

No.MCI-4(3)/2008-Med./

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA**POSTGRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Minutes of the Postgraduate Medical Education Committee meeting held on Friday the 12th June, 2009 at 11.30 a.m. in the office of the Medical Council of India, Pocket-14, Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi-77.

Present:

1.	Dr. Indrajit Ray - Chairman	Pro-Vice-Chancellor, The West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkatta
2.	Dr. D.K. Sharma	Principal-cum-Dean (Retd.) Muzaffarnagar Medical College, <u>Muzaffarnagar (UP)</u>
3.	Dr. H. P. Bhalodiya	Professor of Orthopaedics, B.J. Medical College, <u>Ahmedabad (Gujarat).</u>
4.	Dr. Narendra Prasad	Prof. of Surgery (Retd.), Patna Medical College, Patna, 6, Doctor's Colony, <u>Kankerbagh, Patna.</u>
5.	Prof. A. Rajasekaran	'ARJUNA', 70, First Avenue <u>Indra Nagar,</u> <u>Chennai - 600020</u>
6.	Dr. (Mrs.) Rani Bhaskaran	Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Neurology, Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Medical College & Hospital, <u>Trivandrum.</u>
7.	Dr.M.M. Deka	Principal, Gauhati Medical College, <u>Guwahati</u>

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

Apologies for absence were received from Dr. B.P. Dubey & Dr. D.G. Mhaisekar members, Postgraduate Committee.

1. Minutes of the last meeting of the Postgraduate Medical Education Committee - confirmation of.

The Postgraduate Committee confirmed the minutes of the Postgraduate Committee meetings held on 11/5/2009.

2. Minutes of the last meeting of the Postgraduate Medical Education Committee - action taken thereon.

The Postgraduate Committee approved the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Postgraduate Committee held on 11/5/2009.

3. Work output report of the requests received u/s 10A for the year 2008.

The Postgraduate Committee noted the work output report of the requests u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 for the year 2008 and appreciated the Postgraduate Section of the office for smooth & time bound performance done excellently by it.

04. To note the LOP issued by Central Govt. Ministry of Health & F.W. for starting/increase of seats of postgraduate courses in various Medical Colleges u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Letter of Permission issued by Central Govt. Ministry of Health & F.W. for starting/increase of seats of postgraduate courses in various Medical Colleges u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee noted the following Letter of Permission issued by Central Govt. Ministry of Health & F.W. for starting/increase of seats of postgraduate courses in various Medical Colleges u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956:-

S. No	Name of the institute	Subject	LOP by Govt.
1.	Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Amritasar	MD (Radio-Diagnosis)-2 to 4 seats	13 th April, 2009
2.	Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Amritasar	MS (Orthopaedics)-1 to 2 seats	13 th April, 2009
3.	Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	MD (Anatomy)-2 to 3 seats	28 th April, 2009
4.	Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	MD (Physiology)-2 seats	14 th May, 2009
5.	P.D.U. Medical College, Rajkot	MD (General Medicine)-2 to 5 seats	28 th April, 2009
6.	Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad	MD (Paediatrics)-1 to 2 seats	28 th April, 2009
7.	N.K.P. Salve Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Nagpur	MD (Anatomy)-1 to 3 seats	28 th April, 2009
8.	Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune	MD (Dermatology)-1 to 2 seats	16 th April, 2009
9.	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha	MD (Pharmacology)-2 to 4 seats	23 rd April, 2009
10.	Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai	MD (Radio-therapy)-5 to 7 seats	14 th May, 2009
11.	Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur.	MD(Obst. & Gynae.) - 1 to 5 seats.	15 th May, 2009.
12.	Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli.	MD(Psychiatry) - 1 seat.	15 th May, 2009.
13.	Madras Medical College, Chennai.	MD(Psychiatry) - 3 to 5 seats.	15 th May, 2009.
14.	Mediciti Instt. of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur.	MD(Dermatology) - 1 seat.	8 th June, 2009.
15.	Mediciti Instt. of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur.	MD(Obst. & Gynae.) - 2 seats.	8 th June, 2009.
16.	Mediciti Instt. of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur.	MD(Anaesthesia) - 4 seats.	8 th June, 2009.
17.	Mediciti Instt. of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur.	MD(Paed.) - 2 seats.	8 th June, 2009.

05. Starting of DM(Nephrology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for starting of DM(Nephrology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Nephrology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

06. Starting of DM(Neurology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for starting of DM(Neurology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Lokesh B. Associate Professor does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, even without him the teaching complement is complete; and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Neurology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

07. Starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

08. Starting of DM(Cardiology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for starting of DM.(Cardiology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM.(Cardiology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

09. Starting of M.Ch.(Neuro Surgery) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (April, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for starting of M.Ch.(Neuro Surgery) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (April, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Neuro Surgery) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

10. Starting of M.Ch.(Neuro Surgery) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham for starting of M.Ch.(Neuro Surgery) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Parasuraman A, Associate Professor was absent on the day of inspection & Dr.M.Kiran, Asstt.Professor does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.

However, even without them the teaching faculty complement is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Neuro Surgery) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

11. Starting of DM(Endocrinology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham for starting of DM(Endocrinology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Endocrinology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

12. Starting of DM(Cardiology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham for starting of DM(Cardiology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr. Vijayakumar M, Professor of Unit I is not as per MCI norms and Dr.Prasannakumar C.K., Asstt. Prof. of Unit III does not possess recognised postgraduate qualification.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teachers mentioned above is adequate and complete and hence decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Cardiology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 4(Four) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

13. Starting of DM.(Gastroenterology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University for starting of DM(Gastroenterology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr.Prem Nair, Professor, does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification and his promotion is also not as per MCI norms; and Dr.Shine Sadasivan, 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 to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM.(Gastroenterology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the

number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

14. Starting of M.Ch(Urology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham for starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

15. Starting of DM(Endocrinology) course at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar for starting of DM(Endocrinology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) decided to recommend to the Central Govt. not to issue Letter of Intent for starting of DM(Endocrinology) course at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 because of the followings: -

- (i) Beds vis-à-vis units are not as per MCI norms.
- (ii) Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of the Govt. of India letter dated 15.3.2005 issued after the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Mridul Dhar V/s UOI & Ors. requesting the Council to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed under the Regulations, and as per the Schedule 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, the last date for sending the recommendations of the MCI for grant of Letter of Permission to the Central Govt. for starting any super-speciality course being 15th June, the Members of the Postgraduate Committee decided to return the application to the Central Govt. recommending disapproval of the Scheme for starting of DM(Endocrinology) course at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

16. Starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course at Instt. of Nephro-Urology, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Instt. of Nephro-Urology, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences for starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr. Keshavamurthy R, Professor of Unit III does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification and his promotion is also not as per MCI norms. Resultantly, the teaching faculty component of the Unit-III is incomplete.

However, the teaching faculty complement other than the teacher mentioned above is adequate and complete in respect of Unit I & Unit II; and hence decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course at Instt. of Nephro-Urology, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

17. Vinayaka Missions University - Recognition of M.D.(Anaesthesia) qualification in respect of students being trained at Vinayaka Mission's Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem.

Read: the council inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission's Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Anaesthesia) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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.

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

Read: the council inspector report (March, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Vinayaka Mission's Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem for purpose of recognition of M.S. (ENT) qualification granted by Vinayaka Missions University.

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.

19. Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow - Recognition of M.D. (Radio-Diag.) qualification in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad.

Read: the council inspector report (April,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Radio-Diag.) qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the council inspector report (April,2009) and observed the following:-

1. There is no MRI.
2. There is no CT Scan machine.
3. Mammography machine is non functioning.
4. Teaching films are not properly managed.
5. There is no Physicist.
6. Film badge service is not available.
7. Departmental library - grossly inadequate.
8. Journals are inadequate.
9. There is shortage of one Assoc. Prof. & 2 Tutors.
10. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

The Postgraduate Committee also observed that the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.08.2008 wherein the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court were also present while considering the matter of the inspection report of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad carried out by the Council Inspectors on 7th & 8th August, 2008 has decided 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 Council Inspectors report (7th & 8th Aug., 2008) and noted the following:-

1. (a) The shortage of teaching faculty is 46.15% (shortage of 78 out of 169)
 - i) Professor 5 (1 Biochemistry, 1 Microbiology, 1 T.B. & Chest, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 Radiology)
 - ii) Associate Professor 23 (2 Anatomy, 1 Biochemistry, 1 Pharmacology, 2 Pathology, 1 Microbiology, 2 Forensic Med., 2 Community Med., 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 2 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 1 Ophthalmology, 2 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)
 - iii) Assistant Professor 44 (4 Anatomy, 3 Physiology, 1 Lect.Biochemistry, 1 Biochemistry, 2 Pharmacology, 1 Pharmachem., 3 Pathology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Statistician, 1 RHTC, 1 UHC, 7 Medicine, 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 1 Orthopaedics, 6 Ophthalmology, 1 Obst. & Gynaecology, 1 ANMO, 1 MWO, 2 Anaesthesiology, 3 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)
 - iv) Tutor 06 (2 Biochemistry, 2 Microbiology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Community Medicine)
- (b) The shortage of Residents is 36.36 % as under :-
 - i) Sr. Resident 28 (3 Medicine, 2 Paediatrics, 1 TB & Chest, 1 Dermatology, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 3 Ophthalmology, 2 Obst. & Gynaecology, 6 Anaesthesiology, 4 Radiology)

ii) Jr. Resident 08 (3 Dermatology, 3 Psychiatry, 1 Ophthalmology, 1 Dentistry)

2. There is no medical record department.
3. There is no CSSD. Sterilization is done in respective OT's. Bowl sterilizer, Glove inspection machine, Ultrasound Instrument Cleaning Machine and E.T.O. are not available.
4. No EPABX is available.
5. Incinerator is not available.
6. In Biochemistry department – staff are not qualified as per MCI norms.
7. Blood bank is not under Pathology department.
8. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to issue a show cause notice to the authorities of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad as to why the recognition for the award of MBBS degree should not be withdrawn u/s 19 of the IMC Act, 1956 and further decided to advise the institute to respond to the show cause notice within two months on receipt of the communication. Copy of the letter be also marked to DME of the concerned State Govt., Registrar of the University to which the college is affiliated and also to the member of MCI representing the State where the college is located".

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided not to recommend recognition of M.D. (Radio-Diag.) qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad. It was further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in MD(Radio-Diag.) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

20. Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow – Recognition of M.D. (TB & Chest Dise.) qualification in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad.

Read: the council inspector report (April, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad for purpose of recognition of M.D. (TB & Chest Dise) qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the council inspector report (April, 2009) and observed the following:-

1. Beds vis-a-vis units are not as per MCI norms.
2. There is no Professor in the department.
3. Resultantly, teaching complement is incomplete.
4. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

The Postgraduate Committee also observed that the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.08.2008 wherein the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court were also present while considering the matter of the inspection report of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad carried out by the Council Inspectors on 7th & 8th August, 2008 has decided 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 Council Inspectors report (7th & 8th Aug., 2008) and noted the following:-

1. (a) The shortage of teaching faculty is 46.15% (shortage of 78 out of 169)

i) Professor 5 (1 Biochemistry, 1 Microbiology, 1 T.B. & Chest, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 Radiology)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----|---|
| ii) Associate Professor | 23 | (2 Anatomy, 1 Biochemistry, 1 Pharmacology, 2 Pathology, 1 Microbiology, 2 Forensic Med., 2 Community Med., 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 2 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 1 Ophthalmology, 2 Radiology, 1 Dentistry) |
| iii) Assistant Professor | 44 | 4 Anatomy, 3 Physiology, 1 Lect. Biochemistry, 1 Biochemistry, 2 Pharmacology, 1 Pharmachem., 3 Pathology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Statistician, 1 RHTC, 1 UHC, 7 Medicine, 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 1 Orthopaedics, 6 Ophthalmology, 1 Obst. & Gynaecology, 1 ANMO, 1 MWO, 2 Anaesthesiology, 3 Radiology, 1 Dentistry) |
| iv) Tutor | 06 | 2 Biochemistry, 2 Microbiology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Community Medicine |
- (c) The shortage of Residents is 36.36 % as under :-
- | | | |
|------------------|----|--|
| i) Sr. Resident | 28 | (3 Medicine, 2 Paediatrics, 1 TB & Chest, 1 Dermatology, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 3 Ophthalmology, 2 Obst. & Gynaecology, 6 Anaesthesiology, 4 Radiology) |
| ii) Jr. Resident | 08 | (3 Dermatology, 3 Psychiatry, 1 Ophthalmology, 1 Dentistry) |

2. There is no medical record department.
3. There is no CSSD. Sterilization is done in respective OT's. Bowl sterilizer, Glove inspection machine, Ultrasound Instrument Cleaning Machine and E.T.O. are not available.
4. No EPABX is available.
5. Incinerator is not available.
6. In Biochemistry department – staff are not qualified as per MCI norms.
7. Blood bank is not under Pathology department.
8. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to issue a show cause notice to the authorities of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad as to why the recognition for the award of MBBS degree should not be withdrawn u/s 19 of the IMC Act, 1956 and further decided to advise the institute to respond to the show cause notice within two months on receipt of the communication. Copy of the letter be also marked to DME of the concerned State Govt., Registrar of the University to which the college is affiliated and also to the member of MCI representing the State where the college is located".

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided not to recommend recognition of M.D. ((TB & Chest Dise.)) qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad. It was further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in MD(TB & Chest Dise.) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

21. Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow - Recognition of D.Ortho. qualification in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad.

Read: the council inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad for purpose of recognition of D. Ortho. qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow.

3. There is no CSSD. Sterilization is done in respective OT's. Bowl sterilizer, Glove inspection machine, Ultrasound Instrument Cleaning Machine and E.T.O. are not available.
4. No EPABX is available.
5. Incinerator is not available.
6. In Biochemistry department – staff are not qualified as per MCI norms.
7. Blood bank is not under Pathology department.
8. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to issue a show cause notice to the authorities of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad as to why the recognition for the award of MBBS degree should not be withdrawn u/s 19 of the IMC Act, 1956 and further decided to advise the institute to respond to the show cause notice within two months on receipt of the communication. Copy of the letter be also marked to DME of the concerned State Govt., Registrar of the University to which the college is affiliated and also to the member of MCI representing the State where the college is located".

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided not to recommend recognition of D. Ortho. qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad. It was further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in D. Ortho. course from the academic session 2009-2010.

22. Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow – Recognition of DCH qualification in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad.

Read: the council inspector report (April, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad for purpose of recognition of DCH qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council inspector report (April, 2009) and observed the following:-

1. Units vis-à-vis beds are not as per MCI norms.
2. There is shortage of 1 Assoc. Prof., 2 Asstt. Profs. & 1 Sr. Resident.
3. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

The Postgraduate Committee also observed that the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.08.2008 wherein the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court were also present while considering the matter of the inspection report of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad carried out by the Council Inspectors on 7th & 8th August, 2008 has decided 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 Council Inspectors report (7th & 8th Aug., 2008) and noted the following:-

1. (a) The shortage of teaching faculty is 46.15% (shortage of 78 out of 169)
 - i) Professor 5 (1 Biochemistry, 1 Microbiology, 1 T.B. & Chest, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 Radiology)
 - ii) Associate Professor 23 (2 Anatomy, 1 Biochemistry, 1 Pharmacology, 2 Pathology, 1 Microbiology, 2 Forensic Med., 2 Community Med., 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 2 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 1 Ophthalmology, 2 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)

iii) Assistant Professor 44 4 Anatomy, 3 Physiology, 1 Lect. Biochemistry, 1 Biochemistry, 2 Pharmacology, 1 Pharmachem., 3 Pathology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Statistician, 1 RHTC, 1 UHC, 7 Medicine, 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 1 Orthopaedics, 6 Ophthalmology, 1 Obst. & Gynaecology, 1 ANMO, 1 MWO, 2 Anaesthesiology, 3 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)

iv) Tutor 06 2 Biochemistry, 2 Microbiology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Community Medicine

(e) The shortage of Residents is 36.36 % as under :-

i) Sr. Resident 28 (3 Medicine, 2 Paediatrics, 1 TB & Chest, 1 Dermatology, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 3 Ophthalmology, 2 Obst. & Gynaecology, 6 Anaesthesiology, 4 Radiology)

ii) Jr. Resident 08 (3 Dermatology, 3 Psychiatry, 1 Ophthalmology, 1 Dentistry)

2. There is no medical record department.
3. There is no CSSD. Sterilization is done in respective OT's. Bowl sterilizer, Glove inspection machine, Ultrasound Instrument Cleaning Machine and E.T.O. are not available.
4. No EPABX is available.
5. Incinerator is not available.
6. In Biochemistry department – staff are not qualified as per MCI norms.
7. Blood bank is not under Pathology department.
8. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to issue a show cause notice to the authorities of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad as to why the recognition for the award of MBBS degree should not be withdrawn u/s 19 of the IMC Act, 1956 and further decided to advise the institute to respond to the show cause notice within two months on receipt of the communication. Copy of the letter be also marked to DME of the concerned State Govt., Registrar of the University to which the college is affiliated and also to the member of MCI representing the State where the college is located".

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided not to recommend recognition of D.C.H. qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow. It was further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in D.C.H. course from the academic session 2009-2010.

23. Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow - Recognition of DGO qualification in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad.

Read: the council inspector report (May, 2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad for purpose of recognition of DGO qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council inspector report (May, 2009) and observed the following:-

1. Units vis-a-vis beds are not as per MCI norms.
2. There is shortage of 1 Assoc. Prof., 4 Asstt. Profs. & 1 Sr. Resident.
3. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

The Postgraduate Committee also observed that the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.08.2008 wherein the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court were also present while considering the matter of the inspection report of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad carried out by the Council Inspectors on 7th & 8th August, 2008 has decided 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 Council Inspectors report (7th & 8th Aug., 2008) and noted the following:-

1. (a) The shortage of teaching faculty is 46.15% (shortage of 78 out of 169)
 - i) Professor 5 (1 Biochemistry, 1 Microbiology, 1 T.B. & Chest, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 Radiology)
 - ii) Associate Professor 23 (2 Anatomy, 1 Biochemistry, 1 Pharmacology, 2 Pathology, 1 Microbiology, 2 Forensic Med., 2 Community Med., 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 2 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 1 Ophthalmology, 2 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)
 - iii) Assistant Professor 44 (4 Anatomy, 3 Physiology, 1 Lect. Biochemistry, 1 Biochemistry, 2 Pharmacology, 1 Pharmachem., 3 Pathology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Statistician, 1 RHTC, 1 UHC, 7 Medicine, 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 1 Orthopaedics, 6 Ophthalmology, 1 Obst. & Gynaecology, 1 ANMO, 1 MWO, 2 Anaesthesiology, 3 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)
 - iv) Tutor 06 (2 Biochemistry, 2 Microbiology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Community Medicine)
- (f) The shortage of Residents is 36.36 % as under :-
 - i) Sr. Resident 28 (3 Medicine, 2 Paediatrics, 1 TB & Chest, 1 Dermatology, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 3 Ophthalmology, 2 Obst. & Gynaecology, 6 Anaesthesiology, 4 Radiology)
 - ii) Jr. Resident 08 (3 Dermatology, 3 Psychiatry, 1 Ophthalmology, 1 Dentistry)
2. There is no medical record department.
3. There is no CSSD. Sterilization is done in respective OT's. Bowl sterilizer, Glove inspection machine, Ultrasound Instrument Cleaning Machine and E.T.O. are not available.
4. No EPABX is available.
5. Incinerator is not available.
6. In Biochemistry department – staff are not qualified as per MCI norms.
7. Blood bank is not under Pathology department.
8. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to issue a show cause notice to the authorities of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad as to why the recognition for the award of MBBS degree should not be withdrawn u/s 19 of the IMC Act, 1956 and further decided to advise the institute to respond to the show cause notice within two months on receipt of the communication. Copy of the letter be also marked to DME of the concerned State Goot., Registrar of the University to which the college is affiliated and also to the member of MCI representing the State where the college is located”.

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided not to recommend recognition of D.G.O. qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatrapati

Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow. It was further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in DGO course from the academic session 2009-2010.

24. Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow - Recognition of M.D. (Radio-therapy.) qualification in respect of students being trained at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad.

Read: the council inspector report (April,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad for purpose of recognition of M.D. (Radio-therapy.) qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council inspector report (April, 2009) and observed that the Executive Committee of the Council at its meeting held on 25.08.2008 wherein the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court were also present while considering the matter of the inspection report of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad carried out by the Council Inspectors on 7th & 8th August, 2008 has decided 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 Council Inspectors report (7th & 8th Aug., 2008) and noted the following:-

1. (a) The shortage of teaching faculty is 46.15% (shortage of 78 out of 169)
 - i) Professor 5 (1 Biochemistry, 1 Microbiology, 1 T.B. & Chest, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 Radiology)
 - ii) Associate Professor 23 (2 Anatomy, 1 Biochemistry, 1 Pharmacology, 2 Pathology, 1 Microbiology, 2 Forensic Med., 2 Community Med., 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 2 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 1 Ophthalmology, 2 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)
 - iii) Assistant Professor 44 (4 Anatomy, 3 Physiology, 1 Lect.Biochemistry, 1 Biochemistry, 2 Pharmacology, 1 Pharmachem., 3 Pathology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Statistician, 1 RHTC, 1 UHC, 7 Medicine, 1 Paediatrics, 1 Psychiatry, 1 Orthopaedics, 6 Ophthalmology, 1 Obst. & Gynaecology, 1 ANMO, 1 MWO, 2 Anaesthesiology, 3 Radiology, 1 Dentistry)
 - iv) Tutor 06 (2 Biochemistry, 2 Microbiology, 1 Forensic Med., 1 Community Medicine)
- (g) The shortage of Residents is 36.36 % as under :-
 - i) Sr. Resident 28 (3 Medicine, 2 Paediatrics, 1 TB & Chest, 1 Dermatology, 1 Psychiatry, 3 Surgery, 1 Orthopaedics, 1 ENT, 3 Ophthalmology, 2 Obst. & Gynaecology, 6 Anaesthesiology, 4 Radiology)
 - ii) Jr. Resident 08 (3 Dermatology, 3 Psychiatry, 1 Ophthalmology, 1 Dentistry)
2. There is no medical record department.
3. There is no CSSD. Sterilization is done in respective OT's. Bowl sterilizer, Glove inspection machine, Ultrasound Instrument Cleaning Machine and E.T.O. are not available.
4. No EPABX is available.
5. Incinerator is not available.

6. *In Biochemistry department – staff are not qualified as per MCI norms.*
7. *Blood bank is not under Pathology department.*
8. *Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.*

In view of above, the members of the Adhoc Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and of the Executive Committee of the Council decided to issue a show cause notice to the authorities of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad as to why the recognition for the award of MBBS degree should not be withdrawn u/s 19 of the IMC Act, 1956 and further decided to advise the institute to respond to the show cause notice within two months on receipt of the communication. Copy of the letter be also marked to DME of the concerned State Govt., Registrar of the University to which the college is affiliated and also to the member of MCI representing the State where the college is located".

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided not to recommend recognition of M.D. (Radio-therapy) qualification granted by Allahabad University & Chhatarpati Sahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow. It was further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.D. (Radio-therapy) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

25. 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.

Read: the council inspector report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Obstetrics & Gynaecology) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur.

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.

26. 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.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur for purpose of recognition of M.S.(General Surgery) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council inspector report (May,2009) and decided not to recommend recognition of 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 because of the following:-

1. There is no proper PG hostel (PG students are being accommodated in 20 rooms in the hospital building).
2. There is no ward side laboratory.
3. Journals both Indian and foreign are inadequate.
4. There are 3 Sr. Resident in the department instead of 4 required and all those 3 SRs are having less than 3 years experience after MBBS.

5. Resultantly, there is shortage of 4 SRs.
6. Dr.A.S.Ambole, Lecturer, Unit III does not possess prescribed academic qualification.
7. Resultantly, teaching complement is incomplete in Unit III.
8. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.S. (General Surgery) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

27. 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 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.

28. Annamalai University - Approval of Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar for award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (April,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.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Annamalai University in respect of increased intake.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (April,2009) and decided not to approve Rajah Muthiah Medical college, Annamalainagar for the award of M.S.(Orthopaedics) qualification against the increased intake from 6(Six) to 8(Eight) seats granted by Annamalai University because of the following:-

1. Dr. M.Vanasekar, Reader Unit III and Dr.B. Kanthimathi, Reader Unit IV, do not possess prescribed academic qualification.
2. Promotion of Dr.Sathish Devadoss, Reader Unit IV is not as per MCI norms.
3. Dr. E.Sateshkumar, SR is having only 2 years 1 month experience, hence cannot be considered.
4. Resultantly, teaching component is incomplete in Unit IV.
5. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.S.(Orthopaedics) course against the increased intake 6(Six) to 8(Eight) seats from the academic session 2009-2010.

29. 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 University in respect of increased intake.

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.

30. 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 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.

31. 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 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.

32. 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 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.

33. 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 in respect of increased intake.

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.

34. H.N.B. Garhwal University - Approval of Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun for award of M.S.(Ophthalmology) qualification in respect of increased intake.

Read: the council inspector report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun for purpose of approval of the college for the award of M.S.(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by H.N.B. Garhwal University in respect of increased intake.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council inspector report (May,2009) and decided to recommend that Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun be approved for the award of M.S.(Ophthalmology) qualification granted by H.N.B. Garhwal University in respect of increased intake restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) to 4(Four) students per year.

35. 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 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.

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

Read: the compliance togetherwith 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance togetherwith 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.

37. B.P. Koirala Instt. of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal (Deemed University) - Recognition of MS (Ophthalmology) qualification in respect of B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, Nepal.

Read: the compliance togetherwith the compliance verification report (Sept., 2008) for recognition of MS (Ophthalmology) qualification in respect of B.P. Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance togetherwith the compliance verification report (September, 2008) and decided not to recognize M.S. (Ophthalmology) 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 because the following deficiencies are still persisting:-

1. Dr. B.P. Bandhu, Prof. & HOD & Dr. Srijana Adhikari, Assoc.Prof., Unit-II, do not possess prescribed academic qualification.
2. Resultantly, teaching complement is incomplete.
3. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

38. University of Mumbai & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik - Recognition of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai.

Read: the compliance togetherwith 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 (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification earlier granted by University of Mumbai and now by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance togetherwith the Council Inspector's report (May, 2008) and decided not to recommend recognition of MD (Radio-Diagnosis) qualification granted by University of Mumbai and now by

Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nasik because the compliance is unsatisfactory as the following deficiencies are still persisting:-

1. Dr. Inder Talwar, Prof. & Head, Dr. D.B. Modi, Assoc.Prof. & Dr. Sunita Jaggi, do not possess requisite recognized postgraduate qualification.
2. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in MD (Radio-Diagnosis) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

39. Kerala University–Recognition of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) qualification in respect of Medical College, Thiruvanthapuram - regarding amendment in the notification of Government of India.

Read: the letter dated 29.4.09 from the Vice Principal, Medical College, Thiruvanthapuram regarding amendment in the notification of Government of India in respect of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course of Medical College, Thiruvanthapuram.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 29.4.09 from the Vice Principal, Medical College, Thiruvanthapuram wherein he has stated that “date of starting of the course was April, 1996 and the first examination was held on June, 1998”.

The PG Committee noted the decision taken at its meeting held on 28.10.1998 which reads as under:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (Oct., 98) alongwith the compliance and the previous inspection report (July, 96) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Medical College, Thiruvanthapuram affiliated to Kerala University u/s 10A of the I.M.C. Act, 1956 prospectively restricting the number of admission to 1(one) student per year till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the first available examination as per provision of the section 11(2) of the I.M.C. Act, 1956.”

The Postgraduate Committee further noted that the Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Medical College, Thiruvanthapuram was issued on 09.12.1998.

In view of above, the Postgraduate Committee decided to ask the institution authorities when LOP was issued in 1998, how the course started in April, 1996 and the 1st examination was held in June, 1998.

40. 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 .

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.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May,2009) and decided not to recommend recognition of M.S. (Ophthalmology) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat because of the following:-

1. Flourescein Angiography, Diode Green laser and Applanation Tonometer are not available.
2. Resultantly, instrumentation is inadequate.
3. There is shortage of 1 Assoc. Professor.
4. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.S. (Ophthalmology) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

41. Veer Narmed South Gujarat University - Recognition of M.S. (Orthopaedics) 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.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May,2009) and decided not to recommend recognition of M.S. (Orthopaedics) qualification granted by Veer Narmed South Gujarat University, Surat in respect of students being trained at Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat because of the following:-

1. Dr.Paavan Desai, Asstt. Prof. of Unit I & Dr.Priyank Desai, Asstt. Prof. of Unit II, do not possess prescribed academic qualification.
2. One post of Asstt. Prof. in Unit II is lying vacant.
3. Resultantly, teaching faculty component is incomplete.
4. Knee replacement instruments are not available.
5. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.S. (Orthopaedics) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

42. 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 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.

43. 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 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May,2009) and decided not to recommend recognition of 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 because of the following:-

1. Dr.Sanjay S. Apte, Assoc. Prof. Unit I, Dr.Dewangi S. Desai, Asstt. Prof. Unit II & Dr.Shailish C. Jethwa, Asstt. Prof. Unit IV did not join. Hence, could not be considered.
2. Resultantly, teaching faculty component is incomplete.
3. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.S. (General Medicine) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

44. 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 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May,2009) and decided not to recommend recognition of 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 because of the following:-

1. Ex .Officio Prof. & HOD, Dr.Kalpna Desai is also the Dean of the Institute. There is no other Professor in the department.
2. Resultantly, teaching faculty component is deficiency by One Professor.
3. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.D. (Anaesthesia) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

45. 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 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.

46. 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 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.

47. 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 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.

48. 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 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.

49. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore - Approval of K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification.

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 approval of the college for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May,2009) and decided not to approve K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for the award of M.D. (General Medicine) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore because of the followings:-

- (i) Promotion of Dr. (Col.) A.K. Sampath Kumar, Professor & Incharge of Unit-II, is not as per MCI norms.
- (ii) Resultantly, teaching faculty compliment is incomplete.
- (iii) Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.D. (General Medicine) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

50. 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 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector report (May,2009) and decided not to recommend recognition of M.D. (Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) and DPMR qualifications granted by Patna University, Patna in respect of students being trained at Patna Medical College, Patna because of the following:-

1. There is no Assoc.Prof. in Unit-I.
2. There is shortage of 1 Asst.Prof. in Unit II.
3. Dr. Vinod Prasad, Asst.Prof., does not possess recognized PG qualification.
4. Resultantly, teaching faculty component is incomplete.
5. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.D. (Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation) and DPMR courses from the academic session 2009-2010.

51. Starting of DM(Neurology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University for starting of DM(Neurology)course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and noted that promotion of Dr.P.N. Sylaja is not as per MCI norms and Dr.Suresh Kumar R 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 to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Neurology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

52. Starting of M.Ch.(Cardio Vascular Surgery) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University for starting of M.Ch.(Cardio Vascular Surgery) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and noted that Dr.Ashish Katewa, Asstt. 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 to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Cardio Vascular Surgery) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1 (one) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

53. Increase of seats in M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course at N.R.S. Medical College, Kolkata under West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at N.R.S. Medical College, Kolkata under West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata for increase of seats in M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for increase of seats in M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course at N.R.S. Medical College, Kolkata under West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata u/s 10A of the I.M.C. Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 from 2(Two) to 4(Four) students per year till the first batch admitted against the increased number appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification for the additional increased intake at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

54. Starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack under Utkal University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack under Utkal University for consideration of starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Urology) course at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack under Utkal University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

55. Starting of D.M.(Neonatology) course at Madras Medical College, Chennai under The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the compliance together with the Council Inspector's report (Feb., 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Madras Medical College, Chennai under The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai for consideration of starting of D.M.(Neonatology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector's report (Feb., 2009) and noted that the Unit -II, III & IV are having only two faculty members and hence the teaching faculty complement in all these three units are incomplete; but the teaching faculty complement of Unit-I is complete and hence decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of D.M.(Neonatology) course at Madras Medical College, Chennai under The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

56. D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur-Recognition of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification in respect of students being trained at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Paediatrics) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur.

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.

57. 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 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.

58. 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 in respect of increased intake.

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.

59. 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 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May,2009) and decided not to approve K.S. Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore for the award of M.D. (Paediatrics) qualification granted by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore because of the following:-

1. There is no Associate Professor in Unit -I.
2. Dr. Raghavendra Prabhu K, Asst.Prof. of Unit-II, does not possess prescribed academic qualification.
3. Resultantly, teaching faculty component is incomplete.
4. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admission in M.D. (Paediatrics) course from the ensuing academic session 2009-2010.

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 in respect of increased intake

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May,2009) and decided to recommend that M.D.(Paediatrics) 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.

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.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May,2009) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities available at D.Y.Patil Medical College, Kolhapur for purpose of recognition of M.D.(Pathology) qualification granted by D.Y. Patil University, Kolhapur.

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.

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 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 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 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.

63. 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 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (June,2009) and decided to advise the institution authorities to reorganize the teaching faculty vis-a-viz units as per MCI norms.

The Committee further decided to defer the consideration of the matter till the information is received.

64. 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 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.

65. 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 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.

- 66. (i) Sri Venkateswara University & Dr. NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada – Approval of Kurool Medical College, Kurool 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 Kurool Medical College, Kurool.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (June, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Kurool Medical College, Kurool for purpose of approval of the college for the award of MD(Dermatology/DVL) & DD/DDVL qualification 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 Kurool Medical College, Kurool.

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, Vijayavada 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.

67. University of Mumbai & Maharashtra Institute of Health Sciences - Restoration of seats in D.M. (Neurology) qualification in respect of students being trained at Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, Mumbai.

Read: the letter dated 22/5/2009 received from the Dean, Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences 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 D.M.(Neurology) qualification earlier granted by University of Mumbai & now by Maharashtra Institute of Health Sciences.

The Postgraduate Committee read the letter dated 22/5/2009 received from the Dean, Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences together with the Council Inspector report (August, 2008) the noted its earlier decision taken at its meeting held on 11.02.2009, which reads as under:-

"The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance dated 3.2.2009 together with the Council inspector's report (August,2008) and decided to recommend that DM (Neurology) qualification earlier 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 admission to 1(one) student per year."

The above decision of the Postgraduate Committee has been approved by the General Body of the council at its meeting held on 01.03.2009.

The Committee further considered the letter dt. 22.5.09 received from the Dean, Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences intimating that they have been admitting two DM(Neurology) students every year since 1991.

On perusal of the Standard Inspection Form submitted by the institute at the time of inspection reveals that the institute has been permitted intake of 1(One) seat annually since 5.7.1996.

In view of above, the institute may be directed to clarify how they are admitting 2(Two) students since 1991.

68. Delhi University - Recognition of DCH qualification in respect of students being trained at Kasturba Hospital, Delhi.

Read: the compliance together with the 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance together with the Council Inspector's report (April, 2006) and decided not to recommend recognition of DCH qualification granted by Delhi University in respect of students being trained at Kasturba Hospital, Delhi because the compliance is unsatisfactory due to the following reasons:-

- (i) Teaching faculty complement still incomplete.
- (ii) Beds are still not as per MCI norms.

The Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admission in DCH course from the ensuing academic session 2009-2010.

69. Starting of MD(Psychiatry) course at Institute of Mental Health & Hospital, Agra under Dr. BR Ambedkar University, Agra u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Letter of Permission issued by the Central Govt. vide letter dated 30/3/2009 for starting of MD(Psychiatry) course with annual intake of 2(two) students at Institute of Mental Health & Hospital, Agra in spite of negative recommendations of the Medical Council of India.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter of the Central Govt. dated 30/3/2009 and noted that Letter of Permission has been issued by the Central Govt. for starting of MD(Psychiatry) course with annual intake of 2(two) students at Institute of Mental Health & Hospital, Agra in spite of negative recommendations of the Medical Council of India.

70. Increase of seats in PG courses for OBC category at University College of Medical Sciences (UCMS), Delhi

Read: the letter dated 4/3/2009 issued by the Central Govt. for increase of seats in PG courses for OBC category at University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 4/3/2009 of the Central Govt. and noted that Central Govt. has issued notification for increase of seats in PG courses for OBC category at University College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

71. Starting of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course at Govt. Medical College, Kolkata under West Bengal University of Health Sciences u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Govt. Medical College, Kolkata for starting of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course under West Bengal University of Health Sciences u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course at Govt. Medical College, Kolkata under West Bengal University of Health Sciences u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

72. 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 in respect of increased intake.

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.

73. 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 in respect of increased intake.

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.

74. 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 in respect of increased intake.

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.

75. 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 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.

76. 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 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.

77. 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) togetherwith 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) togetherwith 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.

78. 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 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.

79. 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 in respect of increased intake .

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.

80. 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 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.

81. Inclusion of Orthopaedics as Requisite Postgraduate qualification for M.Ch. Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery.

Read: the letter received from Dr. O.P.Lakhwani regarding inclusion of Orthopaedics as requisite Postgraduate qualification for M.Ch. Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter received from Dr. O. P. Lakhwani regarding inclusion of Orthopaedics as requisite postgraduate qualification for M.Ch. Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery and decided to refer to this matter to Academic Cell of the Postgraduate Committee consisting of Dr.(Mrs.) Rani Bhaskaran & Dr. D. G. Mhaisekar with the request to submit its report within 1 month.

82. To consider and approve the minutes of the Academic Cell of the PG Committee.

Read: and approve the minutes of the Academic Cell of the Postgraduate Committee.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the minutes of the Academic Cell of the Postgraduate Committee, which reads as under:-

"The minutes of the Academic Cell of the PG Committee meeting held on 27th May, 2009 consisting of the following members:-

Present

Dr.(Mrs.) Rani Bhaskaran

Dr. D.G.Mhaisekar

1. Inclusion of M.Ch.(Hand & Microsurgery) in the Regulations of the Council on Postgraduate Medical Education, 2000.

The members of the Academic Cell (PG) noted that M.Ch. (Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery) is already included in the "Schedule" of Postgraduate Medical Education, 2000 and inclusion of M.Ch.(Hand & Microsurgery) in the Regulation is not required.

2. Request received from the Registrar, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology, Thiruvananthapuram for inclusion of Post Doctoral Certificate courses in Vascular Surgery, DM(Neuro Imaging and Interventional Neuroradiology), DM(Cardio-Thoracic & Vascular Anaesthesiology) and DM(Neuroanaesthesiology) in the First Schedule to the IMC Act, 1956.

DM (Neuroradiology) is already included in the Schedule of Postgraduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000. The Board of Speciality recently recommended for change of nomenclature to Neuro-imaging, Interventional and Therapeutic Neuroradiology.

DM course in Cardiac Anaesthesiology has already been recommended by the MCI and approved by the Govt. of India and pending for notification.

3. **Request received from Hony.Secretary, Centre Zone of Indian Orthopaedic Association for starting of new specialized training programme in M.Ch. (Traumatology).**

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).

4. **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.

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).

5. **Formulation of recommendations on the qualifications required for appointment of persons to the posts of teachers in the speciality of "Emergency Medicine" in medical colleges and attached hospitals.**

This may be referred back to the TEQ Sub-Committee.

6. **The Tamil Nadu Dr.MGR Medical University, Chennai - Representation of Prof. Dr.Kailai Rajan, Professor of Neurosurgery, Madurai Medical College, Madurai, Tamil Nadu - suggestions for the change in the nomenclature for MD & MS Postgraduate degree courses.**

Change in the nomenclature is not recommended.

7. **Dr.R.C.Siwach has sent a letter dt.2.5.2009 regarding PG inspection.**

Letter reviewed in the meeting and recommended that initial inspection for PG course should be for two days and compliance verification can be for one day. Proforma in the process of modification is already under consideration."

The Postgraduate Committee after due deliberations, approved all the recommendation of its Academic Cell mentioned above, except Serial No.2. The Committee of the opinion that in Sr. No. 2, there is no need to change the nomenclature of DM(Neuro-Radiology).

83. **Publishing of Notification (Extraordinary) by Ministry of Health & F.W. in respect of DNB qualifications awarded by the National Board of Examinations - Equivalence of Board's qualification for appointment of teachers.**

Read: the decision sent to the Central Govt., Ministry of Health & F.W. with regard to Publishing of Notification (Extraordinary) in respect of DNB qualifications awarded by the National Board of Examinations - Equivalence of Board's qualification for appointment of teachers.

The Postgraduate Committee noted the Central Govt. vide notification dated 20/2/2009 has notified as under:-

"In the Medical Council Act, 1956, in First Schedule "National Board of Examination", after the entry "Diplomate National Board (Pharmacology) [Diplomate in N.B. (Pharm)], the following note shall be inserted, namely:-

“Note:-

1/ The Diplomate National Board (DNB), qualifications included in this Schedule shall be treated as equivalent to MD, MS, DM and M.Ch. qualifications of the respective speciality or super speciality, as the case may be, for all purposes including appointment to the teaching posts in the medical institutions.

2/ The teaching experience gained while pursuing DNB courses shall be treated as teaching experience for appointment to the teaching posts in the medical institutions.”

The Council in its response has communicated its views vide its letter No.MCI.-23(1)/2009-Med./53016, dated 13/3/2009 requesting the Central Govt. to kindly consider the above notification for recall/withdrawal as the notification is contrary to the statutory regulations made there under.

The Postgraduate Committee ratified the action taken by the office of the Council vide its letter dated 13.03.2009, which reads as under:-

“No. MCI-23(1)/2009-Med./53016,

Dt.13.03.2009

*The Secretary to Govt. of India,
Ministry of Health & F.W.,
Deptt. of Health, Nirman Bhawan,
New Delhi.*

Subject: Publishing of Notification (Extraordinary) by Ministry of Health in respect of Diplomate National (Pharmacology) (Diplomate in Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi (Pharm) in the Official Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) - Regarding.

Ref. Letter of Ministry of Health, Government of India No. V.11025/12/2004-ME (P-1), dated 20th February, 2009, forwarding therewith a copy of the notification dt. 20.02.09.

Sir,

With reference to your above cited letter, I am directed to state that the notification dt. 20.02.09 is contrary to the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 statutory regulations made thereunder. Being in conflict with the statutory regulations framed by the Council u/s 33 of the Act, I am directed to state that the above-mentioned notification dt. 20.02.09 deserves to be considered for recall / withdrawal of the same so as to not to cause any prejudice to the maintenance of minimum standards of medical education.

With reference to the above-mentioned request on behalf of the Council, I am directed to state that the Parliament in its wisdom and for securing the purpose of setting up institutions of higher learning of international standards had acknowledged the fact that the same would not become possible unless the concept of autonomy is laid down by the Parliament itself. For ensuring that such institutions of higher learning are allowed to grow in an autonomous manner without any interference or unwarranted bureaucratic controls etc. – in various enactments such as Indian Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, All India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Chandigarh, 1956 etc. the Parliament had specifically incorporated the legislative declaration that they are institutions of national importance. This aspect was emphasized by the Parliament for bestowing autonomous functioning of these institutions of national importance.

I am directed to invite your kind attention to one of the relevant aspect that the bodies which have been constituted under the above-mentioned 3 enactments, such as Governing Body, Institute Body, Board of Directors etc. – for discharging the functions under these Acts are all nominated bodies where all the members have been nominated by the Government of India. All these bodies do not have any elected members towards their constitution. Yet the Hon'ble Supreme Court, even when all these bodies under these 3 enactments are wholly nominated by the Government of India, has clearly held that these institutions of national importance are not expected to work as “Departments of Government” and are expected to work as autonomous institutions.

In so far as the regulatory statutory bodies such as Medical Council of India constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the Dental Council of India constituted under the Dentists Act, 1948 – requiring to lay down the standards of medical and dental education for the institutions (both in the Government sector as well as the private sector) all over the country. Both the Medical Council of India and the Dental Council of India have laid down the norms and standards in relation to teaching, infrastructural and other facilities – which are the bare minimum and are required to be strictly adhered to by all concerned. It is always open to the Government and private entities to provide higher norms i.e. over and above the minimum norms laid down by these Councils.

The Parliament while enacting the above-mentioned 2 enactments i.e. Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and Dentists Act, 1948, i.e. for ensuring that these two statutory authorities are able to discharge their statutory functions in an independent and autonomous manner as desired by the Parliament – had provided a mechanism of a substantial number of elected members in constitution of these Councils. The statutory mechanism provided by the Parliament ensures that significant number of the members of these two Councils are either elected by recognized medical universities or by recognized medical practitioners all over the country. This is in complete contrast with the other 3 enactments i.e. AIIMS Act, PGI Act and IITs Act where the constitution of their supreme bodies are only by virtue of nominations by the Government of India.

Thus, when the Hon'ble Supreme Court even with regard to AIIMS has held that it has not to act as a department of the Government of India, there is neither any occasion nor any permissibility for anyone to either consider or treat the Indian Medical Council or the Dental Council of India to function as a department of Government of India. This aspect has been further clarified and re-emphasized by the Hon'ble Supreme Court on various occasions and I am directed to invite your attention to the relevant portions of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in MCI Vs. State of Karnataka - (1998) 6 SCC 131 are reproduced below :-

“.....13. Section 33 of the Medical Council Act empowers the Medical Council to frame regulations with the previous sanction of the Central Government to carry out the purposes of the Medical Council Act.....

18.The Court said that from the provisions of the Medical Council Act it was apparent that the authority of the Medical Council extends to the sphere of maintaining proper medical standards in medical colleges or institutions necessary for obtaining recognised medical qualifications and by virtue of this authority it may be open to the Medical Council to lay down the minimum educational qualification required for the students seeking admission into medical colleges. Medical Council was authorized to prescribe minimum standards of medical education required for granting recognized medical qualification including standards of post-graduate medical education. The Medical Council Act envisages that if it appears to the Medical Council that the course of study and examination to be undergone in, or the proficiency required from students at any examination held by any university or medical institution do not conform to the standard prescribed by the Medical Council or that the staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for instructions and training provided in such university or medical institutions or in any college or other institution affiliated to that university do not conform to the standards prescribed by the Medical Council, it will make representation to that effect to the Central Government and on the consideration of the representation made by the Medical Council, the Central Government may take action in terms of the provisions contained in Section 19 of the Medical Council Act. The Medical Council Act also empowers the Medical Council to take various measures to enable it to judge whether proper medical standard is being maintained in particular institutions or not.....

*27.But this provision has again to be read subject to the intake fixed by the Medical Council under its Regulations. **It is the Medical Council which is primarily responsible for fixing standards of medical education and over-seeing that these standards are maintained. It is the Medical Council which is the principal body to lay down conditions for recognition of medical colleges which would include the fixing of intake for admission to a medical college.** We have already seen in the beginning of this judgment various provisions of the Medical Council Act. **It is, therefore, the Medical Council which in effect grants recognition and also withdraws the same. Regulations Under Section 33 of the Medical Council Act, which were made in 1977, prescribe the accommodation in the college and its associated teaching hospitals and teaching and technical staff and equipment in various departments in the college and in the hospitals. These Regulations are in considerable***

details. Teacher-student ratio prescribed is 1 to 10 exclusive of the professor or head of the department. Regulations further prescribe, apart from other tilings, that number of teaching beds in the attached hospitals will have to be in the ratio of 7 beds per student admitted. Regulations of the Medical Council, which were approved by the Central Government in 1971, provide for the qualification requirements for appointments of persons to the posts of teachers and visiting Physicians/Surgeons of medical colleges and attached hospitals.

28.....Standards have been laid by the Medical Council, an expert body, for the purpose of imparting proper medical education and for maintaining uniform standards of medical education through out the country.....

29. A medical student requires gruelling study and that can be done only if proper facilities are available in a medical college and hospital attached to it has to be well equipped **and teaching faculty and doctors have to be competent enough that when a medical student comes out he is perfect in the science of treatment of human being and is not found wanting in any way.** Country does not want half-baked medical professionals coming out of medical colleges when they did not have full facilities of teaching and were not exposed to the patients and their ailments during the course of their study.
.....

30. Having thus held that it is the Medical Council which can prescribe the number of students to be admitted in medical courses in a medical college or institution it is the Central Government alone which can direct increase in the number of admissions **but only on the recommendation of the Medical Council....."**

The above mentioned principles of law interpreting the scheme of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the statutory regulations made thereunder, laid down by the Hon'ble 3 judges Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court have been re-affirmed by the Bench of 5 Hon'ble Judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Dr. Preeti Srivastava vs. State of M.P. & Ors. – (1999) 6 SCC 120. With reference to PG medical courses, the above-mentioned principles of interpretation of the scheme of the Act were re-emphasised by the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in paras 52-57 of the judgement in the case of Dr. Preeti Srivastava Vs. State of M.P., wherein it has been laid down as under :-

".....52. Mr. Salve, learned counsel appearing for the Medical Council of India has, therefore, rightly submitted that under the Indian Medical Council Act of 1956 the Indian Medical Council is empowered to prescribe, inter alia, standards of post-graduate medical education. In the exercise of its powers under Section 20 read with Section 33 the Indian Medical Council has framed Regulations which govern post-graduate medical education. These Regulations, therefore, are binding and the States cannot, in the exercise of power under Entry 25 of List-III, make rules and regulations which are in conflict with or adversely impinge upon the Regulations framed by the Medical Council of India for post-graduate medical education. Since the standards laid down are in the exercise of the power conferred under Entry 66 of List-I, the exercise of that power is exclusively within the domain of the Union Government. The power of the States under Entry 25 of List-III is subject to Entry 66 of List-I.

53. Secondly, it is not the exclusive power of the State to frame rules and regulations pertaining to education since the subject is in the Concurrent List. Therefore, any power exercised by the State in the area of education under Entry 25 of List-III will also be subject to any existing relevant provisions made in that connection by the Union Government subject, of course, to Article 254.

54. In *Ajay Kumar Singh & Ors. v. State of Bihar & Ors.* (supra), this Court examined the powers of the Indian Medical Council under Section 20 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and held that the power of the Council to prescribe standards of post-graduate medical education under Section 20 are only for the guidance of the universities. Since Section 20 also refers to the power of the Council to advice universities in the matter of securing uniform standards for post-graduate medical education throughout India, the Court said that the entire power under Section 20 was purely advisory. Therefore, the power of the Indian Medical Council to prescribe the minimum standards of medical education at the post-graduate level was only advisory in nature and not of a binding character (page 415).

55. We do not agree with this interpretation put on Section 20 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. Section 20(1) (set out earlier) is in three parts. The first part provides that the Council may prescribe standards of post-graduate medical education for the guidance of universities. The second part of sub-section (1) says that the Council may advise universities in the matter of securing uniform standards or post-graduate medical education throughout. The last part of sub-section (1) enables the Central Government to constitute from amongst the members of the Council, a post-graduate medical education committee. The first part of sub-section(1) empowers the Council to prescribe standards of post-graduate medical education for the guidance of universities. Therefore, the universities have to be guided by the standards prescribed by the Medical Council and must shape their programmes accordingly. **The scheme of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 does not give an option to the universities to follow or not to follow the standards laid down by the Indian Medical Council.** For example, the medical qualifications granted by a university or a medical institution have to be recognised under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. Unless the qualifications are so recognised, the students who qualify will be not be able to practice. Before granting such recognition, a power is given to the Medical Council under Section 16 to ask for information as to the courses of study and examinations. The universities are bound to furnish the information so required by the Council. The post-graduate medical committee is also under Section 17, entitled to appoint medical inspectors to inspect any medical institution, college, hospital or other institution where medical education is given or to attend any examination held by any university or medical institution before recommending the medical qualification granted by that university or medical institution. Under Section 19, if a report of the Committee is unsatisfactory the Medical Council may withdraw recognition granted to a medical qualification of any medical institution or university concerned in the manner provided in Section 19. Section 19A enables the Council to prescribe minimum standards of medical education required for granting recognised medical qualifications other than post-graduate medical qualifications by the universities or medical institutions, while Section 20 gives a power to the Council to prescribe minimum standards of post-graduate medical education. The universities must necessarily be guided by the standards prescribed under Section 20(1) if their degrees or diplomas are to be recognised under the Medical Council of India Act. **We, therefore, disagree with and overrule the finding given in Ajay Kumar Singh & Ors. v. State of Bihar & Ors. (supra), to the effect that the standards of post-graduate medical education prescribed by the Medical Council of India are merely directory and the universities are not bound to comply with the standards so prescribed.**

56. In *State of Madhya Pradesh & Anr. v. Kumari Nivedita Jain & Ors. (supra)*, the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act and the regulations framed for under-graduate medical courses were considered by the Court. The Court said that while regulation 1 was mandatory, regulation 2 was only recommendatory and need not be followed. We do not agree with this line of reasoning for the reasons which we have set out above.

57. In the case of *Medical Council of India v. State of Karnataka* a Bench of three Judges of this Court has distinguished the observations made in *Nivedita Jain*. It has also disagreed with *Ajay Kumar Singh v. State of Bihar* and has come to the conclusion that the Medical Council regulations have a statutory force and are mandatory. The Court was concerned with admissions to the MBBS course and the regulations framed by the Indian Medical Council relating to admission to the MBBS course. The Court took note of the observations in *State of Kerala v. T.P. Roshana* (SCC at p.580) to the effect that under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, the Medical Council of India has been set up as an expert body to control the minimum standards of medical education and to regulate their observance. It has implicit power to supervise the qualifications or eligibility standards for admission into medical institutions. There is, under the Act an overall vigilance by the Medical Council to prevent sub-standard entrance qualifications for medical courses. These observations would apply equally to postgraduate medical courses. We are in respectful agreement with this reasoning... .."

The relevant portion of Section 33 is reproduced as under :-

"POWER TO MAKE REGULATIONS

33. *The Council may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, make regulations generally to carry out the purposes of this Act, and without prejudice to the generality of this power, such regulations may provide for:.....”*

It is apparent that under the legislative mandate contained in the scheme of the Act, the Parliament has clearly intended the Council to discharge its statutory functions in an independent autonomous manner and not as a department of the Govt. of India. The above-mentioned judgements of the Hon'ble Supreme Court also highlight and emphasise this legislative mandate contained in the provisions and the scheme of the Act.

The stipulations and norms have to be laid down by the MCI and are to be prescribed for their uniform enforcement by framing regulations u/s 33 of the Act with the approval of the Govt. of India. The MCI, as an expert authority, under the Act initiates the proposals for laying down the norms for uniform standards. U/s 33 of the Act and having regard to the scheme of the Act, all such proposals for stipulating enforceable standards, have to necessarily emanate from the Council. They are required to be submitted to the Govt. of India for approval. On the grant of the approval to the proposals of the MCI, the proposed stipulations take the character of statutory regulations being binding and mandatory.

The statutory scheme of the Act and the legislative mandate contained therein does not permit any other authority including the Govt. of India to say that it can lay down the norms / standards under the purview of the Act. It is reiterated that the norms and stipulations are decided by the MCI as an expert authority – where most of its members are duly elected by recognized medical universities and / or recognized medical professionals from all over the country - for uniform enforcement and they are uniformly enforced on the Govt. of India granting approval u/s 33 of the Act and whereafter those norms and stipulations decided by the MCI partake the character of statutory regulations being binding and mandatory to be followed by all including the Govt. of India.

I am further directed to state that under the scheme of the Act, all the proposals for prescribing standards – has to emanate from the Council and upon grant of approval by the Govt. of India u/s 33 of the Act, they partake the statutory character for uniform enforcement for maintaining minimum standards in medical education. The scheme of the Act does not permit any entity other than the Medical Council of India, to lay down and / or prescribe any norm for medical education which is contradictory or in conflict with the norms prescribed by the MCI. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Dr. Ambesh Kumar v. Principal, L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut and Ors., - (1986) Supp. SCC 543, has held that whereas other authorities can lay down higher norms / conditions for higher standards of medical education, however, they including the Central Govt. are not permitted in any manner whatsoever to dilute the minimum norms laid down by the MCI. This judgment in Dr. Ambesh Kumar's case has been reaffirmed by the 5 Hon'ble Judges of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgment in the case of Dr. Preeti Srivastava.

The MCI has brought to the notice of the Central Govt. on various occasions that on the basis of cogent and objective differentiation between conduct of regular postgraduate / superspeciality medical courses of MD/MS/DM/MCh in the teaching hospitals and DNB training in non-teaching hospitals. Some of the significant differences are respectfully reiterated as under :-

- (i) *Admission to DNB course is only by qualifying examination whereas admission to postgraduate MD/MS and DM/M.Ch courses is by a competitive merit based examination.*
- (ii) *A definite teaching faculty along with other infrastructural facilities as per laid down regulations of the Council is available for postgraduate students undergoing MD/MS and DM/M.Ch. courses whereas for DNB training the faculty possessing adequate teaching experience is not available. Moreover, the DNB courses are mostly conducted in non-teaching hospitals by the consultants who are by and large not eligible to be teacher as per MCI Regulations.*
- (iii) *The facilities of the basic sciences training which are essential for postgraduate training is by and large deficient in the institutions imparting DNB training thus leading to lack of orientation of the students pursuing DNB courses to the lack of basic sciences.*
- (iv) *The candidates pursuing postgraduate courses i.e. MD/MS/ MCh/DM are trained in the General Hospitals attached to the concerned institutions where the clinical material is available to the maximum extent. On the other hand, the DNB candidates are trained mostly in private hospitals which mainly cater to the private patients thus impairing the DNB training as far as hands on training is concerned.*

- (v) MD/MS/MCh/DM courses are conducted in the institutions having multidisciplinary approach for orientation of the trainees whereby they have a wider interaction with different aspects of medicine and more clinical material available for training within the institution whereas the training of DNB students for want of required facilities as are available in a medical college are denied of this multi-disciplinary approach of teaching and training.
- (vi) The postgraduate teachers as contemplated by the Medical Council of India to be whole-time in nature whereas the teaching and training conducted for DNB courses is by and large by consultants who are either part-time or the honorary in nature.
- (vii) The students training for MD/MS is for 3 years duration and as of now is residential in character, such a situation is not applicable in regard to the trainees for DNB courses.

Having regard to objective differences between regular postgraduate and superspeciality courses on the one hand and the DNB training in the non-teaching hospitals that the MCI has prescribed statutory stipulations in its regulations including Teachers eligibility regulations, 1998. It is obvious and apparent that these norms for eligibility of medical teachers prescribed by the MCI, had assumed the statutory character upon grant of approval by the Govt. of India u/s 33 of the Act.

I am also directed to invite your kind attention to various other judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court including the following, clearly re-emphasizing the statutory scheme to the effect that it is the Council which is obliged to prescribe the standards for medical education:

- (i) MCI Vs Deeparani P. Deshmukh (2000) 9 SCC 163
(ii) MCI v. Sarang & Ors. - (2001) 8 SCC 427
(iii) State of Punjab Vs. Dayanand Medical College - (2001) 8 SCC 664
(iv) MCI Vs. Madhu Singh & Ors. - (2002) 7 SCC 258
(v) Professional Examination Board M.P. & Anr. v. Prashant Agrawal & Anr. - JT 2002 (8) SC 84
(vi) State of Madhya Pradesh & Ors. Vs. Gopal D. Tirthani & Ors. - (2003) 7 SCC 83
(vii) Sanjeev Gupta & Ors. Vs. UOI & Ors. - (2005) 1 SCC 45
(viii) Mridul Dhar (Minor) & Anr. Vs. UOI & Ors. - (2005) 2 SCC 65

I am directed to state that as per the statutory regulations of the MCI approved by the Govt. of India u/s 33 of the Act, being binding and mandatory for all concerned including the Govt. of India stipulate that each candidate for being considered for appointment as Asstt. Professor should fulfil the requirements of

- (i) holding recognized PG qualification and
- (ii) 3 years teaching experience in the subject speciality in a recognized medical college as Resident / Registrar / Demonstrator / Tutor.

Under the TEQ regulations of the MCI, this stipulation has been provided in all medical departments / disciplines and as an example, the stipulations in the TEQ regulations for Biochemistry are reproduced as under :-

BIOCHEMISTRY		
(A) Professor	MD(Biochemistry)/MBBS MBBS with M.Sc. (Med. Biochemistry) M.Sc. (Med.Biochemistry) with Ph.D.(Med.Biochemistry) with D.Sc. (Med. Biochemistry)	(i) As Reader/Associate Professor in Biochemistry for four years in a recognised medical college. <u>Desirable</u> (ii) Minimum of four research publications indexed in index Medicus/national journal and one research publication in International Journal.
(B) Reader/ Associate Professor	-do-	(i) As Assistant Professor/ Lecturer in Biochemistry for five years in a recognised medical college. <u>Desirable</u> (ii) Minimum of four research publications indexed in Index Medicus/national

		journals.
(C) Assistant Professor/ Lecturer	-do-	(i) Requisite recognized postgraduate qualification in the subject. (ii) Three years teaching experience in the subject in a recognised medical college as Resident / Registrar/ Demonstrator/Tutor.
(D) Tutor/ Demonstrator/ Resident/ Registrar.	MBBS/ M.Sc.(Medical Biochemistry) for non-medical persons.	

As per these regulations framed by the MCI u/s 33 of the Act, a DNB candidate has to obtain one year research experience after obtaining the DNB qualification in the subject in a teaching institution. This would bring the DNB candidate at par with MD/MS qualification. However, for the **required teaching experience in the subject for a period of 3 years as a resident/demonstrator / tutor / registrar** – as stipulated as the second mandatory requirement in the above-mentioned regulations, such a DNB candidate is also required to obtain 3 years teaching experience in a teaching institution. This is the minimum requirement laid down by the MCI by framing statutory regulations u/s 33 of the Act with the approval of the Govt. of India. It is not open or permissible for any entity to contend that DNB candidates should not be required to fulfil the statutory requirements under the statutory regulations for securing 3 years teaching experience after obtaining DNB and one year research experience in the subject.

I am directed to state that it was for objective, cogent and rational basis that the MCI, while submitting its proposal for TEQ Regulations for the approval of the Government u/s 33 of the Act had proposed in Schedule II of Minimum Qualifications for Teachers in Medical Institutions Regulations, 1998 that candidates holding DNB qualification will be required to fulfill the above-mentioned teaching and research experience. This proposal of the MCI was duly approved by the Govt. of India u/s 33 of the Act, which pertains to treatment of certain qualifications at par with MD/MS awarded by Indian Universities and which have been notified in the Gazette of India after obtaining the previous sanction of the Central Government as required u/s 33 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. Clause 14 of this Regulation reads as under:-

“14. M.A.M.S./M.N.A.M.S./D.N.B. qualifications when granted on or after 1st June, 1976 granted by National Board of Examinations, New Delhi after due examination and fulfilling one year research experience.”

It is evident that in view of the above D.N.B. qualifications when granted on or after 1st June, 1976 can be treated at par with M.D./M.S. upon the candidate fulfilling the conditions of teaching experience of 3 years as a resident/demonstrator / tutor / registrar and further to secure one year research experience thereafter. These are statutory Regulations, mandatory and binding in character.

The General Body of the Council in its meeting held on 10.03.07 had once again reiterated the above-mentioned position to the Govt. of India including the following:

- (1) There is no structured residency programme for DNB courses. A definite teaching faculty along with other infrastructural facilities as laid down in Regulations of the Council is available for postgraduate and post-doctoral students undergoing MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. courses, whereas for DNB training the faculty possessing adequate teaching experience is not even a requirement for DNB. Moreover, the DNB courses are conducted in non-teaching hospitals by the consultants who are by & large not eligible to be teacher as per MCI Regulations.
- (2) Majority of the centers for DNB education are private or semi-private organizations which are non-teaching in character wherein no organized and structured teaching schedule exists. MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. courses are conducted in the institutions having essential multidisciplinary approach for trainees who thus have wider interaction with different aspects of medicine and more clinical material is available for training whereas in the institutions having DNB students, all the facilities available in medical college are non-existent. Most of the non-teaching hospitals are at the most few specialities and not multidisciplinary hospital.
- (3) The specialists working at such centers also do not possess the requisite teaching experience required as prescribed under the Medical Qualifications for Teachers Regulations, 1998 to be classified as a postgraduate teacher.

- (4) Admissions to DNB course is only by qualifying examination whereas admission to postgraduate and post-doctoral MD/MS/DM/ M.Ch. courses is by competitive examination in all States and colleges.
- (5) The facilities of the basic sciences training which are essential for postgraduate training are non-existent in non-teaching hospitals. Some facilities of para clinical departments like Pathology, Microbiology, Biochemistry are available but the facilities of pre-clinical departments i.e. Anatomy, Physiology, Community Medicine are non-existent. Even facilities for para clinical departments are service oriented and not teaching oriented.
- (6) The candidates pursuing postgraduate courses i.e. MD/MS/DM/M.Ch. are trained in the hospitals attached to the concerned institutions where the clinical material is available to the maximum extent. On the other hand the DNB candidates are trained in paying hospitals which mainly cater to the private patients thus impairing the DNB training as far as hands on training is concerned, and defeating the purpose of practical training.
- (7) As per Council Regulations, teachers have to be whole time in medical college whereas this is not a practice as per the DNB training is concerned. Moreover, the consultants in the teaching hospitals are attached to more than one institution.
- (8) The students training for MD/MS teach undergraduate students for 3 years, as this is part of their training and duty. Similarly students training for DM/MCh. are teaching postgraduate students. There is no such facility in non-teaching hospitals, thus students possessing DNB degree have no experience of teaching at all. The Regulations on Postgraduate Medical Education, 2000 requires 3 years teaching experience with recognized postgraduate qualification to be eligible to become a Lecturer/Asstt.Prof. in a medical college.

The MCI has never submitted any further proposal to the Govt. of India in this regard and as such there was neither any occasion nor any permissibility for the Govt. of India for unilaterally issuing the above-mentioned notification dt. 20.02.09 and which I am directed to state is not only in direct conflict with the regulations prescribed by the MCI with the prior approval of the Govt. of India but is also in violation of the principles laid down in this regard by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, equally applicable to the Govt. of India.

In view of the above mentioned statutory provisions and regulations, I am directed to request you to kindly consider the above for withdrawal / recall of the Notification dated 20th February, 2009 being contrary to statutory provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the statutory regulations made thereunder.

Yours faithfully,
Sd/-
(Lt.Col.(Retd.) Dr. A.R.N. Setalvad)
Secretary

Dr. A. Rajasekaran gave his note of dissent.

84. Starting of DM(Nephrology) course at Instt. of Nephro-Urology, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Instt. of Nephro-Urology, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences for starting of DM(Nephrology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Nephrology) course at Instt. of Nephro-Urology, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

85. Starting of DM(Medical Gastroenterology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (June, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for starting of DM(Medical Gastroenterology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Medical Gastroenterology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

86. Starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow under Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow under Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. not to issue Letter of Intent for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow under Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 because of the followings:-

- (i) Dr. Anup K Wahal, Prof. & HoD, does not possess prescribed academic qualification.
- (ii) Resultantly, teaching faculty component is incomplete.
- (iii) There is no Ventilator and Defibrillator in the intensive surgical care unit of the department.
- (iv) The operation theatre does not have equipments like invasive/non-invasive monitors with capnography, Argon, Bean/Coagulator & Ultrasonic Sealpel.
- (v) Resultantly, instrumentation is inadequate.
- (vi) There is only 3 Foreign & 1 Indian Journal of surgical Gastroenterology. The library needs to be upgraded with surgical gastroenterology oriented journals.
- (vii) Framing a well knot teaching programme and implementing if needs to be done for a good academic and research orientation.
- (viii) Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of the Govt. of India letter dated 15.3.2005 issued after the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Mridul Dhar V/s UOI & Ors. requesting the Council to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed under the Regulations, and as per the Schedule 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, the last date for sending the recommendations of the MCI for grant of Letter of Permission to the Central Govt. for starting any super-speciality course being 15th June, the Members of the Postgraduate Committee decided to return the application to the Central Govt. recommending disapproval of the Scheme for

starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow under Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956

87. Starting of DM(Nephrology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University for starting of DM.(Nephrology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (May, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM.(Nephrology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

88. Starting of M.Ch.(Plastic Surgery) course at J.N. Medical College, Belgaum under KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Belgaum, (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with the Council Inspector's report (Oct., 2008) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at J.N. Medical College, Belgaum for starting of M. Ch.(Plastic Surgery) course under KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Belgaum, (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) together with the Council Inspector's report (Oct., 2008) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M. Ch.(Plastic Surgery) course at J.N. Medical College, Belgaum under KLE Academy of Higher Education and Research, Belgaum, (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

89. Starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (June, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at It is stated that the Central Govt. vide letter dated 15/10/2008 had forwarded an application received from Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Narayana Medical College, Nellore under NTR University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 2(Two) students per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final

examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

90. Starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (June, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at It is stated that the Central Govt. vide letter dated 31/7/2008 had forwarded an application received from Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. not to issue Letter of Intent for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 because of the followings:-

1. Dr. Puneet Dhar, Prof. & HoD, does not possess recognized postgraduate qualification.
2. Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of the Govt. of India letter dated 15.3.2005 issued after the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Mridul Dhar V/s UOI & Ors. requesting the Council to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed under the Regulations, and as per the Schedule 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, the last date for sending the recommendations of the MCI for grant of Letter of Permission to the Central Govt. for starting any super-speciality course being 15th June, the Members of the Postgraduate Committee decided to return the application to the Central Govt. recommending disapproval of the Scheme for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Amrita School of Medicine, Kochi under Amrita Vishwa Peetham University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956

91. Starting of DM(Clinical pharmacology) course at Madars Medical College, Madras under The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the letter dated 4/6/2009 received from the Dean, Madras Medical College, Chennai requesting to postpone the inspection of DM(Clinical Pharmacology) course at Madras Medical College, Madras.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 4/6/2009 received from the Dean, Madras Medical College, Chennai requesting to postpone the inspection of DM(Clinical Pharmacology) course at Madras Medical College, Madras and noted.

In view of the Govt. of India letter dated 15.3.2005 issued after the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Mridul Dhar V/s UOI & Ors. requesting the Council to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed under the Regulations, and as per the Schedule 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, the last date for sending the recommendations of the MCI for grant of Letter of Permission to the Central Govt. for starting any super-speciality course being 15th June, the Members of the Postgraduate Committee decided to return

the application to the Central Govt. recommending disapproval of the Scheme for starting of DM(Clinical Pharmacology) course at Madras Medical College, Madras received u/s 10A of the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

92. University of Mumbai & Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik - Recognition of M.Ch. (Neuro Surgery) qualification in respect of students being trained at L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai.

Read: the compliance verification report (May,2009) togetherwith Council Inspector's report (July, 1998) on the standard of examination and other teaching facilities existing at L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai for purpose of recognition of M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) qualification granted by Mumbai University after 31st Dec., 1988

The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (May,2009) togetherwith Council Inspector's report (July, 1998) and decided not to recommend recognition of M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) qualification granted by Mumbai University in respect of students being trained at L.T.M. Medical College, Mumbai because of the followings:-

- (i) Number of beds vis-a-vis units are not as per MCI norms.
- (ii) Dr. Batak Diyora, Assoc.Professor & Dr. Rahul Modgi, Lecturer, do not possess prescribed academic qualification.
- (iii) Resultantly, teaching faculty component is incomplete.
- (iv) Other deficiencies/observations as pointed out in the inspection report.

In view of above, the Committee further decided to direct the institution authorities to henceforth stop admissions in M.Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) course from the academic session 2009-2010.

93. 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) togetherwith 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 Postgraduate Committee considered the compliances verification report (May,2009) togetherwith 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 1st Schedule to the I.M.C. Act, 1956 restricting the number of admissions to 2(Two) students per year.

94. Starting of DM(Medical Oncology) course at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the matter with regard to starting of DM(Medical Oncology) course at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the matter with regard to starting of DM(Medical Oncology) course at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 and noted that no compliance regarding

rectification of deficiencies pointed out in the Inspection Report (March, 2009) has been received from the institute authorities.

In view of the Govt. of India letter dated 15.3.2005 issued after the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Mridul Dhar V/s UOI & Ors. requesting the Council to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed under the Regulations, and as per the Schedule 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, the last date for sending the recommendations of the MCI for grant of Letter of Permission to the Central Govt. for starting any super-speciality course being 15th June, the Members of the Postgraduate Committee decided to return the application to the Central Govt. recommending disapproval of the Scheme for starting of DM(Medical Oncology) course at Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar under Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar (Deemed University) received u/s 10A of the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

95. Starting of M.Ch. (Paediatric Surgery) course at Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the matter with regard to starting of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course at Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the matter with regard to starting of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course at Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 and noted that no proper compliance regarding rectification of deficiencies pointed out in the Inspection Report (September, 2008) has been received from the institute authorities.

In view of the Govt. of India letter dated 15.3.2005 issued after the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Mridul Dhar V/s UOI & Ors. requesting the Council to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed under the Regulations, and as per the Schedule 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, the last date for sending the recommendations of the MCI for grant of Letter of Permission to the Central Govt. for starting any super-speciality course being 15th June, the Members of the Postgraduate Committee decided to return the application to the Central Govt. recommending disapproval of the Scheme for starting of M.Ch.(Paediatric Surgery) course at Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore received u/s 10A of the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

96. Increase of seats in M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow under Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the matter with regard to increase of seats in M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow under Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the matter with regard to increase of seats in M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate

Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow under Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University) u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 and noted that clarification as sought by the Postgraduate Committee at its meeting held on 20.1.2009 has not been received from the institute authorities.

In view of the Govt. of India letter dated 15.3.2005 issued after the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of Mridul Dhar V/s UOI & Ors. requesting the Council to strictly adhere to the time schedule prescribed under the Regulations, and as per the Schedule 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, the last date for sending the recommendations of the MCI for grant of Letter of Permission to the Central Govt. for starting any super-speciality course being 15th June, the Members of the Postgraduate Committee decided to return the application to the Central Govt. recommending disapproval of the Scheme for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow under Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University) received u/s 10A of the I.M.C. Act, 1956.

97. Starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore affiliated to Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the compliance verification report (June, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the compliance verification report (June, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of M.Ch.(Surgical Gastroenterology) course at Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore under Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

98. Starting of DM(Cardiology) course at PSG Instt. Of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore under The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

Read: the Council Inspector's report (Feb, 2009) on the physical and other teaching facilities available at PSG Instt. of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore under The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University for starting of DM(Cardiology) course u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the Council Inspector's report (Feb, 2009) and decided to recommend to the Central Govt. to issue Letter of Permission for starting of DM(Cardiology) course at PSG Instt. of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore under The Tamilnadu Dr. MGR Medical University u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 prospectively i.e. from the academic session 2009-2010 restricting the number of admission to 1(One) student) per year, till the first batch admitted appears in the final examination of the said course. The institution be advised to apply for recognition of the qualification at the time of first available examination as per the provision of Section 11(2) of the IMC Act, 1956.

99. Neutralisation of excess seats in MD (Paediatrics) course at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Orissa.

Read: the legal opinion received from the Retainer Advocate regarding neutralization of excess seats in MD(Paediatrics) course at S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.

The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter No.U.12012/37/2004-ME(P-II), dt. 14.02.2008 of Govt. of India alongwith its decision taken at its meeting held on 02.07.2008 which states as follows:-

“The Postgraduate Committee considered the letter dated 9/1/2008 received from the Director of Medical Education & Training, Govt. of Orissa and noted that during the year 1999 to 2005, an excess admission of 40 (forty) students were made in MD (Paediatrics) course at SCB Medical College, Cuttack. In order to regularize they have suggested 4(four) seats at the same college may be kept vacant against 14 (fourteen) annual intake for next 10 years. They have further suggested that 2(two) seats from All India Quota and 2 seats from State Quota are to be curtailed.

Taking into consideration all the aspects, the Postgraduate Committee decided to obtain legal opinion in the matter.”

The Postgraduate Committee also noted the legal opinion received from the Council’s Retainer Advocate, which reads as under:-

“The present case file has been referred to me by the P.G. Section after receiving the decision of the P.G. Committee to seek legal opinion in the aforesaid matter.

After perusing the case file as well as the decision of the P.G. Committee, it has been observed by me that the Director, Medical Education & Training, Government of Orissa vide its letter dated 09.01.2008 has informed that the Government of Health & Family Welfare Department have instructed them to work out the excess admission and suggested suitable neutralization formula for regularization of excess admission of 40 students in the M.D. (Pediatrics) course at SCB Medical College, Cuttack.

It has been further observed by me that in order to regularize those excess seats, they have suggested that four (4) seats at the same college may be kept vacant against fourteen (14) annual intake for next 10 years and further suggested that two (2) seats from All India Quota and two (2) seats from State Quota to be curtailed.

The provision of section 10B of the Act makes it absolutely clear that each college imparting medical education is required to seek recognition from the Medical Council of India. The provision of section 10B is reproduced hereunder:-

“10B Non-recognition of the medical qualification in certain cases (where any medical college is established except with the previous permission of the Central Govt. in accordance with the provisions of section 10A, no medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college shall be recognized medical qualification for the purpose of this Act.

(2) Where any medical college opens a new or higher course of study or training (including a postgraduate course of study or training) except with the previous permission of Central Govt. in accordance with the provisions of section 10A, no medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college on basis of such study of training shall be a recognized medical qualification for the purpose of this Act.

(3) Where any medical college increases its admission capacity in any course of study of training except with the previous permission of the Central Govt. in accordance with the provision of section 10A, no medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college on the basis of the increases of its admission capacity shall be a recognized medical qualification for the purposes of this act.

Explanation: For the purpose of this section, the certificate for identifying a student who has been granted a medical qualification on the basis of such increases in the admission capacity shall be such as may be prescribed.”

The mandatory provisions of law and the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court clearly lay down that any college who is desirous of seeking an increase in sanctioned annual intake capacity for any medical/dental course, is obliged to make an application under section 10A of the Act for seeking any increase from the Central Government by providing proportionate increase in its minimum infrastructure, teaching and other facilities.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgment in Shefali Nandwani Vs. State of Haryana (2002) 8SCC 152.

"9. The clause in the prospectus makes it clear that there would be no change in the subject or readmission into a different course once the last date of admission was over. To permit respondent No. 4 to take admission in M.D. (Medicine) for the subsequent academic session would not only be a contravention of the prospectus but would also amount to an increase in the permissible seats for postgraduate students in M.D. (Medicine) for the subsequent year. This is impermissible under Regulations 10(A) of the Medical Council of India Regulations on Graduate Medical Education, 1997 which provides, inter-alia that no medical college shall increase its admission capacity in any course of study or training (including a postgraduate course of study or training) except with the previous permission of the Central Government. An academic seat is limited to an academic session. It cannot like a vacant government post be "carried forward" to the next year."

It is a settled position in law that no medical college/institution is permitted to make admissions in any medical course in excess of its sanctioned capacity/seats fixed by the MCI and is not permitted to make admission in any medical course against unfilled/vacant seats out of the sanctioned seats fixed by the MCI in subsequent academic year.

Therefore, in my opinion, the excess admission of 40 students made in M.D. (Pediatrics) Course at SCB Medical College, Cuttack is not permissible as per the statutory regulations of the Council and in view of the settled position of the law by the Apex Court."

The Postgraduate Committee accepted the legal opinion and decided to inform the Central Govt. that the excess admission of 40 students made in M.D. (Pediatrics) Course at SCB Medical College, Cuttack is not permissible as per the statutory regulations of the Council.

Lt. Col. (Retd.) Dr.ARN Setalvad)
Secretary.

New Delhi, dated the
12th June ,2009

APPROVED

(DR. INDRAJIT RAY)
CHAIRMAN