The Council met in the Council Office, Pocket – 14, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi on 18th November, 2009 at 11 a.m. with Dr. Ketan Desai, President, Medical Council of India in the Chair.

*** *** ***

Present:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Ketan Desai</td>
<td>President, MCI &amp; Prof. &amp; Head, Deptt. of Urology, BJ Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. P. C. Kesavankutty Nayar</td>
<td>Vice-President, MCI &amp; Former Dean, Medical College, Trivandrum, Kerala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Dr. A. K. Bardhan</td>
<td>Sr. Consultant Woodland Medical Centre(P) Ltd. 8/5 Alipore Road, Kolkata - 700027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Dr. Ashwani Kumar</td>
<td>Professor of Microbiology, University College of Medical Sciences, Shahdara Delhi-110095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dr. Ashwani Kumar Sood</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof., Deptt. of Paediatrics, Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla (H.P.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Dr. B.S. Kothari</td>
<td>Consultant Surgeon, Kothari Hospital, Mill Para Main Road, Rajkot, Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Dr. Baldev Singh Aulakh</td>
<td>Professor of Urology &amp; Head of Transplant Unit, Dayanand Medical College and Hospital, Ludhiana (Punjab)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Dr. Basant Singh</td>
<td>Golghar Chikitsa Kendra Golghar Patna - 800001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Dr. Bhagabati Charan Das</td>
<td>Former Director State Institute of Health &amp; Family Welfare, Govt. of Orissa, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-751012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position and Details</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Dr. Binoy Bhusan Bhowmik</td>
<td>Head of Dept of Dermatology TMC and Dr. BRAM Teaching Hospital, Agartala - 799007 Tripura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Dr. C. B. Tripathi</td>
<td>Prof. &amp; Head Government Medical College Bhavnagar Gujarat - 364002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Dr. C.V. Bhirmanandham</td>
<td>Former Vice Chancellor, Dr. M G R Medical University 69, Anmasalai, Guindy, Chennai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Dr. D. Baruah</td>
<td>Addl. Director, Hospital and Medical Education, Dinthar, Aizawl, Mizoram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Dr. D.J. Borah</td>
<td>Principal, Jorhat Medical College, Guwahati-781007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Dr. D.K. Sharma</td>
<td>Ex-Principal-cum-Dean, Muzaffar Nagar Medical College, Muzaffar Nagar(U.P.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Dr. D.S. Jane</td>
<td>Dean, Punjab Rao Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati, Maharashtra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Dr. Deelip G. Mhaisekar</td>
<td>Prof. &amp; Head of TB &amp; Respiratory Medicine, Govt. Medical College, Nanded, Maharashtra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Dr. Dilip Kumar Baliga</td>
<td>Director, Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Puducherry, DMS Block, New Saram, Puducherry-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Dr. Dr. M. Ramanathan</td>
<td>Dean, Annamalai University Annamalai Nagar, Tamilnadu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Dr. G.B. Gupta</td>
<td>Professor &amp; Head, Department of Medicine, Pt.J.N.M. Medical College, Raipur (Chhattisgarh)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Dr. G.K. Thakur</td>
<td>Prof. &amp; HOD cum Superintendent Dept. of Radiology S.K. Medical College, Muzaffarpur-842004, Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Dr. H.P. Bhalodiya</td>
<td>Professor of Orthopaedics, BJ Medical College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Dr. Indrajit Ray</td>
<td>Pro Vice-Chancellor, West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position and Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Dr. K Meer Mustafa Hussain</td>
<td>Vice-Chancellor, TheTN Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai-32.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dr. L Fimate</td>
<td>Director, Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Dr. L.C. Sharma</td>
<td>Professor &amp; Head Department of Nephrology S M S Medical College &amp; Hospital Jaipur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Dr. Mahendra D. Chauhan</td>
<td>Dean, Faculty of Medicine, South Gujarat University, Surat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dr. (Mrs.) Malti Thapar</td>
<td>Dr. Shyam Lal Thapar Nursing Home, G. T. Road, Moga-142001 Punjab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Dr. Muruganathan Armugam</td>
<td>Consultant Physician, A G Hospital, 33, K P N Colony, 3rd Street, Tirupur – 641601, Tamilnadu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad</td>
<td>Director, Health Services, Govt. of Jammu &amp; Kashmir, Srinagar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Dr. Narendra Prasad</td>
<td>Ex. Prof. &amp; Head of Surgery, 5, Doctor’s Colony, Kankerbagh, Patna, Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Dr. Naveen Nahar</td>
<td>Consulting Surgeon, Nahar Hospital, Indore (MP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Dr. Ng. Bijoy Singh</td>
<td>Former Vice-Chancellor, Manipur University, Leiren Mansion, Opp: Super Market, Lamphel, Imphal-795 004.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Dr. Nirbhay Shrivastava</td>
<td>Officer on Special Duty, Directorate of Medical Education, Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal (MP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Dr. O.P. Tiwari</td>
<td>Professor of Radio-Diagnosis, Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College Indore, M.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Dr. P M Jadhav</td>
<td>Med. Director &amp; Orthopaedic Surgeon MGM Medical College, Aurangabad Maharastra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position and Institution</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Dr. P. Rajan</td>
<td>Asso. Professor, Dept of Radiodiagnosis, Medical College, Calicut-673008, Kerala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Dr. P. Sukumaran</td>
<td>Professor of TB &amp; Chest Diseases, Govt. Medical College, Kottayam (Kerala)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Dr. P.K. Das</td>
<td>Prof. &amp; HOD of General Medicine, SCB Medical College, Cuttack, Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Dr. P.K. Jain</td>
<td>Prof &amp; Head of Dept. of Medicine, M L B Medical College, Jhansi-284128, UP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Dr. P.K. Sur</td>
<td>Professor of Radiology, Medical College, 88, College Street, Kolkata-700073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Dr. R. C. Siwach</td>
<td>Sr. Prof &amp; HOD, Pt. B D Sharma PG Instt of Med Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana - 124001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Dr. Radha Madhab Tripathi</td>
<td>Prof &amp; HOD of Community Medicine, M K C G Medical College, Berhampur -760004, Orissa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Dr. Raja Babu Panwar</td>
<td>Principal, Prof &amp; HOD, Controller S P Medical College, Bikaner (Rajasthan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Dr. (Mrs.) Rani Bhaskaran</td>
<td>Professor &amp; Head, Department of Neurology, Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital, Trivandrum, Kerala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Dr. S Imkong Tushi Ao</td>
<td>Retd. DMS, Nagaland, Berachah Manor, Old Minister Hill, PO Box 529, Kohima-797001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Dr. S Timalarasan</td>
<td>Sr. Civil Surgeon, Tamilnadu Health Services &amp; OSD PGI, Chandigarh, 404,HIG,TNEB, Valluvar Nagar Oddapatty, Dharmapuri - 636705, T.N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Dr. S.D. Dalvi</td>
<td>Prof. &amp; Head, Department of PSM, Govt. Medical College, Nanded (Maharashtra)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Dr. S.I. Adile</td>
<td>Director Medical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Old Nurses Hostel, D.K.S. Campus, Raipur Chattisgarh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Dr. Sahaja Nand Pd. Singh</td>
<td>Deptt. of Surgery, Fatna Medical College, Fatna, Bihar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Dr. (Mrs) Shameem Jahan Rizvi</td>
<td>Professor of Forensic Medicine, J.N. Medical College &amp; Hospital Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh - 202002 (U.P.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Dr. Sheonarayan Chaudhury</td>
<td>Professor &amp; Head Ranchi Institute of Medical Sciences Ranchi, Jharkhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Dr. Shirish Srivastava</td>
<td>Prof. &amp; Head, Deptt. of Surgery, Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad, Gujarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>Dr. Shivanand S Bhimalli</td>
<td>Asst. Professor, Dept. of Pediatrics, Basaveshwar Hospital, M. R. Medical College, Gulbarga Sedam Road, Gulbarga – 585105, Karnataka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Dr. Shivprasad M.S.</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Orthopaedics, M.S. Ramaiah Medical College Bangalore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Dr. (Mrs.) Shobha Chakravorty</td>
<td>Retd. Head of Obst. &amp; Gynae, Rajanendra Instt. of Medical Sciences, Ranchi, Nibedita, Bariatu Road Ranchi, Jharkhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Dr. Sihag Kamalveer Singh</td>
<td>Officer on Spec.Duty to C.M. (Haryana) H. No. 944, Sector – 8, Panchkula, Haryana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Dr. (Prof.) Silvano C. A. Dias Sapeco</td>
<td>Prof. &amp; Head of Forensic Medicine, Goa Medical College, Bambolim,ILHAS Goa- 403202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>Dr. T R Borborah</td>
<td>Principal Assam Medical college, Dibrugarh, Assam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>Dr. (Mrs.) Uma Pradhan</td>
<td>Director (F.W.) Department of Health Care Human Services and Family Welfare Govt. of Sikkim Tashiling, Gangtok</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lt.Col.(Retd.) Dr. A.R.N. Setalvad- Secretary

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

1. Dr. Suresh R. Patani
2. Dr. C.N. Manjunath
3. Dr. I.S. Pal
4. Dr. K.P. Reddy
5. Prof. A. Rajasekaran
6. Dr. John L. Sailo
7. Dr. K.H. Kenchappa
8. Dr. Surender Kashyap

At the outset, Dr. Vasant N. Pawar moved a motion of appreciation on behalf of the members of the Council congratulating the President Dr. Ketan Desai for being unanimously elected as the President of World Medical Association 2010-2011 to rise up to this prestigious position. He further stated that not only has he achieved yet another
insurmountable feat but has also succeeded in carving a niche for the Indian Medical fraternity on the global horizon thus making each one of the member a cynosure of all eyes. He further stated that the President’s ingenuity, dynamism and leadership traits have contributed to his ascendancy to various key positions, be it President, Gujarat Medical Council, President, Indian Medical Association, President, Medical Council of India and now President, World Medical Association this making him a legend. The President’s illustrious career is undoubtedly a cumulative effort of hard work and dedication but above all it is his sensitive and responsive nature that makes him an eminent administrator. With a distinction of being the world largest trained manpower health care, medical education in India has significantly improved in qualitative manner and the credit for this goes to Dr. Ketan Desai. The President has been repeatedly taking initiative so that the Council incorporates the global needs in its ambit. The President has indeed paved the way for excellence in medical education in India and has succeeded in projecting an academic face of the MCI. As a President of World Medical Association, his mission will be to serve humanity by endeavoring to achieve the highest international standards in medical education, Science, Ethics and Health Care for every citizen of the world. Dr. Pawar wished him on behalf of the members and on behalf of himself all the best on his never ending onward march.

Further, at the outset, the members of the General Body observed that the Council after obtaining the prior approval of the Central Government u/s 33 of the Indian Medical Council Act,1956 vide Notification dated 21st July, 2009 in the matter of reservation of seats in PG diploma courses had notified as under:-

Clause 9
(1)(a) Students for postgraduate medical courses shall be selected strictly on the basis of their Inter-se Academic Merit.
(b) 50% of the seats in postgraduate diploma courses shall be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government services, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas. After acquiring the PG diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult areas.

It was further observed that the Council after obtaining the prior approval of the Central Government has sent the following amendment by inserting a proviso in clause 9(2)(d) in the matter of “Weightage in the entrance marks for postgraduate courses to be given to the doctors serving in rural areas” for notification.

“……
Further provided that in determining the merit and the entrance test for postgraduate admission weightage in the marks may be given as an incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas up to the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained”

The President informed the House that at the meeting convened under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Health & F.W. Minister on 17.11.2009, it was decided that the words “remote or difficult areas” may be replaced by the words “notified rural areas as notified by the Competent Authority or the areas included in the Schedule V or VI of the Constitution of India.”

After due and detailed deliberations, the members of the General Body of the Council decided that the words “remote or difficult area” wherever appearing in the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 be replaced by “notified rural areas as notified by the Competent Authority or the areas included in Schedule V or VI of the Constitution of India”. Accordingly, clause 9(1)(b) and the proviso after clause 9(2)(d) be amended as under:-
“Clause 9
(1)(a) ………
(b) 50% of the seats in postgraduate diploma courses shall be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government services, who have served for at least three years in notified rural areas as notified by the Competent Authority or the areas included in Schedule V or VI of the Constitution of India. After acquiring the PG diploma, they shall serve for two more years in notified rural areas as notified by the Competent Authority or the areas included in Schedule V or VI of the Constitution of India.

9(2)(a) (b) & (c)…….
(d) ……….

Provided further that in determining the merit and the entrance test for postgraduate admission weightage in the marks may be given as an incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in notified rural areas as notified by the Competent Authority or the areas included in Schedule V or VI of the Constitution of India upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained.”

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 01.03.2009.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>U/s</th>
<th>Constituency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dr.(Smt.) Jaishree Sharma</td>
<td>3(1)(a)</td>
<td>Govt. of Himachal Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Dr. Basant Singh</td>
<td>3(1)(b)</td>
<td>B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Dr. C.N. Manjunath</td>
<td>3(1)(a)</td>
<td>Karnataka Govt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dr. Laxmi Chand Sharma</td>
<td>3(1)(c)</td>
<td>R.M.G. Rajasthan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dr. Indrajit Ray</td>
<td>3(1)(a)</td>
<td>West Bengal Govt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dr. S.Imkong Tushi A.D.</td>
<td>3(1)(a)</td>
<td>Nagaland Govt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council held on 01.03.2009 were confirmed.

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 01.03.2009.

4. Address by the President.

Dr. Ketan Desai, President delivered the presidential address through Power Point presentation and C.D. of the same was circulated to the August Body. Salient features of the presidential address are as under:-

- The President in his speech informed the members of the Council that the creative and creditable happenings during the impending period from the last General Body meeting of the Council held on 1st March, 2009 till date which have added to the fair name, creativity and credibility of the Council.
- The President further stated that the Council is required to tread its path towards fulfillment of its objectives through several turmoil of varied and wide nature. But then one is required to steer and navigate through all these turmoil with a clear focus and a precise understanding.
• The President further stated that with the help, counsel and advice that have been rendered to him by the learned members of the Council from time to time during this period, things have moved pragmatically in the desired direction. He was happy to inform the August assembly that various inspections of undergraduate and postgraduate courses were carried out which are as under:-

**Undergraduate inspections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspections for establishment of new medical colleges</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspections for renewal of permission</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance verification inspections</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inspections for approval of the college</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-PG inspections</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodical inspections</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total inspections</strong></td>
<td><strong>256</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Postgraduate inspections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspections for starting / increasing of courses/seats</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspections for recognition of courses</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total inspections</strong></td>
<td><strong>680</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• The President on behalf of himself and on behalf of the Council congratulated the team of inspectors who have done the job untringly and successfully. He further informed the House that various amendments in the Regulations have been notified and the important highlights of the amendments are as under:-

**Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000**

**A. To encourage doctors to go to villages**

1. 50% seats in postgraduate diploma courses are reserved for medical officers in govt. Service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas with a view to increase the availability of medical manpower in such remote and difficult areas as it would act as a major incentive.

2. Weightage in the entrance examination marks for postgraduate courses @ 10% for each year of service in rural and difficult areas subject to maximum 30% is to be given.

**B. To meet with the deficiencies of pre-clinical and para clinical subjects**

1. The requirement of the additional staff for postgraduate studies in various pre and para clinical departments of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, pharmacology, microbiology, forensic medicine and community medicine has been removed so as to increase the availability of postgraduate courses in these subjects in more colleges and the medical institutes may be encouraged to start such courses.

2. The newly established colleges will have to introduce postgraduate courses in pre and para clinical subjects within a period of five years from the date of letter of permission. In these subjects the postgraduate courses can be started at the time of 3rd renewal i.e. Alongwith the intake of 4th batch instead of waiting for full recognition.

**C. For timely recognition of postgraduate courses**

1. It has been made mandatory to seek timely recognition of permitted courses. If the recognition is not obtained within the stipulated period, the admission would be stopped so as not to increase the burden of unrecognized degree holders.
2. The concept of periodical inspections for postgraduate courses has also been introduced with the period of recognition to be limited to five years.

D. To increase the annual intake for postgraduate courses

1. The ratio of number of students to postgraduate teachers has been increased to 2:1 for a professor in the subjects of broad specialities for postgraduate courses. This would straightway mean increase of nearly 4000 seats in different postgraduate courses across the country. This has been done with a view to increase the more availability of postgraduate degree holders in the country.

2. For super speciality courses, the ratio of postgraduate teachers has been increased to 2:1 for both professor and associate professor. This would straightway increase the availability of nearly 400 seats in different super speciality courses across the country.

• To implement this, D.O.letters sent to all the secretaries of medical education for providing information on the availability of professors in broad specialities and professors and associate professors in super specialities.

• Complete response as required received from 21 colleges

• Partial response received from 24 colleges

The postgraduate committee at its meeting of 6th November, 09 has recommended for increase of as many as 506 seats in various postgraduate degree courses in 21 medical colleges in 09 states.

The President requested the members and particularly the representatives nominated by the state governments to prevail upon the dean of government medical colleges in their states to provide the details about the availability of professors and beds and avail maximum benefit for getting the postgraduate seats increased without any further formality.

E. To encourage new disciplines

1. Several new and emerging disciplines like emergency medicine, infectious diseases, pulmonary medicine, child & adolescent psychiatry, paediatric cardiology, paediatric gastroenterology and cardiac anaesthesia have been included in the schedule of postgraduate regulations.

F. To obtain the expertise of Indian doctors settled abroad and wishing to return to India.

1. The teaching experience gained by persons of Indian origin in recognized colleges and recognition of their qualifications acquired in five English speaking countries (UK, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) is permitted.

**Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical College Regulations, 1998**

A. To increase availability of teachers

1. The teaching experience required for the post of professor / associate professor has been reduced by one year in the respective feeder cadres, so as to increase the availability of the teaching faculty in the medical institutes which would reduce overall shortage.
B. To encourage research in medical colleges

1. Research publications in indexed / national journals have been made compulsory for promotion to the post of professor / associate professor. This will promote research in medical institutes as well as improve the standards of medical education.

The President informed the August Body that the clarificatory resolution for national journals as recommended by the postgraduate committee is being placed before this august body for consideration in this meeting.

Minimum Standard Requirements for the Medical College for 100 Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999

A. To encourage more entrepreneurs for opening of medical colleges

1. Companies registered under the company act are also allowed to open the medical colleges.
2. The requirement of bed strength for starting a medical college in the north eastern states and hilly states has been rationalized for a medical college having 50 and 100 seats.

B. To rationalize land requirements

1. The requirement of single unitary plot of minimum 25 acres is reduced to 20 acres. In urban areas where the population is more than 25 lakhs and hilly areas and notified tribal areas the land can be in two pieces at a distance of not more than 10 kms.
2. The concept of total built up floor area required for essential infrastructure including college, hostels, hospitals, libraries and quarters etc. In a plot of not less than 10 acres based upon the far availability has been permitted in metropolitan and ‘a’ grade cities.

C. To reduce the shortage of teaching faculty by optimal utilization of available faculty

1. The requirement of the teaching faculty and non-teaching staff has been reduced by appropriately 15% in the pre clinical and para clinical departments for optimal utilization.

D. For optimal use of available infrastructure

1. The requirements of infrastructure like institution block, library, auditorium, examination hall, lecture theatres etc. Have been rationalized for optimal use.
2. Different laboratories in different departments have been pooled to have common laboratories which can be used by all the departments for better utilization of the equipment and space.
3. Utilization of common facilities like operation theatres, OPDs etc. Have been rationalized.
4. Requirement of hostels and quarters have been reduced for optimal utilization.

E. To encourage transparency and make maximum information available to public

1. Each institute has to develop its own website which would provide updated information online pertaining to the faculty, intake capacity for various courses, merit wise admission list, research publication, CME programmes, awards & achievements, results of the examinations and available clinical material and status of recognition of different courses of the respective institutions.
The availability and updating of website has been made a standard component of the inspection report and the inspectors have been asked to verify the contents of the website during their inspection of the institute particularly with reference to admissions, teaching faculty and residents.

**Graduate Medical Education Regulations**

A. To encourage new disciplines and new emerging topics

1. Emergency medicine has been incorporated in the medical curriculum.
2. New and emerging topics like learning of computers, internet, management skills, medical jurisprudence has been included in the curriculum.
3. The teaching approach has been modified so that it should be able to meet internationally acceptable standards.

B. For better utilization of internship training programme

1. Distribution of internship in various subjects has been rationalized so as to reflect the changing spectrum of morbidity and mortality.
2. The postgraduate entrance examination have been proposed to be scheduled at the beginning of the internship period so as to enable the interns to acquire hands on skill and practical training during the period of remaining internship.

C. To rationalise the applications for migration

1. Migration of students within the state has been entrusted to the director of medical education.

   • The President informed that the Council has notified ‘Medical Council of India (Prevention & Prohibition of Ragging in Medical Colleges/Institutions) Regulations, 2009 as advised by Hon’ble Supreme Court in the month of August, 2009. This Regulation has been circulated to all the medical colleges/institutions and is also displayed on the website.

   • The President further informed the House that with a view to tide over the practical difficulties incorporated in adhering to the time schedule prescribed in the present regulation, the Council has notified the amended Time Schedule by which the last date for sending the recommendations of the Council to the Central Government for recommending letter of permission/renewal of permission has been advanced by one month to 15th May of each year in place of 15th June prevailing earlier.

   • The President further apprised the August Body that the following members attended the International and national meetings on behalf of the Council:-

     • Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra, Member, Executive Committee and Dr. Ashwani Kumar, Chairman, Registration & Equivalence Committee, MCI attended the Meeting of National Committee on Foreign Medical Education & Accreditation (NCFMEA) held on 30-31 March, 2009 at Washington, DC, USA.

   NCFMEA has concluded that India’s standards and processes for evaluating medical schools are comparable to those used in the United States. India’s system remains comparable to the process used to accredit medical schools in the United States. The revalidation of parity has been granted up to December, 2010. NCFMEA has also requested that India submit its next formal report on its accreditation activities for review at the spring 2011 meeting of NCFMEA.
• President attended the annual meeting of American Medical Association at Chicago, USA in June, 2009 with regard to issues relating to Continuing Medical Education and physical professional development skills.

• Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad, member, Executive Committee and Director, Health Services, Govt. Of Jammu & Kashmir, Srinagar (J&K) attended the International Conference on “Recent Trends and Future Perspectives towards the Protection of Health” at Malaysia from 6th to 8th November, 2009 on behalf of the Council.

• Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra, member, Executive Committee and Vice Chancellor, Datta Meghe Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Nagpur attended the 6th India Health Summit organized by Confederation of Indian Industry on the theme “Taking Quality Healthcare to the Masses” on 6th November, 2009 at Hotel ‘The Lalit’, New Delhi. The quality strategies to meet the current work force gap were discussed at the summit. He has also attended the 56th meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) held on 31st August, 2009 at Hotel ‘The Ashok’, New Delhi.

• Dr. Baldev Singh Aulakh, Prof. Of Urology & Transplant Surgery, Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana attended the annual meeting of Association of Indian Universities held on November 12-14, 2009 at Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. He has also attended the workshop on “Violence Injury Prevention & Injury Surveillance” at Govt. Medical College, Chandigarh held on 6-8 October, 2009.

• Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra and Dr. C.V. Bhirmanandam attended the meeting on Continuing Medical Education at Manesar held on 12-14 October, 2009.

• Dr. P. Prasannaraj, Joint Secretary, MCI attended the “National Workshop for Developing Communication Strategy on safe injection practices” on 29th August, 2009 at National Instt. Of Health & F.W. (NHFW), Munirka, New Delhi.

• Dr. Vijay Prakash Singh, member MCI attended the meeting on Mental Health at Maharashtra Instt. Of Mental Health, Pune on 24th July, 2009.

• The Council Office has introduced an e.office programme, MCI online and tracking of application from 1st April, 2009.

• The President further draw the attention of the members that the Council has introduced e-office system for in-house tracking of the correspondence or application received. The system envisaged any correspondence to be disposed off by the concerned official within 15 days. If it is not disposed off within 15 days, a “flag mark entry” is automatically created at the level of his superior official. After another 15 days, similar flag mark entry is created at next superior level. This will help in efficient monitoring and quick disposal of the correspondence. He further informed the members that the Council has introduced on-line application system for

(I) Registration  
(II) Good standing  
(III) Eligibility  
(IV) I.M.R.

The applicants can submit their applications on-line and can also track the progress of the application. They need not come physically to the Council Office either for submission of application or for tracking.
• The President also apprised the House that MCI on-line has also been integrated with physical receipt of the applications. Such applicants who submit their applications physically are given ‘application tracking number’ along with the receipt. Thereafter, these applications are integrated with on-line system and the candidates can review the progress from the application tracking number allocated to them without coming physically to office.

• The President also released the ‘MCI Directory, 2009’

Motion of thanks to the presidential address was moved by Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra and seconded by the whole House.

5. **Representation of the Council on other bodies – Election of –**

   (i) **Dr. B.C. Roy National Award Fund – Election of**

To elect one member on Dr. B.C. Roy National Award Fund for full term of five years in place of Dr. D.J. Borah whose terms is expired as representative on Dr. B.C. Roy National Award Fund on 11.10.2009.

Proposed by Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra and seconded by Dr. D.J. Borah, Dr. Surender Kashyap was declared elected unopposed as representative of the Council on Dr. B.C. Roy National Award Fund.

6. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification report (February, 2009) together with the Council inspector’s report (July, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for approval of the college for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) together with the Council inspector’s report (July, 2008) and decided to recommend that Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada be approved for the award of MD (Physiology) course granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

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6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......``
7. **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.(General Medicine) qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification report February, 2009 togetherwith 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.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati, 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, 2009) togetherwith the Council inspector’s report (May, 2001) and decided to recommend that S.V. Medical College, Tirupati be approved for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) course granted by Sri Venkateshwara University, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

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6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
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8. **Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MS(ENT) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal for purpose of recognition of MS(ENT) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS(ENT) qualification granted by Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Missions University 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……

9. Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MD(General Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission's Medical College, Karaikal.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal for purpose of recognition of MD(General Medicine) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(General Medicine) course granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

10. Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MD(DVL) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal for purpose of recognition of MD(DVL) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(DVL) course granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

……
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

11. Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MS(General Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission's Medical College, Karaikal.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission's Medical College, Karaikal for purpose of recognition of MS(General Surgery) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS(General Surgery) course granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

12. Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MD(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission's Medical College, Karaikal.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal for purpose of recognition of MD(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(Paediatrics) course granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s
Medical College, Karaikal 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
…….”

13. **Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of DA qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Missions University’s Medical College, Karaikal.**


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that DA course granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
…….”

14. **Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MS(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Missions University’s Medical College, Karaikal.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal for purpose of recognition of MS(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS(Orthopaedics) course granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka
Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

”……
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
……”.

15. Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MS(Ophthalmology) & DO qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal.


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS(Ophthalmology) & DO courses granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(one) student per year in each course”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

”……
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
……”.

16. Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of MS(OBG) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal for purpose of recognition of MS(OBG) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS(OBG) course granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Medical College, Karaikal 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

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

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore for purpose of recognition of MD(Paediatrics) 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 report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(Paediatrics) 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 I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”
18. **The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of MD(DVL) qualification in respect of students being trained at PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore for purpose of recognition of MD(DVL) 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 report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(DVL) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at PSG Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

19. **The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Approval of College of Oncological Sciences Cancer Institute, Chennai for the award of MD (Radiotherapy) qualification against increased intake.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at College of Oncological Sciences Cancer Institute, Chennai for approval of the college for the award of MD(Radiotherapy) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that College of Oncological Sciences Cancer Institute, Chennai be approved for the award of MD(Radiotherapy) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) to 3(three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

20. The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Approval of Madurai Medical College, Madurai for the award of MD (DVL) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University against the increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Madurai Medical College, Madurai for approval of the college for the of MD(DVL) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that Madurai Medical College, Madurai be approved for the award of MD(DVL) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) to 2(two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

21. i) Bombay University, & Mumbai University – Approval of Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai for the award of MD(Radio-diagnosis) & DMRD qualifications.

ii) Maharashtra University Health Sciences & Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) - Recognition of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications in respect of students being trained at Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai.

Read: The compliance verification report March, 2009 togetherwith the Council inspector’s report (February, 2000) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications granted by Bombay University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report March, 2009 togetherwith the Council inspector’s report (February, 2000) and decided to recommend that:-
i) Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai be recognized for the award of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences & Homi Bhabha National Institute (Deemed University) and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

ii) Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai be approved for the award of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualifications granted by Bombay University, & Mumbai University restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year in MD(Radio-Diagnosis) course prospectively.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admission in D.M.R.D. course from the ensuing academic session 2009-10 commensurate with available postgraduate teachers with recognized qualification”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

22. Nagarjuna University & Dr.NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of DPM qualification in respect of students being trained at Guntur Medical College, Guntur.

Read: The Council Inspector report (Dec, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Guntur Medical College, Guntur for purpose of recognition of DPM qualification earlier granted by Nagarjuna University & now by Dr.NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (Dec, 2008) and decided to recommend that DPM qualification granted by Nagarjuna University & now by Dr.NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Guntur Medical College, Guntur 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.
23. **Bhavnagar University – Recognition of MD (OBG) qualification in respect of students being trained at Government Medical College, Bhavnagar.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (April, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Government Medical College, Bhavnagar for purpose of recognition of MD (OBG) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (April, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (OBG) qualification granted by Bhavnagar University in respect of students being trained at Government 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

24. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Andhra Medical College, Vishakapatnam for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification in respect of increased intake.**

Read: The compliance verification report March, 2009 together with the Council inspector’s report (July, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Andhra Medical College, Vishakapatnam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report March, 2009 together with the Council inspector’s report (July, 2008) and noted that Dr.M.Madhu Sudan, Professor of Unit-III does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification. However, even without him the teaching complement is complete and decided to recommend that Andhra Medical College, Vishakapatnam be approved for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 6(six) to 12(twelve) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

25. Rajasthan University – Approval of R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur M.D.(Derm. Ven. & Leprosy) qualification in respect of students being trained at R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur.


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (January, 2009) together with the Council Inspector report (March, 2004) and decided to recommend that R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur be approved for the award of M.D. (Derm., Vene. & Leprosy) qualification granted by Rajasthan University restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

26. i) Sri Venkateswara University – Recognition of MS (Ophthal.) & DO qualifications in respect of students being trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool.

ii) Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada and N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada - Approval of Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) & DO qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (March, 2009) together with the Council inspector’s report (May, 2001) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for i) recognition of MS (Ophthalmology) & DO qualifications granted by Sri Venkateswara University and also ii) approval of the college for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) & DO qualifications granted by 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 (March, 2009) together with the Council inspector’s report (May, 2001) and decided to recommend that-
i) MS (Ophthalmology) & DO qualifications granted by Sri Venkateswara University in respect of students trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

ii) Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be approved for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) & DO qualifications granted by Andhra Pradesh University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year in MS(Ophthalmology) and 3 (three) for DO qualification prospectively”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

27. Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University) – Recognition of M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of medical Sciences.

Read: The compliance togetherwith the Council inspector’s report (October, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) qualification granted by Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Srinagar.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance togetherwith the Council inspector’s report (October, 2008) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) qualification granted by Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Srinagar in respect of students being trained at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.
28. **N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Gandhi Medical College, Secundrabad for the award of D.M. (Gastroentrology) qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification report (Dec, 2008) together with the Council Inspectors report (Jan, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gandhi Medical College, Secundrabad for purpose of approval of the College for the award of D.M. (Gastroentrology) qualification granted by N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Dec, 2008) together with the Council Inspectors report (Jan, 2006) and decided to recommend that Gandhi Medical College, Secundrabad be approved for the award of D.M. (Gastroentrology) qualification granted by N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

29. **Dr. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for the award of DO qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification report (Feb, 2009) together with the Council Inspectors report (July, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for approval of the College for the award of DO qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Feb, 2009) together with the Council Inspectors report (July, 2008) and decided to recommend that Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad be approved for the award of DO qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.”
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

30. Recognition of MD (Dermatology and STD) qualification in respect of B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal

Read: The compliance verification report (March, 2009) togetherwith the inspection reports for recognition of postgraduate medical courses in respect of B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal along with the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor of B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (March, 2009) together with the inspection reports and decided to recommend that MD (Dermatology and STD) qualification granted by B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal in respect of students being trained at B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal be recognized and included in the 2nd Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

31. University of Mumbai & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik – Recognition of MD (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai.

Read: The compliance verification report (Feb., 2009) together with the Council inspector’s report (May, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of MD (Paediatrics) qualification earlier granted by University of Mumbai and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Feb., 2009) together with the Council inspector’s report (May, 2008) and decided to recommend that MD (Paediatrics) qualification granted by University of Mumbai and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai 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”.
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

32. Inclusion of name of Sri Devaraj Urs University, Kolar (formerly known as Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research) in the first schedule of IMC Act, 1956.

Read: The matter with regard to inclusion of name of Sri Devaraj Urs University, Kolar (formerly known as Sri Devaraj Urs Academy of Higher Education and Research) in the first schedule of IMC Act, 1956.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee observed that Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Kolar was earlier affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore. After Sri Devraj Urs University came into existence, the college was disaffiliated from Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore on 23.7.07 and become a constituent unit of Sri Devraj Urs University. Sri Devraj Urs University has been admitting students for Undergraduate from the academic year 2007-08 onwards and Postgraduate degree & diploma courses from the academic year 2008-09 onwards.

The Postgraduate further observed that the Executive Committee at its meeting held in June,1988 had decided as under:-

“No inspection is required where there is change of name and change of affiliation of the University or the college whose medical qualifications are already recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 unless the Executive Committee decides otherwise.”

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided that the following postgraduate degree/diploma courses conducted by Sri Devraj Urs Medical College, Kolar which are recognized at present under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore may also be recognized under Sri Devraj Urs University, Kolar:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MBBS</td>
<td>Recognized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Anesthesia</td>
<td>Recognized when granted on or after Mar’99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Child Health</td>
<td>Recognized when granted on or after Mar’99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology</td>
<td>Recognized when granted on or after Mar’99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Ophthalmology</td>
<td>Recognized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Orthopaedics</td>
<td>Recognized when granted on or after Mar’99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology</td>
<td>Recognized when granted on or after Mar’99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diploma in Radio-Diagnosis</td>
<td>Recognized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Anaesthesiology</td>
<td>Recognized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialty</td>
<td>Recognition Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Bio-Chemistry</td>
<td>Recognized (when granted on or after June’2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Dermatology, Venereology &amp; Leprosy</td>
<td>Recognized by nomenclature Skin &amp; VD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - General Medicine</td>
<td>Recognized Seat increased from 3 to 6 u/s 10(A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Microbiology</td>
<td>Recognized (when granted on or after May’2007)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Paediatrics</td>
<td>Recognized Seat increased from 1 to 3 u/s 10(A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Pathology</td>
<td>Recognized Permitted u/s 10(A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Pharmacology</td>
<td>Recommended for recognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Physiology</td>
<td>Recommended for recognition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD - Radio Diagnosis/Radiology</td>
<td>Recognized (seats increased from 1 to 2 u/s 10(A))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD/MS - Obstetrics &amp; Gynaecology</td>
<td>Recognized Seat increased from 2 to 3 u/s 10(A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS - ENT</td>
<td>Recognized Seat increased from 1 to 2 u/s 10(A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS - General Surgery</td>
<td>Recognized Seat increased from 2 to 4 u/s 10(A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS - Ophthalmology</td>
<td>Recognized Seat increased from 1 to 2 u/s 10(A),(Recommended to Cent. Govt. for stoppage of Admission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS - Orthopaedics</td>
<td>Recognized</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

....."

33. **University of Mumbai & Maharashtra Institute of Health Sciences – Recognition of M.Ch. (Neurosurgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai.**

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector report (August, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Neurosurgery) qualification earlier granted by University of Mumbai & now by Maharashtra Institute of Health Sciences.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector report (August, 2008) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Neurosurgery) qualification granted by University of Mumbai & now by Maharashtra Institute of Health Sciences in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”

34. Sri Ramachandra University– Recognition of M.Ch. (Paediatric Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (April, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Paediatric Surgery) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra University.

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

”The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Paediatric Surgery) qualification granted by Sri Ramachandra University 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 admissions to 1 (One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”
35. **Bombay & Goa University – Recognition of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications in respect of students being trained at Goa Medical College, Bombolim, Goa.**

Read: The compliance verification report (April, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2002) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Goa Medical College, Bombolim, Goa for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualifications granted by Goa University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2002) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) & D.M.R.D. qualification granted by Goa University in respect of students being trained at Goa Medical College, Bombolim, Goa 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 MD (Radio-Diagnosis) & 4(four) students for DMRD course per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

36. **Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow – Recognition of M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow.**

Read: The compliance verification report (April, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2007) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology) qualification granted by the Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (October, 2007) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology) qualification granted by Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow in respect of students being trained at Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

Saurashtra University—Recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification in respect of students being trained at C.U.Shah Medical College, Surendranagar.


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Pharmacology) qualification granted by Saurashtra University in respect of students being trained at C.U. Shah Medical College, Surendranagar 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

Gujarat University—Recognition of M.D.(Immuno Haematology & Blood Transfusion) qualification in respect of students being trained at B.J.Medical College, Ahmedabad.


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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Immuno Haematology & Blood Transfusion) qualification granted by Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at B.J.Shah Medical College, Ahmedabad 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".
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……".

39. **Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Lucknow – Recognition of M.Ch. (CTVS) qualification in respect of Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow – regarding amendment in the notification of Government of India.**

Read: The letter dated 17/4/2009 received from Dr. Abha Chandra, Professor (CTVS) at Sri Vanketeswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati regarding amendment in the notification of Govt. of India for recognition of M.Ch. (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Surgery) qualification.

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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 17/4/2009 received from Dr. Abha Chandra, Professor (CTVS) at Sri Vanketeswara Institute of Medical Sciences, Tirupati and perused the record in the matter of recognition of M.Ch. (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Surgery) qualification awarded by Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow and observed that no permission of Medical Council of India was required u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 in the year 1990 when the course had commenced as this section was inserted only w.e.f. 1993. It was further observed that the degree awarded by Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow in the subject of M.Ch. (Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Surgery) has already been recognised by the Council when granted on or after May, 1995. It was observed that in similar matter with regard to recognition of the qualification for the batches admitted prior to the year specified in the notification, the General Body of the Council from time to time had decided to consider the qualifications obtained prior to such years a recognised qualification.

In view of above and after due deliberations, the Postgraduate Committee decided to accept the request of Dr. Abha Chandra, Dr. Amit Das and Dr. Saunak Shah who have received their degrees of M.Ch.(Cardio Vascular & Thoracic Surgery) prior to 1995 as having recognised postgraduate degree”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……".
40 Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem.


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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"……

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

41 Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of M.S. (ENT) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem.


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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.S. (ENT) qualification granted by Vinayaka Mission’s University in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission’s Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"……

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed."
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......

42. D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur – Recognition of M.D.(Obstetrics & Gynaecology) qualification in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur.


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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Sachin D Kulkarni, Assoc.Prof., Unit-III, was absent on the day of inspection. Hence, he was not considered.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that M.D.(Obstetrics & Gynaecology) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......"

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

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) 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 Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar be approved for the award of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Annamalai University in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 6(Six) to 7(Seven) students per year”.
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:–

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……

44. **Annamalai University – Approval of Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar for award of M.D.(Obstetrics & Gynaecology) qualification in respect of increased intake.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar for approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Obstetrics & Gynaecology) qualification granted by Annamalai.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2009) and decided to recommend that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar be approved for the award of M.D.(Obstetrics & Gynaecology) qualification granted by Annamalai University in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 6(Six) to 12(Twelve) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:–

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……

45. **Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur – Recognition of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of students being trained at J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha for purpose of recognition of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2009) and noted that Dr.Sandip Shrivastava, Professor of Unit I does not possess either recognized postgraduate qualification or prescribed academic
qualification and Dr. Manoj Singrakhia, Asstt. Prof., Unit II & Dr. N.A. Karndikar, Asstt. Prof., Unit III were absent.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur 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 admissions to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

46. Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur – Recognition of DPM qualification in respect of students being trained at J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha for purpose of recognition of DPM qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that DPM qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur 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 admissions to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
47. **Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur – Recognition of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification in respect of students being trained at J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha for purpose of recognition of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur.

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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. R.R. Khandelwal, Professor and Dr. N.W. Ghaike, Professor do not possess recognized postgraduate qualification and Dr. Pankaj Banode, Assoc. Prof. does not possess prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur 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 admissions to 2(Two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

48. **Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur – Approval of J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha for award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur.

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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that J.N. Medical College, Swangi Wardha be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences University, Nagpur in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 3(Three) to 6(Six) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

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

Read: The compliance verification report (April,09) together with the Council Inspector report (May, 2007) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Physiology) qualification granted by Veer Narmad South Gujarat University.

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

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (April,09) together with the Council Inspector report (May, 2007) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Physiology) 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 admissions to 1(One) student per year".
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”.

51. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of DTCD qualification.**

Read: The compliance together with the Council inspector’s report (July, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at SVS Medical College, Mahabubnagar for approval of the college for the award of DTCD qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council inspector’s report (July, 2008) and decided to recommend that SVS Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of DTCD qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”.

52. **Veer Narmed South Gujarat University – Recognition of M.D. (Paeditrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Paeditrics) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat.

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

”The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Paeditrics) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat be recognized
and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 4(Four) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

53. Veer Narmed South Gujarat University – Recognition of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Rajesh Chandmani, Asst. Professor, Unit –II, does not possess prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that M.S. (General Surgery) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

54. Madras University – Recognition of M.D. (Pharmacology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Dr. ALM Postgraduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Chennai.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. ALM Postgraduate Institute of Basic Medical
Sciences, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Pharmacology) qualification granted by Madras University, Chennai.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Pharmacology) qualification granted by Madras University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Dr. ALM Postgraduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Chennai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

55. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore for the award of M.S. (ENT) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore for approval of the college for the award of M.S. (ENT) 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,2009) and decided to recommend that Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
56. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore for the award of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore for approval of the college for the award of M.S. (Ophthalmology) 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore be approved for the award of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Rahul V. Shinde, Assistant Professor, Dr. Prem Nagdeo, Assistant Professor, Dr. Mandar B. Patil, Assistant Professor & Dr. Gayatri Subhash A, Assistant Professor do not possess prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at D.Y. Patil Medical College, Kolhapur 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

58. West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata – Approval of Medical College, Kolkata for the award of M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on 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.(Biochemistry) qualification granted by West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that Medical College, Kolkata be approved for the award of M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification granted by West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

59. Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University, Karad – Approval of Krishna institute of Medical Sciences, Karad for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Krishna institute of Medical Sciences, Karad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University, Karad.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that Krishna institute of Medical Sciences, Karad be approved for the award of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University, Karad in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) to 2(Two) students per year”.
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

....”

60. **Annamalai University–Approval Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar for award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of increased intake.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.( Paediatrics) qualification granted by Annamalai University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that Rajah Muthiah Medical College be approved for the award of M.D.( Paediatrics) qualification granted by Annamalai University in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 6(Six) to 10(Ten) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

....”

61. **D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur – Recognition of M.D.(Pathology) qualification in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur.**


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Pathology) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“...
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

62. **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.D. (Anaesthesia) qualification in respect of students being trained at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D. (Anaesthesia) 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, 2009) and noted that (i) Dr. B. Jayaram Rai, Professor & Dr. Yograj K.S. Assoc. Professor, were not physically present. Hence they were not considered. (ii) Dr. Sumalatha R Shetty does not posses prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore be approved for the award of M.D. (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“...
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

63. **Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of DGO qualification in respect of students being trained at Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry for purpose of recognition of DGO qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that DGO qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

64. **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.S. (General Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore be approved for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.
65. (i) Sri Venkateswara University & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for the award of MD (Dermatology/DVL) & DD/DDVL qualifications

(ii) Sri Venkateswara University & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of MD(Venereology) & DV in respect of students being trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(Dermatology/DVL) & DD/DDVL qualifications earlier granted by Sri Venkateswara University & Now by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada & also recognition of MD(Venereology) & DV in respect of students being trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that-

i) MD(Dermatology/DVL) & DD/DDVL qualifications earlier granted by Sri Venkateswara University & Now by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be approve upto academic year 2008-09 and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

ii) Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be recognized for the award of MD(Venereology) & DV qualifications granted by Sri Venkateswara University & Now by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada upto academic year 2008-09 and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

iii) MD(DVL and DDVL qualifications granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students trained at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be approved from academic year 2009-10 restricting institute to 2 students in each course prospectively”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

66. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kakatiya Medical college, Warangal for award of M.S.(Anatomy) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(Anatomy) qualification granted by Dr. 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,2009) and decided to recommend that Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal be approved for the award of M.S.(Anatomy) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) to 4(Four) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
……..”

67. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam for award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. 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,2009) and decided to recommend that Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 5(Five) to 6(Six) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
……..”

68. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Rangaraya Medical college, Kakinada for award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. 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,2009) and decided to recommend that Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 5(Five) to 12(Twelve) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

69. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MD (DVL) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(DVL) qualification granted by Dr. 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,2009) and noted that Dr.G.P. Ravi Kumar, Assoc. Prof., Dr.C.H. Sneha Prabha, Assoc. Prof. do not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MD(DVL) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
70. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) qualification**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and noted that Dr. M. Vijay Rama Raju, Assoc. Prof., Dr. T. Krishna Reddy, Assoc. Prof. and Dr. M. Radhika, Asstt. Prof. do not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MS(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:

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6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
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71. **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore for the award of M.Ch. (Paed. Surgery) qualification at Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore.**

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (Sept., 2004) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore for approval of M.Ch. (Paediatrics Surgery) qualification granted by Bangalore University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (Sept., 2004) and decided to recommend that Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore be approved for the award of M.Ch. (Paediatrics Surgery) qualification granted by Bangalore University restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:

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6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
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6.6. **Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.**

……”.

72. **The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai– Approval of MD (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem for purpose of recognition of MD (Paediatrics) 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 (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that Govt. Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem be approved for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year”.

73. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of increased intake.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad be approved for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 3(Three) to 6(Six) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

……”.

6.4 **The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.**

6.6. **Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.**

……”.”
74. **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.S. (ENT) qualification in respect of students being trained at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S. (ENT) 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore 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 1(One) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21\textsuperscript{st} July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

75. **The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai.**

Read: The compliances verification report (May, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (August, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology) 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 compliances verification report (May, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (August, 2008) and decided to recommend that M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai be recognized and included in the 1\textsuperscript{st} Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21\textsuperscript{st} July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......

76. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for the award of MS (Obst.& Gynae) & DGO qualifications

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (Obst. & Gynae) & DGO qualifications granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. Dasharatha Murmu, Assoc.Prof. Unit-II, is not as per MCI norms.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru be approved for the award of MS (Obst. & Gynae) & DGO qualifications granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2(two) students for degree & 1(one) for diploma per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

77. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for the award of MD (Anatomy) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Anatomy) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada be approved for the award of MD (Anatomy) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

78. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for the award of MD (Community Medicine) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Community Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada be approved for the award of MD (Community Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

79. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

………

80. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Community Medicine) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Community Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Community Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

………

81. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualifications.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

82. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualifications**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

83. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) qualifications**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and noted that Dr. Chandrasekhar, Prof., does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Narayana Medical
College, Nellore be approved for the award of MS (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

The Committee further decided that commensurate with the availability of PG teachers with recognized qualifications the Institute be directed to restrict the total number of students admitted in the course to 1(one) student per year from the academic session 2010-2011.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

84. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for the award of M.D.(Forensic Medicine) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad be approved for the award of M.D.(Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions from 2 (two) to 3 (three) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

85. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualifications

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

86. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (DVL) qualifications.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (DVL) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (DVL) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

87. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualifications.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”.

88. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for the award of DA qualifications.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DA qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. B.K. Gahalot, Assoc. Prof. is not as per MCI norms.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru be approved for the award of DA qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”.
89. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for the award of DCH qualifications.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DCH qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru be approved for the award of DCH qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

90. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualifications.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally be approved for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
91. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualifications.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad be approved for the award of MD (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

92. Dr. D.Y. Patil University Pune – Approval Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical college, Pimpri,Pune for award of DO qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical college, Pimpri, Pune for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DO qualification granted by Dr. D.Y. Patil University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical college, Pimpri, Pune be approved for the award of DO qualification granted by Dr. D.Y. Patil University, Pune in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions from 1 (one) to 2(two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
93. **Dr. D.Y. Patil University, Pune – Recognition of MD(Biochemistry) qualification in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical college, Pimpri, Pune.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical college, Pimpri, Pune for purpose of Recognition of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Dr. D.Y. Patil University, Pune.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Dr. D.Y. Patil University, Pune in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical college, Pimpri, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) students per year prospectively commensurate with available PG teacher”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”.

94. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for the award of DTCD qualification**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DTCD qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru be approved for the award of DTCD qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

95. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Siddhartha Medical College, Vijayawada be approved for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

96. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MS (Orthopaedics) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MS (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

97. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

98. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 4 (four) students per year”.
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......".

99. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MD(General Medicine) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year".

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......".

100. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for the award of MD (TB & Chest Dise) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (TB & Chest Dise) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally be approved for the award of MD (TB & Chest Dise) qualification
granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

101. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally be approved for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

102. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for the award of DMRD qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DMRD qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally be approved for the award of DMRD qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

....”

103. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally be approved for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

....”

104. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for the award of DGO qualifications

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DGO qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad be approved for the award of DGO qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
…..”.

105. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for the award of MD(Microbiology) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad be approved for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
…..”.

106. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

107. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for the award of DMRD qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DMRD qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru be approved for the award of DMRD qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

108. Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur – Approval of Govt. Medical College, Kota for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching
facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Kota for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (September, 2006) and decided to recommend that Govt. Medical College, Kota be approved for the award of M.D.(Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by Rajasthan University, Jaipur restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
…….”

109. Bharati Vidyapeeth University– Recognition of M.D (Psychiatry) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
…….”

110. Padmashree Dr.D.Y.Patil University – Recognition of M.D (Pathology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital &
Research Centre, Navi Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by Padmashree Dr.D.Y.Patil University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Pathology) qualification granted by Padmashree Dr.D.Y.Patil University in respect of students being trained at Dr. D.Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

111. KLE University, Belgaum – Recognition of M.D (Psychiatry) qualification in respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Psychiatry) qualification granted by KLE University, Belgaum.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Psychiatry) qualification granted by KLE University, Belgaum in respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Belgaum be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.
112. **Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Approval of Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (General Medicine) 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 Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and noted that Dr. Nisha Narang, Asstt. Prof. Unit I and Dr. Gaurav Thukral, Asstt. Prof. Unit II do not possess prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar be approved for the award of MD (General Medicine) granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

113. **Andhra University, Nagarjuna University & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of DCP in respect of students being trained at Guntur Medical College, Guntur.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Guntur Medical College, Guntur for purpose of recognition of DCP qualification earlier granted by Andhra University, Nagarjuna University & Now by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that DCP qualification earlier granted by Andhra University, Nagarjuna University & Now by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Guntur Medical College, Guntur 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

114. Utkal University, Bhubaneswar – Approval of S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack for award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.C. B. Medical College, Cuttack for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.C. B. Medical College, Cuttack be approved for the award of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Utkal University, Bhubaneswar in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions from 6 (six) to 14 (fourteen) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

115. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad for the award of MD (Physiology) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad be approved for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions from 2 (two) to 3 (three) students per year”. 
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
……”.

116. Andhra University & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam for the award of MD (Forensic Medicine) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Forensic Medicine) qualification earlier granted by Andhra University and now by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam be approved for the award of MD (Forensic Medicine) qualification earlier granted by Andhra University and now by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1(one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
……”.

117.(i) Poona University – Approval of Rural Medical College, Loni for the award of MD (Pharmacology) qualification

(ii) Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University) – Recognition of MD(Pharmacology) in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Rural Medical College, Loni for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Pharmacology) qualification granted by Poona University & also recognition of MD(Pharmacology) qualification granted by pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University ) in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that:-

1. Rural Medical College, Loni be approved for the award of MD(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Poona University.

2. Rural Medical College, Loni be recognized for the award of MD (Pharmacology) qualification granted by Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University) and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

118. Sri Venkeswara University& Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for the award of DGO qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DGO qualification earlier granted by Sri Venkeswara University and now by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool be approved for the award of DGO qualification earlier granted by Sri Venkeswara University and now by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to restrict the number of admission to 5(five) students per year prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2010-2011 commensurate with available PG units”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.
119. **Kakatiya University & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of DDVL qualification in respect of students being trained at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for purpose of recognition DDVL qualification granted by Kakatiya University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and noted that Dr. G. Venkataramana, Assoc. Professor does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that DDVL qualification granted by Kakatiya University in respect of students being trained at Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to restrict the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2010-2011 commensurate with the available PG unit”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”.

120. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (TB & RD) qualifications**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (TB & RD) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (TB & RD) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

……..
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......"

121. Bharati Vidyapeeth University – Approval of Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for the award of DCH qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DCH qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and noted that Dr.Santosh Bajaj, Lecturer, Unit I and Dr.Sachin Khambayate, Lecturer, Unit II do not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be approved for the award of DCH qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions from 1 (one) to 3(three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......"

122. Bharati Vidyapeeth University – Recognition of DMRD qualification in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of DMRD qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-
“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that DMRD qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University 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 from 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

123. Bharati Vidyapeeth University – Approval of Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for the award of DGO qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DGO qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical College, Pune be approved for the award of DGO qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions from 2 (two) to 3 (three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

124. Bombay University/ Mumbai University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of M.D(Radio-diagnosis) qualification in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Grant Medical College, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.D(Radio-Diagnosis) qualification earlier granted by Bombay/Mumbai University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D(Radio-Diagnosis) qualification earlier granted by Bombay/Mumbai University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

125. Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Approval of Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (General Surgery) 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 Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. Dushyant Thaman, Assoc.Prof. is not as per MCI norms.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar be approved for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
126. **Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Approval of Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) 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 Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar be approved for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

127. **Padmashree Dr.D.Y.Patil University, – Recognition of M.D (Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Padmashree Dr.D.Y.Patil University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Microbiology) qualification granted by Padmashree Dr.D.Y.Patil University in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
128 (i) Nagpur University – Approval of Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification

(ii) RTM Nagpur University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MD(Biochemistry) in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by Nagpur University & also recognition of MD(Biochemistry) qualification earlier granted by RTM University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that:-

1. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur be approved for the award of MD(Biochemistry) qualification granted by Nagpur University.

2. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur be recognized for the award of MD (Biochemistry) qualification granted by RTM Nagpur University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik and included in the first schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

129 Aligarh Muslim University– Recognition of MD(Biochemistry) in respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh for purpose of recognition of MD(Biochemistry) qualification granted by Aligarh Muslim University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(Biochemistry) 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 I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year prospectively commensurate with available PG teachers”. 
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:—

“…..

6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

130. **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore — Approval Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for the award of DMRD qualification**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DMRD 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 (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore be approved for the award of DMRD qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 1(one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:—

“…..

6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

131. **Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Approval of Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for the award of DM (Cardiology) qualification.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DM (Cardiology) 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 Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana be approved for the award of DM (Cardiology) qualification granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”.

132. **Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Approval of Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for the award of M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) 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 Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana be approved for the award of M.Ch. (Plastic Surgery) qualification granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”.

133. **Bihar University, Baba Shaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar Bihar University, Mithila University and L.N.Mithila University – Recognition of M.S (Orthopaedics)& D. Ortho. qualification in respect of students being trained at Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai for purpose of recognition of M.S. (Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualification earlier granted by Bihar University, Baba Shaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar Bihar University, Mithila University and now by L.N.Mithila University.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.S. (Orthopaedics) & D.Ortho. qualification earlier granted by Bihar University, Baba Shaheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar Bihar University, Mithila University and now by L.N.Mithila University in respect of students being trained at Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to restrict the number of admissions to 4(four) students per year for MS(Orthopaedics) & nil student per year for D.O. course prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2010-2011 commensurate with available PG teachers.

In view of the above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in D. Ortho. course from the academic session 2010-2011”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

134. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MD (Anaesthesia) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MD(Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 3 (three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
135. **Veer Narmed South Gujarat University. – Recognition of M.D. (Community Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Community Medicine) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Community Medicine) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

136. **Mumbai University/ Bombay University & Maharashtra University Of Health Sciences – Approval of L.T.M Medical College, Mumbai for the award of DCH qualification.**


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (August, 2005) and decided to recommend that L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai be approved for the award of D.C.H. qualification granted by Mumbai University restricting the number of admissions to 3 (Three) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

137 Andhra University, Nagarjuna University & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of MD (Physiology) in respect of students being trained at Guntur Medical College, Guntur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Guntur Medical College, Guntur for purpose of recognition of MD (Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Andhra University, Nagarjuna University & Now by Dr. 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, 2009) and noted that Dr. Suhasini, Asst.Prof. & Dr. Arun, Asst.Prof. does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that MD (Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Andhra University, Nagarjuna University & Now by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Guntur Medical College, Guntur 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

138. Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences – Recognition of MD(Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) qualification in respect of students being trained at S.M.S.Medical College, Jaipur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at SMS Medical College, Jaipur together with previous Council Inspector’s report (April, 96) for recognition of MD(Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at SMS Medical College, Jaipur together with previous Council Inspector’s report (April, 96) and decided to recommend that MD(Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation)
qualification granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at SMS Medical College, Jaipur 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part- II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”

139. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MS (Obst. & Gynae.) qualifications

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MS (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part- II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”

140 Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MS (General Surgery) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 6 (Six) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

141. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Pathology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”


The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-
“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.S.(ENT) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
......”.

143. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MD (Anatomy) qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(Anatomy) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MD(Anatomy) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to restrict the number of admission to 2 (two) students per year prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2010-2011 commensurate with available PG teacher”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
......”.

144. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally for the award of MD (DVL) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences,
Narketpally for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (DVL) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and noted that Dr. M. Arun Kumar, Asstt. Prof. does not possess recognized PG qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally be approved for the award of MD (DVL) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….

145. Sardar Patel University – Recognition of MD(TB & Respiratory Diseases) qualification in respect of students being trained at Pramukh Swami Medical College, Karamsad.


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(TB & Respiratory Diseases) qualification granted by Sardar Patel University in respect of students being trained at Pramukh Swami Medical College, Karamsad be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
146. **Aligarh Muslim University – Recognition of MD(Forensic Medicine) in respect of students being trained at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh for purpose of recognition of MD(Forensic Medicine) qualification granted by Aligarh Muslim University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(Forensic Medicine) 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 I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

”…..

**6.4** The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

**6.6.** Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….

147. **Bombay University/ Mumbai University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of DFM qualification in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Grant Medical College, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of DFM qualification earlier granted by Bombay/Mumbai University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that DFM qualification earlier granted by Bombay/Mumbai University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Grant Medical College, Mumbai 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

”…..

**6.4** The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

**6.6.** Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Approval of NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur for the award of DO qualifications

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DO qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur be approved for the award of DO qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…. 6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

Berhampur University – Recognition of MD (DVL) qualification in respect of students being trained at MKCG Medical College, Berhampur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at MKCG Medical College, Berhampur for purpose of recognition of MD (DVL) qualification granted by Berhampur University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (DVL) qualification granted by Berhampur University in respect of students being trained at MKCG Medical College, Berhampur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1 (one) student per year”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…. 6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.
150. Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil University – Recognition of DGO qualification in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Navi Mumbai.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Center, Navi Mumbai for purpose of recognition of DGO qualification granted by Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that DGO qualification granted by Padmashree Dr. D. Y. Patil University in respect of students being trained at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital & Research Center, Navi Mumbai 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”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

151. MGM University of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai – Recognition of MD (Obst & Gynae) qualification in respect of students being trained at MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai for purpose of recognition of MD (Obst. & Gynae) qualification granted by MGM University of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai.

The Council observed that the Postgraduate Committee at its meeting had decided as under:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Obst. & Gynae) qualification granted by MGM University of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai in respect of students being trained at MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai 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.”

On scrutiny of the records, it was observed that while considering the matter, the Postgraduate Committee had inadvertently decided to recommend recognition of MD (Obst. & Gynae) qualification awarded by MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai under MGM University of Health Sciences, Navi Mumbai. However, MD (Obst. & Gynae) course at MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai was permitted under Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik vide Central Government letter No. U.12012/57/2003-ME(P II), dated 29th March, 2006. The request for recognition u/s 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 was also received from the Govt. of India vide its letter dated 15.1.2009 wherein the letter dated 19.11.2008 from the Registrar of
Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik regarding inspection for the purposes of recognition of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification in respect of MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai was forwarded. As stated in the inspection report, the examination of MD (Obst. & Gynae.) qualification was also conducted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

In view of above, the Council approved the recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee as under:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Obst. & Gynae) qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at MGM Medical College, Navi Mumbai 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

152. **Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla – Recognition of MD (Pathology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla for purpose of recognition of MD (Pathology) 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(Pathology) 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 I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.
153. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae) qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and noted that Dr. Sunanda, Asstt. Prof., Unit I and Dr. Anima Devi, Asstt. Prof. Unit II do not possess prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad be approved for the award of M.D.(Obst. & Gynae) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 5 (five) to 10 (ten) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”

154. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Approval of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for the award of M.S.(Ortho.) & D.Ortho. qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(Ortho.) & D. Ortho. qualifications granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of M.S.(Ortho.) & D.Ortho. qualifications granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student in M.S.(Ortho.) & 2(Two) students in D.Ortho. courses per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

“…..”
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

155. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Recognition of MS(ENT) qualification in respect of Students being trained at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad and also approval of the college for the award of DLO qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of Recognition of MS(ENT) qualification and also approval of the college for the award of DLO qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that:

1. MS(ENT) qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut in respect of students being trained at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad 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.
2. Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of DLO qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

156. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Approval of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for the award of D.O. qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.O. qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Anshu Sharma, Professor of Unit-II, does not possess prescribed academic qualification.
However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of D.O. qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

157. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Approval of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for the award of DCH qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DCH qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (June, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. Alka Agarwal, Prof. of Unit-II, is not as per MCI norms.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of DCH qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

158. W.P. No. 10889/2009 – Dr. M.A. Gaffar & Ors. – Vs. – Medical Council of India & Anr. Before the Hon’ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad.

Read: Writ Petition filed by Dr. M.A. Gaffar & Ors. In the Hon’ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad praying for an order or direction of Andhra Pradesh Medical Council in not registering the additional qualification of the Petitioners as M.D.

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

“The members of the Postgraduate Committee observed that the General Body of the Council at its meeting held on 18th February, 2006 had approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the matter togetherwith W.P. W.P.No.3372/2005 – Dr.B.Naravana Reddy & 28 others – Vs. – The Medical Council of India & Ors. in the High Court of AP at Hyderabad and decided to recommend that MD (Derm.)/MD (Ven.)/MD (Derm. & Ven.) be treated at par with the combined speciality i.e. MD Dermatology, Venerology, Leprosy.”

It was observed that the qualification of MD (Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy) has been included in the Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956. This qualification of MD (Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy) comprehensively covers all the three branches i.e. Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy. It also observed that the above cited decision covered the qualification awarded by the nomenclature of Dermatology and Venerology.

In view of above and after due deliberations, the members of the postgraduate Committee decided that the qualification of MD (Venerology) is also covered in the above cited decision and it should be treated at par with the combined speciality as is being done for the candidates having MD(Dermatology) qualification.”

159. **Bifurcation of departments of Radiology at various medical colleges - Qualification of DMRE.**

Read: letter dt.5.11.96 received from Dr.V.P. Mishra and Dr.B.P. Dubey, members of the postgraduate Committee/Council with regard to bifurcation of departments of Radiology and Pathology at various medical colleges.

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

“The members of the Council at its meeting held on 27.2.1997 had approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee with regard to the bifurcation of Department of Radiology:-

“The postgraduate Committee considered the letter – from Dr.V.P. Mishra and Dr.B.P. Dubey (members of the postgraduate Committee/Council) and decided to agree with the proposal that upon bifurcation of departments of Radiology into separate independent departments of Radio-Diagnosis and Radio-therapy, the department of Radio-therapy only shall require inspection at the time of examination for its recognition. The department of Radio-Diagnosis shall stand covered for recognition by way of a periodical inspection as and when carried out.”

It was observed that this decision is squarely applicable for both degree and diploma courses in the erstwhile Radiology department.

In view of above, the members of the postgraduate Committee decided that the qualification of DMRD be also included as a recognized qualification in respect of those institutes wherein earlier the qualification of DMRE has been recognized by MCI and where the change of nomenclature has been effected by the concerned University/Institute in accordance with recommendations of the Council.”
160. **University of Mumbai & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik – Recognition of MD (Anaesthesiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai.**

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (May, 2008) carried out to assess the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of MD (Anaesthesiology) qualification earlier granted by University of Mumbai and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (May, 2008) and decided to recommend that MD (Anaesthesiology) qualification granted by University of Mumbai and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

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6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
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……...

161. **Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur – Approval of S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur for the award of MS (Anatomy) qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s (May, 2003) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (Anatomy) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s (May, 2003) and noted that Dr. Rakesh Mani, Asstt. Professor does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur be approved for the award of MS (Anatomy) qualification granted by Rajasthan University restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….

162. (i) Nagpur University – Approval of Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur for the award of D.O./DOMS qualification

(ii) RTM Nagpur University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of D.O./DOMS in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.O./DOMS qualification granted by Nagpur University, & also recognition of D.O./DOMS qualification earlier granted by RTM University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that:-

1. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur be approved for the award of D.O./DOMS qualification granted by Nagpur University.

2. Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur be recognized for the award of D.O./DOMS qualification granted by RTM University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2010-2011 commensurate with available PG unit”.

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……."
163. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of D.Ortho. qualification**

Read: Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

164. **Madras University & The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of MD (Physiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai for purpose of recognition of MD (Physiology) qualification earlier granted by Madras University & now 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 (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Physiology) qualification granted by Madras University & now by The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”
165. Shivaji University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MS (ENT) & DLO qualifications in respect of students being trained at Dr. V.M. Medical College, Solapur.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. V.M. Medical College, Solapur for purpose of Recognition of MS (ENT) & DLO qualification earlier granted by Shivaji University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS (ENT) & DLO qualification earlier granted by Shivaji University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Dr. V.M. Medical College, Solapur 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 in each course.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
……”

166. Shivaji University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MD (Microbiology) qualifications in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Miraj.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Miraj for purpose of recognition of MD (Microbiology) qualification earlier granted by Shivaji University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Shivaji University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Miraj 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

167. Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Approval of NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur for the award of DCH qualifications.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DCH qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur be approved for the award of DCH qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

168. 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 (Community Medicine) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (July, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s 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(Community Medicine) 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 (July, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (September, 2004) and decided to recommend that P.S.G. Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore be approved for the award of MD(Community Medicine) qualification granted by The Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

169. **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for the award of DO/DOMS qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (May, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore for purpose of recognition of DO/DOMS 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 (June, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (May, 2008) and decided to recommend that Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore be approved for the award of DO/DOMS qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year prospectively from the academic session 2010-2011.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

170. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for the award of D.Ortho. qualifications**

Read: The compliance together with Council Inspector’s report (June,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with Council Inspector’s report (June,2009) and decided to recommend that Alluri Sitarama Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru be approved for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:—

"…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……".

171. Sardar Patel University – Recognition of M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Pramukh Swami Medical College, Karamsad.


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (May,2009) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Pharmacology) qualification granted by Sardar Patel University in respect of students being trained at Pramukh Swami Medical College, Karamsad 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 prospectively from the academic session 2010-2011.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:—

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

172. Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Approval of NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur for the award of DGO qualifications

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DGO qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July,2009) and decided to recommend that NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur be approved for the award of DGO qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"……

6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”.

173. Kashmir University – Recognition of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at Government Medical College, Srinagar


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) and noted that Dr. Khursid Wani, Asst Prof., Unit I & Dr. Virender Kumar, Lecturer, Unit II and Dr. Shafat Ahmad, Lecturer, Unit III, do not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by Kashmir University in respect of students being trained at Government Medical College, Srinagar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 6 (six) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"……

6.4  The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6.  Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”.

174. Shivaji University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MD (Pharmacology) qualifications in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Miraj.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Miraj for purpose of recognition of MD (Pharmacology) qualification earlier granted by Shivaji University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Pharmacology) qualification earlier granted by Shivaji University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Miraj 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

175. Bharati Vidyapeeth University— Recognition of M.S (ENT) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune for purpose of recognition of M.S (ENT) qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recognize MS (ENT) qualification granted by Bharati Vidyapeeth University in respect of students being trained at Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”
176. **SRTRM, University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MS (ENT) qualifications in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nanded.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Nanded for purpose of recognition of MS (ENT) qualification earlier granted by SRTRM, University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS (ENT) qualification earlier granted by SRTRM, University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nanded 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

177. **SRTRM, University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MD (TB & Resp./ Chest Dis.) qualifications in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nanded.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Nanded for purpose of recognition of MD (TB & Resp./ Chest Disc.) qualification earlier granted by SRTRM, University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (TB & Resp./ Chest Disc.) qualification earlier granted by SRTRM, University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nanded 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.”
6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......

178. Marathwada University/Dr.Baba Saheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad – recognition of MD (Radio Diagnosis) & DMRD qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad

Read: The compliance verification report (July, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (February, 2005) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad for purpose of recognition of MD(Radio Diagnosis) & DMRD qualification 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 verification report (July, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (February, 2005) and decided to recommend that MD(Radio Diagnosis) & DMRD qualification 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 I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year in each course.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......

179. B.P. Koirala Instt. of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal (Deemed University) - Recognition MD (Anaesthesiology) qualification in respect of B.P.

Read: The compliance verification report (July, 2009) together with Council inspection reports (September, 2008) together with the compliance and the inspection report (Sept, 2005) for recognition of postgraduate medical courses in respect of B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal along with the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor of B. P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (July, 2009) together with Council inspection reports (September, 2008) together with the compliance and the inspection report (Sept, 2005) and decided to recommend that MD(Anaesthesiology) qualification granted by B.P. Koirala Instt. of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal (Deemed University) in respect of students being trained at B.P. Koirala Instt. of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal be recognized and included in the 2nd Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 4(Four) students per year.”
The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

180. University of Bombay/Mumbai & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of Diploma in Marine Medicine Qualification in respect of students being trained at Institute of Naval Medicine, INHS, Asvini, Mumbai.

Read: The compliance together with Council Inspector’s report (August, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Institute of Naval Medicine, INHS, Asvini, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of Diploma in Marine Medicine Qualification earlier granted by Bombay University and now by Mumbai University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with Council Inspector’s report (August, 2004) and decided to recommend that Diploma in Marine Medicine qualification earlier granted by Bombay University and now by Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at Institute of Naval Medicine, INHS, Asvini, Mumbai 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

181. Pondicherry University– Approval of Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute Puducherry for the award of D.Ortho. qualification

Read: The Council Inspector report (July,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mahatma Gandhi Medical & research Institute Puducherry for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by Pondicherry University.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-
“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that Mahatma Gandhi Medical & research Institute Puducherry be approved for the award of D.Ortho. qualification granted by Pondicherry University restricting the number of admission to 1 (One) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”.

182. Vinayaka Missions University – Recognition of DCH qualification in respect of students being trained at Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Puducherry.


The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that DCH qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University in respect of students being trained at Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Puducherry 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”.

183. Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur – Approval of Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur for the award of MD (Psychiatry) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (July, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification earlier granted by Rajasthan University and now by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur be approved for the award of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification granted by Rajasthan University and now by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

184. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualifications.

Read: The Council Inspector report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…….
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

185. SRTRM, University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MD(Microbiology) qualifications in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nanded.

Read: The Council Inspector report (July, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Nanded for purpose of recognition of MD (Microbiology) qualification earlier granted by SRTRM, University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Microbiology) qualification earlier granted by SRTRM, University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Nanded 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

186. Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Recognition of DM(Gastroenterology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana

Read: The Council Inspector report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for purpose of recognition of DM (Gastroenterology) qualification earlier granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that DM (Gastroenterology) qualification earlier granted by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot in respect of students being trained at Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

187. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of MD(Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam in respect of increased intake.

Read: The Council Inspector report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam for purpose
of recognition of MD(Microbiology) qualification granted by the NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD(Microbiology) qualification granted by the NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) to 4(Four) students per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

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6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
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……”.

188. Pondicherry University– Approval of Mahatma Gandhi Medical College, & Research Institute Puducherry for the award of D.D.V.L. qualification

Read: The Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mahatma Gandhi Medical & research Institute Puducherry for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.D.V.L. qualification granted by Pondicherry University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and decided to recommend that Mahatma Gandhi Medical & research Institute Puducherry be approved for the award of D.D.V.L. qualification granted by Pondicherry University restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

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6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
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……”.
189. **Gauhati University— Recognition of M. Ch. (Urology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Gauhati Medical College, Gauhati.**

Read: the Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Gauhati Medical College, Gauhati for purpose of recognition of M. Ch. (Urology) qualification earlier granted by Gauhati University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and decided to recommend that M. Ch. (Urology) qualification earlier granted by Gauhati University in respect of students being trained at Gauhati Medical College, Gauhati 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.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21\textsuperscript{st} July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

190. **Patna University, Patna— Recognition of M.D. (Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) and DPMR qualification in respect of students being trained at Patna Medical College, Patna.**

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Patna Medical College, Patna for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) and DPMR qualification granted by Patna University, Patna.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) and DPMR qualification granted by Patna University, Patna in respect of students being trained at Patna Medical College, Patna 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 for degree course and 1(One) student per year for Diploma course.”

The Council further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21\textsuperscript{st} July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6. Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
191. **B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura – Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Katihar Medical College, Katihar for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and noted that Dr. Ramanand Kumar Pappu, Assistant Professor does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"…...

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….

192. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad for the award of DM(Neurology) qualifications**

Read: The Council Inspector report (July 2009) 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 DM(Neurology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and decided to recommend that Gandhi Medical College, Hyderabad be approved for the award of DM(Neurology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"…...
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.7 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

193. B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura– Recognition of M.D.(Obst.& Gynae.) & DGO qualifications in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar.

Read: The Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Katihar Medical College, Katihar for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Obst.& Gynae.) & DGO qualifications granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Obst.& Gynae.) & DGO qualifications granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students in M.D.(Obst. & Gynae.) and 1(One) student in DGO per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

194. Pondicherry University– Approval of Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute Puducherry for the award of D.O. qualification

Read: The Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mahatma Gandhi Medical & research Institute Puducherry for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.O qualification granted by Pondicherry University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and decided to recommend that Mahatma Gandhi Medical & Research Institute Puducherry be approved for the award of D.O. qualification granted by Pondicherry University restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

195. Pondicherry University – Approval of Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute Puducherry for the award of DTCD qualification

Read: The Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mahatma Gandhi Medical & Research Institute Puducherry for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DTCD qualification granted by Pondicherry University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and noted that Dr. R. Pajanivel, Associate Professor, does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Mahatma Gandhi Medical & Research Institute Puducherry be approved for the award of DTCD qualification granted by Pondicherry University restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

……”.

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

196. Shivaji University & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MD (Community Medicine)& DPH qualifications in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Miraj.

Read: the Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Miraj for purpose of recognition of MD (Community Medicine)& DPH qualifications earlier granted by Shivaji University, and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Community Medicine) & DPH qualifications earlier granted by Shivaji University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Miraj be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956
restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students in MD(Community Medicine) & 2(Two) students in DPH per year prospectively commensurate with available postgraduate teachers.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

197. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Narayana Medical College, Nellore for the award of MS (ENT) qualifications

Read: The Council Inspector report (July 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS(ENT) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (July 2009) and decided to recommend that Narayana Medical College, Nellore be approved for the award of MS(ENT) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”

198. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MD (TB & RD) qualification

Read: The fresh inspection report (July, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(TB & RD) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the inspection report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MD(TB & RD) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

‘…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……’

199. B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura—Recognition of M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Katihar Medical College, Katihar for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2009) and noted that Dr. K.R. Prasad, Professor, & Dr. Syed H Hussain, Asst.Prof., do not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that M.D.(Biochemistry) qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year prospectively commensurate with available postgraduate teacher.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

‘…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……’
200. **West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata – Recognition of D.M. (Clinical Haematology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Kolkata.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Medical College, Kolkata for purpose of recognition of D.M. (Clinical Haematology) qualification granted by West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2009) and noted that Dr. Siddhartha Shankar Ray, Asst.Prof., does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that D.M. (Clinical Haematology) qualification granted by West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata in respect of students being trained at Medical College, Kolkata be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 *The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.*

6.6 *Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.*

201. **Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam – Recognition of MS/MD(Anatomy) qualification in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kottayam.**

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Kottayam for purpose of recognition of MS/MD(Anatomy) qualification granted by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS/MD(Anatomy) qualification granted by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam in respect of students being trained at Govt. Medical College, Kottayam 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

202. Delhi University – Recognition of DCH qualification in respect of students being trained at Kasturba Hospital, Delhi.

Read: The compliance together with Council Inspector’s report (April, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Kasturba Hospital, Delhi for purpose of recognition of DCH qualification granted by Delhi University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with Council Inspector’s report (April, 2006) and decided to recommend that DCH qualification granted by Delhi University in respect of students being trained at Kasturba Hospital, Delhi 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

203. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Recognition of MD (Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Mamta Medical College, Khammam.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (August, 2009) on the inspection of the Postgraduate Committee at its meeting held on 02.09.2008 considered the Council Inspector report (July, 2008) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Mamta Medical College, Khammam for purpose of recognition of MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. 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 (August, 2009) and decided to recommend that MD (Microbiology) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada 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.
The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

204. B.N. Mandal University – Recognition of D.C.H. qualification in respect of students being trained at Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj.


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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (Aug, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. Uday Shankar Prasad, Professor, Unit-I, is not as per MCI norms as he has been promoted as Assoc.Prof. with experience of only 4 years and 9 months as Asst.prof. and Dr. (Mrs.) S. Datta, Asst.Prof., Unit-I, does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that D.C.H qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University in respect of students being trained at Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“......

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”.

205. Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of D.P.M. qualification

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the inspection of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of D.P.M. qualification granted by Dr. 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, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S.Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of D.P.M. qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

206. Veer Narmed South Gujarat University – Recognition of M.D. (Anesthesia) qualification in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat.

Read: The compliance verification report (August,2009) together with Council Inspector report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Anesthesia) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (August,2009) together with Council Inspector report (May,2009) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Anesthesia) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.
207. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore.

Read: The compliance verification report (August, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for approval of the college for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) 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 (August, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. (Col.) A.K. Sampath Kumar, Assoc.Prof., Unit–II, is not as per MCI norms.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore be approved for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause 4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…..”

208. Punjab University & Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot – Approval of Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for the award of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) inspection of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana for purpose of approval of the College for the award of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification earlier granted by Punjab University & now by Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) and noted that Dr. Rama Gupta, Assoc.Prof. and Dr. Vandana Kaushal, Asst.Prof., do not possess prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend that Dayanand Medical College, Ludhiana be approved for the award of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification earlier granted by Punjab University & now by Baba Farid University
of Health Sciences, Faridkot restricting the number of admissions to 3(Three) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

209. Annamalai University – Approval Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar for 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 compliance verification report (August, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (April, 2009) and noted that Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar already stands approved for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification with 6(Six) seats and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the qualification against the increased intake from 6(Six) to 8(Eight) seats; and decided to recommend that Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar be approved for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Annamalai University in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 8(Eight) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to restrict the number of admissions to 4(Four) students in D.Ortho. course per year prospectively from the academic session 2010-2011 as per Section 12(1) of Postgraduate Medical Education Regulation, 2000, which states that “in no circumstances more than two students for degree and one for diploma shall be registered in a unit in one academic year”.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”
210. **Veer Narmed South Gujarat University – Recognition of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat.**

Read: The compliance verification report (September, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat for purpose of recognition of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (September, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”.

211. **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore.**

Read: The compliance verification report (August, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for purpose of approval of the college for the award M.D. (Paediatrics) 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 (August, 2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore be approved for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

212. **B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura – Recognition of M.D.(Gen. Medicine) qualification in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar.**

Read: The Council Inspector report (September, 2009) an inspection of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Katihar Medical College, Katihar for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Gen. Medicine) qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (September, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Gen. Medicine) qualification granted by B.N. Mandal University, Madhepura in respect of students being trained at Katihar Medical College, Katihar 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

213. **Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur – Recognition of MD (Microbiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur.**

Read: The compliance verification report (August,2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (September, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (August,2009) together with Council Inspector’s report (September, 2004) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Microbiology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur in respect of students being trained at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.
The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“……

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

214. Permission to change of nomenclature of the Degree of MD in Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases to MD in Pulmonary Medicine.

Read: The letter dated 22.08.2009 from the Registrar KLE University, Belgaum regarding change of nomenclature of MD(TB & Chest Diseases) to MD (Pulmonary Medicine).

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 22.08.2009 received from the Registrar KLE University, Belgaum regarding change of nomenclature of MD(TB & Chest Diseases) to MD (Pulmonary Medicine) and noted that the General Body of the Council at its meeting held on 01.03.2009 directed to advise all the institutions wherever M.D.(T.B. & Chest diseases) course is running to change the nomenclature of the course to M.D.(Pulmonary Medicine) and further to apply to the Council for its approval through the affiliating University; decided to recommend to the Central Govt. for notification recognizing the degree by the nomenclature of MD (Pulmonary Medicine).

The Postgraduate Committee also noted that in some institutes the nomenclature of MD(Respiratory Medicine) is being used and decided that this nomenclature should also be changed to MD(Pulmonary Medicine). The Committee further decided that nomenclature of Diploma in Tuberculosis and Chest Diseases (DTCD) also needs to be changed to Diploma in Pulmonary Medicine.”

215. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore – Approval of M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore for the award of D.Ortho. qualification in respect of increased intake of seats.

Read: The compliance together with the compliance verification report (February, 2009) alongwith the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2004) 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 D.Ortho. 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 compliance verification report (February, 2009) alongwith the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2004) and noted that M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore already stands approved for the award of D.Ortho. qualification with 1(One) seat and now the matter is under consideration for approval of the qualification against the increased intake from 1(One) to 3(Three) seats; and decided to recommend that M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore be approved for the award of D.Ortho.
Qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) to 3 (Three) students per year prospectively because Section 12(1) of Postgraduate Medical Education Regulation, 2000 states that “in no circumstances more than two students for degree and one for diploma shall be registered in a unit in one academic year”.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“.....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......”


Read: The letter dated 24.08.2009, from the Dean, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyyay Medical college, Rajkot regarding amendment in notification in respect of M.D.(General Medicine) & M.D.(S.P.M./Community Medicine) qualifications of the college.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 24.08.2009, from the Dean, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyyay Medical college, Rajkot regarding amendment in notification in respect of M.D.(General Medicine) & M.D.(S.P.M./Community Medicine) qualifications of the college and noted that

“The General Body of this Council at its meeting held on 13.11.2008 considered the inspection report (May, 2008) together with the Council Inspector’s report (August, 2006) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyyay Medical College, Rajkot for purpose of recognition of M.D(SPM/Community 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 (May, 2008) and decided to recommend that MD ((SPM/Community Medicine) qualification granted by Saurashtra University, Rajkot in respect of students being trained at Pandit Deendayal Upadhyyay Medical College, Rajkot be recognized and included in the I\'th Schedule to the I.M.C. Act,1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.

The General Body of this Council at its meeting held on 18.02.2006 considered the Council Inspector report (December, 2004) of standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyyay Medical College, Rajkot for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(General Medicine) qualification granted by Saurashtra University. The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-
“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (December 2004) and decided to recommend that Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot be approved for the award of MD (General Medicine) qualification granted by Saurashtra University restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) student per year.”

The above decisions were communicated to the Central Government as well as other concerned authorities.


This qualification shall be a recognized medical qualification when granted on or after May, 2008 & December 2004 respectively.

Now, the Dean, Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot vide his letter dated 24.08.2009 has informed that the first batch for MD(SPM / Community Medicine) passed in August 2006 and for MD(Gen. Medicine) April, 2004”.

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided to recognize the MD(Medicine) degree when granted on or after April, 2004 (as the first batch passed in April, 2004) and the MD(PSM) degree when granted on or after August, 2006 (As the first batch passed in August, 2006).”

217. Amendments in the earlier Notification against the entry of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification of B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad- regarding change of date.

Read: The letter dated 28.08.2009 from the Dean, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, regarding amendments in the notification in respect of M.D.(Psychiatry) course.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 28.08.2009 from the Dean, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, regarding amendments in the notification in respect of M.D.(Psychiatry) course and noted that:

The Dean, B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, vide his letter dated 28.09.2009 has informed that the Ist batch of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification of this college had granted Ist degree in October, 1978. While, as per MCI website, the qualification is recognized when granted on or after October, 1979. He has therefore, requested the Council to make necessary changes in the notification and MCI website accordingly.

It may be stated that the Postgraduate Committee at its meeting held on 29.10.1998 considered the Council Inspector’s report (April 98) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Gujarat University. The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee :-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (April 98) and decided to recommend that M.D. (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad be recognized and included in the first Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956. However, the
The authorities of the institution are directed to restrict the number of admission from the ensuing academic session to 3(three) student per year.”

The Postgraduate Committee decided to recognize the MD(Psychiatry) degree when granted on or after October, 1978 (as the first batch passed in October, 1978).

218. **Request received from Hony.Secretary, Centre Zone of Indian Orthopaedic Association for starting of new specialized training programme in M.Ch. (Traumatology).**

Read: The request received from Hony.Secretary, Centre Zone of Indian Orthopaedic Association for starting of new specialized training programme in M.Ch. (Traumatology).

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

“M.Ch. (Traumatology) can be considered as a super speciality. In view of the increased incidence of accidents and trauma, M.Ch.(Traumatology) is a need of time. Basic requirement for the course will be MS(Orthopaedic) & MS(Gen.Surgery).”

219. **Letter received from the Association of Minimal Access Surgeons of India (AMASI) for accreditation of the fellowship skin course conducted by the Association of Minimal Access Surgeons of India.**

**Recognition of AMASI as a strategic partner for incorporating training in Mumbai Access Surgery in the Postgraduate Curriculum of General Surgery.**

Read: The letter received from the Association of Minimal Access Surgeons of India (AMASI) for accreditation of the fellowship skin course conducted by the Association of Minimal Access Surgeons of India.

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

“Fellowship are not included in the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000. The subject of minimal Access Surgery may be included in the curriculum of MS(Gen. Surgery).”

220. **Approval of GSL Medical College & Hospital, Rajahmundry for the award of MBBS degree granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.**

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (29th June, 2009) along with the Council Inspectors Report (25 July 2008 and 5th May, 2009) for approval of GSL Medical College & Hospital, Rajahmundry for the award of MBBS degree granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to recommend that GSL Medical College & Hospital, Rajahmundry be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada with an annual intake of 150 (one hundred fifty) students per year.”
221 Recognition of Uttarakhal Forest Hospital Trust Medical College, Haldwani for the award of MBBS degree granted by Kumoun University, Nainital.

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (15th May, 2009) along with the Council Inspectors report (23rd, 24th & 25th March, 2009) for recognition of Uttarakhal Forest Hospital Trust Medical College, Haldwani for the award of MBBS degree granted by Kumoun University.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to recommend that MBBS degree granted by Kumoun University, Nainital be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 in respect of students being trained at Uttarakhal Forest Hospital Trust Medical College, Haldwani restricting the number of admissions to 100 (Hundred) students per year.”

222. Approval of Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Indore for the award of MBBS degree granted by Devi Ahilya Vishwa Vidhyalaya University, Indore.

Read: The Compliance Verification Inspection Report (18th May, 2009) along with the Council Inspectors Report (22nd, 23rd & 24th March, 2009) for approval of Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Indore for the award of MBBS degree granted by Devi Ahilya Vishwa Vidhyalaya University, Indore.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to recommend that Sri Aurobindo Institute of Medical Sciences, Indore be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by Devi Ahilya Vishwa Vidhyalaya University, Indore with an annual intake of 100 (One Hundred) students per year.”

223. Approval of Kanyakumari Government Medical College, Asaripallam, Kanyakumari for the award of MBBS degree granted by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (15.04.2009) along with the council inspectors report (25th, 26th & 27th February, 2009) for approval of Kanyakumari Government Medical College, Asaripallam, Kanyakumari for the award of MBBS degree granted by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai.

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

“The Committee decided to recommend that Kanyakumari Government Medical College, Asaripallam, Kanyakumari be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai with an annual intake of 100 (One Hundred) students per year.”

224. Approval of Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore for the award of MBBS degree granted by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai against increased intake i.e. from 110 to 150.

Read: the Council Inspectors report (25th, 26th & 27th February, 2009) for approval of Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore for the award of MBBS degree granted by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai against increased intake i.e. from 110 to 150.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed that Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore is already recognized for the award of MBBS degree granted by the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai with an annual intake of 110 seats. Now the matter is for approval of the college for the award of MBBS degree against the increased intake from 110 to 150.

The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Council Inspectors report (25th, 26th & 27th February, 2009) and decided to renew the permission for admission of fresh batch in respect of increase from 110 (One hundred ten) to 150 (One hundred fifty) MBBS students at Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore.

The Committee further decided to approve Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore for the award of MBBS degree granted by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai against increased intake i.e. from 110 to 150.”

225. **Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University), Loni in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni.**

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (7th August, 2009) for continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni.

The Council observed that the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.09.2009 while considering the matter had decided as under:-

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the compliance verification inspection report (7th August, 2009) and decided to recommend that recognition of MBBS degree granted by Pravara Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Loni in respect of students being trained at Rural Medical College, Loni be continued restricting the number of admission to 125(One hundred twenty five) students.”

The Council further observed that the Postgraduate Committee in its meetings from time to time have decided to recommend to the Central Government not to issue Letter of Intent for increase of seats in several postgraduate courses - i.e. MD (Anaesthesiology), MD (General Medicine), MD (Obst. & Gynae.), MD (Paediatrics), MD (Radio-Diagnosis), MS (General Surgery), MS (Ophthalmology) and MS (Orthopaedics) because of the deficiencies of teaching faculty, clinical material and infrastructure.

In view of above, the Council decided to defer the consideration of the matter.

226 **Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at St. John’s Medical College, Bangalore**

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (6th August, 2009) for continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at St. John’s Medical College, Bangalore.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-
“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the compliance verification inspection report (6th August, 2009) and decided to recommend that recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at St. John’s Medical College, Bangalore be continued restricting the number of admission to 60 (Sixty) students.”

227 Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur

Read: The compliance verification inspection report (29th July, 2009) for Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the compliance verification inspection report (29th July, 2009) and decided to recommend that recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore in respect of students being trained at Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur be continued restricting the number of admission to 100 (One Hundred) students.”

228 Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute (Deemed University) in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College, Porur, Chennai.


The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Compliance Verification Inspection Report (2nd June 2009) along with the Council Inspectors Report (19th & 20th March, 2009) and decided to recommend that recognition of MBBS degree granted by Sri Ramachandra Medical College and Research Institute (Deemed University) in respect of students being trained at Sri Ramachandra Medical College, Porur, Chennai be continued restricting the number of admission to 150 (One Hundred Fifty) students.”

229. Aarupadai Veedu Medical College and Hospital, Puducherry – Request for inclusion of MBBS degree in the first schedule of IMC Act, 1956- Reg.

Read: The letter dated 5th March, 2009 received from the Central Govt. with regard to inclusion of MBBS degree in the first schedule of IMC Act, 1956 of Aarupadai Veedu Medical College and Hospital, Puducherry under Vinayaka Missions University, Salem.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Central Govt. letter dated 5th March, 2009 enclosing therewith the letter dated 15.02.2009 received from the Dean, Vinayaka Mission University, Salem and observed that the Executive Committee at its meeting held on June 1988 had decided as under:-
“No inspection is required where there is change of name and change of affiliation of the University or the college whose medical qualifications are already recognized and included in the I schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 unless the Executive Committee decided otherwise.”

The Executive Committee of the Council further noted that Aarupadai Veedu Medical College and Hospital, Puducherry is recognized medical college for the award of MBBS degree granted by Pondicherry University.

In view of above, the Executive Committee of the Council decided that Aarupadai Veedu Medical College & Hospital, Puducherry be recognized for the award of MBBS degree under Vinayaka Mission University, Salem being change of affiliation of University be recognized and included in the first scheduled in the IMC Act, 1956 and forwarded to the Govt. of India for appropriate notification of the same.”

230. Vinayaka Missions University, Salem – Consideration of inclusion of Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Varyiar Medical College & Hospital, Salem for award of MBBS qualification.

Read: The matter with regard to inclusion of Vinayaka Missions University, Salem for the award of MBBS degree in respect of Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Varyiar Medical College & Hospital, Salem in the first schedule of IMC Act, 1956.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Central Govt. letter dated 20th March, 2009 enclosing therewith a copy of letter dated 31.12.2008 received from the Dean, Vinayaka Mission University, Salem and observed that the Executive Committee at its meeting held on June 1988 had decided as under:-

“No inspection is required where there is change of name and change of affiliation of the University or the college whose medical qualifications are already recognized and included in the I schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 unless the Executive Committee decided otherwise”.

The Executive Committee of the Council further noted that Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Varyiar Medical College & Hospital, Salem is recognized medical college for the award of MBBS qualification granted by the Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University.

In view of above, the Executive Committee of the Council decided that Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Varyiar Medical College & Hospital, Salem be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to IMC Act, 1956 for award of MBBS qualification under Vinayaka Mission University, Salem being the change of affiliation of University; and further decided to recommend to the Govt. of India for appropriate notification in this regard.”

231. Renaming Govt. Medical College, Nanded as Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded.

Read: The letter dated 18.02.2009 received from the Govt. Medical College, Nanded with regard to rename of Govt. Medical College, Nanded as Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the letter dated 18.02.2009 received from the Dean, Govt. Medical College, Nanded with regard to rename of Govt. Medical College, Nanded as Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded and observed that the Executive Committee at its meeting held on June 1988 had decided as under:-

“No inspection is required where there is change of name and change of affiliation of the University or the college whose medical qualifications are already recognized and included in the 1st schedule to the IMC Act, 1956 unless the Executive Committee decided otherwise”.

The Executive Committee of the Council further noted that Govt. Medical College, Nanded is recognized medical college for the award of MBBS degree granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

In view of above, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the request of the Dean, Govt. Medical College, Nanded with regard to the change of name of Govt. Medical College, Nanded to Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded.”

232. Removal of name of Dr. (Mrs.) Ravi Prabha Yatendra from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 7188, dated 14.12.1978.

Read: The letter dated 11.02.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. (Mrs.) Ravi Prabha Yatendra from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 7188, dated 14.12.1978.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 11.02.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr.(Mrs.) Ravi Prabha Yatendra bearing Registration No. 7188, dated 14.12.1978, had expired on 09.02.2009 and her 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.”

233. Removal of name of Dr. Dilip Kumar Mazumdar and Dr. Debabrata Banerjee from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 30.04.2009 received from the Registrar, West Bengal Medical Council, Kolkatta with regard to removal of name of Dr. Dilip Kumar Mazumdar and Dr. Debabrata from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 38397 and 42443.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 30.04.2009 received from the Registrar, West Bengal Medical Council, Kolkatta intimating that Dr. Dilip Kumar Mazumdar bearing Regn. No. 38397-WBMC & Dr. Debabrata Banerjee bearing Regn. No. 42443-WBMC have been removed from the register of Registered Medical Practitioners maintained by West Bengal Medical Council due to enquiry into the charges against these doctors u/s 25(A)(ii) of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914 with effect from 28.04.2009 (afternoon).
The Committee decided to remove the names 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.”

234. **Removal of name of Dr. (Mrs.) Raj Girish from the Indian Medical Register - Registration No. 6074, dt. 17.12.1976.**

Read: The letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Raj Girish from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 6074.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. (Mrs.) Raj Girish is restrained from practicing medicine for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier. Consequently the Registration No.6074, dt. 17.12.1976 shall remain suspended for the said period.

In view of above, the Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctor for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier 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. Girish Chandra Agrawal from the Indian Medical Register - Registration No. 6261, dt. 07.03.1977.**

Read: The letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Girish Chandra Agarwal from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 6261.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Girish Chandra Agrawal is restrained from practicing medicine for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier. Consequently the Registration No.6261, dt. 07.03.1977 shall remain suspended for the said period.

In view of above, the Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctor for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier from the Indian Medical Register and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country.”

236. **Removal of name of Dr. Nabab Singh Beniwal from the Indian Medical Register - Registration No.20859, dt. 20.01.2002.**

Read: The letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Nabab Singh Beniwal from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 20859.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Nabab Singh Beniwal is restrained from practicing medicine for a period of six
months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier. Consequently the Registration No.20859, dt. 20.01.2002 shall remain suspended for the said period.

In view of above, the Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctor for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier from the Indian Medical Register and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country.”

237. **Removal of name of Dr. Hridaya Narain Singh from the Indian Medical Register -Registration No. 24141, dt. 15.05.2006.**

Read: The letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Hridaya Narain Singh from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 24141.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 18.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Hridaya Narain Singh is restrained from practicing medicine for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier. Consequently the Registration No.24141, dt. 15.05.2006 shall remain suspended for the said period.

In view of above, the Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctor for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier from the Indian Medical Register and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country.”

238. **Removal of Names of Dr. Niranjan Lal Sharma, Dr. Ish Kumar Jawa & Dr. (Mrs.) Prem Yadav from the Indian Medical Register.**

Read: The letter dated 04.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Niranjan Lal Sharma, Dr. Ish Kumar Jawa & Dr. (Mrs.) Prem Yadav from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 326, 2514 and 5746.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 04.06.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that the following doctors have expired and their names have been removed from the Register of Registered Medical Practitioners:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.No.</th>
<th>Name of Doctor</th>
<th>Regn. No.&amp; Date</th>
<th>Date of Expiration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Dr. Niranjan Lal Sharma</td>
<td>326 Dt. 27.03.1961</td>
<td>01.06.2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dr. Ish Kumar Jawa</td>
<td>2514 Dt. 01.05.1970</td>
<td>27.05.2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Dr. (Mrs.) Prem Yadav</td>
<td>5746 Dt.25.02.1976</td>
<td>31.05.2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In view of above, the Executive Committee decided to remove the names of above-mentioned doctors from the Indian Medical Register and give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country.”
239. **Removal of name of Dr. Navendra Mathur from the Indian Medical Register -Registration No. 6711, dt. 20.10.1977.**

Read: The letter dated 07.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Navendra Mathur from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 6711.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 07.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Navendra Mathur bearing Registration No. 6711, dated 20.10.1977 had expired on 03.07.2009 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.”

240. **Removal of name of Dr. Shyam Sunder Kanodia from the Indian Medical Register -Registration No. 3488, dt. 14.04.1972.**

Read: The letter dated 15.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Shyam Sunder Kanodia from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 3488.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 15.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Shyam Sunder Kanodia bearing Registration No. 3488, dated 14.04.1972 had expired on 11.07.2009 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.”

241. **Removal of name of Dr. Mohan Lal Sharma from the Indian Medical Register.**

Read: The letter dated 21.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Mohan Lal Sharma from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 5906.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 21.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Mohan Lal Sharma bearing Registration No. 5906, dated 08.10.1976 had expired on 19.07.2009 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.”

242. **Removal of name of Dr. Narayan Parshad Singla from the Indian Medical Register.**

Read: The letter dated 30.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Narayan Parshad Singh from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 14684.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 30.07.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Narayan Parshad Singh bearing Registration No. 14684, dated 22.04.1993 had expired on 28.07.2009 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.”

243. 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:-

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. M.C.R. Vyas, Whole-Time Inspector of the Council for a further period of one year w.e.f. 10.04.2009.”

244. Selection for the post of Whole Time Inspector in the office of the Medical Council of India.

Read: The matter with regard to selection for the post of Whole Time Inspector in the office of the Medical Council of India.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Selection Committee for the post of Whole Time Inspector in the office of the Medical Council of India as under:-

“The Selection Committee for the post of Whole-time Inspector in the Council office, consisting of the following members, met on 23.02.2009:-

1. President (Acting) - Chairman
2. Dr. V.P. Mishra - Member
3. Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad - Member
4. Dr. Nirbhay Srivastava - Member
5. Lt. Col.(Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) - Member Secretary

Twenty Seven (27) candidates were called for interview. Out of whom, 21 (twenty one) candidates attended the interview.

The Committee, after interview and discussion recommends the following as selected candidates for the post of Whole-time Inspector:-

Dr. Sushma Vashist is selected – score 9/10”

It was further observed that as per the present statutory scheme prescribed under the Establishment of Medical College Regulations, the application for establishment of a new medical college has to be submitted by the applicant to the Central Govt. between 1st August to 31st August and the last date of recommendation of the
Medical Council of India to the Central Govt. for issue of letter of permission, has been prescribed as 15th June. The letter of permission/renewal for MBBS course is to be granted by the Govt. of India on the recommendation of the MCI latest by 15th July. Similar schedule has been prescribed for the applications for increase intake in MBBS course in the existing medical colleges.

As per the directions passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in its order dated 12.01.2005 in Mridul Dhar’s case all the authorities are required to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed in the regulations. This has also been reiterated by the Central Govt. vide letter dated 15.03.2005.

It may please be noted that for the current academic session 2009-2010, approximately 140 inspections are pending for LOP/Renewal of Permission for establishment of new medical college and for increase of seats. The Council has also to carry out inspections to verify the compliance if received by the colleges through the Central Govt. which were not recommended for Grant of LOP/Renewal of Permission in view of the deficiencies pointed out in the inspection report. Approximately 48 inspections for continuation of recognition and 15 inspections u/s 11(2) are pending.

In view of above, the Executive Committee of the Council directed the office that appointment order in respect of Dr. Sushma Vashist, Whole-time Inspector be issued immediately.”

245. Selection for the post of Additional Inspector in the office of the Medical Council of India.

Read: The matter with regard to selection for the post of Additional Inspector in the office of the Medical Council of India.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Selection Committee for the post of Whole Time Inspector in the office of the Medical Council of India as under:-

“The Selection Committee for the post of Additional Inspector in the Council office, consisting of the following members, met on 23.02.2009:-

1. President (Acting) - Chairman 
2. Dr. V.P. Mishra - Member 
3. Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad - Member 
4. Dr. Nirbhay Srivastava - Member 
5. Lt. Col. (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) - Member Secretary

Twenty Eight (28) candidates were called for interview. Out of whom, 20 (twenty) candidates attended the interview.

The Committee, after interview and discussion recommends the following as selected candidates for the post of Whole-time Inspector:-

Dr. T.P. Kalaniti is selected – score 9/10

Waiting list

Dr. Ram Prakash – score 8/10”

The Executive Committee of the Council further observed that vide letter dated 10.03.2009, Dr. T.P. Kalaniti has withdrawn his application for the post of Additional Inspector in the Medical Council of India.
It was further observed that as per the present statutory scheme prescribed under the Establishment of Medical College Regulations, the application for establishment of a new medical college has to be submitted by the applicant to the Central Govt. between 1st August to 31st August and the last date of recommendation of the Medical Council of India to the Central Govt. for issue of letter of permission, has been prescribed as 15th June. The letter of permission/renewal for MBBS course is to be granted by the Govt. of India on the recommendation of the MCI latest by 15th July.

Similar schedule has been prescribed for the applications for increase intake in MBBS course in the existing medical colleges.

As per the directions passed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in its order dated 12.01.2005 in Mridul Dhar’s case all the authorities are required to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed in the regulations. This has also been reiterated by the Central Govt. vide letter dated 15.03.2005.

It may please be noted that for the current academic session 2009-2010, approximately 140 inspections are pending for LOP/Renewal of Permission for establishment of new medical college and for increase of seats. The Council has also to carry out inspections to verify the compliance if received by the colleges through the Central Govt. which were not recommended for Grant of LOP/Renewal of Permission in view of the deficiencies pointed out in the inspection report. Approximately 48 inspections for continuation of recognition and 15 inspections u/s 11(2) are pending.

In view of above, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to appoint Dr. Ram Prakash as Additional Inspector and directed the office that appointment order in respect of Dr. Ram Prakash, Additional Inspector be issued immediately.”

246. Appointment of Deputy Secretary (Medical) in the Council office.

Read: The recommendations of the Selection committee as approved by the Executive Committee for appointment of Deputy Secretary (Medical) in the Council.

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

The Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Selection Committee as under:-

“The Selection Committee for the post of Deputy Secretary (Medical) in the Council office consisting the following members met on 27/05/2009: -

Dr. Ketan D. Desai, President - Chairman  
Dr. P.C. Kesavankutty Nayar, Vice President - Member  
Dr. K.P. Mathur - Member  
Prof. Ashwani Kumar - Member  
Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.), Secretary - Member Secretary

Ten (10) candidates were called for interview. Out of whom, 8 (Eight) candidates attended the interview.

The Committee, after interview and discussion recommends the following as selected candidate for the post of Deputy Secretary (Medical):
247. **Appointment of L.D.Cs. in the Council office.**

Read: The recommendations of the Selection committee for appointment of L.D.C. in the Council.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendations of the Selection Committee as under:-

“(A) OBC Candidates:

“The Selection Committee for the post of L.D.C. (OBC) met in the Council office on 23/05/2009 wherein the following were present: -

Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) Chairman
Dr. P. Prasannaraj Member
Sh. Ashok Kumar Harit Member
Mrs. Madhu Handa Member

Sixteen (16) candidates were called for interview, out of which, Fifteen (15) candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following as selected candidates for the post of L.D.C. (OBC): -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>Ms. Deepika</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Sh. Manish Kumar</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Sh. Sandeep Kumar</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) S.T. Candidates:

“The Selection Committee for the post of L.D.C. (ST) met in the Council office on 23/05/2009 wherein the following were present: -

Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) Chairman
Dr. P. Prasannaraj Member
Sh. Ashok Kumar Harit Member
Mrs. Madhu Handa Member

Three (03) candidates were called for interview and all the three candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following for the post of L.D.C. (S.T.): -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Sr.</th>
<th># in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>None found suitable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Selected**

(C) General Candidates:

“The Selection Committee for the post of L.D.C. (Gen.) met in the Council office on 23/05/2009 wherein the following were present: -

Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) Chairman
Dr. P. Prasannaraj Member
Sh. Ashok Kumar Harit Member
Mrs. Madhu Handa Member

Thirteen (13) candidates were called for interview, out of which, Ten (10) candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following as selected candidates for the post of L.D.C. (Gen.): -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Sr.</th>
<th># in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Sh. Ashutosh</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Sh. Amit</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Sh. Ravi Kumar</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(D) S.C. Candidates:

“The Selection Committee for the post of L.D.C. (SC) met in the Council office on 23/05/2009 wherein the following were present: -

Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) Chairman
Dr. P. Prasannaraj Member
Sh. Ashok Kumar Harit Member
Mrs. Madhu Handa Member

Fourteen (14) candidates were called for interview, out of which, Thirteen (13) candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following as selected candidates for the post of L.D.C. (SC): -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Sr.</th>
<th># in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Sh. Nisapati Sagaria</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Sh. Daney Kumar</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Ms. Kamlesh</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

248. Appointment of Stenographer Grade-III in the Council office.

Read: the recommendations of the Selection committee for appointment of Stenographer Grade -III in the Council.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-
“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendations of the Selection Committee as under:-

(A) General Candidates:

“The Selection Committee for the post of Stenographer Grade-III (Gen.) met in the Council office on 23/05/2009 wherein the following were present: -

Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) Chairman
Dr. P. Prasannaraj Member
Sh. Ashok Kumar Harit Member
Mrs. Madhu Handa Member

Seven (07) candidates were called for interview, out of which, Six (06) candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following as selected candidates for the post of Stenographer Grade-III (Gen.):-

Selected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Sr.</th>
<th># in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>Ms. Charu Negi</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) S.C. Candidates:

“The Selection Committee for the post of Stenographer Grade-III (S.C.) met in the Council office on 23/05/2009 wherein the following were present: -

Lt Col (Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.) Chairman
Dr. P. Prasannaraj Member
Sh. Ashok Kumar Harit Member
Mrs. Madhu Handa Member

Three (03) candidates were called for interview and all the three candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following for the post of Stenographer Grade-III (S.C.): -

Selected

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># Sr.</th>
<th># in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>None found suitable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

249. Appointment of Telephone Operator-cum-Receptionist (Gen.) in the Council office.

Read: the recommendations of the Selection committee for appointment of Telephone Operator-cum-Receptionist (Gen.) in the Council.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendation of the Selection Committee as under:-

“The Selection Committee for the post of Telephone Operator-cum-Receptionist (Gen.) met in the Council office on 30/05/2009 wherein the following were present: -
Thirteen (13) candidates were called for interview, out of which, Nine (9) candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following as selected candidates for the post of Telephone Operator-cum-Receptionist (Gen.): -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score out of 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ms. Bharti Chopra</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Waiting list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>in list</th>
<th>Name of Candidate</th>
<th>Total Score out of 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>Sh. Sunil Kumar</td>
<td>8”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

250. Recommendations of D.P.C. with regard to Deputy Secretary (Non-Medical).

Read: the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee with regard to Deputy Secretary (Non-Medical) in the Council.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee as under:

“The Departmental Promotion Committee held on 27/05/2009 for the purpose of granting higher scale of pay to Shri Ashok Kumar Harit, Deputy Secretary (Admn.)

The following members of the D.P.C. were present:

Dr. Ketan D. Desai, President - Chairman
Dr. P.C.Kesavankutty Nayar, Vice-President - Member
Dr. K.P. Mathur - Member
Prof. Ashwani Kumar - Member
Lt.Co.(Dr.) A.R.N. Setalvad (Retd.), Secretary - Member Secretary

The Committee noted that Sh. Ashok Kumar Harit was appointed as Deputy Secretary (Admn.) on 24.04.2003 in the pay scale of Rs. 12000-375-18300/-.

As per the Recruitment Rules of the Council, the post of Deputy Secretary (Admn.) is an isolated post, resultantly, there are no promotional avenues for the incumbent to the said post. However, the Committee noted that in terms of the existing rules as circulated vide Govt. of India, DOPT, O.M. No.AB.14017/61/2008-Estt.(RR), dated 24/03/2009, the work experience in the lower post in the Pay Band-3 scale of Rs.15600-39100 – Grade Pay Rs. 7600/- (pre-revised scale of pay Rs.12000-18000), the minimum required eligibility for placement in the next higher scale of pay of Rs.37400-67000 – Grade Pay Rs.8700/- (Pay Band-4) is five years.

It is noted that the said eligibility of five years was acquired by Shri Ashok Kumar Harit on 24/04/2008.

It is also noted that the service record of Shri Ashok Kumar Harit for the last five years i.e. from 2004-2005 to 2008-2009 is rated as “Good”.
In view of the above, it is recommended that Shri Ashok Kumar Harit be placed in the higher scale of pay in Pay Band – 4 i.e. Rs.37400-67000 with Grade Pay of Rs.8700/-w.e.f. 24/04/2008, the date on which he has acquired the required eligibility in terms of five years of qualifying service, as per the prescribed Rules.”

251. **Appointment of Computer Operator in the Council office.**

Read: The following recommendations of the Selection committee for appointment of Computer Operator in the Council.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the following recommendations of the Selection Committee:

“The Selection Committee for the post of Computer Operator (SC) met in the Council Office on 18.6.2009 wherein the following were present:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lt.Col.(Retd.) Dr. A.R.N. Setalvad</th>
<th>Dr. P. Prasannaraj</th>
<th>Shri Ashok Kumar Harit</th>
<th>Mrs. Madhu Handa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
<td>Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Six (06) candidates were called for interview and all the six candidates attended the same.

The Committee, after interview and discussion, recommends the following for the post of Computer Operator (SC):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Sr.# in list</th>
<th>Name of candidate</th>
<th>Total Score (Out of 100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sh. Rakesh Kumar</td>
<td>60&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

252. **Approval of Minutes of the Finance Committee held on 29th May, 2009 and 25.08.2009.**

Read: The minutes of the Finance Committee meetings held on 29th May, 2009 and 25.08.2009.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee approved the minutes of the Finance Committee meeting held on 29th May, 2009 and 25th August, 2009.”


254. **Extension of services of Brig. A.K. Verma (Retd.) as C.V.O.**

Read: The recommendation of the Executive Committee with regard to extension of services of Brig. A.K. Verma (Retd.) as C.V.O in the council office.

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

“The members of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter with regard to request for extension of services of Brig. A.K. Verma (Retd.) and decided to grant extension of service to Brig. A.K. Verma (Retd.) as C.V.O. in the Council office for a period of one month w.e.f. 12/08/2009.”

255. **Sanction of Post of Driver in the office of Council.**

Read: The recommendation of the Executive Committee for sanction of one additional post of Driver in the pay band of Rs. 5200-20,200 + Grade Pay in the office of the Council.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided that one additional post of Driver in Pay Band of Rs. 5200-20200+Grade Pay be sanctioned in the office of the Council.”

256. **D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur – Recognition of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur.**


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

The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (September, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by D.Y.Patil University, Kolhapur in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
257. **Frequent Movement of Teaching Faculty across the medical college in the Country.**

Read: The matter with regard to Frequent Movement of Teaching Faculty across the medical colleges in the Country.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the matter with regard to frequent movement of teaching faculty across the medical colleges in the Country and noted that the frequent movement of faculty members during the same academic year has been observed to be quite common. There are instances where a faculty member has left an institution within days of joining after the inspection is over. On several occasions while deliberating upon the inspection report of different institutes for permission/ recognition of various postgraduate courses, it has been noticed that there is a frequent movement of the faculty members irrespective of their seniority from one institute to another during the same academic year; more so during the MCI inspection for the purpose of starting/increase of seats/recognition of postgraduate courses and thereby causing considerable disruption of teaching activities and training programme, which is very vital for postgraduate medical education.

The members of the Postgraduate Committee observed that such a practice would also lead to deterioration of quality of medical education. It was further observed that unless the practice of frequent movement of the teaching faculty is curbed, the standard of postgraduate medical education in the country will definitely have a serious impact. The Committee also felt that it is always desirable if the transfer/posting of a postgraduate medical teacher is not done during the middle of an academic session.

After due deliberations, with a view to curb the unhealthy practice of frequent movement of teaching faculty and to inculcate a sense of commitment amongst the members of the teaching faculty and also in the best interest of the medical education and patient care, the Postgraduate Committee decided that no teacher should be considered as a faculty member in any other institute during the period till the postgraduate course at the institute which has been granted permission considering him as a member of teaching faculty is recognized.”

In view of above, it was further decided that clause 11.1(a) and 11.1(b) of Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 pertaining to ‘Staff-Faculty’ be amended by inserting a proviso as under:-

11.1(a)

.....

Further provided that no teacher shall be considered as a postgraduate teacher in any other institution during the period till the postgraduate course at the institute which has been granted permission considering him as a postgraduate teacher is recognized u/s 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act,1956.

11.1(b)

.....

Further provided that no teacher shall be considered as a postgraduate teacher in any other institution during the period till the postgraduate course at the institute which has been granted permission considering him as a postgraduate teacher is recognized u/s 11(2) of the Indian Medical Council Act,1956.
258. **Matter with regards to Dr. Madhao G. Raje for working at more than one Medical College, simultaneously – Action taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics – Appeal/Representation by Dr. Madhao G. Raje for re-consideration of the earlier decision of General Body.**

Read: The matter with regard to Dr. Madhao G. Raje for working at more than one Medical College, simultaneously – Action taken in view of Code of Medical Ethics – Appeal/Representation by Dr. Madhao G. Raje for re-consideration of the earlier decision of General Body along with the following recommendations of the Ethics Committee.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st and 22nd May, 2009 as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter of representation/appeal dated 27.02.2008 by Dr. Madhao G. Raje against the decision of the General Body taken at its meeting held on 16.11.2007 and noted –

i) the earlier decision of the General Body taken at its meeting held on 16.11.2007 which is as under:

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

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

“………..The Ethics Committee is of the opinion that the Act of Commission in the part of Dr. Madhao G. Raje 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 ……..”

ii) The above decision was communicated to Dr. Madhao G. Raje vide Council letter dated 08.02.2008 with the copy to the concerned institution, State Medical Council as well as DME. Dr. Madhao G. Raje had sent a representation dated 27.02.2008 and requested the Council to consider his request for reconsideration. The whole matter was placed before the Chairman, Ethics Committee and it was directed to place it before the Ethics Committee, the same was endorsed by Secretary.

iii) As per direction, Dr. Madhao G. Raje was requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 12.08.2008 at 11.00 a.m. vide Council’s letter dated 30.07.2008. The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 11th & 12th August, 2008 where Dr. Raje appeared before the Ethics Committee & the decision of Ethics Committee was as under:

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter and noted that Dr. Madhao G. Raje who was punished by the General Body of Medical Council of India on 16.11.2007 with eraser of the name from the Indian Medical Register temporarily for a period of two years has made an appeal to the Medical Council of India for reconsideration of the decision. He has requested to review the order to erase his name from the Indian Medical Register because of his instant representation and the additional documents now placed on record and further that during the
pendency of the present representation, the effect, implementation and operation of the order dated 08.02.2008 may kindly be suspended.

The Ethics Committee noted that after receipt of this appeal; the Secretary, Medical Council of India has referred the case to the Chairman, Ethics Committee. The Chairman, Ethics Committee has on 16.04.2008 marked the file to Additional Secretary, Medical Council of India with advise as under:-

“In view of the appeal to MCI by a medical teacher we may give him one chance to place his view point before the Ethics Committee. He may be called before the Ethics Committee in second next meeting.

Same action to be taken in similarly placed cases.”

It may also be noted that above view expressed by the Chairman, Ethics Committee, was also endorsed by the Secretary, Medical Council of India on file.

The Ethics Committee also noted that Dr. Madhao G. Raje was invited to appear before the Ethics Committee on 12th August, 2008 regarding his appeal and he has appeared today. Dr. Madhao G. Raje has given the statement, which is as under:-

STATEMENT OF DR. MADHAO G. RAJE

I, Dr. Madhao G. Raje did my MBBS from Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur in the year 1983 and I have done my M.D. in FMT from Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur in the year 1987. My registration No. is 54178 with Maharashtra Medical Council and my date of birth is 17.2.1961.

I want to restate the same statement which I have submitted earlier and my stand remains same as stated in my writ petitions and counter affidavit submitted in the High Court.

As per the discussion and directions from the Ethics Committee, I am submitting fax copy received today i.e. 12th August, 2008 here in MCI office of monthly attendance record duly signed by the Dean. This certificate and the other certificate stating my physical presence on 25th February, 2005 at NKP Salve is being sent by post.

Lastly I want to emphasize my prayer once again, since I am not at all guilty and all documents state the truth that I had not been simultaneously employed, please relieve me of all charges leveled against me immediately. Hence submitting the prayer once again.

Sd/-
(Dr. Madhao G. Raje)

The Ethics Committee, after going through the written appeal sent by Dr. Madhao G. Raje, gave a patient and sympathetic hearing to his submission. Dr. Madhao G. Raje has stated that he was only present in NKP Salve Inst. on 25.02.2005

The Ethics Committee after due deliberation in this matter have noted that the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 as amended up to 2001 has laid specific provisions in case of removal of name from the Indian Medical Register under Section 24(1) & 24(2) of the Act, which is reproduced below:-

1. “If the name of any person enrolled on a State Medical Register is removed there from in pursuance of any power conferred by or under any law relating to medical practitioners for the time being in force in any State, the Council shall direct the removal of the name of such person from the Indian Medical Register.”
2. Where the name of any person has been removed from a State Medical Register on the ground of professional misconduct or any other ground except that he is not possessed of the requisite medical qualifications or where any application made by the said person for restoration of his name to the State Medical Register has been rejected, he may appeal in the prescribed manner and subject to such conditions including conditions as to the payment of a fee as may be laid down in rules made by the Central Government in this behalf, to the Central Government, whose decision, which shall be given after consulting the Council, shall be binding on the State Government and on the authorities concerned with the preparation of the State Medical Register.”

The Ethics Committee noted that in view of the clear provision in the Section in the above Act, appeal of these cases can only be dealt with Central Govt. after consultation with the Council. The Ethics Committee also noted that possibly it is not sufficient to delete the name from Indian Medical Register alone but also it should be deleted from the State Medical Register as per the provisions of the Act.

The Ethics Committee further noted that in case of such an appeal against the decision of the General Body, the decision of the appeal should possibly be initiated by the Secretary as per the provisions of the above Act.

The Ethics Committee further feels that as per provisions of the Act and regulation, the Ethics Committee does not have the competence to take any decision whatsoever on an appeal against the decision of General Body unless so directed by General Body/Competent Authority.

In view of above, the decision may be communicated to the Secretary, Medical Council of India for necessary action at his end.”

iv) As desired by the Chairman, Ethics Committee and informed to Secretary, the matter was placed before the Ethics Committee alongwith the information as received. The matter was considered by the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 15.09.2008 and the decision was as under:-

"After the consideration of the matter by Ethics Committee in August, 2008; since Dr. Madhao G. Raje has supplied documents to the Ethics Committee as a proof that he was not present at the time of inspection in Dr. D.Y. Patil Pratishthan Medical College, Pune, the Ethics Committee decided to review this case.

Dr. Madhao G. Raje, has been accused of being present at MCI inspection at Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Pimpri, Pune on 25.02.2005 two days after joining N.K. P Salve of Medical Sciences, Nagpur. On the basis of information his name was forwarded to the Executive Committee with the recommendations that his name may be removed from the IMR and the Executive Committee and General Body had already approved this recommendation and action has already taken.

Dr. Madhao G. Raje subsequently made an appeal and thereafter appeared and produced 3 documentary proofs in support of his claim of being innocent. These 3 documents are :-

(i) A document from Coal India, WCL Headquarter, District, Nagpur which has shown that Dr. Madhao G. Raje, who was allowed to see patients after his duty hour in the hospital run by Coal India Ltd. (A Public Sector Undertakings) which states that on 25.02.2005 he examined 5 patients and was physically present there in Nagpur and not at Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Pimpri, Pune

(ii) A monthly Master book/attendance register of the department of Forensic Medicine of N.K. P Salve of Medical Sciences, Nagpur wherein his presence was marked on 25.02.2005.
(iii) A letter from Sh. P.D. Patil, Trustee & Director of Dr. D.Y. Patil Pratisthan, dt. 28.03.2005, which is an acceptance of resignation wherein it is clearly written that Dr. Madhao G. Raje has been relieved from Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Pimpri, Pune on 15.02.2005 after working hours. Lastly he has produced 2 documents, both from N.K.P. Salve of Medical Sciences, Nagpur (i) experience certificate dt. 13.04.2007 which states that on 23.02.2005 he has joined and continued as a Professor of Forensic Medicine in the said college and the (ii) a letter issued dt. 12.08.2008 by the Dean, Dr. S. Das Gupta of N.K.P. Salve of Medical Sciences, Nagpur which clearly states that Dr. Madhao G. Raje, Professor of Forensic Medicine was present at the college during the working hours from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on 25.02.2005.

The Ethics Committee decided to enquire about the authenticity of the letter dt. 12.08.2008 and the Dean was asked whether the Dean has actually issued this letter or not? And the Dean vide letter dt. 15.09.2008 has confirmed by fax that the letter dt. 12.08.2008 is genuine.

The Ethics Committee after consideration of these documents is of the opinion that there is real ground to think that Dr. Madhao G. Raje was not present simultaneously in 2 medical colleges and that his case needs reconsideration. Therefore the Ethics Committee decided that the Secretary, Medical Council of India should be apprised of this fact alongwith the file for taking necessary and appropriate action at his end. This may be placed before the Secretary considering the urgency of the matter even before approval of the minutes.”

v) The whole matter was placed before the Secretary, MCI, who directed to place the matter before Executive Committee. The above recommendation of the Ethics Committee was duly approved by the Executive Committee and members of Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court at its meeting held on 10th November, 2008.

vi) The matter was considered by the General Body of the Council at its meeting held on 13.11.2008 and the decision is as under:-

“After due deliberations, the members of the Council decided to direct the Ethics Committee to decide in the light of fresh documentary evidence submitted by the candidate, as indicated above”.

The Ethics Committee taking into consideration the direction of the General Body taken at its meeting held on 13.11.2008 and perusing the records and evidences, unanimously decided to withdraw the earlier decision as communicated to all vide Council letter dated 08.02.2008. ”

After due and detailed deliberations and consideration of the above stated submissions, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to recommend to the General Body of the Council to withdraw the decision taken at its meeting held on 16.11.2007 to remove the name of Dr. Madhao G. Raje from IMR temporarily for a period of 2 years, as per Section 8.1 of the Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations, 2002.”


Read: The appeal under Section 24(2) of IMC Act, 1956 against the order dated 16.09.2003 passed by the Delhi Medical Council against the Appellant Dr. T.K. Chakraborty - Govt’s letter dt. 14/11/2007 along with the following recommendations of the Ethics Committee.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st and 22nd May, 2009 as under:-

The Ethics Committee considered the appeal under Section 24(2) of IMC Act, 1956 against the order dated 16.09.2003 passed by the Delhi Medical Council against the appellant Dr. T.K. Chakraborty and noted that Dr. T.K. Chakraborty was requested to appear before the Ethics Committee & Dr. T.K. Chakraborty has appeared before the Committee and the Committee heard him and he has submitted an oral deposition alongwith a written statement, which is as under:-

Statement of Dr. T.K. Chakraborty

I Dr. T.K. Chakraborty passed my MBBS from UCMS, Delhi in the year 1976 and did my DA from Delhi University in 1981. My registration no. is 18769 of Punjab Medical Council and 19132 of Delhi Medical Council. My date of birth is 01.08.1955.

The patient came to my chamber as an OPD patient on 03.01.2003 with a complaint of pain and swelling in his Left Knee. On visual examination and touching I could find the portion of the knee was firm and tender. The patient was febrile and I on the same very day in the prescription expressed my lurking suspicion that it could be Osteosarcoma and put my question of interrogation but the initial symptoms of Osteosarcoma as well as the tuberculosis being the same I adopting the “differential diagnosis” wanted to determine the cause. I immediately suggested for the x-ray of knee as well as mantoux test and routine blood haemogram. After seeing his x-ray report which was non-specific suggesting? Tubercular or ?Osteosarcoma. The Mantoux test was found positive after two days and routine ESR having been high suggested the ailment heavily towards tuberculosis. I started him on antitubercular treatment and asked him to come after two to three days in my OPD.

That the patient again turned up on 6th of January and on examining him I categorically advised him to go for “Biopsy” as he was still febrile I prescribed him some antipyretic and antibiotic alongwith ATT. Again on his next visit on 09.01.2003 my clinic when he visited I asked him whether he had gone for Biopsy and hearing that he did not go I suggested to stop ATT and he should immediately go for Biopsy. The seriousness was categorically explained to the mother and her son (patient). Again on 16.01.2003 patient came to my OPD clinic and on enquiry it was found that he did not undergo Biopsy as impressed upon him to do so. The patient and his mother insisted that due to some time constraint and ensuing examination the boy could not go for Biopsy and requested me to continue my treatment till the examinations are over. Thus the ATT was started with the categorical advise that the Biopsy must be done immediately. On 20.02.2003 the patient again came to the OPD till then he did not go for the Biopsy against such categorical medical advise and impressed upon me so that I give him further treatment. Under such compelling circumstances I had to perform the core needle Biopsy with the hope that some liquid and tissue so that some conclusion could be drawn.

Unfortunately the needle biopsy report was non-conclusive after that without prescribing any further medicine I categorically asked him to go for open biopsy and referred him to Orthopaedic Surgeon.

Thus from the above it is crystal clear that from the very first day i.e. on 03.01.2003 I had lurking suspicion that the patient could be suffering from
Osteosarcoma and by differential diagnosis wanted to eliminate my suspicion. Since after 3 days when he had come as an OPD patient again and mentioned in the prescription “advised” biopsy and as well explained to the patient and his mother. If my advise had been adhered to on 06.01.2003 by that OPD patient and undertaken the necessary steps – of undergoing biopsy the disease could have been detected then and there. Against my medical advise due to apathy the patient neglected on his own volition and sweet will by one pretext or the other. Thus the main complaint of the complainant that my treatment of ATT has resulted into development of Osteosarcoma which has been categorically negated by the Delhi Medical Council with this “…..even though anti tubercular treatment did not contribute to the malignancy…” but still holding me negligent struck off my name from the Delhi Medical Council Register as well as debarred me from medical practice for a period of 6 weeks which is harsh and contrary to the facts and findings as well as the complaint.

Contrary to the fact that I had only undertaken the core needle biopsy and not muscle biopsy but surprisingly in the order dated 16.09.2003 it has been mentioned that I had undertaken the muscle biopsy instead of bone biopsy which is beyond my skill and competence. I could do only core needle biopsy in my clinic which was acceptable and genuine tool of primary medical investigation.

It could be also mentioned that the patient was OPD patient and I charged only Rs. 30/- for visit and being OPD patient he was at liberty to go to some other doctor. Despite repeated advise he did not go for biopsy, this categorically disproves all the allegations as I had advise him to go for biopsy on the very third day which shows my deep concern for the patient and right mythology for the patient. I have seen him only 4 times to have charges Rs. 180/- total during the period.

It can also be mentioned that the disciplinary committee of Delhi Medical Council was improperly constituted as could be seen from the Delhi Medical Council Act, 1997 Section 21 says “The council shall have a Disciplinary committee comprising of

(i) a Chairman to be nominated by the Council.
(ii) a Member of Legislative Assembly of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, nominated by the Speaker.
(iii) a Legal Expert to be nominated by the Council.
(iv) an eminent public man nominated by the Government.
(v) an eminent medical specialist in the relevant speciality to which the complaint pertains, to be nominated by the Council and
(vi) a member nominated by Medical Association of Delhi with minimum ten years standing.

That it could be seen that there are three independent members such as 21 (ii), (iii) & (iv) members were not in the Committee who were outsiders and independent members and had they been present the improper order probably would not have been passed. It is also to be mentioned that in the said committee meeting I was not allowed to produce my defence and was not afforded patient hearing substantiating with medical documents pertaining to differential diagnosis initial symptoms of tuberculosis and tumor being similar and also pertaining to the compelling circumstances for a needle biopsy.

The complainant emboldened with Delhi Medical Council findings tarnished my image and reputation by going to various people and press complaints against me.

The complainant has been forum hunting as he has not only gone for the consumer forum claiming 25 lacs against me but also lodged criminal complaint shows that the complainant without appreciating that there is not fault on my part trying to make monitory gain by filing such false and fabricated claims.
The Hon’ble Members of the Ethics Committee put some questions to Dr. Chakraborty and obtained his answers to them.

Q.: Whether you continued to work during the period of suspension from Delhi Medical Council.

Ans.: I am law abiding citizen and being a medical graduate and educated person have tremendous regards and respect for the system have never flouted the order of the Delhi Medical council dated 16.09.2003 clearly shows that I had knock the door of Delhi High Court and obtain stay against such order on 29.09.2003. Prior to the grant of stay I had not practiced at all. Any allegations that I had practiced during that period is baseless and figments of imagination. Had there been any such act by me as alleged the same would have been brought to the knowledge of all the forums. This is clearly an afterthought and raised for the first time to bias the mind of this Hon’ble Forum

Q.: Whether your clinic is registered with the Department of Health or any other authority.

Ans.: Clinic does not require any registration. X-ray and Pathology Laboratory also not required any registration because there are registered Radiologist and Pathologist.

References: Differential diagnosis and Preliminary symptoms of Osteomytitics and Osteosarcoma: International seminar in Surgical Oncology, 2005 2:10 .(copy enclosed)

Core Needle Biopsy : http://www.caring4cancer.com/go/osteosarcoma/diagnosis www.cancer.org/docroot/CRI/content/CRI on how is Osteosarcoma diagnosed. (copy enclosed)

sd/-
(Dr. T.K. Chakraborty)
29.02.2008

The Ethics Committee further noted that the complainant Mr. Basant Patra was requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 29.02.2008 at 3.30 p.m. and he did so. The Ethics Committee heard him and discussed the various aspects of the case with him and has also recorded his statement. He has submitted an oral deposition along with a written statement, which is as under:-

Statement of Mr. Basant Patra

The original complaint in this case Mr. Basant Patra was requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 29.02.2008. Mr. Basant Patra came and presented himself before the Ethics Committee and he has narrated the whole case showing different papers, prescriptions etc. which were also submitted to Delhi Medical Council. He has said that now he wants justice to be done. His son has left this world and his mother has become mentally imbalance. During his illness when he was taking chemotherapy he has appear in CBSE examination and has passed in the secondary school examination in 2004. I had to sell my house for his treatment. His younger brother also got imbalnaced after his brother’s death. My daughter also could not appear in her BA (final) examination due to this tragedy. His mother still thinks that her son is still alive. I have also feel unwell neither I can take treatment nor can work properly. The clinic of the Dr. Chakraborty was open during the 6 weeks. I have this much only to say (the above statement was given by Mr. Basant Patra in Hindi language which has been translated into English).

sd/-
(Mr. Basant Patra)
29.02.2008’’
The Ethics Committee after due deliberation has unanimously decided that this required further inquiry and therefore it had decided to conduct further enquiry. Dr. T.K. Chakraborty may also be called on these occasions.

The Ethics Committee further noted that the Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi be requested to inform the office whether registration of clinic with or without facilities of x-ray and laboratory facilities are required under law and whether any clinic/centre with the facilities of x-ray/laboratory can function without registration in NCR of Delhi. A letter in this regard may be sent to the Directorate of Health Services, New Delhi for the same within a period of 15 days.

iv) the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 7th & 8th July, 2008:

“The Ethics Committee noted that the Medical Superintendent (Nursing Homes), Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi had sent letter dated 30.05.2008, which is reproduced below:-

“I am directed to inform that only such centers that have round the clock inpatient and/or operative procedure with nursing care activities are registered under the provision of Delhi Nursing Home Registration Act, 1953 and the rules framed there-under. The clinics providing outdoor facilities only, are not required to be registered under the aforesaid act. Regarding the issue whether any clinic with facility of x-ray/lab can function without registration may be clarified that the clinics not providing inpatient activities can function without registration, since they are not registered.”

The Ethics Committee decided that a reminder for the required documents not found enclosed with the said letter be sent to Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.”

v) The Ethics Committee at its meeting on 19th January, 2009 after noting the above and while deliberating the matter considered the following opinions received from Dr. R.C. Siwach and Dr. Anil Dhal:

Opinion dated 07.10.2008 of Dr. R.C. Siwach

"On meticulous & through examination of treatment record, court order, complaint, reply of Dr. T.K. Chakraborty, order of the Delhi Medical Council and other relevant literature forwarded by Medical Council of India for expert opinion. In my opinion Dr. T.K. Chakraborty, has possessed only MBBS degree and diploma in Anaesthesiology. He is not specialized to treat bone and joint diseases ethically as the Orthopaedics Onco-surgery comes under specialized services. He is not specialized in the field either to start Anti Tuberculosis treatment or Anti Cancer Drugs. He is also not specialized for taking core biopsy of the bones. Therefore, his course of treatment indulging in the field of orthopedics oncology is not in accordance with accepted practice where a petitioner must bring to his task a reasonable degree of skill knowledge and must exercise a reasonable degree of care. This is also incorrect that Anti tuberculos treatment leads to osteosarcoma which is absolutely baseless allegation.

In bone tumors whether core biopsy or open biopsy should be taken is decided by the treating orthopedic surgeon because it is a technically demanding procedure as from which area the biopsy should be taken is very important. Hence on this front also Dr. Chakraborty is not competent to take proper core biopsy for the bone under local anaesthesia. Dr. T.K. Chakraborty put the patient on the ATT from very beginning i.e. 03.01.2003 and stopped after six days i.e. on 09.01.2003, where the accepted norms of ATT is, once a trial course is started even for diagnostic purposes should not be stopped less than three weeks unless the diagnose is
confirmed. I am unable to understand that how he decided to discontinue the ATT treatment and then again starting is not scientific.

Therefore, in my opinion:

1. Dr. T.K. Chakraborty is not competent to diagnose and treat either osteosarcoma or bone joint tuberculosis as he is not in the specialized field of Orthopedics. He is only MBBS & DA.
2. The procedure to take core biopsy from the tumor is also unethical as it needs specialization to take the core biopsy in a suspected case of osteosarcoma.
3. His method of giving ATT and then stopping within few days and again restarting is also not based on any scientific reasoning.
4. Lastly I am of the opinion that when Dr. T.K. Chakraborty on first visit of the patient suspected osteosarcoma of the femur even lurching doubts rather than lingering on with treatment he should have state forward referred him to a higher centre for its further diagnosis and management.

In the light of the above if any doctor works in the field in which he is not competent or specialized, comes under medical negligence as the person is not in possession of skill, knowledge and experience in that particular field as is the case of Dr. T.K. Chakraborty.

Opinion dated 10.12.2008 of Dr. Anil Dhal

“I have gone through the documents submitted alongwith your letter. The following are my observation on the matter:

1. It seems reasonable to entertain a differential diagnosis of Tuberculosis & Osteosarcoma in this case.
2. Trial of Antitubercular drugs on clinical suspicion is in order.
3. As per records patient was referred to Orthopaedic surgeon on 09.01.03 by the treating doctor. It seems the patient visited an Ortho Surgeon only on 09.03.03.
4. The treating physician performed a biopsy on 21.02.03 which seems a logical step since the lesion seemed not responding to anti-tubercular drugs.”

The Ethics Committee also noted that Dr. T.K. Chakraborty, as per the earlier decision has again been requested to appear before the Ethics Committee; and Dr. Chakraborty has appeared before the Ethics Committee on 19.01.2009 and his statement is as under.

Statement of Dr. T.K. Chakraborty

Dr. T. K. Chakraborty appeared before the Ethics Committee of the Council today i.e. 19.01.2009 and he has answered the questions put to him as under:-

Q. Dr. T. K. Chakraborty your qualification is MBBS?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you think that you are competent to diagnose and treat Osteosarcoma?
A. No.
Q. Do you think that you are competent to diagnose and treat Tuberculosis?
A. Yes.
Q. Are you competent by virtue of your training and degree to perform a Core Needle Biopsy from the tumor in the suspected case of Osteosarcoma?
A. Yes, I can do a Core/Thick Needle aspiration of soft tissue swelling under the supervision of pathologist and under aseptic precaution.
Q. In this case, you did a Needle Biopsy or a Core Biopsy?
A. I did a Core /Thick Needle aspiration from soft tissue swelling in this case.
Q. Can you tell us what is this Core Needle Biopsy and what instruments are used?
A. A Core/Thick Needle Biopsy is done by Needle of 18-20 gauze under local anaesthesia under aseptic condition with sterile dressing material and autoclave.

Q. How, this is different from FNAC?
A. FNAC is done for aspiration of small firm or cystic swelling by a needle of size 22-24 gauze.

Q. In this case, you have done a Core Needle Biopsy by your admission and you have used a simple needle of 18-20 gauze?
A. Yes, I have done thick needle aspiration of soft tissue swelling under aseptic condition and under local anaesthesia.

Q. When did you suspected this case to be a case of Osteosarcoma?
A. On his first visit, I had a lurking suspicion of Osteosarcoma based on differential diagnosis and clinical knowledge.

Q. Where do you perform Core Needle Biopsy on this patient?
A. In my clinic under aseptic condition and under supervision of pathologist.

Q. It is your clinic and proper OT for performing such procedures?
A. Yes, I have an aseptic space where I can perform small procedures.

Q. What was the Radiological Report?
A. Radiological Report was first Tubercular Ostrioniylitis and second Osteosarcoma.

Q. What was the level of ESR?
A. ESR level was around 30 mm in the first hour.

Q. Do you think that 30 mm of ESR is suggestive to Tuberculosis?
A. Yes, it is enough to suggest Tuberculosis for a boy of 14-15 years.

Q. Montoux Test was done in this patient?
A. Yes, it was positive after 48 hours.

Q. Whether positive Montoux test is suggestive of Tuberculosis or not?
A. Yes, It is an important preliminary tool for diagnosis tuberculosis.

Q. Any more test you had done to suggest Tuberculosis?
A. No.

Q. Where was the location of the swelling/site of the lesions?
A. Lower end of Thigh

Q. Whether the lower end of the Thigh is common site of Tubercular lesions or not?
A. Yes, sometimes.

Q. Do you think that will all the parameters mentioned above the lesions could be of Tuberculosis?
A. It was only a provision of diagnosis.

I have explained elaborately and submitted each and every details relating to these questions to the Hon’ble High Court, and I stand by my all submissions to High Court in respect of my diagnosis, lurking suspicion, treatment of the patient.

My answer of every question is being supported by text-book reference attached alongwith.

Thanking you,

Sd/-
(Dr. T. K. Chakraborty)
19.01.2009

The Ethics Committee decided to take the final decision in the next meeting.”

vi) The decision of Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 31st March & 01st April, 2009 to defer the consideration of the matter for its next meeting.

The Ethics Committee noting the above and deliberating the matter in length alongwith the opinion rendered by the experts Orthopaedic Surgeons, observed that Dr. T.K. Chakraborty is not competent to diagnose and treat either
Osteosarcoma or bone and joint tuberculosis and further that the action of administration of A.T.T (Anti-tubercular treatment) and thereafter stopping the same within few days is not based on scientific reasoning. The Ethics Committee in view of the fact that Dr. T.K. Chakraborty is not in possession of skill, knowledge and experience in this particular field which he was dealing with; decided that this is a clear cut case of medical negligence by Dr. T.K. Chakraborty.

This Ethics Committee, therefore, decided to uphold the order dated 16.09.2003 of Delhi Medical Council that Dr. T.K. Chakraborty be debarred from medical practice for a period of six weeks.”

After due and detailed deliberations and perusal of the above stated submissions, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the decision of the Ethics Committee to uphold the order dated 16.09.2003 of Delhi Medical Council that Dr. T.K. Chakraborty be debarred from medical practice for a period of six weeks.”


The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st and 22nd May, 2009 as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter of representations dated 11.12.2008 and 24.04.2009 by Sh. Suman Barthwal husband of Mrs. Munni Devi against the decision of the Ethics Committee vide its meeting dated 06.10.2008 with regards to appeal by Dr.R.P. Arora against the order dated 31.01.2007 of Delhi Medical Council and noted the decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 06.10.2008 which is as under: –

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter with regard to appeal against order dated 31.01.2007 passed by Delhi Medical Council filed by Dr. R.P. Arora and noted:

i) the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 9th & 10th July, 2007:

“The Ethics Committee considered the appeal against the order dated 31.1.2007 passed by Delhi Medical Council filed by Dr. R.P. Arora, Chief Administrator, Vidyasagar Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, New Delhi and decided to call the appellant Dr.R.P. Arora and Dr.A.K.Banerji alongwith all the relevant documents in its second next meeting and also ask Delhi Medical Council to provide the relevant records pertaining to the order issued by them.”

ii) the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 10th & 11th September, 2007:

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter with regard to appeal against order dated 31.01.2007 passed by Delhi Medical Council filed by Dr. R.P. Arora and
noted the Dr. R.P. Arora, Chief Administrator, Vidyasagar Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Nehru Nagar, Delhi was requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 11.9.2007 at 12.00 noon. Dr. R.P. Arora has appeared. The Ethics Committee further noted that Hospital record of the case have been received from the Delhi Medical Council and it was observed that these are authentic copies so Vidyasagar Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Nehru Nagar, Delhi need not submit any more copy of the same records. The Ethics Committee also noted the appeal received by it from Dr. R.P. Arora, Chief Administrator, Vidyasagar Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Nehru Nagar, Delhi. Dr. R.P. Arora has made on oral submission before the Ethics Committee, which reads as follows:-

“11.09.2007
Oral Submission of Dr. R.P. Arora

I, Dr. R.P. Arora, Chief Administrator, Vidyasagar Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Nehru Nagar, Delhi states that:-

The patient was treated in the unit of Prof. A.K. Banerji as per existing protocol and subsequently developed Necrotising Fasciitis, which was diagnosed and treated promptly. However, a well-known complication of Gangrene fore-arm developed which had to be subsequently amputated. All concerned consultants i.e. Orthopaedics Dermatologist were involved in the management. At no stage there was any negligence in the management of the case.

However, the detailed management will be given by Prof. A.K. Banerji and his team.

Thanking you,

Sd/-
(Dr. R.P. Arora)”

A Joint written statement of Dr. A.K. Banerji and Dr. R.P. Arora was submitted to the Ethics Committee. The statement is as under :-

“The Delhi Medical Council examined a complaint of Shri Suman Barthwal, 2/3, Queen Lines, Lansdowne, PO Lansdowne, Distt Pauri Garhwal, Uttaranchal, referred by Police Station, Srinivaspuri, New Delhi alleging medical negligence on the part of VIMHANS Hospital, New Delhi in the treatment administered to complainant’s wife Smt. Muni Devi Barthwal which resulted in amputation of her right hand on 20.12.2004. The Delhi Medical Council held a hearing on 19.04.2005 in which both the parties were heard in person and questioned by the board set up by the DMC. An order was issued by the DMC on 31st January, 2007 observing that “VIMHANS failed to exercise reasonable degree of care in the treatment administered to the patient, as a consequence of which the right hand of the patient had to be amputated.”

We wish to appeal against this order of the Delhi Medical Council to the Medical Council of India. We feel that the Delhi Medical Council has not fully or correctly appreciated the facts and hence we feel the need to file this appeal to your goodself.

Briefly stated the facts of the case are that the patient was admitted to VIMHANS with the diagnosis of dorsal myelitis on 30.11.2004. She was administered I.V. Methyl prednisolone on the same day. She developed swelling of the right forearm-thrombophlebitis on 4.12.2004 and was managed conservatively with removal of I.V. line. Thrombophob ointment & Sumag dressing locally along with elevation of hand and oral antibiotics. The swelling did not subside and IV antibiotics and Fraziparine was started. She developed some blebs on the forearm on 7.12.2004 and was seen by the dermatologist who considered the possibility of contact
dermatitis. On 8.12.2004 the patient developed increase in swelling and blisters in the right forearm with discoloration of fingers of right hand and numbness below mid forearm. She was diagnosed as having developed compartment syndrome and necrotizing fascitis and an emergency fasciotomy was done. Postoperatively the limb showed partial neurovascular stabilization. Later septicemia and worsening neurovascular compromise of the forearm set in, which necessitated amputation on the forearm on 20.12.2004 as a life saving measure.

The Delhi Medical Council’s observation “that as a complication of intravenous administration of drugs, thrombophlebitis and extravagation occurred. The rapidly spreading inflammation progressed to compartment syndrome in the right forearm which necessitated amputation of right hand “, is erroneous since thrombophlebitis can occur in any individual in which an IV cannula is fixed, despite the best of care. At no point of time was extravasation of fluid deemed to have resulted because IV fluid and methylprednisolone was administered on 30.11.04 and swelling was observed in forearm on 4.12.04, i.e 4 days after fluid administration. It is easy to understand that if extravasation of fluid occurs which presses on vital structures and causes a compartment syndrome it would occur immediately and not after 4 days as resulted in this case. That the swelling came after 4 days is accepted even by the complainant. The patient was treated as per the standard protocol for thrombophlebitis in consultation with the physician, dermatologist etc.

The DMC contention that “only on appearance of blisters, discoloration on 8.11.2004 she was diagnosed to have compartment syndrome with septicaemia for which Fasciotomy was done, which did not help the patient at all” is not based on correct appreciation of the facts because the patient was being treated for thrombophlebitis from 4th to 8th December. Only on the 8th of December she rapidly developed necrotizing fascitis and compartment syndrome as evidenced by the discoloration and sensory loss in the forearm and fingers. It is a known fact that compartment syndrome develops suddenly and can manifest as a rapidly fulminant presentation in a span of less than 6 hours (pg 686 of Orthopedics by SamuelL. Turek, fourth edition- enclosed). It has to be appreciated that compartment syndrome develops in a few hours and not few days as contented in the said order. The patient was taken up for fasciotomy within 30 minutes of evaluation by an orthopedician. No one can and no one will do fasciotomy for thrombophlebitis alone which the patient had from 4.12.04 to 8.12.04.

The potential role of steroids in contributing partly to the patient’s problems cannot be denied. She had received three injections of methyl prednisolone and subsequently also received dexamethasone for her spinal problem. The steroids could have masked early signs of necrotizing fascitis as well as made the course of the infection much more fulminant than usual despite the use of antibiotics. However we would like to emphasize that we had no option but to give steroids because of her serious neurological illness for which this was the only treatment.

It is again stressed that

- Patient has thrombophlebitis and no extravasation occurred.
- She was appropriately treated for thrombophlebitis from 4th Dec to 8th Dec
- Acute necrotizing fascitis and compartment syndrome occurred rapidly on 8th Dec and was treated by timely fasciotomy. However the limb could not be saved because of septicemia and local edema and amputation was done as a life saving measure.
- Steroids given for her neurological illness could have made her infection more fulminant and rapidly progressive and masked the early symptoms.

It is unfortunate that a relatively small and very frequent problem IV therapy-thrombophlebitis- progressed in this patient to necrotizing fascitis and compartment syndrome resulting in amputation. It happened inspite of use of
standard management protocols. The complications were diagnosed in time and managed appropriately in consultation with various specialists.

The family was kept fully informed of the progress and all decisions were taken with their full concurrence. On several occasions the family took the clinical summary and MRI scans for getting a second opinion and these were given freely.

The treatment was carried out by experienced clinicians of repute and patient was observed closely and frequently. The unfortunate loss to limb in this patient occurred not because of us but despite our best efforts.

The Delhi Medical Council order observing that we ‘failed to exercise reasonable degree of care in the treatment administered to the patient’ greatly disturbs and pains us. We have treated this patient to the best of our ability-based on our knowledge and nearly 50 years of experience in the medical profession. The order is extremely disturbing because even today we do not know what more we could have done to save this patient’s limb. If we get another such patient today—we would probably treat him/her in the same manner. We fail to understand what further ‘reasonable degree of care’ we could have exercised in the situation. We appeal to the Medical Council of India to reverse this order and give us justice.”

The Ethics Committee further noted Dr. A.K. Banerji was requested to appear before the Ethics Committee on 11.9.2007 at 12.00 noon. and Dr. A.K. Banerji has appeared. He has submitted his deposition as under:-

“11.09.2007

Statement of Dr. A.K. Banerji

I, Dr.A.K. Banerji, did my MBBS from K.G. Medical College, Lucknow in the year 1957 & I did my postgraduation in M.S.(General Surgery) from the same institute in the year 1961 and also did M.S.(Neuro-Surgery) in the year 1964. I am registered with the Delhi Medical Council, bearing Registration No.4765. My Date of Birth is 11.09.1935.

I have already submitted a written statement jointly with Dr. R.P. Arora & I have nothing to add in this regard.

Thanking you,

Sd/-
(Dr. A.K. Banerji)”

The Ethics Committee further decided to request (i) Dr. P.R. Patan, Director, K.M. School of P.G. Studies, Ahmedabad (ii) Dr. Tamal Choudhary, Prof. & Head of General Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta to assist the Ethics Committee by giving their detailed opinion and advise regarding this case.”

iii) the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 11th & 12th August, 2008:

“The Ethics Committee considered the appeal against the order dated 31.01.2007 passed by Delhi Medical Council and noting that opinion from Dr. Pankaj R. Patel has been received therefore, the Ethics Committee decided that a reminder may be sent to other specialist Dr. M. Mukherjee for his opinion.”

iv) the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 15.09.2008:

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter and noted that an opinion from third expert – Dr. P.K. Dave – has been requested recently and the Ethics Committee decided to wait for the receipt of opinion from Dr. Dave and to consider the matter thereafter.”
The Ethics Committee at its meeting today i.e. 06.10.2008 after noting the above considered the matter and went through the proceedings of Delhi Medical Council thoroughly. The Committee also went through the oral submission of Dr. R.P. Arora, Chief Administrator, Vidyasagar Institute of mental Health & Neurosciences, Nehru Nagar, Delhi and the Committee further perused the written statement given by Dr. R.P. Arora, which was submitted to the Ethics Committee and the statement of Dr. A.K. Banerji, which was submitted by him on 11.09.2007.

The Ethics Committee noted that Dr. P.R. Patel, Director, K.M. School of P.G. Studies & Dr. M. Mukherjee, Prof. & HOD of Surgery, Calcutta Medical College were requested to assist the Ethics Committee of the Medical Council of India in this case with their opinion. They have sent the following opinion:-

Comments/Opinion of Dr. P.R. Patel

"On verifying data and the case papers submitted by your office, it is observed that the patient was having unfortunately viral infection in spinal cord which has guarded prognosis and patient was also having other medical comorbidities. The patient was diagnosed and related as per the standard protocols and procedures and would have been treated at any other hospitals like this only. Patient was given intravenous Methylprednisolone on 30/11/04 and developed swelling on 4th December and then rapidly progressed for infection in right forearm and also lungs which ultimately drawn into Septicemia. With injectable steroids, infection is a known complication and in few cases in forearm and leg in bedridden patients compartment compression syndrome would also be possible. However, consultants including Neurosurgeon, Orthopaedic Surgeon, Plastic Surgeon, CT Surgeon, Skin Specialist also have examined the patient at appropriate time and also have treated specifically noted as per the standard protocols and procedures. The decision of amputation was also taken with consultation of Orthopaedic Surgeon, CT Surgeon and Plastic Surgeon together, which was essential as a lifesaving procedure for the patient. The patient has been given due care and also emergency care whenever required which is observed from the case records.

It is unfortunate that Thrombophlobitis progressed to necrotizing fasciilitis and subsequently septicaemia which require amputation as a life saving procedure. However, patient receiving Injectable Steroids has always more chances of getting infection because of immunosuppresion. The patient also having other comorbidites made her as high risk patient.

The complications arising in this was diagnosed in time, managed appropriately in consultation with various specialists whenever required. Therefore, it is observed that patient has been given reasonable degree of care and there is no negligence observed in the treatment of patient named Munni Devi by different consultants and staff of the Vidyasagar Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, New Delhi."

Remarks/Opinion of Dr. M. Mukherjee

"It is difficult to accept that a patient under treatment for dorsal myelopathy should lose her limb as an iatrogenic complication. The question is whether the complication was avoidable or not. It is presumed that there was some gap in monitoring of the condition of the limb between 30/11/04 and 4/12/04. However, it cannot be clearly opined whether the limb could be made to survive by earlier fasciotomy or not”.

After going through the particulars of this case and submission of the complainant, the Ethics Committee noted that Dr. P.K. Dave, Formal Ex-Director, Prof. & Head of Orthopaedics, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi was requested
to assist the Ethics Committee of MCI in this case with his opinion. He has sent the following opinion:-

Opinion/comments/remarks of Dr. P.K. Dave

“Steroids are the treatment of choice in such case, of viral transverse myelitis. From the perusal of records it is evident that the patient was suffering from viral myelitis which is a serious condition and carries a poor prognosis; more so with hypertension and hypothyroidism. There was a prompt response in diagnosing her condition and initiating the management.

During her management standard treatment modalities were instituted.

The patient had to be given methylprednisolone which is a standard treatment of transverse myelitis. She developed a swelling on 4th December and which rapidly progressed to infection in the right forearm leading on to septicemia. The administration of the steroids is known cause of complications of infection and in some cases may lead to compartment syndrome.

It is felt that at every stage of treatment the concerned consultants were invited to give their opinions regarding their further management. The Dermatologist, Orthopaedic Surgeons, Plastic surgeon, cardiothoracic surgeon and Neuro surgeon were part of the team which managed this patient. They examined the patient as and when needed. The decision for amputation was advised by the Orthopaedics surgeon and cardiothoracic surgeon together. It was a life saving procedure and was done as soon as the patient’s attendants had given their consent for that.

From the perusal from the records I felt that timely and effective management strategies were instituted and the patient was given due care. It is unfortunate that the patient had to be amputated due to thrombophlebitis leading on to septicemia as a life saving measure and to avoid further morbidity.

The steroids are an immuno suppressive agent and whenever administered carry a grave prognosis particularly in patients who have other medical problems which in this case involved hypertension & hypothyroidism. In my opinion complications in this particular case were managed properly and promptly. And all the consultants required gave their opinions for further management.

It is felt that she was given due care and the perusal of the records shows that there was no negligence in the treatment of condition on the part of Vidyasagar Institute of Mental & Health Sciences”.

After going though all the records pertaining to this case as well as the opinion/remarks/comments of the three mentioned specialists, the Ethics Committee discussed this case in detail and came to the unanimous opinion that no case of medical negligence could be substantiated against the treating surgeon in this case.

In view of the above; order passed by the Delhi Medical Council is hereby set aside. This may be informed to the Secretary, Medical Council of India and the involved parties accordingly.”

The above decision vide council’s letter dated 24/10/2008 was communicated to Dr. R.P. Arora with a copy to the Registrar, Delhi Medical Council, Shri Suman Barthwal, the Chief Administrator, VIMHANS Hospital, SHO, Police Station Srinivas Puri, New Delhi, the Medical Superintendent, Directorate of Health Services, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, New Delhi. Necessary amendments in the Council’s letter dated 24/10/2008 were communicated vide Council’s letter dated 27/10/2008. Further amendment in consonance with the modification in the minutes of the Ethics Committee effected at the time of confirmation of minutes on 11th December, 2008 were communicated vide Council’s letter dated 31/01/2009.
The representation vide letter dated 11/12/2008 by Sh. Suman Barthwal, husband of Mrs. Munni Devi Barthwal, as quoted below was placed before the Ethics Committee at its meeting held on 31st March & 1st April, 2009 and the Committee decided that the item be deferred for its next meeting.

“Kindly refer your letter Endst. No. MCI – 211(2)(204)/2007 – Ethics/12748 dt. 27.10.2008 addressed to VIMHANS, New Delhi and copy endorsed to undersigned. It is a matter of great displeasure and shameful act of M.C.I. that the order passed by Council is totally baseless and against Medical Ethics () the decision given in favour of VIMHANS seems to be under some personal influence by VIMHANS doctors () The affected parties had neither been called by Council nor any intimation sent to party/Delhi Medical Council in this reference () It is reiterated to mention that the affected parties and chronic patient caused under medical negligence by VIMHANS is in the bad to worse condition and lying in the bed and waiting last decision from the court. The Interim orders passed by M.C.I. in suppression of earlier orders of Delhi Medical Council and without consideration of patient statement/condition is totally an inhuman, unethical and also illegal conspiracy against the complaint and leaving black spot against the image of a reputed Council i.e. M.C.I. In view of above, order passed by MCI is hereby set aside and status Quo may be maintained of order passed by Delhi Medical Council in this reference.” The Council office has also received another letter dated nil on 24/04/2009 from Mr. Suman Barthwal

The Ethics Committee after due deliberation of the request by the complainant Mr. Suman Barthwal for review of the decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 06.10.2008 unanimously decided to reiterate its earlier decision taken at its meeting held on 06.10.2008.”

After due and detailed deliberations and perusal of the above stated submissions, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st and 22nd May, 2009 reiterating its earlier decision taken at its meeting held on 6.10.2008 that no medical negligence could be substantiated against the treating surgeon Dr. A.K. Banerji and to further set aside the order passed by the Delhi Medical Council dated 31.1.2007 that “VIMHANS failed to exercise reasonable degree of care in the treatment administered to the patient, as a consequence of which the right hand of the patient had to be amputated”.

261. Representation by Dr. Jaideep Bansal against MCI’s order dated 16th May, 2008 on the appeal by Sh. Rakesh Sharma against order dated 25.10.2006 of Delhi Medical Council (F.No. 481/2008)


The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st and 22nd May, 2009 as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter with regard to representation by Dr. Jaideep Bansal against MCI’s order dated 16th May, 2008 on the appeal by Sh. Rakesh Sharma against order dated 25.10.2006 of Delhi Medical Council and noted that Sh. Maninder Singh, Council advocate has sent his opinion. The summary of the opinion can be formed in para 31, 32 & 33 which are as under:-
“31. Now, coming back to the query raised by the querist and in the light of the above, I am of the view that under these circumstances, Regulation 8.8 would not permit any appeal by the medical practitioner to the MCI itself, against the order which is passed by the MCI in exercise of its appellate jurisdiction.

32. However, in the light of the latest judgment of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in the case of Anis Qureshi Vs. Commissioner of Police & Ors., I am of the opinion that if the competent authority of the MCI, on prima facie consideration of the representation, is of the view that it deserves a closer look so as to eliminate the possibility of any miscarriage of justice and where professional honour and dignity of a medical professional is also involved along with the grievances of the complaint’s family, it would not be prohibited for the MCI to place this representation before the competent authority, i.e., General Body of the Council in the present case, for having a fresh look on the matter so as to eliminate any possibility of miscarriage of justice.

33. Thus in the present case the representation of the registered medical practitioner be looked into by the Ethics Committee and with its comments and observations, place it before the General Body of the Council, who would then consider the representation and in the event it finds substance in the representation and / or the representation reflecting any miscarriage of justice, it may consider the representation on its own and / or require the Ethics Committee to do so and thereafter place the matter before the General Body of the Council”.

i) Dr. V.N. Jindal, Dean, Goa Medical College vide letter dated 04/05/2009 has opined as under:

“I have gone through the papers sent to me with reference to the above mentioned subject as requested by ethics committee. I have to submit as follows:-

1. The patient Anirudh Sharma when admitted to Saroj Hospital had symptoms and signs of Meningism this can happen both in SAH as well as in TBM.

2. CECT was advised for the patient as investigations. This has misled the radiologists well as the clinician to interpret the SAH as basal exudates. Incase a plain CT had been done SAH would have been diagnosed.

3. Inspite of suspecting SAH a CT Angio or Four vessel Angiography by DSA was delayed because MRI Angio was normal.

4. The patient deteriorated because of the vaso spasm that he developed as a consequence of SAH.

5. CT Angiography done subsequently revealed internal carotid bifurcation Aneurysm.

   In case the aneurysm had been detected at an early stage by way of DSA before the development of vasospasm and subsequently brain infarct the aneurysm could have been clipped or dealt with by interventional neuroradiology. This probably could have saved the child from brain infarct and this might have saved his life.”

The Ethics Committee deliberated in the matter in the light of the Hon’ble Supreme Court’s judgement (2005) 6 SCC in the criminal appeals Nos.144-45 of 2004 decided on 05.08.2005 in the matter of Jacob Mathew –vs- State of Punjab & others, and noted the following relevant conclusions :-

“...........
(3) A professional may be held liable for negligence on one of the two findings: either he was not possessed of the requisite skill which he professed to have possessed, or, he did not exercise, with reasonable competence in the given case, the skill which he did possess. The standard to be applied for judging, whether the person charged has been negligent or not, would be that of an ordinary competent person exercising ordinary skill in that profession. It is not possible for every professional to possess the highest level of expertise or skills in that branch which he practices. A highly skilled professional may be possessed of better qualities, but that cannot be made the basis or the yardstick for judging the performance of the professional proceeded against on indictment of negligence.

(7) To prosecute a medical professional for negligence under criminal law it must be shown that the accused did something or failed to do something which in the given facts and circumstances no medical professional in his ordinary senses and prudence would have done or failed to do. The hazard taken by the accused doctor should be of such a nature that the injury which resulted was most likely imminent."

The Ethics Committee perusing all the documents/records, the representations received through the Govt. vide its letter dated 05.05.2009 and the opinion from Dr. V.N. Jindal, Dean, Goa Medical College, Goa; and unanimously decided to agree that no negligence can be attributed on the part of Dr. Jaideep Bansal as all the required battery of modern investigations were found normal and it’s only the assumption of the expert that some other investigations would have detected aneurysm before the development of vasospasm. Therefore, the Ethics Committee unanimously was of the opinion to recommend that the earlier decision of the General Body taken at its meeting held on 15.03.2008 and communicated to all concerned vide the MCI’s letter dated 16th May, 2008 be withdrawn and further decided to recommend that Dr. Jaideep Bansal be exonerated as no attributable negligence could be established against him.”

After due and detailed deliberations and consideration of the above stated submissions, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the decision of the Ethics Committee to recommend to the General Body of the Council that earlier decision taken at its meeting held on 15.3.2008 be withdrawn and further decided to recommend that Dr. Jaideep Bansal be exonerated as no attributable negligence could be established against him.”

262. Fee as prescribed by the General Body for complaint & appeal cases received u/s 8.7 & 8.8 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 – Govt. letter dated 09.03.2009 regarding.

Read: The matter with regard to Fee as prescribed by the General Body for complaint & appeal cases received u/s 8.7 & 8.8 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed that the General Body of the Council at its meeting held on 15.3.2008 had approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee :-

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

“..........................
Instructions for complaint cases

- The Application Form should be properly and neatly filled in.
- Incomplete applications shall not be entertained by the Council.
- A Bank draft of Rs.2000/- (Rupees two thousand only) in favour of Secretary, Medical Council of India payable at New Delhi should be sent along with the application as fees (cheques are not acceptable).
- If the person/complainant/appellant is a person of BPL (Below Poverty Line) category the fees is not required to be paid but acceptable proof of being BPL category must be provided. The photo copy of proof must be attested by a Gazetted Officer.

Instructions for Appeal cases

- The Application Form should be properly and neatly filled in.
- Incomplete appeals shall not be entertained by the Council.
- A Bank draft of Rs.5000/- (Rupees five thousand only) in favour of Secretary, Medical Council of India payable at New Delhi should be sent along with the application as fees (cheques are not acceptable).
- If the person/complainant/appellant is a person of BPL (Below Poverty Line) category the fees is not required to be paid but acceptable proof of being BPL category must be provided. The photo copy of proof must be attested by a Gazetted Officer.

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 recommendation of the Ethics Committee with following modifications:

(A) The fee for original complaint filed before MCI shall be Rs.5,000/-. 

(B) Fee for appeal under section 8.7 and 8.8 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 shall be Rs.10,000/-. 

(C) Persons Below Poverty Line (BPL) would have to pay only 10% of the prescribed fee for the original complaints or the appeals as the case may be provided that a certificate issued by a Government Authority is attached with the complaint/appeal.

II) It may be stated that the Council received an earlier letter dated 03.09.2008 from the Central Govt., Ministry of Health & F.W. regarding fee to be charged for appeal under Section 8.7 and 8.8 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, which was considered by the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 15.09.2008 and it was decided to constitute a Sub-Committee comprising of Dr. D.J. Borah, Chairman, Ethics Committee and Dr. Ved Prakash Mishra, Chairman, Finance Committee to look into the matter and submit its report.

In this context, a Sub-Committee of the above two members met on 03.11.2008 and submitted a report. The said report was considered by the Executive Committee as well as General Body of the Council and approved the following recommendations. The relative part of the recommendations is as under:
"The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter along with the report of the Sub-Committee and decided to approve the following report of the Sub-Committee:-

After due deliberation the Sub-Committee decided to recommend to the Executive Committee and General Body of the Council that even this 10% fee for persons of Below Poverty Line (BPL) in both original complaint and appeal should be dispensed with to make the redressal mechanism for the common man easy and free. Therefore, clause (C) of the decision of the Executive Committee/General Body may accordingly be modified as under:-

"(C) Persons Below Poverty Line (BPL) shall not have to pay any fees for the original complaints or the appeals as the case may be provided that a certificate issued by a Government Authority/attested copy of the BPL Card issued by the Competent Authority is attached with the complaint/appeal."

The above decision was communicated to the Central Govt. vide Council’s letter dated 02.02.2009 in response to their letter dated 03.09.2008.

III) In this context, the Central Govt., Ministry of Health & F.W. has sent a D.O letter dated 09.03.2009 in which it is stated as under:

"Please refer to Council’s letter No. MCI-211(2)(Gen.)/2008-Ethics/18734 dated 02/02/2009 exempting Persons Below Poverty Line (BPL) from depositing fee for filing original complaints or appeals under Regulations 8.7 and 8.8 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional, Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002.

2. I would like to draw your attention towards this Ministry’s letter of even number dated 03/09/2008 directing MCI not to charge any fee from anybody for grievance redressal as it would act as deterrent for a common man willing to file appeal, and will ultimately benefit the delinquent doctors.

3. In view of the above and the concept of “Welfare State” enshrined in the Constitution of India, I again request you consider the matter and not to charge any kind of fee from any person for filing appeal under Regulations 8.7 & 8.8 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional, Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 as it is meant for redressal of grievances. It is also requested to kindly intimate the action in the matter."

The matter was considered by the Executive Committee at its meeting held on 27/04/2009 and the decision was as under:

"The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Central Government DO letter dated 09.03.2009 and decided to refer to the matter to the Finance Committee of the Council for examination."

The matter was considered by the Finance Committee at its meeting held on 29/05/2009 and the decision was as under:

"The Finance Committee decided to recommend to the Executive Committee of the Council to reiterate its earlier decision, which was also approved by the General Body of the Council. The relative part of the recommendations is as under:

“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter along with the report of the Sub-Committee and decided to approve the following report of the Sub-Committee:-"
After due deliberation the Sub-Committee decided to recommend to the Executive Committee and General Boyd of the Council that even this 10% fee for persons of Below Poverty Line (BPL) in both original complaint and appeal should be dispensed with to make the redressal mechanism for the common man easy and free. Therefore, Clause (C) of the decision of the Executive Committee/General Body may accordingly be modified as under:-

(C) Persons Below Poverty Line (BPL) shall not have to pay any fee for the original complaints or the appeals as the case may be provided that a certificate issued by a Government Authority/attested copy of the BPL Card issued by the competent authority is attached with the complaint/appeal.

After due and detailed deliberations, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the recommendations of the Ethics Committee that clause (C) of the “Instructions for complaint cases” as shown in Annexure I and “Instructions for Appeal cases” as shown in Annexure II be modified as under:-

“(C) Persons Below Poverty Line (BPL) shall not have to pay any fee for the original complaints or the appeals as the case may be provided that a certificate issued by a Government Authority/attested copy of the BPL Card issued by the competent authority is attached with the complaint/appeal.”

263. Payment of honorarium to the senior consultants for the expert opinions solicited by the Ethics Committee – Proposal regarding.

Read: The matter with regard to Payment of honorarium to the senior consultants for the expert opinions solicited by the Ethics Committee – along with the following recommendations of the Ethics Committee.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council approved the following recommendations of the Ethics Committee as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the proposal for payment of honorarium to the senior consultants for the expert opinions which they are requested to render time to time by the Ethics Committee. The Committee deliberated in matter in totality and decided to recommend that an amount upto Rs.1,500/- (One thousand and five hundred only) may be considered for payment as honorarium.”

264. Failure of MCI to communicate the decision of its Ethics Committee to Union Health Ministry in the case of expulsion of Dr. C.D. Prashar – Govt. letter dated 22/06/2009 regarding.

Read: the matter with regard to Failure of MCI to communicate the decision of its Ethics Committee to Union Health Ministry in the case of expulsion of Dr. C.D. Prashar – along with the following recommendations of the Ethics Committee.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 29th and 30th July, 2009 as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the letter dated 22.6.2009 received from the Central Government, Ministry of Health & F.W., New Delhi with regards to failure of MCI to communicate the decision of its Ethics Committee to the Govt. and noted:
i). The decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 28th & 29th Nov., 2005 with regards to the then ongoing matter of complaint vide letter dated 07/11/2000 against Dr. C.D. Prashar by Brig. V.S. Grover (Retd.).

ii). The Council subsequently received a letter dated 17.10.08 from Brig. V.S. Grover (Retd.) under RTI Act with regards to progress of the case and thereafter certain more related queries under RTI Act were received and replied/pending.

iii) It’s only after the receipt of queries from Brig. V.S. Grover (Retd), it became apparent that there had been no headway in the matter even after the decision of the Ethics Committee in Nov. 2005 and in addition, the related file was not traceable in the Ethics Section.

iv) The President (Acting), as per the advice by the Secretary for initiation of departmental action, directed that this matter of decision of the Ethics Committee having been not placed before Executive Committee/ General Body and the file being purportedly untraceable in section be inquired by Dr. P. Kumar, Additional Secretary.

v) The related enquiry reports – (I & II) - submitted by the Additional Secretary vide letters dated 22.01.09 & 03.07.09 respectively are enclosed in the agenda item and the same are exhaustive and self-explanatory; and these reports are already submitted to the authorities concerned.

The Ethics Committee after noting the above and deliberating in length was unanimously of the opinion that a lapse of such a magnitude of not putting the decision of the Ethics Committee before the Executive Committee and General Body of the Council for such a long interlude of time is a serious lapse on the part of the accountable officer/employee of the Council Office.

The Ethics Committee, after due deliberation, directed that the responsibility of the officer/employee responsible for this lapse – long pendency of the matter and the file going missing - be fixed so that such incidence is not repeated in future and place the same before the Executive Committee alongwith the decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 28th/29th Nov., 2005 for further necessary action.”

The Executive Committee of the Council further observed that the relevant file was marked to the then Law Officer of the Council on 23rd December, 2005 as shown in the Movement Register and no further record is available. File could not be found thereafter.

The Executive Committee further observed that Dr. C.D. Prashar has been given enough opportunities to appear before the Ethics Committee by calling him five times but he had failed to appear on all the occasions. He has not provided copies of the certificates of Ph.D. (Germany) degree and FRSTMH/DTM&H with proof that he was a Consultant of CIDA. CIDA has categorically stated that Dr. Prashar was never its Consultant.

In view of above, the Executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the recommendations of the Ethics Committee to recommend to the General Body of the Council that the name of Dr. C.D. Prashar be erased from the Indian Medical Register for a period of 6 months.”

265. To consider the recommendations of the Executive Committee with regard to the Built-up area requirement for medical institutions in Metropolitan cities and A-Grade cities.

Read: The matter with regard to Built-up area requirement for medical institutions in Metropolitan Cities and A-Grade Cities.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

"The Executive Committee of the Council noted that at its meeting held on 25.09.2009 while considering the matter with regard to the Amendments in “Minimum Standard Requirements for the Medical College for 50/100/150 Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999” had inter alia decided as under:-

“The medical college or medical institution shall be housed in a unitary campus of not less than 20 acres of land except in metropolitan and A grade cities. However, this may be relaxed in a place especially in Urban areas where the population is more than 25 lakhs, hilly areas, notified tribal areas, North Eastern States, Hill states and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Div & Dadra & Nagar Haveli, where the land shall not be in more than two pieces and the distance between the two pieces shall not be more than 10 kms. The hospital, college building including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents and nurses shall be in one piece of land which shall not be less than 10 acres. Other facilities may be housed in the other piece of land. Proper landscaping should be done.

However, in metropolitan cities and “A” grade cities, the permissible FAR/FSI would be the criterion for allowing the medical colleges provided that the total built up area required for adequate infrastructure including medical college, hospital, hostels, residential quarters, and other infrastructure required as per Minimum Standard requirement Regulations is made available in an area of not less than 10 acres based upon the permissible FAR/FSI allowed by the competent authority.”

After due and detailed deliberations, the members of the Executive Committee decided to approve the built-up area required for the total infrastructure of a medical institute – i.e. college, affiliated teaching hospital and residential complex with regard to amendments in “Minimum Standard Requirements for the Medical College for 50/100/150 Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999” as amended in 2008/2009“.

In view of above, it was decided that the Minimum Requirements for 50/100/150 MBBS Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999 as amended by Minimum Requirements for 50/100/150 MBBS Admissions Annually Regulations (Amendment) 2009, dated 13th November, 2009 be further amended by inserting a proviso in clause A.1.1 in Schedule I as under:

A.1.1

Provided that the built-up area required for the total infrastructure of a medical institute – i.e. college, affiliated teaching hospital and residential complex with regard to amendments in “Minimum Requirements for the Medical College for 50/100/150 Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999” as amended in 2008/2009 as shown in separate table 1 appended herewith is made available by the institute in mega cities (Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi and Chennai) and ‘A’ class cities (Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur) based upon permissible FAR/FSI allowed by the competent authority in a plot of an area of not less than 10 acres.

266. To consider the recommendations of the Executive Committee with regard to the increase in the number of MBBS Seats/starting of evening shifts in the medical colleges.

Read: The matter with regard to increase in the number of MBBS Seats/starting of evening shifts in the medical colleges.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the minutes of the meeting of the Working Group of Academic Cell of the Council held on 07.10.2009 and noted the following:-

“The President welcomed the members and informed them that in terms of the decision of the working group, the Study Groups, so constituted, visited the four identified medical colleges, namely, (i) Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, (ii) B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, (iii) J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere, and (iv) Grant Medical College, Mumbai.

For the purposes of visits, two special groups were constituted. The Group under the Convenership of Dr. V.P. Mishra with Dr. Sharat Chauhan, Director of Medical Education, Govt. of India and Dr. A.K. Agarwal visited Kasturba Medical College, Manipal and B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad. Dr. V.P. Mishra presenting the visitation reports brought out that the main thrust was in respect of assessing the teaching module as in vogue for an intake of 250 students at these two colleges. The infrastructure along with teaching and learning resources was adequate and the teaching schedule that has been formulated at both the colleges is commensurate with the prescribed hours by the Medical Council of India. There is a need to ensure that (i) standard timetable for 1st, 2nd and Final MBBS is worked out for the purposes of uniformity, (ii) ratio in terms of the number of students in a batch for various modules of teaching with reference to didactic teaching, experimental teaching and demonstrative teaching prescribed in terms of operational norms, (iii) a schedule of clinical postings must be prescribed so as to ensure that the clinical postings in allied specialities do not precede the postings in major specialities, and (iv) the number of clinical units in major specialities by virtue of that number whereby more than one units are required to be functioning in OPD on a given day by an appropriate modality, the disbursement of the clinical load on equitable basis should be worked out.

Dr. Chandrashekhar Shetty, Convenor of the other Group, while presenting the reports pertaining to the visit to medical college, J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere and Grant Medical College, Mumbai brought out that the J.J.M. Medical College, Davangere module is almost a parallel mirror image functioning of two colleges in a unitary manner. There are replicable parallel mechanisms in place. However, the position in respect at Grant Medical College, Mumbai is a bit different in as much as there are four teaching hospitals affiliated to the college. The patient workload is so extensive that OPD teaching does not seem to be handy and feasible. However, the teaching and learning schedules along with clinical postings at both these colleges is in conformity with the rules/norms prescribed by the Medical Council of India. He also agreed with the observations brought by Dr. V.P. Mishra pertaining to the visitation reports.

Upon careful and clinical deliberations, the working group opined as under:

(i) The annual intake of 250 students subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms by the Medical Council of India does not seem to be an ‘unmanageable or unwieldy’ intake;

(ii) The concept of bringing second shift into place does not seem to be an appropriate modality because of operational limitations;

(iii) It is necessary that the upper ceiling capacity of annual intake of 150, as under the present Regulations needs an objective review.
(iv) Accordingly, it is imperative that eligibility criteria should be prescribed for the institutions intending to augment their intake capacity to 200 or 250 annually.

(v) The main emphasis for prescribing the eligibility criteria should be with reference to surplus teaching beds and abundance/free flowing clinical material of the desired varied variety. The said eligibility criteria should have specific years of substantial standing.

Accordingly, the eligibility criteria for increase of annual intake that have been proposed are as under:-

A. For Annual intake capacity of 200

(i) Number of teaching beds not less than 1250 with the standing of not less than 15 years.

(ii) OPD strength per day not less than 2000.

(iii) Bed occupancy average not less than 80 %.

(iv) The hospital must be unitary.

B. For Annual Intake capacity for 250

(i) Number of teaching beds not less than 1500 with the standing of not less than 15 years.

(ii) OPD strength per day not less than 3000.

(iii) Bed Occupancy average not less than 80 %.

(iv) The hospital must be unitary.

The President, Medical Council of India also observed that in view of the contemporary situations, it is necessary that an objective view is necessary to be taken in regard to evolving modalities whereby the duration of the undergraduate, postgraduate, super-speciality studies in modern medicine could be curtailed without compromising with the quality of the same.

He proposed that he would like the working group to apply its mind into these aspects for a necessary discussion thereon in the ensuing meeting of the working group.”

The members of the Executive Committee also observed that in C.A. No.4747 of 2000 in the matter of J.N. Medical College, Belgaum Vs. Medical Council of India & Ors. while dismissing the appeal had passed the following order on 19.04.2001:-

“….. The Medical Council of India being an expert body, after applying its mind to all relevant considerations, has come to the conclusion that admissions upto 150 only would be in the interest of object sought to be achieved under the Act, i.e., for maintenance of the highest standards of medical education in the country. It was after taking all these factors into consideration that the Division Bench of the High Court in the impugned judgment upheld the decision of the Medical Council to fix the intake capacity at 150 under Section 10–A of the Act. The Division Bench has further observed by way of a safeguard for the appellant.

“... It is also to be noticed that the fixation of 150 as maximum capacity is not a permanent feature. As and when the MCI comes to conclusion or brought to its notice that the requirement for increase of seats is necessary, in the interest of medical education, it is empowered to amend the regulation to suit the future situation.”
The Division Bench rightly did not sit in ‘appeal’ over the expert opinion of M.C.I to fix the intake capacity of the appellant after taking note of only relevant factors into consideration. The opinion of the M.C.I, is based on cogent grounds and is in accordance with the mandate of the statute. No fault can be found with the order of the MCI”.

After due and detailed deliberations, the members of the Executive Committee of the Council approved that the eligibility criteria for increase of annual intake of 200/250 students annually would be as under:-

A. **For Annual intake capacity of 200**

   i. Number of teaching beds not less than 1250 with the standing of not less than 15 years.

   ii. OPD strength per day not less than 2000.

   iii. Bed occupancy average not less than 80%.

   iv. The hospital must be unitary.

B. **For Annual Intake capacity for 250**

   i. Number of teaching beds not less than 1500 with the standing of not less than 15 years.

   ii. OPD strength per day not less than 3000.

   iii. Bed occupancy average not less than 80%.

   iv. The hospital must be unitary.

In view of above, it was further decided that clause ‘3’ pertaining to the ‘Qualifying Criteria’ prescribed in Part-II “Scheme for permission of the Central Government to increase the admission capacity in any course of study or training (including postgraduate course of study or training) in the existing medical colleges/institution” of “The opening of a New or Higher Course of Study or Training (including Postgraduate course of study or training) and increase of admission capacity in any course of study or training (including a postgraduate course of study or training) Regulations, 2000” be amended as under:-

“6…… The maximum number of admissions in MBBS course shall not exceed 250 annually provided that the eligibility criteria for fixing the upper ceiling of annual intake to 200/250 admissions annually shall be as under:-

A. **For Annual intake capacity of 200**

   (i) Number of teaching beds not less than 1250 with the standing of not less than 15 years.

   (ii) OPD strength per day not less than 2000.

   (iii) Bed occupancy average not less than 80%.

   (iv) The hospital must be unitary.

B. **For Annual Intake capacity for 250**

   (i) Number of teaching beds not less than 1500 with the standing of not less than 15 years.

   (ii) OPD strength per day not less than 3000.

   (iii) Bed occupancy average not less than 80%.

   (iv) The hospital must be unitary.”

267. **New Guidelines for Migration of MBBS students**

   Read: the new guidelines for migration as suggested by the Migration Sub-Committee.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.09.2009 has approved the following modifications suggested by the Migration Sub-Committee held on 07.09.2009 in the framed guidelines regarding migration of MBBS students as suggested in the letter:-

1. "On extreme compassionate grounds only "should be replaced by "any genuine grounds".
2. Should be retained.
3. "List" should be replaced by "sheet".
4. Should be retained.
5. Word 'Government' should be deleted and after the college "within the State and both the recognized by Central Government u/s 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956", should be added.
6. Should be deleted
7. Should be deleted
8. Should be deleted

A fresh clause -9 should be added stating that Migration in the medical colleges of the same city is not allowed.

They should further see and comply with the guidelines adopted by the Medical Council of India.”

268. To define the term “national journals’ with reference to the Amendments in Regulation on “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations 1998”

Read: The matter with regard to defining the term “national journals’ with reference to the Amendments in Regulation on “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations 1998.

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

- Indexing of Journals is an established practice as per SCOPUS/MEDLINE/SCI.
- For indexing of International Journals, standard procedures are prescribed.
- These procedures are based on: (1) scientific content and merit of the journal, (2) constitution of the Editorial Board, (3) regularity of publication, (4) peer review mechanism, (5) frequency of publication, and (6) standard Rules for publication
- Similar procedures are not in vogue for indexing of national journals.
- Therefore, equating national journals on par with international journals would be equating two unequals.
- However, there may be good journals published by specialty associations having a national circulation, with national/international content and a commensurate Editorial Board, but may not be indexed. In view of this, it was decided (1) that the Medical Council of India should write to Associations/Specialty organizations to take necessary steps to obtain accreditation of their journals, (2) the Medical Council of India should also consider initiating necessary steps in the Council itself for indexing of the above journals on well defined standard criteria.

The above matter was considered by the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 08.10. 2009 and it was decided as under:
The Executive Committee of the Council perused the report of the Academic Cell dated 07.10.2009 on the matter with regard to defining the term “national Journal” which reads as under:-

“……Agenda item No. 3 : To define the term “national journals” with reference to the Amendments in Regulation on “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations 1998”

- Indexing of Journals is an established practice as per SCOPUS/MEDLINE/SCI.
- For indexing of International Journals, standard procedures are prescribed.
- These procedures are based on : (1) scientific content and merit of the journal, (2) constitution of the Editorial Board, (3) regularity of publication, (4) peer review mechanism, (5) frequency of publication, and (6) standard Rules for publication.
- Similar procedures are not in vogue for indexing of national journals.
- Therefore, equating national journals on par with international journals would be equating two unequals.
- However, there may be good journals published by speciality associations having a national circulation, with national/international content and a commensurate Editorial Board, may not be indexed. In view of this, it was decided (1) that the Medical Council of India should write to Associations/Speciality Organizations to take necessary steps to obtain accreditation of their journals, (2) the Medical Council of India should also consider initiating necessary steps in the Council itself for indexing of the above journals on well defined standard criteria.

After due and detailed deliberations, the members of the Executive Committee of the Council decided that for the journals published by the National Associations/Societies of the respective specialities can be considered as national journals as the contents published in such journals are based on (1) scientific content and merit of the journal, (2) constitution of the Editorial Board, (3) regularity of publication, (4) peer review mechanism, (5) frequency of publication, and (6) standard Rules for publication.

It was further decided that the requirement of 4 research publications for promotion to the post of Professor should be taken on cumulative basis with minimum of 2 research publications must be published during the tenure of the Associate Professor and the requirement of 2 research publications for promotion to the post of Associate Professor should be fulfilled by publishing these 2 research papers during the tenure of Assistant Professor. It was further decided that these research publications should be in the name of teacher as the First Author of the respective research publication.

It was further decided that Regulation 4 (a)(ii) & (b)(ii) and Regulations 5 (a)(ii) & (b)(ii) of Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998 be further amended by adding the words “as the First Author”.

In view of above, it was further decided that Regulation 4(A)(ii), 4(B)(ii), 5(A)(i) and 5(B)(ii) of “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998 as amended by “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions (Amendment) Regulations, 2009 be further amended by insertion of the following proviso:-

4(A)(ii)

“…Provided that these research publications are published/accepted for publication in the Journals by the National Associations/Societies of the respective specialities as the First Author. Further provided that the requirement of 4 research publications for promotion to the post of Professor should be taken on cumulative basis with minimum of 2 research publications must be published during the tenure of the Associate Professor.”
Further provided that for the transitory period of 4 years w.e.f. 24th July, 2009, the appointment/promotion to the post of Professor can be made by the institutes in accordance with the “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998” as prevailing before notification of “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions (Amendment) Regulations, 2009”.

4(B)(ii)

“…..Provided that these research publications are published/accepted for publication in the Journals by the National Associations/Societies of the respective specialities as the First Author. Further provided that the requirement of 2 research publications for promotion to the post of Associate Professor should be fulfilled with 2 research publications must be published during the tenure of the Assistant Professor.”

Further provided that for the transitory period of 5 years w.e.f. 24th July, 2009, the appointment/promotion to the post of Associate Professor can be made by the institutes in accordance with the “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998” as prevailing before notification of “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions (Amendment) Regulations, 2009”.

5(A)(ii)

“…..Provided that these research publications are published/accepted for publication in the Journals by the National Associations/Societies of the respective specialities as the First Author. Further provided that the requirement of 4 research publications for promotion to the post of Professor should be taken on cumulative basis with minimum of 2 research publications must be published during the tenure of the Associate Professor.”

Further provided that for the transitory period of 4 years w.e.f. 24th July, 2009, the appointment/promotion to the post of Professor can be made by the institutes in accordance with the “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998” as prevailing before notification of “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions (Amendment) Regulations, 2009”.

5(B)(ii)

“…..Provided that these research publications are published/accepted for publication in the Journals by the National Associations/Societies of the respective specialities as the First Author. Further provided that the requirement of 2 research publications for promotion to the post of Associate Professor should be fulfilled with 2 research publications must be published during the tenure of the Assistant Professor.”

Further provided that for the transitory period of 2 years w.e.f. 24th July, 2009, the appointment/promotion to the post of Associate Professor can be made by the institutes in accordance with the “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998” as prevailing before notification of “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions (Amendment) Regulations, 2009”.

269. Members who did not attend three consecutive General Body meeting of the Council – Reg.

Read: The matter with regard to Members who did not attend three consecutive General Body meeting of the Council in light of the Section 7(3) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 reproduced as under, provides for vacation of seat by a member.

The members of the Council noted that Section 7(3) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 reproduced as under, provides for vacation of seat by a member:
"As elected or nominated member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat if he is absent without excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the Council from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council, or in the case of a member elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3, if he ceases to be a member of the medical faculty of the University concerned or in the case of a member elected under clause (c) or clause (d) of that sub-section, if he ceases to be a person enrolled on the State Medical Register concerned."

It is further stated that last three General Body meetings of the council have been held on 15.03.2008, 13.11.2008 and 01.03.2009. Dr. Bijoy Mukherjee representing Burdwan University u/s 3(1)(b) has not participated in the said three consecutive meetings and there has been no communication in writing/orally to that effect from him.

Accordingly, the members of the Council decided that action be initiated as per above provisions of Section 7(3) of the I.M.C. Act, 1956, operation of which is an automatic clause. The General Body approved the deletion of name from the list of members namely Dr. Bijoy Mukherjee representing Burdwan University u/s 3(1)(b).

270. Shivaji University and now by Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Karad – Recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, Karad.

Read: The Council's Inspector’s report (October, 07) together with inspection report (November, 95) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, Karad for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Shivaji University and now by Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Karad.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council's Inspector’s report (October, 07) together with inspection report (November, 95) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Shivaji University and now by Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, (Deemed University) Karad in respect of students being trained at Krishna Instt. of Medical Sciences, Karad 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

"....."

271. Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur – Approval of J.L.N.Medical College, Ajmer for the award of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector report (September 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for the award of M.D.(Psychiatry) qualification granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (September 2009) and decided to recommend that J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer be approved for the award of M.D. (Psychiatry) qualification granted by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur restricting the number of admissions to 1 (One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”.

272. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Approval of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for the award of DGO qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (Oct, 2009) togetherwith the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DGO qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct, 2009) togetherwith the Council Inspector’s report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Alpana Aggarwal, Professor, Unit-II, does not possess prescribed academic qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete; and hence decided to recommend that Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of DGO qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admissions to 2 (Two) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”. 
273. **Rajasthan University & Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur – Approval of J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification.**

Read: The compliance verification report (Oct., 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2004) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct., 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2004) and decided to recommend that J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer be approved for the award of M.D.(Physiology) qualification granted by Rajasthan University restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

274. **The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai – Recognition of MD(Psychiatry) qualification in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore in respect of increased intake**

Read: The compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Christian Medical College, Vellore for purpose of recognition of MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted by the Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of increased intake.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) and noted that Christian Medical College, Vellore already stands recognized for the award of MD(Psychiatry) qualification with 2(Two) seat and now the matter is under consideration for recognition of the qualification against the increased intake from 2(Two) to 3(Three) seats; and decided to recommend that MD (Psychiatry) qualification granted by the Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

275. Nagpur University, RTM University Nagpur & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Approval of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, Wardha for the award of MD(Radio-Diag.) & DMRD qualifications.

Read: The compliance verification report (September, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (Dec.,2005) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha for the approval of the course for MD(Radio-Diagnosis) & DMRD courses earlier granted by Nagpur University & RTM University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (September, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (Dec.,2005) and noted that Dr. S.K. Kale, Professor, & Dr. G.Turkar, Assistant Professor, do not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete; and hence decided to recommend that Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Wardha be approved for the award of MD(Radio-Diagnosis) & DMRD courses earlier granted by Nagpur University & RTM University and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students in MD(Radio-Diagnosis) & 2(Two) students in DMRD per year prospectively i.e., from the academic session 2010-2011 commensurate with available postgraduate teachers.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

276. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Approval of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for the award of M.D.(Anesthesiology) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (Oct., 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (June,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(Anesthesiology) qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct., 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of M.D.(Anesthesiology) qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admissions to 4(Four) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

277. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Approval of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification.

Read: The compliance verification report (Oct. 2009) together with the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct. 2009) together with the Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. Asish Sharma, Professor, Unit-I, is not as per Regulations, as he has been promoted as Professor with experience of only 3 years as Associate Professor against requirement of 4 years.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete; and hence decided to recommend that Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of M.D.(General Medicine) qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admissions to 4(Four) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

"…..
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”
278. **Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut – Approval of Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for the award of M.S.,(General Surgery) qualification.**

Read: the compliance verification report (Oct. 2009) together with the Council Inspector report (July. 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct. 2009) together with the Council Inspector report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad be approved for the award of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut restricting the number of admissions to 4(Four) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

‘…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……’.

279. **Extension of services of Dr. Suresh C. Shah as Additional Inspector on consolidated salary.**

Read: The Extension of services of Dr. Suresh C. Shah as Additional Inspector on consolidated salary.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee.

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. Suresh C. Shah as Additional Inspector on consolidated salary for a period of one year w.e.f. 30.09.2009.”

280. **Removal of name of Dr. Bharat Bhushan Chachan for a period of 6 month or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier.**

Read: The letter dated 31.08.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Bharat Bhushan Chachan from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 17713.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 31.08.2009 received from the President, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Bharat Bhushan Chachan bearing Registration No. 17713 is restrained from practicing medicine for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier.
In view of above, the Committee decided to remove the name of above-mentioned doctor for a period of six months or till the enquiry is completed whichever is earlier from the Indian Medical Register and also give intimation in this regard to all the State Medical Councils in the country.”

281. Removal of name of Dr. Bharat Singh Naruka from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 11.09.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Bharat Singh Naruka from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 2702.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 11.09.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Bharat Singh Naruka bearing Registration No. 2702, dated 02.11.1970 had expired on 07.09.2009 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.”

282. Removal of name of Dr. Jagdish Prasad Sharma from the Indian Medical Register.

Read: The letter dated 11.09.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur with regard to removal of name of Dr. Jagdish Prasad Sharma from the Indian Medical Register – Registration No. 2887.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted the letter dated 11.09.2009 received from the Registrar, Rajasthan Medical Council, Jaipur intimating that Dr. Jagdish Prasad Sharma bearing Registration No. 2887, dated 12.05.1971 had expired on 09.09.2009 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.”

283. Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by The T.N. Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Stanley Medical College, Chennai.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (30th September, 2009 & 1st October, 2009) for continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by The T.N. Dr. MGR Medical University in respect of students being trained at Stanley Medical College, Chennai.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Council Inspectors report (30th September, 2009 & 1st October, 2009) and decided to recommend that recognition of MBBS degree granted by the Tamilnadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Stanley Medical College, Chennai be continued restricting the number of admission to 150(One Hundred Fifty) students.”
284. Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur.

Read: The Council Inspectors report (30th September, 2009 & 1st October, 2009) for Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Council Inspectors report (30th September, 2009 & 1st October, 2009) and decided to recommend that recognition of MBBS degree granted by Rajasthan University in respect of students being trained at R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur be continued restricting the number of admission to 100 (One Hundred) students.”

285. Rajasthan University/Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur – Approval of J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for the award of MD(Microbiology) qualification.

Read: The Council Inspector’s report (September, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer for purpose of recognition of MD(Microbiology) qualification earlier granted by Rajasthan University & now by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector’s report (September, 2009) and decided to recommend that J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer be approved for the award of MD(Microbiology) qualification earlier granted by Rajasthan University & now by Rajasthan University of Health Sciences, Jaipur restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

…….”

286. Veer Narmed South Gujarat University – Recognition of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct, 2009) together with Council Inspector report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.S.(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......""

287. Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Recognition of MS(Orthopaedics) in respect of students being trained at ACPM Medical College, Dhule.

Read: The compliance verification report (November, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at ACPM Medical College, Dhule for purpose of recognition of MS(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at ACPM Gandhi Medical College, Dhule.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (November, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend that MS(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik in respect of students being trained at ACPM Medical College, Dhule 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.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

".....

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

......""
288. **Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik – Approval of NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nagpur for the award of DA qualifications**

Read: The compliance verification report (November, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur for purpose of approval of the college for the award of DA qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (November, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (July, 2009) and decided to recommend that NKP Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Nagpur be approved for the award of DA qualification granted by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

```
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.
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289. **Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for the award of MS (ENT) qualification**

Read: the compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MS (ENT) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector’s report (March, 2009) and decided to recommend that S.V.S. Medical College, Mahabubnagar be approved for the award of MS (ENT) qualification granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada restricting the number of admissions to 1(One) student per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

```
6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.
```
6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

290. Sardar Patel University – Recognition of M.D.(Microbiology) & Diploma in Microbiology qualification in respect of students being trained at Pramukh Swami Medical College, Karamsad.

Read: The compliance verification report (November, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (July/November, 2009) on the standards of examination and other teaching facilities available at Pramukh Swami Medical College, Karamsad for purpose of recognition of M.D(Microbiology) & Diploma in Microbiology qualification granted by Sardar Patel University.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (November, 2009) together with the Council Inspector’s report (July/November, 2009) and decided to recommend that M.D(Microbiology) & Diploma in Microbiology qualification granted by Sardar Patel University in respect of students being trained at Pramukh Swami Medical College, Karamsad be recognized and included in the 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students in M.D(Microbiology) & 1(One) student in Diploma in Microbiology per year.

The Postgraduate Committee further decided that the attention of the institute be drawn to Clauses 6.4 and 6.6 of the Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000, Part-II, dated 21st July, 2009 and act accordingly at appropriate time, which reads as under:-

“…..

6.4 The recognition so granted to a Post Graduate Course shall be for a maximum period of 5 years, upon which it shall have to be renewed.

6.6 Failure to seek timely renewal of recognition as required in sub-clause-4 shall invariably result in stoppage of admissions to the concerned Post Graduate Course.

……”

291. Starting of DM(Hepatology) & M.Ch. (Hepato-Pancreatto-Biliary Surgery) course at Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, New Delhi-reg.

Read: The Central Government letter dated 21/10/2009 with regard to starting of DM(Hepatology) & M.Ch. (Hepato-Pancreatto-Biliary Surgery) course at Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, New Delhi.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee while considering the Central Government letter dated 21/10/2009 with regard to starting of DM(Hepatology) & M.Ch. (Hepato-Pancreatto-Biliary Surgery) course at Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, New Delhi observed that the Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, New Delhi has been setup by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi as an Autonomous Body. It also perused the documents pertaining to the setting up the institute and the cabinet decision of Govt. of NCT of Delhi dated 07/10/2009 which reads un under:-
i. “In principle approval to set up an Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences of an International standard was accorded. It was also decided that Phase-I of the Institute comprising patient care facilities may be started on a plot of land measuring about 4.5 acres in Vasant Kunj, which is already in the possession of the Health & Family Welfare Department. Expansion of the Institute by way of Phase-II comprising research and teaching facilities could be taken up at an appropriate time on another plot after providing linkages”.

ii. For setting up and running of the Institute a Society, under the Societies Registration Act 1860 may be set up. The memorandum of Association and Byelaws of the Society constituting the Institute.

The Postgraduate Committee also perused the Certificate of Registration and memorandum of Association and Byelaws of the Society constituting the Institute.

In view of above, the members of the Postgraduate Committee decided that as per the records supplied by the institute the Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences, New Delhi is an Autonomous Body setup and controlled by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi and therefore eligible for exemption under Section 8(1A) of Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 from fulfilling the requirement of having an undergraduate teaching facility, and allow starting postgraduate medical course.

The Postgraduate Committee further observed that DM(Hepatology) & M.Ch. (Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Surgery) courses are not included in the Schedule of the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000.

The Postgraduate Committee after due deliberations, decided to recommend that DM(Hepatology) & M.Ch.(Hepato Biliary Surgery) courses be included in the Schedule of the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000.

In view of above, Schedule II of the Postgraduate Medical Education 2000 as amended by “Postgraduate Medical Education (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 Part-II” be further amended by the following shall be added after Sl.No. 18 in Clause ‘C’ under the heading of D.M. (Doctor of Medicine):

19. **DM(Hepatology)** : MD (General Medicine), MD (Paediatrics)

The following shall be added after Sl.No. 11 in Clause ‘D’ under the heading “M.Ch. (Master of Chirurgie) –

12. **M.Ch. (Hepato-Pancreatoto-Biliary Surgery)** – M.S. (General Surgery)

**292. Amendments in the earlier Notification against the entry of D.M.(Neuro-Radiology) of National Instt. of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University) – regarding change of date.**

Read: The letter from the Director, National Instt. of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University), Bangalore regarding Amendments in the earlier Notification against the entry of D.M.(Neuro-Radiology) of National Instt. of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University) – regarding change of date.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee noted that the Director, National Instt. of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University), Bangalore vide his letter dated 27.08.2008 addressed to the Central Govt., Ministry of Health & FW., New Delhi had informed that the 1st batch of students passed in the year 2003.
The Central Government, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare vide their letter dated 12.02.2009 also requested the Council to consider the request of the Institute.

The Postgraduate Committee also noted that this Council has already recommended to the Central Govt. that D.M.(Neuro – Radiology) qualification granted by National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University) in respect of students being trained at National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore be recognized and included in the first Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year.

It was further observed that after taking consideration of the above decision of the General Body, the Central Government vide its notification No. U.12012/273/2005–ME(P.II) dated 02.02.2006 notified the D.M.(Neuro–Radiology) qualification of National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University) with following proviso:

“This qualification shall be recognized medical qualification when granted on or after August, 2004.”

The Postgraduate Committee also observed that in similar matters their request to recognition of the qualification for the Batches admitted prior the years specified in the notification, the General Body of Council from time to time has decided to consider the qualification obtained prior the such years as a recognized qualification.

In view of above and after due deliberations, the Postgraduate Committee decided to accept the request of the Director of National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University) who have received their Degree of D.M.(Neuro – Radiology) in the year 2003 as having recognized Postgraduate Degree and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. that D.M.(Neuro – Radiology) qualification granted by National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (Deemed University) in respect of students being trained at National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore be recognized and included in the first Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2 (two) students per year from 2003. “

293. **Consideration of teachers who possess qualification prescribed as per Regulations prevailing before 1985.**

Read: The matter with regard to teachers who possess qualification prescribed as per Regulations prevailing before 1985.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee at its meeting held on 11.02.2009 observed that while scrutinizing the inspection reports for many disciplines, instances have been noticed wherein the teachers who were possessing the academic qualifications prescribed in the Regulations on or before 1985 and were continued in Govt. service till the retirement have been absorbed by other institutes upon the retirement. In such cases, his appointment by other institutes is being considered as fresh recruitment. The Teachers Eligibility Qualifications Regulations, 1998 are applied in such cases and if such a teacher is not in possession of academic qualification prescribed in 1998 Regulations, he is not considered as a teacher by the Postgraduate Committee in view of the mandatory nature of the existing Regulations.
After due deliberations, the members expressed a view that abruptly discontinuing a teacher who has served in a Govt. Institute for decades and not considering him as a teacher because he has retired and joined another institute, though technically correct, may not be appropriate in totality, particularly because there is shortage of teaching faculty in pre and para clinical departments throughout the country.

In view of the above, the members of the Postgraduate Committee decided that this matter may be placed before the TEQ Sub-Committee for further necessary action in the matter.

The matter was considered by the Teachers Eligibility Qualification sub-committee at its meeting held on 19.05.2009. The Committee decided as under:

“The Teacher’s Eligibility Qualifications Sub-Committee considered the matter and decided that a teacher possessing the academic qualifications prescribed in the Council Regulations/Recommendation on or before 1985, and if he/she was placed in appropriate cadre as prescribed in the prevalent Regulations from time to time till he/she retired, shall be considered eligible as a teacher for the post he/she was serving at the time of retirement, for any subsequent employment till the maximum age of employment prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.”

The Minutes of the Teachers Eligibility Qualification sub-committee held on 19.05.2009 were approved by the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.09.2009.”

294. **Recommendations of the Academic Cell for Promotion of Research Activities in Medical Institutes.**

Read: The recommendations of the Academic Cell for Promotion of Research Activities in Medical Institutes.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:

“The Postgraduate Committee perused the decision of the Executive Committee of the Council on the matter of development and promotion of research in medical colleges in India taken at its meeting held on 8th October, 2009, which reads as under:

“The Executive Committee of the Council perused the report of the Academic Cell dated 14th July, 2009 incorporating the Policy document titled “Blue Print For Promotion Of Research In Medical Colleges In India”.

After due and detailed deliberations, the members of the Executive Committee of the Council decided that for the development and promotion of research in medical colleges in India the following initiatives are required to be undertaken by the Council for implementation at institute level:

- Conducting ‘research proposal writing workshops’ in medical colleges as MCI-sponsored programs using MCI-identified resource persons.
- Providing a user-friendly ‘single window’ research administration facility separately instead of merging this with the routine bureaucratic set up in the college to be headed by a research Director & Advisor.
- Institutional initiatives to encourage research-minded & research-involved faculty.
- By reducing teaching hours and providing protected hours for conducting research for the teaching faculty.
• By asking the institutes to provide financial support to meet research proposal development and submission to funding agencies. It was also decided that the medical institutes be requested to assign 10% of the funds received as fees from the students for promoting research activities in the institutes.

• MCI to develop schemes for accreditation MCI-approved medical course which could include a component of research in each of the course at UG/PG level. This could be similar to the process of accreditation carried out by NBA (National Board of Accreditation) by AICTE.

• By providing an appropriate clause in Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 whereby a postgraduate student would be required to present one poster presentation, one paper to be read at a national conference and one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of his postgraduate studies to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree/diploma examination.”

In view of above, the members of the Postgraduate Committee observed that it is very highly essential that the concept of research as a component in medical education is instilled in the doctor’s mind at the stage of postgraduate training itself. The value of research based medical education, if inculcated in the mind of postgraduate students in a proper manner, would go a long way in furthering the cause of research in medical education in the generations to come.

In view of above, the members of the Postgraduate Committee decided that Sub-Section 13(9) be added after Sub-Section 13(8) in the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000, as follows:-

“13(9). A postgraduate student of a postgraduate degree course in broad specialities/super specialities would be required to present one poster presentation, to read one paper at a national/state conference and to present one research paper which should be published/accepted for publication/sent for publication during the period of his postgraduate studies so as to make him eligible to appear at the postgraduate degree examination”.

295. Reservation of seats in postgraduate degree course to be filled through All Indian Entrance Examination quota for doctors serving in remote/difficult areas.

Read: The matter with regard to Reservation of seats in postgraduate degree course to be filled through All Indian Entrance Examination quota for doctors serving in remote/difficult areas.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the matter with regard to the reservation of seats in postgraduate medical courses being filled through All India Entrance Examination and observed that vide notification dated 21.07.2009 the Council has notified the following amendment in the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 under clause 9(1)(b) as under:-

……

(b) 50% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses shall be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult areas.

…”
It was further observed that at the meeting chaired by the Hon’ble Minister of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India with the Medical Council of India office bearers and officials with regard to the amendments of the MCI Regulations on 19.08.2009, it was agreed that some incentive has to be given to the doctors who are serving in such remote and/or difficult areas.

There is acute shortage of doctors in remote and difficult areas leading to virtual absence of qualified health personnel in such remote and difficult areas which ultimately adversely affects the success of National Rural Health Mission programme. As a large segment of India’s population i.e. nearly 65% still stays in rural areas, it is desirable that some incentive has to be given to the doctors who serve in such remote and difficult areas which would enable them for getting admission in postgraduate degree courses.

After due and detailed deliberations, the members of the Postgraduate Committee decided that the following proviso may be added in Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 under Clause 9 (2) under the heading “Selection of Postgraduate Students” to give effect to the concern cited above.

“…. Further provided that 25% of the seats in postgraduate degree courses being filled through All India Entrance Examination may be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service who have served for at least 3 years in remote and difficult areas. After acquiring the postgraduate degree, they shall serve for 3 more years in such remote and difficult areas.”

296. **Schedule for receipt of the applications for opening or to increase the admission capacity in respect of postgraduate medical courses and its processing by the Central Government and Medical Council of India—Amendment of Time Schedule**

Read: the matter with regard to Schedule for receipt of the applications for opening or to increase the admission capacity in respect of postgraduate medical courses.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee of the Council while considering the matter regarding the Schedule for receipt of applications for opening or to increase the admission capacity in respect of postgraduate medical courses and its processing by the Central Government and Medical Council of India observed as under:-

The existing schedule for receipt of applications for “The opening of a new or higher course of study or training (including postgraduate course of study or training) and increase of admission capacity in any course of study or training (including a postgraduate course of study or training) Regulations, 2000” as amended vide Notification dated 22nd March, 2005 is as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Stage of processing</th>
<th>Time Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Receipt of applications by the Central Government.</td>
<td>1st May to 30th June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Forwarding of applications by Central Government to Medical Council of India for technical scrutiny.</td>
<td>Up to 31st July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Forwarding of recommendations of MCI which are for grant of only Letter of Intent.</td>
<td>Up to 15th September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Issue of Letter of Intent by Central Government.</td>
<td>Up to 15th October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Applicant institution to send its reply to Central Government requesting for Letter of Permission.</td>
<td>Up to 15th November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Receipt of Letter from Central Government by the</td>
<td>Up to 30th November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medical Council of India for consideration for issue of Letter of Permission.

7 Recommendation of Medical Council of India to Central Government for issue of Letter of Permission.

1st January to 28/29th February

8 Issue of Letter of Permission by Central Government.

Up to 31st March

Note:

1. In respect of Super-speciality courses as the commencement of academic session is from 1st of August, the last dates indicated against the various stages of processing above shall be extendable by three and a half months and accordingly the last date for issue of Letter of Permission by the Central Govt. shall be 15th July.

2. The Postgraduate diploma/degree seats and the Super-speciality seats for which permission is granted by the Government respectively upto 31st March and 15th July of any particular year shall only stand included in the seat matrix for admission of students in respect of the academic session commencing in that year.

3. The applications received in the months of May-June in any particular year shall be considered for grant of permission for the academic session commencing in the succeeding year.

The Postgraduate Committee further observed that the number of inspections to be carried out by the Council has increased manifold. As the number of applications for starting the course or increase in the admission capacity of postgraduate course has increased corresponding with the increase in the number of applications for starting of new course or increase in the existing postgraduate degree and diploma courses. Several institutions have to be inspected repeatedly for verification of compliance for rectification of the deficiencies. Because of the tendency of the institutes to delay the inspection process as much as possible; such inspections are concentrated mainly during the period of 15th December to 15th February during which more than 500 inspections have to be carried out.

The Committee further observed that the inspections for postgraduate course have to be carried out by an Inspector drawn from the panel of Vice-Chancellors, DMEs, Dean and Professors of medical colleges in the public sector. The peak period of the inspection also coincides that the vacation period wherein half of the staff is away on vacation and the remaining half remains on duty who has to carry out the entire functioning because of the reduced availability of the people. Hence, many a times, it has been observed that the inspectors during the vacation find it difficult to obtain the leave from the employer for carrying out the inspection which necessitates replacement of inspection in a large number. It has also been observed that during peak tourist season, many a times, tickets are not available and the inspection have to be cancelled or delayed because of the non-availability of the tickets.

The Committee further observed that the schedule of admission as prescribed under the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 as amended in 2006 envisages the first rounding of counseling/admission to be over between 1st March to 15th March for All India Quota and by 10th April for State Quota seats. The 2nd round of counseling for allotment of seats from waiting list has to be completed by 7th April in All India Quota and by 24th April in State Quota. In the present schedule, the last date for Letter of Permission is 31st March leaving very short time for incorporation of those colleges which has been granted Letter of Permission by Govt. of India by 31st March. This creates lot of difficulties for the meritorious students who are desirous from amongst the merit list of various admission tests. If the stage of sending the recommendations by the Medical Council of India to the Central Government is advanced by a month to 31st January and subsequent grant of Letter of Permission by the Central Government to 28th February, sufficient time will be available to the Medical Council of India for...
processing all applications in an organized and effective manner and also to various authorities for conducting the entrance test and the counseling for admission in fair and transparent manner without disturbing the Schedule of the Admission Process as prescribed in the Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000.

In view of above and after due deliberations, the Postgraduate Committee decided that the schedule for receipt of applications for opening or to increase the admission capacity in respect of postgraduate medical courses and its processing by the Central Government and Medical Council of India may be amended as under:-

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<td>Up to 31st May</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Recommendation of Medical Council of India to Central Government for issue of Letter of Permission.</td>
<td>Upto 31st January</td>
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<td>Up to 28th February</td>
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Note:

1. In respect of Super-speciality courses as the commencement of academic session is from 1st of August, the last dates indicated against the various stages of processing above shall be extendable by three and a half months and accordingly the last date for issue of Letter of Permission by the Central Govt. shall be 15th June.

2. The Postgraduate diploma/degree seats and the Super-speciality seats for which permission is granted by the Government respectively upto 28th February and 15th June of any particular year shall only stand included in the seat matrix for admission of students in respect of the academic session commencing in that year.

3. The applications received in the month of April only in any particular year shall be considered for grant of permission for the academic session commencing in the succeeding year.”

In view of above, the members of the General Body of the Council decided that the Schedule for receipt of applications for opening or to increase the admission capacity in respect of postgraduate medical courses and its processing by the Central Government and Medical Council of India prescribed in “The opening of a new or higher course of study or training (including postgraduate course of study or training) and increase of admission capacity in any course of study or training (including a postgraduate course of study or training) Regulations, 2000” as amended in March, 2005 be further amended as under:-

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1. In respect of Super-speciality courses as the commencement of academic session is from 1st of August, the last dates indicated against the various stages of processing above shall be extendable by three and a half months and accordingly the last date for issue of Letter of Permission by the Central Govt. shall be 15th June.
2. The Postgraduate diploma/degree seats and the Super-speciality seats for which permission is granted by the Government respectively upto 28th February and 15th June of any particular year shall only stand included in the seat matrix for admission of students in respect of the academic session commencing in that year.
3. The applications received in the month of April only in any particular year shall be considered for grant of permission for the academic session commencing in the succeeding year.”

297. To prescribe the Eligibility Criteria for Teachers in the Broad Speciality and Super-Speciality Courses:

Read: The recommendation of the TEQ Sub-Committee for prescribing the eligibility criteria for Teachers in the Broad Speciality and Super-Speciality Courses.

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

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the recommendation of the TEQ Sub-Committee for prescribing the eligibility criteria prescribe the Eligibility Criteria for Teachers in the Broad Speciality and Super-Speciality Courses and noted the Notification dated 21/07/2009 following Postgraduate Medical Qualifications have been added in the Schedule to Postgraduate Medical Education Regulation 2000:-

1. M.D. Emergency Medicine
2. M.D. Infectious Disease
3. D.M. Pulmonary Medicine
4. D.M. Rheumatology
5. D.M. Child Adolescent Psychiatry
6. D.M. (Paediatrics Gastroenterology)
7. D.M. Paediatric Cardiology
8. D.M. (Cardiac Anaesthesia)

The matter was placed before the TEQ Sub-Committee at its meeting held on 05.10.2009 to prescribe the Eligibility Criteria for Teachers in the Broad Speciality and Super-Speciality courses. The Committee decided as under: -

“The Teacher’s Eligibility Qualifications Sub-Committee considered the matter with regard to prescribing the Eligibility Criteria for Teachers in the Broad Speciality and Super-Speciality Courses and decided that a joint meeting of Chairman, Teacher’s Eligibility Qualifications Sub-Committee with Chairman, Post Graduate Committee be held on mutually agreed date to define curriculum, syllabus and Teacher's Eligibility Qualifications for Broad Speciality and Super-Speciality Courses.”

A meeting of the Sub-Committee was held on 06.11.2009 and its report was considered by the Postgraduate Committee and approved the same with few modifications, which reads as under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. M.D. in Emergency Medicine</th>
<th>M.D.(General Medicine)</th>
<th>with 2 years training</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M.D.(Resp. Medi.)</td>
<td>in Emergency Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M.D.(Anaesthesia)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M.S.(Orthopaedics)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. **M.D. in Infectious Disease**  
   M.D. (Medicine) with Diploma in Tropical Medicine  
   M.D. (Community Medicine) \} with 2 years special training  
   M.D. (Medicine) \} with special training in Infectious Disease  

3. **D.M. (Pulmonary Medicine)**  
   D.M. (Pulmonary Medicine) \} with 2 yrs. special training  
   M.D. (Genl.Medicine) \} in Pulmonary Medicine  

4. **D.M. (Rheumatology)**  
   M.D. (Genl.Medicine) \} with 2 years special training  
   M.D. (Paediatrics) \} special training in Rheumatology  

5. **D.M. (Child Adolescent Psychiatry)**  
   M.D. (Psychiatry) with 2 years special training in Child Adolescent Psychiatry  

6. **D.M. (Paediatric Gastroenterology)**  
   D.M. (Gastroenterology) \} with 2 years special training in Gastroenterology  

7. **D.M. (Paediatric Cardiology)**  
   D.M. (Cardiology) \} with 2 years special training in Cardiology  

8. **D.M. (Cardiac Anaesthesia)**  
   M.D. (Anaesthesiology) with 2 years special training in Cardiac Anaesthesiology  
   
   This relaxation in academic qualifications in the respective speciality will be applicable for 10 years. After this date doctors with qualification in the concerned super speciality only will be considered as faculty members.
   
   The faculty joining the department of newly created speciality would continue to be considered eligible in the subject concerned at the post he is working currently after acquiring required training in the speciality.
   
   In view of above, the members of the General Body decided that the following entries may be added in Table -1 of “Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations,1998” after the subject of “Dentistry” :-

   **A. (I) MD (Emergency Medicine)**

   (A) **Professor**  
   M.D. (General Medicine) \} with 2 years training  
   M.S. (Genl.Surgery) \}  
   M.D. (Resp. Medi.) \} in Emergency Medicine  
   M.D. (Anaesthesia) \}  
   M.S. (Orthopaedics) \}

   (B) **Reader**  
   -do-

   (C) **Asstt. Prof./ Lecturer**  
   -do-

   (D) **Tutor/ Demonstrator/ MBBS**  
   Resident/ registrar

   **NOTE:** The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of MD (Emergency Medicine) will be the required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.
(II) **MD (Infectious Disease)**

(A) **Professor**
M.D. (Medicine) with Diploma in Tropical Medicine
M.D. (Community Medicine) with 2 years special training in Infectious Disease
M.D. (Paediatrics)

(B) **Reader**

(C) **Asstt. Prof./ Lecturer**

(D) **Tutor/ Demonstrator/ Resident/ Registrar**
MBBS

NOTE: The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of MD (Infectious Disease) will be the required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.

B. In view of above, the members of the General Body decided that the following entries may be added in Table -II of "Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations,1998" after the subject of 'Surgical Oncology':-

(I) **D.M.(Pulmonary Medicine)**

(A) **Professor**
D.M.(Pulmonary Medicine)
M.D.(Respiratory Medicine) with 2 yrs.
M.D.(Genl.Medicine) special training in Pulmonary Medicine
M.D.(Paediatrics) in Pulmonary Medicine

(B) **Reader**

(C) **Asstt. Prof./ Lecturer**

(D) **Tutor/ Demonstrator/ Resident/ Registrar**
MBBS

NOTE: The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of D.M.(Pulmonary Medicine) will be the required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.

(II) **D.M.(Rheumatology)**

(A) **Professor**
M.D.(Genl.Medicine) with 2 years special training in Rheumatology
M.D.(Paediatrics)
M.D.(PMR)

(B) **Reader**

(C) **Asstt. Prof./ Lecturer**

(D) **Tutor/ Demonstrator/ Resident/ Registrar**
MBBS
NOTE: The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of D.M. (Rheumatology) will be the required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.

(III) D.M. (Child Adolescent Psychiatry)

(A) Professor M.D. (Psychiatry) with 2 years special training in Child Adolescent Psychiatry
(B) Reader -do-
(C) Asstt. Prof./ Lecturer -do-
(D) Tutor/ MBBS Demonstrator/ Resident/ Registrar

NOTE: The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of D.M. (Child Adolescent Psychiatry) will be the required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.

(IV) D.M. (Paediatric Gastroenterology)

(A) Professor D.M. (Gastroenterology) M.D. (Paediatrics) with 2 years special training in Gastroenterology
(B) Reader -do-
(C) Asstt. Prof./ Lecturer -do-
(D) Tutor/ MBBS Demonstrator/ Resident/ Registrar

NOTE: The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of D.M. (Paediatric Gastroenterology) will be the required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.

(V) D.M. (Paediatric Cardiology)

(A) Professor D.M. (Cardiology) M.D. (Paediatrics) with 2 years special training in Cardiology
(B) Reader -do-
(C) Asstt. Prof./ Lecturer -do-
(D) Tutor/ MBBS Demonstrator/ Resident/ Registrar

NOTE: The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of D.M. (Paediatric Cardiology) will be the
required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.

(VI) D.M. (Cardiac Anaesthesia)

(A) Professor M.D.(Anaesthesiology) with 2 years special training in Cardiac Anaesthesiology
(B) Reader -do-
(C) Asstt. Prof./-do-
Lecturer
(D) Tutor/ MBBS
Demonstrator/
Resident/
Registrar

NOTE: The academic qualification as shown above will be the academic qualification required for teaching faculty post for a period of 10 years w.e.f. date of notification. It is reiterated that only the academic qualification of D.M. (Cardiac Anaesthesia) will be the required academic qualification for appointment to the post of teaching faculty after the expiry of the period of 10 years from the date of notification.

298. Building A Healthy Relationship Based On Self Regulation Between Doctors And Pharmaceutical And Allied Health Sector Industries (And Preventing Unscrupulous Practices By Doctors)

Read: The report of Prof. (Dr.) D.J. Borah, regarding building a healthy relationship based on self regulation between doctors and pharmaceutical and allied health sector industries (and preventing unscrupulous practices by doctors)

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council perused the report of the Sub-Committee constituted for Building A Healthy Relationship Based On Self Regulation Between Doctors And Pharmaceutical And Allied Health Sector Industries (And Preventing Unscrupulous Practices By Doctors) and approved as under:-

Over a period of time, it is being observed that a large number of pharmaceutical and allied health sector industries – besides extending the permissible medicine samples, funds and incentives for medical research, spendings on proper seminars, meets etc. for the medical practitioner, have also started various incentives in different forms for medical practitioners, which are perceived to be neither proper nor ethical. Some of these aspects had been considered by the Executive Committee of the Council with a view to ensure the maintenance of balance and for having a proper ethical relationship between the medical practitioners on the one hand and allied health sector industries on the other by adopting certain self-regulatory measures through the Code of Ethics. The members of the Council after due and detailed deliberations approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee for its incorporation in The Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002. Accordingly, it has been decided that the following may be added as Clause 6.8 therein:-

6.8 Code of conduct for doctors and professional association of doctors in their relationship with pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry.

6.8.1 In dealing with Pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry, a medical practitioner shall follow and adhere to the stipulations given below:-
a) **Gifts:** A medical practitioner shall not receive any gift from any pharmaceutical or allied health care industry and their sales people or representatives.

b) **Travel facilities:** A medical practitioner shall not accept any travel facility inside the country or outside, including rail, air, ship, cruise tickets, paid vacations etc. from any pharmaceutical or allied healthcare industry or their representatives for self and family members for vacation or for attending conferences, seminars, workshops, CME programme etc. as a delegate.

c) **Hospitality:** A medical practitioner shall not accept individually any hospitality like hotel accommodation for self and family members under any pretext.

d) **Cash or monetary grants:** A medical practitioner shall not receive any cash or monetary grants from any pharmaceutical and allied healthcare industry for individual purpose in individual capacity under any pretext. Funding for medical research, study etc. can only be received through approved institutions by modalities laid down by law / rules / guidelines adopted by such approved institutions, in a transparent manner. It shall always be fully disclosed.

e) **Medical Research:** A medical practitioner may carry out, participate in, work in research projects funded by pharmaceutical and allied healthcare industries. A medical practitioner is obliged to know that the fulfillment of the following items (i) to (vii) will be an imperative for undertaking any research assignment / project funded by industry – for being proper and ethical. Thus, in accepting such a position a medical practitioner shall :-

   (i) Ensure that the particular research proposal(s) has the due permission from the competent concerned authorities.

   (ii) Ensure that such a research project(s) has the clearance of national / state / institutional ethics committees / bodies.

   (iii) Ensure that it fulfils all the legal requirements prescribed for medical research.

   (iv) Ensure that the source and amount of funding is publicly disclosed at the beginning itself.

   (v) Ensure that proper care and facilities are provided to human volunteers, if they are necessary for the research project(s).

   (vi) Ensure that undue animal experimentations are not done and when these are necessary they are done in a scientific and a humane way.

   (vii) Ensure that while accepting such an assignment a medical practitioner shall have the freedom to publish the results of the research in the greater interest of the society by inserting such a clause in the MoU or any other document / agreement for any such assignment.

f) **Maintaining Professional Autonomy:** In dealing with pharmaceutical and allied healthcare industry a medical practitioner shall always ensure that there shall never be any compromise either with his / her own professional autonomy and / or with the autonomy and freedom of the medical institution.

g) **Affiliation:** A medical practitioner may work for pharmaceutical and allied healthcare industries in advisory capacities, as consultants, as researchers, as treating doctors or in any other professional capacity. In doing so, a medical practitioner shall always:

   (i) Ensure that his professional integrity and freedom are maintained.

   (ii) Ensure that patients interest are not compromised in any way.

   (iii) Ensure that such affiliations are within the law.

   (iv) Ensure that such affiliations / employments are fully transparent and disclosed.

h) **Endorsement:** A medical practitioner shall not endorse any drug or product of the industry publicly. Any study conducted on the efficacy or otherwise of such
products shall be presented to and / or through appropriate scientific bodies or published in appropriate scientific journals in a proper way.

It is strongly felt that if these recommendations are made a part of the Ethics regulations of the Medical Council of India by suitable amendment, it will go a long way in ushering in a credible, transparent, just and scientific relationship between doctors and pharmaceutical and allied healthcare industries.”

In view of above, the members of the Council further decided that the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 may be amended by inserting the above Code of Conduct by adding a new clause 6.8 pertaining to “Code Of Conduct for doctors and professional association of doctors in their relationship with pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry” in Chapter 6 dealing with ‘Unethical Acts’.

299. **Extension of services of Dr. Malti Mehra as Whole Time Inspector.**

Read: The extension of services of Dr. Malti Mehra as Whole Time Inspector

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. Malti Mehra, Whole Time Inspector of the Council for a further period of one year w.e.f. 14/11/2009.”

300. **Extension of services of Dr. C.A. Desai as Additional Inspector on consolidated salary.**

Read: The extension of services of Dr. C.A. Desai as Additional Inspector on consolidated salary

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. C.A. Desai, Additional Inspector of the Council for a further period of one year w.e.f. 02/11/2009.”

301. **Extension of services of Dr. S.B. Aggarwal as Additional Inspector on consolidated salary.**

Read: The extension of services of Dr. S.B. Aggarwal as Additional Inspector on consolidated salary

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council decided to extend the services of Dr. S.B. Aggarwal, Additional Inspector of the Council for a further period of one year w.e.f. 30/11/2009.”

302. **Delhi High Court Order dated 14.5.2009 in the matter of Dr. Praveen Garg Vs. Medical Council of India for compliance.**

Read: The Delhi High Court Order dated 14.5.2009 in the matter of Dr. Praveen Garg.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-

“The Executive Committee observed that the Ethics Committee at its meeting on 16.09.09 considered the ongoing matter of Order dated 14.5.2009 of High Court of Delhi in the matter of Dr. Praveen Garg Vs. Medical Council of India with regards/respect to MCI’s order dt.10.10.2003 in the matter of complaint against Dr. Praveen Garg by Mr.Vikram Raheja for allegedly ‘causing’ death of his brother Mr. Sandeep Kumar Raheja and noted –

i) The General Body of the Council at its meeting held on 16/10/2002 in the matter of complaint against Dr. Praveen Garg, Karnal as alleged by Mr. Vikram Raheja due to causing death of Sandeep Kumar Raheja considered the matter and decided as under :-

“The Council considered the following recommendations of the Ethical Committee as approved by the Executive Committee.”

“The Executive Committee considered the following recommendations of the Ethical Committee with regard to removal of name of Dr. Praveen Garg, Karnal from the Medical Register for a period of three months and decided that the matter be discussed in the General Body as referred by the Ethical Committee.”

“The Ethical Committee considered on several occasions the complaint against Dr. Praveen Garg made by Mr. Vikram Raheja which led to the death of Mr. Sandeep Kumar Raheja.

The Committee perused the available records and have heard Dr. Praveen Garg in person on 28.06.2002. The Committee arrived at a unanimous conclusion that there is evidence of medical negligence by Dr. Praveen Garg bearing Regn. No. MCI-5577 dated 21.4.96 whereby he failed to take prompt remedial measures during the post operative period while the patient had recovered fully from Anaesthesia, which every diligent doctor is expected to do. The Committee also noted that Dr. Praveen Garg does not possess resuscitation equipment within precincts of his hospital.

The Committee therefore unanimously recommends to the General Body of the Medical Council of India that his name be temporarily erased from the medical register for a period of 3 months.”

The Council agreed with the recommendations of the Executive Committee that the name of Dr. Praveen Garg, bearing Regn. No. MCI-5577 dated 21.4.96 be temporarily erased from the medical register for a period of three months.”

A circular dated 10/10/2003 by MCI was addressed to all concerned with regard to removal of name of Dr. Praveen Garg temporarily for a period of 3 months from IMR.

ii) The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its order dated 14.05.2009 in the matter of Dr. Praveen Garg Vs. Medical Council of India has remanded the matter back to the Medical Council of India to take a fresh re-look and decide in to the complaint accordingly.

The Hon'ble Court directed the petitioner/Dr. Praveen Garg to appear before the Medical Council of India at 2.00 pm on 12th June 2009 for presenting his case etc. Dr. Praveen Garg came to the office of the Council on 12.6.2009 and verbally informed that he would be submitting the detailed representation later. Subsequently, Dr. Praveen Garg sent representation dated nil which was received in this Council on 03/07/2009.
The operative part of the Court order is as under: -

8. In these circumstances, I have no other option but to remit this matter back to the Medical Council of India to take a fresh re-look and decide the complaint. Impugned order suspending/cancelling the petitioner’s licence is set aside.

9. The petitioner will appear before the Medical Council of India on 12th June 2009 at 2 pm. The Medical Council of India will complete the enquiry expeditiously and within a period of four months from the said date. Interveners in the present petition will be also permitted to join the said enquiry as per procedure and Rules of Medical Council of India.

11. It is clarified that this Court has not expressed any opinion on the merits of the complaint and the stand of the petitioner or on the question whether he is guilty of professional misconduct.”

iii) The following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 08th & 09th July, 2009: -

“The Ethics Committee considered the directions of Hon’ble Delhi High Court vide Order dated 14.5.2009 and noted that the matter is directed to be completed in a time bound manner of 4 months from the day of order.

The Committee decided that all those who had been called by the Ethics Committee during the time when the matter was last considered and decided by the Ethics Committee may be called at the next meeting of the Ethics Committee to appear before the Committee.”

iv) The following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 28th & 29th July, 2009: -

“The Ethics Committee considered the Order dated 14.5.2009 of the High Court of Delhi in the matter of Dr. Praveen Garg Vs. Medical Council of India and noted that Dr. Praveen Garg, the treating doctor and the complainant Mr. Vikram Raheja and Mrs. Meena Raheja had been called to appear before the Ethics Committee. However, Dr. Praveen Garg has failed to appear before the Committee and a letter dt.21.07.09 has been received from him conveying therein that he is seriously ill and would be in a position to appear only if he gets well. Mr. Ashwani Raheja, on behalf of Mr. Vikram Raheja, the complainant & his elder brother presently in U.S.A.; and his sister-in-law Mrs. Meena Raheja who is wife of the deceased, has appeared before the Ethics Committee. He has submitted the affidavits on their behalf to appear before the Committee and the same are accepted. The statement of Mr. Ashwani Raheja is as under: -

Statement of Mr. Ashwani Kumar Raheja

That Sh. Sandeep Raheja, my elder brother was admitted to the hospital of Dr. Praveen Garg on 8.6.2001 at around 8.00 a.m. for elective surgery of Gallbladder Stone. The surgery which was to be performed in the morning was postponed to evening and performed at around 4.00 p.m. The patient was shifted to room on 1st floor immediately after the operation. After that till 8.30 p.m. no doctor/staff checked the vitals of the patient. At this time, patient complained of pain in the abdomen, which was reported to the doctor on the ground floor. Dr. Praveen Garg and his wife Dr. Neha Garg left the hospital and directed compounder Mr. Paramjeet(who was unqualified) to administer fortvin and Phenargon Injection. No other doctor was available in the hospital to take care of the patient. At around 9.25 p.m. my brother started shivering and I rushed to the Ground floor and informed the compounder and requested him to immediately call the doctor. He called on the doctor from the hospital landline on his mobile. When I observed the reluctance of the doctor to come back to the hospital and insisted again to talk to the doctor myself and again conveyed him the complication of the
patient i.e. shivering and requested him to reach the hospital. On seeing the condition of the patient, compounder expressed his helplessness. Again at around 10.07 p.m. I called Dr. Praveen from my mobile and reported the critical condition of the patient and even the compounder informed the doctor that the patient was sinking and there was danger to his life. Dr. Praveen Garg advised the compounder to administer injections of Avil, Dexona etc. The mobile calls were repeated at 10.23 p.m., 10.24 p.m. and 10.26 p.m. and requested the doctor to reach the hospital and attend the patient but he was reluctant with the plea that injection have been given and the patient will improve. At around 10.45 p.m., Dr. Praveen Garg and his wife reached but by that time, the patient was unconscious in state of no senses, no pulse dilated pupils and abdomen distended. The drainage pipe, which was inserted inside the operated cavity of the patient was found hanging out with both ends. There was no arrangement of oxygen in the room and even on the first floor. Thereafter, the heart and brain of the patient could not be revived as the doctor was too late in attending the patient. The delay in starting cardio pulmonary resuscitation measure, caused the brain death of the patient. Bed head ticket of the patient was blank at that time. Dr. Praveen Garg directed us to shift the patient to Apollo Hospital, New Delhi. At around 4.40 a.m. ambulance reached at Apollo Hospital, but strangely Dr. Praveen Garg and his wife had already arrived there. Since, no case file was brought, so doctor himself dictated the details of the patients illness and treatment to the Apollo Hospital. At around 6.05 a.m. the doctors of Apollo Hospital declared the death of the patient Mr. Sandeep Raneja and handed over the body to the family.

The letter of Director Medical Services, Apollo Hospital has been placed on record wherein it is mentioned that there was no case file brought from the previous hospital and Dr. Praveen Garg had come 10 minutes before the patient arrived in Apollo Hospital. The condition of the patient recorded on arrival may be looked into as mere the declaration of the death was made in Apollo Hospital. The bed head ticket of the patient was also forged at later stage by Dr. Praveen Garg, after the death according to his convenience.

- The phone call details have also been provided in the case.
- The patient case record in Apollo Hospital has been provided wherein the doctor has recorded that the patient was undergoing well till 9.30 p.m.(on the saying of Dr. Praveen Garg), when he develops shivering ??????
- In the questionnaire of MCI Dr. Praveen Garg has stated that he never left the hospital but in his petition before the High Court, he has stated that he was at his parental house at 10.07 p.m. and rushed to the nursing home. So, there is contradiction.
- In the petition before the High Court, the doctor has stated that at 4.40 a.m. the bed head ticket containing all examination/ observation of the doctors and the medicines administered to the patient was shown to the doctors at Apollo Hospital but they have denied the same as stated in the letter of Director, Medical Services, which proves that the bed head ticket was forged at later stage as stated by us.
- Dr. Praveen Garg caused the death of my brother due to his negligence proved on the following grounds.

a) He failed to attend the patient after performing the operation at the time of complication and the patient was allowed to handle by unqualified compounder. He failed to reach the hospital inspite of the repeated calls on his mobile phone.

b) Dr. Praveen Garg has not obtained clearance/fitness of the patient in writing from anaesthesist and the physician before conducting the operation.

c) There was no defribillator and other resuscitation equipment available in the hospital which was required to save the life.
d) Dr. Praveen Garg failed to take prompt remedial measures during the post operative period which he was expected to do so.

e) As per the doctor statement before the MCI in questionnaire, the surgical consent bears the signature of the father of the patient but in the petition before High Court he has wrongly stated that patient and his father signed the consent letter, so, this is misleading. The documents in this regard, if any, might have been forged.

Dr. Praveen Garg was negligent in management and treatment of my brother Mr. Sandeep Raheja and caused his death and action should be taken against him.

Thanking you,

Sd/-

(Mr. Ashwani Kumar Raheja)

The Ethics Committee after a patient hearing to Mr. Ashwani Raheja deliberated in the matter and decided as under:-

(I) The Medical Superintendent of Apollo Hospital, Delhi should be requested to appear before the next meeting of the Ethics Committee. He should come with all the relevant records and also should arrange for the appearance of the treating doctors alongwith him on the date of hearing. A copy of the letter issued by the Apollo Hospital in this case in the year - 2001 may be enclosed with the MCI letter.

(II) Dr. Praveen Garg should be given one and final opportunity to appear before the Ethics Committee at its meeting and he should come with original treatment records of the patient so that he is in a position to reply to the relevant pertinent questions. In addition, Dr. Praveen Garg should also bring the certificate of qualification of the A Grade staff Nurse stated to be working in his hospital alongwith her (Nurse) salary statement and any income tax paper of that period.

(III) Dr. Vinod Sharma, Anesthetist and the then staff Nurse Ms. Paramjeet, both c/o Dr. Praveen Surgical Hospital, Karnal should also be requested to appear before the Ethics Committee.

The Ethics Committee further decided that the persons being called at its next meeting should be informed that they should ensure their appearance before the Ethics Committee at its next meeting i.e. on 27th August, 2009 at 11.00 a.m., otherwise the Committee shall be constrained to take ex-parte decision.

The above minutes are confirmed in this meeting itself and action may be taken with immediate effect.”

v) The following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 27.08.09:-

".... The Ethics Committee while considering the matter noted that the Medical Supdt., Apollo Hospital, New Delhi Dr. Praveen Garg, Dr. Vinod Sharma and Mr. Paramjeet, Nurse had been requested to appear before the Ethics Committee at its meeting on 27.08.09 and they have all have come and have given the following statements:-

STATEMENT OF DR. RITU RAWAT

I, Dr. Ritu Rawat, passed my MBBS from Rajendra Medical College, Ranchi in the year 1989. I did my MBA from the FMS, Delhi University in year 2002. I am
registered with the Delhi Medical Council, bearing Registration No.345. My statement is as under:-

I am the Medical Superintendent of Indraprastha Apollo Hospital since October, 2003. In reference to the present case, I wish to state that as per records, Mr. Sandeep Raheja, 40 years old gentleman was brought to emergency triage of Indraprastha Apollo Hospital, New Delhi on 09.06.2001 at about 4.45 a.m. His condition was very critical (BP 60/40, pulse 160/min., pupils mid dilated, non-reacting, unconscious, on ventilator and Inotropic support). I/V fluid and other supportive measures were started. Blood investigations were ordered and patient was shifted to Coronary Care Unit. However, patient suffered another cardiac arrest and could not be resuscitated and was declared dead at 6.05 a.m. on 9.06.2001. Time was too short to start any dynamic and active surgical intervention.

Sd/-
(Ritu Rawat)
27.08.2009

STATEMENT OF DR. VINOD SHARMA

I, Dr. Vinod Sharma, passed my MBBS from JNM Medical College, Raipur in the year 1995. I did my DA(Anaesthesia) from the MGM Medical College, Indore in year 1999. I am registered with the M.P. Medical Council, bearing Registration No.13807. My statement in this is as under:-

I have worked in the hospital from 1999 to 2003. I have seen this patient and given him Anaesthesia. This particular patient pre surgery and post surgery anaesthetic was done by me. I examined the patient.

Q.- Did you assess the patient.
A.- Yes I assess the patient, he was fit for anaesthetic and I gave general anaesthesia for operation.

Q.- Did you give general anaesthesia.
A.- Yes.

Q.- How long the operation?
A.- Half an hours.

Q.- Did you see the patient in the post operative period.
A.- Yes, 3 times I have seen the patient.
Q.- When you see the patient last?
A.- at about 8.30 p.m. when the patient was alright and then I left for my home. I have been called at 10.30 p.m. to attend the patient for cardiac arrest. I have told, the patient had cardiac arrest.

Q.- Ventilation and resuscitated measure in progress.
A.- Yes.

Q.- Were there any defibrillator available in the hospital.
A.- Yes, but it arranged/borrowed from neighbouring hospital.

Q.- What did you there?
A.- I just monitor the patient.

Q.- How major surgeries are done in your hospital without defibrillator.
A.- It borrowed from the neighbourhood hospital.

Q.- Did any second cardiac arrest occurred in the hospital?
A.- No
Q. - Was any cardiac arrest occurred during transportation from Karnal to Delhi? When you accompanying with the patient in the ambulance.
A. - No.

Q. - Was there a cardiac monitor or defibrillator at the time of transportation from Karnal to Delhi.
A. - No.

Q. - How you counted the pulses?
A. - By palpable and pulse monitor.

Q. - How much time you took from Karnal to Delhi.
A. - 2 ½ hours.

Q. - Would you believe the patient revive?
A. - Yes

Q. - Was any ventilator support with you during transportation from Karnal to Delhi?
A. - Yes, oral intubation with ambu bag available at the time of shifting the patient.

Q. - What can be the cause of cardiac arrest in this case?
A. - I can’t say.

Q. - exploratory laparotomy could be done?
A. - No.

Q. - Have any life saving equipments available in the hospital?
A. - Yes.

Q. - No life saving equipments were available in your hospital/OT. Are you agreed with me?
A. - No.

Sd/-
(Dr. Vinod Sharma)

Statement of Mr. Pramjeet Singh

I, Pramjeet Singh was working as ward boy/helper in the hospital when this patient was operated. Injections Avil & Dexona was given by staff nurse as directed by Dr. Praveen Garg over telephone to me. These injections were not given by doctors.

Sd/-
(Pramjeet Singh)

Statement of Dr. Praveen Garg

I Dr. Praveen Garg, passed my MBBS from Medical College, Rohtak in the year 1984 and MS. from the same institution in the year 1989. My Date of Birth is 7.1.1962. I am registered with MCI vide registration No. 5577 and also with Haryana Medical Council. Presently, I am running my own nursing home in Haryana.

Q. 1. Was any defibrillator is available in your hospital?
A. - It is available in the hospital.

Q. 2. Why it was not been used?
A. - Patient was resuscitated with cardiac massage and endotracheal intubation.

Q. 3. Do you know the cause of cardiac arrest in this case?
A. - No, I don't know the cause as the postmortem has not been done.
Q.4. In post operative, cause of cardiac arrest, there are three major causes of cardiac arrest: i) Acute myocardial infection ii) Pulmonary embolism iii) Bleeding at the post operative intra abdominal bleeding in this case. Do you suspect any of above three reasons?
A. I did not suspect the bleeding as cause of cardiac arrest as the vitals of the patient were stable and patient had passed urine on his own.

Q.5. If you have suspective bleeding, have you done HB, RBC count and ultrasound of the abdomen?
A. These investigations were not done since the patients condition did not warrant and bleeding was not suspected.

Q.6. Have you done the ECG and recorded the same in the file?
A. ECG was done but it was not in the file as the same has been misplaced when file was handed over to the Police.

Q.7. Have you recorded the ECG observations in the file?
A. ECG was done by the physician and findings were not recorded in the file.

Q.8. Myocardial infection and pulmonary infection, as the cause of death recorded have been excluded in the case?
A. The patient was revived by cardio respiratory support and shifted to Apollo Hospital.

Q.9. What was the cause of sudden cardiac arrest.
A. Patient was resuscitated and shifted to Apollo Hospital as postmortem was not done cause of sudden cardiac arrest cannot be commented but there were no sign and symptoms of abdominal bleeding.

Q.10. Do you have defibrillator at that time?
A. Defibrillator was available in our neighbouring nursing home with adjacent walls.

Q.11. Do you have defibrillator in the operation theatre?
A. Defibrillator is available in the OT in hospital.

Q.12. If cardiac arrest develop in the OT, how do you recognize it and treat?
A. The immediate ECG monitoring is done and treatment given according to the cause.

Q.13. A male ward-boy have given the injection to the patient?
A. The ward-boy completed the injection being given by nurse by intravenous route in the drip as she went to check-up the blood pressure and asked ward-boy to complete the injection.

Q.14. Whether a ward-boy has been authorised to given the injection?
A. No.

Thanking you,

Sd/-
(Dr. Praveen Garg)

The Ethics Committee after deliberating in the matter in the light of the above facts and after discussion, decided that Dr. Praveen Garg may be requested to appear before the Ethics Committee alongwith all the original case sheet/records at its next meeting."
The Ethics Committee considering the above noted that as requested Dr. Parveen Garg has come to appear before the Ethics Committee. His statement/replies are as under:

Statement of Dr. Parveen Garg

The Ethics Committee put various questions to Dr. Parveen Garg which are as under:

Q1. What is your basic degree and when did you pass?

Q2. When did you start your Nursing Home?

Q3. Are you doing major surgeries from the day you started your Nursing Home?
   Ans. In practice we gradually started major surgeries within six months to one year practice.

Q4. When was the patient admitted in your Nursing Home?
   Ans. This patient was admitted in the morning of 8th June, 2001.

Q5. How many Laproscopic Cholesystectomies have been done by you before this patient was taken?
   Ans. Approx. 1000 and around 10-15 patients per month before this patient was admitted.

Q6. This is a Laproscopic or open surgery?
   Ans. This was done by Laproscopic method.

Q7. How many major surgeries you would have done?
   Ans. 60-70 surgeries per month and approx. 3000 major surgeries have been done before this particular surgery have been taken.

Q8. How many beds you have in your Nursing Home?
   Ans. At that time we had approx. 20 beds.

Q9. How 3000 surgeries have been done in 20 beds?
   Ans. These many surgery had been done over a period of 10 years and Laproscopic, Hernia, Piles, Vaginal hysterectomy, Appendix and many such surgeries required only one day admission.

Q10. You have done 3000 major surgeries before you contemplated surgery in this patient. Do you have your own ECG machine or borrowed?
   Ans. We have our own ECG machine.

Q11. Do you have your own Defibrillator?
   Ans. No. Defibrillator was available in our neighbouring nursing home with adjacent walls which was kept in our hospital most of the time.

Q12. On the day of incident did you keep the defibrillator?
   Ans. Yes it was lying in my nursing home during this patient treatment.

Q13. Can you show from the record available that the defibrillator was available at the time of surgery?
   Ans. There is no system of recording instrument is available in the nursing home for that particular surgery.
Q.14. When did you start and complete the operation?
Ans. The operation was started at 3.25 p.m. and completed at 4.05 p.m. on 8.6.01.

Q.15. Is your operation theatre on ground floor or 1st floor?
Ans. Operation theatre is on the ground floor.

Q.16. After Surgery did you shift the patient to the room?
Ans. After surgery the patient was shifted to the post operative care unit in the ground floor adjacent to the O.T.

Q.17. When did you shift the patient into the room?
Ans. The patient shifted in the room after 6.15 p.m. once the patient was stable and advised by the Anesthetist after the examination to be shifted to the room on 1st floor.

Q.18. Was any Nurse available in the room when the patient was shifted?
Ans. While patient was shifted to the room, staff nurse Jessy was there.

Q.19. All the time the nurse was available with the patient?
Ans. There are five rooms in the floor and the staff nurse look after the patient.

Q.20. When did the cardiac arrest take place?
Ans. Around 10.30 p.m.

Q.21. Who recorded the cardiac arrest?
Ans. Cardiac arrest was recognized by me as I was with the patient at that time. The patient developed shivering at around 10.07 p.m. I reached the bed side of the patient in about 5 minutes time. Thereafter I monitored the patient. Since shivering was not settling down and remained with him since he was a very close friend.

Q.22. Was their any monitor attached to the patient in the room?
Ans. No.

Q.23. How did you recognize cardiac arrest?
Ans. There was a sudden rigor and stoppage of breathing and loss of cardiac activity the patient became still.

Q.24. What cardiac resuscitation measure you have taken to revive the patient?
Ans. Immediate after clearing the air way, immediate mouth to mouth breathing and cardiac massage was started and patient was shifted to operation theatre where Endo-tracheal intubations was done and patient was put on ventilator. Cardiac massage was continued. In the meantime the call was sent to Physician and Anesthetists.

Q.25. Has ECG done on the patient after cardiac arrest?
Ans. ECG was done after the resuscitation but it has got misplaced when file was handed over to the Police.

Q.26. Have you recorded the resuscitation measures taken in the case file?
Ans. All the measures taken to revive the patient have been recorded in the case file including the observations of physician and Anesthetists who were there for the resuscitation.
Q.27. As a treating primary doctor did you find out from other doctors the cause for cardiac arrest?
Ans. Other doctors could not suggest any accurate cause of cardiac arrest but arrhythmia was strong.

Q.28. What was the cause of cardiac arrest?
Ans. I tried to find out the cause of cardiac arrest even from the specialist Dr. M.C. Mishra, Prof. & Head of Surgery, AIIMS, New Delhi to whom the case was referred. Patient was resuscitated and later on shifted to Apollo Hospital as demanded by the attendants and advised by Dr. O.P. Miglani, Sr. Surgeon, who came to examine the patient after cardiac arrest.

Q.29. On the day of incident did you have the Ultrasound machine in your Nursing Home?
Ans. No Ultrasound machine was available at that time. Since our was a single speciality nursing home at that time. Hospital did not own Ultrasound machine.

Q.30. Did you get ultrasound done?
Ans. The condition of the patient did not show any sign or symptoms of internal bleeding and it was opined by other attending doctors also. So ultrasound examination was not required at that time and it was not possible to get the ultrasound done at that time as it was not possible to shift the patient for ultrasound to other clinic.

Q.31. How many kilometers your nursing home from Apollo Hospital?
Ans. Approx. 150 kms.

Q.32. How long will you reach Apollo Hospital?
Ans. Approx. 3 hrs.

Q.33. Why the patient was shifted to Apollo hospital?
Ans. The patient was revived of cardiac arrest. By 1.30 a.m. patient had blood pressure of approx. 140/ 90 mm of Hg, Tachycardia, spontaneous respiratory efforts though patient was on ventilator. Attendants of the patient and Dr. O.P. Miglani, Sr. Surgeon of Karnal and other doctors who were present at that time were of the opinion that patient may be shifted to Apollo hospital for further management.

Q.34. Do you have Blood Gas Analyser?
Ans. Yes.

Q.35. Why you have not opened the abdomen to find out the cause of critically ill patient?
Ans. There were no signs and symptoms of any surgical complication like internal bleeding as vitals of the patient were stable, urine output was adequate and there was no pallor, abdomen was soft. Patient was examined by other doctors also and no one felt that patient had bleeding in abdomen so respiratory was not contemplated.

Q.36. Why was patient allowed to go to toilet after few hours of surgery?
Ans. The surgery was done under general anaesthesia and patient was shifted to room once he has recovered completely from the effects of anaesthesia and after 5 hrs. of surgery, the patient was allowed to go to toilet attached to the room as early ambulation after surgery.

Q.37. Can early ambulation cause slipping of clip applied to the artery?
Ans. No, I am not aware of such complication on earlier ambulation.

Q.38. How was patient shifted to Apollo hospital?
Ans. The patient was shifted in the ambulance and was accompanied by Anesthetist by Dr. Vinod Sharma, Sr. staff member of the hospital and the brother of the patient.

Q.39. By doing Laparoscopy, is it possible to find out bleeding in the abdomen? 
Ans. Yes it is possible to find out bleeding in the abdomen.

Q.40. Was any injection given by Ward boy to the patient? 
Ans. No. The ward boy completed the injection being given by nurse by intravenous route in the drip as she went to check up the blood pressure and asked ward boy to complete the injection.

Q.41. Where is the consent form and Anaesthesia notes? 
Ans. Consent form signed by the patient and his father and pre anaesthesia notes, notes during operation and post operative notes by Anaesthetist are their on the case file submitted.

Q.42. What was the qualification of the patient? 
Ans. He has done B.Com. & MBA.

Q.43. What was the pre operative assessment of the patient? 
Ans. Patient has got all the Lab. Investigations done from Dr. Rajiv Rana, Ultrasound done from Dr. Arun Goyal, ECG and Medical examination done by Dr. Alok Gupta and pre-anaesthetic check up done by Dr. Vinod Sharma and patient was clinically examined by me along with all those reports and procedure and complications were explained to the patient as well as attendants and written consent was taken from patient as well as his father.

Q.44. As a doctor treating the patient what do you think the cause of cardiac arrest? 
Ans. The patient did not have any sign or symptoms of internal bleeding.

Q.45. Did you have operation register in your hospital? 
Ans. No separate operation register is maintained. We have indoor register maintaining the number and kind of operation done.

Q.46. Do you have qualified nurses in your hospital? 
Ans. Yes, there are qualified A Grade staff nurses in the hospital whose certificates have been submitted along with the reply.

Q. Was a ventilator or defibrillator accompanied the patient was available in the ambulance during transit from Karnal to Delhi. 
Ans. No.

Sd/-
(Dr. Parveen Garg)

Dr. Praveen Garg appeared before the Ethics Committee and was questioned by the members for which he gave the answers and which is placed in the file. The Committee members observed the following deficiencies/mistakes:-

(i) The patient was allowed to go to the bathroom from his private room.
(ii) There was no nurse to monitor the patient in his private room.
(iii) Dr. Garg reached the hospital at about 10 p.m. when the patient condition was bad. Dr. Garg has recognized the cardiac arrest at 10.10. p.m. when the patient was not breathing.
(iv) No ECG was recorded as per the case record.
(v) No ECG Monitor was attached to the patient after the cardiac arrest.
(vi) Operation Theater details were not recorded in the case-sheet. No attempt was made to estimate Haemoglobin, no attempt was made to recognise whether the patient was bleeding intra abdominally.
(vii) Instructions to give an injection was advised by Dr. Garg without examining the patient, when the patient was critical.
(viii) Injection was given by the ward-boy.
(ix) No duty doctor for post operative case in the nursing home.
(x) For cardiac arrest IV adrenaline was given and not intra cardiac adrenaline when the patient had total circulatory arrest.
(xi) Why lasix was given could not be explained by the doctor.
(xii) No blood Gas study was done when the patient develop a cardiac arrest.
(xiii) Patient progress was not written properly in the case sheet.
(xiv) The hand written notes show the notes were written by the same person at the same time.
(xv) It appears on the case sheet that cardiac massage was stopped at 11.15 p.m. Why this was done, when the patient recovered from cardiac arrest at 10.15 p.m. is not recorded, thereby creates a suspicion that this may be a false record. It appears that the case sheet notes were written by one person after the entire episode.
(xvi) Why ECG was not recorded after the cardiac arrest is not known.
(xvii) No defibrillator was available in the hospital and every time it has to be borrowed from the neighbouring hospital, even though, doctor claims that he has done more than 3000 major surgeries.
(xviii) When the patient was in a critical condition, he was transferred from Karnal to Apollo Hospital, Delhi to cover a distance of about 150 k.m., involving 3 hours travel time without mechanical ventilator. When the patient was so critical this could have been avoided.
(xix) During transportation, no ECG monitor, no defibrillator, no mechanical ventilator accompanied with the patient.
(xx) Dr. Garg being a primary doctor attending on the patient, he has not traveled with the patient but reached the hospital in his own car.
(xxi) Patient had mid dilated and non reacting pupil when reached Apollo Hospital, thereby one can infer the brain stem ischemic had already taken place during or before travel.
(xxii) If he had been properly ventilated at Karnal, this could have been prevented.
(xxiii) IV injection was given by the ward boy, which was instructed by Dr. Garg, and it should have been avoided.
(xxiv) The doctor does not maintain the record of major surgeries which he performed in his hospital, which is against the medical ethics.

(xxv) He has not made any attempt to find out the cause of cardiac arrest which occurred at 10.10 p.m.

(xxvi) The doctor has not suspected intra-abdominal bleeding, nor he has recorded in the case file that there was no intra-abdominal bleeding.

(xxvii) The ECG recorded in the Apollo Hospital ruled out the possibility of pulmonary embolism and myocardial infarction as the cause of cardiac arrest and thereby leaving the greater suspicion of intra abdominal bleeding as a possible cause of Hypovolemic Shock resulting in cardiac arrest.

In the light of the above observations, the Ethics Committee feels the only possible method which he could have developed cardiac arrest was internal bleeding which was not excluded by the treating doctor by way of doing ultrasound of the abdomen, Haemoglobin estimation, RBC count or laparoscopic evaluation for intra abdominal bleed.

The Committee is of the considered unanimous opinion that there has been medical negligence in the management of the patient with regard to diagnosis, treatment, transportation to such a long distance when patient was critically ill.

In view of above observations, the Ethics Committee unanimously decided to recommend that the name of Dr. Praveen Garg be temporarily erased from the Indian Medical Register for a period of 6 months.

After due deliberations the members of the executive Committee of the Council decided to approve the above cited decision of the Ethics Committee.”

303. Appeal by Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi and Dr. Ravi Patel against order dated 30.05.2009 of Maharashtra Medical Council.

Read: Appeal by Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi and Dr. Ravi Patel against order dated 30.05.2009 of Maharashtra Medical Council.

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

“The Executive Committee observed and at its meeting held on 10/11/2009 the following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 8-9th October, 2009 as under:-

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter with regards to appeal by Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi and Dr. Ravi Patel against order dated 30/05/2009 of Maharashtra Medical Council and noted that the complainant as also the Doctors namely Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi and Dr. Ravi Patel had been requested to appear before the Ethics Committee at its today’s meeting i.e. on 08.10.09. Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi and Dr. Ravi Patel and Mr. Abdul Qadir on behalf of the complainant have come to appear before the Committee. Their statements are as under:-

Statement of Mr. Abdul Qadir
(on behalf of the complainant)

The Ethics Committee considered the appeal by Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi and Dr. Ravi Patel against order dated 30.05.2009 of Maharashtra Medical Council and noted that the complainant Dr. Ujala Ambikaprasad Pathak as also Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi and Dr. Ravi Patel were requested to appear at 2.30 p.m. before the Ethics Committee of the Council.

One Mr. Abdul Qadir has claimed that he is appearing on behalf of complainant Dr. Ujala Ambikaprasad Pathak.
On being asked if he is carrying some authority letter on behalf of the complainant. He replied that he is not carrying any authority letter on behalf of the complainant. One Mrs. Nilofar Quareshi had represented this complainant’s case before the Hon’ble High Court of Mumbai and I am her junior and in that capacity I am appearing before the Ethics Committee. A Vakalatnama which the advocate filed on behalf of the complainant before the Hon’ble High Court of Mumbai, a copy of the same is being presented before the Ethics Committee which shows that he is junior to the advocate representing the complainant at the Hon’ble High Court of Mumbai.

Q. Do you want to bring to the notice of the Committee anything new other than what has been already brought out to the notice of the Committee and Hon’ble High Court of Mumbai?
A. I have not prepared anything about the case to represent before the Committee.
Q. Are you aware of the order of the Hon’ble court in the case?
A. I am not much aware of the case.

Sd/-
(Abdul Qadir)
Dated: 08.10.2009

Dr. Vikram D. Sanghvi appeared before the Ethics Committee on 8th October 2009 at 3.00 pm and answered the questions put forward by the Ethics Committee.

Statement of Dr. Vikram D. Sanghvi

I Dr. Vikram D. Sanghvi passed MBBS in 1972 from M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar. My Registration no. 31303 registered with Maharashtra Medical Council. Done M.S. from Bombay University in 1977.

Q: 1 Are you the person who operated on the patient, Mr. Alok Pathak?
Ans: Yes.
Q: 2 Who helped you in the operation?
Ans: Dr. Ravi Patel.
Q: 3 What was your clinical diagnosis?
Ans: Cancer of the right buccal mucosa including a retro molar area. It was stage three cancer.
Q: 4 How do you come to the conclusion that it is stage three cancer?
Ans: Because of the muscles involvement, I considered this as a stage three cancer.
Q: 5 Do you asked for the X-ray of the mandible?
Ans: Yes.
Q: 6 Do you know that the mandible was involved or not?
Ans: I don’t remember.
Q: 7 Did you asked for the ultrasound of the affected region underneath?
Ans: Yes.
Q: 8 Is there any involvement of the gland in that report?
Ans: I have not seen the report.
Q: 9 Why did you did hemi-mandible in this case?
Ans: It is have a wider margin of excision.
Q: 10 In your opinion it is a major surgery or minor surgery?
Ans: I don’t call it as a major surgery but it is also not a minor surgery.
Q: 11 What do you think whether radical surgery is a major surgery or minor surgery?
Ans: It is a major surgery.
Q: 12 How many hours did you take to perform this surgery?
Ans: Total 3 hours including the anaesthesia time that was 20 minutes before and 20 minutes after.
Q: 13 A surgery requiring the time of more than 3hrs is considered as a major surgery. Do you agree?
Ans: Yes. I agree.
Q:14 From how many years this nursing home is functioning?
Ans: From 1984 onwards.
Q:15 How many beds are there in this nursing home?
Ans: There are 18 beds in this nursing home.
Q:16 How many staff nurses are working in this nursing home?
Ans: Total 6 staff nurses are working in this nursing home.
Q:17 How many residents doctors are working in this nursing home?
Ans: 2 Resident doctors to cover 24 hours.
Q:18 Is there any Intensive Surgical Care Unit in this nursing home?
Ans: There is no Intensive Surgical Care Unit.
Q:19 How many surgeries are being done in this nursing home?
Ans: I don’t know.
Q:20 In the recovery room how many beds are there?
Ans: There are two (2) beds in the recovery room.
Q:21 Do you write the detail notes of the surgery you are doing?
Ans: Yes. I always write.
Q:22 Have you written any detailed surgical notes in this particular patient’s case?
Ans: Yes.
Q:23 Can you show from the records that you have prepared detailed surgical notes in this case?
Ans: Yes.
Q:24 When did you see the patient last?
Ans: At 12.30
Q:25 At what time you started the surgery?
Ans: Around 8.30 a.m.
Q:26 Did the patient recovered after the anaesthesia?
Ans: Yes.
Q:27 How do you decided that the patient is recovering from the anaesthesia?
Ans: Because the patient responded to the command that was given to him like open your eyes, open your mouth, show me your tongue. He opened his eyes.
Q:28 Who removed the stitches from the tongue?
Ans: Theatre Assistant removed the stitches.
Q:29 At what time the stitches were removed?
Ans: It is removed around 4 O’clock.
Q:30 Why did the theatre assistant removed the stitches and not the doctor?
Ans: Dr. Patel can answer that?
Q:31 You agreed that you performed the major surgery as it lasts for three hours. Was there any medical officer present at that particular time?
Ans: No medical officer was present after 3 O’clock in the nursing home.
Q:32 Who takes the care of the patient when the emergency arises in major cases?
Ans: I and Dr. Patel. Dr. Patel stays nearby the nursing home.
Q:33 How many kilometers away is Dr. Ravi Patel’s residence from the nursing home?
Ans: 1.5 kms away from the nursing home.
Q:34 In post operative cases, emergency arises at any time. Do you agree?
Ans: Yes.
Q:35 Was the UCG monitor was attached to the patient subsequently?
Ans: Monitor is there in the O.T. and the Recovery Room.
Q:36 Does the nurse prepares the notes in the post operative period?
Ans: Yes.
Q:37 Do you have one single nurse from 7 am to 8 pm on that day?
Ans: Yes I agree that the same nurse was attending the patient from 24.09.2007 11 p.m till 25.09.2007 8 p.m. upto the death.
Q:38 Have you put your post operative note in the case sheet after the operation was over?
Ans: Yes.

Q: 39 The call was sent from nurse regarding the breathing problem to the Dr. Ravi Patel at 6 pm and he reached at 7.40 pm, why did it took so long to Dr. Ravi Patel to reached the hospital?
Ans: Dr. Ravi Patel can answer this question.

Q: 40 At what time you have reached the hospital?
Ans: I reached at 8.05 pm.

Q: 41 Was the patient examined between 6 pm to 7.40 pm?
Ans: No.

Q: 42 Did you give any instruction to the nurse when she called you?
Ans: Nurse informed to Dr. Ravi Patel about the patient. I received a call from the patient’s son. And Dr. Ravi Patel has already given the instruction to the nurse.

Q: 43 What do you think the cause of death of the patient in your opinion?
Ans: In my judgment it could be sudden cardiac death.

Q: 44 Do you agree that the patient died due to the lung collapsed?
Ans: It can occur.

Q: 45 Why did you choose 25th September being Ganesh Chaturthi, the date of operation?
Ans: I have suggested 26th but the son of the patient insisted for 25th the day for operation.

Q: 46 When there was no ICU and no other facilities were there in the nursing home, why did you operate the patient in that nursing home?
Ans: Because certain operations were already conducted in this nursing home.

Q: 47 Do you agree that the fair detailed enquiry was conducted on you by the Ethics Committee?
Ans: Yes.

Sd/-
(Dr. Vikram D. Sanghvi)

Statement of Dr. Ravi Patel

The Ethics Committee enquired Dr. Patel on 8.10.2009 at 4.15 p.m. in the Council Office, and he has given the following answers for the questions put forward by the Ethics Committee of the Medical Council of India.

Q. 1. From how many years, you have been practicing as a surgeon?
A. I am practicing as a Surgeon since 1979, I have done my MBBS in 1975.

Q. 2. Did you operate the patient?
A. Dr. Sanghvi was the primary surgeon and I was assisting him in this case.

Q. 3. It is a nursing home belongs to you?
A. Yes.

Q. 4. When the Nursing Home started?
A. The Nursing home was started in January 1981.

Q. 5. How many beds you have in the nursing home?
A. 19 Beds are available in the nursing home.

Q. 6. Do you have intensify surgical care room in your hospital?
A. No. We have recovery room having of two beds. It is very close to the operation theater.

Q. 7. Do you have ABG study in your hospital?
A. No, we do not have the same. We sent to Nanawati Hospital, which is very close, if necessary.

Q. 8. How far your home is from nursing home?
A. My home is approx. 1 Km from the nursing home.

Q. 9. How much time have you take to reach the nursing home?
A. I have taken 3-4 minutes to reach the nursing home.

Q.10 How long patient in shifted?
A. Patient was shifted at 11.00 am till he was in the recovery room till 8.00 p.m.

Q.11 Normally how long keep the patient in the recovery room?
A. We keep at least 24 hours. Next day I observe the patient.

Q.12. How many operation you do per day (an average)?
A. Both minor and major, we catch 3-4 operation per day. Average 7-8 major operations in a month including emergency surgery also.

Q.13. Is this a major surgery or minor surgery?
A. It is a major surgery, according to me.

Q.14. What type of anaesthesia was given to the patient?
A. General anaesthesia was given with intubations.

Q.15. In your opinion, did the patient recovered fully in the recovery room?
A. Patient was out of anaesthesia and fully recovered by 12.30 a.m. and responding.

Q.16. Did you see the tongue?
A. Patient showed the tongue. He was moving the tongue.

Q.17. Who removed the stitches of the tongue?
A. Theater Assistant (trained man) removed the stitches of the tongue.

Q.18. Why the tongue stitches was removed after the doctor had left the hospital?
A. Patient was restless due to pain. Hence it was removed.

Q.19. Whom did he complain about the tongue pain?
A. He was complaining about the tongue pain to the nurse and nurse informed me telephonically. I give him instructions on telephone to remove the stitches.

Q.20. When did you leave the hospital?
A. I left the hospital at about 3.00 p.m.

Q.21. If you take 2-3 minutes to reach the hospital, why did you instruct theater assistant to remove the stitches?
A. Because the patient was alright at 3.00 p.m. and I decided to leave the hospital as all the parameters were O.K.

Q.22. Who had seen the patient from 3.00 p.m.? Was any doctor available after 3.00 p.m.?
A. I have seen the patient at 3.00 p.m. No doctor was available after 3.00 p.m. Only nurse and theater assistant were available in the hospital.

Q.23. Do you know that duty doctor has left the hospital?
A. Due to Ganesh Visarjan, I give him the permission to leave the hospital.

Q.24. Why did you take up the surgery on that particular day as you know that day was a bad day in your opinion?
A. From the request of the patient, I did the operation. I made a mistake that I had left the hospital at 3.00 p.m. and I, myself permitted duty doctor to leave the hospital at 3.00 p.m.

Q.25. When do you know the condition of the patient was bad?
A. At 6.00 p.m., patient was finding difficulty in breathing.

Q.26. What instructions you given to the nurse?
A. I asked the nurse to give an injection of Efcorlin over telephone.

Q.27. Why did you given Efcorline to the patient (a post-operative patient)?
A. I thought it was lung spasm.

Q.28. Why did you given Deriphyllin without seeing the in the post operative period?
A. I thought that it was a bronchitis.

Q.29. As per the nurse, condition of the patient became better after Efcorlin?
A. Again nurse telephoned at 6.30 p.m. as the condition was bad and I reached the hospital at 7.40 p.m.

Q.30. What did you do after reaching the hospital at 7.40 p.m.?
A. At 7.40 p.m., patient was having difficulty in breathing. I incubated the patient immediately and given him ventilation through Ambu bags. The patient was not conscious at that time.

Q.31. You reached at 7.40 p.m. and incubated the patient, was the patient conscious at that time?
A. Patient was unconscious at that time.

Q.32. How did you diagnosed a cardiac arrest at 7.40 p.m.?
A. By Stethoscope.

Q.33. When did you recognise the cardiac arrest?
A. After intubation I realise the patient had cardiac arrest.

Q. 34 How do you know the heart has stopped?
A. The heart sounds were not heard. That time the patient was not on monitor.

Q. 35 What time monitor had been disconnected and why?
A. At around 5.00 p.m.

Q. 36 Did you have a defibrillator?
A. Yes.

Q. 37 Why did you disconnected the monitor at 5.00 p.m. and who disconnected the monitor?
A. The nurse disconnected the monitor.

Q. 38 Who instructed the nurse to disconnect the monitor when a medical officer was not there?
A. The patient was moving too much, nurse herself disconnected the monitor. She had informed me and after informing me she removed the monitor.

Q. 39 Did you record the same in the case file?
A. It has not been recorded in the records that monitor was disconnected.

Q. 40 Was the throat suction done in this patient?
A. Yes

Q. 41 Is it in the record?
A. No it has not been in the record.

Q. 42 How do you know, it has been done?
A. I do not know whether it has been done or not. I know the suction was done because I have belief in my staff.

Q. 43 Do you expected intravenous adrenaline to be effective when there was no circulation in the patient due to cardiac arrest?
A. I do not expect it to be effective.

Q. 44 Did you record ECG of this patient after cardiac arrest?
A. ECG was not recorded.

Q. 45 Did you contact any doctor or physician for this emergency?
A. I contacted the doctor at 7.30 p.m. but because of traffic problem he could not reach.

Q. 46 Has any Chest x-ray was done of this patient?
A. No.

Q. 47 Do you think that ECG and x-ray are vital test when patient was suffering from breathing problem?
A. Yes.

Q. 48 Insulin was given, Do you think that Insulin may have produced hypoglycemia, which leading cardiac arrest?
A. I don't think so.

Q. 49 What do you think the cause of death in this case?
A. Sudden cardiac arrest, because of the patient was already suffering certain diseases like diabetes.

Q. 50 Don't you think, it is all the more a serious reason for duty medical officer to be there in the post operative period?
A. Yes

Q. 51 Do you think the patient was died because of aspiration and pulmonary collapse?
A. I do not agree.

Q. 52 The post-mortem showed there is a partial lung collapse and there was blood in the lungs?
A. Yes

Q. 53 Do you think that the Ethical Committee is fair in questioning you?
A. Yes

Q. 55 Do you want to say anything else or any extra points want to recorded?
A. No

Thanking you,
Sd/-
(Ravi Patel)
The members of the Ethics Committee discussed and deliberated in detail in the case and noted the following salient points from the records available with them and answers replied for questionnaire put before them. They have also read in detail various affidavits, statements, Maharashtra Medical Council proceedings.

1. It is said by Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi that “he (patient relative) inspected PNH and facilities available at operation theatre, recovery room, patient accommodation etc. very carefully and then said he is satisfied”. There is nothing in the record to confirm that statement.

2. Dr. Sanghvi has said in his statement “inspite of comprehensive treatment nearly 25 to 30% recurrence of cancer are observed and cure cannot be guaranteed”. The doctor has not recorded this in the case sheet while taking concurrence from the patient.

3. Dr. Sanghvi left PNH after 12.30 p.m. After that he has not come back and examined the patient when he was alive.

4. The Blood Sugar of the patient was 267 mg at 1.30 p.m. After that there is no record of Blood Sugar done for in a diabetic patient during post operative period.

5. Dr. Ravi Patel left PNH at 3.00 p.m. After that no Medical Officer neither he nor any other medical officer had examined the patient till 7.40 p.m.

6. Tongue stitches removed at 4.00 p.m. by Theatre Assistant and not by a doctor or staff nurse.

7. As per the statement of Dr. Sanghvi he received phone calls from Dr. Pathak around 7-7.15 p.m., he has informed that he has not received any phone call from the staff nurse about breathing difficulty and perspiring.

8. At 6.00 p.m. when the patient was suffering from breathing difficulty the instruction to give Efcorlin and Deriphyllin was given by Dr. Ravi Patel without examining the patient.

9. No Physician was requested to see the patient when he was alive even though a Physician is claimed to be attached with the Nursing Home.

10. No ECG or X-ray Chest was done when the patient had breathing difficulty and sweating.

11. Dr. Ravi Patel said when he reached hospital at 7.40 p.m. he observed the BP was not recordable and the patient was gasping for breath. Even at that time neither ECG nor X-ray Chest nor Blood Gas Study was done.

12. No pressor agent like dopamine was given to raise the B.P. when B.P. was not recordable.

13. Dr. Ravi Patel has said that he used to come in short notice to the Nursing Home when he gets a phone call from the staff nurse during emergency. In this case, he had taken one hour and 40 minutes to reach the Nursing Home.

14. As per their exhibit number 9 Ventilator was available and 3 Suction Machines were available. Patient was not put on Ventilator when his condition was serious, nor any evidence available in the case sheet about usage of suction apparatus during post operative stay in the recovery room.

15. There was no Surgical ICU in the Nursing Home.
16. Why Deriphyllin and Efcorlin was given without examining the patient by the doctor, the doctor was unable to answer properly. For cardiac arrest, Adrenaline was given intravenously and not by the intracardiac route.

17. No ECG Monitor was attached when the patient became bad after 6 p.m. In fact, during questioning Dr. Ravi Patel has admitted that the Monitor was removed at 5.00 p.m. by the staff nurse.

18. There were only 6 staff nurses for 24 hours coverage for the entire Nursing Home which has 19 beds.

19. There was only one duty doctor at a time to cover all the 19 patients in the Nursing Home. Total 2 R.M.O. were working by shift system.

20. On the day of incidence, the one doctor who was R.H.O. was permitted by Dr. Ravi Patel to leave at 1.00 p.m. and no coverage by any doctor nor any alternate arrangement were made to take care of the post operative patients.

21. Ketones in Urine had not been checked during post operative period in a Diabetic patient who had undergone a major surgery.

22. It is seen from the Post mortem report, atherosclerotic changes were seen in the coronary arteries but there is no evidence of obstruction resulting in Myocardial Infarction as cause of death in this patient.

23. Both the lungs were partially collapsed and cut section of the lungs showed bloody frothy fluid.

24. Stomach showed 200 ml of dark coloured fluid blood.

25. Larynx, Trachea and bronchi showed redish froth.

26. The above findings strongly indicate that he had been bleeding and aspirating and swallowing the blood.

27. Page 485 Sl.No. 11 as per exhibit B Dr. Sanghvi received phone call at 7.10 p.m. and 8.01 p.m. and Dr. Ravi Patel received phone call at 7.30 p.m., 7.37 p.m. and 7.46 p.m., thereby indicating that they would not have received any information about the patient’s condition earlier than 7.10 p.m.

28. The notes written by the staff nurse is unbelievable because the hand writing was the same from 11.00 p.m. on the previous day till 8.00 p.m. on the day of death.

29. The patient died at 8.00 p.m. but Police was informed only at 9.00 p.m. There is delay in informing the Police.

30. Hand written chart of B.P., I.V.Fluid, Fluid intake and out put chart from day 24.09.2007 to 25.09.2007 from 11.00 p.m. on the previous day to 8.00 p.m. on the second day were written by the same person at one time. According to exhibit P-2 history sheet of the patient B.P. not recordable while B.P. chart shows B.P. of 90/60. This indicates B.P. chart is not genuine. It is observed from the record on page 529 “If it is considered the said chart is genuine then at 8.00 p.m. when the patient was declared dead, the patient had B.P. of 70/60”.

It is further observed from the statement made by Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi on 08.10.2009. He answered the following:-
Q: 1  Did you ask for the ultrasound of the affected region underneath?
Ans: Yes.

Q: 2  Is there any involvement of the gland in that report?
Ans: I have not seen the report – This is a lapse by the doctor.

Q: 3  What do you think whether radical surgery is a major surgery or minor surgery?
Ans: It is a major surgery.

Q: 4  Is there any Intensive Surgical Care Unit in this nursing home?
Ans: There is no Intensive Surgical Care Unit - This is a lapse for major surgery.

Q: 5  You agreed that you performed the major surgery as it lasts for three hours. Was there any medical officer present at that particular time?
Ans: No medical officer was present after 3 O’clock in the nursing home - This is a major lapse in the management and is a negligence.

Q: 6  Do you have one single nurse from 7 am to 8 pm on that day?
Ans: Yes I agree that the same nurse was attending the patient from 24.09.2007 11 p.m till 25.09.2007 8 p.m. upto the death - This is unbelievable.

Q: 7  Was the patient examined between 6 pm to 7.40pm?
Ans: No – This is a lapse.

Q: 8  When there was no ICU and no other facilities were there in the nursing home, why did you operate the patient in that nursing home?
Ans: Because certain operations were already conducted in this nursing home - This is also a lapse.

Statement of Dr. Ravi Patel made on 08.10.2009 before the Committee

Q.1. Do you have ABG study in your hospital?
A. No, we do not have the same. We sent to Nanawati Hospital, which is very close, if necessary.

Q.2. How much time have you take to reach the nursing home?
A. I have taken 3-4 minutes to reach the nursing home.

Q.3. Is this a major surgery or minor surgery?
A. It is a major surgery, according to me.

Q. 4. Who removed the stitches of the tongue?
A. Theatre Assistant – This is not acceptable.

Q.5. Why it was removed?
A. Patient was restless.

Q.6. Was any doctor available after 3.00 p.m.?
A. No doctor was available after 3.00 p.m. Only nurse and theater assistant were available in the hospital- This is a major lapse.

Q.7. Do you know that duty doctor has left the hospital?
A. Due to Ganesh Visarjan, I give him the permission to leave the hospital – Wrong deed.

Q.8. Why did you take up the surgery on that particular day as you know that day was a bad day in your opinion?
A. From the request of the patient, I did the operation. I made a mistake that I had left the hospital at 3.00 p.m. and I, myself permitted duty doctor to leave the hospital at 3.00 p.m. – This is a major negligence.

Q.9. When do you know the condition of the patient was bad?
A. At 6.00 p.m., patient was finding difficulty in breathing.

Q.10. What instructions you given to the nurse?
A. I asked the nurse to give an injection of Efcorlin over telephone – Wrong procedure.
Q. 11. Why did you give Deriphyllin without seeing the patient in the post operative period?
A. I thought that it was a bronchitis – Wrong procedure.
Q. 12. What did you do after reaching the hospital at 7.40 p.m.?
A. At 7.40 p.m., patient was having difficulty in breathing. I incubated the patient immediately and given him ventilation through Ambu bags. The patient was not conscious at that time.
Q. 13. You reached at 7.40 p.m. and intubated the patient, was the patient conscious at that time?
A. Patient was unconscious at that time.
Q. 14. How did you diagnosed a cardiac arrest at 7.40 p.m.?
A. By Stethoscope – Professional inefficiency.
Q. 15. Why did you disconnected the monitor at 5.00 p.m. and who disconnected the monitor?
A. The nurse disconnected the monitor.
Q. 16. Did you record the same in the case file?
A. It has not been recorded in the records that monitor was disconnected.
Q. 17. Was the throat suction done in this patient?
A. Yes – Not believable.
Q. 18. Is it in the record?
A. No it has not been in the record.
Q. 19. How do you know, it has been done?
A. I do not know whether it has been done or not. I know the suction was done because I have belief in my staff.
Q. 20. Do you expected intravenous adrenaline to be effective when there was no circulation in the patient due to cardiac arrest?
A. I do not expect it to be effective – Wrong management.
Q. 21. Did you record ECG of this patient after cardiac arrest?
A. ECG was not recorded – Major negligence.
Q. 22. Did you contact any doctor or physician for this emergency?
A. I contacted the doctor at 7.30 p.m. but because of traffic problem he could not reach.
Q. 23. Has any Chest x-ray was done of this patient?
A. No - Negligence.
Q. 24. Do you think that ECG and x-ray are vital test when patient was suffering from breathing problem?
A. Yes.
Q. 25. Has any Chest x-ray was done of this patient?
A. No – Negligence.
Q. 26. Do you think that ECG and x-ray are vital test when patient was suffering from breathing problem?
A. Yes.
Q. 27. Insulin was given, Do you think that Insulin may have produced hypoglycaemia, which lead to cardiac arrest?
A. I don't think so.
Q. 28. What do you think the cause of death in this case?
A. Sudden cardiac arrest, because of the patient was already suffering certain diseases like diabetes.
Q. 29. Don't you think, it is all the more a serious reason for duty medical officer to be there in the post operative period?
A. Yes – Serious lapse in management.
Q. 30. Do you think the patient was died because of aspiration and pulmonary collapse?
A. I do not agree.
Q. 31. The post-mortem showed there is a partial lung collapse and there was blood in the lungs?
A. Yes
Q. 32. Any major point you want to be recorded?
A. No.
“While perusing the minutes of the meeting of the Ethics Committee held on 8th & 9th October, 2009 in Item No.17 i.e. Dr. Vikram D. Sanghvi & Dr. Ravi Patel, the Committee found certain grammatical & spelling mistakes. So the Committee decided to correct the same in the questionnaire. The answer given by Dr. Vikram D. Sanghvi & Dr. Ravi Patel is not corrected.

**Questionnaire of Dr. Vikram D. Sanghvi**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question No.</th>
<th>Incorrect</th>
<th>Correct</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>How do you come to the conclusion that it is stage three cancer?</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Do you asked for the X-ray of the mandible?</td>
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<td>Why did you did hemi-mandible in this case?</td>
<td>Why did you do hemi-mandibulectomy in this case?</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>In your opinion it is a major surgery or minor surgery?</td>
<td>In your opinion was it a major surgery or minor surgery?</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>From how many years this nursing home is functioning?</td>
<td>For how many years this nursing home is functioning?</td>
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<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Have you written any detailed surgical notes in this particular patient’s case?</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Can you show from the records that you have prepared detailed surgical notes in this case?</td>
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<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>How do you decided that the patient is recovering from the anaesthesia?</td>
<td>How did you decide that the patient has recovered from the anaesthesia?</td>
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<td>You agreed that you performed the major surgery as it lasts for three hours. Was there any medical officer present at that particular time?</td>
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<td>Do you have only one nurse from 7 am to 8 pm on that day?</td>
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<td>The call was sent from nurse regarding the breathing problem to the Dr. Ravi Patel at 6 pm and he reached at 7.40 pm, why did it took so long to Dr. Ravi Patel to reached the hospital?</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>Do you agree that the patient died due to the lung collapsed?</td>
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<td>When the Nursing Home started?</td>
<td>When was the Nursing Home started?</td>
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<td>How many beds you have in the nursing home?</td>
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<td>How much time have you take to reach the nursing home?</td>
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<td>When was the patient shifted?</td>
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The Ethics Committee reconsidered the matter and decided as under:-

“The Members of the Ethics Committee have come to the following conclusion:-

1. Dr. Sanghvi had chosen a nursing home where adequate infrastructure and medical facilities were not available to operate on this patient. Dr. Sanghvi himself has accepted in his letter dated 13.10.2009 and stated that “Parvarish Nursing Home was not a full-fledged hospital but a nursing home.”

2. He should not have chosen this hospital for a major case, especially, when he was not fully satisfied with the facilities, infrastructure facilities and where adequate number of duty doctors and nurses were not available in the nursing home. He should not have chosen the nursing home despite the insistence of patient’s and his relatives.

3. Dr. Sanghvi should not have chosen a date on which he could not rush back to attend to the emergencies. He should not have listened to the patient’s relatives to choose that particular date.

4. His concept of patient died due to Carcinogenic Shock is not accepted, in view of non-obstructive coronary arteries and there was no evidence of infarction in the autopsy.

5. The presence of blood in the stomach and the partial collapse of the lungs clearly indicate that the patient died due to Hemorrhagic shock and aspiration.

6. Dr. Sanghvi was possibly not aware of the fact that the duty doctor would go away at 01:00 p.m. with permission of Dr. Ravi Patel. Dr. Ravi Patel had also left at 03:00 p.m. Dr. Sanghvi was under the impression that Dr. Ravi Patel and the duty doctor Medical Officer (RMO) would give coverage of his case on that day.

7. The Committee also noted that Dr. Sanghvi being a primary surgeon for this patient. The surgical procedure intra-operative, early post-operative period were well within the surgical norms and uneventful.

8. Only the punishment awarded to Dr. Sanghvi has been modified. Dr. Sanghvi is warned to be more careful in future and decided to reiterate the punishment awarded to Dr. Ravi Patel stands as removal of his name from the Indian Medical Register for six months is confirmed in this meeting.

Taking the above points in view, the Committee considered that Dr. Vikramkumar D. Sanghvi be warned to be more careful in future when choosing the nursing home for major surgeries, the date of surgery and make sure that the medical officers are available to take care of the patient during the post operative period.

It was further decided to reiterate the punishment awarded to Dr. Ravi Patel stands as removal of his name from the Indian Medical Register for six months.”

304. Change in the Eligibility Criteria pertaining to the qualifying examination for entering into medical courses.

Read: The matter with regard to the change in the eligibility criteria pertaining to the qualifying examination for entering into medical courses.

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

“The Members of the Executive Committee noted the existing Regulation 4 (2) of Chapter II pertaining to the Admission, Selection, Migration and Training of students of Medical Council of India Regulations on Graduate Medical Education, 1997, reads as under:-
“4. Admission to the Medical Course - Eligibility Criteria: No Candidate shall be allowed to be admitted to the Medical Curriculum proper of first Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) Course until:

(1) ................

(2) He/she has passed qualifying examination as under:

(a) The higher secondary examination or the Indian School Certificate Examination which is equivalent to 10+2 Higher Secondary Examination after a period of 12 years study, the last two years of study comprising of physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics or any other elective subjects with English at a level not less than the core course for English as prescribed by the National Council for Educational Research and Training after the introduction of the 10+2+3 years educational structure as recommended by the National Committee on education.

Note: Where the course content is not as prescribed for 10+2 education structure of the National Committee, the candidates will have to undergo a period of one year pre-professional training before admission to the Medical colleges.

or

(b) The Intermediate examination in science of an Indian University/Board or other recognized examining body with Physics, Chemistry and Biology which shall include a practical test in these subjects and also English as a compulsory subject.

or

(c) The pre-professional/pre-medical examination with Physics, Chemistry and Biology, after passing either the higher secondary school examination, or the pre-university or an equivalent examination. The pre-professional/pre-medical examination shall include a practical test in Physics, Chemistry & Biology and also English as a compulsory subject.

or

(d) The first year of the three years degree course of a recognized university, with Physics, Chemistry and Biology including a practical test in these subjects provided the examination is a "University Examination" and candidate has passed 10+2 with English at a level not less than a core course.

or

(e) B.Sc examination of an Indian University, provided that he/she has passed the B.Sc examination with not less than two of the following subjects Physics, Chemistry, Biology (Botany, Zoology) and further that he/she has passed the earlier qualifying examination with the following subjects - Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English.

or

(f) Any other examination which, in scope and standard is found to be equivalent to the intermediate science examination of an Indian University/Board, taking Physics, Chemistry and Biology including practical test in each of these subjects and English.

Note:

The pre-medical course may be conducted either at Medical College or a Science College.
Marks obtained in mathematics are not to be considered for admission to MBBS course.

After the 10+2 course is introduced, the integrated courses should be abolished.”

It is further observed that the alternatives prescribed at Sub-Clause (b), (c) & (f) are no longer relevant in the present scheme of the Science Stream 10 + 2 pattern education.

It is also observed that Sub-Clause (d) provides for eligibility at 1st Year of the three-year degree course which is superfluous as Sub-Clause (e) provides for B.Sc. Examination which is a full three-year degree course.

After due and detailed deliberations, the Members of the Executive Committee decided that Section 4 (2) of Regulations on Graduate Medical Education, 1997 pertaining to admission to the medical course – Eligibility Criteria may be amended as under:-

4. Admission to the Medical Course - Eligibility Criteria: No Candidate shall be allowed to be admitted to the Medical Curriculum proper of first Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS) Course until:

(1) ………………..

4 (2) He/She has passed qualifying examination as under:-

a. The higher secondary examination or the Indian School Certificate Examination which is equivalent to 10+2 Higher Secondary Examination or any other examination which is equivalent to the Higher Secondary Examination under 10+2 pattern of 12 years study period, the last two years of study comprising of Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics or any other elective subjects with English at a level not less than core course of English as prescribed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training after the introduction of the 10+2+3 years educational structure as recommended by the National Committee on education.

Note: Marks obtained in Mathematics are not to be considered for admission to MBBS Course.

b. Deleted
c. Deleted
d. Deleted
e. Deleted
f. Deleted”

305. Requirements to be fulfilled by the applicant colleges for obtaining Letter of Intent and Letter of Permission for Establishment of New Medical Colleges and yearly renewals u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: The matter with Requirements to be fulfilled by the applicant colleges for obtaining Letter of Intent and Letter of Permission for Establishment of New Medical Colleges and yearly renewals u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:-
“The Executive Committee considered the matter along with the correct phase-wise requirements of operation theatres in accordance with the amendments made in the Regulations with regard to requirements to be fulfilled by the applicant colleges for obtaining Letter of Intent and Letter of Permission for Establishment of New Medical Colleges and yearly renewals u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 and observed as under:-

“The Executive Committee of the Council noted that with the prior approval of the Central Government, the Council has notified the amendments to Minimum Standard Requirements for 100 MBBS Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999 vide Gazette Notification dated 20.10.2008 and 01.12.2008.

Similarly with the prior approval of the Central Government, the Council has notified the amendments for Minimum Standard Requirements for 50/150 Admissions Annually Regulations, 1999 vide Gazette Notification dated 08.07.2009.

After due deliberations, the members of the Executive Committee decided that as the minimum standard requirements with regard to teaching faculty and infrastructure have been changed substantially in these amendments, the phase-wise targets to be achieved by an applicant of the new medical college admitting 50/100/150 students in a phase-wise manner is also required to be amended accordingly, and approved the phase-wise targets to be achieved by the applicant of the new medical college for annual intake of 50/100/150 students in a phase-wise manner as shown in Annexures A, B & C respectively.”

The Executive Committee further observed that inadvertently the phase-wise requirements of Operation Theatres has shown wrongly in the Annexures A, B & C and the correct phase-wise requirements of the Operation Theatres in accordance with the amendments made in the Regulations shall be as under:-

“1. **OPERATION THEATRE FOR 50 ADMISSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities required to be present</th>
<th>At the Beginning of First Admission</th>
<th>At the time of 1st Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 2nd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 3rd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 4th Renewal Inspection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Operation Theatre</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6 *</td>
<td>6 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Operation Theatre</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Separate space to be provided for Endoscopy.

$ 01 (One) Operation Theatre Each For Casualty & OPD

2. **OPERATION THEATRE FOR 100 ADMISSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities required to be present</th>
<th>At the Beginning of First Admission</th>
<th>At the time of 1st Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 2nd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 3rd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 4th Renewal Inspection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Operation Theatre</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7 *</td>
<td>7 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Operation Theatre</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
<td>2 $</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **OPERATION THEATRE FOR 150 ADMISSIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facilities required to be present</th>
<th>At the Beginning of First Admission</th>
<th>At the time of 1st Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 2nd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 3rd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 4th Renewal Inspection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Operation Theatre</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9*</td>
<td>9*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Operation Theatre</td>
<td>2$</td>
<td>2$</td>
<td>2$</td>
<td>2$</td>
<td>2$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Separate space to be provided for Endoscopy.

$ 01 (One) Operation Theatre Each For Casualty & OPD

The Executive Committee also observed that in the phase wise requirements for 100 admissions annually, the requirement of One (1) Associate Professor in the department of Community Medicine at the time of First Renewal has been missed inadvertently and the same shall be as under:

**8. Community Medicine / Prev. & Soc. Medicine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deptt. / Staff</th>
<th>At Inception</th>
<th>At the time of 1st Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 2nd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 3rd Renewal Inspection</th>
<th>At the time of 4th Renewal Inspection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assoc. Prof.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In view of above, the Executive Committee approved the above amendments in the Requirements to be fulfilled by the applicant colleges for obtaining Letter of Intent and Letter of Permission for Establishment of New Medical Colleges and yearly renewals u/s 10A of the IMC Act.

306: Proposal – ‘Tag Faculty’, the Faculty Identification, Tracking and Monitoring Solution - consideration of the recommendations of the Executive Committee.

Read: The proposal regarding ‘Tag Faculty’, the Faculty Identification, Tracking and Monitoring Solution.

The Council approved the following recommendations of the Executive Committee:

“The Executive Committee considered the matter along with the Proposal – ‘Tag Faculty’, the Faculty Identification, Tracking and Monitoring Solution and observed as under:

“A proposal received from the M/s Rasilant Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai for preparing the RFID – Smart Identity Card for the Faculty members of the medical colleges / institutions for upholding the standard and standards of Medical Education in the country, was considered by the Members of the Ad hoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee at its meeting held on 28.04.2007 and the Committee decided as under:-
“The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council deliberated upon the matter at length and decided to adopt the system of RFID based Access Control Smart ID Card to be issued by the MCI after due verification. This card will have the Photo of the individual, degrees obtained by him, Signature of the individual and faculty number in that speciality allotted by MCI duly signed by the Authority of MCI. The expenses for this work can be collected from the individual concerned and the entire job can be outsourced, as has been done by the Dental Council of India.

The members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council observed that the benefits which will accrue to the objective of providing quality medical education will be as under:-

1. This will avoid teachers with unrecognized postgraduate qualification getting employed as teacher.

2. This particular system of issuing teaching faculty number in those specialities issued by the MCI just like issuing PAN Card by the Income-tax Department will also eliminate a particular teacher being shown in more than one college.

3. This will also help the MCI inspectors to check and verify whether they are really qualified teachers from a recognized medical college.

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 proposal of M/s Rasilant Technologies, Mumbai on the same terms and conditions as approved by the Dental Council of India, New Delhi, subject to the modification that the cost of RFID based Smart ID Cards will be Rs.185/- (Rupees one hundred eighty five only) per card instead of Rs.200/- (Rupees two hundred only) per card approved by the Dental Council of India and quoted earlier by M/s Rasilant Technologies, Mumbai and accordingly directed the office to intimate all the medical institutions to get the faculty Smart ID card prepared from M/s Rasilant Technologies latest by 30.06.2007.”

The first phase of implementation of RFID Smart card for faculty identification, tracking and monitoring solution almost successfully completed by M/s Rasilant Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai.

In view of above, the implementation of the 2nd phase of RIFD – Faculty Identification, Tracking and Monitoring is required to be undertaken which is proposed as under :

PROPOSAL – ‘TAG FACULTY’, THE FACULTY IDENTIFICATION, TRACKING AND MONITORING SOLUTION

1. Executive Summary

1.1 Background

* This proposal is in furtherance to the first phase of implementation of Tag ID – The RFID Faculty Smart Identification across all the Medical Colleges in India.

* After the successful and timely execution of the first phase, this proposal offers a detailed insight of the transition into the second phase – From TagID – ‘Faculty Identification’ to TagFaculty – ‘Faculty Identification, Tracking and Monitoring’ with the execution, timeline and strategic implications.

* This document represents an overview of the entire framework to tackle the problem statement with the economics involved.
* This proposal takes into account the software integration of the Faculty Identification and Tracking Module with the RFID infrastructure based on the requirement of the client.

1.2 Challenges

MCI is India’s premium medical organization with 299 medical colleges in India as its stakeholders.

The key challenges being faced by the MCI as observed include:
* No standard MCI identity leading to identity conflicts
* Manual Data Records leading to integrity cases and human error.
* Manual Maintenance leading to High Turn Around Time.
* No real time status of reports for audits.

1.3 Problem Statement

No centralized standard identification, tracking and monitoring system leading to irregularities and breach of MCI policies.

1.4 Technology Overview

The proposed solution to tackle the problem statement include the combination of automated identification, tracking and monitoring of Faculty using Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology with real time displayed elaborate reports for faculty tracking analysis.

1.5 Scope of the Project

This project aims to deliver a technology integrated business solution that is tied within various levels of the information technology framework existing at MCI. It provides a complete solution to the existing need of the client including backup fail-safe mechanisms, but is not classified as a mission critical process component. No shortcomings or limitations have been identified by us to implement the entire solution.

The project offers a facility to be scaled up to real time viewing of faculty status at a centralized terminal in MCI in the third phase.
1.6 Purpose

The objective of this proposal is to offer an overview of the Tag Faculty with automated Faculty identification, tracking and monitoring hereby eliminating manual irregularities. A comprehensive insight into the benefits and advantages of this solution which is designed to be both cost-effective and competitive is entailed herewith.

1.7 Strategic Implications

* Increased Operational Excellence with
* Strategic Fit between all activities – human and automated
* Double authentication Manual and Automated leading to high authentication eliminating manual irregularities
* Very low turn around time in upgradation and maintenance
* Real time automated reports eliminating the human error
* Increased scope for faculty/vs college pattern analysis
* Modular System
* High ROI through
  * Reduced Operational Costs
  * Reduced Human Resource Costs
  * Optimum Resource Allocation
  * Reduced Opportunity Loss
  * Stronger Brand Loyalty, Reduced Irregularities leading to stronger Brand Equity

2. Background

MCI being India’s medical organization with 300 medical colleges in India as its stakeholders faced a number of challenges a detailed below with the strategic implications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Strategic Implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No standard MCI identity</td>
<td>Every college has a different identification tool for their respective faculty</td>
<td>* Identity not linked to MCI leading to conflicts and reduces MCI Brand Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Manual Data Records         | Records of Faculty at MCI are manually received from colleges leading to sole dependence on colleges for authenticity of data | Integrity Issues
  * One faculty associated with more than one institute with out MCI’s knowledge
  * Actual Number v/s Revealed number of faculty by college. |
| Manual Maintenance          | Data at MCI is manually maintained based on updates from respective colleges | * High Turn Around Time |
| No Real Time Status         | At no point can MCI access the real time status of faculty in a college     | * Denies Prompt monitoring from a central terminal
  * Manual reports have limited accuracy |


3. Current Scenario

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenges</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Strategic Implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Standard MCI Identity</td>
<td>Every college has a different identification tool for their respective faculty</td>
<td>*  Identity not linked to MCI leading to conflicts and reduces MCI Brand Equity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual Data Records</td>
<td>Records of Faculty at MCI are manually received from colleges leading to sole dependence on colleges for authenticity of data.</td>
<td>Integrity Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*  One faculty associated with more than one institute without MCI’s knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*  Actual Number v/s Revealed number of faculty by college.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rasilant Technologies has successfully completed the first phase of implementation of Tag ID – The RFID Smart Faculty identification Solution across almost all colleges under MCI thereby tackling the first and the second challenge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Strategic Implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard MCI Identity</td>
<td>Every faculty in every college has the same identification tool disbursed by a central source in partnership with MCI</td>
<td>*  Every faculty has a unique identity authorized to be linked with only one college a time thereby abiding by MCI policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*  Any default by associating with more than one college at a time alerts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rasilant Technologies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Existing Gaps

* Manual Maintenance - High Turn Around Time in the alert when another college requests Rasilant for a new card issue

* No real time status – As the data from cards is not captured at any checkpoint, no real time reports are available for audit

Proposed Solution

After the successful execution of Phase 1, detailed below is the succession plan in Phase 2 and Phase 3.
Phase 1
Unique RFID HF Cards have been issued to every faculty under MCI

Phase 2
- This Biometric RFID Readers will be integrated with the RFID HF Cards issued to faculty in the respective colleges
- The Biometric RFID Reader will be integrated with a faculty management module
- The Reader will generate real time status of faculty status in a central terminal in the respective college.
- The Reader will generate real time status of Faculty status in central terminal in the respective college.

Phase 3
- All the readers across colleges under MCI will be integrated on a single network.
- The project will now be a web based solution
- A central terminal at MCI will allow single point access and viewing of real time data of a faculty/college at any point of time.
5. **Strategic Implications**

- **Real Time Status In College Terminal**
  - Faculty data available in colleges at every point of time.

**Phase 2**

- **Faculty Audit**
  - attendance, regularity status available for MCI to access on surprise visits to the college
- **High Data Authenticity**
  - Eliminates Human Manipulation or Interference even when sending reports to MCI

**Phase 3**

- Centralized Real Time Status with manipulation alerts a click away AT MCI
  - Reducing travel, time and other operational losses

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATATIONS ON PHASE – 1, PHASE – 2, PHASE 3 COMPLETION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic fit between all activities – human and automated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Double authentication – Manual and Automated leading to high authentication elimination manual irregularities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Very low turn around time in up gradation and maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Real time automated reports at MCI eliminating the human error</td>
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<tr>
<td>* Increased scope for faculty v/s college pattern analysis</td>
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<td>* Modular system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* High ROI through</td>
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<td>* Reduced Human Resource Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Optimum Resource Allocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Reduced Opportunity Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Stronger Brand Loyalty, Reduced Irregularities leading to stronger Brand Equity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **Approximate Pricing**

**THE APPROXIMATE PRICING/INSTALLATION WILL BE BETWEEN 90,000 INR TO 95,000 INR**

In view of above, the Executive Committee approved the Proposal – ‘Tag Faculty’, the Faculty Identification, Tracking and Monitoring Solution.”
307. **Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.**

Read: The compliance verification report 12. & 13 Nov, 2009 along with the Council Inspectors Report (18th July, 2009) for Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council considered the Compliance Verification Inspection Report (12th & 13th Nov.,2009) along with the Council Inspectors Report (18th July, 2009) and decided to recommend that recognition of MBBS degree granted by Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijaywada in respect of students being trained at Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam be continued restricting the number of admission to 150 (One Hundred Fifty) students.”

308. **Approval of M.E.S. Medial College, Malapuram for the award of MBBS degree granted by Calicut University, Calicut.**

Read: The Council inspector report (13th, 14th & 15th October, 2009) for approval of M.E.S. Medial College, Malapuram for the award of MBBS degree granted by Calicut University, Calicut.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council further decided to recommend that M.E.S. Medical College, Malapuram be approved for the award of MBBS degree granted by Calicut University, Calicut with an annual intake of 100 (one hundred) students per year.”

309. **To approve the Annual Report of Medical Council of India for the year 2008-2009 as approved by the Executive Committee meeting.**

The Council approved the Annual Report of Medical Council of India for the year 2008-2009 as approved by the Executive Committee.

310. **Removal of name of deceased person from the Indian Medical Register temporarily/permanently – Regarding.**

Read: The matter with regard to removal of name of deceased person from the Indian Medical Register permanently.

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

“The Executive Committee of the Council observed that the Council is receiving the request from the State Medical Councils with regard to removal of name of deceased persons from the Indian Medical Register for the respective years. Presently, the matter is being placed before the Executive Committee of this Council and the recommendations of the same are being placed before the General Body for its approval. It takes 6 to 12 months in processing the matter.

It further observed that Section 21 pertaining to the Maintenance of Indian Medical Register reads as under:
21. INDIAN MEDICAL REGISTER

1. The Council shall cause to be maintained in the prescribed manner a register of medical practitioners to be known as the Indian Medical Register, which shall contain the names of all persons who are for the time being enrolled on any State Medical Register and who possess any of the recognised medical qualifications.

2. It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Council to keep the Indian Medical Register in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any orders made by the Council, and from time to time to revise the register and publish it in the Gazette of India and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

3. Such register shall be deemed to be public document within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and may be proved by a copy published in the Gazette of India.

It further observed that Section 23 pertaining to the Registration and Section 24 pertaining to the removal of names from Indian Medical Register read as under:

23. REGISTRATION IN THE INDIAN MEDICAL REGISTER

The Registrar of the Council, may, on receipt of the report of registration of a person in a State Medical Register or on application made in the prescribed manner by any such person, enter his name in the Indian Medical Register, Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the person concerned possesses a recognised medical qualification.

24. REMOVAL OF NAMES FROM THE INDIAN MEDICAL REGISTER

1. If the name of any person enrolled on a State Medical Register is removed there from in pursuance of any power conferred by or under any law relating to medical practitioners for the time being in force in any State, the Council shall direct the removal of the name of such person from the Indian Medical Register.

2. Where the name of any person has been removed from a State Medical Register on the ground of professional misconduct or any other ground except that he is not possessed of the requisite medical qualifications or where any application made by the said person for restoration of his name to the State Medical Register has been rejected, he may appeal in the prescribed manner and subject to such conditions including conditions as to the payment of a fee as may be laid down in rules made by the Central Government in this behalf, to the Central Government, whose decision, which shall be given after consulting the Council, shall be binding on the State Government and on the authorities concerned with the preparation of the State Medical Register.

In view of above, the members of the Executive Committee decided that whenever a request is received from the State Medical Council with regard to removal of the name of the deceased person, the appropriate action can be taken by the Council office.”
311. **Appeal against Order dated 30.11.07 passed by Rajasthan Medical Council on the complaint of Shri Avtar Singh, Jaipur against Dr. Gopal Verma (F.No. 70/2008)**

Read: The matter with regard to appeal against Order dated 30.11.07 passed by Rajasthan Medical Council on the complaint of Shri Avtar Singh, Jaipur against Dr. Gopal Verma (F.No. 70/2008).

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

"The Executive Committee of the Council considered the matter with regard to appeal against Order dt. 30.11.07 passed by Rajasthan Medical Council on the complaint of Sh. Avtar Singh, Jaipur against Dr. Gopal Verma and decided to approve the following decision of the Ethics Committee:-

The Ethics Committee considered the ongoing matter of appeal against the order dt. 30.11.07 passed by Rajasthan Medical Council on the complaint of Sh. Avtar Singh, Jaipur against Dr. Gopal Verma and noted:-

i) The Council received an appeal letter dt.22.02.08 from Sh. Avtar Singh against the order dt. 30.11.07 of Rajasthan Medical Council which is as under:-

"The Council examined the complaint made by Shri Avtar Singh, documents available and the statement of Dr. Gopal Lal Verma. After discussion & due examination, it is resolved that there is no negligence on the part of the treating doctor."

ii) Sh. Avtar Singh had submitted an affidavit before the MCI which states as under:

"I made a complaint to the Rajasthan Medical Council in March 07 against eye surgeon Dr. Gopal Verma. After 9 months Council replied through an undated letter bearing no. RMC/S/1473-76 (Copy enclosed) Council gave verdict in favour of Dr. Gopal Verma. During these 9 months Council did not summon me. I was not given a single chance to have interaction with Dr. Gopal Verma in presence of the council members. My eye was not tested by any senior surgeon of repute in presence of the Council members. Therefore, I am not satisfied with the decision given by the Council. I think my request for the justice was turned down unheard. I submitted a reminder to the state Council to have a relook at my request but did not receive any sympathy (copy enclosed).

In this regard I am submitting my complaint to the Medical Council of India against Eye Surgeon Dr. Gopal Verma. I will be receiving fair chance to present my case and Dr. Gopal Verma will be summoned and his treatment and prescription will be thoroughly scrutinized by the Council members."

iii) The following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 19th & 20th January, 2009:

"The Ethics Committee considered the matter of appeal against order No. RMC/5/07/1473-76 dated nil passed by Rajasthan Medical Council on the complaint of Sh. Avtar Singh and noted that as decided Mr. Avtar Singh, complainant was requested to appear before the Ethics Committee today on 19.1.2009 and he has appeared. The Hon’ble members of the Ethics Committee heard his oral disposition and had discussion on the various aspects of the treatment. Shri Avtar Singh has stated that he has already..."
submitted a written statement to the MCI regarding the whole sequence of events. Shri Avtar Singh has stated that he has narrated all the facts regarding this case sequentially in the complaint itself and said there is no further need to add anything except what he has recorded.

Statement of Shri Avtar Singh

I, Shri Avtar Singh, age 56 years, r/o 3/54, Agarwal Farm (SFS), Mansrover, Jaipur would like to say that what I have written in the complaint in addition to that I want the expenditure of total approx. Rs.50,000/- incurred by me should be compensate to me.

Sd/-
(Shri Avtar Singh)

The Ethics Committee decided that Dr. Gopal Verma may be called in its next meeting.”

iv) The following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 21st & 22nd May, 2009:

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter with regards to appeal against Order No.RMC/S/07/1473276, dated Nil passed by Rajasthan Medical Council on the complaint of Sh. Avtar Singh, Jaipur against Dr. Gopal Verma and noted that Dr.Gopal Verma had been requested to appear before the Ethics Committee. Dr.Gopal Verma has appeared before the Ethics Committee and his statement is as under:–

Statement of Dr.Gopal Lal Verma

I Dr, Gopal Verma did my MBBS from JLN Medical College, Ajmer in the year 1973 and did my MS(Ophthalmology) from MAMC, New Delhi in the year 1977. I did fellowship in Vitreo Retinal Surgery from Moorfield’s Eye Hospital, University of London in the year 1985 and fellowship in Vitreo Retinal Diseases from University of Vienna and formerly Professor in Ophthalmology at SMS Medical College, Jaipur and currently Vice-President of Vitreo Retinal Society of India. My date of birth is 03.09.1949. My registration number is 4809/1096 from Rajasthan Medical Council.

Mr.Avtar Singh, patient came to my clinic on 9th January, 2006 with history of total loss of vision in left eye of approx. six months duration. He revealed that he is diabetic and alcoholic and under medication. He also gave history of road traffic accident few year ago injuring his cornea and lens for that he had already undergone cataract surgery with anterior chamber lens implantation in the very same eye. Left eye examination reveal hazy cornea with anterior chamber lens, old corneal opacity, intraocular pressure low (08 mm hg.), Ratalin examination on indirect ophthalmoscopy showed left eye macula off rhegmatogenous retinal detachment with PVR changes grade C3 following Giant retinal tear 2 to 6 O’clock. Patient was keen to undergo retinal surgery. Patient was explained visual prognosis risks and need for multiple operation involving retina and cornea to which patient consented in his own hand written note and signature. Patient had undergone PVR surgery on 11.1.2006 (vitreoretinal surgery) – 3 port vitrectomy with membrane removal, endolaser, 6 O’clock Iridectomy, PFCL – silicon oil exchange with no adverse intra-operative events.

Post operative follow-up as usual. Post operative vision counting finger 2 metrs. Patient was advised silicon oil removal on 11th April, 2006 and was declared fit to join duty on 26th April, 2006. On follow-up exam retina was attached after silicon oil removal and remain attached as per B-scan report of July, 2006.
Patient developed lowering of eye ball pressure (hypotony in July, 2006) and Descemet’s folds in cornea. Patient had finger counting close to face and was asked to consult cornea specialist. Patient wanted medical summary of the case which was given to him on next arrival to my clinic and never returned thereafter for follow-up examination.

Sd/-
(Dr. Gopal L. Verma)

The Ethics Committee considered the matter in the light of above and noted that it was not desirable on the part of renowned Ophthalmic Surgeon to have subjected the patient (Mr. Avtar Singh) to an unwarranted surgery and therefore, decided that the treating doctor should be issued a show cause notice as to why his name be not erased from the Indian Medical Register and further that he should ensure that the reply to the show cause notice should be sent within one month’s period positively from the date of issue of the letter to this effect.”

v) The following decision of the Ethics Committee taken at its meeting held on 29th & 30th July, 2009:

“The Ethics Committee considered the matter of appeal against order passed by Rajasthan Medical Council on the complaint of Sh. Avtar Singh, Jaipur and noting that in response to the show cause notice, Dr. Gopal Verma vide his letter dated 09.07.09 has sent his reply to the Council; decided that:-

1. The letter dt. 09.07.09 from Dr. Gopal Verma may be made available to the complainant Mr. Avtar Singh and he may be requested to send his comments.

2. To warn Dr. Gopal Verma to be careful in future.”

312. Continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by The T.N. Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore.

Read: The compliance along with inspection report (4th & 5th November, 2009) for continuance of recognition of MBBS degree granted by The T.N. Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore.

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

The Executive Committee of the Council considered the compliance verification inspection report (4th & 5th November, 2009) and decided that recognition of MBBS degree granted by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai in respect of students being trained at Christian Medical College, Vellore be continued restricting the number of admissions to 60 (Sixty) students per year.

313. Recasting the already drafted MD/MS/ Diploma curricula into the competency mode, for which the template has been developed by the MCI-nominated group of experts.

Read: The matter along with the recommendations of the academic cell with regard to recasting the already drafted MD/MS/Diploma curricula into the competency mode, for which the template has been developed by the MCI.
The Council approved the following recommendations of the Postgraduate Committee:-

The Postgraduate Committee approved the curricula which have been converted to the competency mode in respect of postgraduate degree/diploma courses in the following subjects:-

1. DIPLOMA IN OTORHINOLARYNOLOGY
2. DIPLOMA IN HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
3. DIPLOMA IN IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY AND BLOOD TRANSFUSION
4. DIPLOMA IN OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH
5. DIPLOMA IN CHILD HEALTH
6. M.D. (BIOPHYSICS)
7. M.D. (ANAESTHESIOLOGY)
8. M.D. (ANATOMY)
9. M.D. (HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION)
10. M.D. (BIOCHEMISTRY)
11. M.D. (IMMUNOHEMATOLOGY AND BLOOD TRANSFUSION)
12. M.D. (PHYSIOLOGY)
13. M.D. (FAMILY MEDICINE)
14. M.D. (FORENSIC MEDICINE)
15. M.D. (COMMUNITY MEDICINE)
16. M.D. (GERIATRICS)
17. M.D. (HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)
18. M.D. (MEDICAL GENETICS)
19. M.D. (PAEDIATRICS)
20. M.D. (PHARMACOLOGY)
21. M.S. (OTORHINOLARYGOLOGY)

The detailed curricula are annexed herewith as Annexure A to U (Colly). It was further decided to communicate to all the Universities/Institutions that the competency mode curricula for the above mentioned subjects be implemented w.e.f. academic year 2010-2011.

The minutes of the item nos. 257,258,259,260,261,262,264,265,266,267,268,291,292,294,295,296,297,298,302,303,304,305,311 & 313 were read out, approved and confirmed in the meeting itself. The Council further decided to communicate the decisions of these items immediately to the concerned authorities.

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

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 18th November, 2009

APPROVED

(DR. KETAN DESAI)
PRESIDENT