

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3305

ANSWERED ON:01.08.2014

AMENDMENTS IN MCI GUIDELINES

Adityanath Shri Yogi;Chavan Shri Harishchandra Deoram;Meghwal Shri Arjun Ram

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) does not recognise more than two medical colleges in the same district, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to amend the above provision and also to allow foreign medical colleges to impart medical education in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the other modifications/amendments made or proposed to be made by the Government in the MCI guidelines to raise the quality of medical education and make it easier and accessible in the country?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

- (a): As per provisions of the Regulations on Establishment of New Medical College, 1999, there is no restriction that more than two medical colleges in the same district cannot be recognized by the Medical Council of India. To facilitate the establishment of Medical Colleges, relaxation was granted vide Notification No. MCI 34(41)/2012-Med./109505 dated 1st June, 2012 & Notification No. MCI 34 (41)/2012- Med, dated 30th August, 2012 to set up a Medical College in two pieces of land. However, this relaxation was available to a Medical College only if there were less than two Medical Colleges in existence in that district.
- (b): To remove restriction of two Medical Colleges in a district to avail of the relaxation, amendment in regulations has already been approved by the Ministry for publication in the Gazette of India. There is no proposal allowing foreign medical colleges to establish medical educational institutions in the country.
- (c): The amendments made in the MCI regulations inter-alia include the following:
- i. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/ bed strength and other infrastructure.
  - ii. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
  - iii. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges from 65-70 years.
  - iv. Financial support to State medical colleges, under the scheme of "Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges", to increase postgraduate seats in various disciplines or to start new postgraduate medical courses.
  - v. Use of Government hospital owned and managed by Central/State Government has been permitted for establishment of new medical college by any State/Central Government by entering into a MOU for this purpose.
  - vi. Establishment of eight AIIMS-like institutions (six in first phase and two in second phase) in the country under PMSSY.
  - vii. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to care the shortage of faculty.
  - viii. The ratio of teachers to students has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines and 1:1 to 1:3 in subjects of Anaesthesiology, Forensic Medicine, Radiotherapy, Medical Oncology and Surgical Oncology.
  - ix. Postgraduate and Graduate medical degrees, when both degrees are obtained from five English speaking countries (US, UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) have been recognized in India. Similarly, PG degrees of these five countries are also recognised.