

No.MCI-6(1)/2006-Med./**MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA****GENERAL BODY****130th SESSION****Minutes of the General Body meeting held on 10th March, 2007.**

The Council met in the Council Office, Pocket – 14, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi-110077 on 10th March, 2007 at 10.00 am with Dr. P.C. KesavanKutty Nayar, President (Acting) Medical Council of India in the Chair.

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Present :

1.	Dr. P. C. Kesavankutty Nayar	President (Acting) & Former Dean, Medical College, Trivandrum.
2.	Prof. P.N. Tandon	Former Prof. & Head of Neuro-Surgery, AIIMS, New Delhi & Member, Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court
3.	Dr.(Mrs.) S. Kantha	Former Vice-Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka & Member, Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court
4.	Dr. A.K. Patel	Former Union Health Minister, P.O. Vijapur (NG), Distt. Mehsana, Gujarat.
5.	Dr. Ajit Kumar Chaudhary	Associate Professor, Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga, Bihar.
6.	Dr. A.K. Bardhan	Sr.Consultant, Woodland Medical Centre (P)Ltd, Kolkata.
7.	Dr.A.Y. Kharangute	142, Kashinath Kunj, 2 nd Floor, Aquem, Margao, Goa-403 601.
8.	Dr. Anil Kumar Reddy	Anil Diabetes Centre, 16-1191, Pogathota, Nellore-524 001 (AP)
9.	Prof. B.C. Das	Director, State Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Orissa, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar.
10.	Dr. B.B. Bhowmik	Head of Deptt. of Dermatology, TMC & Dr. BRAM Teaching Hospital, Agartala-799007, Tripura.
11.	Prof. Bijoy Mukherjee	Director, Instt. of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of West Bengal, 29, GN Block, Sector-V, Bidhan Nagar, Kolkata-700 091.
12.	Dr. Bhanu Prakash Dubey	Prof. & Head of Forensic Medicine, Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal.
13.	Dr. B.S. Kothari	Consultant Surgeon, Kothari Hospital, Mill Para Main Road, Rajkot.
14.	Dr. Bhaidas Patil	Chairman, BOS Surgery, Annasaheb Chudaman Patil Memorial Medical College, Dhule-425 405.
15.	Dr. C.V. Bhiramanandham	Former Vice Chancellor, Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

16.	Dr. D.K. Sharma	Principal-cum-Dean, Muzaffar Nagar Medical College, Muzaffar Nagar(U.P).
17.	Dr. D.K. Ray	Professor of Surgery, Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bhubneshwar.
18.	Dr. D.G.Benakappa	Professor Emeritus, Indira Gandhi Instt. of Child Health South Hospital Complex, Bangalore.
19.	Dr. D. Hazarika	Principal-cum-Chief Superintendent, Assam Medical College & Hospital, Dibrugarh, Assam-786 002.
20.	Dr. D.J. Borah	Principal, Jorhat Medical College, Guwahati-781007.
21.	Dr.D.Baruah	Addl. Director of Hospital & Medical Education, Dinthal, Aizawal, Mizoram.
22.	Dr. Deelip G. Mhaisekar	Professor of PSM, Govt. Medical College, Nanded, Maharashtra..
23.	Dr. G.B. Gupta	Professor & Head, Department of Medicine, Pt.J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur (Chhattisgarh)
24.	Dr. G.K. Thakur	Medical Supdt. & Head of the department of Radiology, S.K.Medical College, Muzaffarpur
25.	Dr. Indrajit Ray	Principal, Medical College, Kolkata.
26.	Dr. I.S. Pal	Advisor, Secretariat, Govt. of Uttarakhand, Subhash Marg, Dehradun.
27.	Dr. J.N. Sony	Professor of Forensic Medicine, G.R.Medical College, Gwalior
28.	Dr. Joba Helen Soren	C/o Sri S.S. Choudhary, Near Firing Range, Booth Road, Baraitu, Ranchi (Jharkhand.)
29.	Dr. Ketan Desai	Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Urology, BJ Medical College, Ahmedabad.
30.	Dr. K.P. Mathur	Medical Superintendent (Retd.), RML Hospital, New Delhi.
31.	Dr. K.P. Reddy	Medical Director, Maxivision Eye Hospital, Alladin Mansion, 1-11-252/1A, Street No.3, Begumpet, Hyderabad-500 016.
32.	Dr. K.H. Kenchappa	Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, 14. Shanti Nilaya, Basappa Layout, Nagashetty Hall, Bangalore-560 094.
33.	Dr. L Fimate	Director, Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal.
34.	Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad	Director, Dte. of Health Services, Srinagar, Kashmir
35.	Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sharma	Deptt. of Surgery, S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur
36.	Dr.(Mrs.)Malti Thapar	Dr. Shyam Lal Thapar Nursing Home, G.T. Road, Moga, Punjab.
37.	Dr. M.M. Deka	Principal, Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati.
38.	Dr. Ng.Bijoy Singh	Former Vice-Chancellor, Manipur University, Leiren Mansion, Opp: Super Market, Lamphel, Imphal-795 004.

39.	Dr. Naveen Nahar	Consulting Surgeon, Nahar Hospital, Indore
40.	Dr. P.K. Das	Head of the department of General Medicine, SCB Medical College, Cuttack.
41.	Dr. P.M. Jadhav	Med.Director, MGM Medical College, Aurangabad.
42.	Dr. P.S. Prabhakaran	Vice-Chancellor, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, 4 th 'T' Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore-560 041.
43.	Dr. P.K.Sur	Director, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Kolkatta
44.	Dr.(Mrs.) Rani Bhaskaran	Professor & Head, Department of Neurology, Dr.Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital, Trivandrum
45.	Dr. Ravi Kant	Professor of Surgery, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.2
46.	Dr. Sneh Bhargava	Former Director of AIIMS Consultant Radiologist, A-103, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110065.
47.	Dr. S.D. Dalvi	Prof. & Head, Department of PSM, Govt. Medical College, Nanded (Maharashtra)
48.	Prof.(Dr.) Silvano C.A. Dias Sapeco	Prof. & Head of Forensic Medicine, Goa Medical College, Goa
49.	Dr. S.L. Adile	Director Medical Education, Old Nurses Hostel, DKS Bhawan Parisar, Raipur, Chattisgarh.
50.	Prof.(Dr.) Samar Deb	Dean, North Bengal Medical College, Siliguri (West Bengal)
51.	Dr. Surendra Kumar Sinha	Retd.Prof. of Medicine, Patna Medical College,Patna-800 007.
52.	Dr. Sahaja Nand Pd. Singh	Deptt. of Surgery, Patna Medical College, Patna
53.	Dr. S. Tamilarasan	404, HIG TNEB, Valluvar Nagar, Oddapatty, Dharmapuri-636 705(Tamilnadu)
54.	Dr. Shirish Srivastava	Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Surgery, Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad, Guj.
55.	Dr. S.V. Patel	Additional Dean, Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar, Gujarat.
56.	Dr. S.R. Maralihalli	1990, MCC 'A' Block, Davangere, Karnataka.
57.	Dr. Umesh Chandra Sharma	Directorate of Medical Education, Assam, Housefed Complex, Dispur, Guwahati-6, Assam.
58.	Dr. (Mrs.) Uma Pradhan	Director (FW), Department of Health Care, Human Services & F.W., Govt. of Sikkim, Tashiling, Gangtok, Sikkim.
59.	Dr. Usha Sharma	Principal, LLRM Medical College, Meerut-250 004.
60.	Dr. U.S. Sinha	Professor & Head, Department of Forensic Medicine, M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad

61.	Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra	Vice-Chancellor, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Nagpur.
62.	Dr. V. Kanagaraj	Former Professor & HOD, No.3, V Cross Street, Indira Nagar, Adyar, Chennai.
63.	Dr. V.K. Jain	Professor & HOD of Skin & VD Deptt., Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Instt. of Medical Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana.
64.	Dr. V.N. Jindal	Dean, Goa Medical College, Bombolim-403202, Goa.
65.	Dr. Vijay Prakash Singh	Prof. & Head, Department of Medicine, Patna Medical College, Patna
66.	Dr. Vasantao Pawar	“Gautem”, Shushrut Hospital, Sharanpur Road, Nasik-422 002.

Lt.Col.(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. Prof.(Mrs.) Shameem Jahan Rizvi
2. Dr. Dilip Kumar Baliga
3. Dr. Suresh R. Patani
4. Dr. D.S. Jane
5. Dr. Surender Kashyap
6. Dr. Prof. S.N. Choudhary

At the outset, Dr. P.N. Tandon, member of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court congratulated the President and the staff for the activities of the Council carried out in a time bound manner even though the Council is over-burnded in all spheres of work entrusted to it. He also stated that in his opinion the Council is functioning in a very proper manner and today many of the vacancies have been filled up. He also stated that the Council had submitted its recommendations to the Central Government to revise the Acts & Regulations more than two years ago. However, till date the Central Government has not approved the same with the result that now a time has come wherein the revised Regulations themselves may have to be revised because of the changing technology and demands.

Dr. Ketan Desai mentioned that a permanent Academic Cell should be created in the Council which would take care of academic activities, revision of curriculum, revision of infrastructure and instrumentation requirements etc. This was unanimously agreed upon & a Sub-Committee of Dr. V.P. Mishra, Dr.Sneh Bhargava & Dr.Ketan Desai was constituted for further action.

Some members pointed out that whenever any item is approved by circulation, it should be recorded in the minutes of the next General Body of the Council which was unanimously approved by the Council.

The Secretary informed the General Body of the Council that the matter of recognition of the following MBBS courses were sent for approval by circulation vide letter dated 29th November, 2006:-

S.No.	Name of Medical College	Date of Executive Committee.	Name of University
1.	Khaja Banda Nawaz Instt. of Medical Sciences, Rouza Buzurg, Gulbarga-585104(Karnataka)	24/4/2006.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

2.	Govt. Medical College, Toothukudi	12/5/2006	Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.
3.	M.V.J. Medical College, Bangalore.	14/15.6.2006.	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.
4.	Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru-534004 West Godavari District, A.P.	14/15.6.2006.	NTR Univ. of Health Sciences, Vijayanagar.
5.	Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Agar Road, Surasa, Ujjain-456006 (M.P)	14/15.6.2006.	Vikram University, Ujjain.
6.	Mahatma Gandhi National Instt. of Medical Sciences, RIICO, Institution Area, Sitapur, Jaipur-302002(Raj.)	14/15.6.2006.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur.
7.	Subharati Medical College, Subharati Puram, Meerut.	14/15.6.2006.	Dr.Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra.
8.	Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Pondy Cuddalore Main Road, Pillayarkuppam, Pondicherry-607402.	14/15.6.2006.	Pondicherry University, Pondicherry.

The Secretary further informed that 16 members of the Council had expressed the acceptance of the proposal while none had expressed refusal, hence the recognition of the above mentioned 8 Institutes for the award of MBBS degree under the respective universities was recommended to the Central Govt. vide Council letter dated 13.12.2006.

The members also unanimously agreed that a formal representation be sent to the Parliament and also to the Standing Committee of the Parliament on Health & Family Welfare regarding the fake medical teachers, teachers working in more than one medical college simultaneously and teachers producing forged certificates of experience to claim employment for higher designation in private medical college. It has also been observed that in Govt. Medical Colleges, teachers are transferred to medical colleges one or two days before the inspection and they revert back to the original place of posting. It was decided that a comprehensive representation be sent to the Parliament to check this menace. It was also decided to form a Study Group comprising of Dr. Sneh Bhargava and Dr. Indrajit Ray to go into the details of the service conditions of the medical teachers in the country and it was further decided that members could send their suggestions on this matter or any other matter concerning the academic activities within a period of 3 months. The Study Group would look into the suggestions and place a comprehensive report at the next meeting of General Body of the Council.

Dr. Ketan Desai also suggested that whenever the inspection is carried out by the Council for starting of a postgraduate course in any college, the Council must carry out the inspection to verify whether the teaching faculty, residents, clinical material, infrastructure facilities etc. are available for the undergraduate courses for the requisite number of students admitted in that college as it has been observed over a period of time that most of the colleges are deficient in its basic requirement for pre-clinical and para clinical subjects when they apply for postgraduate courses and therefore they do not come forward for starting of postgraduate courses in pre and para clinical subjects. After due deliberations, it was decided unanimously that the Council should carry out inspection to ascertain and assess the facilities of teaching faculty, residents, clinical material, hostels and other infrastructure facilities etc. vis-v-vis the minimum standard requirements for the requirement of such facilities as per the Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998 for the number of students admitted for the undergraduate course. The Council should process the applications for increase or starting of postgraduate courses only in case if the college meets with the facilities for teaching faculty, residents, clinical material, hostels, infrastructure facilities etc. as required under the Regulations for the respective number of students admitted in undergraduate course and accordingly amendment in this regard in Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 be sent to the Central Government for its approval.

Dr. P.N. Tandon, member, Adhoc Committee stated that during the month of February, 2007, about 7 surprise inspections of the private medical colleges were conducted by the Council and it was found that all the colleges have gross deficiencies with regard to teaching faculty,

residence and clinical material which are the most important parameters of the medical education. After due deliberations, was unanimously resolved by the House that the Council should carry out more & more surprise inspections.

Dr. Indrajit Ray mentioned that earlier the Council had a news bulletin in which the important news concerning the Council was being published. However, this was stopped nearly six years back but now it can be re-started and the news bulletin should have information about the functioning of the Council, important judgments delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Courts concerning the important issues pertaining to the Council, important circulars issued by the Council etc. Such a news bulletin should also be circulated to all the medical institutions, universities and State Governments.

1. Notification of New Members

The Secretary read the notification of the following new members elected/nominated as member of the Council since the last meeting of the Council held on 18.2.2006:-

S.No.	Name	U/s	Constituency
1.	Dr. Bhanu Prakash Dubey	3(1)(a)	M.P. Govt.
2.	Dr. Vinay Naresh Jindal	3(1)(a)	Goa Govt.
3.	Dr. P.M. Jhadav	3(1)(a)	Maharastra Govt.
4.	Dr. (Mrs.) Uma Pradhan	3(1)(a)	Sikkim Govt.
5.	Dr. I.S. Pal	3(1)(a)	Uttanchal Govt.
6.	Dr. Kasu Prasad Reddy	3(1)(a)	Andhra Pradesh Govt.
7.	Dr. S.L. Adiley	3(1)(a)	Chhatisgarh Govt.
8.	Dr. Dilip Kumar Baliga	3(1)(a)	Punducherry Govt.
9.	Dr. P.S. Prabhakaran	3(1)(b)	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences.
10.	Dr. P. Vijayalakshmi (However Dr. P. Vijayalakshmi has ceased as member of the Council.)	3(1)(b)	The Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University.
11.	Dr. G.B. Gupta	3(1)(b)	Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University.
12.	Dr. D. Hazarika	3(1)(b)	Dibrugarh Univ.
13.	Prof. Silvano C.A. Dias Sapeco	3(1)(b)	Goa University
14.	Dr. Shirish H. Shrivastava	3(1)(b)	Sardar Patel University.
15.	Dr. Suresh Ranchodbhai Patani.	3(1)(b)	M.S. University of Baroda.
16.	Dr. S.V. Patel	3(1)(b)	Bhavnagar Univ.
17.	Dr. S.D. Dalvi	3(1)(b)	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences.
18.	Dr. L. Fimate	3(1)(b)	Manipur University
19.	Dr. Surender Kashyap	3(1)(b)	Himachal Pradesh University
20.	Dr. P.K. Das	3(1)(b)	Utkal University
21.	Dr. Sheo Narayan Choudhury	3(1)(b)	Ranchi University
22.	Dr. Bhavin S. Kothari	3(1)(b)	Saurashtra University
23.	Prof. Ashwani Kumar	3(1)(b)	Delhi University
24.	Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra	3(1)(b)	Nagpur University.
25.	Dr. D.S. Jane	3(1)(b)	Amaravati University
26.	Dr. Bijoy Mukharjee	3(1)(b)	Univrsity of Burdwan

27.	Dr. Bhaidas Patil	3(1)(b)	North Maharashtra University.
28.	Dr. Mhaisekar Deelip Govindrao	3(1)(b)	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathawada University, Nanded
29.	Dr. Umesh Chandra Sharma	3(1)(c)	R.M.G. Assam
30.	Dr. Ketan D. Desai	3(1)(c)	RMG Gujarat

2. **Minutes of the last meeting of the Council – confirmation of.**

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council held on 18.02.2006 were confirmed with following correction in item No.79 i.e. “Complaint against Dr.Sheetal K. Bandhi and other doctors as alleged by Mr.Raj Kumar Sugandhi”

Corrigendum

It is stated that by mistake the name of “*Dr. Ashok Kasat*” instead of whom the office have received the orders of Hon’ble M.P. High Court while recording the decision the name of “*Mr. S. K. Bandhi*” was mistyped in the decision.

The attention to the Hon’ble members of the Council is drawing to the fact that the name of “*Dr. S. K. Bandhi*” appearing in line 5 of the decision please be corrected as “*Dr. Ashok Kasat*” and the corrected decision may please be read under:-

The decision pertaining to Item No. 79 may please read as Under:-

79. **Complaint against Dr. Sheetal K. Bandhi and other doctors as alleged by Mr. Raj Kumar Sugandhi.**

Read : The complaint against Dr. Sheetal K. Bandhi and other doctors as alleged by Mr. Raj Kumar Sugandhi along with the recommendations Executive Committee/Adhoc. Committee.

The Secretary informed the Council that so far as in respect of Dr. Ashok Kasat, Anaesthetist, the office has received copies of orders of Hon’ble M.P. High Court in which the proceedings against him have been kept in abeyance till the disposal of the writ. As this order was not available with the office when the item was discussed by the Ethics Committee and Executive Committee, this agenda item, so far as it pertains to Dr. Ashok Kasat is withdrawn and it would be placed before the Ethics Committee again along with the relevant documents and court orders.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee in respect of Dr. S.K. Bandhi, Surgeon and Dr. M. Jain who look after the administration of the hospital:-

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

“The Ethics Committee perused the records of the case and disposition of all the three doctors – 1. Dr.S.K. Bandi-Surgeon, 2.Dr.Ashok Kasat-Anaesthetist, and 3. Dr. M.Jain, who looks after the surgical administration of the hospital.

The Ethics Committee also noted that the Hon’ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh has directed MCI to take necessary action for misconduct of the above doctors.

The Ethics Committee noted that the charges of medical negligence has been upheld by Hon’ble High Court in case of Dr. S.K. Bandi.

The Ethics Committee noted that Dr. Sheetal Bandi is a Paediatric Surgeon and at the relevant time was employed in Government M. Y. Hospital, Indore. Dr. Ashok Kasath is a Private Anaesthetist. Dr. Mukesh Jain was the Incharge of a private hospital namely, Noble Hospital, situated at Indore. On 8/10/1993, around 9.00 O’Clock in the morning, a child Sumit Jain aged about two years was to be operated by Dr. Sheetal Bandi for Hernia in the said Noble Hospital. However, by mistake another child Rishi Tinku of the same age, who had come to the Hospital along with his father Rajkumar Sugandhi in connection with the DNC operation of his mother, was taken by the Hospital Staff to the Operation Theatre. He was administered Anaesthesia by Dr. Ashok Kasath. Dr. Sheetal

Bandi started surgical procedure on the child when it was reported that he is not the child to be operated upon by Dr. Bandi. On realising the mistake, the cut given to child Rishi was stitched and he was discharged after necessary treatment.

The operating Doctor was under a bounden duty to first ascertain and be hundred per cent sure about the identity of his patient before using knife on him. Operating a wrong person in the opinion of the Ethics Committee was an act of negligence per se and a clear proof of breach of duty on his part. Needless to say that a little care before embarking on surgical procedure would have avoided the incident. Obviously, no such care was taken either by Dr. Kasath, Anaesthetist or by the operating Doctor which thus led to that unfortunate incident.

After detailed deliberation and examination of the relevant documents the Ethics Committee was of the unanimous opinion that Dr.S.K. Bandi, Surgeon has started operation on a wrong patient namely the s/o Mr.Raj Kumar Sugandhi and therefore he can be held guilty of misconduct which is clear from the records and judgement of Hon'ble High Court. Therefore the Ethics Committee unanimously recommends that his name may be removed from IMR for a period of one year.

The Ethics Committee was of the unanimous opinion that Dr.A. Kasath-Anaestheists, cannot be exonerated from the charge of medical misconduct for his failure to identify a patient to whom he had administered Anaesthesia. Hence it recommends that his name may be removed from IMR for a period of one year.

The Ethics Committee is of the unanimous opinion that charge of medical misconduct could not be substantiated against Dr.M.Jain though there is grounds to believe that there is gross administrative failure on part of Dr.M.Jain who looks after the surgical side of administration of the hospital. Hence it has decided to administer a caution to Dr.M.Jain to be vigilant against each administrative lapses resulting in unfortunate and avoidable suffering of patients and public.”

The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'be Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the above recommendations of the Ethics Committee dated 1-2 April 2005.”

Dr. Ravi Kant, member representing Delhi Government stated that he had submitted one letter regarding item number 120 pertaining to “Delhi University – Approval of R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi for the award of MS(General Surgery) qualification” stating that 3 teachers claimed to have been shown as staff members of R.M.L. Hospital are actually working in Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi. The Secretary informed the House that the declaration forms of the concerned teachers were scrutinized in the Office of the Council wherein it was mentioned that they are the staff members of R.M.L. Hospital. In view of the submissions made by Dr. Ravi Kant, it was decided by the House to obtain the information and the clarification from both Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi and R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi regarding the status of all the 3 teachers in the department of General Surgery.

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

The Council noted the action taken by the office on various items included in the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 18.02.2006.

4. Pending items arising out of the decision of the General Body.

The Council noted the list of pending items arising out of the decisions of the General Body.

5. 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. Salient features of the Presidential address are as under:-

- The Acting President in his welcome speech informed the members that he is indeed very happy that the new premises of the Medical Council of India has not only come up in a majestic manner but the office of the Council started functioning in the new premises from 27th Feb.,2006. Our collective dream has come true. It is really monumental that the long expected meeting of the General Body of the Council, which we earnestly desired to have in our own new premises has now materialized. The premises is not only well equipped, but even the guesthouse and residential facilities for the staff and members of the Council have become fully operational.

- He also informed the members that the selections for Dr. B.C. Roy Memorial Awards for the year 2005 have been made and the request has been made to His Excellency Hon'ble President of India through the Ministry for fixing a date for presentation of the awards. However, as the term of the Chairman of Awards Committee Mr. Justice G.N. Ray has expired on 30.07.2006 and the nomination of the Chairman from the Prime Minister is awaited.
- He further shared with the members that the Council has dispensed of in a smooth and free flowing manner by conducting 804 inspections of all the applications pending before it for starting of new medical colleges, postgraduate medical courses, increase in undergraduate and postgraduate intake and also for approval and recognition and the appropriate recommendations in a timely manner have been made and forwarded to the concerned authorities, so as to complete the process in a time bound manner.
- Apart from processing the applications received in a time bound manner, an effort has been made to ensure that the admissions to various undergraduate and postgraduate courses are not made not only before the cut out date but also in strict adherence to the sanctioned intake capacity. This is all the more necessary in view of the fact that in case of violation of the same, the Council has been vested with the authority of imposing the disciplinary jurisdiction on the erring institutions and the same has been appropriately availed.
- He shared with the members that the observations brought out by the Council before the Joint Parliamentary Committee in regard to the Indian Medical Council Amendment Bill, 2005 have found favourable consideration and the same have been sumptuously reflected in the report by the Committee submitted for further consideration by the Parliament.
- It is worth noting that during the year 2006, 11 meetings of the Ethics Committee were held and in those meetings 758 cases were considered out of which 732 cases have been disposed off.
- He further shared with the members that the submissions of the Council made before Shri Veerappa Moily Oversight Committee regarding formulation/amendment of regulations for the anticipated increase of seats to cater to the increased requirement due to implementation of 27% reservation for OBC in Govt. Medical Institutions have been by and large accepted by the Committee in its report submitted to the Central Govt.
- The meeting of the State Medical Councils convened on 05.02.2007 in the Council office wherein amongst other things the format of the IMR was standardized so as to ensure that it is periodically and timely brought out. The modalities were also discussed and worked out in regard to complementary functioning of State Medical Councils vis-à-vis Medical Council of India.
- It is worthwhile sharing with the Hon'ble members that the various Hon'ble High Courts across the country through their pronouncements have explicitly regarded MCI as an expert body in the field of medical education, and the MCI has been asked by the Hon'ble High Courts to give its considered & learned opinions on wide ranging issues which have been promptly rendered by the MCI.
- It has been his consistent approach with counsel and support that the "objectives" entrusted to the Council are fulfilled in a "transparent" manner with a committed sense of "accountability".
- The fair name and credibility of the Council is and has been paramount to all of us. It's growth has been our endeavor jointly and severally.

- It is by virtue of the committed support from all the members and the learned advise and counsel from the Adhoc Committee members, we have been able to make "positive stride" in the "desired direction".
- President (Actg.) wished and hoped that we shall be able to carry the mantle further in the larger interests of the medical education and public health care delivery system in this country. He also takes the pleasure of recording his sense of gratitude to all the respected members of the Council and his thankfulness to the members of the Adhoc Committee for steering him through, but for which his task would not have remained unaccomplished.

Motion of thanks to the Presidential address was moved by Dr. Vasantao Pawar and seconded by the whole House.

6. **Executive Committee – Election of members.**

The members of the Council appointed Dr. Indrajit Ray as Returning Officer and Dr.C.V. Bhiramanandham and Dr. D.J. Borah as the members of the Scrutiny Committee and Dr.S.V. Patel & Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad as member of the Polling Committee for the conduct of the elections:-

(i) **University Group.**

To elect four members of the Executive Committee representing University Group. The term of Executive Committee has expired on 11.10.2006.

The following names were duly proposed and seconded:-

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|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. | Dr. P.K. Das | - | Proposed by Dr. G.B. Gupta
Seconded by Dr. B.C. Das |
| 2. | Dr. P.K. Sur | - | Proposed by Dr. Samar Deb
Seconded by Dr. S.R. Maralihalli |
| 3. | Dr. G.K. Thakur | - | Proposed by Dr. Sahaja Nand Prasad Singh
Seconded by Dr. Ajit Kumar Choudhary |
| 4. | Dr. S.D. Dalvi | - | Proposed by Dr. P.M. Jadhav
Seconded by Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra |

Dr. P.K. Das, Dr. P.K. Sur, Dr. G.K. Thakur and Dr. S.D. Dalvi were declared elected unopposed as members of the Executive Committee representing University Group

(ii) **Nominated Group.**

To elect three members of the Executive Committee representing Nominated Group. The term of Executive Committee has expired on 11.10.2006.

The following names were duly proposed and seconded:-

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. | Dr. B.P. Dubey | - | Proposed by Dr. Naveen Nahar
Seconded by Dr. D.J. Bora |
| 2. | Dr. V.N. Jindal | - | Proposed by Dr. Silvano C.A. Dias Sapeco
Seconded by Dr.A.Y. Kharangate |
| 3. | Dr. K.P. Mathur | - | Proposed by Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sharma
Seconded by Dr. S.K. Sinha |

Dr. B.P. Dubey, Dr. V.N. Jindal and Dr. K.P. Mathur were declared elected unopposed as members of the Executive Committee representing Nominated Group

(iii) **R.M.G. Group.**

To elect two members of the Executive Committee representing R.M.G. Group. The term of Executive Committee has expired on 11.10.2006.

The following names were duly proposed and seconded:-

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | Dr. Ketan D. Desai | - | Proposed by Dr. B.P. Dubey
Seconded by Rani Bhaskaran |
| 2. | Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sharma | - | Proposed by Dr. S.K. Sinha
Seconded by Dr.(Mrs.) Usha Sharma |

Dr. Ketan D. Desai and Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sharma were declared elected unopposed as members of the Executive Committee representing R.M.G. Group

7. **Representative of the Council on other bodies – Election of –**

(i) **Indian Parliamentary Scientific Committee – Election of**

To elect one member of the Council in place of Dr. D.J. Borah whose term has expired as representative on Indian Parliamentary Scientific Committee.

Proposed by Dr. Bhavin S. Kothari and seconded by Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra, Dr. Malti Thapar was declared elected unopposed as representative of the Council on Indian Parliamentary Scientific Committee.

(ii) **Dr. Aken Kumar G. Desai Memorial Endowment Fund – Election of**

To elect one member as its representative on Dr. Aken Kumar G. Desai Memorial Endowment Fund in place of Dr. Pramod Singh whose term has expired on 06.06.2006.

Proposed by Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra and seconded by Dr. D.K. Sharma, Dr. Bhavin S. Kothari was declared elected unopposed as representative of the Council on Dr. Aken Kumar G. Desai Memorial Endowment Fund.

(iii) **Representation of the Council on other bodies – Election of.**

To elect one member of the Council as its representative on Pharmacy Council of India for remaining period upto 17.02.2011 in place of Dr. A.C. Borah whose term has been expired as Council member.

Proposed by Dr. D.K. Sharma and seconded by Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sharma, Dr. K.P. Reddy was declared elected unopposed as representative on Pharmacy Council of India for remaining period upto 17.02.2011.

8. **Gujarat University - Approval of Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification.**

Read: The Council Inspector's report (October, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (General 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 (October, 2005) and decided to recommend that Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Gujarat University restricting the number of admissions to 24 (Twenty four) students per year.”

9. Veer Narmad South Gujarat University- Recognition of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Surat,

Read: The Council Inspector's report (November/December, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (Nov./Dec.,2005) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Surat be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.”

10. Veer Narmad South Gujarat University- Recognition of M.D. (Psychiatry) & D.P.M. qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Surat,

Read: The Council Inspector report (Jan., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Psychiatry) & D.P.M. qualifications granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Psychiatry) & D.P.M. qualifications granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Surat be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year in each course.”

11. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of St. John's Medical College, Bangalore for the award of M.D. (Anaesthesia) & DA qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector's report (October, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at St. John's Medical College, Bangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Anaesthesia) & DA qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (October,2005) and noted that St. John's Medical College, Bangalore already stands approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications with 2 (two) seats for M.D. and 2 (two) for DA and now the matter is under consideration for approval of college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that St. John's Medical College, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & DA qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year in each course.”

12. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of MD(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification in respect of students being trained at Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector's report (December, 2004) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sree Sidhartha Medical College, Tumkur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) 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 compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2004) and decided to recommend that Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur be approved for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

13. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur for the award of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification .

Read: The compliance verification report (February, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (December,2002) 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.D.(Microbiology) 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 compliance verification report (February, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (December,2002) of standard of examination and decided to recommend that Sree Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur be approved for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

The General Body of the Council further decided that the previous decision of the Postgraduate Committee directing the college authorities to stop admissions is revoked and all the concerned authorities may be informed accordingly.

14. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualifications in respect of increased 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 report (April, 2006) and noted that MD (Physiology) qualification already stands approved with one seat and now the matter is for consideration of approval of the college in respect of increased intake, decided to recommend that Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year.”

15. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for the award of M.S. (ENT) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S. (ENT) qualifications in respect of increased 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 report (May, 2006) and noted that MS (ENT) qualification already stands approved with one seat and now the

matter is for consideration of approval of the college in respect of increased intake; decided to recommend that Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar be approved for the award of M.S. (ENT) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

16. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur for the award of D.M.R.D. qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The compliance verification report (May, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspectors report (Oct., 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.M.R.D. qualification in respect of increased 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 Compliance Verification Report (May, 2006) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (Oct., 2005) and noted that DMRD qualification is already recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 and now the matter is for approval of the college against increase of seats; decided to recommend that Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur be approved for the award of DMRD qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year.”

- 17. i) Mysore University, Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification.**
- ii) Kuvempu University – Recognition of M.D. (Physiology) qualification in respect of student being trained at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for purpose of (i) approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Mysore University and now by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore and (ii) recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Kuvempu University in respect of student being trained at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council inspector report (May, 2006) and decided to recommend that JJM Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification granted earlier by Mysore University and now by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to recommend that M.D. (Physiology) qualification granted by Kuvempu University in respect of students being trained at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.”

18. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore 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 for increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) and noted that Kempagowda Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Bangalore already stand approved for MS (General Surgery) and now the matter is consideration for approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 5 (five) students per year.”

19. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for the award of M.D./M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D./M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) and noted that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere already stand approved for MD/MS (Obst. & Gynae.) and now the matter is consideration for approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.D./M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 12 (twelve) students per year.”

20. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore–Approval of Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for the award of M.D. (Pathology) qualification.

Read: The council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Pathology) 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 report (May, 2006) and noted that Kempagowda Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Bangalore already stand approved for MD (Pathology) and now the matter is consideration for approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year”.

21. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) and noted that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar already stand approved for MD (Paediatrics) qualification and now the matter is for consideration of approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar be approved for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 3 (three) students per year.”

22. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (May, 2006) and noted that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere already stand approved for MD (Paediatrics) qualification and now the matter is for consideration of approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 6 (six) students per year.”

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

Read: The Council Inspectors report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (May, 2006) and noted that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere already stand approved for M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification and now the matter is for consideration of approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 8 (eight) students per year.”

24. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for the award of M.S. (General Surgevr) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere 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.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) and noted that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere already stand approved for M.S. (General Surgery) qualification and now the matter is for consideration of approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 12 (twelve) students per year.”

25. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for the award of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Microbiology) 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 Inspectors report (May, 2006) and decided to recommend that Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.

The Committee further decided to draw the attention of the college authorities to the observations made by the Council Inspector in the inspection report.”

26. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for the award of M.D. (Pathology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (June, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Pathology) 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 report (June, 2006) and decided to recommend that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar be approved for the award of M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students respectively per year.”

27. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for the award of M.D. (Biochemistry) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) and noted that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere already stand approved for MD (Biochemistry) and now the matter is consideration for approval of the college in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.D. (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 4 (four) students respectively per year.”

28. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for the award of M.S. (ENT) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for purpose of approval

of the college for the award of M.S. (ENT) qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2006) and noted that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere already stands approved for the award of M.S.(ENT) qualification with 3 (three) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.S. (ENT) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 5(five) students per year.”

29. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for the award of M.D. (Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2006) and noted that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere already stands approved for the award of M.D.(Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification with 3(three) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere be approved for the award of M.D.(Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.”

30. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kempagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2006) and noted that Kempegowda Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bangalore already stands approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification with 2 (two) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that Kempegowda Instt. of Medical Sciences, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year.”

31. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for the award of M.S./M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S./M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2006) and noted that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar already stands approved for the award of M.S./M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification with 2 (two) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar be approved for the award of M.S./M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year.”

32. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for the award of MD(General Medicine) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2006) and noted that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar already stands approved for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification with 3 (three) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar be approved for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 6 (six) students per year.”

33. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga for the award of M.D. (Biochemistry) qualification.

Read: The inspection report (May, 2006) carried out to assess the inspection of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga for its approval for the award of M.D. (Biochemistry) 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 (May,2006) and decided to recommend that M.R.Medical College, Gulbarga be approved for the award of M.D. (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year.”

34. Gulbarga University and Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualifications - Consideration of compliance regarding.

Read: The compliance verification report (June 2006) alongwith compliance and earlier inspection reports (Nov.2003 & Aug.2004) for approval of Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary for the award of MS(Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualifications.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification inspection report (June,2006) along with compliance and inspection report (Nov.2003 & Aug.2004) and decided to recommend that Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary be approved for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualifications granted by Gulbarga University and Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year in each course.”

35. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore for the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2006) and noted that Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore already stands approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification with 2 (two) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake restricting the number of admission to 4 (four) students per year.”

36. Calcutta University - Approval of NRS Medical College, Kolkatta for the award of MD(Paediatrics) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (November, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at NRS Medical College, Kolkatta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (Nov.,2005) and decided to recommend that NRS Medical College, Kolkatta be approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”

37. Calcutta University – Approval of Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkatta for the award of MD(General Medicine) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (November, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkatta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (Nov.,2005) and decided to recommend that Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkatta be approved for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

38. Calcutta University – Approval of NRS Medical College, Kolkata for the award of MS (Orthopaedics) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Nov., 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at NRS Medical College, Kolkata for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Nov., 2005) and noted that Promotion of i) incharge in Unit -III is not as per MCI norms; ii) there are only two teachers in Unit-III which is not as per MCI norms; decided to approve NRS Medical College,

Kolkata for the award of MS.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year against Unit I & II.”

39. Calcutta University – Approval of R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta be approved for the award of for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 6 (Six) students per year.”

40. Calcutta University – Approval of R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspection report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta be approved for the award of for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 6 (Six) students per year.”

41. Calcutta University – Approval of Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta for the award of M.S./M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S. /M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta be approved for the award of for the award of M.S./M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

42. Calcutta University – Approval of Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that Calcutta National Medical College, Calcutta be approved for the award of for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year.”

43. Calcutta University – Recognition of M. Ch. (Urology/Genito-Urinary-Surgery) qualification in respect students being trained at Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Calcutta.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Calcutta for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Urology/Genito-Urinary-Surgery) 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 2006) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Urology/Genito Urinary Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University in respect of students being trained at Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research Centre, Calcutta be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

44. Calcutta University – Approval of N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta be approved for the award of for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year”.

45. Calcutta University – Approval of N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D..(General Medicine) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta be approved for the award of for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

46. Calcutta University – Approval of N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta for the award of M.D./M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D./M.S.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that N.R.S. Medical College, Calcutta be approved for the award of M.D./M.S. (Obst. & Gynae) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

47. Calcutta University – Recognition of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of students being trained at R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta.

Read: The inspection report (April 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta for purpose of recognition M.S.(Orthopaedics) 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,2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Calcutta University in respect of students being trained at R.G. Kar Medical College, Calcutta be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

48. University of Bombay/Mumbai – Recognition of D.M. (Endocrinology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai.

Read: The compliance verification report (August, 2005) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (July, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of D.M.(Endocrinology) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (August, 2005) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (July, 2001) and decided to recommend that D.M.(Endocrinology) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai be recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

49. University of Bombay/Mumbai– Recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai.

Read: The compliance verification report (July, 2006) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (March, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (July, 2006) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (March, 2001) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai in respect of students being trained at Seth G.S. Medical College, Mumbai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 7 (Seven) students per year.”

50. Mumbai University – Recognition of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at K.J. Somaia Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai.

Read: The inspection report (July 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at K.J. Somaia Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Mumbai University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at K.J. Somaia Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year.”

51. Mumbai University – Approval of M.G.M. Medical College, Navi Mumbai for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Jan., 2006) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at the college for approval of the college for the award of MD(Physiology) course.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.G.M. Medical College, Navi Mumbai be approved for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification granted by Mumbai University, restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year.

The Committee further decided to draw the attention of the University authorities towards the observations made by the inspector on examination.”

52. Mumbai University – Approval of MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai for the award of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (January, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Mumbai University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.G.M. Medical College, Navi Mumbai be approved for the award of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Mumbai University restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year.”

53. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamta Medical College, Khammam for the award of D.Ortho. qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) and decided to recommend that Mamta Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

54. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for the award of DCP qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (January, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DCP qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that Mamtha Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DCP qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

55. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for the award of DLO qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Dec., 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DLO qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Dec., 2005) and decided to recommend that Mamtha Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DLO qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

56. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for the award of DCH qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Dec., 2005) of the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DCH qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Dec.,2005) and decided to recommend that Mamtha Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DCH qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

57. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for the award of DMRD qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (December, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DMRD qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Dec.,2005) and decided to recommend that Mamtha Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DMRD qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

58. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for the award of DA qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamtha Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DA qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Jan.,2006) and decided to recommend that Mamtha Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DA qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

59. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamta Medical College, Khammam for the award of DO qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DO qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Jan.,2006) and decided to recommend that Mamtha Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DO qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

60. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamta Medical College, Khammam for the award of DPM qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (December, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DPM qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (December, 2005) of standard of examination and decided to recommend that Mamta Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DPM qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

61. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Mamta Medical College, Khammam for the award of DGO qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (January, 2006) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical College, Khammam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DGO qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that Mamta Medical College, Khammam be approved for the award of DGO qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

62. Osmania University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.Ch.(Urology/Genito Urinary Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.

Read: The compliance verification report (Feb., 2006) together with compliance and, the Council Inspector report (June, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad for purpose of recognition of M.Ch.(Urology/Genito Urinary Surgery) qualification granted by Osmania University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (February 2006) together with compliance and, the Council Inspector report (June, 2001) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Urology/Genito Urinary Surgery) qualification granted by Osmania University, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & NTR

University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

63. Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada - Approval of S.V. Medical College, Tirupati for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (February, 2006) together with compliance and, the Council Inspector's report (May, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V. Medical College, Tirupati for approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati, 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 report (February, 2006) together with compliance and, the Council Inspector's report (May, 2001) and decided to recommend that S.V. Medical College, Tirupati be approved for the award of for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year.”

64. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada/NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Gandhi Medical College, Secundrabad for the award of M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (January, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Secundrabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.Ch..(Plastic Surgery) qualification earlier granted by University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and 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 report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad be approved for the award of M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada/NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year.”

65. A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D. (Dermatology/Venereology & Leprosy) qualification in respect of students being trained at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad.

Read: The inspection report (June 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for purpose of recognition of M.D(Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by A.P./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 (June,2006) and decided to recommend that M.D(Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year prospectively in M.D (Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification.”

66. A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad in respect of increased intake.

Read: The inspection report (June 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June,2006) and noted that Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad already stands recognized for the award of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification with 2 (two) seats and now the matter is under consideration for recognition of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad be recognized against the increased intake restricting the number of admission to 4 (four) students per year.”

67. Osmania University, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (July, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (November, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Osmania University, 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 compliance verification inspection report (July,2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (November, 2001) and decided to recommend that Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad be approved for the award of M.D. (Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Osmania University, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & now by NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.”

68. A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of MD(Forensic Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at S.V. Medical College, Tirupati.

Read: The inspection report (June 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V. Medical College, Tirupati for purpose of recognition of MD(Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by A.P./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 (June,2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at S.V. Medical College, Tirupati be recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

69. A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of DM(Endocrinology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Vishkhapatnam.

Read: The inspection report (June 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Andhra Medical College, Vishkhapatnam for purpose of recognition of DM (Endocrinology) qualification granted by A.P./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 (June,2006) and decided to recommend that D.M. (Endocrinology) qualification granted by A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Vishkhapatnam be recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

70. A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of DM(Neurology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Vishkhapatnam.

Read: The inspection report (June 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Andhra Medical College, Vishkhapatnam for purpose of recognition of DM(Neurology) qualification granted by A.P./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 (June,2006) and decided to recommend that D.M. (Neurology) qualification granted by A.P./NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Vishkhapatnam be recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

71. Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai — Approval of Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai for the award of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (March, 2005) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (September, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai for approval of the college for the award of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (March, 2005) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (September, 2001) and decided to recommend that Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai be approved for the award of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

72. i) Madurai University, Madurai Kamraj University – Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli granted by Madurai University and Madurai Kamraj University.

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

Read: The compliance verification report (Oct., 2005) together with the compliance and inspection report (September, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli for purpose of i) Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Madurai University and Madurai Kamraj University and ii) approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct., 2005) together with the compliance and inspection report (September, 2004) and decided to recommend recognition/approval of Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli for the award of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Madurai University and Madurai Kamraj University and Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

73. Madurai University, Madurai Kamraj University, Madras University and the Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Approval of Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli for the award of M.D.(Pathology) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (Jan., 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspectors report (Sep., 2004) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at the college for approval of the college for the award of MD(Pathology) course.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Jan., 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspectors report (Sep., 2004) and decided to recommend that Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli be approved for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification granted by Madurai University, Madurai Kamraj University, Madras University and the Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

74. Madras University/the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Diseases) / M.D. (T.B. & Chest Diseases) qualification in respect of students being trained at Madras Medical College, Chennai.

Read: The compliance verification report (March, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector’s report (April,2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Madras Medical College, Chennai for recognition of M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Diseases) / M.D. (T.B. & Chest Diseases) qualification granted by Madras University/the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (March, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2004) and decided to recommend that M.D. (T.B. & Res. Diseases) / M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification earlier granted by Madras University and later by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University in respect of students being trained at Madras Medical College, Chennai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year.”

75. The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University – Approval of PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore for the award of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council inspector report (March, 2006) and decided to recommend that PSG Instt. of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Coimbatore be approved for the award of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year.”

76. The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai – Approval of P.S.G. Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2005) together with compliance and the Council inspector report (September, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at P.S.G. Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification granted 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 compliance verification report (June, 2005) together with compliance and the Council inspector report (September, 2004) and decided to recommend that PSG Instt. of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Coimbatore be approved for the award of M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year.”

77. The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai- Approval of Stanley Medical College, Chennai for the award of MD(Psychiatry) qualification.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Stanley Medical College, Chennai for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted 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 compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2005) and decided to recommend that Stanley Medical College, Chennai be approved for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

78. Annamalai University – Approval of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Annamalai University in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) and noted that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar already stand approved/recognized with 2 (two) students and now the matter is under consideration for approval of college for the award of MD(Pead.) qualification against increase seats and decided that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar be approved for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Annamalai University restricting the number of admissions to 6 (six) students per year.”

79. Annamalai University – Approval of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for the award of M.S. (Gen. Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (December, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S. (Gen. Surgery) qualification granted by Annamalai University in respect of increased intake and additional information supplied by the college.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (December, 2005) and additional information supplied by the college noted that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar already stand approved/recognized with 2 (two) students and the matter under consideration is for approval of college against increased intake and decided that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar be approved for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Annamalai University restricting the number of admissions to 12 (twelve) students per year.”

80. Annamalai University – Approval of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for the award of M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (December, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Dec., 2005) and noted that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar already stand approved/recognized with 3 (three) students and the matter under consideration is for approval of college against increase intake and decided that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar be approved for the award of M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Annamalai University restricting the number of admissions to 6 (six) students per year.”

81. Annamalai University – (I) Approval of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for the award of M.D. (Anaesthesia) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (Jan.2006) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Annamalai University for increased intake together with Council Inspector report (May, 2005).

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (Jan., 2006) together with Council Inspector report (May, 2005) and compliance and noted that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar already stand approved/recognized with 3 (three) students and now the matter is under consideration for approval of college for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification against increase seats and decided to recommend that -

Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar be approved for the award of MD (Anaesthesia.) qualification granted by Annamalai University with intake of 6(six) students per year.”

82. Annamalai University – Approval of Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The compliance verification report (May, 2006) together with the Council Inspector's report (December, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Annamalai University for increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (May, 2006) together with the Council Inspector's report (December, 2005) and noted that MD(General Medicine) already stand recognized and now the matter is for consideration of recognition of the qualification in respect of increased intake and decided to recommend that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalai Nagar be approved for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Annamalai University restricting the number of admissions to 12 (twelve) students per year.”

83. Maharishi Dayanand University, Rohtak - Recognition of M.D.(Forensic Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak.

Read: The compliance verification report (Jan., 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector's report (July, 2002) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Maharishi Dayanand University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Jan., 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector's report (July, 2002) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Maharishi Dayanand University in respect of students being trained at Pt. B.D. Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak be recognized and included in the first Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

84. Nagpur University – Approval of J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha for the award of DO qualification.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DO qualification granted by Nagpur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Jan., 2006) and decided to recommend that J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi be approved for the award of DO qualification granted by Nagpur University restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year.”

85. Nagpur University Recognition of D.C.P. qualification in respect of student being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha for purpose of recognition of D.C.P. qualification granted by Nagpur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April 2006) and decided to recommend that D.C.P. qualification granted by Nagpur University, in

respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year.”

86. Nagpur University – Approval of J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha for the award of MD (Obst. & Gyane.) qualification.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector report (December, 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Obst. & Gyane.) qualification granted by Nagpur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (December, 2005) and decided to recommend that J.L.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha be approved for the award of for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Nagpur University restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year.”

87. Nagpur University – Recognition of D.A. qualification in respect of student being trained at J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha for purpose of recognition of D.A. qualification granted by Nagpur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) and decided to recommend that D.A. qualification granted by Nagpur University in respect of students being trained at J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

88. Nagpur University – Recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification in respect of student being trained at J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Nagpur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Nagpur University in respect of students being trained at J.N. Medical College, Swangi, Wardha be recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.”

- 89. i) Nagpur University – Approval of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagarm, Wardha for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications.**
ii) Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik – Approval of the college for the award of D.A. qualification.

To consider the compliance verification report (May, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (November, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, Wardha for i) approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications granted by Nagpur University and ii) also for approval of the college for the award of D.A. 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 inspection report (May,2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (Nov.,2001) and decided to recommend that :-

1. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha be approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications granted by Nagpur University restricting the number of admissions to 2 students per year in M.D.(Anaesthesia).
2. Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha be approved for the award of D.A. qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to restrict the number of admission to 1(one) student per year prospectively for D.A. course.”

90. Mahatma Gandhi University- Recognition of M.Ch (Plastic Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Kottayam.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (Dec., 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Medical College, Kottayam for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by Mahatma Gandhi University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspectors report (Dec., 2005) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by Mahatma Gandhi University in respect of student being trained at Medical College, Kottayam be recognized and included in the first Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

91. Manipur University- Recognition of M.D.(T.B & Resp./Chest Dises) qualification in respect of students being trained at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Jan., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal for purpose of recognition of M.D(T.B. & Resp./Chest Dises) qualification granted by Manipur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D (T.B. & Resp./Chest Dises) qualification granted by Manipur University in respect of students being trained at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

92. Burdwan University- Recognition of M.S/M.D.(Anatomy) qualification in respect of students being trained at Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Jan., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan for purpose of recognition of M.S/M.D(Anatomy) qualification granted by Burdwan University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (January, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S/M.D(Anatomy) qualification granted by Burdwan University in respect of students being trained at Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

93. University of Delhi- Approval of Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi for the award of DMRD qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (Feb. 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspectors report (April, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi for approval of the college for the award of DMRD qualification granted by University of Delhi.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (February, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspectors report (April, 2004) and decided to recommend that Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi be approved for the award of DMRD qualification granted by University of Delhi restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.

The Committee further noted that the Postgraduate Committee at its meeting held on 1st & 2nd July, 2003 had stopped admission in MD (Radio-Diagnosis) course and decided to release one seat for MD (Radio-Diagnosis) course prospectively.”

94. University of Delhi - Approval of Army Hospital Delhi Cantt., Delhi for the award of M.D. (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification.

Read: The minutes of the Sub-Committee together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (October, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Army Hospital Delhi Cantt., Delhi for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by University of Delhi.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the minutes of the Sub-Committee together with the compliance and Council Inspector’s report (October, 2003) and decided to recommend that Army Hospital Delhi Cantt., Delhi be approved for the award of M.D. (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by Delhi University restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.”

95. University of Delhi - Approval of Army Hospital Delhi Cantt., Delhi for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) & D.C.H. qualifications – consideration of compliance regarding.

Read: The minutes of the Sub-Committee together with the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Army Hospital Delhi Cantt., Delhi for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) & D.C.H. qualifications granted by University of Delhi.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the minutes of the Sub-Committee together with the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2003) and decided to recommend that Army Hospital Delhi Cantt., Delhi be approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) & D.C.H. qualifications granted by Delhi University restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) & 2(two) students respectively per year.”

96. Delhi University – Approval of Kasturba Hospital, New Delhi for the award of MD(Obst. & Gynae.) & DGO qualification.

Read: The compliance together with the compliance verification report (April, 2006) and Council Inspector’s report (April, 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kasturba Hospital, New Delhi for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) & DGO qualification granted by Delhi University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the compliance verification report (April, 2006) and Council Inspector’s report (April, 2005) and decided to

recommend that Kasturba Hospital, New Delhi be approved for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) & DGO qualifications granted by Delhi University restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year in each course.”

97. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University-Approval of the college for the award of MS(General Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspectors report (August, 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August, 2005) and decided to recommend that M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad be approved for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. Baba Sahib Ambedkar Marathwada University restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

98. i) Punjabi University -Recognition of M.D.(T.B. & Respiratory Dise.) / M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Patiala.

ii) Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot- Approval of Govt. Medical College, Patiala for the award of M.D.(T.B. & Respiratory Dise.) / M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (April, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Patiala for purpose of i) recognition of M.D.(T.B. & Respiratory Dise.) / M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification granted by Punjabi University and ii) approval of Govt. Medical College, Patiala for the award of M.D.(T.B. & Respiratory Dise.) / M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Compliance Verification report (April 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2001) and decided to recommend that :-

1) M.D. (T.B. & Respiratory Disc.)/ M.D. (T.B. & Resp. Disc.) qualification granted by Punjab University in respect of students trained at Govt. Medical College, Patiala be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

2) Govt. Medical College, Patiala be approved for the award of M.D. (T.B. & Respiratory Disc.) / M.D. (T.B. & Resp. Disc.) qualifications granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot restricting the number of admissions to 4 (Four) students per year.”

99. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marthawada University – Approval of M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad for the award of M.D (General Medicine) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Feb., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marthawada University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (Feb., 2006) and decided to recommend that MGM Medical College, Aurangabad be approved for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

100. Poona University – Recognition of D.M.(Cardiology) qualification in respect of Students being trained at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.

Read: The compliance together with compliance verification report (Oct., 2005) and the Council Inspector report (July, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of D.M.(Cardiology) qualification granted by Poona University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with compliance verification report (Oct., 2005) and the Council Inspector report (July, 2001) and decided to recommend that D.M. (Cardiology) qualification granted by Poona University in respect of students being trained at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year.”

101. Marthawada University/Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Marthawada University – Recognition of M.D. (SPM/ Community Medicine) qualification in respect students being trained at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai for purpose of recognition of M.D. (SPM/ Community Medicine) qualification granted by Marthawada University/Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Marthawada University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (March 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (SPM/Community Medicine) qualification earlier granted by Marathwada University and later by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Marathwada University in respect of students being trained at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

102. Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University – Approval of S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai for the award of M.D. (Anaesthesiology) & D.A. qualifications.

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2006) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesiology) & D.A. qualifications earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification inspection report (June, 2006) together with compliance and Council Inspector’s report (August, 2003) and decided that S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai be approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesiology) & D.A. qualifications earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.

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

103. Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University – Approval of S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai for the award of M.D. (Obst. & Gynae.) & D.G.O. qualifications.

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector's report (October, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) & D.G.O. qualifications earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector's report (October, 2003) and decided to recommend that S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai be approved for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) & D.G.O. qualifications earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admission to 1 (One) student each per year prospectively in M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) & D.G.O. qualifications.”

104. Marathwada University/Dr.Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad – recognition of MS(ENT) & DLO Qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad

Read: The compliance together with the inspection report (Feb., 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad for purpose of recognition of MS(ENT) & DLO qualifications earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the inspection report (Feb., 2005) and decided to recommend that MS(ENT) qualification earlier granted by Marathwada University and now by Dr.Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year prospectively in MS (ENT) Course.

The Committee further decided to direct the authorities of the institution to stop admissions for DLO qualification because there is only one postgraduate teacher against whom the degree seat is recognized.”

The General Body of the Council further decided that the previous decision of the Postgraduate Committee directing the college authorities to stop admissions in MS(ENT) is revoked and all the concerned authorities may be informed accordingly.

105. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad – Recognition of MS(Ophthalmology) qualification in respect of students being trained at M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad.

Read: The Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad for purpose of recognition of MS(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that MS (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Dr. Baba Saheb

Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad in respect of students being trained at M.G.M. Medical College, Aurangabad be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year.”

106. Punjab University – Recognition of M.D. (T.B. & Res. Diseases) / M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification in respect students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh.

Read: The council Inspector report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh for purpose of recognition of M.D. (T.B. & Res. Diseases) /M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification granted by Punjab University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (T.B. & Res. Diseases) / M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Dise.) qualification granted by Punjab University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year.”

107. Punjabi University – Recognition of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) qualification in respect of student trained at Govt. Medical College, Patiala.

Read: The Central Govt. letter dated 19/4/2006 regarding recognition of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) course under Punjabi University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 19.4.2006 received from the Central Government and noted that M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification in respect of Govt. Medical College, Patiala earlier granted by Punjabi University from 1987 to 1995 and no candidate is being admitted as the course has been discontinued since 1993 under Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, decided to recommend to Central Government that M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification earlier granted by Punjabi University in respect of students trained at Govt. Medical College, Patiala be recognized and included in the Ist Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act,1956 with the following proviso –

“This medical qualification shall be a recognized medical qualification granted between 1987 to 1995.”

108. Rajasthan University – Recognition of D.M.(Neurology) qualification in respect of students being trained at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.

Read: The compliance verification report (March, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2002) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur for purpose of recognition of D.M.(Neurology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (March, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector’s report (December 2002) and decided to recommend that D.M (Neurology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

109. Rajasthan University, Jaipur – Recognition of M.S(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kota.

Read: The Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Kota for purpose of recognition of M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kota be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.”

110. Rajasthan University, Jaipur – Recognition of M.D(General Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kota.

Read: The Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Kota for purpose of recognition of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD(General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kota be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 3 (three) students per year.”

111. Jammu University – Recognition of M.D./M.S.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Jammu .

Read: The compliance together with compliance verification report (August, 2005) and the Council Inspector's report (June, 2002) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Jammu for purpose of recognition of M.D./M.S.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Jammu University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (August, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector's report (June 2002) and decided to recommend that M.D./M.S. (Obst. & Gynae) qualification granted by Jammu University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Jammu be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admissions to 6 (Six) students per year prospectively in MD (OBG) Course.”

112. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University – Recognition of M.D./M.S.(Obst. & Gynae.) & D.G.O. qualifications in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector's report(May, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. J.N.M. Medical college, Raipur for purpose of recognition of M.D./M.S.(Obst. & Gyane.) & D.G.O. qualifications granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2004) and decided to recommend that M.D./M.S. (Obst. & Gynae) & D.G.O. qualifications granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to direct the college authorities to restrict the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students for MD/MS (OBG) and 1 (One) student for DGO qualification per year prospectively.”

113. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University – Recognition of M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualifications in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year.”

114. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University – Recognition of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & DA qualifications in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur.

Read: The inspection report (July 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Anaesthesia) & DA qualification granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the inspection report (July., 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Anaesthesia) & DA qualifications granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admissions to 3 (three) student for M.D. (Anaesthesia) and 1(One) student for D.A. course per year prospectively.”

115. Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University – Recognition of DCP qualifications in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur for purpose of recognition of DCP qualification granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July, 2006) and decided to recommend that DCP qualification granted by Pt. Ravishankar Shukla University in respect of students being trained at Pt. J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year prospectively.”

116. Aligarh Muslim University – Recognition of M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Diseases) / M.D. (T.B. & Chest Diseases) qualification in respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh.

Read: The compliance verification report (March, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector's report (March, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh for purpose of recognition of M.D.(T.B. & Resp. Diseases) / M.D. (T.B. & Chest Diseases) qualification granted by Aligarh Muslim University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (March 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector's report (March 2004) and decided to recommend that M.D. (TB & Resp. Diseases)/MD (TB & Chest Diseases) qualifications granted by Aligarh Muslim University in respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

117. Aligarh Muslim University – Recognition of MCh. (Plastic Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at J.N. Medical College, Aligarh.

Read: The compliance verification report (April, 2006) together with compliance and the Council Inspector's report (May, 99) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Aligarh for recognition of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by Aligarh Muslim University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector's report (May 1999) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by Aligarh Muslim University in respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

118. Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai – Recognition of D.M. (Nephrology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector report (November, 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of D.M. (Nephrology) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute (Deemed University), Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector report (November, 2005) and decided to recommend that D.M.(Nephrology) 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 recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) student per year.”

119. Guwahati University – Approval of Silchar Medical College, Silchar for the award of MD(Obst. & Gynae.) & DGO qualification.

&

Assam University – Recognition of MD(Obst. & Gynae.) & DGO qualification in respect of students being trained at Silchar Medical College, Silchar.

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector report (February, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities

available at Silchar Medical College, Silchar for purpose of i) approval of the college for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) & DGO qualification granted by Guwahati University and ii) recognition of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) & DGO qualification granted by Assam University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2006) together with the compliance and Council Inspector report (February, 2005) and decided to recommend that:-

1. Silchar Medical College, Silchar be approved for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) & D.G.O. qualifications granted by Guwahati University.
2. M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) & D.G.O. qualifications granted by Assam University in respect of students being trained at Silchar Medical College, Silchar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year in each course.

120. H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar – Recognition of MD(Biochemistry) qualification in respect of students being trained at Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun for purpose of recognition of MD(Biochemistry) qualification granted by H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification granted by H.N.B. Garhwal University, Srinagar in respect of students being trained at Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

121. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of MD(General Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The inspection report (August 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of MD(General Medicine) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August,2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 6 (six) students per year.”

122. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of MS(Ophthalmology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The inspection report (August 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of MS(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August,2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.”

123. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of MS(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The inspection report (July 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of MS(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 6 (six) students per year.”

124. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of DMRD qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of DMRD qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2006) and decided to recommend that DMRD qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.”

125. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of DCP qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of DCP qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2006) and decided to recommend that DCP qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year.”

126. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University/ Gorakhpur University – Recognition of M.D. (Pathology) qualification in respect students being trained at B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur.

Read: The inspection report (May 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University/ Gorakhpur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Gorakhpur University/ Gorakhpur University in respect of students being trained at B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

127. Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of MD(Anaesthesia) & DA qualification in respect of students being trained at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The inspection report (August 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of MD(Anaesthesia) & DA qualification granted by Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD(Anaesthesia) & DA qualification granted by Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students each per year for MD (Anaesthesia) & DA qualification.”

128. Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of MD(Physiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of MD(Physiology) qualification granted by Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD (Physiology) qualification granted by Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

129. Saurashtra University, Rajkot – Recognition of M.D(Forensic Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhayay Medical College, Rajkot.

Read: The inspection report (August, 2006) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhayay Medical College, Rajkot for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Saurashtra University, Rajkot.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Saurashtra University, Rajkot in respect of students being trained at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

130. Saurashtra University, Rajkot – Recognition of M.D(Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Saurashtra University, Rajkot.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Saurashtra University, Rajkot in respect of students being trained at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year.”

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

Read: The inspection report (June 2006) carried out to assess the inspection of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD (Dermatology/Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy) qualification granted by Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

132. Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati – Recognition of M.D(Forensic Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Sh. Vasantrao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sh. Vasantrao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati in respect of students being trained at Sh. Vasantrao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year.”

133. Tribhuvan University – recognition of M.S. (ENT) qualification in respect of institute of Medicine, Maharaj Gunj, Kathmandu Nepal.

Read: The Council Inspector's report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Institute of Medicine, Maharaj Gunj, Kathmandu for recognition of MS(ENT) qualification granted by Tribhuvan University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(ENT) qualification granted by Tribhuvan University in respect of students being trained at Institute of Medicine, Maharaj Gunj, Kathmandu be recognized and included in the 2nd Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year”.

134. Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of DDVL/DVD qualification in respect of students being trained at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of DDVL/DVD qualification granted by Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that DDVL/DVD qualification granted by Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharthi Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

135. Inclusion of DM/PDCC courses in Cardiac Anaesthesia for commencement the course in LPS Instt. of Cadiology, GSVM Medical College, Kanpur.

Read: The letter dated 5/9/2005 received from Dr. J.L. Sahni, Professor Director, LPS Instt. of Cardiology, GSVM Medical College, Kanpur together with the detailed observations of Dr. V. Kanagaraj (in consultation of experts opinion) for inclusion of DM/PDCC programme in Cardia Anaesthesia at LPS Instt. of Cardiology.

The Council after due deliberations at length decided to refer back the matter to the Postgraduate Committee for re-consideration.

136. Kerala University – Recognition of M.D.(Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) & DPMR qualification in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram.

Read: The inspection report December, 2006 for recognition of M.D.(Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) & DPMR qualification granted by Kerala University in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) & DPMR qualification granted by Kerala University in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admissions to 2 (two) students for degree and 1 (one) student for diploma per year prospectively in M.D.(Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) & DPMR qualifications”.

137. Manipur University- Recognition of MD (Community Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal granted by Manipur University.

Read: The compliance verification report (July, 2006) alongwith the compliance and earlier inspection report (August 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Community Medicine) qualification earlier granted by the Manipur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (July, 2006) alongwith the compliance and earlier inspection report (August 2004) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Community Medicine) qualification earlier granted by the Manipur University in respect of students being trained at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

138. Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences,(Deemed University) Tirupati – Recognition of D.M.(Neurology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati.

Read: The Council Inspector report (November, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati for purpose of recognition of DM(Neurology) qualification earlier granted by the Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University)Tirupati.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (November, 2006) and decided to recommend that DM (Neurology) qualification earlier granted by Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University), Tirupati in respect of students being trained at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

139. Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University – Recognition of MD(Pharmacology) qualification in respect students being trained at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai.

Read: The Council Inspector report (August/September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai for purpose of recognition of MD (Pharmacology) qualification granted by Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August/September, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Marathwada University/Dr.Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University in respect of students being trained at S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 2(two) students per year.”

140. Pondicherry University – Recognition of DM(Cardiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Jawaharlal Nehru Instt. of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry.

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (August, 2006) together with the Council Inspector report (March, 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities

available at Jawaharlal Nehru Instt. of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry for recognition of DM(Cardiology) qualification granted by Pondicherry University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification inspection report (August, 2006) together with the Council Inspector report (March, 2005) and decided to recommend that DM (Cardiology) qualification granted by Pondicherry University in respect of students being trained at Jawaharlal Nehru Instt. of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year.”

The General Body of the Council further decided that the previous decision of the Postgraduate Committee directing the college authorities to stop admissions is revoked and all the concerned authorities may be informed accordingly.

141. University of Bombay/Mumbai – Approval of Instt. of Navel Medicine, INHS, Mumbai for the award of MD(General Medicine) qualification.

Read: The compliance submitted by the authorities of Instt. of Navel Medicine, INHS, Mumbai for its approval for the award of MD(General Medicine) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai & also approve the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance submitted by the authorities of Instt. of Navel Medicine, INHS, Mumbai and decided to recommend that Instt. of Navel Medicine, INHS, Mumbai be approved for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification granted by University of Bombay/Mumbai.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to restrict the number of admissions to 6 (six) students per year prospectively in M.D (General Medicine) qualification.”

The General Body of the Council further decided that the previous decision of the Postgraduate Committee directing the college authorities to stop admissions is revoked and all the concerned authorities may be informed accordingly.

142. Rajasthan University, Jaipur – Recognition of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kota.

Read: The Council Inspector report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Kota for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kota be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 2(two) students per year.”

143. Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Hyderabad – Approval of Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for the award of D.M. (Neurology) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (October, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.M. (Neurology) qualification granted by Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Hyderabad for the increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (October,2006) and decided to recommend that Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad be approved for the award of D.M.(Neurology) qualification granted by Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Hyderabad restricting the number of admission to 4(four) students per year as there are 2 units and 5 postgraduate teachers”.

144. Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Hyderabad – Recognition of M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualification in respect of students being trained at Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.

Read: The inspection report December, 2006 for recognition of M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Deemed university in respect of students being trained at Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the inspection report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Radio-Therapy) qualification granted by Deemed university in respect of students being trained at Nizam’s Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Hyderabad be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

145. Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Approval of Medical Research Foundation (Sankara Nethralaya), Chennai for the award of D.O. qualification – consideration of compliance regarding.

Read: The compliance submitted by the Director, Medical Research Foundation (Sankara Nethralaya), Chennai alongwith an inspection report (April 2003) for consideration of its approval for the award of DO qualification granted by Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance submitted by the institute alongwith an inspection report (April 2003) and decided to recommend that Medical Research Foundation (Sankara Nethralaya), Chennai be approved for the award of D.O. qualification granted by Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year.”

146. The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of MD (Physiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore.

Read: The Council Inspector report (September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Physiology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD(Physiology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (Two) students per year.”

147. The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of MD (Pathology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Stanley Medical College, Chennai.

Read: The Council Inspector report (September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Stanley Medical College, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD(Pathology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Stanley Medical College, Chennai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (Two) students per year.”

148. The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of M.Ch.(Cardio-Thoracic-Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Madurai Medical College, Madurai.

Read: The Council Inspector report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Madurai Medical College, Madurai for purpose of recognition of M.Ch.(Cardio-Thoracic-Surgery) qualification granted 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 (August,2006) and decided to recommend that M.Ch.(Cardio-Thoracic-Surgery) qualification granted by the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Madurai Medical College, Madurai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

149. Madras University and the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai- Approval of Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai for the award of D.L.O. qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (Oct., 2006) together with the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.L.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 compliance verification report (Oct., 2006) together with the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2005) and decided to recommend that Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai be approved for the award of D.L.O. qualification granted by Madras University and now by the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

- 150. i) Bharthiar University – Recognition of DGO qualification in respect of Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore.**
- ii) Madras University and The Tamilnadu Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Tamilnadu – Approval of Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore for the award of DGO qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (October 2006) alongwith the compliance and inspection report (February 2005) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore i) for purpose of recognition of DGO qualification earlier granted by Bharthiar University and ii) for approval of the

college for the award of DGO qualification earlier granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification inspection report (October 2006) alongwith the compliance and inspection report (February 2005) and decided to recommend that:-

- (i) D.G.O. qualification granted by Bharthiar University in respect of students being trained at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2(two) students prospectively per year.
- (ii) Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore be approved for the award of D.G.O. qualification granted by granted by Madras University and now by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai”.

The General Body of the Council further decided that the previous decision of the Postgraduate Committee directing the college authorities to stop admissions is revoked and all the concerned authorities may be informed accordingly.

151. The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of MD(Forensic Medicine) qualification in respect of student being trained at Chennai Medical College, Chennai.

Read: The inspection report (October, 2006) of the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Chennai Medical College, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Chennai Medical College, Chennai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2(two) students per year”.

152. The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbarore.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted 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, 2004) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

153. (i) **Madras University/The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai– Approval of Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur for the award of M.D.(Anesthesia) & D.A. qualifications.**
- (ii) **Bharathidasan University-Recognition of M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualification in respect of students being trained at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur.**

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (November, 2006) alongwith the compliance earlier inspection report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other

teaching facilities available at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur its approval for the award of MD(Anaesthesia) & DA qualification granted by Madras University/The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai and also recognition of the qualification under Bharathidasan University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification inspection report (November, 2006) alongwith the compliance earlier inspection report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that:-

Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur be approved for the award of MD(Anaesthesia) & DA qualification granted by Madras University/The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admissions to 5 (five) students for degree and 4 (four) students for diploma per year prospectively as there are only 9 postgraduate teachers with recognized qualifications.

M.D.(Anaesthesia) & D.A. qualifications granted by Bharathidasan University in respect of students trained at Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur be recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the IMC Act, 1956”.

154. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of DDVL qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of DDVL qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that DDVL qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2(two) students per year.”

155. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of DLO qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council inspector report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of DLO qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that DLO qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.”

156. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of MD(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of MD(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 3(three) students per year.”

157. Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of MD(Anaesthesia) qualification in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College, Pune.

Read: The compliance submitted by the college alongwith the inspection report (July, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching faculty available at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune for recognition of MD(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Deemed University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Padmashree D.Y. Patil Medical College (Deemed University), Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year”.

158. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Fr. Muller Medical College, Mangalore for the award of M.D. (Radio-diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualification.

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (Sept., 2006) along with the compliance and previous inspection report (May, 2005) for approval of Fr. Muller Medical College, Mangalore for the award of M.D.(Radio-diagnosis) and D.M.R.D. 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 inspection report (Sept., 2006) along with the compliance and previous inspection report (May, 2005) and decided to recommend that Fr. Muller Medical College, Mangalore be approved for the award of M.D.(Radio-diagnosis) and D.M.R.D. qualifications granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student each per year”.

159. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The compliance report submitted by the Dean, M.R. Medical college, Gulbarga vide letter dt. 08.11.2006 on the deficiencies pointed out in the MCI inspection report May, 2006 for approval of M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance report (November, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga 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 8 (eight) students per year”.

160. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore 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 for increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May,2006) and noted that Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore already stands approved for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification with 2 (two) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the college against the increased intake; decided to recommend that Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore be approved for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore against the increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.”

161. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for the award of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector report (May, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased 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 compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2006) and noted that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar already stands approved for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification with 1(one) seat and now the matter is for consideration of approval of the college in respect of increased intake; decided to recommend that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Tamaka, Kolar 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 2 (two) students per year”.

162. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Recognition of MD (Pathology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Command Hospital, Air Force, Bangalore.

Read: The Council Inspector report (October, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Command Hospital, Air Force, Bangalore for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Pathology) 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 (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD(Pathology) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Command Hospital, Air Force, Bangalore be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year.”

163. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.S.(ENT) course at Mamta Medical College,Khammam.

Read: The inspection report December, 2006 for recognition of M.S.(ENT) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the inspection report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend M.S.(ENT) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.

164. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.S.(Ophthalmology) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.S. (Ophthalmology) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year.

165. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(Psychiatry) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.S.(Psychiatry) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

166. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(General Medicine) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.S.(General Medicine) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year.”

167. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.S.(Orthopaedics) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.S.(Orthopaedics) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

168. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.S.(General Surgery) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.S.(General Surgery) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year”.

169. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.D. (Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Dermatology, Venerology & Leprosy) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

170. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(Community Medicine) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.D. (Community Medicine) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Community Medicine) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

171. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(Pathology) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.D. (Pathology) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Pathology) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

172. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(Anatomy) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The inspection report (December, 2006) for recognition of M.D. (Anatomy) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam under NTR University of Health Sciences.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Anatomy) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year”.

173. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijavawada – Recognition of M.D.(TB & RD/Chest Diseases) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical college, Khammam alongwith the standard of examination held under NTR University of Health sciences, Vijayawada for its recognition for the award of M.D.(TB & RD/Chest Diseases) course.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(TB & RD/Chest Diseases) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College,Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

174. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(Anaesthesia) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical college, Khammam alongwith the standard of examination held under NTR University of Health sciences, Vijayawada for its recognition for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) course.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

175. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijavawada – Recognition of M.D.(Radio-Diag.) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical college, Khammam alongwith the standard of examination held under NTR University of Health sciences, Vijayawada for its recognition for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diag.) course.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Radio-Diag.) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year.

176. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) course at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical college, Khammam alongwith the standard of examination held under NTR University of Health sciences, Vijayawada for its recognition for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) course.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (December, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by NTR University of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 3(three) students per year”.

177. Himachal Pradesh University – Recognition of D.Ortho. qualification in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla.

Read: The compliance together with the previous inspection report (July, 2004 & Oct., 2006) with regard to recognition of D. Ortho qualification granted by Himachal Pradesh University in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical college, Shimla.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the previous inspection report (July, 2004 & Oct., 2006) and decided to recommend that D. Ortho. qualification granted by Himachal Pradesh University in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 prospectively restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year as per Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 as teaching complement is complete only in one unit as the promotion of Dr. Mukand Lal, Prof. and I/c Unit II, is not as per norms as he possesses experience of only 2 years as Assoc. Prof. and hence teaching complement in Unit II is incomplete”.

178. Recognition of MD(Paediatrics) qualification granted by University of Mumbai in respect of Naval Medicine, Asvini, Mumbai.

Read: The report of the Sub-Committee dated 19/12/2006 for recognition of MD(Paediatrics) qualification granted by University of Mumbai in respect of Naval Medicine, Asvini, Mumbai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee decided to recommend that M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by University of Mumbai in respect of students being trained at Institute of Naval Medicine be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

179. Recognition of MD(Radio-diagnosis) qualification granted by University of Mumbai in respect of Naval Medicine, Asvini, Mumbai.

Read: The report of the Sub-Committee dated 19/12/2006 for recognition of MD(Radio-diagnosis) qualification granted by University of Mumbai in respect of Naval Medicine, Asvini, Mumbai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee decided to recommend that M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by University of Mumbai in respect of students being trained at Institute of Naval Medicine be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

180. Bhavnagar University – Recognition of MD (Anatomy) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar.

Read: The Council Inspector report (September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Anatomy) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD (Anatomy) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

181. Bhavnagar University – Recognition of MD (Anesthesiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar.

Read: The Council Inspector report (September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Anesthesiology) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD(Anesthesiology) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (Two) students per year.”

182. Bhavnagar University – Recognition of MD (General Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Oct., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar for purpose of recognition of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that MD (General Medicine) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.”

183. Bhavnagar University – Recognition of MS (General Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Oct., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar for purpose of recognition of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that MS(General Surgery) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (Two) students per year.”

184. Bhavnagar University – Recognition of MD (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Oct., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (Oct.,2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Bhavnagar

University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

185. Bhavnagar University – Recognition of MS(Ophthalmology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar.

Read: The Council Inspector report(Oct., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar for purpose of recognition of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar be recognized and included in the Ist Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year”.

186. Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of D.G.O. course at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for recognition of D.G.O. course granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth(Deemed University), Pune u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee decided to recommend that D.G.O. qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth(Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

187. Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of M.S.(Ophthalmology) & D.O. courses at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for recognition of MS(Ophthalmology) & D.O. courses granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth(Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Ophthalmology) & D.O. qualifications granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth(Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students for M.S.(Ophthalmology) & 1 (one) student for D.O.per year.

188. Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of M.S.(Ortho.) course at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for Recognition of MS(Orthopaedics) course granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth(Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Orthopaedic) qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth(Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharati

Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

189. Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of M.D.(Radio-Diag.) course at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for recognition of MD(Radio-Diag.) course granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Radio-Diagn.) qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2(two) students per year”.

190. Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune – Recognition of DCH course at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for recognition of DCH course under Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University).

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) and decided to recommend that DCH course granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deemed University), Pune in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

191. Veer Narmad South Gujarat University- Recognition of M.S./M.D. (Anatomy) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Surat.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (Oct., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.S./M.D. (Anatomy) qualification granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.S./M.D. (Anatomy) qualification granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Surat be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 5(five) students per year”.

192. Gujarat University – Recognition of DM(Cardiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at U.N. Mehta Institute of Cardiology & Research Centre attached with B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.

Read: The inspection report (October, 2006) of the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at U.N. Mehta Institute of Cardiology & Research Centre attached with B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad for purpose of recognition of DM(Cardiology) qualification granted by Gujarat University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that DM (Cardiology) qualification granted by Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at U.N. Mehta Institute of Cardiology & Research Centre

attached with B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad be recognized and included in the Ist Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

193. Calcutta University – Approval of Vivekanand Institute of Medical Sciences, Calcutta for the award of M.S (General Surgery) qualification.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2006) on the 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.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (April,2006) and decided to recommend that Vivekanand Institute of Medical Sciences, Calcutta be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

194. Calcutta University – Approval of Medical College, Kolkata for the award of M.D. (T.B. & Resp./Chest Diseases) qualification.

Read: The inspection report (October, 2006) of the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Medical College, Kolkata for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (T.B. & Resp./Chest Diseases) qualification granted by Calcutta University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (October, 2006) and decided to recommend that Medical College, Kolkata be approved for the award of M.D. (T.B. & Resp./Chest Diseases) qualification granted by Calcutta University restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

195. Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences,(Deemed University) Tirupati – Recognition of D.M.(Nephrology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences,Tirupati.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Aug., 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati for purpose of recognition of D.M.(Nephrology) qualification granted by Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences,(Deemed University) Tirupati.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (Aug.,2006) and decided to recommend that D.M.(Nephrology) qualification granted by Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences,(Deemed University) Tirupati be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

196. Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Tirupati – Recognition of M.Ch.(Cardio-Thoracic-Surgery/Cardio-Thoracic & Vascular Surgery) qualification in respect students being trained at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati.

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (February, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati for purpose of recognition of M.Ch.(Cardio-Thoracic-Surgery/Cardio-Thoracic & Vascular Surgery) qualification granted by Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Tirupati.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (February, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.Ch.(Cardio-Thoracic-Surgery/Cardio-Thoracic & Vascular Surgery) qualification granted by Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Tirupati in respect of students being trained at Sri Venkateswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

197. Calicut University – Recognition of D.M.(Neurology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Calicut Medical College, Calicut.

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2004) togetherwith compliance verification report (November, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Calicut Medical College, Calicut for purpose of recognition of D.M.(Neurology) qualification granted by Calicut University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2004) togetherwith compliance verification report (November, 2006) and decided to recommend that D.M.(Neurology) qualification granted by Calicut University in respect of students being trained at Calicut Medical College, Calicut be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

198. Calicut University - Recognition of M.D.(Physical Medicine & Rehab.) qualification in respect of students being trained at Calicut Medical College, Calicut.

Read: The Council Inspector report (September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Calicut Medical College, Calicut. for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Physical Medicine & Rehab.) qualification granted by Calicut University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (September, 2006) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Physical Medicine & Rehab.) qualification granted by Calicut University in respect of students being trained at Calicut Medical College, Calicut be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

199. Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University), Mumbai – Recognition of DRM qualification in respect of student being trained at Tata Memorial Center, Mumbai.

Read: The letter dated 9/11/2006 received from the Dean, Homi Bhabha National Institute, Mumbai for recognition of DRM qualification under Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University), Mumbai being a change of affiliating university i.e. Mumbai University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 09.11.2006 and noted that DRM qualification already stands recognized under Mumbai University and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 and now the matter is under consideration for recognition of the said qualification under Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) being the change of name of University; decided to recommend that DRM qualification granted by Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) in respect of students being trained at Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956”.

200. To approve the Minutes of Postgraduate Committee meetings held on 07.06.2005, 23.11.2005, 18.02.2006, 16.06.2006, 21.06.2006, 18.09.2006, 18.10.2006 & 20.11.2006.

The Council approved the minutes of Postgraduate Committee meetings held on 07.06.2005, 23.11.2005, 18.02.2006, 16.06.2006, 21.06.2006, 18.09.2006, 18.10.2006 & 20.11.2006.

201. Approval of North Bengal Medical college for the award of MBBS degree against the increased intake i.e. 50 to 100

Read: The inspection report (23rd & 24th March, 2006) for approval of North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling for the award of MBBS degree against the increased intake from 50 to 100.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the Council Inspectors report (23rd & 24th March, 2006) and decided to recommend that North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by North Bengal University for the increased number of seats i.e. from 50 to 100”.

202. Approval of Karnataka Instt. of Medical Sciences, Hubli for the award of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka against the increased intake i.e. 50 to 100.

Read: The inspection report (31st March & 1st April, 2006) for approval of Karnataka Instt. of Medical Sciences, Hubli against the increased intake from 50 to 100 along with letter dated 15.7.2004 from the Joint Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & F.W.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the Council Inspectors report (31st March & 1st April, 2006) along with letter dated 15.07.2004 from the Joint Secretary, Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & F.W. and decided to recommend that Karnataka Instt. of Medical Sciences, Hubli be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka for the increased number of seats i.e. from 50 to 100.”

203. Approval of N.K.P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Nagpur for the award of MBBS degree granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik against the increased intake from 50 to 100 students.

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (31st May, 2006) for approval of N.K.P. Salve Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Nagpur for the award of MBBS degree granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik against the increased intake from 50 to 100.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the compliance verification inspection report (31st May, 2006) and decided to recommend that N.K.P. Salve Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Nagpur be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik against the increased intake from 50 to 100.”

204. Complaint against Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav and Dr. Vinita Yadav as alleged by the Manager,(Pers. & HR) on Technologies Pvt. Ltd.,Gurgaon.

Read: The complaint against Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav and Dr. Vinita Yadav as alleged by the Manager,(Pers. & HR) on Technologies Pvt. Ltd.,Gurgaon.

The Council noted that this matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 28th & 29th November., 2005 and it was decided as under:-

“The Ethics Committee has noted that Dr. Vinita Yadav is registered with Rajasthan Medical Council vide Reg. No. 16082 and decided to refer this case to Rajasthan Medical Council for taking necessary Action.

Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav is registered with Medical Council of India vide Reg. No. MCI-12169. The Ethics Committee decided to ask him to give a detailed reply regarding the complaint. A copy of the complaint may be sent to him at his Residence at Krishna Medicare Centre, 9 Friends Colony, Jharsa Road, Gurgaon-122 001.

The Ethics Committee further decided that Dr. Vinita Yadav may also be informed that her case has been referred to Rajasthan Medical Council.”

As per above decision, the matter was referred to the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council to investigate and take necessary action in the matter under intimation to the Council as well as to the complainant within a period of six months vide Council’s letter dated 8-12-2005. A copy of the same was also sent to Dr. Vinita Yadav. Another letter was sent to Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav vide Council’s letter dated 8-12-2005.

The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 19th & 20th January, 2006 and it was decided as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the complaint against Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav and Dr. Vinita Yadav as alleged by the Manager, (Pers. & HR) on Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon and decided to call Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav at 3.30 p.m. on the first day in its next meeting.”

As per above decision, Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav has been requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 6th March, 2006 at 3.30.p.m. vide Council’s letter dated 2.03.2006.

The matter was again considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 20th & 21st March, 2006 and reads as under: -

“Dr. Balraj Singh appeared before the Ethics Committee and his statement is as under:-

STATEMENT OF DR. BALRAJ SINGH

I, Dr. Balraj Singh did my MBBS from Mahatma Gandhi Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha in the year 1993. I did my MD (Pead.) in the year 1998 from the same Institute. My registration number is 12169 from the MCI. My date of birth is 10th May, 1969.

I am enclosing my statement which is self explanatory for your needful action.

*Sd/-
(Dr. Balraj Singh)*

To

*The Director,
Medical Council of India,
Aiwan-E-Galib Marg, Kotla Road,
New Delhi 110002.*

Subject: Complaint against Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav and Dr. Vinita as alleged by Manager (Per & HR) EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Gurgaon and reply vide No. MCI-211(2)(483)/2005 Ethics/19202.

Respected Sir,

I have honour to submit in reply over the subject cited above that the contents/allegation leveled against us and our clinic in this complaint are totally false, baseless and far from truth. The following few lines are submitted for your kind consideration and necessary action.

Mrs. Anubha Aggarwal, 23 yrs. Female W/o Mr. Shashank Aggarwal, resident of 195, Sect.-15(1) Gurgaon was admitted to the Krishna Medicare Centre on 22nd May, 2005, Serial No. 139 with a diagnosis of Primigravida with 40 weeks pregnancy with pre mature rupture of membranes. Patient Mrs. Anubha Aggarwal came herself alongwith her relative for treatment and she was admitted. It is pertinent to mention here that she was not referred by EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd. i.e. complainant company, to my center (Photocopy of admission register Sr. No. 139 is annexed as Annexure no-I.)

Mrs. Anubha Aggarwal had delivered a female child on 23rd May, 2005 at 6.58 a.m in Krishna Medicare Centre (the copy of birth certificate of baby of Anubha Aggarwal is annexed as annexure no.II).

She was discharged from Krishna Medicare Centre on 23rd May, 2005 with discharge care, treatment slip and was advised to exclusively breast feed her baby for first four months i.e. from 23rd May 2005 to 24th Sept. 2005

in the best interest of baby. At very outset, I would say that Mrs. Anubha Aggarwal delivered a baby in my center and I had advised Mrs. Anubha to exclusively breast feed her baby for the first four months, which I advise, without fail, to each and every women who delivers in our clinic.

After two and half months of delivery Mrs. Anubha Aggarwal, came to my center with her baby and told me that she did not want to resume her duty in her company, as she wanted to exclusively breast feed her baby as advised by me and as there was no crèche facility in her company. But her in laws were insisting her to join her duties, apparently under the pressure of complainant company i.e. EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd. So she wanted a certificate from me to show them that she needs to be with her baby till the baby is four months old so that she can breast feed to baby exclusively. The certificate in question i.e. Annexure –A. (Now annexure-III two pages) was issued at that visit along with the treatment slip and was a part thereof.

On receipt of communication under reply now I am able to understand the plight of Anubha Aggarwal who had just two and half month's daughter in her lap and due to certain exigencies her husband had to go abroad (that is why she needed such a certificate). Being qualified Registered Medical Practitioner Dr. Vinita examined her and along with treatment slip the certificate Annexure-B (Now annexure-IV-two pages) was given. However, it is clarified that upto that time we were not aware about the employer of our patient. (Anubha Aggarwal). We were also unaware of the fact that they had such mean mentality that they can go up to such an extent in making a complaint against our center, assuming that we have illegally helped her (Anubha Aggarwal).

It is clarified that in these certificates, the only thing mentioned was that the health of child and patient required rest and breast feeding at least for four months. We were not aware of fact that these certificates will be submitted by Anubha Aggarwal to the company. These certificates were the leaflets of our prescriptions over which details, including the data, were mentioned had there been any mala fide intention or extraneous consideration in our mind then neither we would have replied the company's letter dated Ref: ET/Pers/2005/2933 nor would have issued the certificate Annexure-D (Now annexure-V) with all details. Being a lawful Registered Medical Practitioner and law abiding citizen I had replied to that letter. Here I would like to submit that in that letter dated 29th Sept. 2005 the complainant company just wanted to know about the genuineness/authenticity of the certificates issued by us, which was confirmed.

It appears that the complainant company i.e. EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd. is in the habit of pressurizing its employees and the extent to which it can go can be gauged from the correspondence between Anubha Aggarwal and complainant company attached with this reply (Annexure-VI-twenty nine pages).

Since we both are qualified medical practitioners and we are doing ethical medical practice, The EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Was third party, the professional secrecy of the patient was to be maintained hence no unwarranted details were sent to the EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Sir, I am unnecessarily being harassed by the EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Therefore, not the complaint against me be please filed, rather I would request your good self to initiate stringent action against complainant company so that in future no person can dare to make false complaint against the Medical Practitioner to settle his scores with his employees. In this case, action should also be taken against the complainant company for behaving in an irresponsible manner which prejudiced the health of the newly born baby and her mother adversely. It is also prayed that enquiry be also made whether the norms in this respect are being followed in the complainant company or not. Here I reserve my right to take appropriate legal action against the EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd. in the appropriate forum of law.

Thanking you in anticipation.

*Yours sincerely,
Sd/-
Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav
MBBS MD(Paed.)*

In view of above noted facts, the Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc Committee:-

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter and decided to approve the following decision of the Ethics Committee dated 24th & 25th April, 2006:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the complaint against Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav and Dr. Vinita Yadav as alleged by the Manager, (Pers. & HR) EON Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Gurgaon along with deposition of Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav which was submitted before the Ethics Committee in its meeting held on 20th/21st March, 2006.

The Ethics Committee further observed that Dr. Balraj Singh Yadav has not followed the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, as amended from time to time, so far as the medical certification is concerned.

In view of above, Ethics Committee recommends to issue 'warning' & a directive to Dr. Yadav to observe the proper norms and forms of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002."

205. Complaint against Dr. Anil Sabhani as alleged by Distt. Appropriate authority-Cum-Civil Surgeon, Faridabad.

Read: The complaint against Dr. Anil Sabhani as alleged by Distt. Appropriate authority-Cum-Civil Surgeon, Faridabad.

The Council noted that this matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 11th & 12th August, 2005 and it was decided as under: -

"The Ethics Committee noted that this office has received a letter dated 7.7.2005 from the Registrar, Haryana Medical Council regarding complaint against Dr. Anil Sabhani. In view of above, the Ethics Committee decided the following:-

1. *To request the Registrar, Haryana Medical Council to provide the registration particulars and address in this particular case at the earliest.*
2. *Write to the District Civil Authority, Faridabad to provide all the relevant documents of this particular case.*
3. *Dr. Anil Sabhani who is registered with this Council bearing Regn. No.3215 may be asked to appear before the Ethics Committee at 10.30 a.m. on 6th October, 2005 with all the relevant documents."*

The above decisions were communicated to the Registrar, Haryana Medical Council, Chandigarh, the Civil Surgeon, District Civil Authority, Faridabad and Dr. Anil Sabhani, Faridabad vide Council's letter dated 13.09.2005.

The Council received a letter dated 31.08.2005 alongwith its enclosures from the Chairman State Appropriate Authority (PNDT) cum- DGHS, Haryana, Panchkula.

In this context, the matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 6th & 7th October, 2005 and it was decided as under :-

"Dr. Anil Sabhani appeared before the Ethics Committee on 07.10.2005 and his statement as follows:-

Statement of Dr. Anil Sabhani

I, Dr. Anil Sabhani did my MBBS from University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi in the year 1982 and did my MD(Radio-Diagnosis) in the year 1992 from Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi. My date of birth is 30.4.1959. My registration number is 3215 of MCI.

Since last four years, I am only giving my expert opinion. I am running X-ray clinic. I have closed down the Ultrasonography clinic since last four years. As desired by the Ethics Committee, I am submitting herewith Xerox copy of the letter from Civil Surgeon-cum-Distt. Appropriate Authority (PNDT), Faridabad vide dated 15.10.2001. I assured the Ethics Committee that I will submit my parawise comments and explanation on the charges framed against me by the Sub-Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Palwal dated 23.3.2005 wherein the charges were made against me for contravention of Section 6(a) and 6(b), Section 5(1) and 5(2) of the Act read with rule 10 under PNDT Rules, 1996, Section 4(1), 4(2), 4(3) of the Act and Section 29 read with the rule 9 and form F under PNDT Rules punishable under section 23 of the Act. This will be submitted to the office of the MCI within two weeks from today.

If I am called at all in any of the subsequent meeting of the Ethics Committee, I have been requested to call me after 1.30 p.m.

*Sd/
(Dr. Anil Sabhani)*

The Ethics Committee considered the statement of Dr. Anil Sabhani and decided that this item may be placed as a separate agenda in its next meeting."

The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 28th & 29th November, 2005 and it was decided as under :-

"The Ethics Committee considered the matter with regard to complaint against Dr. Anil Sabhani as alleged by Distt. Appropriate Authority-cum-Civil Surgeon, Faridabad. Dr. Anil Sabhani who appeared before the Ethics Committee on 07.10.2005 and placed his position he would provide parawise comments within 14 days, he has done so.

The Ethics Committee went into various documents pertaining to this case including the letter found from the Haryana Medical Council and letter from District Appropriate Authority and deposition of Dr. Anil Sabhani. It has given to the notice of the Ethics Committee that though Dr. Anil Sabhani has been charge sheeted by the District Appropriate Authority under the PNDT Act. His case is sub-judice and no decision of the Hon'ble Court have been taken so far. Therefore the Ethics Committee decided it would be better to wait for the decision of the Hon'ble Court.

In view of above noted facts, the Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc Committee:-

The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter and decided to approve the following decision of the Ethics Committee dated 24th & 25th April, 2006:-

"The Ethics Committee considered the complaint against Dr. Anil Sabhani as alleged by Distt. Appropriate Authority-cum-Civil Surgeon, Faridabad and noted that this Council has received a copy of Judgement letter from the Chairman State Appropriate Authority (PNDT)-cum-Director General Health Services, Haryana wherein it has been stated that the Hon'ble Court of Mr.Jagjit Singh, HCS, Sub Divisional Judicial Magistrate, Palwal has ordered against the case No.RET-298/2 of 2001 both the convicts i.e. Dr. Anil Sabhani and Mr.Kartarr Singh to undergo simple imprisonment for a period of two years and to pay a fine of Rs.5,000/- each for the offences mentioned in section 6(a), 6(b), section 5(1), 5(2), section 4(1), 4(2), 4(3) and section 29 read with Rule 9 of the Act and all the offences are punishable under section 23 of the Act. In default of payment of fine, the convicts shall further undergo simple imprisonment for a period of three months.

The Ethics Committee after detailed deliberation considering the complaint as well as the above mentioned judgement and deposition submitted by Dr.Anil Sabhani on 7.10.2005 before the Ethics Committee unanimously decided to recommend eraser of his name from the Indian Medical Register permanently."

206. Appeal against the Order passed by the Andhra Pradesh Medical Council on the Complaint made Dr. K. Srikar Reddy, Third Secretary in Embassy of India, Berlin with regard to death of Mrs. Srilatha Reddy.

Read: The appeal against the Order passed by the Andhra Pradesh Medical Council on the Complaint made Dr. K. Srikar Reddy, Third Secretary in Embassy of India, Berlin with regard to death of Mrs. Srilatha Reddy.

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

"The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter and decided to approve the following decision of the Ethics Committee dated 19th & 20th January,2006:-

"The Ethics Committee received a letter dated 31.3.2004 alongwith its enclosures from Dr. K. Srikar Reddy, Third Secretary in Embassy of India, Berlin with regard to appeal against the Order passed by the Andhra Pradesh Medical Council in the matter of death of Mrs. Srilatha Reddy.

The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 19th & 20th April, 2004 and it was decided as under:-

"The Ethics Committee considered the matter and decided to request Andhra Pradesh Medical Council to provide the particulars of registration and qualification as well as addresses of the concerned doctors alongwith enquiry report and all other relevant documents to this Council at the earliest. A copy of the same may be marked to the complainant."

The above decision was communicated to the Registrar, A.P.Medical Council vide Council's letter dated 6.05.2004 with a request to provide the information as desired by the Ethics Committee.

In reference to above, the Registrar, A.P. Medical Council has sent a letter dated 20.05.2004 alongwith the particulars of registration and qualification and other relevant documents.

The Registrar, A.P. Medical Council vide his letter dated 22.05.2004 has also forwarded a copy of the report of the Ethical and Malpractices Committee.

The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 2nd & 3rd September, 2004 and it was decided as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter with regard to appeal against the Order passed by the Andhra Pradesh Medical Council on the complaint made by Dr. K. Srikar Reddy, Third Secretary in Embassy of India, Berlin regarding death of Mrs. Srilatha Reddy and decided that an appeal was made against the order passed by Andhra Pradesh Medical Council. This appeal was received at the MCI office on 05.04.2004 before the Section 8.7 and 8.8 of Professional Conduct (Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations 2004 came into force. Subsequently, the Registrar of Andhra Pradesh Medical Council was requested to provide information and the Registrar, AP Medical Council had submitted all the documents pertaining to this case.

The Ethics Committee considered the documents and felt that an expert opinion from Gynecologist need to be obtained before a final decision could be arrived at. Therefore, it was decided to refer this case to Professor Neera Aggarwal, Professor and HOD, Deptt. of Gynae. & Obst., GTB Hospital, Shahdara, Delhi for her opinion in this particular case whether there was any negligence in the part of the Doctors. This case may also be referred to Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Professor of Anaesthesiology, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi, for his opinion in this particular case whether there was any negligence in the part of the doctors.”

The above decision was communicated to Prof. Neera Agarwal, GTB Hospital and Dr. Rakesh Kumar, MAMC, New Delhi vide Council's letter dated 20.09.2004.

The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 29th & 30th November, 2004 and it was decided as under:-

“The Ethics Committee unanimously decided that another reminder may be sent to Professor Neera Aggarwal, GTB Hospital, New Delhi and Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Professor of Anesthesiology, MAMC, New Delhi to submit their views latest by 15th December, 2004. The office may contact them personally over the telephone and make the request to submit this report at the earliest.”

The above decision was communicated to Dr. Neera Agarwal and Dr. Rakesh Kumar, MAMC, New Delhi vide Council's letter dated 29.12.2004.

In response to above, Dr. Rakesh Kumar, MAMC, New Delhi has sent a letter dated 19.01.2005.

The matter was again considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 1st & 2nd April, 2005 and it was decided to call Dr. P. Malathi to appear before the Ethics Committee on 10.05.2005 at 3.00.p.m. as well as to the complainant Dr. K. Srikar Reddy to appear before the Ethics Committee on 11.05.2005 at 11.00.a.m.

The above decisions were communicated to Dr. P. Malathi as well as Dr. K. Srikar Reddy vide Council's letter dated 29.04.2005. Another letters dated 4.05.2005 were also been sent to them wherein requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 19.05.2005 & 20.05.2005.

The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 19th & 20th May, 2005 and it was decided as under:-

“The Ethics Committee noted that complainant Dr K. Srikar Reddy was asked to appear before the Ethics Committee on 20.05.2005 but he failed to do so without any

prior intimation. However, Dr. P. Malathi appeared before the Ethics Committee and submitted her statement which is as follows:-

Statement of Dr.P.Malathi

I, Dr.P.Malathi, did my MBBS from Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal in the year 1987 and did my MD (Obst. & Gynae.) in the year 1991 from Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad. My date of birth is 3.12.1963. My registration Number is 12096 of A.P. Medical Council.

I attended on Mrs.Sreelatha Reddy w/o Dr. K.Srikar Reddy on humanitarian grounds because of the repeated requests made by Dr. Rajesh Khanna and Dr. Srikar Reddy to attend on Mrs.Sreelatha who was in labour. I never examined Mrs.Sreelatha Reddy before. I examined her for the first time only after she sought admission to Shalini Maternity Hospital. Labour analgesia was demanded.

Epidural Analgesia was given by the Anesthetist Dr. Sudhakar only after counselling the patient, verifying the consent and after pre-anesthetic check up. Dr. Sudhakar was monitoring her continuously for all the likely complications of anaesthesia. I was monitoring the progress of labour and foetal heart with CTG monitor as well as with stethoscope.

For foetal indication caesarean section was decided and accordingly I explained it to Dr.Srikar Reddy. Mrs.Sreelatha and after convincing the need we shifted her to the theatre. She was haemodynamically stable with fetal heart 120-110 per minute before shifting to theatre. Suddenly she became breathless developed cyanosis and hypotension sudden foetal collapse occurred and foetal heart disappeared after shifting to theatre. All the team members resuscitated her to their best but unfortunately could not save her. To the best of my knowledge the clinical picture suggests Amniotic fluid Embolism.

After given the statement, the Ethics Committee put some questions to Dr.P.Malathi, which is as under:-

Q.1 Whether patient received any pre-loading of IV fluids before giving the labour analgesia.

Ans. Yes, she received 2 bottles of RL. It is also documented in the case sheet.(pg.24).

Q.2 The monitors used during labour analgesia.

Ans. I have used CTG monitor to assess the foetal heart. Other monitors were used by Anaesthetist.

Q.3. The labor pain status of the sensory level w.r.t. the top-up of epidural drug.

Ans. The patient was complaining of pain and discomfort in between. The anaesthetist was taking care of it. Regarding the sensory level w.r.t the top up of epidural drug I am not competent to comment on it.

Q.4. Position of the patient during the period of of labor analgesia.

Ans. She was lying on the lateral position with head end propped up.

Q.5. The hemodynamic status of the patient from 2.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m.

Ans. She was haemodynamically stable conversing well.

Q.6. Whether resuscitative equipment and drugs were available or not in the area where labor analgesia was given?

Ans. I am sure that Boyles apparatus oxygen cylinders facilities for intubations defibrillator was available. But I do not know if any other further equipment is needed for resuscitation and regarding the drugs for resuscitation. Anesthetist will be in a better position to answer as they are often used by them.

Q.7. Whether precautions were taken to ascertain the position of the epidural catheter at the time of the initial injection and then subsequent top-ups of the epidural drug?

Ans. I know that he was checking for the levels above that I am not efficient to make any comments.

Q.8. What lead to the sudden deterioration in the patient's condition at 4.00 a.m.?

Ans. To the best of my knowledge and experience the sudden onset of breathlessness followed by cyanosis, hypotension sudden foetal collapse leading to foetal death, in the peripartum period resistant to the resuscitative measures make me diagnose the antecedant cause as amniotic fluid embolism.

Q.9. If any continuous monitoring was available and used anytime during resuscitation?

Ans. Yes.

Q.10. Whether defibrillator was available or not in the OT, although the rhythm mentioned during resuscitation is highly unlikely to respond to DC shock?

Ans. Defibrillator was available.

(Dr.P.Malathi)
Dated: 19th May, 2005.

The Ethics Committee also felt that it will be necessary to call Dr. Shyam Sunder, Consultant of Anesthesiology. Therefore, the Committee decided to ask Dr. Shyam Sunder to appear before the Ethics Committee on the first day of its next meeting at 3.00 p.m. Dr. K. Srikar Reddy may be asked to appear before the Ethics Committee on the second day of its next meeting at 11.00 a.m. failing which it will be presumed that he is no more interested to peruse in this matter."

Dr. Shyam Sunder, Consultant of Anesthesiology has been requested to make it convenient to appear before the Ethics Committee on 24.06.2005 at 11.30 a.m.

The Council has also received a letter dated 22.05.2005 from Dr. K. Srikar Reddy in which it is stated as under :-

"I could not appear before the Ethics Committee meeting on May 20,2005 as the above mentioned letters reached me on May 21,2005.

It is requested that my appearance before the Ethics Committee may be kindly scheduled in the month of August when I would be in India on Home leave. I cannot take leave and visit India in the months of June and July due to proposed visits of Hon'ble Foreign Minister and Hon'ble Finance Minister to Germany in June and Hon'ble Prime Minister in July.

Further it is requested that the information to me may kindly also be sent through e-mail and Fax to avoid unnecessary postal delay and to give me reasonable time to make travel arrangement to reach India. My e-mail address is srikarkoppula@yahoo.com and Fax No. is 0049-30-25795102."

The above matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 23rd & 24th June, 2005 and it was decided as under:-

"The Ethics Committee noted that the letter addressed to Dr. Shyam Sundar consultant Anesthesiologist of Shalini Medical Centre has returned back undelivered.

The Ethics Committee decided the following:-

To obtain an expert opinion from Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Anaesthesia, UCMS, New Delhi and Prof. & Head, O & G, MAMC, New Delhi – whether there was any negligence on the part of the Gynecologist or the Anesthesiologist in this particular case with the request to send their expert opinion preferably within 21 days on receipt of this communication.

Dr.Neera Agarwal & Dr.Rakesh Kumar may be requested to send their expert opinion at the earliest.

A.P. Medical Council may be requested to provide the present address of Dr.Shyam Sundar and in that address, he may be asked to appear before the Ethics Committee at 11.30 a.m. on the 2nd day at its August meeting.

Dr. K. Srikar Reddy may be requested to appear before the Ethics Committee at 4.30 p.m. on the first day of August meeting."

The above decisions were communicated to Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Anesthesia, University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi & Prof.& Head ,Deptt. Obst.& Gynae. MAMC, New Delhi, Dr. Neera Agarwal and Registrar, A.P.Medical Council as well as Dr. K. Srikar Reddy and vide Council letters dated 8.07.2005.

On perusal of the documents it is noted that the reply of Dr. Rakesh Kumar has already been sent vide his letter dated 19.01.2005.

In response to above, the Registrar, A.P. Medical Council has been sent the present address of Dr. T. Shyamsunder vide letter dated 19.07.2005.

Dr. Shyamsunder has been requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 12.08.2005 at 11.30.a.m vide Council's letter dated 28.07.2005.

The reply of Prof. & HOD, Anesthesia, UCMS, Prof. & HOD, Gynae., MAMC and Dr. Neera Agarwal are still awaited.

The above matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 11th & 12th August, 2005 and it was decided as under: -

“The Ethics Committee decided to call Dr. Shyam Sunder, Consultant of Anesthesiology at 3.30 p.m. on the first day of its next meeting on 5th September, 2005 and further decided to request two Gynecologist & two Anesthesiologist of UCMS, Delhi & LHMC, New Delhi to be present as experts at 2.30 p.m. on 5th September, 2005.

Statement of Dr. K. Srikar Reddy

I Dr. K. Srikar Reddy did my MBBS from Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal in 1996. I joined Indian Foreign Service in 2001 and at present posted as Second Secretary in Indian Embassy, Berlin.

I was not satisfied with the procedural aspects followed by the A.P. Medical Council. The APMC did not follow principles of natural justice and the Judgement was given in my absence. So I filed an appeal with the Hon'ble Medical Council of India to review the decision of APMC.

I strongly feel that doctors should be regulated by the Medical Councils rather than Courts. At the same time I feel people go to the Courts because they feel that their grievances are not properly heard by the Medical Councils. I also state that if I get satisfactory outcome from the Hon'ble MCI, I would take back the criminal proceedings against the doctors namely Dr. P. Malathi and Dr. Sudhakar.

I feel that the complications were because of High Spinal due to epidural analgesia as the patient was not properly monitored and not Amniotic fluid embolism. When the complications arose, the attending anesthetist did not attend the deceased properly and 100% oxygen by way of endotracheal intubation was not given. The deceased was put in trolley in supine position and proper dosages of resuscitation drugs were not given according to the standard protocol. In spite of repeated appeals by myself, Dr. Rajesh Khanna and Dr. Shyam Sunder, the consultant Obstetrician Dr. Malathi did not perform perimortem cesarean delivery to take out the baby which would have saved both. I would also add that excess dosages of drugs were given for inducing delivery and epidural analgesia was given with out ascertaining the need by the patient.

I appeal to the Hon'ble Ethics Committee that proper decision based on the facts may be taken. The decision shall send a clear message to our colleagues in the medical profession, so that practicing doctors shall feel that there is a impartial regulator watching them and if they do not act prudently, they have to face the punishment. I feel that when India is being promoted as a destination for health tourism, the MCI should send proper and clear message that the patient's rights in India are protected.”

Sd/-
(Dr. K. Srikar Reddy)
11.08.2005

The above decision has been communicated to Dr. T. Shyamsunder as well as four consultants of Anesthesia and Gynae. , UCMS & LHMC vide Council's letter dated 29.08.2005.

It is further stated that Council has received a letter dated 8.8.2005 from Prof. A.K. Sethi, UCMS, Shahdra.

The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 5th & 6th September, 2005 and it was decided as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the appeal against the order passed by the A.P. Medical Council on the complaint made by Dr. K. Srikar Reddy, Second Secretary in Embassy of India, Berlin with regard to death of Mrs. Srilatha Reddy. The Ethics Committee invited Prof. & HOD, Obst.& Gynae., & Anaesthesiast of UCMS & LHMC.

The Ethics Committee discuss the matter in detail alongwith the three Prof. & HOD of UCMS & LHMC. They analyzed parawise complaints lodged by Dr. Srikar Reddy as well as the replies received and deposition submitted by the alleged doctors. After detailed deliberation, the following points emerged:-

The consent form was a generalized form taken during the time of admission but not taken later on prior to epidural analgesia.

No record for pre-anaesthetic check up was found in the case sheet.

No record of pre Loading was done or not could be substantiated in the records.

Record of Motor / Sensory level block – whether adequate or inadequate- not mention in the case sheet.

There is no mention whether standard doze was given before the Epidural Analgesia.

Fatal heart rate could not be checked regularly/monitored properly.

It was not understood why dopamine was given and not Nor-Epinephrine.

It is not found from the record whether calcium Gluconate was given or not.

Three obstetric drugs were administered in combination reason for which could not be explained by the experts. These drugs were also given at frequent intervals and in the higher doze.

Atropin was administered in a lower doze and should have been about one milligram. An effort could not be taken by administering high doze of Cortico-Steroids about 500 to 1000mm. Perhaps there was a scope of repeat epidural for effective and good spere perimotam could have been done.

No record was found of Pulse oximeter and oxygen Saturation and whether it was monitored or not.

No record was found whether two bottles of Ringer-Lactate were given.

Possibility of high spinal / high epidural was ruled out by the experts.

The cause of death in this case was very difficult to state. At this point of time however, a rare probability of Amniotic Fluid Emisicism.

After detailed deliberation, the Ethics Committee decided to direct the following doctors namely Dr. P. Malathi, Dr. B.Thejeswari, Dr. L. Sudhakar, Dr. M. Padmanabh Reddy to appear before the Ethics Committee at 2.30 p.m. on 6th October, 2005.

Ethics Committee further decided to request Dr. Neelam Bala Vid, Prof. & HOD, Obst. & Gynae. of UCMS to be present in the Ethics Committee meeting at the same time as an expert to help in this case.”

As per above decisions Dr. P. Malathi, Dr. B.Thejeswari, Dr. L. Sudhakar, Dr. M. Padmanabh Reddy have been requested to appear before the Ethics Committee at 2.30 p.m. on 6th October, 2005 vide Council's letter dated 23.09.2005.. Another letter dated 23.09.2005 has been sent to Dr. Neelam Bala Vaid consultant of Obst.& Gynae of UCMS to make it convenient to attend the Ethics Committee meeting on 6th October, 2005 at 2.30.p.m. as an expert.

The following 5 doctors appeared before the Ethics Committee on 6th October, 2005 and their statements are as follows:-

Dr. M. Padmanabh Reddy

I, Dr. M. Padmanabh Reddy did my MBBS from Osmania Medical College in the year 1983 and did my D.Ch. from Kasturba Medical College, Manipal in 1987 and MD (Paed.) in 1989 from the same institute. My registration no. is 11166 of A.P Medical Council. My date of birth is 02.01.1962.

I am a practicing Neonatology's and also the owner of Shalini Maternity Hospital. This Hospital is a well-equipped maternity hospital with all the equipment needed to tackle complications arising out of labour and delivery.

The whole team of doctors namely anesthetists and obstetricians did their best to save the patient. In spite of their best efforts they could not save the patient and there was no negligence on the part of the anesthetists, obstetricians and the hospital in this case.

Sd/
(Dr. M. Padmanabh Reddy)
06.10.2005

Statement of Dr. L. Sudhakar

I, Dr. L. Sudhakar did my MBBS from Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal in 1997 and did my Diploma in Anaesthesia from Osmania Medical College in May, 2001. My registration no. is 40224 of A.P. Medical Council. My date of Birth is 25.07.1973.

- Q.1 Whether patient received any pre-loading of IV fluids before giving the labour analgesia.
Ans. Yes, she received 2 bottles of RL i.e. 1000 ml.
- Q.2 The monitors used during labor analgesia.
Ans.: Yes, I have connected the patient to Multi Channel monitor. It is a Criticare 8100 monitor which has SPO₂, ECG, NIBP, Temp. and respiratory rate probes. I have used SPO₂, ECG & NIBP for this patient.
- Q.3 The labor pain status of the sensory level w.r.t. top-up of epidural drug.
Ans. Sensation to pinprick was monitored after giving the test dose. 10 minutes after the loading dose, and 10 minutes after each top-up dose.
- Q.4 Position of the patient during the period of labor analgesia.
Ans. She was lying on the lateral position with head end propped up.
- Q.5 The hemodynamic status of the patient from 2.30 a.m. to 4.00 a.m.
Ans. She was haemodynamically stable and was conversing well.
- Q.6 Whether resuscitative equipment and drugs were available or not in the area where labor analgesia was given.
Ans. All the emergency drugs and resuscitation equipments were present in the labor room where labor analgesia was given.
- Q.7 Whether precaution were taken to ascertain the position of the epidural catheter all the time of the initial dose and then subsequent top-ups of the epidural drug?
Ans. Before giving the loading dose a test dose of 3 ml of 1.5% lignocaine with adrenaline was given. I waited for 5 minutes and observed that there were no hemodynamic or sensory changes then only I administered the loading dose. Before giving each top-up, I aspirated and confirmed that there was no CSF or Blood in the epidural catheter.
- Q.8 What led to the sudden deterioration in the patient's condition at 4.00 a.m?
Ans. To the best of my knowledge the sudden events which occurred in the O.T. leading to foetal collapse followed by maternal collapse and which was refractory to the aggressive treatment given made me diagnose the antecedent cause as amniotic fluid embolism.
- Q.8 Why so many top-ups were given?
Ans. I followed the technique of low volume intermittent on demand boluses. It is usual practice to give 10 ml. of loading dose followed by 10 to 15 ml. per hour in intermittent technique. In this case I have given lignocaine total dose 100 mg. which was far less than the total amount i.e. 200 mgs. I have given bupivacaine 32.5 mgs. in this case. But the total amount that can be given is 2 mg. Per kg. Bodyweight, which amounts to 120 mgs. in this patient.
- Q.9 No record of Pulse oxymeter and oxygen saturation was found from the case sheet whether it was monitored or not.
Ans. Oxygen saturation was monitored with pulse oxymeter continuously and it is a usual practice of our team that while patient is on automated monitors, as a safeguard vital statistics are checked manually intermittently and those measures are only documented.
- Q.10 Why Atropine was given in such lower dose.
Ans. Maximum dose of atropine is 0.03 to 0.04 mgs. per kg bodyweight. In this case I have given 2.4 mgs. which is sufficient for her bodyweight.
- Q.11 Why Corticosteroid was not administered.
Ans. Its role is controversial in AFE. After 4.25 a.m. my chief Dr. Shyam Sunder, who was present in the O.T. has taken over the resuscitation and I was helping him.
- Q.12 Why you will not take this case as a High Spinal or High epidural.

Ans. Symptoms and signs of high spinal or high epidural or high block occur immediately or they would appear not later than 10 minutes after administering the analgesia drugs. Above mentioned events appeared well after last dose (2.30 am.) of drug administered for epidural analgesia. These events appeared at about 3.55 am. Whereas the concentration and quantity of the drugs given to the deceased during epidural analgesia is very small that the effect would last at the most for 45 minutes from 2.30 to 3.55 a.m. patient was conversing with her husband. At 3.30 a.m. she was put in lithotomy position and was asked to bear down which she has done 3 or 4 times. Which shows that motor power was intact. Hence, the possibility of above mentioned events due to local anesthetic drugs that were used on the deceased is absolutely ruled out.

Q.14 Why Lignocaine was administered.

Ans. Lignocaine is a drug which acts faster than Bupivacaine. As the patient was already in labor with 3 to 4 cms. dilatation I administered Lignocaine so that she could have immediate relief from labor pains which was observed in this case.

Q.15 Why not post-mortem was done.

Ans. Post-mortem was suggested to them by my chief Dr. Shyam Sunder, consultant Dr. Malthi and Dr. M. :Padmanabh Reddy but they refused.

Q.16 Whether you have ACLS certificate or not.

Ans. Though formally I don't have a ACLS certificate I was trained in ACLS protocols as a postgraduate and later I was working under Dr. Shyam Sunder who is an ACLS instructor and who trains not only resident doctors but even para-medical staff and he is a visiting faculty to Gulf Medical College, Ajman UAE as ACLS instructor.

As a responsible prudent anesthesiologist and as a friend of Dr. K. Srikar Reddy and Dr. Rajesh Khama I alongwith Dr. Shyam Sunder, Dr. Malthi, Dr. Tejeshwari have done every thing that was possible to save life of the deceased and we have professionally behaved as prudent doctors.

Sd/
(Dr. L. Sudhakar)
06.10.2005

Statement of Dr. Shyam Sunder

I, Dr. Shyam Sunder did my MBBS from Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad in the year 1993 and did my MD (Anaesthesia) from Aurangabad Medical College, Aurangabad in the year 1997. My date of birth is 9.9.1958. My Registration number is 10618 of A.P. Medical Council.

I am working as a consultant (Anaesthesia) Critical Care. In this particular case, I received a phone call on 6th March, 2003 at 4.05 a.m. from Shalini Hospital, Hyderabad saying one patient who came for Epidural Anaesthesia for labour had Cardiac arrest come for help. I reached at 4.30 a.m. and found the patient in the operation theatre of Shalini Hospital on the stretcher. She was in comatose condition and being ventilated with ET tube and Cardiac massage is being done by two Anesthetists and two Obst. & Gynaecologist who were present in the O.T. The ECG showed a straight line. I have resuscitated the patient with defibrillator and drugs like Atropine and Adrenaline. There was no change in the ECG rhythm. The patient's pupils were fixed and dilated and pulse and BP never improved. Resuscitation was continued for one hour and the patient was declared dead at 5.30 a.m.

Q. What is the probable cause of death in this particular case.

A. The first probable cause is amniotic fluid embolism and probably high epidural anaesthesia.

Q. Why Anesthetist was given in the labour room.

A. Because it is the routine practice.

Sd/
(Dr. Shyam Sunder)

Statement of Dr. Thejeswari. B

I, Dr. Thejeswari. B did my MBBS from Kasturba Medical College, Manipal in the year 1991 and did my MD (Obst. & Gynae.) from Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum in the year 1996. My date of birth is 9.8.1967. My registration number is 20501 of A.P. Medical Council.

I am a Resident doctor working at Shalini Hospital, Hyderabad since 2001. My role is to take care of inpatients and out patients of Shalini Hospital and also assist the consultants who admit their patients from time to time at Shalini Hospital.

Mrs.Srilata Reddy (patient) was admitted at Shalini Hospital under care of Dr.Malathi on 5.3.2003 at 11.45 p.m. with complaints of draining P.V since morning. Patient was admitted at another hospital at 8.00 a.m. and was administered syntocinon drip. Syntocinon drip was stopped in the evening. As the husband of the patient was not happy with the facilities he met Dr.Malathi through a common friend and shifted the patient. Patient was given epidural analgesia on demand by Anesthetist, Dr.Sudhakar. All through Dr.Malathi, Dr.Sudhakar and myself were present with the patient. At 3.40 a.m. as there was fetal distress patient was decided for emergency LSCS. In the theatre just before patient could be shifted to the OT table, patient became restless, hypotension and cynosis. At this juncture, fetal heart was absent and the same was confirmed with CTG. Cynosis improved transiently with IV Fluid and Oxygen. Immediately patient threw convulsion and had cardiac arrest. Despite of all efforts till 5.30 a.m. patient could not be revived. Looking at the events and their rapid progress and not recovered with treatment, amniotic fluid embolism diagnosis was made.

*Sd/
(Dr. Thejeswari B)*

Statement of Dr. P. Malathi

I, Dr. P. Malathi, did my MBBS from Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal in the year 1987 and I did my Postgraduation in MD (Obst. & Gynae.) in the year 1991 from Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad. My registration No. is 12096 of Andhra Medical Council. My Date of Birth 03.12.1963.

I am working as Assistant Professor/CAS in the Government Maternity Hospital attached with the Osmamia Medical College, Hyderabad as an Obstetrician joined the service in January, 1992.

As per the previous rule of the Government any doctor who has joined after 1987 is not permitted to practice in private capacity. I took up the responsibility of this particular case on the request of a doctor's friend on humanitarian grounds without any monitory consideration.

So far as my knowledge goes Shalini Maternity Hospital, got most of the equipment to tackle emergency situation. I am not sure where ventilator or ABG is available or not.

In so far as the administration of a combination of 3 drugs namely Drotin/Epidosin/Buscopan this combination was given in labour as the labour was more than 12 hours h/o draining since 8 a.m. with partially effaced cervix. There were no side effects and optimal cervical response was observed during their usage. These drugs are routinely used at my working place at Govt. Maternity Hospital. A protocol of combination of drugs is practiced in our hospital.

Though, I have hardly attended 10 to 12 labour cases in the Shalini Maternity Hospital during the period 2001-03 and all these cases were relatives and friends of mine from whom I have not taken any monitory consideration.

However to my knowledge I am not aware of any rules and regulations prohibiting a government doctor in service from attending upon a patient who either is a relative or friend when it does not involve any monitory consideration of fees or consultancy.

On a question from the members of the Ethic Committee about whether a very experienced Anesthetist in this course of the condition of the patient could have been different or not or the treatment part is different or not I am to say that generally the approach of any anesthetist with experience always depends on the given situation exigency with minor variations as per their own individual protocols.

The foetal monitoring by me was done continuously. Two bottles of ringer lactate was given which has been recorded in the case sheet.

On the question from the Ethic Committee about the working with this particular Anesthetist earlier I am to state that I exactly do not remember if I have worked with this particular Anesthetist.

I have suggested alongwith other attending doctors regarding conduction of Post mortem but they have refused.

A question was put forwarded by the Ethics Committee regarding the probable cause of death in this particular case. I am to state that apart from AFE(Amniotic Fleud Embolism) a possibility of total spinal cannot be surely ruled out.

Sd.
(Dr. P. Malathi)
06.10.2005

The Ethics Committee decided to take action in this regard at its next meeting.

The Ethics Committee considered the appeal against the Order passed by Andhra Pradesh Medical Council in the complaint made by Dr. K. Srikar Reddy, Third Secretary in Emabassy of India, Berlin, and after perusal of the records available and deposition of specialists mentioned in the complaints and also the experts (Gynaecologists and Anaesthesiasists) whose opinion was sought by the Ethics Committee of MCI along with all other relevant papers, documents, files, including the documents provided by Andhra Pradesh Medical Council as well as the explanations submitted by the respective parties, which were placed before the Ethics Committee, the Ethics Committee deliberated and discussed all these in detail and came to the unanimous opinion that –

- (a) Dr. L. Sudhakar, Anaesthesiasist is found to be guilty so far as the professional negligence is concerned in the instant case. Therefore, taking this into account, the Ethics Committee of MCI recommends that his name be stuck off from the Indian Medical Register for a period of 3 months.
- (b) Negligence could not be substantiated against Dr. P. Malthi, Gynaecologist, however, she may be cautioned to be very careful in the future in treating serious patients.
- (c) With regard to the deficiencies of the equipment and monitoring of the critically ill patients in the Nursing Home, the matter may be brought to the notice of DHS, Andhra Pradesh for taking necessary action under the Clinical Establishment Act.”

The Council while approving the above recommendations of the Executive Committee/Adhoc Committee observed that as negligence could not be substantiated against Dr. P. Malathi, Gynaecologist and decided that the line in point no. (b) above “...however, she may be cautioned to be very careful in the future in treating serious patients.” may be deleted from the decision of the Executive Committee /Adhoc Committee.

207. Undertaking given by Dr. A. Shankar Rao for working in more than one medical college – Action to be taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics.

Read: The undertaking given by Dr. A. Shankar Rao for working in more than one medical college.

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

The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter and decided to approve the following decision of the Ethics Committee dated 18th & 19th May, 2006:-

“The Ethics Committee heard Dr. A. Shankar Rao, who appeared before the Ethics Committee meeting on 18/19th May, 2006. Written statement was also taken from him which are as under:-

Statement of Dr. A. Shankar Rao

I, Dr. A. Shankar Rao, did my MBBS from Kakatiya Medical College in the year 1975. I did my MD (Forensic Medicine) from Gandhi Medical College in the year 1998. My Registration No. is 6596 of Hyderabad State Medical Council. My Date of Birth is 14.08.1949.

I have never attended MCI Inspection in PES Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kuppam nor at Navodaya Medical College, Raichur. The Declaration Forms produced by those institutes are bearing my name, photograph, signature but I have not filled up those forms but signed in blank Declaration Forms. I was not physically present in both the Institutes. I applied for job in those medical colleges.

Other than this, I applied in other 8 medical colleges also. I have signed blank Declaration Forms of those institutions also.

I know I have done a mistake and this was done for the sake of my job.

Date : 18.05.2006
Sd/-
(Dr. A. Shankar Rao)

The above mentioned medical teacher had submitted Declaration Form to the Inspection team of the Council at the time of conduct of inspection of the medical college/institution claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in the concerned medical college/institution. He had also incorporated a statement in the Declaration Form that all the contents and statements made in the Declaration Form duly signed by him are correct and true to his knowledge.

On the examination of the records of the Council i.e. inspection reports and the Declaration Forms submitted by various medical colleges/ institutions inspected by the Council, it was prima facie found by the Monitoring Cell of the Council that the above mentioned medical teacher has made misstatements and false declarations in the Declaration Forms submitted by him to the effect and to the result that he has been found to be claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in more than one medical college/institution at the same point of time.

The above mentioned medical teacher was, therefore, issued "Show Cause Notices" calling upon him to explain why appropriate action be not taken against him for submitting more than one Declaration Forms signed and submitted by him claiming employment as full time medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical college/institution. Along with the respective "Show Cause Notice", all the Declaration Forms, which he had submitted to the inspection team of the Council, were also sent to him.

The above mentioned medical teacher, pursuant to the Show Cause Notice issued to him, has submitted his written response giving his clarifications and explanations for the submission of more than one Declaration Form by him.

Upon consideration of the case of Dr.A. Shankar Rao, the Ethics Committee noted that explanation /clarification has not been found to be satisfactory and the misconduct of making mis-declaration/misstatement in Declaration Form having been found to be established.

The Ethics Committee perused the opinion of the Council Advocate Sh. Maninder Singh which reads as follows :-

"Though the issue of interpretation of certain provisions of the Act and the Regulations made thereunder with regard to grant of direct registration and taking action against doctors for misconduct is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, however, since filing of false declarations by the individual doctors with or without the involvement of college authorities with a view to fraudulently mislead the Council for falsely achieving the fulfillment of the minimum teaching requirement in the medical colleges, is a serious violation/offence having the potential of causing serious threat and prejudice to the general public and larger public interest, I am of the prima facie opinion that besides and in addition to informing the police authorities such illegal acts of omission and commission for necessary action, the Council would be well advised and empowered to initiate appropriate proceedings for removal of the names of such medical teachers from the Indian Medical Register, in accordance with law.

The Ethics Committee also perused the decision of the General Body of the Council taken at its meeting held on 12.10.2004 on this matter in similar type of cases, the extract of which is as follows :-

“Over a period of last 1-2 years by considering the inspection reports of various medical colleges seeking permissions /renewals under Section 10A of the Act, it was felt and observed that a large number of doctors are claiming employment as medical teachers in more than one medical college at the same time. It was being observed that the names of the doctors shown as medical teachers in a particular medical college were getting repeated in the inspection reports of certain other medical colleges, in the same proximity of time.

Apparently, the medical colleges and the medical teachers were indulging in such activities only to show to the inspection team of the Council that the colleges concerned are fulfilling the minimum requirement for the teaching staff for seeking permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The Council, therefore, to curb such unscrupulous tendencies, started adopting methods in this regard. Declaration forms were introduced to be signed by the doctors claiming employment as medical teachers in any given medical college and that they also remain present along with their declaration forms, at the time of the conduct of the inspection of that college.

Subsequently, a provision for endorsement by the Dean/Principal of the medical college was also introduced in the Declaration Forms to make this requirement more efficient and effective by stating that in the event of any declaration made by a particular medical teacher turns out to be untrue and incorrect, the Dean/Principal of the college putting signatures as endorsement of the truthfulness of the statement made in the declaration would also be held responsible in that event.

Needless to state that the Council has always tried to improve in this regard for ensuring that such misdeclaration /misstatements are completely eliminated or minimized to the extent possible with the clear percept on that the Council should take appropriate action against such erring doctors whenever it is found that the particular doctor has furnished more than one declaration forms towards claiming teaching employment in any medical college when such a doctor has already furnished similar declaration for claiming employment as medical teacher in certain other medical colleges at the same point of time.

This problem has engaged attention of the Council continuously during the last 1-2 years. The cases have also been considered by the Ethics Committee of the Council. Whenever it has been found that a particular doctor is claiming employment as medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical colleges, show cause notices had been issued seeking their replies. They were given due opportunities to present their explanation before the Ethics Committee.

This issue was considered by the General Body of the Council with all required seriousness. Undoubtedly, such kind of misconduct is much more serious than the alleged negligence in cases of treating the patients by doctors. Such misdeclarations /misstatements are made to cause deception not only to the Council but also on the Central Govt. for extracting permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The worst part is that ultimately it is those innocent students who get admissions in such medical colleges where the minimum required medical teachers are shown only in such a dubious manner, causes irreparable prejudice to the fair interests of those students and further also to the patients who may be treated by such half-backed students who would not get their exposure and training with the minimum required number of medical teachers available to them.

The General Body was clearly of the view that such a tendency has to be completely eliminated and not only curbed. The situation does not brook any lenience in this regard and deserves to be dealt with a heavy hand. No doctor should ever be allowed to make such false declaration and get away with it. Timely efficient action in this regard is the need of the hour. It should also act as an effective deterrent so that others who are getting tempted to indulge into such activities should feel reluctant to do so.”

The Ethics Committee, after detailed deliberations and perusal of all the relevant documents as well as the oral and written statement of Dr.A. Shankar Rao along with the opinion of

Advocate of this Council, Sh. Maninder Singh vide his letter dated 29.12.2003 and the decision of General Body dated 12.10.2004, have come to the unanimous decision that he has violated the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 so far as the following sections are concerned:-

Section 1.1.1.

A Physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession.

Section 1.1.2.

The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who- so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character and be diligent in caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr.A. Shankar Rao constitutes PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, which render him liable for disciplinary action.

Under the above mentioned circumstances, the Ethics Committee unanimously recommended that his name may be erased from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as per Section 8.1 of the PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS REGULATIONS, 2002, which reads as follows :-

“Section 8.1 - PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

“It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils has to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.”

The members of the Council further decided as under:-

1. The name of Dr.A. Shankar Rao be erased temporarily from the Indian Medical Register upto 31st July,2009.
2. He will not be eligible to be counted as a teacher at the inspections to be carried out by MCI for the academic years 2007-08 and 2008-09.
3. The name of Dr.A. Shankar Rao be published on the website and a circular be sent to all the Directors of Medical Education of all the States, all the universities and all the Medical Colleges/Institutions.

208. Undertaking given by Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao for working in more than one medical college – Action to be taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics.

Read: The undertaking given by Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao for working in more than one medical college.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter and decided to approve the following decision of the Ethics Committee dated 18th & 19th May, 2006:-

“The Ethics Committee heard Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao who appeared before the Ethics Committee meeting on 18/19th May, 2006. Written statement was also taken from him which are as under:-

Statement of Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao

I, Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao, did my MBBS from Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal in the year 1970 & my MD (Forensic Medicine) from Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad. My registration No. is 4384 dt. 29.03.1972 of Hyderabad Medical Council (A.P.). My Date of Birth is 13.06.1942.

I am to state that I was physically present during the MCI inspection at Narayana Medical College, Nellore on 6th – 7th March, 2003, at Prathima Instt. of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar on 27th – 28th May, 2003 and at Alluri Sitaram Raju Medical College, Elluru, on 19th – 20th June 2003 and I have signed myself in the declaration form and I was given the expenditure in those institutes and declaration form have signed and the date of joining was different in different places.

I have done a wrong thing but I have only 11 month to complete my 65 year of age & I have suffering from Diabetic Nephropathy and now I am not in a position to work anywhere. I request the Hon'ble Members of the Ethics Committee of Medical Council of India to excused me for this thing will not be undertaken by myself in future. I request to pardon me it will never be repeated in future.

Sd/-
(Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao)

The above mentioned medical teacher had submitted Declaration Form to the Inspection team of the Council at the time of conduct of inspection of the medical college/institution claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in the concerned medical college/institution. He had also incorporated a statement in the Declaration Form that all the contents and statements made in the Declaration Form duly signed by him are correct and true to his knowledge.

On the examination of the records of the Council i.e. inspection reports and the Declaration Forms submitted by various medical colleges/ institutions inspected by the Council, it was prima facie found by the Monitoring Cell of the Council that the above mentioned medical teacher has made misstatements and false declarations in the Declaration Forms submitted by him to the effect and to the result that he has been found to be claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in more than one medical college/institution at the same point of time.

The above mentioned medical teacher was, therefore, issued “Show Cause Notices” calling upon him to explain why appropriate action be not taken against him for submitting more than one Declaration Forms signed and submitted by him claiming employment as full time medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical college/institution. Along with the respective “Show Cause Notice”, all the Declaration Forms, which he had submitted to the inspection team of the Council were also sent to him.

The above mentioned medical teacher, pursuant to the Show Cause Notice issued to him, has submitted his written response giving his clarifications and explanations for the submission of more than one Declaration Form by him.

Upon consideration of the case of Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao, the Ethics Committee noted that explanation /clarification has not been found to be satisfactory and the misconduct of making mis-declaration/misstatement in Declaration Form having been found to be established.

The Ethics Committee perused the opinion of the Council Advocate Sh. Maninder Singh which reads as follows :-

“Though the issue of interpretation of certain provisions of the Act and the Regulations made thereunder with regard to grant of direct registration and taking action against doctors for misconduct is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, however, since filing of false declarations by the individual doctors with or without the involvement of college authorities with a view to fraudulently mislead the Council for falsely achieving the fulfillment of the

minimum teaching requirement in the medical colleges, is a serious violation/offence having the potential of causing serious threat and prejudice to the general public and larger public interest, I am of the prima facie opinion that besides and in addition to informing the police authorities such illegal acts of omission and commission for necessary action, the Council would be well advised and empowered to initiate appropriate proceedings for removal of the names of such medical teachers from the Indian Medical Register, in accordance with law.

The Ethics Committee also perused the decision of the General Body of the Council taken at its meeting held on 12.10.2004 on this matter in similar type of cases, the extract of which is as follows :-

“Over a period of last 1-2 years by considering the inspection reports of various medical colleges seeking permissions /renewals under Section 10A of the Act, it was felt and observed that a large number of doctors are claiming employment as medical teachers in more than one medical college at the same time. It was being observed that the names of the doctors shown as medical teachers in a particular medical college were getting repeated in the inspection reports of certain other medical colleges, in the same proximity of time.

Apparently, the medical colleges and the medical teachers were indulging in such activities only to show to the inspection team of the Council that the colleges concerned are fulfilling the minimum requirement for the teaching staff for seeking permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The Council, therefore, to curb such unscrupulous tendencies, started adopting methods in this regard. Declaration forms were introduced to be signed by the doctors claiming employment as medical teachers in any given medical college and that they also remain present along with their declaration forms, at the time of the conduct of the inspection of that college.

Subsequently, a provision for endorsement by the Dean/Principal of the medical college was also introduced in the Declaration Forms to make this requirement more efficient and effective by stating that in the event of any declaration made by a particular medical teacher turns out to be untrue and incorrect, the Dean/Principal of the college putting signatures as endorsement of the truthfulness of the statement made in the declaration would also be held responsible in that event.

Needless to state that the Council has always tried to improve in this regard for ensuring that such misdeclaration /misstatements are completely eliminated or minimized to the extent possible with the clear percept on that the Council should take appropriate action against such erring doctors whenever it is found that the particular doctor has furnished more than one declaration forms towards claiming teaching employment in any medical college when such a doctor has already furnished similar declaration for claiming employment as medical teacher in certain other medical colleges at the same point of time.

This problem has engaged attention of the Council continuously during the last 1-2 years. The cases have also been considered by the Ethics Committee of the Council. Whenever it has been found that a particular doctor is claiming employment as medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical colleges, show cause notices had been issued seeking their replies. They were given due opportunities to present their explanation before the Ethics Committee.

This issue was considered by the General Body of the Council with all required seriousness. Undoubtedly, such kind of misconduct is much more serious than the alleged negligence in cases of treating the patients by doctors. Such misdeclarations /misstatements are made to cause deception not only to the Council but also on the Central Govt. for extracting permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The worst part is that ultimately it is those innocent students who get admissions in such medical colleges where the minimum required medical teachers are shown only in such a dubious manner, causes irreparable prejudice to the fair interests of those students and further also to the patients who may be treated by such half-backed students who would not get their exposure and training with the minimum required number of medical teachers available to them.

The General Body was clearly of the view that such a tendency has to be completely eliminated and not only curbed. The situation does not brook any lenience in this regard and deserves to be dealt with a heavy hand. No doctor should ever be allowed to make such false declaration and get away with it. Timely efficient action in this regard is the need of the hour. It should also act as an effective deterrent so that others who are getting tempted to indulge into such activities should feel reluctant to do so."

The Ethics Committee, after detailed deliberations and perusal of all the relevant documents as well as the oral and written statement of Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao along with the opinion of Advocate of this Council, Sh. Maninder Singh vide his letter dated 29.12.2003 and the decision of General Body dated 12.10.2004, have come to the unanimous decision that he has violated the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 so far as the following sections are concerned:-

Section 1.1.1.

A Physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession.

Section 1.1.2.

The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who- so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character and be diligent in caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao constitutes PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, which render him liable for disciplinary action.

Under the above mentioned circumstances, the Ethics Committee unanimously recommended that his name may be erased from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as per Section 8.1 of the PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS REGULATIONS, 2002, which reads as follows :-

"Section 8.1 - PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

"It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils has to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils."

The members of the Council further decided as under:-

1. The name of Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao be erased temporarily from the Indian Medical Register upto 31st July, 2009.
2. He will not be eligible to be counted as a teacher at the inspections to be carried out by MCI for the academic years 2007-08 and 2008-09.
3. The name of Dr. R. Ram Chandra Rao be published on the website and a circular be sent to all the Directors of Medical Education of all the States, all the universities and all the Medical Colleges/Institutions.

209. Appeal against the Order passed by the Delhi Medical Council as requested by Dr. Col. V.K. Mehta.

Read: The Appeal against the Order passed by the Delhi Medical Council as requested by Dr. Col. V.K. Mehta.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter and decided to approve the following decision of the Ethics Committee dated 19th & 20th January, 2006:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter and noted the statement of Dr.V.K. Mehta which reads as under:-

STATEMENT OF DR. V.K. MEHTA

Further Dr.Mehta could not produce the original/certified copy of the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi order regarding referring this matter to the MCI.

Submission of Col. V.K. Mehta, Ethics Committee put forward some questions which were replied by Dr.V.K. Mehta which are as follows:-

Who actually performed the operation?

Dr.Divya Sharma performed the operation and I actively assisted her alongwith Dr.Arati Mittal.

What type of operation was performed?

Sub-total Hysterectomy.

Q. Was there any interference done before the operation to the Sub-total Hysterectomy ? Since the patient had retained placenta and was having PPH. Manual Evacuation of placenta was done and the placenta was adherent to the fundus of the uterus. Since patient continued to bleed, uterine packing was resorted to by Dr.Arati Mittal.

Whether there was any uterine rupture during this interference stated above?

No.

What was the reason for such heavy bleeding in that case which led to sub total Hysterectomy?

Since the patient had retained placenta and was adherent to fundus leading to atonic PPH. The patient was ultimately referred to Safdarjung Hospital. Why it was not done earlier when the patient was suffering from such massive PPH as stated by you?

The patient was in the operation theatre in shock being managed effectively. Blood was being arranged. Transferring the patient in shock at mid night can lead to fatal accident and the patient was being managed by four doctors and it was a joint decision to tackle this patient in the Nursing Home in the best interest of the patient.

Is there any document available with you in this regard?

Yes, it is mentioned in the case sheet.

Q Why the patient was ultimately sent to Safdarjung Hospital lateron?

On review in the morning patient was haemodynamically unstable inspite of four pints of blood and two haemecl. A possibility of reactionary heomarrage/coagulopathy was considered and team consulted and it was decided to transfer the patient to Safdarjung Hospital.

Is there any document available to you who took the decision regarding this case to Safdarjung Hospital?

I took the decision after consulting the other treating doctors.

Were you having the basic facilities in your Nursing Home to manage this case?

Yes.

Was Coglopathy was a clinical diagnosis only?

Yes, it was clinical suspicion.

Is Dr. Divya Sharma, Gynecologist is working with you?

Yes, she was working with me.

Is there any note of Dr.Divya Sharma that she performed the operation or she took the decision or any advise of treatment?

She has not written note since it was late night and early morning. The notes by the Anaesthetist/Asstt. Surgeon Dr.V.K. Mehta say that Dr.Divya Sharma was there in the Surgery.

Dr. Mehta have not submitted the original/certified copy of the order of the Hon'ble High Court regarding referring this matter to the MCI from which you are requested to submit by you long back. Any information regarding this?

- A. *I had taken the High Court order to my Civil Writ Petition No.19695 of 2004 from case status information system. However a certified copy of the same will be submitted as early as possible.*

Sd/-

(Dr.V.K. Mehta)

The Ethics Committee went through all the documents and disposition pertaining to this case and has observed that :-

Dr.V.K. Mehta is a general surgeon and M.Ch. Urology but has got no formal training, experience of Obst. & Gynae. Operations. No documents were profaned by Dr.V.K. Mehta in this regard.

It was seen that in the operation that was carried out on the patient, the operation note or hospital records do not contain any noting or signature of the Obst. & Gynaecologist at any place. Signifying her consent, agreement or physical involvement in the operation treatment procedure.

It was also seen that in the treatment of the patient, the patient was not referred to Safdarjung Hospital in the first place, but was subsequently referred to the Safdarjung Hospital after the operation.

In view of the above, it appears beyond doubt that, Dr.(Col.) V.K. Mehta, has clearly crossed the boundary and is treating in areas where he is not having competence. The Ethics Committee feels that the observations made by DMC in the instant case that "Dr.V.K. Mehta is practicing in areas which are beyond the scope of this training, qualification and experience" is valid and upholds the steps taken by DMC in this case."

210. Undertaking given by Dr. Anant Bhaskar for working in more than one medical college – Action to be taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics.

Read: The undertaking given by Dr. Anant Bhaskar for working in more than one medical college.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 10th & 11th July,2006 and decided that the same be placed before the General Body of the Council for approval:-

Statement of Dr.Anant Bhaskar

I, Dr.Anant Bhaskar did my MBBS in the year 1972 from Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad. I did my MD(Pharmacology) from the same Institute in the year 2003. My date of birth is 15.1.1947. My registration number is 4850, dated 13.3.1973 from A.P. Medical Council.

I have never joined at LB Medical College, Azamgarh nor at Pinnamaneni Instt. of Medical Sciences, Chinnoutpalli. However, I was physically present during MCI inspection on 11.12.2003 at Azamgarh and 22.3.2004/29.4.2004 twice at Chinnoutpalli. I joined at A.P. Govt. Health Services in the year 1.4.1986 and retired from there on 31.1.2005. I was told by my Professor that during the last six months of my service I can go and present myself at Inspection. I have done anything wrong at one point of time. However, I am sorry for the same. I hereby promise that I will not appear for MCI Inspection in future in two places.

Sd/-

(Dr.Anant Bhaskar)

The above mentioned medical teacher had submitted Declaration Form to the Inspection team of the Council at the time of conduct of inspection of the medical college/institution claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in the concerned medical

college/institution. He had also incorporated a statement in the Declaration Form that all the contents and statements made in the Declaration Form duly signed by him are correct and true to his knowledge.

On the examination of the records of the Council i.e. inspection reports and the Declaration Forms submitted by various medical colleges/ institutions inspected by the Council, it was prima facie found by the Monitoring Cell of the Council that the above mentioned medical teacher has made misstatements and false declarations in the Declaration Forms submitted by him to the effect and to the result that he has been found to be claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in more than one medical college/institution at the same point of time.

The above mentioned medical teacher was, therefore, issued "Show Cause Notices" calling upon him to explain why appropriate action be not taken against him for submitting more than one Declaration Forms signed and submitted by him claiming employment as full time medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical college/institution. Along with the respective "Show Cause Notice", all the Declaration Forms, which he had submitted to the inspection team of the Council, were also sent to him.

The above mentioned medical teacher, pursuant to the Show Cause Notice issued to him, has submitted his written response giving his clarifications and explanations for the submission of more than one Declaration Form by him.

Upon consideration of the case of Dr. Anant Bhaskar of, the Ethics Committee noted that explanation /clarification has not been found to be satisfactory and the misconduct of making mis-declaration/misstatement in Declaration Form having been found to be established.

The Ethics Committee perused the opinion of the Council Advocate Sh. Maninder Singh which reads as follows:-

"Though the issue of interpretation of certain provisions of the Act and the Regulations made thereunder with regard to grant of direct registration and taking action against doctors for misconduct is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, however, since filing of false declarations by the individual doctors with or without the involvement of college authorities with a view to fraudulently mislead the Council for falsely achieving the fulfillment of the minimum teaching requirement in the medical colleges, is a serious violation/offence having the potential of causing serious threat and prejudice to the general public and larger public interest, I am of the prima facie opinion that besides and in addition to informing the police authorities such illegal acts of omission and commission for necessary action, the Council would be well advised and empowered to initiate appropriate proceedings for removal of the names of such medical teachers from the Indian Medical Register, in accordance with law.

The Ethics Committee also perused the decision of the General Body of the Council taken at its meeting held on 12.10.2004 on this matter in similar type of cases, the extract of which is as follows :-

"Over a period of last 1-2 years by considering the inspection reports of various medical colleges seeking permissions /renewals under Section 10A of the Act, it was felt and observed that a large number of doctors are claiming employment as medical teachers in more than one medical college at the same time. It was being observed that the names of the doctors shown as medical teachers in a particular medical college were getting repeated in the inspection reports of certain other medical colleges, in the same proximity of time.

Apparently, the medical colleges and the medical teachers were indulging in such activities only to show to the inspection team of the Council that the colleges concerned are fulfilling the minimum requirement for the teaching staff for seeking permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The Council, therefore, to curb such unscrupulous tendencies, started adopting methods in this regard. Declaration forms were introduced to be signed by the doctors claiming employment as medical teachers in any given medical college and that they also remain

present along with their declaration forms, at the time of the conduct of the inspection of that college.

Subsequently, a provision for endorsement by the Dean/Principal of the medical college was also introduced in the Declaration Forms to make this requirement more efficient and effective by stating that in the event of any declaration made by a particular medical teacher turns out to be untrue and incorrect, the Dean/Principal of the college putting signatures as endorsement of the truthfulness of the statement made in the declaration would also be held responsible in that event.

Needless to state that the Council has always tried to improve in this regard for ensuring that such misdeclaration /misstatements are completely eliminated or minimized to the extent possible with the clear percept on that the Council should take appropriate action against such erring doctors whenever it is found that the particular doctor has furnished more than one declaration forms towards claiming teaching employment in any medical college when such a doctor has already furnished similar declaration for claiming employment as medical teacher in certain other medical colleges at the same point of time.

This problem has engaged attention of the Council continuously during the last 1-2 years. The cases have also been considered by the Ethics Committee of the Council. Whenever it has been found that a particular doctor is claiming employment as medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical colleges, show cause notices had been issued seeking their replies. They were given due opportunities to present their explanation before the Ethics Committee.

This issue was considered by the General Body of the Council with all required seriousness. Undoubtedly, such kind of misconduct is much more serious than the alleged negligence in cases of treating the patients by doctors. Such misdeclarations /misstatements are made to cause deception not only to the Council but also on the Central Govt. for extracting permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The worst part is that ultimately it is those innocent students who get admissions in such medical colleges where the minimum required medical teachers are shown only in such a dubious manner, causes irreparable prejudice to the fair interests of those students and further also to the patients who may be treated by such half-backed students who would not get their exposure and training with the minimum required number of medical teachers available to them.

The General Body was clearly of the view that such a tendency has to be completely eliminated and not only curbed. The situation does not brook any lenience in this regard and deserves to be dealt with a heavy hand. No doctor should ever be allowed to make such false declaration and get away with it. Timely efficient action in this regard is the need of the hour. It should also act as an effective deterrent so that others who are getting tempted to indulge into such activities should feel reluctant to do so."

The Ethics Committee, after detailed deliberations and perusal of all the relevant documents as well as the oral and written statement of Dr. Anant Bhaskar along with the opinion of Advocate of this Council, Sh. Maninder Singh vide his letter dated 29.12.2003 and the decision of General Body dated 12.10.2004, have come to the unanimous decision that he has violated the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 so far as the following sections are concerned:-

Section 1.1.1.

A Physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession.

Section 1.1.2.

The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who-so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character and be diligent in caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr. Anant Bhaskar constitutes PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, which render him liable for disciplinary action.

Under the above mentioned circumstances, the Ethics Committee unanimously recommended that his name may be erased from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as per Section 8.1 of the PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS REGULATIONS, 2002, which reads as follows :-

“Section 8.1 - PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

“It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils has to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.”

The members of the Council further decided as under:-

1. The name of Dr. Anant Bhaskar be erased temporarily from the Indian Medical Register upto 31st July, 2009.
2. He will not be eligible to be counted as a teacher at the inspections to be carried out by MCI for the academic years 2007-08 and 2008-09.
3. The name of Dr. Anant Bhaskar be published on the website and a circular be sent to all the Directors of Medical Education of all the States, all the universities and all the Medical Colleges/Institutions.

211. Undertaking given by Dr. Susheel S. Wakchouri for working in more than one medical college – Action to be taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics.

Read: The undertaking given by Dr. Susheel S. Wakchouri for working in more than one medical college.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 10th & 11th July, 2006 and decided that the same be placed before the General Body of the Council for approval:-

Statement of Dr. Susheel S. Wakchouri

I, Dr. Susheel S. Wakchouri did my MBBS from NDMVP Samaj Medical College, Nasik in the year 1997. I did my MD (Community Medicine) from B.J. Medical College, Pune in the year 2002. My date of birth is 30th July, 1974. My registration number is 83731 of Maharashtra Medical Council.

I am to state that I have never joined at MNR Medical College, Sangareddy nor at PES Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kuppam. I was physically present during MCI inspection at PES Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kuppam on 31.3.2004 but I was not physically present during MCI inspection at MNR Medical College, Sangareddy.

However, with expectation of a permanent job with good salary package, I submitted the declaration form there at which bears my photograph and signature. I assure you Sir, I will never repeat in future. I have done a wrong and committed a mistake.

Sd/-

(Dr. Susheel S.Wakchouri)

The above mentioned medical teacher had submitted Declaration Form to the Inspection team of the Council at the time of conduct of inspection of the medical college/institution claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in the concerned medical college/institution. He had also incorporated a statement in the Declaration Form that all the contents and statements made in the Declaration Form duly signed by him are correct and true to his knowledge.

On the examination of the records of the Council i.e. inspection reports and the Declaration Forms submitted by various medical colleges/ institutions inspected by the Council, it was prima facie found by the Monitoring Cell of the Council that the above mentioned medical teacher has made misstatements and false declarations in the Declaration Forms submitted by him to the effect and to the result that he has been found to be claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in more than one medical college/institution at the same point of time.

The above mentioned medical teacher was, therefore, issued “Show Cause Notices” calling upon him to explain why appropriate action be not taken against him for submitting more than one Declaration Forms signed and submitted by him claiming employment as full time medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical college/institution. Along with the respective “Show Cause Notice”, all the Declaration Forms, which he had submitted to the inspection team of the Council, were also sent to him.

The above mentioned medical teacher, pursuant to the Show Cause Notice issued to him, has submitted his written response giving his clarifications and explanations for the submission of more than one Declaration Form by him.

Upon consideration of the case Dr. Susheel S.Wakchouri, the Ethics Committee noted that explanation/clarification has not been found to be satisfactory and the misconduct of making mis-declaration/misstatement in Declaration Form having been found to be established.

The Ethics Committee perused the opinion of the Council Advocate Sh. Maninder Singh which reads as follows :-

“Though the issue of interpretation of certain provisions of the Act and the Regulations made thereunder with regard to grant of direct registration and taking action against doctors for misconduct is pending before the Hon’ble Supreme Court, however, since filing of false declarations by the individual doctors with or without the involvement of college authorities with a view to fraudulently mislead the Council for falsely achieving the fulfillment of the minimum teaching requirement in the medical colleges, is a serious violation/offence having the potential of causing serious threat and prejudice to the general public and larger public interest, I am of the prima facie opinion that besides and in addition to informing the police authorities such illegal acts of omission and commission for necessary action, the Council would be well advised and empowered to initiate appropriate proceedings for removal of the names of such medical teachers from the Indian Medical Register, in accordance with law.

The Ethics Committee also perused the decision of the General Body of the Council taken at its meeting held on 12.10.2004 on this matter in similar type of cases, the extract of which is as follows :-

“Over a period of last 1-2 years by considering the inspection reports of various medical colleges seeking permissions /renewals under Section 10A of the Act, it was felt and observed that a large number of doctors are claiming employment as medical teachers in more than one medical college at the same time. It was being observed that the names of the doctors shown as medical teachers in a particular medical college were getting repeated in the inspection reports of certain other medical colleges, in the same proximity of time.

Apparently, the medical colleges and the medical teachers were indulging in such activities only to show to the inspection team of the Council that the colleges concerned are fulfilling the minimum requirement for the teaching staff for seeking permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The Council, therefore, to curb such unscrupulous tendencies, started adopting methods in this regard. Declaration forms were introduced to be signed by the doctors claiming employment as medical teachers in any given medical college and that they also remain present along with their declaration forms, at the time of the conduct of the inspection of that college.

Subsequently, a provision for endorsement by the Dean/Principal of the medical college was also introduced in the Declaration Forms to make this requirement more efficient and effective by stating that in the event of any declaration made by a particular medical teacher turns out to be untrue and incorrect, the Dean/Principal of the college putting signatures as endorsement of the truthfulness of the statement made in the declaration would also be held responsible in that event.

Needless to state that the Council has always tried to improve in this regard for ensuring that such misdeclaration/misstatements are completely eliminated or minimized to the extent possible with the clear percept on that the Council should take appropriate action against such erring doctors whenever it is found that the particular doctor has furnished more than one declaration forms towards claiming teaching employment in any medical college when such a doctor has already furnished similar declaration for claiming employment as medical teacher in certain other medical colleges at the same point of time.

This problem has engaged attention of the Council continuously during the last 1-2 years. The cases have also been considered by the Ethics Committee of the Council. Whenever it has been found that a particular doctor is claiming employment as medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical colleges, show cause notices had been issued seeking their replies. They were given due opportunities to present their explanation before the Ethics Committee.

This issue was considered by the General Body of the Council with all required seriousness. Undoubtedly, such kind of misconduct is much more serious than the alleged negligence in cases of treating the patients by doctors. Such misdeclarations /misstatements are made to cause deception not only to the Council but also on the Central Govt. for extracting permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The worst part is that ultimately it is those innocent students who get admissions in such medical colleges where the minimum required medical teachers are shown only in such a dubious manner, causes irreparable prejudice to the fair interests of those students and further also to the patients who may be treated by such half-backed students who would not get their exposure and training with the minimum required number of medical teachers available to them.

The General Body was clearly of the view that such a tendency has to be completely eliminated and not only curbed. The situation does not brook any lenience in this regard and deserves to be dealt with a heavy hand. No doctor should ever be allowed to make such false declaration and get away with it. Timely efficient action in this regard is the need of the hour. It should also act as an effective deterrent so that others who are getting tempted to indulge into such activities should feel reluctant to do so."

The Ethics Committee, after detailed deliberations and perusal of all the relevant documents as well as the oral and written statement of Dr. Susheel S. Wakchouri along with the opinion of Advocate of this Council, Sh. Maninder Singh vide his letter dated 29.12.2003 and the decision of General Body dated 12.10.2004, have come to the unanimous decision that he has violated the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 so far as the following sections are concerned:-

Section 1.1.1.

A Physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession.

Section 1.1.2.

The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who- so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character

and be diligent in caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr. Susheel S.Wakchouri constitutes PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, which render him liable for disciplinary action.

Under the above mentioned circumstances, the Ethics Committee unanimously recommended that his name may be erased from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as per Section 8.1 of the PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS REGULATIONS, 2002, which reads as follows :-

“Section 8.1 - PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

“It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils has to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.”

The members of the Council further decided as under:-

1. The name of Dr. Susheel S.Wakchouri be erased temporarily from the Indian Medical Register upto 31st July,2009.
2. He will not be eligible to be counted as a teacher at the inspections to be carried out by MCI for the academic years 2007-08 and 2008-09.
3. The name of Dr. Susheel S.Wakchouri be published on the website and a circular be sent to all the Directors of Medical Education of all the States, all the universities and all the Medical Colleges/Institutions.

212. Undertaking given by Dr. K. Sekharappa for working in more than one medical college – Action to be taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics.

Read: The undertaking given by Dr. K. Sekharappa for working in more than one medical college.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 10th & 11th July,2006 and decided that the same be placed before the General Body of the Council for approval:-

Statement of Dr. K.Sekharappa

I, Dr. K.Sekharappa did my MBBS from Davangiri Medical College, Davangiri in the year 1973. I did my MS(Anatomy) from St. John Medical College, Bangalore in the year 1993. My date of birth is 12.12.1950. My registration No.10119 of Karnataka Medical Council.

After passing in 1993, I did not get a good job with a respectable salary since 1993 to 2003. I was working in same college with very little amount of salary. I got the offer from different medical colleges where they asked me to be present during the MCI inspection and later on they cannot gave me a good job. After inspection none of them asked me to continue there. I do agree that due to financial reasons I was physically present during MCI inspection at

SBKS Medical College, Vadodara on 23.6.2003, Alluri Sitaram Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Eluru on 17.9.2003, Medical College, Chinoutpally on 29.4.2004 & Arogyavaram Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Arogyvaram on 9.7.2004. Actually I was only present during the inspection, I have not joined there at all but I filled up a declaration form and signed the same and those bears my photograph also.

I know that I have done a wrong thing but it was only due to financial reasons and also on the assurance of management of the college that they will allow me to join their college with good salary package. I have done a wrong but it will not repeat in future. I am sorry I was not aware of the MCI Rules. I am innocent in this regard and pray to excuse for the same. In future without your prior permission I will not change the medical college.

Sd/-

(Dr. K.Sekharappa)

The above mentioned medical teacher had submitted Declaration Form to the Inspection team of the Council at the time of conduct of inspection of the medical college/institution claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in the concerned medical college/institution. He had also incorporated a statement in the Declaration Form that all the contents and statements made in the Declaration Form duly signed by him are correct and true to his knowledge.

On the examination of the records of the Council i.e. inspection reports and the Declaration Forms submitted by various medical colleges/ institutions inspected by the Council, it was prima facie found by the Monitoring Cell of the Council that the above mentioned medical teacher has made misstatements and false declarations in the Declaration Forms submitted by him to the effect and to the result that he has been found to be claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in more than one medical college/institution at the same point of time.

The above mentioned medical teacher was, therefore, issued "Show Cause Notices" calling upon him to explain why appropriate action be not taken against him for submitting more than one Declaration Forms signed and submitted by him claiming employment as full time medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical college/institution. Along with the respective "Show Cause Notice", all the Declaration Forms, which he had submitted to the inspection team of the Council, were also sent to him.

The above mentioned medical teacher, pursuant to the Show Cause Notice issued to him, has submitted his written response giving his clarifications and explanations for the submission of more than one Declaration Form by him.

Upon consideration of the case of Dr. K.Sekharappa, the Ethics Committee noted that explanation/clarification has not been found to be satisfactory and the misconduct of making mis-declaration/misstatement in Declaration Form having been found to be established.

The Ethics Committee perused the opinion of the Council Advocate Sh. Maninder Singh which reads as follows:-

"Though the issue of interpretation of certain provisions of the Act and the Regulations made thereunder with regard to grant of direct registration and taking action against doctors for misconduct is pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, however, since filing of false declarations by the individual doctors with or without the involvement of college authorities with a view to fraudulently mislead the Council for falsely achieving the fulfillment of the minimum teaching requirement in the medical colleges, is a serious violation/offence having the potential of causing serious threat and prejudice to the general public and larger public interest, I am of the prima facie opinion that besides and in addition to informing the police authorities such illegal acts of omission and commission for necessary action, the Council would be well advised and empowered to initiate appropriate proceedings for removal of the names of such medical teachers from the Indian Medical Register, in accordance with law.

The Ethics Committee also perused the decision of the General Body of the Council taken at its meeting held on 12.10.2004 on this matter in similar type of cases, the extract of which is as follows :-

“Over a period of last 1-2 years by considering the inspection reports of various medical colleges seeking permissions /renewals under Section 10A of the Act, it was felt and observed that a large number of doctors are claiming employment as medical teachers in more than one medical college at the same time. It was being observed that the names of the doctors shown as medical teachers in a particular medical college were getting repeated in the inspection reports of certain other medical colleges, in the same proximity of time.

Apparently, the medical colleges and the medical teachers were indulging in such activities only to show to the inspection team of the Council that the colleges concerned are fulfilling the minimum requirement for the teaching staff for seeking permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The Council, therefore, to curb such unscrupulous tendencies, started adopting methods in this regard. Declaration forms were introduced to be signed by the doctors claiming employment as medical teachers in any given medical college and that they also remain present along with their declaration forms, at the time of the conduct of the inspection of that college.

Subsequently, a provision for endorsement by the Dean/Principal of the medical college was also introduced in the Declaration Forms to make this requirement more efficient and effective by stating that in the event of any declaration made by a particular medical teacher turns out to be untrue and incorrect, the Dean/Principal of the college putting signatures as endorsement of the truthfulness of the statement made in the declaration would also be held responsible in that event.

Needless to state that the Council has always tried to improve in this regard for ensuring that such misdeclaration /misstatements are completely eliminated or minimized to the extent possible with the clear percept on that the Council should take appropriate action against such erring doctors whenever it is found that the particular doctor has furnished more than one declaration forms towards claiming teaching employment in any medical college when such a doctor has already furnished similar declaration for claiming employment as medical teacher in certain other medical colleges at the same point of time.

This problem has engaged attention of the Council continuously during the last 1-2 years. The cases have also been considered by the Ethics Committee of the Council. Whenever it has been found that a particular doctor is claiming employment as medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical colleges, show cause notices had been issued seeking their replies. They were given due opportunities to present their explanation before the Ethics Committee.

This issue was considered by the General Body of the Council with all required seriousness. Undoubtedly, such kind of misconduct is much more serious than the alleged negligence in cases of treating the patients by doctors. Such misdeclarations /misstatements are made to cause deception not only to the Council but also on the Central Govt. for extracting permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The worst part is that ultimately it is those innocent students who get admissions in such medical colleges where the minimum required medical teachers are shown only in such a dubious manner, causes irreparable prejudice to the fair interests of those students and further also to the patients who may be treated by such half-backed students who would not get their exposure and training with the minimum required number of medical teachers available to them.

The General Body was clearly of the view that such a tendency has to be completely eliminated and not only curbed. The situation does not brook any lenience in this regard and deserves to be dealt with a heavy hand. No doctor should ever be allowed to make such false declaration and get away with it. Timely efficient action in this regard is the need of the hour. It should also act as an effective deterrent so that others who are getting tempted to indulge into such activities should feel reluctant to do so.”

The Ethics Committee, after detailed deliberations and perusal of all the relevant documents as well as the oral and written statement of Dr. K.Sekharappa along with the opinion of Advocate of this Council, Sh. Maninder Singh vide his letter dated 29.12.2003 and the decision of General Body dated 12.10.2004, have come to the unanimous decision that he has violated the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 so far as the following sections are concerned:-

Section 1.1.1.

A Physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession.

Section 1.1.2.

The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who- so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character and be diligent in caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr. K.Sekharappa constitutes PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, which render him liable for disciplinary action.

Under the above mentioned circumstances, the Ethics Committee unanimously recommended that his name may be erased from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as per Section 8.1 of the PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS REGULATIONS, 2002, which reads as follows :-

“Section 8.1 - PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

“It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils has to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.”

The members of the Council further decided as under:-

1. The name of Dr. K.Sekharappa be erased temporarily from the Indian Medical Register upto 31st July,2009.
2. He will not be eligible to be counted as a teacher at the inspections to be carried out by MCI for the academic years 2007-08 and 2008-09.
3. The name of Dr. K.Sekharappa be published on the website and a circular be sent to all the Directors of Medical Education of all the States, all the universities and all the Medical Colleges/Institutions.

213. Undertaking given by Dr. Anant Bhaskar for working in more than one medical college – Action to be taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics.

Read: The undertaking given by Dr. Anant Bhaskar for working in more than one medical college.

The Minutes are recorded under Item No. 210.

214. Undertaking given by Dr. K. Sekharappa for working in more than one medical college – Action to be taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics.

Read: The undertaking given by Dr. K. Sekharappa for working in more than one medical college.

The Minutes are recorded under Item No. 212.

215. Appearance of medical teacher who have been found working at more than one medical college simultaneously.

Read: The matter along with the recommendation of the Ethics Committee with regard to Appearance of Dr. Purushotham Basappa medical teacher who have been found working at more than one medical college simultaneously.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 recommendation of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 13.10.2006 and decided that the same be placed before the General Body of the Council for approval:-

“The Ethics Committee heard Dr. Purushotham Basappa who appeared before the Ethics Committee meeting on 13TH OCTOBER, 2006. Written statement was also taken from him which are as under:-

STATEMENT OF DR.PURUSHOTHAM BASAPPA

I, Dr. Purushotham Basappa did my MBBS in the year 1992 from J.J.M Medical College, Davangere. I did my MD(Pathology) from Mysore Medical College in the year 1998. My date of birth is 23.4.1969. My registration No. is 35434 of Karnataka Medical Council.

I am to state that I joined the KVG Medical College, Sullia on 12.8.2002 and was physically present during MCI inspection on 17.4.2002. I never joined PESIMS, Kuppam but I was physically present on the day of MCI inspection i.e. 17.9.2003. Actually I was told by the authorities that I will be given a job there at if I am physically present on 17.9.2003 that is why I was physically present during MCI inspection there at. The declaration form submitted by the management is not filled up or signed by me. Some of the informations furnished were wrongly filled up in the declaration form to suit their requirements. I was also not aware that the declaration form was submitted to MCI. So this has resulted in not to approach you at earlier date to give you an explanation regarding this.

Hence I humbly request your kindness to pardon me for the mistake committed without my knowledge and I request you kindly allow me to continue the service at KVG Medical College, Sullia from 17.4.2006.

I am enclosing herewith my detailed explanation regarding this matter.

Kindly oblige me.
Thanking you,

Sd/-
(Dr. Purushotham Basappa)

Encl.: As above.

The above mentioned medical teacher had submitted Declaration Form to the Inspection team of the Council at the time of conduct of inspection of the medical college/institution claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in the concerned medical college/institution. He had also incorporated a statement in the Declaration Form that all the contents and statements made in the Declaration Form duly signed by him are correct and true to his knowledge.

On the examination of the records of the Council i.e. inspection reports and the Declaration Forms submitted by various medical colleges/institutions inspected by the Council, it was prima facie found by the Monitoring Cell of the Council that the above mentioned medical teacher has made misstatements and false declarations in the Declaration Forms submitted by him to the effect and to the result that he has been found to be claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in more than one medical college/institution at the same point of time.

The above mentioned medical teacher was, therefore, issued “Show Cause Notices” calling upon him to explain why appropriate action be not taken against him for submitting more than one Declaration Forms signed and submitted by him claiming employment as full time medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical college/institution. Along with the respective “Show Cause Notice”, all the Declaration Forms, which he had submitted to the inspection team of the Council, were also sent to him.

The above mentioned medical teacher, pursuant to the Show Cause Notice issued to him, has submitted his written response giving his clarifications and explanations for the submission of more than one Declaration Form by him.

Upon consideration of the case Dr. Purushotham Basappa, the Ethics Committee noted that explanation/clarification has not been found to be satisfactory and the misconduct of making mis-declaration/misstatement in Declaration Form having been found to be established.

The Ethics Committee perused the opinion of the Council Advocate Sh. Maninder Singh which reads as follows :-

“Though the issue of interpretation of certain provisions of the Act and the Regulations made thereunder with regard to grant of direct registration and taking action against doctors for misconduct is pending before the Hon’ble Supreme Court, however, since filing of false declarations by the individual doctors with or without the involvement of college authorities with a view to fraudulently mislead the Council for falsely achieving the fulfillment of the minimum teaching requirement in the medical colleges, is a serious violation/offence having the potential of causing serious threat and prejudice to the general public and larger public interest, I am of the prima facie opinion that besides and in addition to informing the police authorities such illegal acts of omission and commission for necessary action, the Council would be well advised and empowered to initiate appropriate proceedings for removal of the names of such medical teachers from the Indian Medical Register, in accordance with law.

The Ethics Committee also perused the decision of the General Body of the Council taken at its meeting held on 12.10.2004 on this matter in similar type of cases, the extract of which is as follows :-

“Over a period of last 1-2 years by considering the inspection reports of various medical colleges seeking permissions /renewals under Section 10A of the Act, it was felt and observed that a large number of doctors are claiming employment as medical teachers in more than one medical college at the same time. It was being observed that the names of the doctors shown as medical teachers in a particular medical college were getting repeated in the inspection reports of certain other medical colleges, in the same proximity of time.

Apparently, the medical colleges and the medical teachers were indulging in such activities only to show to the inspection team of the Council that the colleges concerned are fulfilling the minimum requirement for the teaching staff for seeking permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The Council, therefore, to curb such unscrupulous tendencies, started adopting methods in this regard. Declaration forms were introduced to be signed by the doctors claiming employment as medical teachers in any given medical college and that they also remain present along with their declaration forms, at the time of the conduct of the inspection of that college.

Subsequently, a provision for endorsement by the Dean/Principal of the medical college was also introduced in the Declaration Forms to make this requirement more efficient and effective by stating that in the event of any declaration made by a particular medical teacher turns out to be untrue and incorrect, the Dean/Principal of the college putting signatures as endorsement of the truthfulness of the statement made in the declaration would also be held responsible in that event.

Needless to state that the Council has always tried to improve in this regard for ensuring that such misdeclaration/misstatements are completely eliminated or minimized to the extent possible with the clear percept on that the Council should take appropriate action against such erring doctors whenever it is found that the particular doctor has furnished more than one declaration forms towards claiming teaching employment in any medical college when such a doctor has already furnished similar declaration for claiming employment as medical teacher in certain other medical colleges at the same point of time.

This problem has engaged attention of the Council continuously during the last 1-2 years. The cases have also been considered by the Ethics Committee of the Council. Whenever it has been found that a particular doctor is claiming employment as medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical colleges, show cause notices had been issued seeking their replies. They were given due opportunities to present their explanation before the Ethics Committee.

This issue was considered by the General Body of the Council with all required seriousness. Undoubtedly, such kind of misconduct is much more serious than the alleged negligence in cases of treating the patients by doctors. Such misdeclarations /misstatements are made to cause deception not only to the Council but also on the Central Govt. for extracting permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The worst part is that ultimately it is those innocent students who get admissions in such medical colleges where the minimum required medical teachers are shown only in such a dubious manner, causes irreparable prejudice to the fair interests of those students and further also to the patients who may be treated by such half-backed students who would not get their exposure and training with the minimum required number of medical teachers available to them.

The General Body was clearly of the view that such a tendency has to be completely eliminated and not only curbed. The situation does not brook any lenience in this regard and deserves to be dealt with a heavy hand. No doctor should ever be allowed to make such false declaration and get away with it. Timely efficient action in this regard is the need of the hour. It should also act as an effective deterrent so that others who are getting tempted to indulge into such activities should feel reluctant to do so."

The Ethics Committee, after detailed deliberations and perusal of all the relevant documents as well as the oral and written statement of Dr. Purushotham Basappa along with the opinion of Advocate of this Council, Sh. Maninder Singh vide his letter dated 29.12.2003 and the decision of General Body dated 12.10.2004, have come to the unanimous decision that he has violated the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 so far as the following sections are concerned:-

Section 1.1.1.

A Physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession.

Section 1.1.2.

The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who- so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character and be diligent in caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr. Purushotham Basappa constitutes PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, which renders him liable for disciplinary action.

Under the above mentioned circumstances, the Ethics Committee unanimously recommended that his name may be erased from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as

per Section 8.1 of the PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS REGULATIONS, 2002, which reads as follows :-

“Section 8.1 - PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

“It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils has to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.”

The members of the Council further decided as under:-

1. The name of Dr. Purushotham Basappa be erased temporarily from the Indian Medical Register upto 31st July,2009.
2. He will not be eligible to be counted as a teacher at the inspections to be carried out by MCI for the academic years 2007-08 and 2008-09.
3. The name of Dr. Purushotham Basappa be published on the website and a circular be sent to all the Directors of Medical Education of all the States, all the universities and all the Medical Colleges/Institutions.

216. Appearance of medical teacher who have been found working at more than one medical college simultaneously.

Read: The matter alongwith the recommendation of the Ethics Committee with regard to Appearance of Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan medical teacher who have been found working at more than one medical college simultaneously.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 recommendation of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 13.10.2006 and decided that the same be placed before the General Body of the Council for approval:-

“The Ethics Committee heard Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan who appeared before the Ethics Committee meeting on 13th October, 2006. Written statement was also taken from him which are as under:-

STATEMENT OF DR. SYED NAJMUL HASAN

I, Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan, did my MBBS from Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad in the year 1972 and did my MD (General Medicine) from Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad in the year 1976. My Date of Birth is 5th June 1947. My Reg. No. is 4820 of Andhra Pradesh Medical Council.

I left Shadan Medical College in November 2003 and joined MNR Medical College in December 2003. The Shadan administration did not give me relieving order stating that they have taken me for Medical College Inspection. MNR Administration insisted that I should get relieving order from Shadan Medical College, as it is a must for inspection. The Shadan people gave me relieving order only after their inspection, hence the clash of dates.

I have resigned Shadan Medical College with one month notice prior leaving their college and later on I joined MNR Medical College.

I have placed the facts before the Ethics Committee. I accept that I have done the mistake. I assure MCI that this mistake will not be repeated by me in future.

Sd/-
(Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan)
Dt – 13.10.2006

The above mentioned medical teacher had submitted Declaration Form to the Inspection team of the Council at the time of conduct of inspection of the medical college/institution claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in the concerned medical college/institution. He had also incorporated a statement in the Declaration Form that all the contents and statements made in the Declaration Form duly signed by him are correct and true to his knowledge.

On the examination of the records of the Council i.e. inspection reports and the Declaration Forms submitted by various medical colleges/ institutions inspected by the Council, it was prima facie found by the Monitoring Cell of the Council that the above mentioned medical teacher has made misstatements and false declarations in the Declaration Forms submitted by him to the effect and to the result that he has been found to be claiming employment as a full time medical teacher in more than one medical college/institution at the same point of time.

The above mentioned medical teacher was, therefore, issued “Show Cause Notices” calling upon him to explain why appropriate action be not taken against him for submitting more than one Declaration Forms signed and submitted by him claiming employment as full time medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical college/institution. Along with the respective “Show Cause Notice”, all the Declaration Forms, which he had submitted to the inspection team of the Council, were also sent to him.

The above mentioned medical teacher, pursuant to the Show Cause Notice issued to him, has submitted his written response giving his clarifications and explanations for the submission of more than one Declaration Form by him.

Upon consideration of the case Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan, the Ethics Committee noted that explanation/clarification has not been found to be satisfactory and the misconduct of making mis-declaration/misstatement in Declaration Form having been found to be established.

The Ethics Committee perused the opinion of the Council Advocate Sh. Maninder Singh which reads as follows :-

“Though the issue of interpretation of certain provisions of the Act and the Regulations made thereunder with regard to grant of direct registration and taking action against doctors for misconduct is pending before the Hon’ble Supreme Court, however, since filing of false declarations by the individual doctors with or without the involvement of college authorities with a view to fraudulently mislead the Council for falsely achieving the fulfillment of the minimum teaching requirement in the medical colleges, is a serious violation/offence having the potential of causing serious threat and prejudice to the general public and larger public interest, I am of the prima facie opinion that besides and in addition to informing the police authorities such illegal acts of omission and commission for necessary action, the Council would be well advised and empowered to initiate appropriate proceedings for removal of the names of such medical teachers from the Indian Medical Register, in accordance with law.

The Ethics Committee also perused the decision of the General Body of the Council taken at its meeting held on 12.10.2004 on this matter in similar type of cases, the extract of which is as follows :-

“Over a period of last 1-2 years by considering the inspection reports of various medical colleges seeking permissions /renewals under Section 10A of the Act, it was felt and observed that a large number of doctors are claiming employment as medical teachers in more than one medical college at the same time. It was being observed that the names of the doctors shown as medical teachers in a particular medical college were getting repeated in the inspection reports of certain other medical colleges, in the same proximity of time.

Apparently, the medical colleges and the medical teachers were indulging in such activities only to show to the inspection team of the Council that the colleges concerned are fulfilling the minimum requirement for the teaching staff for seeking permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The Council, therefore, to curb such unscrupulous tendencies, started adopting methods in this regard. Declaration forms were introduced to be signed by the doctors claiming employment as medical teachers in any given medical college and that they also remain present along with their declaration forms, at the time of the conduct of the inspection of that college.

Subsequently, a provision for endorsement by the Dean/Principal of the medical college was also introduced in the Declaration Forms to make this requirement more efficient and effective by stating that in the event of any declaration made by a particular medical teacher turns out to be untrue and incorrect, the Dean/Principal of the college putting signatures as endorsement of the truthfulness of the statement made in the declaration would also be held responsible in that event.

Needless to state that the Council has always tried to improve in this regard for ensuring that such misdeclaration/misstatements are completely eliminated or minimized to the extent possible with the clear percept on that the Council should take appropriate action against such erring doctors whenever it is found that the particular doctor has furnished more than one declaration forms towards claiming teaching employment in any medical college when such a doctor has already furnished similar declaration for claiming employment as medical teacher in certain other medical colleges at the same point of time.

This problem has engaged attention of the Council continuously during the last 1-2 years. The cases have also been considered by the Ethics Committee of the Council. Whenever it has been found that a particular doctor is claiming employment as medical teacher at the same point of time in more than one medical colleges, show cause notices had been issued seeking their replies. They were given due opportunities to present their explanation before the Ethics Committee.

This issue was considered by the General Body of the Council with all required seriousness. Undoubtedly, such kind of misconduct is much more serious than the alleged negligence in cases of treating the patients by doctors. Such misdeclarations /misstatements are made to cause deception not only to the Council but also on the Central Govt. for extracting permissions/renewals under Section 10A of the Act.

The worst part is that ultimately it is those innocent students who get admissions in such medical colleges where the minimum required medical teachers are shown only in such a dubious manner, causes irreparable prejudice to the fair interests of those students and further also to the patients who may be treated by such half-backed students who would not get their exposure and training with the minimum required number of medical teachers available to them.

The General Body was clearly of the view that such a tendency has to be completely eliminated and not only curbed. The situation does not brook any lenience in this regard and deserves to be dealt with a heavy hand. No doctor should ever be allowed to make such false declaration and get away with it. Timely efficient action in this regard is the need of the hour. It should also act as an effective deterrent so that others who are getting tempted to indulge into such activities should feel reluctant to do so."

The Ethics Committee, after detailed deliberations and perusal of all the relevant documents as well as the oral and written statement of Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan along with the opinion of Advocate of this Council, Sh. Maninder Singh vide his letter dated 29.12.2003 and the decision of General Body dated 12.10.2004, have come to the unanimous decision that he has violated the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002 so far as the following sections are concerned:-

Section 1.1.1.

A Physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession.

Section 1.1.2.

The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who- so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character and be diligent in caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan constitutes PROFESSIONAL MISCONDUCT, which render him liable for disciplinary action.

Under the above mentioned circumstances, the Ethics Committee unanimously recommended that his name may be erased from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as per Section 8.1 of the PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT, ETIQUETTE AND ETHICS REGULATIONS, 2002, which reads as follows :-

“Section 8.1 - PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

“It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils has to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.”

The members of the Council further decided as under:-

1. The name of Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan be erased temporarily from the Indian Medical Register upto 31st July, 2009.
2. He will not be eligible to be counted as a teacher at the inspections to be carried out by MCI for the academic years 2007-08 and 2008-09.
3. The name of Dr. Syed Najmul Hasan be published on the website and a circular be sent to all the Directors of Medical Education of all the States, all the universities and all the Medical Colleges/Institutions.

217. Advertising on Starting Practice (F.No.330/2006).

Read: The letter dated 7.4.2006 from Dr. Saurabh Dani together with the recommendation of the Ethics Committee with regard to amendment in the Code of Ethics Regulations 2002 Chapter 6 Sub-Chapter 1, advertising is allowed on starting practice.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the letter dated 7.4.2006 from Dr. Saurabh Dani together with the following recommendation of the Ethics Committee dated 23rd & 24th August, 2006 with regard to amendment in the Code of Ethics Regulations 2002 Chapter 6 Sub-Chapter 1, advertising is allowed on starting practice and decided to place the matter before the General Body of the Council:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the letter dated 07.04.2006 from Dr. Saurabh Dani and decided to inform him that as per Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 as amended from time to time – the word press is defined as

“print Media only”. This may be communicated to Dr. Dani after being approved by the Executive Committee of the Council.

The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that in today’s scenario, there is every reason to think the word press may include some media other than the print media also. However, that needs amendment of the present Regulations, 2002.”

218. Appointment of Lecturer in Radiological Physics.

Read: The matter with regard to appointment of lecturer in Radiological Physics.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council perused the letter received from Govt. of India, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Mumbai and observed that the Chairman, AERB is the competent authority for the enforcement of rules related to Radiological Safety of the radiation sources used in the country. The Regulatory Board prescribes the minimum qualification and experience for personnel handling radiation sources in various installations in the respective Safety Codes published by AERB. The minimum qualifications and experience to work as a Medical Physicist are prescribed in AERB/SC/MED-1. As per AERB Safety Code MED.1, the minimum qualifications required for a Medical Physicist are -

a basic degree in science from a recognised university with physics as one of the subject;
a postgraduate degree/diploma in radiological/medical physics from a recognised university.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided that the academic qualifications required for appointment in Radiological Physicist may be changed to bring it in line with AERB Safety Code MED-1. The amended academic qualifications for the various posts prescribed in the Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998 for the department of Radiological Physicist should be amended as under:-

a basic degree in science from a recognised university with physics as one of the subject;
a postgraduate degree/diploma in radiological/medical physics from a recognised university.”

219. Members who did not attend three consecutive General Body meeting of the Council-reg.

Read: The matter with regard to the members who did not attend three consecutive General Body meeting of the Council.

The Council noted that the term of Dr. H.L. Kapoor has already expired on 21.2.2007 and Dr. Surender Kashyap has been notified by the Central Government vide Notification dated 26th February, 2007 and no further action is required in respect of Dr. H.L. Kapoor.

In respect of Dr. O.N. Nagi, the Council deliberated in the matter and decided that operation of Section 7(3) is an automatic clause. If a member is absent for three consecutive meetings without any leave of absence then 7(3) comes into force automatically. Accordingly, General Body approved the deletion of the name of Dr. O.N. Nagi representing Haryana Government u/s 3(1)(a).

220. Confirmation of employees of Medical Council of India.

Read: The recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee for confirmation of employees of Medical Council of India.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Departmental

Promotion Committee meeting held in the Council office on 09.06.2006 for considering the cases of Council's employees for confirmation in their Entry Grade as under:-

“The Departmental Promotion Committee considered the cases of the following employees for confirmation in their Entry Grade as under:-

S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of joining	Date of completion of Probationary period
1.	Mrs. Monika Yadav	L.D.C.	17.05.2004	28.05.2006 (She was on EOL for 12 days w.e.f. 07.06.2004 to 18.06.04)
2.	Ms. Savita	L.D.C.	17.05.2004	16.05.2006
3.	Sh. Vikas Tanwar	L.D.C.	17.05.2004	16.05.2006
4.	Mrs. Nirmala Srivastava	L.D.C.	17.05.2004	16.05.2006
5.	Sh. Rakesh Kumar	Messenger	17.05.2004	16.05.2006
6.	Sh. Damodar	Messenger	17.05.2004	16.05.2006

The Committee observed from the service records that all the above employees have completed their probation period mentioned against each. Annual Confidential Reports in respect of these employees do not contain any adverse remarks. No vigilance case pending against all these employees. The Committee recommends that the employees mentioned from serial No. 1 to 6 above may be confirmed in their entry grade with effect from the date of completion of their probationary period as mentioned against each.”

221. Extension of services of Dr. M.C.R. Vyas as Whole-time Inspector.

Read: The matter with regard to extension of services of Dr. M.C.R. Vyas as Whole-time Inspector.

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

“The members of the Ad-hoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council noted that the services of Dr. M.C.R. Vyas as a Whole Time Inspector is going to expire on 09.04.2006. The Committee decided to extend the services of Dr.M.C.R. Vyas for a period of one year i.e. upto 08.04.2007.”

222. Extension of Service of Dr. Kamlesh Kohli as Whole Time Inspector.

Read: The matter regarding extension of the service of Dr. Kamlesh Kohli as Whole Time Inspector on existing terms and conditions.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. Kamlesh Kohli as Whole Time Inspector for a period of one year i.e. upto 30.12.2007”.

223. Extension of Service of Dr. Malti Mehra as Whole Time Inspector.

Read: The matter regarding extension of the service of Dr. Malti Mehra as Whole Time Inspector on existing terms and conditions.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. Malti Mehra as Whole Time Inspector for a period of one year i.e. upto 13.11.2007”.

224. Extension of Service of Zonal Inspectors.

Read: The consider the matter regarding extension of the service of the Zonal Inspectors namely Dr. C.A. Desai, Dr. K. Anandakannan and Dr. S.B. Agarwal.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. C.A. Desai, Dr. K. Ananda Kannan and Dr. S.B. Aggarwal as Zonal Inspectors for a period of one year i.e. upto 01.11.2007, 07.11.2007 and 30.11.2007 respectively.

The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council also observed that the remuneration admissible to the Zonal Inspectors was last revised in the year 2004 and after that there has been substantial increase in the dearness allowance payable to the Central Govt. employees as well as in the mode of computation in calculating the basic pay as 50% of the dearness allowance has been merged with the basic pay for computation of other allowances. The members also felt that to attract good talent and employing Senior Professors of repute and integrity it is necessary to match the remuneration package, which would be to that admissible to a Senior Professor in a Govt. Institution.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to increase the remuneration paid to the Zonal Inspectors from Rs.26,000/- per month to Rs.39,000/- per month keeping in view the last pay drawn by Senior Professors minus the amount of pension and the increase of Dearness Relief payable thereat”.

225. Confirmation of Employee of Medical Council of India.

Read: The recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee for confirmation of employee of Medical Council of India.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee meeting held in the Council office on 28.12.2006 for considering the case of Council employee Mrs. Veena Bisht, Record Keeper-cum-Librarian for confirmation in her Entry Grade.

The Committee observed from the service record that Mrs. Veena Bisht, Record Keeper-cum-Librarian has completed her probation period, after completion of 3 months period of EOL, on 23.08.2006. Annual Confidential Reports of Mrs. Veena Bisht, Record Keeper-cum-Librarian do not contain any adverse remarks. No vigilance case is pending against her. The Committee recommends that Mrs. Veena Bisht, Record Keeper-cum-Librarian may be confirmed in her entry grade with effect from the date of completion of her probationary period, i.e. on 23.08.2006”.

226. Departmental Promotions to the post of Assistant in the office of the Medical Council of India.

Read: The recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee to the post of Assistant in the office of the Medical Council of India.

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

The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion

Committee meeting held on 28.12.2006 to the post of Assistant in the office of the Medical Council of India as under:-

“A list of 4 departmental candidates in the Grade of U.D.C. was put before the Committee. It has been observed that there is one post of Assistant lying vacant in the Council. After perusal of the records/data submitted before the Committee, the Committee noted that the Annual Confidential Reports of the employees do not contain any adverse remarks and no vigilance case is pending against them.

The Committee recommends the following for promotion to the post of Assistant:-

Sl.No.	Name	Category
1.	Shri Ashok Kumar	General

227. Departmental Promotions to the post of U.D.C. in the office of the Medical Council of India.

Read: The recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee to the post of U.D.C. in the office of the Medical Council of India.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee meeting held on 28.12.2006 to the post of U.D.C. in the office of the Medical Council of India as under:-

“A list of 4 departmental candidates in the Grade of L.D.C. was put before the Departmental Promotion Committee. It has been observed that there are four posts of U.D.C. (2-Gen., 1-S.T. & 1 SC) and one post of Store Keeper (1-Gen.) lying vacant in the Council. After perusal of the records/data submitted before the Committee it has been observed that all the L.D.Cs. mentioned in the list have rendered the qualifying services of 8 years. Annual Confidential Reports of the following employees do not contain any adverse remarks and no vigilance case is pending against them.

“The Committee recommends for promotion of the following L.D.Cs. to the post of U.D.C.:-

Sl.No.	Name	Category
1.	Shri Sanjeev Puri	General
2.	Shri Gajender Kumar	SC
3.	Smt. Rinki Bhateja	General
4.	Shri Vinod Kumar Meena	ST”

228. Departmental Promotions to the post of Gestetner Operator in the office of the Medical Council of India.

Read: The recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee to the post of Gestetner Operator in the office of the Medical Council of India.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee meeting held on 28.12.2006 to the post of Gestetner Operator in the office of the Medical Council of India as under:-

“A list of 2 departmental candidates in the Grade of Daftary was put before the Departmental Promotion Committee. It has been observed that there is one post of Gestetner Operator lying vacant in the Council. After perusal of the records/data submitted before the Committee, the Committee noted that Annual Confidential Reports of the employees do not contain any adverse remarks and no vigilance case is pending against them.

The Committee recommends the following for promotion to the post of Gestetner Operator:-

Sl.No.	Name	Category
1.	Shri Bhola Ram	General"

229. Removal of name of deceased person from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 19.05.2006 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Prakash Singh bearing Regn. No. 7907, dated 12.05.1980 has expired and his name has been removed from the Register of Registered Medical Practitioners.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 19.05.2006 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Prakash Singh bearing Regn. No. 7907, dated 12.05.1980 has expired and his name has been removed 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 give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country”.

230. Removal of name of deceased person from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 23.05.2006 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Surendra Motwani bearing Regn. No. 15316, dated 23.03.1994 has expired and his name has been removed from the Register of Registered Medical Practitioners.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/Adhoc 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 23.05.2006 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Surendra Motwani bearing Regn. No.15316 dated 23.03.1994 has expired and his name has been removed 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 give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country”.

231. Removal of name of Dr. Tapaskumar Pal from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 2.11.2006 received from the West Bengal Medical Council with regard to Removal of name of Dr. Tapaskumar Pal from the Indian Medical Register.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 02.11.2006 received from the West Bengal Medical Council informing that the name of Dr. Tapaskumar Pal has been removed from the Register of Registered Medical Practitioners for a period of one year w.e.f. 31.10.2006. The Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctor from the Indian Medical Register for a period of one year w.e.f. 31.10.2006 and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country”.

232. Removal of name of Dr. Subhash Chandra Deb from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 21.10.2002 received from the West Bengal Medical Council togetherwith this office circular dated 2.5.1996 with regard to removal of name of Dr. Subhash Chandra Deb from the Indian Medical Register.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to remove the name of Dr. Subhash Chandra Deb (Registration No. 6475, dated 14.06.1987) from the Indian Medical Register permanently”.

233. Removal of name of the deceased person from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners Dr. Rajendra Kumar Whig – Reg.

Read: The letter dated 29.9.2006 received from the Rajasthan Medical Council with regard to removal of name of the deceased person from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners Dr. Rajendra Kumar Whig.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 29.09.2006 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Rajendra Kumar Whig (Registration No.1338, dated 28.5.1965) had expired on 27.09.2006 and his name has been removed 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 give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country”.

234. Removal of name of the deceased person from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners Dr. Ram Awatar Sharma and Dr. T.N.Sharma – reg.

Read: The letter dated 9.10.2006 received from the Rajasthan Medical Council with regard to Removal of name of the deceased person from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners Dr. Ram Awatar Sharma and Dr. T.N.Sharma.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 09.10.2006 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Ram Awatar Sharma (Registration No. 20, dated 08.06.1960) and Dr. T.N.Sharma.(Registration No.866, dated 11.10.1962) had expired on 07.10.2006 & 08.10.2006 respectively and their name have been removed from the Register of Registered Medical Practitioners. The Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctors from the Indian Medical Register and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country”.

235. Removal of name of Dr. Krishan Kumar Agarwal from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 22.11.2006 received from the Rajasthan Medical Council with regard to removal of name of Dr. Krishan Kuamr Agarwal from the Indian Medical Register.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 22.11.2006 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council intimating that Dr. Krishan Kuamr Agarwal bearing Regn. No.6170, dated 16.2.1977 had expired on 20.11.2006 and his name has been removed 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 give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country”.

236. Approval of the Minutes of Finance Committee Meeting held on 9th November, 2006.

Read: The minutes of the Finance Committee Meeting held on 9th November, 2006.

The Council observed that the Adhoc Committee/Executive Committee had decided as under:-

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council while approving the minutes of the meeting of the Finance Committee dated 9th November, 2006 directed the office regarding item No. 5 i.e. Upgradation of pay scales of Assistants/P.As./Senior Stenographers to ascertain from the Ministry of Health & F.W., Govt. of India regarding the effective date of implementation of the office Memorandum dated 15.09.2006 issued by Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure, New Delhi and Office Memorandum dated 03.10.2006 issued by the Ministry of Health & F.W., New Delhi and to take further consequential action thereupon”.

The Secretary informed the Council that in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee, the date of implementation of the office Memorandum dated 15.09.2006 and office memorandum dated 3.10.2006 was ascertained from the Department of Health & F.W. The Central Govt. vide letter dated 22.01.2007 had informed that the said orders were given effect w.e.f. 15.9.2006. Accordingly, the above said office memorandum were implemented w.e.f. 15.09.2006 i.e. the date from which this office memorandum has been implemented by the Central Govt.

In view of above, the Council approved the recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc Committee and approved the minutes of the meeting of the Finance Committee dated 9th November, 2006.

237. Annual Report of the Medical Council of India for the year 2005-2006.

Read: The annual report of the Medical Council of India for the year 2005-2006.

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

“The members of the Ad-hoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the Annual Report of the Council for the year 2005-06.

The Committee also observed that on one hand the expenditure on establishment is rising in view of the fact that the Council office has shifted to its new premises at Dwarka and the amount of TA/DA to be paid to the Inspectors is increasing because of the increase in air fare etc. The anticipated income is remaining constant or has also decreased marginally. It was also observed that the fees laid down for various activities of the Council have been prescribed before a long period of 10 years while the expenditure has been continuously rising since then. In view of this a proposal be prepared for augmenting the income and controlling the expenditure to place it before the Finance Committee for further necessary action in the matter.”

238. Removal of name of Dr. Pradip Chhaganlal Mehta from the Indian Medical Registrar.

Read: The letter dt. 01st March, 2006 received from Maharashtra Medical Council, Mumbai intimating that Dr. Pradip Chhaganlal Mehta Reg. No. (26595, dated 02/06/1971) has applied for cancellation of his registration with this Council to enable him to get a “Sanad” to practice in Bombay High Court, as a Lawyer and his name has been removed from the Register of Registered Medical Practitioners.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 1st March, 2006 received from the Registrar, Maharashtra Medical Council intimating that Dr. Pradip Chhaganlal Mehta (Registration No. 26595, dated 02.06.1971) has applied for cancellation of his registration to enable him to get a “Sanad” to practice in Bombay High Court as a Lawyer and further that his name has been removed from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners permanently maintained by the Maharashtra Medical Council.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided that the name of Dr. Pradip Chhaganlal Mehta be also removed from the Indian Medical Register and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country."

239. Removal of name of Dr. Pankaj Kumar Singh from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dt. 22nd March, 2006 received from the Registrar, Delhi Medical Council intimating that name of Dr. Pankaj Kumar Singh, under registration no. 16974 dated 31/12/2002 has been permanently removed from the State Medical Register of the Delhi Medical Council who has obtain registration with the Council on forged Uttar Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee/ Adhoc 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 22nd March, 2006 received from the Registrar, Delhi Medical Council intimating that the name of Dr. Pankaj Kumar Singh, (Registration No.16974) has been removed from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners permanently as he has obtained registration with the Council on forged Uttar Pradesh Medical Council Registration Certificate.

In view of above, the Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctor from the Indian Medical Register and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country. The Committee further decided to lodge a FIR in the matter."

240. NTR UHS: ADMN – NTR University of Health Sciences Amendment Act No.16 of 2006 - change of name as "Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences".

Read: The notification dated 31.3.2006 regarding change of name of NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada as Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

"The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council noted the notification dated 31.3.2006 received from the Registrar, NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada intimating that the Government of Andhra Pradesh renamed NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada as "Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada".

241. Recognition of MS (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal.

Read: The Council Inspector's report (Sept., 2005) along with the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor of B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal dated 04.01.2006 and 05.01.2006 for recognition of postgraduate medical courses in respect of B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal.

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

"The Postgraduate Committee decided to recommend that MS(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by B.P. Koirala Instt. of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal (Autonomous University) in respect of students being trained at B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal be recognized and included in the 2nd Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 2 (Two) students per year".

242. India Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement(CECA) – MRA Negotiations between professional bodies.

Read: The visitation report (8th & 9th September, 2006) with regard to India Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement(CECA) – MRA Negotiations between professional bodies.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council approved the visitation report (8th & 9th September, 2006) submitted by the members of the visiting Committee with regard to India Singapore Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement(CECA)-MRA Negotiations between professional bodies”.

243. Revision of Syllabi for AIPMT examination.

Read: The minutes of the Sub-Committee held on 19/12/2006 together with letter dated 23/08/2006 from the controller of examination Central Board of Secondary Education, Preet Vihar, Delhi with regard to revise the syllabus of AIPMT in light of national curriculum frame work for school education brought out by the NCERT in the year 2005.

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

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council noted the report of the Sub-Committee meeting dated 19.12.2006 together with letter dated 23/08/2006 from the Controller of Examination Central Board of Secondary Education, Preet Vihar, Delhi constituted with regard to revise the syllabus of AIPMT in light of national curriculum frame work for school education brought out by the NCERT in the year 2005, which reads as under:-

“The Executive Committee in its meeting held on 15.9.2006 constituted a Sub-Committee consisting of Dr. Indrajit Ray, Kolkata and Dr. V.K. Jain, Rohtak for considering the matter with regard to proposed revision of Syllabi for AIPMET Examination. The Sub-Committee met at 11 a.m. on 19th December, 2006 in the Council Office at Dwarka, New Delhi.

The Sub-Committee perused the proposed Syllabi as well as the existing Syllabi alongwith all the relevant documents received from C.B.S.E. Board and noted as under:-

*In the subject of Biology (Botany and Zoology), the following has been included namely:-
Genetics and Evolution*

Reproduction, Growth and Movement in Plants

Reproduction and Development in Humans

Ecology and Environment

Biology and Human Welfare

Biotechnology and its Applications

In the subject of Chemistry, the following has been included namely :-

Environmental Chemistry

Chemistry in Everyday life

p-Block Elements

s-Block Elements

Solid –State Chemistry

After due deliberations, the Sub-Committee was of the opinion that the proposed changes as suggested by the C.B.S.E. Board are perhaps according to the need of the present day trend keeping in mind the vast advancement in the related discipline/subject and these may be made applicable from the session 2008.”

The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the above report of the Sub-Committee”.