Sciences, Calcutta for the award of M.S.(Ophthalmology) & D.O. qualifications.

Read : The Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vivekanand Institute of Medical Sciences, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(Ophthalmology) & D.O. qualifications granted by Calcutta University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2003) and decided to recommend that Vivekanand Institute of

Medical Sciences, Calcutta be approved for the award of M.S.(Ophthalmology) & D.O. qualifications granted by Calcutta University.

The Committee further decided that, as per the Council's Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education, 2000 the institution should prospectively restrict the annual intake capacity to 1(one) student in each course."

66. Increase of seats in M.S.(Ophthalmology) & D.O. courses at Arvind Eye Hospital, Madurai affiliated to The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 – compliance regarding.

Read : The compliance togetherwith Council Inspector report (March, 2003) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Arvind Eye Hospital, Madurai for increase of seats in (Ophthalmology) & D.O. u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Council noted the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

"The Postgraduate Committee while considering the matter of increase of seats in M.S. (Ophthalmology) & D.O. courses at Arvind Eye Hospital, Madurai noted that most of teaching staff have obtained their PG/DNB qualifications from this institution itself and have got their subsequent experience/position also in the same very hospital.

The Postgraduate Committee after deliberation and in view of above, decided that the matter of such staff members who qualify by obtaining their PG/DNB qualifications from non-teaching institutions which are imparting postgraduate training leading to award of PG degree/diploma to such trainees; and thereafter such members, by virtue of their faculty position get all their experience from the same very institution; be referred to General Body for its consideration as to whether such faculty members are eligible to be considered as recognised PG teachers, in the concerned institution or for that matter anywhere else."

After much deliberations in the matter, the Council decided to authorise the President (Acting) to constitute a Sub-Committee for making necessary recommendations. The recommendations thus made by the Sub-Committee be accepted by the President on behalf of the Council.

67. NBE - Equivalence of Board's qualifications with MD/MS/DM/MCh. of other Indian Universities - letter of Govt. regarding.

Read : The recommendations of the Sub-Committee togetherwith the Central Govt. vide its letter dated 7.2.2002 & letter dated 28.12.2001 from Dr. Rajvardhan Azad, President, NBE. The Hon'ble Health Minister regarding Equivalence of Board's qualifications with MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. of other Indian Universities as referred by the Postgraduate Committee.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Sub-Committee dated 12.05.2003 constituted by the Postgraduate Committee to

deliberate the matter of equivalency of DNB qualifications with MD/MS/DM/M.Ch of other Indian Universities:-

“The question of DNB degrees be equated with MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. has been previously considered by Postgraduate Committee on 16.09.2002 and the General Body of the Council approved the recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee on 29.10.1998.

The reasons for not equating DNB degrees with MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. were as follows:-

- (i) Admissions to DNB course is only by qualifying examination whereas admission to postgraduate and post-doctoral MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. courses is by competitive examination in all States and colleges.
- (ii) A definite teaching faculty along with other infrastructural facilities as laid down in Regulations of the Council is available for postgraduate and post-doctoral students undergoing MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. courses, whereas for DNB training the faculty possessing adequate teaching experience is not even a requirement for DNB. Moreover, the DNB courses are conducted in non-teaching hospitals by the consultants who are by & large not eligible to be teacher as per MCI Regulations.
- (iii) The facilities of the basic sciences training which are essential for postgraduate training are non-existent in non-teaching hospitals. Some facilities of para clinical departments like Pathology, Microbiology, Biochemistry are available but the facilities of pre-clinical departments i.e. Anatomy, Physiology, Community Medicine are non-existent. Even facilities for para clinical departments are service oriented and not teaching oriented.
- (iv) The candidates pursuing postgraduate courses i.e. MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. are trained in the hospitals attached to the concerned institutions where the clinical material is available to the maximum extent. On the other hand the DNB candidates are trained in paying hospitals which mainly cater to the private patients thus impairing the DNB training as far as hands on training is concerned, and defeating the purpose of practical training.
- (v) MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. courses are conducted in the institutions having essential multidisciplinary approach for trainees who thus have wider interaction with different aspects of medicine and more clinical material is available for training whereas in the institutions having DNB students, all the facilities available in medical college are non-existent. Most of the non-teaching hospitals are at the most few specialities and not multidisciplinary hospital.
- (vi) There are much more frequent changes of consultants in non-teaching institutions, thus there is often shortage of staff as per requirement by even National Board. As per Council Regulations, teachers have to be whole time in medical college whereas this is not a practice as per the DNB training is concerned. Moreover, the consultants in the teaching hospitals are attached to more than one institution.

- (vii) The students training for MD/MS teach undergraduate students for 3 years, as this is part of their training and duty. Similarly students training for DM/MCh. are teaching students. There is no such facility in non-teaching hospitals, thus students possessing DNB degree have no experience of teaching at all. The Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education, 2000 requires 3 years teaching experience with recognized postgraduate qualification to be eligible to become a Lecturer/Asstt.Prof. in a medical college.
- (viii) One year teaching experience after broad speciality and 2 years experience after super-speciality of DNB candidates does not equate them with those who have obtained MD/MS/DM/MCh.
- (ix) Comments as regards using the unutilized facilities in a medical college is incorrect as the intake capacity in the postgraduate courses is fixed commensurate with the faculty, clinical material and infrastructural facilities available for maintaining high standards of training, thus there is no unutilized component.

Infact the Sub-Committee feels that hence forth the doctors possessing DNB degrees should not even be considered for teaching appointment in medical institutions.

The comments of President of National Board of Examinations that the main objective of Board is to conduct postgraduate and post-doctoral examinations in modern medicine at the national level in order to have equal standard of medical education at national level, this primary aim of starting NBE way back in 1975 by very learned people has been forgotten. On the other hand giving of degrees in non-teaching hospital is poor duplication of the degrees imparted in teaching hospitals.”

68. Change of nomenclature of the qualification from MD(Aviation Medicine) to MD (Aerospace Medicine) – request regarding.

Read : The opinion from DGMS (Dr.S.K.Dham) Principal & Commandant, Institute of Aerospace Medicine, India Air Force Bangalore and Group Captain Dr.Harish Malik Jt. Director, Medical Sciences; and Secretary, Indian Society of Aerospace Medicine vide their letters dated 26th & 27th May, 2003 with regard to change of nomenclature of the qualification from MD(Aviation Medicine) to MD (Aerospace Medicine).

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee noted that upon receipt of representation requesting for changeover of nomenclature from MD(Aviation Medicine) to MD(Aerospace Medicine), the Committee at its meeting held in September, 2002 had decided to seek opinion from the institutions, if any, running this course, preferably recognised by MCI and also from the Association of Specialists of Aviation Medicine to consider the matter.

The Committee further noted that the only institution running the course under reference is Institute of Aerospace Medicine, Indian Air Force,

Bangalore and further that the opinions of Dr. S.K. Dham, Principal and Commandant, Institute of Aerospace Medicine, Bangalore and Dr. Malik, Secretary, Indian Society of Aerospace Medicine, are available - both favouring changeover to nomenclature of MD(Aerospace Medicine).

The Postgraduate Committee, in view of above, decided to recommend that nomenclature of MD(Aviation Medicine) be changed to MD (Aerospace Medicine) and necessary amendment be made in PG Regulations, 2000 and Teacher's Eligibility Qualification Regulations, 1998.”

69. DM (Endocrinology) – request to modify prior eligibility criteria for admission in DM course regarding.

Read : The letter dated 13/3/2003 from the Registrar, NTR University of Health Sciences, along with a representation from Dr. G. Chandra Sekhar Reddy, Professor and HOD of Endocrinology, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad regarding modification of eligibility criteria for admission in DM course and request therein for deletion of MD (Biochemistry) as prior eligibility qualification for admission.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 13.3.2003 from the Registrar, NTR University of Health Sciences, along with a representation from Dr. G. Chandra Sekhar Reddy, Professor and HOD of Endocrinology, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad regarding modification of eligibility criteria for admission in DM course and request therein for deletion of MD (Biochemistry) as prior eligibility qualification for admission and agreed with the request and decided to recommend that for admission in DM (Endocrinology) course; the subject of M.D.(Biochemistry) be deleted from the amongst the prior eligibility qualifications.“

70. Standard format for use of Council Inspector for postgraduate inspections- consideration regarding.

Read : The standard format as prepared by the Sub-Committee for use of Council Inspector for postgraduate inspections alongwith the modifications suggested by the Postgraduate Committee.

The Postgraduate Committee considered and approved the standard format as finalised by the Sub-Committee for use of Council Inspector for Postgraduate Inspections.

The Council approved the said standard format with following corrections:-

1. Page No.4, format Sl.No.7 – Year-wise average daily patient attendance (during previous period three years).
2. Page No.10, item 5 – Year-wise available clinical material (during previous three years).
3. Part V of the format of the Deptt. of Psychiatry, a point Clinical Psychologist be added before Any other as well as in the Teachers Eligibility qualifications.

71. Use of the title “Doctor” by Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists and other para medical personnel.

Read: The matter with regard to use of the title “Doctor” by Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists and other para medical personnel.

The Council noted the following recommendations of the Ethical Committee duly approved by the Executive Committee and decided to obtain the legal opinion in the matter:-

“The Ethical Committee unanimously decided that the title “Doctor” may be used by the registered medical practitioners in the modern medicine, Ayurveda, Homeopathy and Unani (Whichever State it is applicable). No other group of workers in the field of medical profession whether nursing or para-medical staff are or should use to title “Doctor”.”

72. 3 Year MBBS course – Reg.

Read : The newspaper report appeared in the English Daily “Hindu” (Chennai Edition) received from Prof. N. Rangabashyam, member of the Adhoc-Committee.

The Council noted the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee noted the contents of newspaper report appeared in the English Daily “Hindu” (Chennai Edition) under the caption “3-year MBBS course under study” forwarded by Prof.N. Rangabashyam, Adhoc Committee member.

The Committee categorically stated that it is a retrograde step initiated by the Union Planning Commission as stated in the newspaper report and Council is not in favour of giving MBBS degree 3 years course. The Committee was of the opinion that earlier LMP/LMS degree was awarded but at present short course/condensed course are not encouraged by the Council.”

The Council considered the newspaper report appeared in English Daily “Hindu” (Chennai Edition) and directed the office to get the report of the panel constituted by the Planning Commission. The report thus received be circulated to all the members of the Council for further consideration in the matter.

73. Eligibility of colour blind students for admission to MBBS course – Reg.

Read : The report of the Sub-Committee constituted by the Executive Committee at its meeting held on 30/6/2003 with regard to reservation for person with disability of Colour Blindness for admission in PG courses.

The Council approved the recommendations of the Sub-Committee with regard to eligibility of colour blind students for admission to MBBS course as accepted by the Executive Committee as under:-

“As Ophthalmologist, the members of the Sub-Committee have drawn your attention to the concept that defining colour deficiency is important as various types and categories exist.

As Ophthalmologist we feel that there is no sense of reserving seats in MBBS admission for colour deficient individuals in the general disability category as international studies published in peer-reviewed journals have clearly demonstrated that the performance of colour deficient individuals is sub-optimal in certain fields. There is no logic in lowering standards in India by actively attracting colour perception deficient individuals to pursue a career in medicine by providing a reserved seat.

Those suffering from disorders of colour perception, if they get admission by merit, should be granted admission after appropriate counseling. This is highlighted by the fact that even general practitioners with an MBBS degree need to be counseled about specific aspects of clinical practice for which they need to exercise caution to avoid harming themselves professionally or providing less than adequate service to their patients. In addition a comprehensive list of all the specialities of medicine with guidelines with reference to the exact extent of colour perception that is essential for safe performance of anticipated duties be prepared. As Ophthalmologists we are not the competent authority to decide for other disciplines, but can assist in setting down the criteria for detection, quantification and definition of colour vision deficiency.”

74. To approve the Annual Report of the MCI for the year 2002-2003.

The Council approved the Annual Report of the MCI for the year 2002-2003.

75. Minutes of the Finance Committee meeting held on 23rd June, 2003 – approval of.

The Council approved the minutes of the Finance Committee meeting held on 23rd June, 2003 as approved by the Executive Committee.

76. Proposal for procurement of Digital Photocopier machine.

Read : The proposal for procurement of Digital Photocopier machine duly accepted by the Executive Committee.

The Council approved the following decision of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and member of the Adhoc Committee approved the procurement of a Digital Photocopier machine of brand Canon Model No. IR-1600 at a cost of Rs.78,400/- along with specified voltage stabilizer of two KVA capacity costing Rs.5,000/- plus taxes and the trolley through the DGS&D Rate Contract.”

77. Proposal for procurement of Toyota Qualis Vehicle for Council.

Read : The proposal for procurement of Toyota Qualis Vehicle for the Council and creation of two more posts of Staff Car Drivers.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and member of the Adhoc Committee considered the proposal and noted that two Ambassador cars available in the office were purchased on 5.10.1996 and 1.3.2001 respectively and that the Maruti Van on 29.1.1992, which the latter has outlived its life. The Committee was of the opinion that the Maruti Van be disposed off after following the laid down procedure of obtaining a condemnation certificate etc.

The Committee after considering that the office has proposed requirement of a vehicle of a larger capacity, decided to approve the purchase of a Toyota Qualis with power steering after following the laid down procedure.

The Committee also decided that 2(two) posts of staff car drivers be created in the office of the Council over and above the already sanctioned strength of two existing in the office, from own resources.”

78. Award of Security Agency to M/s United Security Organisation Pvt. Ltd.

Read : The matter with regard to the award of Security Agency to M/s United Security Organisation.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and member of the Adhoc Committee considered the matter and approved the award of Security Contract to M/s. United Security Organisation Pvt. Ltd., 207, MRG Chamber, 2nd Floor, 16/867, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi being L-1 of the tenderers.”

79. Appointment of Dr. Virender Mohan as Whole Time Inspector of the Council.

The Council noted the joining of Dr.Virender Mohan as Whole- time Inspector in the Council office w.e.f. 13.10.2003.

80. Appointment of Zonal Inspectors (North, South and East zone) – Approval of.

The Council approved the appointment of Zonal Inspectors as recommended by the Selection Committee and also approved by the Executive Committee:-

North Zone	-	None
East Zone	-	Dr.Sakuntala Chakraborty
South Zone	-	Dr.K.Ananda Kannan

81. Promotions of employees of the Council – Approval of.

The Council approved the following promotions made as per recommendations of the Department Promotion Committees at their meetings held

on 24/07/2003 & 18/09/2003 respectively as approved by the Executive Committee:-

<u>Sl. No.</u>	<u>Name of the Employee</u>	<u>Cat.</u>	<u>Promoted from the post</u>	<u>Promoted to the post of</u>	<u>Date of the DPC meeting</u>	<u>Approval of appointment by E.C.</u>
1.	Sh. Jai Prakash	Gen.	L.D.C.	U.D.C.	24/07/03	28/07/03
2.	Sh. Ranvir Singh	Gen.	Administrative Officer	Assistant Secretary	18/09/03	19/09/03
3.	Mrs. Madhu Handa	Gen.	Section Officer	Administrative Officer	18/09/03	19/09/03

82. Appointments in the Council office – Approval of.

The Council approved the following appointments made in the Council office as approved by the Executive Committee at its various meetings as per the details mentioned below:-

No.	Name of Employee	Post	Cat.	Date of joining	Vacant Post/Created Post	Approval of appointment by E.C.
1.	Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.)	Secretary	Gen	02/06/03	Vacant Post	30/06/03
2.	Dr. Davinder Kumar	Deputy Secretary (Medical)	Gen	.	Created by the E.C. dated 28/07/2003	19/09/03
3.	Ms. Kiran Bala Pathak	Computer Operator	Gen	09/07/03	Vacant Post	30/06/03
4.	Ms. Puja	Stenographer Grade III	Gen	09/07/03	Vacant Post	
5.	Sh. Jayant Kumar Arora	Stenographer Grade III	Gen	22/07/03	Vacant Post	
6.	Sh. Vishal Dogra	Stenographer Grade III	Gen	04/07/03	Vacant Post	
7.	Sh. Rajesh Pd. Raturi	L.D.C.	Gen.	04/07/03	Vacant Post	
8.	Mrs. Bhawna Sharma	L.D.C.	Gen.	03/07/03	Created by the E.C. dated 02/06/2003	
9.	Sh. Vinod Singh Negi	L.D.C.	Gen.	03/07/03	Created by the E.C. dated 02/06/2003	
10.	Sh. Lokesh Kumar	Staff Driver (Ordinary Grade)	Gen.	14/08/03	Created by the E.C. dated 02/06/2003	28/07/03
11.	Sh. Brij Lal Panjla	Staff Driver (Ordinary Grade)	OBC	21/08/03	Created by the E.C. dated 02/06/2003	
12.	Sh. Devanand	Peon	Gen.	07/05/03	Vacant Post	05/05/03
13.	Sh. Man Singh	Peon	Gen.	09/05/03	Vacant Post	

14.	Sh. Umesh Chandra	Peon	(PH)	13/05/03	Vacant Post
15.	Sh. Kishan Singh Chauhan	Messenger	S.C.	09/05/03	Vacant Post

83. 3% Reservation for persons with disabilities for admission in Medicine courses.

Read : The report of the Sub-Committee with regard to the guidelines providing for locomotory disability of lower limb for the benefit of reservation under Disability Act for admission into the medicine courses.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee at its meeting held on 19.4.2003 considered the matter with regard to 3% Reservation for persons with disabilities for admission in Medicine courses under the provision of Sec., 39 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights & full Participation) Act, 1995 and made the following recommendations:-

“The Agenda Item in relation to the above-mentioned case was read. In this regard, it was seen that in one of the cases being CWP No.6496/2000-Rekha Tyagi Vs. The Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi & Ors. wherein it was held by the Hon’ble Delhi High Court that Section 39 of the persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of right and full participation) Act, 1995 has no application for reservation of seats in educational courses and that it refers to reservation of posts as the section falls under the chapter “Employment”. The extract of the judgement dated 17th August, 2001 is as under:-

“Looking at from the above angles, the inevitable conclusion is that Section 39 has no application for reservation of seats. For that purpose the word “post” has to be profitably used in place of “seats”. It falls inline with the legislative intent as amply reflected in Section 32 and Section 33. In other words, in government educational institutions or aided institutions three per cent of the posts can be reserved for persons with disabilities. The procedural aspects for employment as applicable to other provisions of Chapter VI have perforce application to Section 39. The reference is accordingly disposed of.”

It would also be useful to trace a little background of this case when in November 1999 the General Body of the Council considered the entire matter of reservation of various categories of persons for admissions in medical courses. It was decided by the General Body of the Council that there should not be any reservation of any kind under the provisions of the Disabilities Act, 1995 for admissions in medical courses.

However, the Chief Commissioner of Disabilities, designated under the provisions of the abovementioned Act, 1995, had desired the Council to reconsider the matter with reference to the admission of persons with disabilities in undergraduate medical courses.

The matter was considered by the Executive Committee in January 2001 and a Sub-Committee was constituted for framing the guidelines for making reservation of seats in medical courses for persons with disabilities.

The report of the Sub-Committee was submitted. This report was considered in April, 2001 by the Executive Committee of the Council. A meeting of certain experts was also convened by the President of the Council. The provisions of the Act were examined in detail with reference to the issue of applicability of reservation for persons with disabilities for admissions in medical courses.

Broadly the persons with disabilities were classified under the following three categories:

- i) Visually Handicapped*
- ii) Persons suffering from hearing defects*
- iii) Physically handicapped with the locomotory disorders.*

The Committee concluded that the Visually Handicapped would not be in a position to pursue the medical course and to do the internship as correct vision is absolutely necessary for the study and for the practice of medicine. Similarly, it was concluded that the hearing impairment will interfere with the training in medical education since the process of hearing of various signs auscultation is absolutely essential to pursue the medical training and to follow the medical training and to follow the medical practice. The Committee decided that the persons who are visually handicapped and hearing disabled should be deleted from this category and they should not be considered for admissions in the MBBS courses.

Accordingly, certain guidelines were framed for framing reservations in medical admissions for persons with disabilities of only locomotory disorder.

It would be useful to notice that on the one hand, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court had taken the view in Rekha Tyagi's case that the provisions of Section 39 of the 1995 Act does not envisage any reservation for admission in courses, On the other hand, Hon'ble Calcutta High Court in the case of CA No.4604/2000 – The Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Health, West Bengal Vs. Sanchita Biswas by its judgement dated 27.1.2000 held that the constitution and also statute cast an obligation upon the state to reserve 3% seats in the educational institution for admissions to the persons with disabilities.

Ultimately, this issue of reservation, whether it extends to admissions to educational institutions to the medical courses came to be decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in CA No.6120/2001- All Kerala Parents Assn. Hearing Imp. & Anr. Vs. State of Kerala & Ors. by the judgement and order dated 11th September, 2002, the Hon'ble Supreme Court while setting aside the judgement of the Kerala High Court which has taken a similar view as of that of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and held that Section 39 deals with the reservation of seats for persons with disabilities in Government educational institutions as well as institutions receiving aid from the Government and necessarily therefore the provisions must be complied with.

Again in the case of CA No.4604/2000 - Deputy Secretary, Deptt.of Health & Ors. Vs. Sanchita Biswas the Hon'ble Supreme Court upheld the

judgement of the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court for extending 3% reservation in admissions in educational institution for persons with disabilities. The judgement of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in the case of Rekha Tyagi was reversed. Thereafter, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this judgement dated 18th September, 2002, inter alia, observes as under:

"It may be noticed that the Medical Council of India (MCI) who issues guidelines for admission to the medical courses in the country, in fact, had taken a decision on 5.11.1999 indicating that there cannot be any reservation for admission into the MBBS course and Post-Graduate Medical Course for disabled persons, as provided in Section 39 of the Act. This decision, however, appears to have been reversed by the subsequent resolution of MCI dated 5.7.2001. Under the resolution dated 5.7.2001 it has been unequivocally indicated that 3% reservation for physically handicapped persons for admission into the medical courses should be followed excluding, however, for those who are visually handicapped and hearing defects.."

Thus, with the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the law became clear that all educational institutions are also required to permit reservation for disabled persons in accordance with the Act of 1995.

One of the issues which had arisen for consideration today is the correctness of the communication dated 29.04.2003 issued by the Deputy Secretary of the Council stating therein that presently MCI has not prescribed any guidelines for reservation in admission to Postgraduate Medical Courses for Persons with Disability. Certain other issues which had also fallen for consideration before the Executive Committee were whether its guidelines of permitting admissions in medicine courses with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 40% to 60% deserves any modification or not? The other relevant question which required consideration by the Committee was whether the certificate of disability entitling admission in seats reserved for disabled persons, should be issued by which authorities and at what point of time?

Thus, the following questions were considered by the Executive Committee:-

- (1) Whether the guidelines of the MCI providing for locomotory disability of lower limbs between 40% to 60% applies to admissions in MBBS only or it also applies to the PG Medicine courses?
- (2) Whether for ensuring that reservation in admission in medicine courses is made available to deserving candidates in letter and spirit of provisions of the Disabilities Act, 1995, should there be a modification in the stipulation laid down by the Council in its guidelines, i.e., there should be locomotory disability of lower limbs between 40% to 60%?
- (3) For determining the disability thereby entitling admission in the reserved medicine seats for disabled persons, which authority should issue certificate and the time at which the disability certificate is issued?

The above-mentioned questions were discussed in detail. The Executive Committee also considered the following relevant portion of its existing guidelines dated 05.07.2001 : -

“..... In view of the above observations the visually handicapped and hearing disabled should be deleted from this category and they should be considered invalid for admission in the MBBS.

Among the locomotory disabled the upper limb should be functional & normal as it is required to elicit sign during clinical examination and finer movements are desired for conduct of surgical procedure. Again the feeling and the sensation are important for clinical diagnosis and the treatment and locomotory disabled involving upper limb should be considered not eligible for admission to the professional medical course. The locomotory disabled involving the lower limb is permissible but it should be with the following guidelines:-

1. If it involves only one lower limb it should have a minimum of 40% and should not exceed 60%.
2. If it involves both the lower limbs the total disability should not exceed 60% with a minimum of 40%.

The disability certificate should be produced by a duly constituted and authorised Medical Board.

The candidates should have minimum eligibility criteria as per MCI guidelines. The candidates should be otherwise fit medically.

Those candidates who are aspiring to get seats under this reservation category should apply specifically along with the valid disability certificate.....”

With reference to the second question mentioned above, the Committee decided that the stipulation of locomotory disability of lower limbs between 40% to 60% be amended/modified to 50% to 70% in place of 40% to 60%. It was further decided that it had never been the decision of the Council that the existing stipulation of locomotory disability of lower limbs between 40% to 60% is to be applied only for MBBS course and not to all medicine courses including the Postgraduate Medical courses. As such, the Committee came to the conclusion that the communication dated 29.04.2003 issued by the Deputy Secretary of the Council in the case of Raman Khanna appears to be on some bonafide mistaken impression and is inadvertent. The Committee decided to withdraw that communication dated 29.4.2003 and the same stands withdrawn and nullified. The Committee decided that it is only persons with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 50% to 70%, i.e., minimum of 50% and maximum of 70% either with regard to one lower limb or both lower limbs of the body, should be allowed the benefit of reservation under the Disability Act for admission in the medicine courses. This condition shall apply to admission in all medicine courses for reserved seats.

The Committee also decided that besides and in addition to any other any other prior valid medical certificate(s), the candidate for seeking the benefit of reservation, as stated above, should present him/herself before a Medical Board comprising of at least one Expert/Specialist from the speciality of Orthopaedics of a Central Government Hospital/Medical Institution in Delhi & Union Territories and from State Medical Boards in the States and obtain a

valid disability certificate from the Medical Board, having been issued within three months prior to presenting his application for seeking admission in any medical course by claiming the benefit of reservation. In other words, the last valid disability certificate of the candidate from a Medical Board should not be more than three months old from the date of submitting his or her application for seeking admission in the reserved category for disabled candidate.

The Office of the Council is directed to inform/communicate this decision of the EC to the Central Govt., all the Medical Colleges/Medical Institutions, Director General of Medical Education of each State, Competent Authorities of the Union Territories, Universities, and the Secretaries to the Health Departments of all the States and Union Territories for their information and compliance.

It was further decided that the instructions be issued to all the functionaries of the Council that any correspondence with outside agencies/ persons on any policy issue or any matter which has a policy ramification should only be issued by the Secretary or after obtaining the approval of the Secretary on the file by any other functionaries so designated.

The above decision of the Executive Committee has been communicated to the Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & F.W., Secretaries, Health Departments All State Govt, Deans/Principals, All Medical Colleges, Registrars, All Universities & Director General of Medical Education, All the State Governments for information & necessary compliance for implementation of Reservation in admission in Medicine courses for person suffering from Locomotory Disabilities vide MCI letter dt. 14/7/2003.”

The General Body also considered the following issues:-

- I) The policy guidelines issued by the Medical Council of India dated 5.7.2001, inter alia, permitting the benefit of reservation only to person with locomotory disability of lower limbs only was to apply both for admissions in the undergraduate and postgraduate and not only to MBBS courses as was inadvertently was indicated by one of the communications addressed by the Deputy Secretary of the MCI, which was withdrawn and nullified. The Council upon deliberation on this subject on the question whether the person suffering from locomotory disability of upper limbs should also be granted benefit of reservation and came to the conclusion that it does not find itself in a position to accept permissibility of any reservation for persons with locomotory disability of upper limbs and consciously decided to reiterate that reservation be made available under the Disabilities Act only to persons with locomotory disability of lower limbs.
- II) As set out above, the Council deliberated the issue with regard to percentage of disability and came to the conclusion that the Disabilities Act under Section 2(t) provide that person with disability means a person suffering not less than 40% of any disability as certified by a medical authority, however, the Council resolved to accept that recommendations of the Executive Committee that with regard to admissions in medicine courses the percentage of person with locomotory disability of lower limbs should be between 50% to 70% so as to ensure that the benefit of the reservation actually reaches the deserving candidates and not to borderline cases. The

Council also with due deference, respect and regard to the order passed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, could not find itself in a position to agree to provide "slab (s)" within its degree of locomotory disability of lower limb between 50% to 70% i.e. one category 50% to 60% of another, 50% to 70% then to apply preference amongst them. The Council, therefore, resolved that persons with locomotory disability of lower limbs between 50% to 70% only shall be eligible for consideration for admission in undergraduate and postgraduate medicine courses.

84. Regarding carrying out surprise inspections of the medical institutions wherever necessary without giving any intimation to the concerned institution.

Read : The report of the Sub-Committee with regard to carrying out surprise inspections of the medical colleges.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

"The Executive Committee considered the following recommendations of the Sub-Committee dated 06.02.2003 constituted to work out the detailed modalities including the expenditure etc. involved for carrying out surprise inspections of the medical colleges:-

"The present Committee was constituted by the General Body of the Council in its meeting held on 3-4 June, 2002 (vide item No. 43) whereby a need was emphasized of carrying out surprise inspections wherever necessary without giving any intimation to the concerned institution.

It may be noted that the Council is required to carry out inspections for the various purposes catalogued in the IMC Act, 1956 and governing regulations that have been created thereunder as subordinate legislations. With reference to undergraduate course, inspection is required to be carried out by the Council under the scheme prescribed with section 10A of the I.M.C. Act, for the purpose of starting of a medical college, increase in its intake capacity and for the purposes of recognition of the undergraduate degree being conferred by the said institution. Periodic inspections are also required to be carried out for renewal of recognition granted by the MCI every five years.

Likewise, the inspections are required to be carried out for starting of postgraduate courses including increase if any in intake capacity sought by the college in terms of the scheme u/s 10A of the IMC Act and also for the recognition of the concerned postgraduate course for the purpose of the inclusion in the appropriate schedule of IMC Act, 1956.

All these inspections are carried out on behalf of the Council through Whole-time Inspectors/Visitors along with suitable persons nominated by the Executive Committee for discharging the said obligation. The inspections are carried out upon an adequate notice which is given to the concerned institution and the dates of the inspections are required to be finalised by the appointed inspectors of the Council and the concerned institution by mutual consultation.

It is the common perception of the members of the Council that there have been occasions where the required infrastructural facilities are temporarily created for the purpose of inspection only. This apparently results in an observation in the inspection report that the requisite requirement prescribed by the Governing Regulations of the Council are met with, whereas the things are actually otherwise. Such a situation is neither fair nor conducive to the cause of betterment of medical education including fulfilment of the very responsibilities that have been entrusted to the MCI specially in regard to generation, maintenance, and monitoring of the standards of medical education in terms of the IMC Act, 1956. Precisely, it is for this very reason that the members in the meeting of the General Body ventilated the need and relevance of causing surprise inspections.

It is a matter of record that Council has carried out such surprise inspections in the past that have yielded startling results. It is for this very reason, the Committee feels that the modality of surprise inspection (both for undergraduate and postgraduate courses) should stay as a handy procedure for its operational effect. The element of secrecy and confidentiality is going to be a hall mark on which its effective success shall be based. Hence the Committee feels that no intimation in regard to such inspections be given to the concerned institution. The members of the inspection team should be intimated about the same, 48 hours before the causation of the said inspection, with the necessity of maintenance of confidentiality of the same made known to them. The said inspection should be finished by the inspection team in one day and report thereof be submitted to the Council within 48 hours from the date of causation of the same.

In view of an incident on record in which one of the inspectors of the Council, who is one of the renowned professors of Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi was manhandled including filing of a false and concocted FIR against him in Jaipur, it is necessary that arrangement for necessary Police protection for inspectors causing surprise inspection should be worked out. The same may be achieved by a letter to the concerned official of the Police department of the place where the inspection is to be carried out by the inspecting team, to be handed over to the concerned official before the commencement of the actual surprise inspection wherein the Secretary of the Council shall be seeking necessary police protection to the surprise inspection team.”

The Executive Committee approved the same with correction in 7th line of the last para reading as “the concerned official before the commencement of the actual surprise”. The same be read as corrected “the concerned official if they so desire before the commencement of the actual surprise”.

The Executive Committee authorised Dr. Kesavakutty Nayar, President (Acting) and Dr. P. N. Tandon for arranging such inspections as and when required.”

85. To grant provisional/Permanent Registration to the candidates possessing foreign medical qualifications obtained from foreign countries u/s 12(2) & 13(4) where the candidates possessed either pass certificate or provisional certificate.

Read : The matter with regard to grant of Provisional/Permanent Registration to the candidates possessing foreign medical qualifications obtained

from foreign countries u/s 12(2) & 13(4) where the candidates possessed either pass certificate or provisional certificate:-

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee considered the matter and decided to grant provisional/permanent registration to the candidates possessing foreign medical qualifications obtained from foreign countries u/s 12(2) and 13(4) of the I.M.C. Act, 1956 possessing either pass certificate or the provisional certificate.”

86. To consider amendment to Screening Test Regulations by deleting the provision of Institution as per World Directory of Medical School from the Eligibility Criteria of Screening Test Regulations, 2002.

Read : The amendment to Screening Test Regulations by deleting the provision of Institution as per World Directory of Medical School from the Eligibility Criteria for Screening Test Regulations, 2002.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee considered the letter dated 31.1.2003 from the Principal, College of Medical Sciences, Nepal along with letter from Dr.Charles Boelen, Department of Health Service Provision, WHO and decided to delete the World Directory of Medical Schools from the Screening Test Regulations, 2002.”

87. Draft Application for recognition of centre for internship training: received from Dean, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad : Approval of.

Read : The draft application for recognition of centre for internship training: received from Dean, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Executive Committee with regard to draft application for recognition of centre for internship training: received from Dean, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad:-

“The Executive Committee and member of the Adhoc Committee approved the draft application for recognition of centre for internship training: received from Dean, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.”

88. Registration for opening Retail Medical Shop by qualified doctors – clarification regarding.

The Council ratified the following decision of the Executive Committee with regard to registration for opening retail medical shop for qualified doctors along with the recommendations of the Ethical Committee dated 23rd & 24th April, 2003:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee considered the matter with regard to registration for opening retail medical shop for qualified doctors and noted that according to clause 6.3 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette & Ethics)

Regulations, 2002 duly approved by the Govt. of India - a physician cannot run and open a shop for sale of Medicine for dispensing prescriptions prescribed by doctors other than himself.”

89. Court case CWP 988/2002 Dr. Partho P. Sengupta & Ors. – Consideration of experience rendered as Pool Officer/Sr. Research Assistants for appointment to higher posts of Asstt. Professor/Associate Professor & Professor etc.

The Council ratified the following decision of the Executive Committee with regard to consideration of experience rendered as Pool Officer/Sr. Research Assistants for appointment to higher posts of Asstt. Professor/Associate Professor & Professor etc.:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee considered the Court case CWP 988/2002 Dr. Partho P. Sengupta & Ors. for giving them benefit of experience acquired as Pool Officer/Senior Research Assistants for purpose of consideration of appointment to the post of Associate Professor available under the Central Health Scheme.

The Committee decided to reiterate its earlier decision taken at its meeting held on 24.4.2001 of not accepting the teaching experience gained as Pool Officers (Sr. Research Associate) towards teaching experience for the higher posts.”

90. Consideration of Safety Codes/Rules/Instructions framed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board for safety of Medical Faculty, paramedical staff and persons working and engaged in the field of Cancer & Radiology.

The Council ratified the following decision of the Executive Committee with regard to consideration of Safety Codes/Rules/Instructions framed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board for safety of Medical Faculty, paramedical staff and persons working and engaged in the field of Cancer & Radiology:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee considered the safety codes/rules/instructions framed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Mumbai (AERB) for safety of Medical Faculty, paramedical staff and persons working and engaged in the field of Cancer & Radiology and noted that a Writ Petition (Civil) No. 10/2003 Dr.Jyotsna Kumari Vs MCI (Respondent - 1) and Others (UOI) was filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, which is also an Public Interest Litigation, for enforcing the safety codes/guidelines/rules and follow up of instructions framed for the persons working in the field of Radiology as framed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Mumbai, the Govt. of India.

The Committee further noted that along with the writ petition the following documents of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board issued on March 31, 1988 were also enclosed:-

- a) AERB SAFETY CODE
Brachytherapy Sources Equipment and Installations

b) AERB SAFETY CODE
Telegamma Therapy Equipment and Installations.

- The introduction part of AERB safety code on Brachytherapy sources equipment a machines states as under:-

Purpose 1.1. This code is intended to govern radiation safety in the design and Handling of sealed radioactive sources and after loading equipment for brachytherapy in order to:-

(a) ensure that radiation workers and members of the public are not exposed to radiation in excess of the operational limits specified under the Radiation Protection Rules 1971;

(b) do whatever is reasonably achievable to reduce radiation exposure below these limits

(c) ensure availability of appropriate equipment, personnel and expertise for safe use, including patient protection and physical security of sources; and

(d) ensure prompt detection of defects/problems concerning safety and their immediate rectification.

Scope : 1.2 Radiation safety in the handling of radioactive materials is governed by the Atomic Energy Act,1962 and the Radiation Protection Rules, 1971. This Code elaborates the relevant safety requirements under the above Atomic Energy Act and the Radiation Protection Rules. Practical aspects of Implementing these requirements are given in various Guides issued under this code.

AERB safety code on Telegamma Therapy equipment and installations:

It refers to International system of units. A Table is prescribed which provides the conversion factors for IS/Special Units including their multiples and submultiples used for routine radiation measurements in telegamma therapy and medical x-ray installation.

The Committee after deliberations in the matter decided that the Council office should write letter to the Principals/Deans of all the medical colleges including Directors of Medical Education all the States, non-teaching hospitals requesting/instructing them to follow the instructions framed for the persons working in the field of Radiology as framed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Mumbai, the Government of India. The Director General of Health Services and Central Government and all State Governments should also be informed requesting that the instructions should be followed by all the medical colleges/hospitals.

The Committee further decided that Council Inspectors while carrying out the inspection should also see that the instructions are being followed or not.

91. Complaint against Dr. A.K. Kaushik as alleged by Mr. Rakesh Kapoor.

The Council ratified the following decision of the Ethical Committee as approved by the Executive Committee on the complaint against Dr. A.K. Kaushik as alleged by Mr. Rakesh Kapoor:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee endorsed the recommendations of the Executive Committee and also noted that Dr. A.K. Kaushik has obtained MRCP in 1981 and has extensive experience in clinical Cardiology in various hospitals in U.K., Saudi Arabia and India. It was also noted that Dr. Kaushik is also a life member of Cardiological Society of India. Under these circumstances, no action is invited on the part of the Medical Council of India against Dr. Kaushik for practising as a Cardiologist & Physician.

The Committee further decided that the decision taken in the matter be informed to all the State Medical Councils.”

92. Graduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2003.

Read : The Graduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 as approved by the Central Govt. and as vetted by the Ministry of Law to be published in the Gazette of India.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee and members of the Adhoc Committee considered the Graduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2003 as approved by the Central Govt. and vetted by the Ministry of Law and noted that the amendments to regulation 14 as proposed by the Council have been modified by the Central Govt. in respect of the distribution of marks in the disciplines of Biochemistry and Microbiology as under:-

Biochemistry

	Proposed by MCI	Changed by Govt.
Theory – Two papers of 60 marks each (one applied question of 10 marks in each paper)	80	120
Internal assessment (theory)	20	30
Total	100	150
Practical	60	90
Oral (viva-voce)	60	30
Internal assessment (Practical)	20	30
Total	100	150
Grand Total for Biochemistry	200	300

Microbiology

	Proposed by MCI	Changed by Govt.
Theory – Two papers of 60 marks each (one applied question of 10 marks in each paper)	80	120

Internal assessment (theory	20	30
Total	100	150
Practical	60	90
Oral (viva-voce)	20	30
Internal assessment (Practical)	20	30
Total	100	150
Grand Total for Microbiology	200	300

The Committee further noted that the following which have been proposed by the Council have not been incorporated in those which have been approved by the Central Government:-

Regulation	Existing	Proposed	Remarks
4(1)	He/she has completed the age of 17 years on or before first day of July of the year commencing the prescribed academic session of the said course.	He/she has completed the age of the 17 years on or before 31 st December of the year of his/her admission to the first MBBS course.	Govt. has not accepted
5 (i) and (ii)	To be eligible for competitive entrance examination, the candidate must have passed any of the qualifying examinations as enumerated under the head note “eligibility criteria;” Provided also that – (i) In case of admission on the basis of qualifying examination, a candidate for admission to medical course must have obtained not less than 50% marks in English and 50% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together at the qualifying examination. (ii) In case of admission on the basis of a competitive entrance examination, a candidate for admission to medical course must obtained not less than 50% marks in English and 50% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together both at qualifying and competitive examinations; Provided further that in respect of candidates belonging to Schedule Castes/Scheduled	Provided that – (i) In case of admission on the basis of qualifying examination, a candidate for admission to medical course must have passed in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English individually and must have obtained 60% marks taken together in the three subjects namely Physics, Chemistry and Biology at the qualifying examination (10+2 of equivalent). (ii) In case of admission on the basis of competitive entrance examination, a candidate must fulfil the stipulation as laid down in (I) above so far as the qualifying examination is concerned and in addition must come in the merit list prepared as a result of such competitive entrance examination. Provided further that in respect of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes	Govt. has not accepted

	Tribes and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) the marks obtained be read as 40% instead of 50%.	and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) the marks obtained be read as 55% instead of 60%. Provided further that a candidate who has appeared in the qualifying examination the result of which has not been declared, may be provisionally permitted to take up the competitive entrance examination and in case of selection for admission to a medical college, he shall not be admitted unless in the meanwhile he has acquired the said eligibility.	
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The Committee decided to seek clarification from the Central Govt. in the above matter and further decided that the matter be discussed in the General Body.”

The Council after deliberations in the matter decided to reiterate the decision of the Executive Committee of seeking clarification from the Central Govt. in the matter.

93. Construction of Medical Council Building at Dwarka : Extension in time for completion of work by M/s. L & T.

Read : The matter with regard to construction of Medical Council Building at Dwarka for extension in time for completion of work by M/s L & T.

The General Body of the Council after detailed deliberation regarding construction of Council building at Dwarka noted that the Building Committee in its meeting held on 04.12.2002 had granted extension up to 30.04.2003 with escalation to the Contractor, M/s L & T Ltd. The Council further noted that the Executive Committee at its meeting held on 05.05.2003 granted extension to M/s L & T Ltd. up to 15.06.2003 without escalation as per the recommendation of the Management Consultants.

The Council after discussion decided to approve the final extension up to 30.04.2003 with escalation to the Contractor, M/s L & T Ltd. and also extension in completion of work by M/s L & T Ltd. up to 15.06.2003 without escalation.

94. To approve the estimate of Rs.5 lakh for holding the regional workshops on behalf of the Council.

The Council approved the actual expenditure incurred on three regional workshops held at Bombay, Bangalore, Kolkatta and National Workshop held at New Delhi.

95. Female foeticides: Violation of Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act 1994/rules 1996.

Read: the matter with regard to Female foeticides: Violation of Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act 1994/rules 1996.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the following recommendations of the Ethical Committee:-

“The Ethical Committee considered the matter and decided that Dr. Manju Goel was called upon to present before the Ethical Committee at 2pm on 12.8.2003. She did not report to the MCI till 6pm on 12.8.2003 and even did not inform earlier to the Council that she will not be able to attend the Council Office on the said date and time.

It can be noted that Dr. Manju Goel was earlier called to appear before the Ethical Committee on 24.4.2003 when she promised to submit the training certificate of MTP and Ultrasound by registered post within 15 days to the Council office. She has also submitted in writing on the 24.4.2003 while submitting her deposition.

However, one unsigned letter dated 5.8.2003 has been received by the Council office on 8.8.2003 without any required enclosures, as promised. It is also noted that Dr. Manju Goel was registered with this Council in the name of Miss Manju Gupta D/o M.C.Gupta on 5.3.1980 bearing registration No.1613. While deposing before the members of the Ethical Committee on 24.4.2003 she admitted in writing that she forget to change her maiden name to Mrs. Manju Goel although she is practicing in this name since 1990.

The Members of the Ethical Committee waited for CD to be submitted by Dr. Manju Goel as well as all the relevant documents and paper and information gathered from them present before 7 representatives of the Distt. Appropriate Authority by the Ethical Committee on 18.06.2003 at 1pm. After taking into consideration all the documents, papers deposition of Dr. Manju Gupta and documents submitted by Distt. Appropriate Authority, Faridabad, Haryana, the Ethical Committee is of the opinion that Dr. Manju Gupta has grossly highlighted Act, 1994 Rules 1996 to the extent of female feticides and thus she has violated the Code of Medical Ethics. This cannot be considered as a mistake or a mere negligence but willful act. Under these circumstances, the Ethical Committee recommends to the Executive Committee and the General Body of the Council to erase her name permanently from the Indian Medical Register. If the recommendation of the Ethical Committee be approved by the General Body of the Council then the same be communicated to Dr. Manju Goel.”

96. CMA No. /2003 in CWP No.2912/2003-Ms. Rekha Tyagi Vs. Vice Chancellor & Ors.

Read : CMA No. /2003 in CWP No.2912/2003-Ms. Rekha Tyagi Vs. Vice Chancellor & Ors. with regard to granting similar relaxation in admission to MBBS course against the reserved seats for physically handicapped persons as has been extended to SC/ST/OBC as referred by the Executive Committee.

The General Body of the Council considered the issue of claim of persons with disabilities to get equated with SC, ST and OBC candidates with regard to stipulation of minimum qualifying marks in the CET or otherwise for admissions in medicine courses. It was observed that for the general category candidates the minimum qualifying marks is 50% and it is 40% for the SC,ST and OBC candidates.

The General Body of the Council also considered the material placed before it including the proceedings and developments which took place before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in CWP No.2912/2003 – Ms Rekha Tyagi Vs. Vice-Chancellor & Ors. It also considered the order passed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 16.09.2003 and the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Dr. Preeti Srivastava and also the judgement in the case of Gopal D. Tirathani pertaining to similar demands having been raised by the Inservice candidates working in rural areas in States services and seeking eligibility to minimum qualifying marks prescribed for SC, ST and OBC candidates and which demand has been rejected by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The representation made on behalf of persons with disabilities and the viewpoint of the Chief Disability Commissioner was also considered by the Council in detail.

It is the consistent view of the Council that there should not be any relaxation in the minimum eligibility marks provided for admissions in medicine courses. It was also considered that under Article 16(4) of the Constitution of India, it is only SC, ST and OBC candidates who have been granted certain relaxations and concessions. The relaxations/concessions/benefits which are made available under Article 16(4) are extended only to SC, ST and OBC category candidates and as such the category of persons under Article 16(4) of the Constitution is exhaustive. The Council also considered the submissions which had been made on its behalf before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in the case of Rekha Tyagi wherein the following submissions on behalf of the Medical Council of India have been placed before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court for its consideration:-

- i) MCI Regulations do not provide any relaxed minimum qualifying criteria in any category of candidates other than SC, ST and OBC.
- ii) The validity for lower minimum qualifying marks of 40% for SC, ST and OBC candidates is in accordance with Article 16(4) of the Constitution of India.
- iii) As per the constitution bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Indira Sawhney's case, all other reservations for any other weaker section of society including persons with disabilities, can be provided by the State under Article 46 of the Constitution of India.
- iv) It has been laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that all those relaxations and concessions which are made available to other weaker

sections of society under Article 46 of the Constitution of India necessarily become available to SC, ST and OBC candidates under Article 16(4) but the converse is not true i.e. all those relaxation and benefits which are made available to SC, ST and OBC candidates do not become automatically available to other weaker section of society under the purview of Article 46 of the Constitution.

- v) Regulation 5(v)(ii) of the MCI Regulations on Graduate Medical Education permit 40% minimum qualifying criteria only for SC, ST and OBC candidates and not to any other category of candidates.
- vi) In the absence of any specific provisions in the regulations for extending this relaxed criteria for the minimum qualifying marks, such lower minimum qualifying marks cannot be automatically extended to other classes of weaker sections of society for whom the reservation was made by the State.
- vii) The argument that for achieving the equality under Article 14 of the Constitution for making the reservation meaningful and effective, there is no prohibition in reducing the minimum qualifying marks for the reserved category of candidates, has been declined by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Preeti Srivastava, when such a claim was made by the candidate pertaining to SC, ST and OBC candidates. It was rejected again in relation to in-service candidates by the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Gopal D. Tirthani.
- viii) In the case of Ajit Singh – (1999) 7 SCC 209, wherein it has been clearly laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that the provisions of Article 16(4) are only enabling provisions for the Govt. to exercise its discretion to make certain concessions / relaxations available to socially backward classes. It has been laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that this enabling constitutional provision does not make it a fundamental right so as to invoke the jurisdiction of any Hon'ble High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India for seeking a mandamus against the Govt. compelling it to grant the demanded relaxation / concession.
- ix) In Chattar Singh's case – (1996) 11 SCC 742, wherein it has been clearly held by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that any rule which only provides a relaxed selection criteria for SC and ST candidates alone and does not extend that benefit to OBC candidates who also fall within the exhaustive list of classes / categories of persons socially backward within the purview of Article 16(4) of the Constitution, are also not entitled to seek parity by invoking Articles 14 and 16(1) of the Constitution by alleging discrimination.

The Council, upon consideration of all the relevant points on this issue did not find itself in a position to accept the claim set out on behalf of persons with disabilities that they should be extended the benefit of relaxed minimum qualifying marks as laid down for candidates belonging to SC, ST and OBC categories and reiterated that persons with disabilities, who are entitled for admissions to the seats earmarked for them under the provisions of The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 would be

required to comply with the minimum norm of at least 50% marks in the qualifying examination and/or CET, as the case may be.

97. Information with regard to Qualification as to Gastroenterologist.

Read : The letter dated 5.7.2003 received from Mr. O.P. Pahuja, Advocate, Ganganagar seeking certain information with regard to qualification as to Gastroenterologist.

The Council noted the contents of letter dated 5.7.2003 received from Mr. O.P. Pahuja, Advocate, Ganganagar seeking certain information with regard to qualification as to Gastroenterologist and also the following recommendations of the Ethical Committee as under:-

Q1. Whether a Doctor M.D.(Medicine) can write his qualification as Gastroenterologist on the letter head without holding recognised medical qualification as D.M.(Gastroenterology) as required u/s 4 of the Indian Medical Degrees Act,1916?

Ans: No.

Q2. Whether a Doctor M.D.(Medicine) without holding recognised medical qualification as D.M.(Gastroenterology) as required u/s 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act,1956 can undertake test on the person as G.I. Endoscopy or take Endoscopic Diagnosis?

Ans: Yes, with proper institutional training.

The Council decided to take legal opinion in the matter for its further consideration.

98. i) Andhra University - Recognition of M.D.(Pathology) & D.C.P. qualifications in respect of students being trained at Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada.

ii) Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada - Approval of Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada for the award of M.D.(Pathology) & D.C.P. qualifications.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada for purpose of i) recognition of M.D.(Pathology) & D.C.P. qualifications granted by Andhra University, ii) approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Pathology) & D.C.P. qualifications granted by Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (March, 2003) and decided to recommend that :-

i) M.D.(Pathology) & D.C.P. qualification granted by Andhra University in respect of students trained at Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada be recognised and included in the first schedule to

the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year in each course.

- ii) Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada be approved for the award of M.D.(Pathology) & D.C.P. qualifications granted by Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year in each course.”

99. Calcutta University – Recognition of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta.

Read: the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at N.R.S. Medical College Calcutta togetherwith compliance for purpose of recognition of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) togetherwith compliance and decided to recommend that M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University in respect of students being trained at N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

100. Kerala University – Recognition of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification in respect of Medical College, Trivandrum.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Medical College, Trivandrum togetherwith compliance for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification granted by Kerala University.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) togetherwith compliance and decided to recommend that M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification granted by Kerala University in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Trivandrum be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

101. Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University – Recognition of DCP qualification in respect of students being trained at SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai and also approval of the college for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at SRTR Medical College,

Ambajogai for purpose of i) recognition of D.C.P. qualification earlier granted by Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, ii) approval of the college for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) and decided to recommend that :-

- (i) D.C.P. qualification earlier granted by Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University in respect of students being trained at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per
- (ii) S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai be approved for the award of M.D.(Pathology) qualification granted by Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

102. Rajasthan University – Recognition of DM(Cardiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur for purpose of recognition of DM(Cardiology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) and decided to recommend that DM (Cardiology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

103. Rajasthan University – Recognition of MD(Radio-Therapy) qualification in respect of students being trained at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur for purpose of recognition of MD(Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at S.M.S.Medical College, Jaipur be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

104. Sardar Patel University – Recognition of D.P.H. qualification in respect of students being trained at Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad for purpose of recognition of D.P.H. qualification granted by Sardar Patel University.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) and decided to recommend that D.P.H. qualification granted by Sardar Patel University in respect of students being trained at Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

105. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.D.(Community Medicine) qualification in respect of Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Community Medicine) qualification granted by the Institute (Deemed University).

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Community Medicine) qualification granted by the Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai (Deemed University) be recognised and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

106. Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar- Recognition of Ph.D. (Nuclear Medicine) degree granted by the Institute.

Read: The letter dated 10.9.2003 from the Director, Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. of Medical Sciences, Srinagar with regard to recognition of Ph.D.(Nuclear Medicine) degree granted by the Institute.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 10.9.2003 from the Director, Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar and noted that the said qualification of Ph.D.(Nuclear Medicine) being a doctoral degree is not required to be included in the schedule..”

107. University of Rajasthan – Approval of S.P.Medical College, Bikaner for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification .

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.P. Medical College, Bikaner for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by University of Rajasthan.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2003) and decided to recommend that S.P. Medical College, Bikaner be approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Rajasthan University restricting the number of admissions to 5 (five) students per year.”

108. University of Rajasthan – Approval of Dr.S.N.Medical College, Jodhpur for the award of M.D.(P.S.M.) qualification .

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr.S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(P.S.M.) qualification granted by University of Rajasthan.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) and decided to recommend that M.D.(P.S.M.) qualification granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at Dr.S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur be recognised and included in the first schedule to the IMC Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

109. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification in respect of increased intake of seats.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased intake from 1(one) to 3(three) seats.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2003) and noting that institution already stands approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification and the matter under consideration is for approval of the institution for increased intake capacity which had been subsequently permitted by the Govt.; decided to recommend that J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore be approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year.”

110. Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University – Approval of SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification.

Read: the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August,2003) and decided to recommend that SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai be approved for the award of MD(Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

111. Incorporation of new clauses in Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 as per observations of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in Court case W.P. © No. 317/2000 – Malay Ganguly – Vs. – Medical Council of India & Ors.

Read: the matter with regard to Incorporation of new clauses in Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 as per observations of the Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in Court case W.P. © No. 317/2000 – Malay Ganguly – Vs. – Medical Council of India & Ors.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Executive Committee:

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the suggestion for incorporation of the following two clauses as 8.7 and 8.8 in Chapter 8 of the Professional Conduct Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002.

8.7 “Where either on a request or otherwise the Medical Council of India is informed that any complaint against a delinquent physician has not been decided by a State Medical Council within a period of six months from the date of receipt of complaint by it and further the MCI has reason to believe

that there is no justified reason for not deciding the complain within the said prescribed period, the Medical Council of India may –

- i) Impress upon the concerned State Medical Council to conclude and decide the complaint within a time bound schedule;
- ii) May decide to withdraw the said complaint pending with the concerned State Medical Council straightaway or after the expiry of the period which had been stipulated by the MCI in accordance with para (i) above, to itself and refer the same to the Ethical Committee of the Council for its expeditious disposal in a period of not more than six months from the receipt of the complaint in the office of the Medical Council of India.

8.8. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the State Council on any complaint against a delinquent physician, shall have the right to file an appeal to the MCI within a period of sixty days from the date of receipt of the order passed by the said Medical Council.

Provided that the MCI may, if its is satisfied that the appellant was prevented by sufficient cause from presenting the appeal within the aforesaid period of 60 days, allow it to be presented within a further period of 60 days.

Provided further that in the even of the complainant also choosing to file complaint before any forum under the Consumer Protection Act in relation to on the same subject of the complaint or before any Court, then in those circumstances the State Medical Council or the MI as the case may be shall await the outcome of the proceeding before any forum under the consumer Protection Act or Court and shall not proceed with the complaint / appeal under the provision of the code.”

112. To approve the minutes of the Postgraduate Committee meetings held on 20.1.2003, 27.2.2003, 17.4.2003, 3.6.2003, 1st & 2nd July, 2003, 29.7.2003 and 2.9.2003.

The Council approved the minutes of the Postgraduate Committee meetings held on 20.1.2003, 27.2.2003, 17.4.2003, 3.6.2003, 1st & 2nd July, 2003, 29.7.2003 and 2.9.2003.

113. Procurement of Godrej’s furniture through NCCF for Council Building at Dwarka approval of detailed estimate.

The Council approved the matter with regard to procurement of Godrej’s furniture through NCCF for Council Building at Dwarka as referred by the Building Committee at its meeting held on 9.10.2003.

114. To approve the minutes of the Building Sub-Committee meetings held on 12.3.2003, 17.4.2003, 21.4.2003, 29.7.2003 and 9.10.2003.

The Council approved the minutes of the Building Sub-Committee meetings held on 12.3.2003, 17.4.2003, 21.4.2003, 29.7.2003 and 9.10.2003.

115. Removal of name of deceased person from Indian Medical Register.

Read: the letter received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council dated 29th August, 2003 intimating that Dr. Madhu Sudan Bhatnagar, (Registration No.2806, dated 3/3/1971) has expired on 27/8/2003 and his name has been erased from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners.

The Council approved the following recommendation of the Executive Committee:

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 29th August, 2003 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Madhu Sudan Bhatnagar (Regn.No.2806, dated 3.3.1971) has expired and his name has been erased from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners. The Committee decided to remove the name of above mentioned doctor from the Indian Medical Register and also to give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country.”

116. MCI Regulations on Graduate Medical Education, 1997 relaxation of cut off p.c. marks of 50% for General candidate and 40% for SC/ST/OBC candidates in Entrance Examination for MBBS course.

Read: the letter dated 13.10.2003 received from Sh. O. Iqbal Singh, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur regarding the relaxation of cut off marks of 50% for General candidate and 40% for SC/ST/OBC candidates in Entrance Examination for MBBS course.

The Council considered the letter dated 13.10.2003 received from Sh. O. Iqbal Singh, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur and decided to obtain legal opinion in the matter and on receipt of the legal opinion, President (Acting) is authorized to take necessary decision.

Lt.Col.(Retd) Dr.A.R.N. Setalvad
Secretary

New Delhi, dated the
20th October, 2003.

A P P R O V E D

(Dr. P.C. Kesavankutty Nayar)
President (Acting)