

**Sixteenth Loksabha**

an>

Title: Combined discussion on Statutory Resolution regarding Disapproval of Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 (No. 8 of 2018) and Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2018 (Statutory Resolution-Negatived and Government Bill-Passed).

HON. SPEAKER: Now, we will take up Item Nos. 24 and 25.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): I beg to move:

“That this House disapproves of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 (No.8 of 2018) promulgated by the President on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2018.”

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA):

I beg to move:

“That the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, be taken into consideration.”

मैडम, वैसे तो सभी लोग इसे पास करने के लिए सहमत हैं, लेकिन मैं कुछ बिन्दु रखना चाहूंगा ... (व्यवधान) यह जो बिल आया है – इंडियन मेडिकल काउंसिल अमेंडमेंट बिल – ऑनरेबल प्रेजिडेंट ने इसके लिए ऑर्डिनंस को 26 सितम्बर, 2018 को प्रमलगेट किया था। इसका कारण यह था कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के द्वारा जो ओवरसाइट कमेटी एमसीआई को देखने के लिए बनाई गई थी, उस ओवरसाइट कमेटी ने यह कारण बताते हुए ‘एन मास’ रेजिग्नेशन दे दिया कि MCI is not following the guidelines and the directions given by the Oversight Committee. उन्होंने मंत्रालय को 6 तारीख को सूचित कर दिया। इससे कुल मिलाकर एक वैक्यूम आ गया, क्योंकि ओवरसाइट कमेटी ‘एन मास’ रिजाइन कर चुकी थी और जो फैसले एमसीआई करती थी, उसे

ओवरसाइट कमेटी ही एप्रूवल देती है।...(व्यवधान) इसी बीच में सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने अपनी दृष्टि से एमसीआई के बारे में टिप्पणी की थी और यह कहा था कि यहां काम ठीक से नहीं चल रहा है, इसलिए ओवरसाइट कमेटी के द्वारा चीजों को देखने के बाद ही आगे मंत्रालय में भेजा जाएगा। पार्लियामेंट के दोनों ही सेशन नहीं चल रहे थे और ऐसे वैक्यूम में हम आगे बढ़ नहीं सकते थे। ...(व्यवधान) इस कारण से हमें बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स बनाना पड़ा और बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर्स में सारे रिप्यूटेड डॉक्टर्स हैं, जो पायनियर इंस्टीट्यूशन्स ऑफ दि कंट्री को रिप्रजेंट कर रहे थे। हमने उनके एक बोर्ड का गठन किया और उस बोर्ड के माध्यम से आज हम काम कर रहे हैं। जहां तक इस तरीके का सवाल है, पहले भी वर्ष 2010 में इस तरीके की व्यवस्था की गई है और वही व्यवस्था हमने फिर से की है। मैं चाहूंगा कि सदन में सभी लोगों का हमें इस पर समर्थन मिले, जिससे हम मेडिकल रेगुलेशन्स को ठीक से इम्प्लीमेंट कर सकें और मेडिकल एजुकेशन को हम स्ट्रीमलाइन कर सकें। इसके लिए यह कारगर प्रयास हुआ है, इसमें सभी दलों का और सदन का पूरा साथ मिले, ऐसा मेरा निवेदन है।...(व्यवधान)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam Speaker, thank you for giving me this opportunity.

First, I would like to make a suggestion with regard to the holiday. One Chamber of the Parliament has declared holiday for New Year celebrations. ...(*Interruptions*) I withdraw my suggestion for having a holiday ...(*Interruptions*) If the Government and the Treasury Benches agree ...(*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: I have to decide about it. Do not press the point like this. The House has not yet adjourned.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Madam Speaker, my point is that one Chamber of the Parliament has declared holiday for celebrating New Year and if the other House is not doing it, then it is not fair on the part of the Government.

Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance 2018. The Ordinance has been promulgated to amend the Indian Medical Council Act of 1956 with an intention to supersede the Medical Council of India. On several occasions I have argued in this House that article 123 of the Constitution can be invoked only under extraordinary circumstances. It is an independent legislation brought forward by the Executive and Ordinance should be promulgated only under compelling circumstances. Further, article 123 does not speak about replacement of an Ordinance. Here, in this case, what are the extraordinary and compelling circumstances for promulgation of an Ordinance? There are no such compelling circumstances for promulgation of an Ordinance. That is my submission.

Madam Speaker, the facts of the case is that the Government of India unilaterally and without any provocation superseded an elected Medical Council of India reconstituted by the Government on 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2013. By promulgating this Ordinance, by invoking Section 3(a) of Medical Council of India Act, 1956, the elected body is further replaced by a Board of Governors upon whom the Government has total disciplinary jurisdiction and control. The act of supersession has been done by the Government without assigning any reason. The existing office bearers of the Medical Council of India were not even given an opportunity of hearing. This is against the basic principles of natural justice. At least the office bearers of the existing Medical Council of India should be given an opportunity of being heard so that they can substantiate the reasons. So, it is pertinent to mention here that the same exercise was done in the year 2010 also.

On 15<sup>th</sup> May 2010, Government of India promulgated an Ordinance and superseded Medical Council of India and a Board of Governors was appointed. But the said supersession *vide* Ordinance was done with a specific reason and that is gross corruption and irregularities. That was correct. Between 2010 and 2013, the then Chairman of the Medical Council of India was put behind bars. So, at the time when it was superseded in the year 2010 it was a genuine and a fair decision. In between 2010 and 2013, three Board of

Governors were appointed. In 2010 it was headed by Dr. Sarin; In 2011 it was headed by Dr. K.K. Tanwar and in 2013 it was headed by Dr. S.K. Srivastava. So, three Board of Governors were appointed between 2010 and 2013. After having a bitter experience with these three Board of Governors, Government of India was constrained to reconstitute the Medical Council of India on 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2013. The five-year term of the Medical Council of India expired on 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2018. As per statutory rules, the Government of India was duty-bound to reconstitute the Medical Council of India through a due process of election. The election process had to commence 90 days prior to the date of expiry of the Medical Council of India's period.

Accordingly, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare issued a notification to the Health and Science Universities to conduct elections and send their nominees to the Medical Council of India. But all on a sudden, Government of India invoked Section 3(a) of the Medical Council of India Act, 1956 to supersede the Medical Council of India, without assigning any specific reasons, by promulgating this Ordinance.

Therefore, the supersession of the Medical Council of India through an Ordinance without assigning any reasons is not proper as it is not in public interest, legally tenable, morally viable and ethically responsible. Hence, I oppose the Ordinance route of legislation. Further, the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2018 is intended at strengthening the medical education in the country and health care for all, particularly the poor and the deprived sections of the society.

The expenditure for healthcare is very-very huge. The marginalised sections of the society are denied better treatment due to catastrophic expenditure. Deprivation of better medical care to the poor people is against social justice. ...(*Interruptions*) Medical Technology is explosively progressing. Medical Science and Technology is developed out of

the public fund. We are investing a lot of public money in Research and Development. ...  
(Interruptions)

But the fruits of this innovative Medical Technology and the Medical Science development are not reaching the poor people of this country. ... (Interruptions) In order to improve the healthcare system, qualified medical educationists are highly essential. I do admit the fact. I do concede that the Regulatory Board in Medical Education has to be strengthened, for which a National Medical Commission Bill is already pending in the Lok Sabha and the Standing Committee has already submitted its Report. ... (Interruptions) So, my humble question is this. When the National Medical Commission Bill is pending for consideration and passing, why is there an urgency in promulgating an Ordinance to take over or supersede the existing Medical Council of India? ... (Interruptions) Why has the Government not waited till the passing of the National Medical Commission Bill? That means that this Government is having some other agenda in superseding the Medical Council of India. Otherwise, let the Government explain the urgent necessity of issuing an Ordinance to supersede the Medical Council of India. ... (Interruptions)

I would also like to know from the hon. Minister as to what the prior experience of the Board of Governors is, which you have constituted in between 2010 to 2013. ... (Interruptions) Madam, I would like to point out a material error in the amendment. ... (Interruptions) The amendment which they have proposed in sub-section 2 of Section 3A is a material error on the face of the record. You want to amend it from three years to one year and that is the amendment which has been proposed. That means that the Medical Council of India will be re-constituted within one year from the supersession. ... (Interruptions) In the original Act, it is one year. So, why are you putting three years and proposing an amendment? Therefore, kindly delete clause 2 (b). ... (Interruptions) This amendment is quite unnecessary and not required. It is a material error on the face of the record. Therefore, I strongly oppose the Ordinance route of legislation and oppose the Bill also. ... (Interruptions)

HON. SPEAKER: Motions moved:

“That this House disapproves of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 (No.8 of 2018) promulgated by the President on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2018.”

“That the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, be taken into consideration.”

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Dr. Mamta Sanghamita. Do you want to say something?

... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Do you want to speak?

... (*Interruptions*)

DR. MAMTA SANGHAMITA (BARDHAMAN DURGA PUR): Yes, Madam. I want to speak. ... (*Interruptions*)

Thank you, Madam. I also oppose bringing this Ordinance to effect an amendment to the Medical Council Act because it is totally an undemocratic step. ...(*Interruptions*) Why is there an urgency to bring an Ordinance? Even I am completely in agreement with what has been said by my colleague, Shri N.K. Premachandranji because there are Medical Councils of the States and they are working properly. ...(*Interruptions*) In the name of irregularities in the Medical Council of India, it is being humiliated and taken out of the purview. So, I think, it is totally undemocratic. This is hampering the medical education as well because in the Board itself, though the doctors are there, the Board is not working properly. ...

*(Interruptions)* They themselves have committed that they cannot run with MCI not listening to them. So, what is the utility of bringing out an Ordinance? ...*(Interruptions)* The elected body can very well be formed again. In between, even you are bringing a Commission, which I think is also a quite wrong thing. In the meanwhile, there is no need to run it with a Board. ...*(Interruptions)* That is my submission. ...*(Interruptions)*

This MCI throughout the States is doing quite a good work in respect of health institutions and for medical education. In my State, West Bengal, at least, I can say that the MCI is helping for the betterment of the health care system. ...*(Interruptions)*

In the say way, the elected body of the doctors can only do justice to the medical service and to the medical education. It can only keep the records for the registration of doctors. We also want the authority of renewal of the registration of the doctors with it.

With these words, I oppose the Ordinance.

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH CENTRAL): Thank you, Madam Speaker. I stand here in support of this Bill. However, I have certain amendments to which I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister. ... *(Interruptions)*

First amendment is regarding the composition of autonomous bodies. Madam, Clauses 17 and 18 of the Bill, stipulate that each autonomous Board shall consist of President and two Members which shall be appointed by the Central Government. Unfortunately, the composition does not provide for inclusion of any elected members therein which goes on to indicate that the membership of the said Boards would be appointed or nominated by majority without any representation of an elected member. ...

*(Interruptions)* This indicates that the bodies would not have any representative character as desired and warranted.

Further, I firmly believe that the Standing Committee recommendations for increasing the strength of autonomous bodies to 'five' instead of 'three' members should be dully incorporated as only three members taking a decision would limit the spectrum of views. I cannot stress enough on how autonomy is expected to be a hallmark of the National Medical Commission Bill, 2017 and the Boards thereunder are called as the autonomous Boards. However, the Boards are not autonomous in reality as under Clause 44 of the proposed Bill, the Central Government would be entitled for it. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Rahul Shewale ji, are you speaking on the Indian Medical Council Bill?

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE : Yes, Madam... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: I think, you are mistaken.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA : He is talking about the provisions of the National Medical Commission which we are not discussing at the moment. We are discussing the Indian Medical Council. ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shrimati Supriya Sule, do you want to speak?

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE (BARAMATI): No, Madam.

HON. SPEAKER: Okay. Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal, would you like to say something on this Bill?

...*(Interruptions)*



**डॉ. संजय जायसवाल (पश्चिम चम्पारण) :** महोदया, मैं बस यही कहूंगा कि यह सुधारों की सरकार है। ... (व्यवधान) जिस तरह माननीय जे.पी. नड्डा जी ने भारत के इतिहास में स्वास्थ्य विभाग में जो सुधार किए हैं, वे ऐतिहासिक हैं, चाहे वह नीट हो या नीट पी.जी. हो। ... (व्यवधान) मैं तो नड्डा जी को बधाई देना चाहूंगा कि वे देश के पहले स्वास्थ्य मंत्री हैं, जिन्होंने अपनी मर्जी से एम्स की चेयरमेनशिप छोड़ी है। ... (व्यवधान) नहीं तो आज तक जितने भी स्वास्थ्य मंत्री हुए हैं, वे चेयरमेनशिप पर बैठे रहते थे। ... (व्यवधान) यह कहना कि स्वायत्ता खतरे में है, यह सही नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) जिस तरह अमेरिका में सर्जन जनरल होता है, उस तरह से इन्होंने स्वायत्ता बांटी है। ... (व्यवधान) इसीलिए, मैं इनको बहुत-बहुत बधाई देता हूँ। ... (व्यवधान)

मेरी दो-तीन बातें हैं, जिनका मंत्री जी ख्याल रखें। ... (व्यवधान) पहला तो यह है कि इन्होंने जिन को बनाया है, वे सारे एमिनेंट डॉक्टर्स हैं, लेकिन वे एम्स के डायरेक्टर हैं, पी.जी.आई. के डायरेक्टर हैं। ... (व्यवधान) एम.सी.आई. अपने आप में बहुत बड़ी बॉडी है। ... (व्यवधान) कम से कम उनके लिए यह नियम बनाया जाए कि हफ्ते में एक या दो दिन वे एम.सी.आई. के लिए समय दें। ... (व्यवधान) इसको एश्योर किया जाए। ... (व्यवधान)

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यह जो स्वायत्ता है, यह खतरनाक नहीं होनी चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) मैं एम्स, पटना की बात करूंगा। वहां एम.एस.सी., जंतु विज्ञान वाला प्रोफेसर बन कर बैठा हुआ है, क्योंकि एम्स पटना में ऑटोनॉमी है। ... (व्यवधान) इस तरह की बात इसमें नहीं हो, जो एम.सी.आई. के रूल्स-रेग्युलेशंस हैं, जब सरकार किसी बॉडी को ले रही है, चाहे वे एम्स के संस्थान हों, चाहे दूसरे मेडिकल कॉलेजेज़ हों, जो मेडिकल कॉलेजेज़ के नॉर्म्स हैं, वे उनमें होने चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) एम्स, पटना में तो नड्डा जी के सामने गुलेरिया जी ने भी विरोध किया था कि जंतु विज्ञान और केमेस्ट्री के लोग प्रोफेसर नहीं होने चाहिए। ... (व्यवधान) इसलिए, मैं यह उम्मीद करता हूँ कि जो नई कमेटी बने, वह केवल डॉक्टरों के हित की ही रक्षा न करे, बल्कि जो पढ़ाई हो रही है, वह भी डॉक्टरों के द्वारा ही डॉक्टरों की पढ़ाई हो, यह भी एश्योर किया जाए। ... (व्यवधान) बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद।

HON. SPEAKER: Supriya sule, do you want to say something?

... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE: Madam, with this chaos, I would request the Minister just to clear the air; this body will only be till September. This is only for one year till 2019. ...(*Interruptions*) The new Bill will bring in major changes. Nadda *ji* could kindly clarify because there is a lot of confusion. ...(*Interruptions*) The Minister may kindly clarify ... (*Interruptions*)

DR. P.K. BIJU (ALATHUR): Madam Speaker, this is a small Bill but this implicates the medical field very much. In 1956, we had passed a legislation for the Medical Council of India. So far, so many incidents have happened. Even the former President of the Medical Council of India, Dr Ketan Desai was arrested and CBI had recovered gold and cash. ... (*Interruptions*) Other things are there.

But the focus is not there in this Bill. If somebody is selected as a Commission Member, the qualification must be laid down. Then only can we get a better qualified candidate for this post. All our regulatory agencies, even MCI, or AICTE and even UGC also have the same problem. Medical education is growing year by year and if the quality declines, it will affect the entire medical system of this country. ....(*Interruptions*) I would request the Minister to clarify as to what measures he has taken to settle the issue so that past mistakes do not happen again in future. ...(*Interruptions*)

When the National Medical Commission will come, at that time, we will rearrange the system. Before that, we should ensure that deterioration in quality should be reduced

across the country. Medical colleges and universities are coming up year by year. That should be taken care of by the Government.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA : Madam Speaker, I thank all the Members for their active participation in this Bill. A few issues have been raised. ...(*Interruptions*)

First of all, I would like to make it clear that we are discussing the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 and the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Bill, 2018 and not the National Medical Commission Bill. ...(*Interruptions*) So, in the National Medical Commission Bill, we will come out in detail as to what are the provisions of the Commission and how we go forward. Whatever are the concerns of the Members, we will try to clarify them and come out with solutions accordingly at that point of time. ... (*Interruptions*)

Now, when we are coming here to replace the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 which was promulgated by the hon. President, as I said, there was a very valid reason for it. ...(*Interruptions*)

The first reason is this. First of all, I would like to say that Constitution Bench of the hon. Supreme Court had taken note of the failures of MCI, a detailed Parliamentary Committee Report and it had ordered that we direct the Central Government to consider and to take further appropriate action in the matter at the earliest. An Oversight Committee needs to be set up to exercise powers of this Court under Article 142 of the Constitution to oversee the functioning of the MCI and all other matters considered by the Parliamentary Committee. ...(*Interruptions*) सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने कहा कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के बिहाफ पर एक कमेटी बने जो ओवरसाइट कमेटी हो और वह ओवरसाइट कमेटी एमसीआई की फंक्शनिंग को रिव्यू करे, देखे और पार्लियामेंटरी

कमेटी की जो रिपोर्ट्स आती हैं, उनको भी रिव्यू करे। यहां ओवरसाइट कमेटी ने एन-मास इस्तीफा दे दिया। इस्तीफा इसलिए दिया क्योंकि एमसीआई उनके डायरेक्शन्स को सुन नहीं रही थी, एमसीआई उनकी बातों को नहीं सुन रही थी। उसी तरीके से गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इंडिया ने भी रिक्वेस्ट किया और गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इंडिया ने भी डायरेक्शन्स दिए।...(*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: It is not proper. Do not do that.

... (*Interruptions*)

**श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा :** उन डायरेक्शन्स के तहत एमसीआई को बताया गया कि जो प्रोविजन्स हैं, उन प्रोविजन्स के तहत you should work. These directions were also not followed.

Since the Oversight Committee had resigned and both the Houses were not in session, the MCI could not function because the MCI's directions had to get the approval of the Oversight Committee and then come into the Ministry. So, virtually, काम रुक गया था। इसलिए एक आर्डिनेंस लाना पड़ा। यह आर्डिनेंस वर्ष 2010 में भी आया था। इसमें बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नर जो हैं, they are all eminent people. The Director of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, the Member of the NITI Aayog of Health - Dr. Paul who is also the Chairman of that Committee, the Director of NIMHANS, the senior professor of All India Institute of Medical Science and the other institutions. आई.सी.एम.आर. के जो चेयरमैन हैं, हेल्थ रिसर्च के जो सेक्रेट्री हैं, वे इसके मेंबर हैं। So, all people who represented the pioneer institutions of the country have taken over it and it is an arrangement to see to it that the medical education is regulated in the best possible manner. इसलिए यह बिल लेकर आए हैं। मैं अब कोट नहीं करना चाहता हूँ, whenever I came out with any Bill related to Health, all persons from that side had been talking about the malfunctioning of the MCI. They have been talking about this. When there was no subject to be discussed, then also, the issue was discussed on MCI. It is on record of the Parliament. ...(*Interruptions*) Then, a Parliamentary Committee gave a Report saying that keeping all these facts in mind, the Committee is convinced that the much-needed reforms will have to be made by the Central Government. The MCI can no longer be entrusted with the responsibility in view of its massive failures. ...(*Interruptions*) The people of India will not be well-served by letting

the *modus operandi* of MCI to continue unilaterally to the detriment of medical education and decay of the health system. It was said by the Parliamentary Committee. The Committee is, however, aware that any appurtenant for overhauling the regulatory framework will face huge challenges from the deeply entrenched vested interests who will try to stall and derail the entire exercise. ...(*Interruptions*) But if the Medical Education system has to be saved from total collapse, the Government can no longer look the other way round and has to exercise its Constitutional authority and take a decisive and exemplary action to restructure and revamp India's regulator system of Medical Education and practice. ये पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी की रिपोर्ट है, जो सभी पार्लियामेन्ट के सदस्यों ने मिलकर सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट को डायरेक्ट किया है कि आप मेडिकल एजुकेशन को चेंज करिए। हमें मालूम है कि इसमें भ्रष्टाचार है। हमें मालूम है कि इसको रोकने की कोशिश होगी। लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी अगर मेडिकल एजुकेशन को ठीक करना है, तो ये रेग्युलेशन लाना पड़ेगा। यह पार्लियामेन्ट्री कमेटी कह रही है। पार्लियामेंट के सभी सदस्यों द्वारा यह कहा गया है। हमने आज सिर्फ यह कोशिश की है कि पायनियर इंस्टीट्यूशन के लोग बोर्ड ऑफ गवर्नस के रूप में मेडिकल एजुकेशन को देखें। इसका काम हम कर रहे हैं। इन्हीं शब्दों के साथ मैं यह निवेदन करूंगा कि सब लोग इसका समर्थन करें। ...(*व्यवधान*)

**माननीय अध्यक्ष :** अभी तो इसे वापस लेना है। रेज्युलूशन वापस लेते हैं, उसके बाद आपको करना है।

...(*व्यवधान*)

HON. SPEAKER: Mr. Premachandran, are you withdrawing your Statutory Resolution?

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : No, Madam, I am not withdrawing.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That this House disapproves of the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 (No.8 of 2018) promulgated by the President on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2018”.

*The motion was negatived.*

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill further to amend the Indian Medical Council 1956, be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted.*

HON. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

**Clause 2**

**Amendment of Section 3A**

HON. SPEAKER: Shri N.K. Premachandran to move Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to Clause 2.

*... (Interruptions)*

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: I am moving Amendments No. 1 and 2 to Clause 2. I beg to move:

Page 1, lines 11 and 12,-

*for 'and medical education or proven administrative capacity and experience'*

*substitute* “or medical education and proven administrative capacity and experience”. (1)

Page 2, line 3,-

*omit* “or contract”

(2)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put amendments No. 1 and 2 to Clause 2 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

*The amendments were put and negatived.*

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, The Enacting Formula and the Long Title*

*were added to the Bill.*

*... (Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Now the Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed”.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed”.

*The motion was adopted.*

*... (Interruptions)*