

MEDICAL COUNCIL ACT, 1956

102 of 1956

[30th December, 1956]

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SCHEDULE 1 :-RECOGNISED QUALIFICATIONS GRANTED BY UNIVERSITIES OR MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

SCHEDULE 2 :-RECOGNISED MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS GRANTED BY MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE INDIA

SCHEDULE 3 :- THE SCHEDULE

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"The objects of this Bill are to amend Medical Council Act, 1933- (a) to give representation to licentiate members of the medical profession, a large number of whom are still practising in the country, (b) to provide for the registration of the names of citizens of India who have obtained foreign medical qualifications which are not at present recognised under the existing Act; (c) to provide for the temporary recognition of medical qualifications granted by medical institutions in countries outside India with which no scheme of reciprocity exists in cases where the medical practitioners concerned are attached for the time being to any medical institution in India for the purpose of teaching or research or for any charitable object; (d) to provide for the formation of a Committee of Post-graduate Medical Education for the purpose of

assisting the Medical Council of India to prescribe standards of post-graduate medical education for the guidance of Universities and to advise Universities in the matter of securing uniform standards for post-graduate medical education throughout India; (e) to provide for the maintenance of an all-India register by the Medical Council of India, which will contain the names of all the medical practitioners possessing recognised medical qualifications.

2. Medical Council Act, 1933, does not now extend to Part-B States and it is now considered necessary that the Act should extend to the whole of India except Jammu and Kashmir. A few other minor amendments have, also come to light in the course of the working of this Act, and as a matter of convenience it is now proposed to re-enact the existing Act with the above amendments," -Gaz. of Ind. , 1956, Extra, Pt. U.S. 2, p. 399.

Act 31 of 1993.- The India Medical Council, Act, 1956 was enacted for the purpose of reconstituting the Medical Council of India and the Maintenance of the Medical Register for India and for matters connected therewith.

2. The experience of the working of the 1956 Act had brought to light certain inadequacies. The Central Government had introduced a comprehensive Bill to amend the 1956 Act in Rajya Sabha on the 26th August, 1987. The Bill was referred to a Joint Committee in December, 1987 and the Joint Committee submitted its report in 1989 recommending further amendments to the Bill, The matter could not be processed further due to dissolution of the Lok Sabha and change in Government. However, by early 1992 it became necessary to reconsider some of the recommendations contained in the joint Committee's Report keeping in view the current requirement of medical education. While the matter was in an advanced stage of consideration, the Supreme Court of India in the judgment in Mohoni Jain v. Government of Karnataka on 30th July, 1992, held that educational institutions cannot charge captivation fee and that education, including higher education, is a fundamental right. A number of private institutions have challenged the above mentioned judgment and sought a review by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court of India have since pronounced the judgment on 4th February, 1993. The implications of the judgment will have to be studied. In the circumstances. Government, has, therefore considered it advisable not to proceed with the 1987 Bill as many of the matters covered by the Bill will become subject of review by the Supreme Court.

3. Meanwhile, it had been noticed that some State Governments were giving approvals for the opening of new medical colleges on their

own, without insisting on the provision of basic prerequisites of hospital, equipment, laboratories or qualified faculty members, etc. In certain cases, after the colleges gave admission to students they began exercising the combined pressure of the management students and their families for grant of approval to the medical colleges by the Medical Council of India. 4. In order to curb such mushroom growth of medical colleges, the President promulgated the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance 1992 (Ord. 13 of 1992) on the 27th August, 1992 to amend Medical Council Act, 1956 by incorporating therein provisions for prior permission of the Central Government for establishing any new medical college and for starting any new or higher courses of study or increasing admission capacity in any course of study or training including, post graduate course of study in any existing medical college, 5. A Bill to replace the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha during Winter Session of Parliament, 1992, The Bill was passed by the Rajya Sabha on 22nd December, 1992. However, the Bill could not be considered and passed by the Lok Sabha. 6. The Government is of the considered view that it is in the public interest that the provisions of the said Ordinance should continue in force. To achieve the above objective the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1993 (Ord.2 of 1993) was promulgated by "the President on 2nd January, 1993. 7, The Bill seeks to replace the aforesaid Ordinance.

1. Short title, extent and commencement :-

(1) This Act may be called Medical Council Act, 1956 .

(2) It extends ¹to the whole of India ²[* * *].

(3) It shall come into force on such date³ as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

1. The Act has been extended now to the Union Territories of- (i) Dadra and Nagar Haveli by Regn. 6 of 1963;(ii) Pondicherry by Regn. 7 of 1963 w.e.f. 1-10-1963 and (iii) Goa, Daman and Diu w.e.f. 1-2-1965-See Goa Gaz., 14-1-1965, Sr. I, p. 8.

2. Words "except the sate of Jammu and Kashmir" omitted by Act 24 of 1964, Section 2 (16-6-1964).

3. The Act came into force on 1-11-1958; See S.O.2254, dated 28-10-1958, published in Gaz. of Ind. ," 1958, Pt. II, Section 3 (ii), p. 2080.

2. Definition :-

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "approved institution" means a hospital, health center or other such institution recognised by a University as an institution in which a person may undergo the training, if any, required by his course of study before the award of any medical qualification to him;
- (b) "Council" means the Medical Council of India constituted under this Act;
- (c) ¹ [* *****];
- (d) "Indian Medical Register" means the medical register maintained by the Council;
- (e) "medical institution" means any institution, within or without India, which grants degrees, diplomas or licences in medicine;
- (f) "medicine" means modern scientific medicine in all its branches and includes surgery and obstetrics, but does not include veterinary medicine and surgery;
- (g) "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations;
- (h) "recognised medical qualification" means any of the medical qualifications included in the Schedules;
- (i) "regulation" means a regulation made under section 33 ;
- (j) "State Medical Council" means a medical council constituted under any law for the time being in force in any State regulating the registration of practitioners of medicine;
- (k) "State Medical Register" means a register maintained under any law for the time being in force in any state regulating the registration of practitioners of medicine;
- (l) "University" means any. University in India established by law and having a medical faculty,

1. Clause (c) omitted by Act 24 of 1964, S. 3 (16-6-1964),

3. Constitution and composition of the Council :-

(1) The Central Government shall cause to be constituted a Council consisting of the following members namely:

- (a) one member from each State other than a Union Territory, to be nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government concerned;
- (b) one member from each University, to be elected from amongst the members of the medical faculty of the University by members

of the Senate of the University or in case the University has no senate, by members of the Court;

(c) one member from each State in which a State Medical Register is maintained, to be elected from amongst themselves by persons enrolled on such Register who possess the medical qualifications included in the First or the Second Schedule or in Part II of the Third Schedule;

(d) seven members to be elected from amongst themselves by persons enrolled on any of the State Medical Registers who possess the medical qualifications included in Part I of the Third Schedule;

(e) eight members to be nominated by the Central Government.

(2) The President and Vice-President of the Council shall be elected by the members of the Council from amongst themselves.

(3) No act done by the Council shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Council.

3A. Power of Central Government to supersede the Council and to constitute a Board of Governors :-

(1) On and from the date of commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010, the Council shall stand superseded and the President, Vice-President and other members of the Council shall vacate their offices and shall have no claim for any compensation, whatsoever.

(2) The Council shall be reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of section 3 within a period of one year from the date of supersession of the Council under sub-section (1).

(3) Upon the supersession of the Council under sub-section (1) and until a new Council is constituted in accordance with section 3, the Board of Governors constituted under sub-section (4) shall exercise the powers and perform the functions of the Council under this Act.

(4) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute the Board of Governors which shall consist of not more than seven persons as its members, who shall be persons of eminence and of unimpeachable integrity in the fields of medicine and medical education, and who may be either nominated members or members, ex officio, to be appointed by the Central Government, one of whom shall be named by the Central Government as the Chairperson of the Board of Governors.

(5) The Chairperson and the other members, other than the members, ex officio, shall be entitled to such sitting fee and

travelling and other allowances as may be determined by the Central Government.

(6) The Board of Governors shall meet at such time and places and shall observe such rules of procedure in regard to the transaction of business at its meetings as is applicable to the Council.

(7) Two-third of the members of the Board of Governors shall constitute the quorum for its meetings.

(8) No act or proceedings of the Board of Governors shall be invalid merely by reason of-

(a) any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board of Governors; or

(b) any irregularity in the procedure of the Board of Governors not affecting the merits of the case.

(9) A member having any financial or other interest in any matter coming before the Board of Governors for decision shall disclose his interest in the matter before he may, if allowed by the Board of Governors, participate in such proceedings.

(10) The Chairperson and the other members of the Board of Governors shall hold office during the pleasure of the Central Government.

3B. Certain modifications of the Act :-

During the period when the Council stands superseded,-

(a) the provisions of this Act shall be construed as if for the word "Council", the words "Board of Governors" were substituted;

(b) the Board of Governors shall-

(i) exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the Council under this Act and for this purpose, the provisions of this Act shall have effect subject to the modification that references therein to the Council shall be construed as references to the Board of Governors;

(ii) grant independently permission for establishment of new medical colleges or opening a new or higher course of study or training or increase in admission capacity in any course of study or training referred to in section 10A or giving the person or college concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard as provided under section 10A without prior permission of the Central Government under that section, including exercise of the power to finally approve or disapprove the same; and

(iii) dispose of the matters pending with the Central Government under section 10A upon receipt of the same from it.

3C. Power of Central Government to give directions :-

(1) Without prejudice to the provisions of this Act, the Board of Governors or the Council after its reconstitution shall, in exercise of its powers and in the performance of its functions under this Act, be bound by such directions on questions of policy, other than those relating to technical and administrative matters, as the Central Government may give in writing to it from time to time: Provided that the Board of Governors or the Council after its reconstitution shall, as far as practicable, be given an opportunity to express its views before any direction is given under this sub-section.

(2) The decision of the Central Government whether a question is a matter of policy or not shall be final.

4. Mode of election :-

(1) An election under clause (b), clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 3 shall be conducted by the Central Government in accordance with such rules as may be made. by it in this behalf, and any rules so made may provide that pending the preparation of the Indian Medical Register in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the members referred to in clause (d) of sub-section(1) of section 3 may be nominated by the Central Government instead of being elected as provided therein.

(2) Where any dispute arises regarding any election to the Council, it shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision shall be final.

5. Restrictions on nomination and membership :-

(1) No person shall be eligible for nomination under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 unless he possesses any of the medical qualifications included in the First and Second Schedules,, resides in the State concerned, and, where a State Medical Register is maintained in that State, is enrolled on that register.

(2) No person may at the same time serve as a member in more than one capacity.

6. Incorporation of the Council :-

The Council so constituted shall be a body corporate by the name of the Medical Council of India,, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

7. Term of office of President, Vice-President and members

:-

(1) The President or Vice-President of the Council shall hold office for a term not exceeding beyond the expiry of his term as member of the Council.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this section, a member shall hold office for a term of five years from the date of his nomination or election or until his successor shall have been duly nominated or elected, whichever is longer.

(3) An elected or nominated member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat if he is absent without excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the Council, from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council or, in the case of a member elected under cl. (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 , if he ceases to be a member of the medical faculty of the University concerned, or in the case of a member elected under clause (c) or clause (d) of that sub-section, if he ceases to be a person enrolled on the State Medical Register concerned.

(4) A casual vacancy in the Council shall be filled by nomination or election, as the case may be, and the person nominated or elected to fill the vacancy shall hold office only for the remainder of the term for which the member whose place he takes was nominated or elected.

(5) Members of the Council shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-election.

(6) Where the .said term of five years is about to expire in respect of any member, a successor may be nominated or elected at any time within three months before the said term expires but he shall not assume office until the said term has expired.

8. Meetings of the Council :-

(1) The Council shall meet at least once in each year at such time and place as may be appointed by the Council.

(2) Unless otherwise provided by regulations, fifteen members of the Council shall form a quorum, and all the acts of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present and voting.

9. Officers, committees and servants of the Council :-

(1) constitute from amongst its members an Executive Committee and such other Committees for general or special purposes as the Council deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act;

(2) appoint a Registrar who shall act as Secretary and who may also, if deemed expedient, act as Treasurer;

(3) employ such other persons as the Council deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act;

(4) require and take from the Registrar, or from any other employee, such security for the due performance of his duties as the Council deems necessary; and

(5) with the previous sanction of the Central Government, fix the remuneration and allowances to be paid to the President, Vice-President and members of the Council and determine the conditions of service of the employees of the Council.

10. The Executive Committee :-

(1) The Executive Committee, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, shall consist of the President and Vice-President, who shall be members ex officio, and not less than seven and not more than ten other members who shall be elected by the Council from amongst its members.

(2) The President and Vice-President shall be the President and Vice-President respectively of the Committee.

(3) In addition to the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon it by this Act, the Committee shall exercise and discharge such powers and duties as the Council may confer or impose upon it by any regulations which may be made in this behalf.

10A. Permission for establishment of new medical college, new course of study etc :-

[

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force-

- (a) no person shall establish a medical college; or
- (b) no medical college shall-
 - (i) open a new or higher course of study or training (Including a post-graduate course of study or training) which would enable a student of such course or training to qualify himself for the award of any recognised medical qualification; or
 - (ii) increase its admission capacity in any course of study or training (including a post-graduate course of study or training). except with the previous permission of the Central Government obtained in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(2)

(a). Every person or medical college shall, for the purpose of obtaining permission under sub-section (1), submit to the Central Government a scheme in accordance with the provisions of clause (b) and the Central Government shall refer the scheme to the Council for its recommendations.

(b) The scheme referred to in clause (a) shall be in such form and contain such particulars and be preferred in such manner and be accompanied with a such fee as may be prescribed.

(3) On receipt of a scheme by the Council under sub-section (2), the Council may obtain such other particulars as may be considered necessary by it from the person or the medical college concerned, and thereafter, it may,-

(a) if the scheme is defective and does not contain any necessary particulars, give a reasonable opportunity to the person or college concerned for making a written representation and it shall be open to such person or medical college to rectify the defects, if any, specified by the Council;

(b) consider the scheme, having regard to the factors referred to in sub-section (7), and submit the scheme together with its recommendations thereon to the Central Government.

(4) The Central Government- may, after considering the scheme and the recommendations of the Council under sub-section (3) and after obtaining, where necessary, such other particulars as may be considered necessary by it from the person or college concerned, and having regard to the factors referred to in sub-section (7), either approve (with such conditions, if any, as it may consider necessary) or disapprove the scheme and any such approval shall be a permission under sub-section (1) : Provided that no scheme shall be disapproved by the Central Government except after giving the person or college concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard : Provided further that nothing in this sub-section shall

prevent any person or medical college whose scheme has not been approved by the Central Government to submit a fresh scheme and the provisions of this section shall apply to such scheme, as if such scheme has been submitted for the first time under sub-section (2).

(5) Where, within a period of one year from the date of submission of the scheme to the Central Government under sub-section (2) no order passed by the Central Government has been communicated to the person or college submitting the scheme, such scheme shall be deemed to have been approved by the Central Government in the form in which it had been submitted, and, accordingly, the permission of the Central Government required under sub-section (1) shall also be deemed to have been granted.

(6) In computing the time-limit specified in sub-section (5), the time taken by the person or college concerned submitting the scheme, in furnishing any particulars called for by the Council, or by the Central Government, shall be excluded.

(7) The Council, while making its recommendations under clause (b) of sub-section (3) and the Central Government, while passing an order, either approving or disapproving the scheme under sub-section (4), shall have due regard to the following factors, namely :

(a) whether the proposed medical college or the existing medical college seeking to open a new or higher course of study or training, would be in a position to offer the minimum standards of medical education as prescribed by the Council under section 19A or, as the case may be, under section 20 in the case of post-graduate medical education;

(b) Whether the person seeking to establish a medical college or the existing medical college seeking to open a new or higher course of study or training or to increase its admission-capacity has adequate financial resources;

(c) whether necessary facilities in respect of staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities to ensure proper functioning of the medical college or conducting the new course of study or training or accommodating the increased admission capacity have been provided or would be provided within the time-limit specified in the scheme;

(d) whether adequate hospital facilities, having regard to the number of students likely to attend such medical college or course of study or training or as a result of the increased admission capacity have been provided or would be provided within the time-limit specified in the scheme;

(e) whether any arrangement has been made or programme drawn to impart proper training to students likely to attend such medical college or course of study or training by person having the recognised medical qualifications;

(f) the requirement of manpower in the field of practice of medicine; and

(g) any other factors as may be prescribed.

(8) Where the Central Government passes an order either approving or disapproving a scheme under this section, a copy of the order shall be communicated to the person or college concerned.

10B. Non-recognition of medical qualifications in certain cases :-

(1) Where any medical college is established except with the previous permission of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of section 10A , no medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college shall be recognised 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 post-graduate course of study or training) except with the previous permission of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of section 10A , no medical qualification granted to any student of such medical college on the basis of such study or training shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act.

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

10C. Time for seeking permission for certain existing medical colleges, etc :-

(1) If, after the 1st day of June, 1992 and on and before the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993 any person has established a medical college or any medical

college has opened a new or higher course of study or training or increase the admission capacity, such person or medical college, as the case may be, shall seek, within a period of one year from the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1993, the permission of the Central Government in accordance with the provisions of section 10A .

(2) If any person or medical college, as the case may be, fails to seek the permission under sub-section (1), the provisions of section 10B shall apply, so far as may be, as if, permission of the Central Government under section 10A has been refused.]

11. Recognition of medical qualifications granted by Universities or medical institutions in India :-

(1) The medical qualifications granted by any University or medical institution in India which are included in the First Schedule shall be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Any University or medical institution in India which grants a medical qualification not included in the First Schedule may apply to the Central Government to have such qualification recognised, and the Central Government, after consulting the Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the First Schedule so as to include such qualification therein, and any such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of the First Schedule against such medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after a specified date.

12. Recognition of medical qualifications granted by medical institutions in countries with which there is a scheme of reciprocity :-

(1) The medical qualifications granted by medical institutions outside India which are included in the Second Schedule shall be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Council may enter into negotiations with the Authority in any ¹[* * *] country outside India which by the law of such ¹ [* * *] country is entrusted with the maintenance of a register of medical practitioners, for the settling of a scheme of reciprocity for the recognition of medical qualifications and in pursuance of any such scheme, the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette amend the Second Schedule so as to include

therein the medical qualification which the Council has decided should be recognised, and any such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of the Second Schedule against such medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after a specified date.

(3) The Central Government, after consultation with the Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Second Schedule by directing that an entry be made therein in respect of any medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date.

(4) Where the Council has refused to recommend any medical qualification which has been proposed for recognition by any Authority referred to in sub-section (2) and that Authority applies to the Central Government in this behalf, the Central Government, after considering such application and after obtaining from the Council a report, if any, as to the reasons for any such refusal, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend the Second Schedule so as to include such qualification therein and the provisions of sub-section (2) shall apply to such notification.

1. Words State or omitted by Act 24 of 1964, S. 4 (16-6-1964).

13. Recognition of medical qualifications granted by certain medical institutions whose qualifications are not included in the First or Second Schedule :-

(1) The medical qualifications granted by medical institutions in India which are not included in the First Schedule and which are included in Part I of the Third Schedule shall also be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The medical qualifications granted to a citizen of India-

(a) before the 15th day of August, 1947, by medical institutions in the territories now forming part of Pakistan, and

(b) before the first day of April, 1937 by medical institutions in the territories now forming part of Burma, which are included in Part I of the Third Schedule shall also be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The medical qualifications granted by medical institutions outside India before such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify which are included in

Part II of the Third Schedule shall also be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act, but no person possessing any such qualification shall be entitled to enrolment on any State Medical Register unless he is a citizen of India and has undergone such practical training after obtaining that qualification as may be required by the rules or regulations in force in the country [***] granting the qualification, or if he has not undergone any practical training in that country, [* * *], he has undergone such practical training as may be prescribed.

(4) The Central Government, after consulting the Council, may be notification in the Official Gazette, amend Part II of the Third Schedule so as to include therein any qualification granted by a medical institution outside India which is not included in the Second Schedule.

Provided that after the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001, no such amendment shall be made in Part II of the Third Schedule to include any primary medical qualification granted by any medical institution outside India : Provided further that nothing contained in the first proviso shall apply to inclusion in Part II of the Third Schedule any primary medical qualification granted by any medical institution outside India to any person whose name is entered in the Indian Medical Register.

Explanation.-For the purposes of this sub-section, "primary medical qualification" means any minimum qualification sufficient for enrolment on any State Medical Register or for entering the name in the Indian Medical Register.;

(4A) A person who is a citizen of India and obtains medical qualification granted by any medical institution in any country outside India recognised for enrolment as medical practitioner in that country after such date as may be specified by the Central Government under sub-section (3), shall not be entitled to be enrolled on any Medical Register maintained by a State Medical Council or to have his name entered in the Indian Medical Register unless he qualifies the screening test in India prescribed for such purpose and such foreign medical qualification after such person qualifies the said screening test shall be deemed to be the recognised medical qualification for the purposes of this Act for that person.

(4B) A person who is a citizen of India shall not, after such date as may be specified by the Central Government under sub-section (3), be eligible to get admission to obtain medical qualification granted

by any medical institution in any foreign country without obtaining an eligibility certificate issued to him by the Council and in case any such person obtains such qualification without obtaining such eligibility certificate, he shall not be eligible to appear in the screening test referred to in sub-section (4-A): Provided that an Indian citizen who has acquired the medical qualification from foreign medical institution or has obtained admission in foreign medical institution before the commencement of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001 shall not be required to obtain eligibility certificate under this sub-section but, if he is qualified for admission to any medical course for recognised medical qualification in any medical institution in India, he shall be required to qualify only the screening test prescribed for enrolment on any State Medical Register or for entering his name in the Indian Medical Register.

(4C) Nothing contained in sub-sections (4-A) and (4-B) shall apply to the medical qualifications referred to in Section 14 for the purposes of that section."

(5) Any medical institution in India which is desirous of getting a medical qualification granted by it included in Part I of the Third Schedule may apply to the Central Government to have such qualification recognised and the Central Government, after consulting the Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, amend Part I of the Third Schedule so as to include such qualification therein, and any such notification may also direct that an entry shall be made in the last column of Part I of the Third Schedule against such medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after a specified date.

14. Special provision in certain cases for recognition of medical qualification granted by medical institutions in countries with which there is no scheme of reciprocity :-

(1) The Central Government after consultation with the Council may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that medical qualifications granted by medical institutions in any ¹[* *] country outside India in respect of which a scheme of reciprocity for the recognition of medical qualifications is not in force, shall be recognised medical qualifications for the purposes of this Act or shall be so only when granted after a specified date: ²[Provided that medical practice by persons possessing such qualifications-

(a) shall be permitted only if such persons are enrolled as medical practitioners in accordance with the law regulating the registration of medical practitioners for the time being in force in that country;
(b) shall be limited to the institution to which they are attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work; and

(c) shall be limited to the period specified in this behalf by the Central Government by general or special order.]

(2) In respect of any such medical qualification, the Central Government, after consultation with the Council, may, by notification³ in the Official Gazette, direct that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date.

1. Words State or omitted by Act 24 of 1964, S. 6 (16-6-1964).

2. Substituted for former proviso, Act 24 of 1964, S. 6 (16-6-1964).

3. For some of the qualifications recognised under this section see- S.Os. 932 to 938; pp. 113210 1135, Gaz. of India. 1960, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), pp. 1202, 1203, 1434 respectively; S.Os. 37 to 39, Gaz. of India, 1961, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 125; S.O. 1856, Gaz. of India, 1963, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 2106; S.Os. 492 493, Gaz. of India, 1963, Pt. II, S. 3 (ii), p. 547; S.O. s 503, 1721, Gaz. of India, 1966, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), pp. 444 and 1557; S. O. 3256, Gaz. of India, 1970, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 4591; S.O. 503, Gaz. of India, 19-2-1966, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 444; S.Os. 1430, 1721, Gaz. of India, 1966, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), pp. 1329, 1557; S.O. 4270, Gaz. of India, 1967, Pt. II, S, 3(ii). p. 4549; S.Os. 574, 576 and 1430, Gaz. of Ind., 1966, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), pp. 576, 1329,2104, S.Os, 3673, Gaz. of Ind., 13-9-1969, Pt. II-S. 3(ii), pp. 2235,3908; S.Os.862,4579, Gaz. of India, 1968, Pt. II. S. 3(ii), pp. 1361 and 3792; S.Os. 492,493,672,1522 and 1992, Gaz. of India, 1965, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), pp. 547,793 and 2212; S.Os. 2104,3673, Gaz. of India, 1969, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), pp. 2235,3908; S.O. 4923, Gaz. of India, 1970, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 2451; S.O., 3256, Gaz. of India, for former proviso, Act 24 of 1964, S. 6 (16-6-1964), p. 4591; S.Os. 1610, 1611, 1612 and 1614-Gaz. of Ind. , 1976, Pt. II S. 3 (ii), p. 1966, S.Os. 1297, 1298 - Gaz. of Ind. , 1978, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 1268; S.O. 2904 - Gaz. of Ind. , 16-7-1983, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 2921; S. Os. 3019 and 3020 - Gaz. of Ind. , 30-7-1983, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 3097; S.Os. 683 and 969 of 1987 - Gaz. of Ind. , 1987 Pt. II, S. 3(ii), pp. 1049 and 1459; S.O. 21 of 1993 -Gaz. of Ind. , 1993, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 9.

15. Right of persons possessing qualifications in the Schedules to be enrolled :-

¹[(1)] Subject to the other provisions contained in this Act, the medical qualifications included in the Schedule shall be sufficient qualification for enrolment on any State Medical Register.

¹ [(2) Save as provided in section 25 , no person other than a medical practitioner enrolled on a State Medical Register,-

(a) shall hold office as physician or surgeon or any other office (by whatever designation called) in Government or in any institution maintained by a local or other authority.

(b) shall practise medicine in any State;

(c) shall be entitled to sign or authenticate a medical or fitness certificate or any other certificate required by any law to be signed or authenticated by a duly qualified medical practitioner.

(d) shall be entitled to give evidence at any inquest or in any Court of Law as an expert under Section 45 of the Evidence Act, 1872 or on any matter relating to medicine.

(3) Any person who acts in contravention of any provision of sub-section (2) shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.]

1. Original S. 15 re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof and sub-sections (2) and (3) inserted thereafter by Act 24 of 1964, S. 7 (16-6-1964).

16. Power to require information as to courses of study and examinations :-

Every University or medical institution in India which grants a recognised medical qualification shall furnish such information as the Council may, from time to time, require as to the courses of study and examinations to be undergone in order to obtain such qualification, as to the ages at which such courses of study and examinations are required to be undergone and such qualification is conferred and generally as to the requisites for obtaining such qualification.

17. Inspection of examinations :-

¹ [(1) The Committee shall appoint such number of medical inspectors as it may deem requisite 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 for the purpose of recommending to the Central Government recognition of medical qualifications granted by that University or medical institution.

(2) The medical inspectors shall not interfere with the conduct of any training or examination, but shall report to the Committee on the adequacy of the standards of medical education including staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities prescribed for giving medical education or on the efficiency of every examination which they attend.]

(3) The Committee shall forward a copy of any such report to the University or medical institution concerned, and shall also forward a copy with the remarks of the University or institution thereon, to the Central Government.

1. Substituted for former sub-sections (1) and (2) by the Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1964(24 of 1964), S. 8 (16-6-1964).

18. Visitors at examinations :-

¹[(1) The Council may appoint such number of visitors as it may deem requisite 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 for the purpose of granting recognised medical qualifications.]

(2) Any person, whether he is a member of the Council or not, may be appointed as a visitor under this section but a person who is appointed as an inspector under Section 17 for any ²[inspection or examination] shall not be appointed as a visitor for the same ²[inspection or examination.]

⁴ [(3) The visitors shall not interfere with the conduct of any training or examination, but shall report to the President of the Council on the adequacy of the standards of medical education including staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities prescribed for giving medical education or on the sufficiency of every examination which they attend.]

(4) The report of a visitor shall be treated as confidential unless in any particular case the President of the Council otherwise directs: Provided that if the Central Government requires a copy of the report of a visitor, the Council shall furnish the same.

1. Substituted for former sub-section (1) by the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1964 (24 of 1964), S.9(16-6-1964).

2. Substituted for the word examination, the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1964 (24 of 1964), S.9(16-6-1964) .

4. Substituted for former sub-section (3), the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1964 (24 of 1964), S.9(16-6-1964).

19. Withdrawal of recognition :-

¹[(1) When upon resort by the Committee or the visitor, it appears to the Council -

(a) that the course of study and examination to be undergone in, or the proficiency required from candidates at any examination held by, any University or medical institution, or

(b) that the staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for instruction and training provided in such University or medical institution or in any College or other institution affiliated to that University, do not conform to the standards prescribed by the Council the Council shall make a representation to that effect to the Central Government.]

(2) After considering such representation, the Central Government may send it to the State Government of the State in which the University or medical institution is situated and the State Government shall forward it along with such remarks as it may choose to make to the University or medical institution, with an intimation of the period within which the University or medical institution may submit its explanation to the State Government.

(3) On the receipt of the explanation or, where no explanation is submitted within the period fixed, then on the expiry of that period, the State Government shall make its recommendations to the Central Government.

(4) The Central Government after making such further inquiry, if any, as it may think fit, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct that an entry shall be made in the appropriate Schedule against the said medical qualification declaring that it shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date, ² [or that the said medical qualification if granted to students of a specified college or institution affiliated to any University shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted before a specified date or, as the case may be, that the said medical qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification in relation to a specified college or institution affiliated to any University only when granted after a specified date.]

1. Substituted for former sub-section (1) by Act 24 of 1964, S. 10 (16-6-1964).

2. Inserted, former sub-section (1) by Act 24 of 1964, S. 10 (16-6-1964).

19A. Minimum standards of medical education :-

[

(1) The Council may prescribe the minimum standards of medical education required for granting recognised medical qualifications (other than post-graduate medical qualifications) by Universities or medical institutions in India.

(2) Copies of the draft regulations and of all subsequent amendments thereof shall be furnished by the Council to all State Governments and the Council shall, before submitting the regulations or amendment thereof, as the case may be, to the Central Government for sanction, take into consideration the comments of any State Government received within three months from the furnishing of copies aforesaid.

(3) The Committee shall from time to time report to the Council on the efficacy of the regulations and may recommend to the Council such amendments thereof as it may think fit.]

20. Post-graduate Medical Education Committee for assisting Council in matters relating to post-graduate medical education :-

(1) The Council may prescribe standards of post-graduate medical education for the guidance of Universities, and may advise Universities- in the matter of securing uniform standards for post-graduate medical education throughout India, and for this purpose the Central Government may constitute from among the members of the Council a Post-graduate. Medical Education Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Post-graduate Committee)

(2) The Post-graduate Committee shall consist of nine members all of whom shall be. persons possessing post-graduate medical qualifications and experience of teaching or examining post-graduate students of medicine.

(3) Six of the members of the Post-graduate Committee shall be nominated by the Central Government and the remaining three members shall be elected by the Council from amongst its

members.

(4) For the purpose of considering Post-graduate studies in a subject, the Post-graduate Committee may co-opt, as and when necessary, one or more members qualified to assist it in that subject.

(5) The views and recommendations of the Post-graduate Committee on all matters shall be placed before the Council; and if the Council does not agree with the views expressed or the recommendations made by the Post-graduate Committee on any matter, the Council shall forward them together with its observations to the Central Government for decision.

20A. Professional conduct :-

[

(1) The Council may prescribe the standards of professional conduct and etiquette and a code of ethics for medical practitioners.

(2) Regulations made by Council under sub-section (1) may specify which violations thereof shall constitute infamous conduct in any professional respect, that is to say, professional misconduct, and such provision shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force.]

21. The Indian Medical Register :-

(1) The Council shall cause to be maintained in the prescribed manner a register of medical practitioner to be known as the Indian Medical Register, which shall contain the names of all persons who are for any time being enrolled on any State Medical Register and who possess any of the recognised medical qualifications.

(2) It shall be the duty of the Registrar of the Council to keep the Indian Medical Register in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any orders made by the Council, and from time to time to revise the register and publish it in the Gazette of India and in such other manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Such register shall be deemed to be a public document within the meaning of Evidence Act, 1872, and may be proved by a copy published in the Gazette of India.

22. Supply of copies of the State Medical Registers :-

Each State Medical Council shall supply to the Council¹ [six]

printed copies of the State Medical Register as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act and subsequently after the first day of April of each year, and each Registrar of a State Medical Council shall inform the Council without delay of all additions to and other amendments in the State Medical Register made from time to time.

1. Substituted for the word three by Act 26 of 1964, S. 13 (16-6-1964)

23. Registration in the Indian Medical Register :-

The Registrar of the Council may, on receipt of the report of registration of a person in a State Medical Register or on application made in the prescribed manner by any such person, enter his name in the Indian Medical Register. Provided that the Registrar is satisfied that the person concerned possesses a recognised medical qualification.

24. Removal of names from the Indian Medical Register :-

(1) If the name of any person enrolled on a State Medical Register is removed therefrom in pursuance of any power conferred by or under any law relating to registration of medical practitioner for the time being in force in any State, the Council shall direct the removal of the name of such person from the Indian Medical Register.

(2) Where the name of any person has been removed from a State Medical Register ¹ [on the ground of professional misconduct or any other ground except that he is not possessed of the requisite medical qualifications] or where any application made by the said person for restoration of his name to the State Medical Register has been rejected, he may appeal in the prescribed manner and subject to such conditions including conditions as to the payment of a fee as may be laid down in rules made by the Central Government in this behalf to the Central Government, whose decision which shall be given after consulting the Council, shall be binding on the State Government and on the authorities concerned with the preparation of the State Medical Register.

1. Substituted for the words "on any ground other than that he is not possessed of the requisite medical qualifications" by Act 24 of 1964, S. 14 (16-6-1964).

25. Provisional registration :-

[

(1) A citizen of India possessing a medical qualification granted by a medical institution outside India included in Part II of the Third Schedule, who is required to undergo practical training as prescribed under sub-section (3) of Section 13, shall, on production of proper evidence that he has selected for such practical training in an approved institution, be entitled to be registered provisionally in a State Medical Register and shall be entitled to practise medicine in the approved institution for the purposes of such training and for no other purpose.

(2) A person who has passed the qualifying examination of any University or medical institution in India for the grant of a recognised medical qualification shall be entitled to be registered provisionally in a State Medical Register for the purpose of enabling him to be engaged in employment in a resident medical capacity in any approved institution, or in the Medical Service of the Armed Forces of the Union, and for no other purpose, on production of proper evidence that he has been selected for such employment.

(3) The names of all persons provisionally registered under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) in a State Medical Register shall be entered therein separately from the names of other persons registered therein.

(4) A person registered provisionally as aforesaid who has completed practical training referred to in sub-section (1) or who has been engaged for the prescribed period in employment in a resident medical capacity in any approved institution or in the Medical Service of the Armed Forces of the Union, as the case may be, shall be entitled to registration in the State Medical Register under section 15.]

26. Registration of additional qualifications :-

(1) If any person whose name is entered in the Indian Medical Register obtains any title, diploma or other qualification for proficiency in sanitary science, public health or medicine which is a recognised medical qualification, he shall, on application made in this behalf in the prescribed manner, be entitled to have an entry stating such other title, diploma or other qualification made against his name in the Indian Medical Register either in substitution for or

in addition to any entry previously made.

(2) The entries in respect of any such person in a State Medical Register shall be altered in accordance with the alterations made in the Indian Medical Register.

27. Privileges of persons who are enrolled on the Indian Medical Register :-

Subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in this Act regarding medical practice by persons possessing certain recognised medical qualifications, every person whose name is for the time being borne on the Indian Medical Register shall be entitled according to his qualifications to practice as a medical practitioner in any part of India and to recover in due course of law in respect of such practice any expenses, charges in respect of medicaments or other appliances, or any fees to which he may be entitled.

28. Person enrolled on the Indian Medical Register to notify change of place of residence or practice :-

Every person registered in the Indian Medical Register shall notify any transfer of the place of his residence or practice to the Council and to the State Medical Council concerned, within thirty days of such transfer, failing which his right to participate in the election of members to the Council or a State Medical Council shall be liable to be forfeited by order of the Central Government either permanently or for such period as may be specified therein.

29. Information to be furnished by the Council and publication thereof :-

(1) The Council shall furnish such reports, copies of its minutes, abstracts of its accounts, and other information to the Central Government as that Government may require.

(2) The Central Government may publish in such manner as it may think fit, any report, copy, abstract or other information furnished to it under this section or under section 17 and 18.

30. Commissions of inquiry :-

(1) Whenever it is made to appear to the Central Government that the Council is not complying with any of the provisions of this Act,

the Central Government may refer the particulars of the complaint to a Commission of inquiry consisting of three persons, two of whom shall be appointed by the Central Government, one being a Judge of a High Court, and one by the Council, and such Commission shall proceed to inquire in a summary manner and to report to the Central Government as to the truth of the matters charged in the complaint, and in case of any charge of default or of improper action being found by the Commission to have been established, the Commission shall recommend the remedies, if any, which are in its opinion necessary.

(2) The Central Government may require the Council to adopt the remedies so recommended within such time as, having regard to the report of the Commission, it may think fit, and if the Council fails to comply with any such requirement, the Central Government may amend the regulations of the Council, or make such provision or order or take such other steps as may seem necessary to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission.

(3) A Commission of Inquiry shall have power to administer oaths, to enforce the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and shall have all such other necessary powers for the purpose of any inquiry conducted by it as are exercised by a civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908.

31. Protection of action taken in good faith :-

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government, the Council or a State Medical Council or any Committee thereof, or any officer or servant of the Government or Councils aforesaid for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

32. Power to make rules :-

(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules ¹ to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be laid for not less than thirty days before both Houses of Parliament as soon as possible after they are made, and shall be subject to such modifications as Parliament may make during the session in which they are so laid or the session immediately following.

1. For Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957, see Gaz. of India, 1957, Pt. II, Sec. 3, p. 831 (am. by S.R.O. 2282, dated 5-7-1957; and S.O. 2910, dated 11-9-1962). For Indian Medical Council (Election

of Licentiate) Rules, 1965, see Gaz. of India, 5-2-1965, Pt. II, S. 3(i), Ext. p. 57.

33. Power to make regulations :-

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-

(a) the management of the property of the Council and the maintenance and audit of its accounts;

(b) the summoning and holding of meetings of the Council, the times and places where such meetings are to be held, the conduct of business there at and the number of members necessary to constitute a quorum;

(c) the resignation of members of the Council;

(d) the powers and duties of the President and Vice-President;

(e) the mode of appointment of the Executive Committee and other Committees, the summoning and holding of meetings, and the conduct of business of such Committees;

(f) the tenure of office, and the powers and duties of the Registrar and other officers and servants of the Council;

¹(fa) the form of the scheme, the particulars to be given in such scheme, the manner in which the scheme is to be preferred and the fee payable with the scheme under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 10A ;

(fb) any other factors under clause (g) of sub-section (7) of Section 10A ;

(fc) the criteria for identifying a student who has been granted a medical qualification referred to in the Explanation to sub-section (3) of Section 10B .]

(g) the particulars to be stated, and the proof of qualifications to be given in applications for registration under this Act;

(h) the fees to be paid on applications and appeals under this Act;

(i) the appointment, powers, duties and procedure of medical inspectors and visitors; ²[*]

²[(j)] the courses and period of study and of practical training to be undertaken, the subjects of examination and the standards of proficiency therein to be obtained, in Universities or medical institutions for grant of recognised medical qualifications;

(k) the standards of staff, equipment, accommodation, training and other facilities for medical education;

(l) the conduct of professional examinations, qualifications of examiners and the conditions of admission to such examinations;
(m) the standards of professional conduct and etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by medical practitioners; and]

⁴"(ma) the modalities for conducting screening tests under sub-section (4-A), and under the proviso to sub-section (4-B). and for issuing eligibility certificate under subsection (4-B), of Section 13;"

⁵ [(n)] any matter for which under this Act provision may be made by regulations.

1. Inserted by Medical Council (Amendment) Act (31 of 1993), S. 3 (w.r.e.f. 27-8-82).

2. Word and at the end of clause (i) omitted and clauses (j) to (m) inserted thereafter by the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1964 (24 of 1964), S. 16 (16-6-1964).

4. Inserted by "The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2001"

5. Original clause (j) re-numbered as (n), the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1964 (24 of 1964), S. 16 (16-6-1964).

34. Repeal of Act XXVII of 1933 :-

[

(1) Medical Council Act, 1933, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, until the Council is constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act:-

(a) the Medical Council of India as constituted immediately before the commencement of this Act under Medical Council Act, 1933, with the addition of seven members nominated thereto by the Central Government from among persons enrolled on any of the State Medical Registers who possess the medical qualifications included in Part I of the Third Schedule to this Act (hereinafter referred to as the said Medical Council), shall be deemed to be the Council constituted under this Act and may exercise any of the powers conferred or perform any of the duties imposed on the Council; and any vacancy occurring in the said Medical Council may be filled up in such manner as the Central Government may think fit; and

(b) the Executive Committee and other Committees of the said Medical Council as constituted immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be the Executive

Committee and other Committees constituted under this Act.]

"As soon as the new Act [that is, the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956] is brought into force, the existing Council will cease to function as there is no provision for continuing the existing Council, and some time will necessarily have to elapse before a new Council can be constituted under the 1956 Act. As it is desirable that there should be continuity in the existence of the Medical Council, it is proposed to provide for the continuance of the existing Council after the commencement of the new Act until the new Council is constituted. "This section gives effect to this object. -S.O.R. Gaz of India, 1958, Extra Pt II Section 2, page 875,

SCHEDULE 1

RECOGNISED QUALIFICATIONS GRANTED BY UNIVERSITIES OR MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA

Master of Surgery (Surgery) ... M.S. (Surg.), Guru Nanak University or Medical
Recognised medical Abbreviation for Institution qualification registration Master of
Surgery (Anatomy) ... M.S. (Ana.), Guru Nanak. Doctor of Medicine (Obste- M.D.
(Obst. and Gynae.) trics and Gynaecology) ... Guru Nanak. Diploma in Ophthalmic
Medi- D.O.M.S., Gum Nanak. cine and Surgery Doctor of Medicine (Phar- M.D.
(Pharm.), Gum Nanak. macology) Master of Surgery (Anaes- M.S. (Anaes.), Guru
Nanak. thesiology) Diploma in Anaesthesia ... D.A., Guru Nanak. Diploma in
Tuberculosis D.T.D., Guru Nanak. Diseases. b [Master of Surgery (Ortho- M.S.
(Orth.), Guru Nanak.] paedics) ... c [These qualifications shall be recognised
medical qualifica tions only when granted on or before the 20th August, 1975.] d
[Doctor of Medicine (Der- M.D. (Derma. and Ven,)), matology and Venereology ...
Guru Nanak.] 74a [Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. Bachelor of Medicine and
M.B.B.S., Guru Nanak Dev Bachelor of Surgery. Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M.D.
(Mod.), Guru Nanak Dev. Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)... M.D. (Path.), Guru
Nanak Dev. Doctor of Medicine (Physio- M.D, (Phy.), Guru Nanak Dev. logy)
Master of Surgery (Ophthal- M.S. (Ophth.), Ouru Nanak mology) ... Dev, Master of
Surgery (Surgery) M.S. (Surg,), Guru Nanak Dcv. Master of Surgery (Anatomy)...
M.S. (Ana.), Ouru Nanak Dev. Master of Surgery (Ortho- M.S.(Ortho.), Gum
Nanak Dcv. paedics) Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics M.D. (Obit. and Gynae.), and
Gynaecology) Guru Nanak Dev, Doctor of Medicine (Phar- . M.D. (Pharm.). Guru
Nanak macology) ... Dev. Master of Surgery (Anaesthe- M.S. (Anaes.), Guru
Nanak siology) ... Dev, Diploma in Ophthalmic Medi- D.O.M.S,, Guru Nanak Dev,
cine and Surgery Diploma in Anaesthesia ... D.A., Guru Nanak Dev. b [Doctor of
Medicine (Der- M.D. (Derma. and Ven.))] matology and Venereology) Diploma in
Tuberculosis D.T.D., Guru Nanak Dev. Diseases ... These qualifications shall be
recognised medical qualifica- tions only when granted after . the 20th August,
1975.] b [Doctor of Medicine (Anaes- M,D. Anaesthesiology). thesiology) Diploma
in Tuberculosis and D.T.C.S,] Chest diseases c [Doctor of Medicine (Social M,D,.
(Prev.ndSec,Mtd.) and Preventive Medicine) d [Doctor of Medicine (Micro- M.D,
(Micro.) [Vol. 33]5 A.M.58 University or Medical Recognised rnedicalAbbreviation
for Institution qualification registration e [Doctor of Medicine (Tuber- M.D.
(Tuberculosis and Res- culosis and Respiratory piratory Diseases)] Diseases) 75a
[University of Kashmir ... Bachelor of Medicine and M.B.B.S..Kashmir] Bachelor of
Surgery b [Doctor of Medicine (General M.D. (Gen. Med.) Kashmir : Medicine)
Doctor of Medicine (Physiology) M. D. (Phy.); Kashmir Doctor of Medicine

(Obstetrics and M.D.(Obst.andGynae) Gynaecology) Kashmir] c [Master ofSurgery (General Sur- M, S. (Gen. Surgery)) gery) d [Doctor ofMedicine (Social and M.D. (Prev. and Soc. Med.)) Preventive Medicine) 76a [Himachal pradesh University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M.B.B.S.,Himachal] of Surgery , 77a [Bhopal University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M.B.B.S.,Bhopal] of Surgery b [Doctor of Medicine (Physiology) M. D. (Physiology) Doctor of Medicine (Pharmac- M, D. (Pharmacology) ology) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M. D.(Pathology) Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M. D. (Medicine) Master ofSurgery (Surgery) M. S. (Surgery) Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) M.S. (Orthopaedics) Master of Surgery (Ophthalm- M. S. (Ophth.) ology)Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine D. O. M.S. and Surgery Doctor ofMedicine (Radiology) M. D. (Radiology) - Diploma in Medical Radiology and D. M. R. E. Electrology Diploma in Clinical Pathology D. C. P.] . c [Master of Surgery (Anatomy) M. S. (Anatomy)] d [Master of Surgery (Obstetrics M. S. (Obst, and Gynae.)) and Gynaecology) Doctor ofMedicine (Obstetrics and M. D. (Obst. and Gynae.)) Gynaecology) e[Diploma in Orthopaedics D. Orth.] f [Doctor of Medicine (Social andM. D, (Soc, and Prev.) Preventive) This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualifica- tion when granted on or before 30th April, 1981.] g [Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M. D. (Paed.) Diploma in Child Health D.C.H. Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesi- M. D. (Anaes.) ology) University or Medical Recognised medical Abbreviationfor Institution qualification registration Diploma in AnaesthesiologyD. A. Diploma in Forensic Medicine D. F. M.] h [Doctor of Medicine (Forensic M. D. (Foren. Med.)) Medicine] i [Doctor of Medicine (Socialand M. D. (Soc. and Prev. Med.) Preventive Medicine) NOTE :- The abovequalification shall be recognised medical qualification when granted by the Bhopal University to the students trained at Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal.] 78a [South Gujarat Univercity ... Bachelor ofMedicine and Bachelor M. B. B. S., South Gujarat.] of Surgery d[Doctor of Medicine (Social and M. D. (Soc, and Prev. Med.) Preventive Medicine) c [Master of Surgery (Ophthalm- M. S. (Ophth.) ology)(Granted on or after 1st March, . 1.986) Diploma in Ophthalmology D. O. . (Granted on or after 1st Decem- ber, 1984)] d [Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthe- M. D. (Anaes.)) siology) e [Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)M. D. (Pathology) Diploma in Clinical Pathology D. C. P. Doctor of Medicine (Gynaecology M. D. (Gynae. and Obst.) and Obstetrics) Diplomain Gynaecology and D. G. O.] Obstetrics 79a [Sher-I-Kashmir Instituteof Medical Doctor of Medicine (General Medi- M. D. (Gen. Med.) .Sciences, Srinagar ... cine) Master of Surgery (General Sur- M. S.(Gen. Surg.) gery) Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthe- M. D. (Anaes.) siology) . NOTE :- The above qualifications shall be recognisedmedical qualifications only when granted on or after 1st July, 1986.)] b [Doctor of Medicine (Radio-Therapy) M, D. (Radio-Therapy) 80a [Meerut University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M.B,B.S.,Meerut] ofSurgery b [Doctor of Medicine (Pharma- M. D, (Pharm.) cology) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M. D. (Path) Doctor of Medicine (General Medi M. D. (Gen, Medicine) cine) University orMedical . Recognised medical Abbreviation for Institution qualification registration Master of Surgery (General Sur- M. S, (Gen.Surgery) gery) Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and M.D.(Obst,andGynae.)Gynaecology) Doctor of Medicine (Physiology) M. D, (Phy.) Master of Surgery (Anatomy) M. S. (Anatomy) This qualification shall be recog- nised medical qualification for only one year i.e. when granted before 30th April, 1978.] c [Doctor of Medicine (Social and M. D. (Soc. andPrev. Med.)) Preventive Medicine) d [Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)M.D.(Paed.) NOTE :- The above qualification shall be recognised medical qualification when granted by Meerut University in respect ofthe students being trained at L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut.] e [Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesi- M. D. (Anaes.) ology)

Diploma in Anaesthesiology D. A.] f [Master of Surgery Orthopaedics] M. S. (Ortho.)) 81a [Mithila University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery M.B.B.S., Mithila] of Surgery b [This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted on or before the 5th February, 1975,] c [Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology) M. S. (Ophth.) ology) Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine) M. D. (Forensic Med.) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M. D. (Path.) Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M.D. (Med.) Doctor of Medicine (Mid. and Gynaecology) M. D. (Mid. and Gynaec.) Gynae.) Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology) M. D. (Pharm.) Doctor of Medicine (Physiology) M. D. (Phys.) Doctor of Medicine (Psychological Medicine) M.D. (Psych. Med.) Medicine) Master of Surgery (Anatomy) M. S. (Anatomy) Master of Surgery (Surgery) M.S. (Surgery) Master of Surgery (Mid. and Gynaecology) M. S. (Mid. and Gynaec.) Master of Surgery (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) M. S. (Obst. and Gynaec.) Gynaecology) Master of Surgery (E.N.T.) M. S. (E.N.T.) Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology) M. D. (Anaes.) ology) d [Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M. D. (Paed.)] 82 University or Medical Institution Recognised medical qualification Abbreviation for registration a [Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery M.B.B.S. Lalit Narayan Mithila University ... Bachelor of Surgery Mithila.] b [Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology) M.S. (Ophth.) ology) Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine) M.D. (Forensic Medicine) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M.D. (Path.) Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M.D. (Med.) Doctor of Medicine (Mid. and Gynaecology) M.D. (Mid. and Gynaec.) Gynae.) Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology) M.D. (Pharm.) Doctor of Medicine (Physiology) M.D. (Phys.) Doctor of Medicine (Psychological Medicine) M.D. (Psych, Med.) ical Medicine) Master of Surgery (Anatomy) ... M.S. (Anatomy) Master of Surgery (Surgery) M.S. (Surgery) Master of Surgery (Mid. and Gynaecology) M.S. (Mid. and Gynaec.) Gynae.) Master of Surgery (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) M.S. (Obst. and Gynaec.) Gynaecology) Master of Surgery (E.N.T.) M.S. (E.N.T.) Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology) ... M.D. (Anaes.) . 83a [Kurukshetra University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery M.B.B.S. Kurukshetra.] Bachelor of Surgery b [Diploma in Child Health ... D.C.H. Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) M. S. (Orthopaedics) ics) Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M.D. (Paediatrics).] c [The .qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications only when granted on or before the 1st April, 1976.] d [Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology including Venereology and Leprosy) M.D. (Dermatology including Venereology Ven. and Leprosy). and Leprosy) Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology) M.S. (Ophth.) ology) Master of Surgery (E.N.T.) ... M.S. (E.N.T.) Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) M.D. (Obst. and Gynaec.) and Gynaecology) Diploma in Anaesthesiology ... D.A. Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine) M.D. (Soc, and Prev. Medicine)... cine),] e [Master of Surgery (General Surgery) M.S. (General Surgery) Surgery) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M.D. (Path.) Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M. D. (Medicine).] University or Medical Institution Recognised medical qualification Abbreviation for registration 84a [Birendran Chakravarti University, Kurukshetra ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery M.B.B.S. Kurukshetra ... Bachelor of Surgery Diploma in Child Health ... D.C.H. Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) M.S. (Orthopaedics) ics) Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M.D. (Paediatrics).] b [Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology including Venereology and Leprosy) M.D. (Derm. including (Ven. logy including Venereology and Leprosy) and Leprosy)... . Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology) M.S. (Ophth.) ology) Master of Surgery (E.N.T.) ... M.S. (E.N.T.) Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) M.D. (Obst. and Gynaec.) and Gynaecology) ... Diploma in Anaesthesiology . D.A. . Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine) M.D. (Soc. and Prev. Medicine)] Preventive Medicine) c [Master of Surgery (General Surgery) M.S. (Genl. Surgery) gery) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M.D. (Path) Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M.D. (Med.)] 85a [Rohtak University, Rohtak Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery M.B.B.S. Rohtak University ... : Diploma in Child Health D.C.H. Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) M.S. (Orthopaedics) ics) Doctor of Medicine

(Paedia- M.D. (Paediatrics)) trics) b [DoctorofMedicine(Dermato- M.D. (Derm.includingVen.and logy including Venerecology Leprosy) . and Leprosy) ... Master of Surgery (Ophthaimo- M.S. (Ophth.) logy) Master of Surgery (E.N.T.) ... M.S. (E.N.T.) Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics M.S. (Obst. and Gynae.) and Gynaecology) Diploma in Anaesthesiology D.A. Doctor of Medicine(Social and M.D. (Soc. and Prev. Medi- Preventive Medicine) ... cine)]c [Master of Surgery (General M.S. (Gen, Surgery) Surgery) Doctor ofMedicine (Pathology) M.D. (Path.) Doctor of Medicine (Medicine) M.D.(Med.)] d [Doctor of Medicine (Radio- M.D. (Radio-Diag.) Diagnosis) Doctor of Medicine (Physiology) M.D.(Phy.) Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine D.O.M.S. and Surgery Diploma in Venereal Diseases D.V.D.] 86a [GoralthpurUnivereity Bachelor of Medicine and . M.B.B.S.Bachelor of Surgery b [* * * * *] 87a [Jammu University ... Bachelor of Medicine and M.B.B.S.] Bachelor of Surgery b [Diploma in Anaesthesia V. D.A. Diploma.in Child Health ... D.C.H.] c [Diploma in Medical Radio D.M.R.D.] Diagnosis d [Diploma in Clinical Pathology D.C.P.] e [Diploma in Orthopaedics ... D.Orth.] 88a [Kakatiya University, Warangal Bachelor of Medicine and M.B.B.S.] Bachelor of Surgery b [Diploma in Clinical. Pathology D.C.P.] c[Doctor of Medicine (General M.D. (Gen. Med.)) Medicine) d [Master of Surgery(E.N.T.) M.S.(E.N.T.) Diploma in Ophthalmology. D.O. e [* * * *] e [Master of Surgery (Anatomy) M.S. (Anal.) Diploma in Anaesthesiology . D.A.] f [Doctor of Medicine (Physio- M.D. (Phy.) logy) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M.D. (Path.) Diploma in Forensic Medicine D.F.M. Diploma.in Child Health ... D.C.H. . Diploma in tuberculosis andD.T.C.D,] Chest Diseases g [Diploma in Gynaecology and D.G.O..Obstetrics) Master of Surgery (Orthopaed- M.S.(Orth.) Doctor ofMedicine (Forensic. M.D. (Foren. .Med.)) Medicine) 89a [Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna . .. Bachelor of Medicine and M.B.B.S.] Bachelor of Surgery b [Doctor of Medicine. (General M.D. (Gen. Med.) Medicine) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology M.D. (Path. including Bac- including Bacteriology) ... teriology) University or Medical Recognised medicalAbbreviation for Institution qualification registrutioir Doctor of Medicine (Dermato- M.D. (Derm.) logy Doctor of Medicine (ObstetricsM.D. (Obsl, and Gynae.) and Gynaecology) Master of Surgery (GeneralSur- M.S. (Gen. Surgery) gery) Master of Surgery (Anatomy) M.S.(Anal.) Master of Surgery (Ophthaimo- M. S. (Ophth.) logy) Master of Surgery (E.N.T.) M.S.(E.N.T.) Diploma in Ophthalmology D.O. Diploma in Anaesthesiology D.A. Diploma in Gynaecology and D.G.O, ObstetricsDiploma in Medical Radiology D.M.R.D.] and Diagnosis c [Diploma in Dermatology DD.] d [Doctor of Medicine (Phar- M.D. (Pharm.) macology)Master of Surgery (Orthopaed- M.S. (Orth.) ics) Doctor of Medicine(Anaesthes- M.D. (Anaes.)) iology) e [Diploma in Child Health ... D.C.H.] 90a [Magadh University Bachelor of Medicine and M.B.B.S. Bachelor of Surgery ... This qualification shilll be it- cognised medical qualification when granted before , b [30th April, 1982].] 91a [Dr.M.G.R. Medical University, Madras Bachelor of Medicine and M.B,B.S. Bachelor of Surgery Diploma in Obstetrics and D.G.O. Gynaecology Diploma in Orthopaedies D. Orth. , Diploma in Dermatology D.D. Diploma in Child Health D.C.H. Diploma in Ophthalmology D.O. Diploma in Anaesthesiology D.A, Diploma in Medical Radiology D.M.R.T. Therapy . Diploma in Medical Radiology D.M.R.D. Diagnosis Diploma in Clinical Pathology D.C.P. Diploma in Psychological Medi- D.P.M. cine Diploma in Oto Rhino-Laryngo - D.L.O. logy Doctor of Medicine (GeneralM.D. (Gen, Med.) Medicine) Diploma in Tuberculosis and D.T.C.D. , Chest Diseases Doctorof Medicine (Venerology) M.D.(Ven.) Doctor ofMedicine (Anaesthes- M.D. (Anaes.) iology Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M.D.(Paed) [The Indian] Medical Council Act, 1956 [SchI] 921 University or Medical Recognised medical Abbreviation for Institution qualification registration Doctor of Medicine (Radiology)

M. D. (Radio) Master of Surgery (General) Sur- M. S.(Oen. Sur.) gery)Master of Surgery (ENT) M. S.(ENT) Master of Surgery (Ortho.) M. S(Ortho) Doctor of Medicine (Pharm.) M. D. (Pharm) Doctor of Medicine(Neurology) DM. (Neuro) Doctor of Medicine (Cardio- D. M. (Card) logy)Master of Surgery (Paediatric M. Ch. (Paed. Surg.) Surgery) Master of Surgery (Plastic Sur- M. Ch. (Plas. Surg.) gery) Master of Surgery (Anatomy) M. S. (Anatomy) Master of Surgery (Neuro-sur- M. Ch.(Neuro-Surg.) gery) Master of Surgery (Genito-Uri- M.Ch,(Genito-Ulinary Sug.) nary-surgery) Master of Surgery (Thoracic M.Ch.(Thoracic Surg.) Surg.) Doctor of Medicine (Derm.) M. D.(Derm.)Doctor of Medicine (Bio- M. D. (Biochemistry) chemistry) Doctor of Medicine (Social and M. D.(SPM) Preventive Medicine) Master of Surgery(Neuro-Sur- M. S. (Neuro-Surg.) gery) Diploma in Public Health D.P.H. Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics M.D.(Obst.Gynae) and Gynaecology) Diploma in Physical Medicine D.P.M. and R. and Rehabilitation Diploma in Health Education D.H.E. b [Diploma in Medicine (Gastro- D.M. Gastroenterology).] enterology) Doctor of Medicine (Radio- M.D.(Radio-Therapy) Therapy) c [Doctor of. Medicine (Patho- M.D: Pathologylogy) . Master of Surgery (Ophthaimo M. S. (Ophthalmology))] logy) d[Doctor of.Medicine D. M. (Oncology) (Oncology) Magistrar Chirurgiae(Surgical M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology))] Oncology)

NOTE :- These qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications only when granted on the following dates: M.B.B.S. Degree from March, 1992 Postgraduate Degrees from March 1990. Postgraduate Diplomas from March, 1989.] 92a [Bhagalpur UniversityBachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M.B.B.S. of Surgery This qualification shall be re- cognised medical qualification when granted before b [30th April, 1982].] University or Medical Recognised medical Abbreviation for. Institution qualification registration 93a [Burdwan University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M.B.B.S. of Surgery This qualification shall bere- cognised medical qualification. when granted before b [30th April, 1982].] . . 94a [Madurai Kamraj University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M.B.B.S. . of Surgery Diploma in Child Health D. C. H. Diploma in Gynaecology and D. G. O. Obstetrics Diploma in Medical Radiology and. D.M.R.D, Diagnosis Diploma in-Oto-Rhino-Laryng- D.L.O, ology : Diploma in Ophthalmology D. O. Diploma in Anaesthesiology D. A. . Diploma in Orthopaedics D. O. Orth. Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and M.D.(Obst.andGynae.) Gynae.) Doctor of Medicine(Anaesthesi- M. D. (Anaes.) . ology) , Doctor of Medicine(General Medi-M.D. (Gen. Med.) cine) Doctor of Medicine (Pharma- M. D. (Pharm.)cology) Doctor of Medicine (Pathology) M. D. (Path.) Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M.D.(Paed.) Master of Surgery (Oto-Rhino- M. S.(Oto-Rhino-Laryngology) Laryngology) , Master of Surgery (Surgery) M.S. (Surgery) Master of Surgery (Ophthalm- M. S. (Ophth.) ology) - Master of Surgery (Neuro-Surgery) M. Ch. (Neuro-Surgery) Master of Surgery (Paediatrics M. Ch. (paed.Surgery) Surgery) Diploma in Health Education D.H.E.] . [a] Inserted by S. O. 898, Gaz. of Ind. ,5-4-1980, Pt. II, S. 3(ii), p. 1002. a [Mangalore University ... Bachelor of Medicioe and Bachelbr M.B.B.S.] of Surgery b [Diploma in Gynaecology and D. G.O. Obstetrics , Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M.D.(Paed.) Diploma in Child Health D. C. H.] c [Doctor of Medicine (Cardiology) M. D. (Cardiology) d [Doctor of Medicine (Radio-Dia- M.D. (Radio-Diagnosis) gnosis) Diploma in Medical Radio Diag- D.M.R.D.]nosis 95 University or Medical Recognised medical Abbreviation for Institution qualification registration a [Manipur University ... Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M. B. B. S.] of Surgery ... b [This qualification shaII be a re- cognised medical qualification under this Schedule when . granted before the 30th April, 1983.] c [Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M.D. (Paediatrics)] 96a [Amravati University ..Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor M. B. B. S. of Surgery Annamalai University ... Bachelor of Medicine

and Bachelor M.B.B.S.] of Surgery 97 Sec also- National Board of Examinations, New Delhi - as amended by S.Os. 3920, 3921 of 1977, 2699 of 1978, 898 of 1980, 2450 of 1980, S. Os, 2670, 3070 of 1981, 2759 of 1982 and 3827 of 1983. North Bengal University- as amended by S. O. 1296 of 1978, 2129 of 1979, 1622, 1904 and 2469 of 1981. Manipal University as inserted by S: O. 3113 of 1994, p. 4811. Gulbarga University as amended by S.O. 1912 of 1988, S.O. 158 of 1990, S.O. 2798 of 1992, 1061 of 1993, S.O. 1378 of 1993 and S. O. 2070 of 1994. Bharatiya University as amended by S. O. 3123 of 1989. Gandhiji University as amended by S. O. 2243 of 1992. Mahatma Gandhi University as inserted by S. O. 2341 of 1992 and amended by S. Os. 1061, 1378, 65 and 480 of 1993. Goa University as inserted by S. O. 33280 of 1989 and amended by S. Os. 2797, 3904 of 1992, 1061 of 1993 and 2070 of 1994. Bundelkhand University as amended by S. Os. 2798 of 1993 and 1378 of 1993. Bharatidasan University as amended by S.O. 36 of 1994. , Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya as amended by S. O. 1061 of 1993.

SCHEDULE 2

RECOGNISED MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS GRANTED BY MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE INDIA

THE SCHEDULE (Sec section 12) Country, Title Nature of qualifications as Abbreviations stated in diplomas 1 2 3 4 UNITED KINGDOM- University of Birmingham ... M.B., Ch.B. Bachelor of Medicine and U. Birm. Bachelor of Surgery. M. D" Doctor of Medicine Ch. M. Master of Surgery University of Bristol ... M. B., Ch. B. Do. U. Brist. M. D. Ch. M. 1 2 3 4 University of Cambridge ... M. B., B. Chir. Do. U. Camb. M. D" M. Chir. University of Durham ... M.B.B.S., Bachelor of Medicine and U. Durh. Bachelor of Surgery. M.D., Doctor of Medicine. M. S. Master of Surgery, University of Leeds ... M. B., Ch. B., Do. U. Leeds. M.D., Ch.M. University of Liverpool ... M. B., Ch. B., Do. U. LPool. M.D., Do. Ch.M. Do. M. Ch, Orth. Master of Orthopaedic Surgery. University of London ... M.B.B.S., Bachelor of Medicine and U. Lond, Bachelor of Surgery. M. D., Doctor of Medicine. M. S. Master of Surgery. University of Manchester ... M.B" Ch.B. Do. U. Mane. M.D. Ch.M. University of Oxford ... M. B., B. Ch., Do. U. Oxford. D.M. M. Ch. University of Sheffield ... M.B" Ch.B., Do. U. Sheff. M.D. Ch.M. University of Wales ... M. B., B. Ch., Do. U. Wales. M. D, M. Ch. University of Aberdeen ... M. B., Ch, B., Do. U. Aberd. M.D. Ch.M. University of Edinburgh ... M. B., Ch. B., Do. U. Edin. M.D. Ch. M. [D. P. M. Diploma in Psychology. Diploma in Psychological Medicine]. University of Glasgow .. M.B" Ch.B., Do. U. GIAsg. M.D" Ch. M. University of St. Andrews ... M. B" Ch. B., Do. U. St. And. M. D" Ch.M. University of Belfast ... M.B., B. Ch" Do. U. Belf. M.D. Do. M. Ch. Do. M. A. O. Master of Obstetrics. [* * * * *] Royal College of Physicians of L. R. C. P. Licentiate R. C. P. London. . London. M. R. C. P. Member F. R. C. P. Fellow Royal College of Surgeons of M. R. C. S. Member R. C. S: Eng. England. F. R. C. S. Fellow Society of Apothecaries of L. M. S. S. A. Licentiate in Medicine S. A. Lond. London, and Surgery. L. S. A. Licentiate 1 2 3 4 Royal College of Physicians of L. R. C. P. Licentiate R. C. P. Edin. Edinburgh. M. R. C. P. Member F. R. C. P. Fellow Royal College of Surgeons of L. R. C. S. Licentiate R. C. S. Edin. Edinburgh. F. R. C. S. Fellow [Royal College of Obstetri- , M.R. C. O. C. Member London.] cians and Gynaecologists, R. C. O. G. London [Royal College of Pathologists, M.R.C. Member R.C.P.(Lond.) London (Path) (Provided this qualification has been awarded after qualifying at F. R. C. an examination) (Path) Fellow R. C. P. (Lond.) [Royal College of Physicians D. O. M.S. Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine R. C. P. and S. and Surgeons, London and Surgery. Lond. D. O. Diploma in Ophthalmology Do. D.P.M. Diploma in Psychological Medi- Do. cine. Royal College of Physicians L. R, C. P. S.

Licentiate R. C. P. S. Glasg.. and Surgeons of Glassgow. M. R. C, P. Member F.R.C.P. Fellow. F. R. C. S. Fellow F. R. C. P. S. Fellow [* * * * * * * * * * *]
[University of New Castle- M. B" Ch. B. Bachelor of Medicine and U.Neale. Upon-Tyne. Bachelor of Surgery. M. D. Doctor of Medicine. Ch. M, Master of Surgery. "]
[University of Dundee ... M.B.,Ch.B. Bachelor of Medicine and U.Dundee. Bachelor of Surgery. " M.D. Doctor of Medicine. "] Ch.M, Magter of Surgery, AUSTRALIA-
New South Wales - University of Sydney [b] .. . M.B, Medicine and Surgery. U.Sydney. M.D. Ch. M. B. S. South Australia - University of Adelaide [a][c] M. B. B. S. Do. . U. Adelaide. M.D. M.S. Victoria- University of Melbourne ... [M. B. B. S. Do. U. Melbourne. [* * * *] M.D., M. S,] BURMA- .. Univenity of Rangoon , " M. B, B, S, Do, U, Rangoon. CANADA-Alberta - College of Physicians and Member Do. C, P. and S, Alta. .1 2 3 4 Surgeons of the Province of Alberta, [a] University of Alberta [b] ... M.D. Do. U. Alberta. Manitoba College of Physicians and Surgeonsof the Province of Manitoba, [a] Member Do. C. P. and Man. University of Manitoba (c)... M.D., M.D. Medicine and Surgery. U.Man. C. M, NorthWest Territories- College of Physicians and Member Medicine and Surgery. C. P. and S. N. W. Surgeons of the Province Terr. of North-West Terri- tories. [b] (When held in conjunction with License of the College of Province of Saskatche- wan or the Province of Alberta.) Nova Scotia - Nova Scotia Provincial . Medical Board, [a][c] L. M. S. - Do. N. Scotia P. M. Bd. Dalhousie-University [a] [c] M.D" C. M. Do. Dalhousie U. Prince Edward Island Prince Edward IslandMedi- cal Council [b] L. M. S. Do. M. Co. P.E. 1. CEYLON - CeylonMedical ... L. M. S, Medicine and Surgery, Ceylon M. Co. College[a][c] HONGKONG - University of Hong- ... M. B. B, S. Do. U. Hong Kong. Kong [a] [c] M. D" M. S. ITALY - : All Royal Italian Univer- M. D. Do. sities [d] JAPAN - All Imperial Universities [e] M. B. (Igakushi) M.D. (Igaku Do. Hakushi) Any Government or Prefec- tural special colleges desig- nated by a minister of Edu- cation of Japan [e] M. B. (Igakushi) Do. MALTA - Royal University of Malta... M. D. Do. U. Malta. NEW FOUNDLAND- Newfoundland Medical Board [b] ... L.M.S. Do. U.Nffd.M.Bd. 1 2 3 4 NEW ZEALAND- . University of New Zealand... M.B.,Ch.B. . Ch.M.,M.D. Do. U.N.Zealand. When granted on or before the31st December, 1961.] [University of Otago ... Do. . , Do. U.Otago. These qualifications shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or after the 1st January, 1962. [and on or before the 31st December, 1968. This condition shall not apply in cases where these qualifications are already recognised on or before the 29th . April, 1972.] PAKISTAN- Punjab University ... L. M. S. U. West Punjab. M. B.[When granted on or be- M.B.B.S. Do. fore 15th August, 1947. M. D.This condition shall not M. S. apply in cases where these qualifications are already recognised on . or before the 12th March, 1965.] Punjab State Medical L. M. S. Licentiate in Medicine and L. M, S. Punjab. Faculty Surgery. This qualification shall be a recognised one only when granted before. the 15th August, 1947 provided the holders thereof had passed F. Sc. Examination before taking up medi- cal studies, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA- University of South Africa [b]-... M.B.,Ch.B. Do. U.S.Africa. University of Cape Town [a] [c] ... M.B.,Ch,B. Do. U. Cape Town. M. D., Ch. M. University of the Witwater- M. B., Ch. B. Do. U. Witwatersrand. srand Johannesburg, [a] [c] M.D.,Ch.-M. Do. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND FEDERATED MALAY STATES - The King Edward VII Col- lege of Medicine, Singa- pore [a] [c] ... L. M,S. Do. Singapore Med. Coil. [Republic of Ireland University of Deblin[b] ... M. B., B. Ch. Bachelor of Medicine and U. Dubi. Bachelor of Surgery. L. Mid. Licentiate in Medicine. L. Ch. Licentiate in Surgery. M. D. Doctor in Medicine. M.Ch. Master in Surgery. M.A.O. Master in Obstetrics Science. National University of Ire- M. B., B. Ch. Bachelor of Medicine and N. U. Irel. land [b] Bachelor of Surgery. M. D. Doctor of Medicine, M.Ch. Master of Surgery, M.A.O. Master of Obstetrics.Royal College

of Physician of L.R.C.P. Licentiate. R.C. P., Irel. Ireland [b] L. M. Licentiate in Midwifery. M. R. C. P. Member. F. R.C. P. Fellow. Royal College of Surgeons of L. R. C. S. Licentiate. R. C.S" Irel. Ireland [b] L. M. Licentiate in Midwifery. F. R. C. S. Fellow. Apothecaries Hall of Dublin [b] ... L.A.H, Licentiate. A. H. Dublin.]

SCHEDULE 3

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 13) PART 1 RECOGNISED MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS GRANTED BY MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Name of Medical Institution Recognised	Recognised medical qualification	Abbreviation or licensing authority
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, [Fellowship of the College of Physi- cians and Surgeons, Bombay.]	L. C. P. S. (Born.)	State Medical Faculty, Bombay.
College of Physi- cians and Surgeons, Bombay in F. C. P. S, (Ophth.) Midwifery and Gynaecology, D. P. B. (Dip. in Path. and Bact.) Ophthalmology and Diplomas of D. G. O. (Dip, in Oyn. and Obsts.) the said College in Pathology, and D. C, H, (Dip, in Child Health), Bacteriology, Gynaecology and Obstetries, and Child Health,	L. M. P. (Born.)	State Medical Faculty, Bengal, Licentiate of the Medical Faculty, L. M. F. (Bengal). This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification, only when granted before the 15th August, 1947. [* * * * *]
State Medical Faculty of West Bengal. Licentiate of the Medical Faculty, L.M.F, (West Bengal). West Bengal. Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery [L. M. and S, (Nat.) (West Bengal), (Nat.), West Bengal. [Certificate of qualification by the Certificate under Art. 6-C (West State Medical Faculty under Bengal)] Article 6-C of the Statutes of the State Medical Faculty, West Bengal. Certificate of qualification by the Certificate under Art. 6-D or 6-E State Medical Faculty under (West Bengal).] Article 6-D or 6-E of the Statutes of the State Medical Faculty, West Bengal. Government of Bengal. . Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (Campbell Medical (Campbell Medical School). School) Diploma of Medical College Dip. Med. Coll, (Bengal). (Bengal). Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M, P. (Dacca Medical School), (Dacca Medical School). This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted before the 15th August, 1947. [Diploma of Medical College (Cal- Dip. Med. Coll. (Calcutta).] cutta). State Medical Faculty of Uttar Pradesh. (U. P.) Member of the State Medical M. S. M. F. (U. P.) Faculty. Licentiate of the State Medical L. S. M. F. (U. P.) Faculty. State Board of Medical Examination, Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (U. P.) U.P. (U. P.) East Punjab State Medical Faculty Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery. L. M. S., East Punjab. This qualification shall be a recognised one only when granted on or after the 15th August 1947. to a person other than any person referred to in the entry relating to East Punjab State Medical Faculty in the First Schedule, provided he had passed the pre-medical examination. [State Medical Faculty of Punjab. Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery. L, M. and S., (Punjab). This qualification shall be a recognised one only when granted to a person other than any person referred to in entry relating to State Medical Faculty of Punjab in the First Schedule provided he had passed the pre-medical examination.] State Medical Faculty of Punjab. Fellow of the State Medical Faculty F. S. M. F. (Punjab). (Punjab). Member of the State Medical Faculty M. S. M. F.	L. M. P. (Born.)	State Medical Faculty, Bengal, Licentiate of the Medical Faculty, L. M. F. (Bengal). This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification, only when granted before the 15th August, 1947. [* * * * *]
State Medical Faculty of West Bengal. Licentiate of the Medical Faculty, L.M.F, (West Bengal). West Bengal. Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery [L. M. and S, (Nat.) (West Bengal), (Nat.), West Bengal. [Certificate of qualification by the Certificate under Art. 6-C (West State Medical Faculty under Bengal)] Article 6-C of the Statutes of the State Medical Faculty, West Bengal. Certificate of qualification by the Certificate under Art. 6-D or 6-E State Medical Faculty under (West Bengal).] Article 6-D or 6-E of the Statutes of the State Medical Faculty, West Bengal. Government of Bengal. . Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (Campbell Medical (Campbell Medical School). School) Diploma of Medical College Dip. Med. Coll, (Bengal). (Bengal). Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M, P. (Dacca Medical School), (Dacca Medical School). This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted before the 15th August, 1947. [Diploma of Medical College (Cal- Dip. Med. Coll. (Calcutta).] cutta). State Medical Faculty of Uttar Pradesh. (U. P.) Member of the State Medical M. S. M. F. (U. P.) Faculty. Licentiate of the State Medical L. S. M. F. (U. P.) Faculty. State Board of Medical Examination, Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (U. P.) U.P. (U. P.) East Punjab State Medical Faculty Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery. L. M. S., East Punjab. This qualification shall be a recognised one only when granted on or after the 15th August 1947. to a person other than any person referred to in the entry relating to East Punjab State Medical Faculty in the First Schedule, provided he had passed the pre-medical examination. [State Medical Faculty of Punjab. Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery. L, M. and S., (Punjab). This qualification shall be a recognised one only when granted to a person other than any person referred to in entry relating to State Medical Faculty of Punjab in the First Schedule provided he had passed the pre-medical examination.] State Medical Faculty of Punjab. Fellow of the State Medical Faculty F. S. M. F. (Punjab). (Punjab). Member of the State Medical Faculty M. S. M. F.	L. M. P. (Born.)	State Medical Faculty, Bengal, Licentiate of the Medical Faculty, L. M. F. (Bengal). This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification, only when granted before the 15th August, 1947. [* * * * *]

(Punjab). (Punjab). Licentiate of the State Medical L.S.M.F, (Punjab). Faculty. Government of Punjab ... Licensed Medical Practitioner M. P. L.(Lahore). (Lahore). This shall be a recognised medical . qualification only when granted before the 15th August, 1947. Hyderabad Government Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery L. M. and S. (Osmania). (Osmania). Licensed Medical Practitioner . L. M. P. (Hyderabad), (Hyderabad). Government of Mysore ... Licensed Medical Practitioner L.M. P. (Mysore). (Mysore). Mysore Medical School ... Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (Mysore Medl. Sch.) (Mysore Medical School). Andhra University ... Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery L. M. and S.(Andhra U.) (Andhra U.) Assam Medical Examination Board. Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (Assam). (Assam). Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (B. W. Medl. Sch. Dibrugarh). (B.W. Medical School, Dibrugarh).. garh). Board of Examiners, Medical College, Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (Madras), Madras. (Madras). Diploma in Medicine and Surgery. D. M. S. (Madras). Lic, Apoth. (Madras), C. P.(or M. P.) Medical Examination Licensed Medical Practitioner(C. P. L.M. P. (C. P. or M. P.) Board. or M. P.). Orissa Medical Examination Board. Licensed Medical Practitioner L. M. P. (Orissa). (Orissa). Bihar and Orissa Medical Examination Licensed Medical Practitioner L.M. P. (Bihar and Orissa). Board. (Bihar and Orissa). Licensed Medical Practitioner, L. M. P. (Temple Medl. Sch. Patna). Temple Medical School (Patna). King Edward Hospital Medical Diploma or certificate in Medi- Diploma or certificate in Medi- School, Indore. cine and/or Surgery, cine and/or Surgery. [* * * * *] Rangoon University Licentiate in Medicine and L.M. and S. (Rangoon U.)Surgery. This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted before the 1st April, 1937. Burma Medical Examination Licensed Medical Practitioner. L.M.P. (Burma). Board. This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted before the 1st April, 1937. [Aligarh University Diploma in Ophthalmology. D.O. (Diploma in Ophthalmology). Name of Medical Institution Recognised medical qualification Abbreviation or licensing authority This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification under this Schedule only when held by . persons holding any other medical qualification specified in this Schedule.] [Punjab University ... Diploma in Tuberculosis D.T.D. (Punjab), Diseases. This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification under this Schedule only when it is held by a person holding any other medical qualification specified in this Schedule.] [Medical School, Pondicherry Ecole de Medicine Diploma de D.E.M.P. Ecole Medicine. Medico-Surgical College, Nova Diploma of Licentiate of the Medico-Surgeon, Goa.] Goa, Panjim. Medico-Surgical College, Nova Goa.[Ecole de Medicine de Pondicherry. Diploma of Officer de Sante. Dip. Officer de Sante,] [Government of Madras ... Diploma in Medicine and D.M.S. (Madras). Surgery. This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification only when granted on or before the 31st December, 70. East Punjab State Medical Licentiate of E.P. State Medical L.S.M.E., (East Punjab). Faculty. Faculty, This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification only when granted after the 15th August, 1947.] [Government of Orissa ... Diploma in Modern Medicine D.M.S.M.,(Orissa).] and Surgery. [Government of Kerala ... Diploma in Medicine and D.M.S.(Kerala). Surgery. State Medical Faculty of Gujarat. Licensed Medical Practitioner. L.M.R. (Gujarat).] [Government of Andhra Pradesh. Diploma in Medicine and D.M.S.,(Andhra).] Surgery. PART 2 RECOGNISED MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS GRANTED BY MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS OUTSIDE INDIA NOT INCLUDED IN THE SECOND SCHEDULE y[United Kingdom M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M. :- University of Birmingham. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.-M. :- University of Bristol. - M.B., Chir.; M.D.; M.Chir. :- University of Cambridge. M. B. B. S.; M.D.; M.S.:- University of Durham. .M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M.:-University of Leeds. M.B., Ch.B.;

M.D.; Ch.M.; M.Ch. Orth. :-University of Liverpool. M.B.B.S.; M.D.; M.S.:- University of London. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M. :- University of Manchester. M.B., B.Ch.;D.M.; M.Ch.:-University of Oxford. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M.:-University of Sheffield. M.B., B.Ch.; M.D.; Ch.M. :- University ofWales. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M. :- University of Aberdeen. M.B.,Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M.:-University of Edinburgh. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M.:- University of Glasgow. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M.:-University of Andrews. M.B.; B.Ch.; M.D.; M.Ch.; M.A.O. :- Queens University of Belfast. L.R.C.P.; M.R.C.P.; F.R.C.P. :- Royal College of Physicians of London. M.R.C.S.; F.R.C.S. :- Royal College of Surgeons of England.L.M.S.S.A.; L.S.A.:- Society of Apothecaries of London. L.R.C.P.;M.R.C.P.L.; F.R.C.P.:- Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. L.R:C.S.; F.R.C.S. :- Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. L.R.C.P.S.; M.R.C.P.; F.R.C.P.; F.R.C.P.S. :- Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M. :- University of New Castle upon-Tyne. M.B., Ch.B.; M.D.; Ch.M.:-University of Dundee. M.R.C.P.:- Royal CoIIege of Physicians of UnitedKingdom. Dip. Psych.;D.P.M.:-University of Edinburgh. M.R.C.O.G. :-Royal CoIIege of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, London. , *M.R.C.(Path.); F.R.C. (Path.):- Royal College of Pathologists, London. D.O.M.S.; D.O.; D.P.M. :- Royal CoIIege of Physicians and Surgeons,London. *F.F.A.R.C.S. :- Royal CoIIege of Surgeons, England. *M.R.C.Psych. :- Royal CoIIege of Psychiatrists, London. N.B. *indicates that"Provided that this qualification has been awarded after qualifying at an examination." z[These qualifications granted in United Kingdom shaII be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or before the 11th November, 1978.] M.D. (Berlin). M.D. (Paris). M. D. (Amsterdam). M. D. (Freiburg, Germany). M.D. (Vienna).- M. D.(Toronto, Canada). . M. D. (Heidelberg). M.B.B..S. (Dacca). M.D.(Bonn). a[* * * * *] M.B.B.S. (Ceylon). M.D. (Munich).b[Medico-Surgeon (Goa).] c[M. B. B.S. (Karachi). M.B.B.S. (Sydney - New South Wales - Australia). , M. D. (Minnesota - U.S.A.) M. D. (Geneva -Switzerland).] D[Doctoris in Medicina et Chirugia (Diploma) (Santo Tomas University, Manila, Phillipines.)] e[Licenciate of Medical Faculty East Pakistan -L.M.F, (East Pakistan).] f[M. D. (Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A.) M. D. (Royal HungarianUniversity of Sciences of Peter Pagmamy, Budapest, Hungary).] g[Licenciate of Medical Faculty, East Bengal -L.M.F. (East Bengal).]f[M, D. (Dusseldorf): M. D. (Eriangen); M. D. (Frankfurt am Main): M.D. (Giessen); M. D. (Goethingen); M. D. (Kiel); M. D. (Koein); M. D, (Hamburg); M. D. (Maini); M.D. (Marburg);M,D.(Muenster);M,D, (Tuebingen.);M,D,(Wuerzburg).] j[M.D.(Saabrucken).] k[Doctor-en Medidna Y. Chirugua (University of Madrid, Spain).] j[M.D, (Haenmanna Medical CoIIege of Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. U. S. A.); M. D. (Temple University, Philadelphia, U. S. A.).] m[M. D. (Padua, Italy); M. D. (Rome, Italy).] m[M. D. (Milan, Italy); M. D. (Parma, Italy).] n[General Physician (Moscow Medical Institute, First and Second, Moscow.] o[General Physician (PatriciaLumumba Friendship University, Moscow,] h[M. B. B. S. (Institute of Medicme I, Rangoon); M.B.B.S. (Institute of Medicine, Mandalay);M.B.B.S. (Sind, West Pakistan).] h[M.B.B.S.(Rajshahi,East Pakiltan).]h M. D. (Genoa, Italy)] [M. D. (Leipzig); Diploma Arts (Physician), Nijmegen University, Netherlands; L. M. and S. (Rangoon University); L. M. P. (Burma) - These qualifications shaII be. recognised qualifications when granted after 1-4-1937.] .. p[M. B.B. S. (Mandalay): M. D. (University of Innsbenck, Austria); M.D. (Tulane University, U.S.A.); L. S. M. B. (Burma).] p[M. D. (University Catholique de Lille, France); M. D. (University of Nappli (Naples), Italy.] q[M. B. Ch.B. (Makyere University College of East Africa); M . B. Ch.B. (University of Alexandria, U. A. R.); M. D. (University ofGraz, Austria); M. D. (Loyola University Stritch School of Medicine,Chicago, U.S.A.); M.

B. B. S. (Punjab University Pakistan).] r[M. D.(University of Catholica, Rome, Italy); M. D. (Louvain, Belgium).]s[M. D. Manila, Phillipines).] ss[C. M. S. (Licenciate of State Medical Faculty Sind, West Pakistan).] t[L M.S. (Ceylon).] u[M. D. (Aachen University, Federal Republic of Germany); M. D. (Hannover Medical Hochschule University, Federal Republic of Germany); M. D. (Bochum University, Federal Republic of Germany); M. D. (University of U L M, Federal Republic of Germany); M.D. (St.-Louis University U.S.A.).] v[M. D. (University of Basel), Swittherland; M. D. (University of Philippines, Manila); M. D. (University of Modena), Modena, Italy.] w[F.R.C.S. (Canada) Certificates/ Diplomas of the following approved examining Boards of U.S.A. (i) American Board of Pediatrics (ii) American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology (iii) American Board of Orthopaedic Surgery (iv) American Board of Dermatology (v) American Board of Radiology (vi) American Board of Urology (vii) American Board of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (viii) American Board of Internal Medicine (ix) American Board of Pathology (x) American Board of Ophthalmology (xi) American Board of Otolaryngology . (xii) American Board of Surgery (xiii) American Board of Anaesthesiology (xiv) American Board of Plastic Surgery (xv) American Board of Neurological Surgery (xvi) American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (xvii) American Board of Preventive Medicine (xviii) Board of Thoracic Surgery (An affiliate Board of the American Board of Surgery).] x[Candidate of Medical Science (USSR) in Medicine awarded by the Institute of Therapy of the Academy of Medical Sciences of USSR Facharzt Fuer Chirurgia (Specialist Surgeon) (West Germany) Facharzt Fyer Gynaekologie (Specialist in Gynaecology) (West Germany Facharzt Fuer Innera Frnakheiten (Specialist in Internal Medicine) (West Germany). F.R.A.C.S. (Fellowship of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons) M.C.P.A. (Membership of the College of Pathologists of Australia) Diploma of Certificate D'etudes Specialist D of Medicine Electro-Radiologie (Certificate of Special Studies of Medical Electro-Radiology) (Paris-France) F.R.C.P. (Canada) Diploma in Psychiatry (Ms Gill University), Montreal, Canada Candidate of Science (Debtor of Philosophy) in Medicine - Branch Plastic Surgery (Hungary) awarded by Hungarian Academy of Medical Sciences, Budapest Facharzt Fuer Kinderheilkunde (Children Specialist) (West Germany).] z[L.L.M.R.C.S. (Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ireland, "Staatexaman" (University of Tuingen, West Germany); M. D. (Far Eastern University, Manila, Philippines): M. D. (University of Ottawa, Canada).] z-1[M.B.B.Ch. (National University of Ireland); M.D.(University of Florence, Italy): M.B.B.S. (University of West Indies, Mona, Kingstan, Jamacia): M.D. (University of Belgrade, Yugoslavia): M.D. (Faculty of Medicine and Stomatology, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia): M.D. (Medical Faculty, Nis, Yugoslavia): M.D. (Medical Faculty, Novi Sad, Yugoslavia): M.D. (Medical Faculty, Rijeka, Yugoslavia): M.D. (Medical Faculty, University of Sareyevo, Yugoslavia): M.D. (Medical Faculty, University of Skoplje, Yugoslavia): M.D. (Medical Faculty, University of Zargreb, Yugoslavia): M.B.B.Ch. (University of Ain Shams United Arab Republic): M.B.B.Ch (University of Cairo, United Arab Republic APPROBA- TION ALS ARIT (Karl Marx - University of Leipzig, Eastern Germany), z-2[M.d. (Pahlavi University, Shiraz, Iran); M.D. (Anesthesia) (Pahlavi University, Shiraj, Iran) Diploma in Medicine and Surgery (Faculty of Medicine of the Cervenko High Institute of Medicine, Sofia, Bulgaria) : M.B.B.S. (Chittagong University, Bangladesh): M.A.N.Z.C.P. (Membership Examination of the College of Psychiatrists of Australia and New-Zealand): M.D. (University of Cologne, Kolin, West Germany): (M.D. (Charles University, Prague, Katerinsha, Czechoslovakia): M.D. (University of Bologna, Italy]. z-3[M.B.B.S. (Institute of Medicine (11), Rangoon, Burma.) z-5[M.D.(University of Azarabadegan, Tazriz, Iran): M.D. (Martinluther University, Hadle): M.P.H,

(University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, U.S.A.) Diploma Physician (University of Zurich, Switzerland).] z-6[Doctor of Medicine J.E. Purkyn University, Brno, Czechoslovakia The medical qualification noted above shall be recognised medical qualification for the period up to the 31st day of December, 1985.] z-7[General Physician Reston-on-Don State Medical Institute, U.S.S.R.] z-8[Diploma in Child Health (D.C.H.), Kabul University.] z-9[M.B.B.S. (University of London) This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after the 12th November, 1978. M.B.Ch.B. (University of Sheffield U.K.) This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after the 12th November, 1978.] z-10[M.D. (Semmelweis Medical University, Budapest, Hungary.) z-11[M.D. (Physician) (Lvov the Order of Peoples Friendship State Medical Institute) U.S.S.A. z-12[M. D.(Davao Medical School Foundation) Davao City, Philippines)] z-13[M.D. (Physician) Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute. M.D. (Physician) Leningrad Sanitary Hygienic Institute. M.D, (Physician). Dagestan Medical Institute.]