SCREENING TEST REGULATIONS, 2002

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MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi dated the 13th February, 2002

No. MCI-203 (9)/2001-Regn/- In exercise of the powers conferred by section 33 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Medical Council of India, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:

1. Short title and commencement:
   (1) These regulations may be called the Screening Test Regulations, 2002.
   (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions: In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

   (a) “Act” means the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);
   (b) “Council” means the Medical Council of India constituted under section 3 of the Act;
   (c) “Permanent Registration” means registration for the purpose of enrolment on any State Medical Register or Indian Medical Register after obtaining the Primary Medical qualification followed by completion of such practical training as prescribed either in India or abroad as per the provisions of the Act;
   (d) “Prescribed” means prescribed by regulations made under this Act;
   (e) “Prescribed Authority” means a medical institution or any other examining body authorized by the Central Government/Medical Council of India to conduct Screening Test.
   (f) “Primary Medical qualification” means a medical qualification awarded by any medical institution outside India which is a recognized qualification for enrolment as medical practitioner in the country in which the institution awarding the said qualification is situated and which is equivalent to MBBS in India;
   (g) “Provisional Registration” means provisional registration in a State Medical Register or Indian Medical Register for the purpose of undergoing practical training in India as prescribed and for no other purpose by an Indian citizen possessing any primary medical qualification but has not undergone such practical training after obtaining that qualification as may be required by the rules or regulations in force in the country granting the qualification;
   (h) “Qualifying examination” means the examination to be qualified to become eligible for admission to MBBS course in India as prescribed in the Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 1997.
(i) “Registration” means either Provisional Registration or Permanent Registration.

3. An Indian citizen possessing a primary medical qualification awarded by any medical institution outside India who is desirous of getting provisional or permanent registration with the Medical Council of India or any State Medical Council on or after 15.03.2002 shall have to qualify a screening test conducted by the prescribed authority for that purpose as per the provisions of section 13 of the Act:

Provided that a person seeking permanent registration shall not have to qualify the screening test if he/she had already qualified the same before getting his/her provisional registration.

In Clause 3 above following has been added in the first line after the words “AN INDIAN CITIZEN” in terms of Notification published on 26.09.2009 in the Gazette of India.

“or a person who has been granted Overseas Citizenship of India.”

4. Eligibility Criteria: No person shall be allowed to appear in the screening test unless:

(1) he/she is a citizen of India and possesses any primary medical qualification, either whose name and the institution awarding it are included in the World Directory of Medical Schools, published by the World Health Organization; or which is confirmed by the Indian Embassy concerned to be a recognized qualification for enrolment as medical practitioner in the country in which the institution awarding the said qualification is situated;

The above Clause 4(1) has been substituted with the following in terms of Notification published on 26.09.2009 in the Gazette of India.

“No person shall be allowed to appear in the screening test unless: he/she is a Citizen of India or has been granted Overseas Citizenship of India and possess any primary medical qualification, which is confirmed by the Indian Embassy concerned, to be a recognized qualification for enrolment as medical practitioner in the country in which the institution awarding the said qualification is situated.”

(2) he/she had obtained ‘Eligibility Certificate’ from the Medical Council of India as per the ‘Eligibility Requirement for taking admission in an undergraduate medical course in a Foreign Medical Institution Regulations, 2002’. This requirement shall not be necessary in respect of Indian citizens who have acquired the medical qualifications from foreign medical institutions or have obtained admission in foreign medical institution before 15th March, 2002.
In the above Clause 4(2), following has been added after the sentence “This requirement shall not be necessary in respect of Indian citizens” in terms of Notification published on 26.09.2009 in the Gazette of India.

“or Overseas Citizens of India”.

After Clause 4(2), following has been added in terms of Notification published on 16.04.2010 in the Gazette of India.

“(3) He/She has studied for the medical course at the same institute located abroad for the entire duration of the course from where he/she has obtained the degree.”

The following shall be added in Clause 4(3) in terms of Notification published on 16.01.2016 in the Gazette of India.

“Provided in cases where Central Government is informed of condition of war, civil unrest, rebellion, internal war or any such situation wherein life of Indian citizen is in distress and such information has been received through the Indian Embassy in that country then the Council shall relax the requirement of obtaining medical education: from the same institute located abroad in respect of which communication has been received from the Indian Embassy in that country.”

After Clause 4(3), the following has been added in terms of Notification published on 23.12.2011 in the Gazette of India.

“(4) Provided further that a person seeking provisional or permanent registration shall not have to qualify the Screening Test if he/she holds an Under Graduate medical qualification from Australia/Canada/New Zealand/United Kingdom/United States of America and the holder thereof also been awarded a Post Graduate medical qualification in Australia/Canada/New Zealand/United Kingdom/United States of America and has been recognized for enrolment as medical practitioner in that country”.

5. The purpose of conducting the screening test shall be only to determine the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for his or her registration with the Medical Council of India or any State Medical Council and qualifying the same shall not confer any other right, whatsoever, on a candidate.

6. The details regarding the Scheme for conducting the screening test and the syllabus of the test shall be announced by the Medical Council of India from time to time for the information of the candidates.

7. The screening test shall be conducted twice every year as per the Schedule of examination announced by the Prescribed Authority. The procedure of conducting the test shall be in accordance with the Scheme announced by the Medical Council of India in this regard.
8. There shall be three papers of multiple choice questions in Pre-Clinical, Para-Clinical and Clinical Medicine and its allied subjects including Obstetrics and Gynaecology. The language of the test shall be English. The test for each paper will be of three hours duration.

9. A candidate shall be declared as having passed only if he/she obtains a minimum of 50% (fifty percent) marks in each paper separately. The minimum qualifying marks shall apply to all categories of candidates without exception.

10. A candidate may avail of maximum three chances to appear and pass the test. Actual appearance at the test will constitute an attempt. If he/she does not qualify even in his/her 3rd appearance in the test, the candidate will not be eligible for registration by the Council or by any State Medical Council in India.

The above Clause 10 has been substituted with the following in terms of Notification published on 28.06.2003 in the Gazette of India.

“10. A candidate shall have to pass all the three papers in the same attempt. However, there shall not be any restriction on the number of attempts to appear in the test.”

11. The Prescribed Authority shall intimate the result of the Screening Test to the candidates as well as to the Secretary, Medical Council of India and the State Medical Councils. The unsuccessful candidates shall also be appropriately informed. The candidates who qualify the Screening Test may apply to the Secretary, Medical Council of India, New Delhi or to any State Medical Council for provisional registration/permanent registration along with the requisite registration fee in favour of Secretary, Medical Council of India or the State Medical Council. The Medical Council of India or the State Medical Councils shall issue provisional registration to such successful candidates, who are yet to undergo one year internship in an approved institution and issue permanent registration to such eligible candidates who have already undergone one year internship, as the case may be.

Sd/-

[Lt. Col. (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.)]
SECRETARY
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