Bill No. 57 of 2012

THE INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2012

A

BILL

further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BE}}$ it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

 ${f 1.}\,(I)$ This Act may be called the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2012.

Short title and commencement.

- 5 (2) It shall come into force on the 15th day of May, 2012.
 - 2. In section 3A of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, in sub-section (2), for the words "two years", the words "three years" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 3A of Act 102 of 1956.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 was enacted for the purpose of reconstituting the Medical Council of India and to provide for the maintenance of the Indian Medical Register and for matters connected therewith. The Act was amended, *inter alia*, by the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2010 superseding the Medical Council of India for one year with effect from 15th May, 2010 and providing for the constitution of a Board of Governors of not more than seven persons to exercise the powers and to perform the functions of the Council under the said Act. Subsequently the said Act was again amended in 2011 through the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2011 and the term of Board of Governors extended for another period of one year, *i.e.*, up to 14th May, 2012. As per the provisions contained in sub-section (2) of section 3A, as inserted by the amending Act of 2011, the Council had to be reconstituted within a period of two years from the date of its supersession, that is latest by 14th May, 2012.

- 2. Meanwhile, the Central Government initiated a proposal to set up a National Commission for Human Resources for Health as an overarching regulatory body which would subsume certain Councils like the Medical Council of India and the Dental Council of India in it. Accordingly, the National Commission for Human Resources for Health Bill, 2011 has been introduced in Rajya Sabha and is currently being examined by the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare.
- 3. As the entire process for enacting the proposed legislation to set up a National Commission for Human Resources for Health will take some more time and the term of the Board of Governors constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, as amended by the Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2011, is coming to an end on 14th May 2012, immediate action is required to be taken before the said date. In view of the above circumstances, it is considered necessary and expedient to increase the period of reconstitution of the Council from two years to three years, thereby automatically increasing the term of office of the Board of Governors by one more year. Therefore, the Medical Council of India could be reconstituted or any overarching regulatory body could be established within the aforesaid extended period.
 - 4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects.

New Delhi; *The 1st May*, 2012.

GHULAM NABI AZAD.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to amend sub-section (2) of section 3A of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, so as to increase the period allowed for reconstitution of the Medical Council of India from two years to three years from 15th May, 2010. The proposed amendment would automatically increase the term of office of the Board of Governors up to 14th May, 2013. The Chairperson and other members, other than the *ex officio* members of the Board of Governors constituted under sub-section (4) of the said section shall be entitled to such sitting fee and travelling and other allowances as may be determined by the Central Government. It is expected that such expenditure on sitting fee and travelling and other allowances would be minimal and would be met from the funds of the Medical Council of India. Further, such expenditure will depend on the number of meetings of the Board of Governors during the current financial year, *i.e.* 2012-2013 and hence it is difficult to estimate the recurring or non-recurring expenditure on this account at this stage.

ANNEXURE

Extract from the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956

 $(102 \, \text{of} \, 1956)$

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3A. (1)	*	*	*	*

Power of Central Government to supersede the Council and to constitute a Board of Governors.

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

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LOK SABHA

A BILL

further to amend the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

(Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, Minister of Health and Family Welfare)