

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಿಧಾನಪರಿಷತ್ತು		
1	ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	33(15)
2	ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಹೆಸರು	ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಎನ್ ಜವರಾಯಿಗೌಡ
3	ಉತ್ತರಿಸ ಬೇಕಾದ ದಿನಾಂಕ	09.12.2024
4	ಉತ್ತರಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸಚಿವರು	ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ಕೌಶಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯ ಸಚಿವರು.

ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ	ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ	ಉತ್ತರ
ಅ)	ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಷ್ಟು;	ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 2 ESI ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಒಟ್ಟು 24 ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿವೆ ಮತ್ತು 47 ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿವೆ.
ಆ)	ಪ್ರತಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೊಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿದೆಯೇ;	ಇಲ್ಲ.
ಇ)	ಹಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಇರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆಯೇ;(ವಿವರ ನೀಡುವುದು)	NMC ನಿಯಮಾವಳಿಗಳನ್ವಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಇರುವ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ.
ಈ)	ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ; (ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವುದು)	ಖಾಸಗಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳು NMC ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ. (ಪ್ರತಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ)
ಉ)	2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಅನುದಾನವೆಷ್ಟು? (ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು)	2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ರೂ.680.02 ಕೋಟಿಗಳ ಅನುದಾನವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.(ಪ್ರತಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ)

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಂಇಡಿ 367 ಆರ್‌ಐ 2024



(ಡಾ: ಶರಣವೃಕಾಶ ಆರ್ ಪಾಟೀಲ್)

ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು, ಕೌಶಲಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ,
ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯ ಸಚಿವರು.

ಅನುಬಂಧ - I**UG MBBS Seats in 2024**

Sl.No.	Name of the College	Intake
Government Medical College		
1	Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore	250
2	Belagavi Institute of Medical Sciences, Belagavi	150
3	Chamarajanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Chamarajanagar	150
4	Chikkaballapura Institute of Medical Sciences, Chikkaballapura	100
5	Chikkamagaluru Institute of Medical Sciences, Chikkamagaluru	150
6	Chitradurga Medical College and Research Institute	150
7	Gadag Institute of Medical Sciences, Mallasamudra, Mulgund Road, Gadag	150
8	Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan	150
9	Haveri Institute of Medical Sciences, Haveri	150
10	Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli	200
11	Karwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karwar	150
12	Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences, Kodagu	150
13	Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya	150
14	Mysore Medical College and Research Institute Mysore	200
15	Shimoga Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga	150
16	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College & Research Institute Bangalore	150
17	Bidar Medical college, Bidar	150
18	Gulbarga Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	150
19	Koppal institute of Medical Sciences, Koppal	150
20	Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences, Raichur	150
21	Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	200
22	Yadgiri Institute of Medical Sciences, Yadgiri.	150
23	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Bangalore	150
24	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Gulbarga	150
Govt Colleges Total		3800
Non Minority Medical College		Intake
25	Basaveswara Medical College and Hospital, Chitradurga	150
26	BGS Global Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	150
27	Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore	150
28	East Point College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	150
29	JJM Medical College, Davangere	245
30	Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	250
31	K V G Medical College, Sullia	100
32	S. Nijalingappa Medical College & HSK Hospital & Research Centre, Bagalkot	250
33	S.R Patil Medical College Hospital and Research Center, Badagandi Bagalkot	100
34	S S Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Davangere	200
35	Shridevi Institute of Medical Sciences, Tumkur	150
36	Siddaganga Medical College and Research Institute, Tumakuru	150
37	Mahadevappa Rampure Medical College, Gulbarga	150
Non Minority Colleges Total		2195

Minority Medical College		Intake
38	A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore	200
39	Akash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bangalore	150
40	Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur	150
41	Father Mullers Institute of Medical Education and Research, Mangalore	150
42	Kanachur Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore	200
43	MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore	200
44	Oxford Medical College, Bangalore	200
45	Srinivas Institute of Medical Research Centre, Srinivasnagar	200
46	Subbaiah Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka	200
47	Sri Chamundeshwari Medical College Hospital & Research Institute ***	150
48	Vydehi Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	250
49	Navodaya Medical College, Raichur	200
50	St. Johns Medical College, Bangalore ****	150
Minority Collges Total		2400

ಅನುಬಂಧ-2

ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಡಿ 2023-24ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಅನುದಾನ

ರೂ.ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆ	ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಅನುದಾನ
1	4210-01-110-1-11 ಸೂಪರ್ ಸ್ಪೆಷಾಲಿಟಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳು Super Speciality Hospital	15500.00
	Belgaum	2505.00
	Chikkamagaluru	3950.00
	Indira Gandhi	2893.73
	BMCRI	300.00
	BELLARY	2000.00
	GULBARGA	3851.27
2	4210-01-110-1-14 ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸರ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ Establishment of State Level Cancer Centre Bangalore.	2732.00
	TUMKUR	308.00
	MYSORE (PKTB Campus)	308.00
	SHIVAMOGGA	308.00
	BELGAUM	308.00
	KIDWAI	1500.00
3	4210-03-105-1-11 ಜಯದೇವ ಹೃದ್ರೋಗ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ Jaydeva Institute of Cardiology	5215.27
		5215.27
4	4210-03-105-1-24 ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಮತ್ತು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸುವಿಕೆ/ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಉಪಕರಣಗಳ ಖರೀದಿ. Construction and Upgradation of District Hospital and Medical Colleges including purchase of Equipments.	44555.22
		664.23
		43890.99
	Haveri	4301.00
	MYSORE	2874.49
	KARWARA	3500.00
	MADIKERI	550.00
	GADAG	2357.26
	YADGIRI	5794.10
	KOPPALA	5462.00
	BIDAR	673.48
	CHIKKAMAGALURU	1450.00
	CHITRADURGA	4500.00
	HASSAN	350.00
BMCRI	720.00	
MANDYA	565.00	

ರೂ.ಲಕ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಶೀರ್ಷಿಕೆ	ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಅನುದಾನ
	BELGAUM	92.91
	HUBLI	299.56
	ATAL BIHARI VAJAYAYEE (BOWRING)	1000.00
	SHIVAMOGGA	85.88
	CHIKKABALLAPURA	9315.31
	Total (ಒಟ್ಟು)	68002.49

**MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA
ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL COLLEGE
REGULATIONS, 1999**



(AMENDED UPTO JULY 2018)

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(PUBLISHED IN PART III, SECTION 4 OF THE GAZETTE OF INDIA)

DATED 28TH AUGUST 1999

MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, dated 30th July, 1999

NO.MCI ...34(41)/98-Med./. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10A read with section 33 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Medical Council of India, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely: -

1. **Short title and commencement-**

(1) These regulations may be called the Establishment of Medical College Regulations, 1999.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Definition-**

(1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, "medical college" means any institution by whatever name called in which a person may undergo a course of study or training which will qualify him for the award of any recognised graduate medical qualification.

(2) Words and phrases used in these regulations and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them.

**Addition has been made in the above Clause 2(2) with the following:*

"appropriate Government" means in respect of establishment/instrumentalities/agencies/undertaking under the control of Central Government, the Central Government, and in all other cases, the State Government."

**in terms of Notification published on 01.10.2012 in the Gazette of India.*

The Definition of "Appropriate Government" notified vide Gazette Notification dated 01.10.2012 further shall be substituted in terms of Gazette Notification dated 22.08.2014 as following:

"Appropriate Government" means in respect of establishment/instrumentalities/agencies/undertaking under the control of Central Government, the Central Government, and in all other cases, the State/Union Territory Government".

3. **The establishment of a medical college –** No person shall establish a medical college except after obtaining prior permission from the Central Government by submitting a Scheme annexed with these regulations.

SCHEME FOR OBTAINING PERMISSION OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH A MEDICAL COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICATIONS UNDER THIS SCHEME SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE, NIRMAN BHAVAN, NEW DELHI – 110 011 FROM 1ST AUGUST TO 31ST AUGUST (BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE) OF ANY YEAR.

Note: The above dates i.e. "from 1st August to 31st August (Both days inclusive) of any year " shall be substituted by "as per latest time schedule"

1. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA –

The following organizations shall be eligible to apply in Form-1 for permission to set up a medical college, namely:-

- (1) A State Government/Union territory;
- (2) A University;
- (3) An autonomous body promoted by Central and State Government by or under a Statute for the purpose of medical education;
- (4) A society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or corresponding Acts in States; or
- (5) A public religious or charitable trust registered under the Trust Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) or the WAKFS Act, 1954 (29 of 1954).
- (6) **Companies registered under Company Act may also be allowed to open medical colleges. Permission shall be withdrawn if the colleges resort to commercialization.*

** As per clause (6) in terms of Notification published on 26.02.2010 in the Gazette of India.*

In terms of Notification published on 31.01.2017 in the Gazette of India, the above point no. 6 shall be further substituted as under:-

- (6) *All Companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956.*

Note: Provided further that any Medical College set up by an Autonomous Body/Society/Trust as at Sl. No. (3). (4) and (5) above can also be converted into a company.

2. QUALIFYING CRITERIA–

The eligible persons shall qualify to apply for permission to establish a medical college if the following conditions are fulfilled:-

- (1) that medical education is one of the objectives of the applicant in case the applicant is an autonomous body, registered society, charitable trust & companies registered under Company Act.
- (2) that a suitable single plot of land measuring not less than 25 acres is owned and possessed by the person or is possessed by the applicant by way of 99 years lease for the construction of the college (For the medical colleges/Institutions established upto 30.11.2008).

The medical college or medical institution shall be housed in a unitary campus of not less than 25 acres of land. However, this may be relaxed in a place especially in Urban areas where the population is more than 25 lakhs, hilly areas, and notified tribal areas where the land shall not be in more than two pieces and the distance between the two pieces shall not be more than 10 kms. The hospital, college building including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents and nurses shall be in one piece of land which shall not be less than 10 acres. Other facilities may be housed in the other piece of land. Proper landscaping should be done. (For the medical colleges/Institutions established from 01.12.2008 to 12.11.2009).

* As per the terms of Notification published on 13.11.2009 in the Gazette of India.

**The medical college or medical institution shall be housed in a unitary campus of not less than 20 acres of land except in metropolitan (New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata & Chennai) and A class cities (Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur). However, this may be relaxed in a place especially in Urban areas where the population is more than 25 lakhs, (*other than the nine cities mentioned in the Clause), hilly areas, notified tribal areas, North Eastern States, Hill states and Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep, where the land shall not be in more than two pieces and the distance between the two pieces shall not be more than 10 kms. The hospital, college building including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents and nurses shall be in one piece of land which shall not be less than 10 acres. Other facilities may be housed in the other piece of land. Proper landscaping should be done.*

* As per the terms of Notification published on 30.01.2010 in the Gazette of India.

*However, in metropolitan cities (New Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata & Chennai) and "A" class cities (Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur), the permissible FAR/FSI would be the criterion for allowing the medical colleges *provided that the built up area required for total infrastructure of a medical institute i.e., affiliated teaching hospital, residential complex, with regard to amendment in Minimum Standard requirement Regulations is made available in an area of not less than 10 acres based upon the permissible FAR/FSI allowed by the competent authority (For the medical colleges/Institutions established from*

13.11.2009 onwards).

* As per the terms of Notifications published on 30.01.2010 in the Gazette of India.

Clause 2 (2) shall be substituted as under:

**The medical college or medical institution shall be housed in a unitary campus of not less than 20 acres of land except in mega cities (Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi and Chennai) and 'A' class cities (Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur). However, this may be relaxed in a place especially in Urban areas where the population is more than 25 lakhs, other than the nine cities mentioned in the clause, hilly areas, notified tribal areas, North Eastern States, Hill States and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Havel and Lakshadweep, where the land shall not be in more than two pieces and the distance between the two pieces shall not be more than 10 Kms. The hospital, college building including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents and Nurses shall be in one piece of land which shall not be less than 10 acres. Other facilities may be housed in the other piece of land, proper landscaping should be done.*

However, in mega cities (Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi and Chennai) and 'A' class cities (Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur), the permissible FAR/FSI would be the criterion for allowing the medical colleges provided that the total build up area required for adequate infrastructure including medical college, hospital, hostels, residential quarters, and other infrastructure required as per Minimum Standard Requirement Regulations is made available in an area of not less than 10 acres based upon the permissible FAR/FSI allowed by the competent authority."

* As per the terms of Notifications published on 26.02.2010 in the Gazette of India.

The above has been amended as under:

**The medical college or medical institution shall be housed in a unitary campus of not less than 20 acres of land except in mega cities (Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi and Chennai) and 'A' class cities (Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur). However, this may be relaxed in a place especially in Urban areas where the population is more than 25 lakhs, other than the nine cities mentioned in the clause, hilly areas, notified tribal areas, North Eastern States, Hill States and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Havel and Lakshadweep, where the land shall not be in more than two pieces and the distance between the two pieces shall not be more than 10 Kms. The hospital, college building including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents and Nurses shall be in one piece of land which shall not be less than 10 acres. Other facilities may be housed in the other piece of land, proper landscaping should be done.*

However, in mega cities (Mumbai, Kolkata, New Delhi and Chennai) and 'A' class cities (Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur), the permissible FAR/FSI would be the criterion for allowing the medical colleges provided that the total built up area required for adequate infrastructure including medical college, hospital, hostels, residential quarters, and other infrastructure required as per Minimum Standard Requirement Regulations is made available in an area of not less than 10 acres based upon the permissible FAR/FSI allowed by the competent authority."

Further, in cases of Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, where existing Government Hospital is used as part of the Medical college, the college, the library and the hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents and nurses etc. can be housed on another plot of ten acres within the radius of 5 kilometers.

** As per the terms of Notifications published on 14.10.2011 in the Gazette of India.*

The above Clause 2(2) has been amended with the following addition after third paragraph:

**Provided further for a period of five years in the states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, establishment of medical college shall be allowed on two pieces of land comprising minimum of 20 (twenty) acres of land. However, one plot of land shall not be less than 10(ten) acres and the second plot of land shall also be not less than 5(five) acres. The distance between two pieces of land shall not be more than 10(ten) kilometers with well connected road and free transportation facility for students and staff. The hospital should be on one piece of land and the building of the college including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents, nurses may be housed on any of the two pieces of land. The said hospital should be functional for atleast 3 years.*

The above relaxation shall not be available to a person seeking permission to establish a medical college in a District in above states where two or medical colleges are already in existence.

** in terms of Notification published on 04.06.2012 in the Gazette of India.*

The above Clause 2(2) has been substituted for the first and second paragraph with the following:

**Provided that in urban agglomerations/cities having population of 25 (twenty five) lakhs or more, namely, Delhi, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Surat, Greater Mumbai, Pune, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Chennai, according to the Census of India, 2011 conducted by Government of India, the permissible FAR/FSI shall be the criterion for allowing the medical colleges provide that the total built up area required for adequate infrastructure including medical college, hospital, hostels, residential quarters, and other infrastructure required as per Minimum Standard Requirement Regulations is*

made available in an area of not less than 10 acres based upon the permissible FAR/FSI allowed by the competent authority.

The first proviso shall be substituted as under:

".....Provided that in urban agglomerations/cities having population of 25 (twenty five) lakhs or more, namely, Delhi, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Kolkata, Ahmedabad, Surat, Greater Mumbai, Pune, Hyderabad, Bangalore and Chennai according to the Census of India, 2011 conducted by Government of India and capitals of States / UTs, the permissible FAR/FSI shall be the criterion for allowing the medical colleges provided that the total built up area required for adequate infrastructure including medical college, hospital, hostels, residential quarters and other infrastructure required as per Minimum Standard Requirement Regulations is made available in an area of not less than 10 acres based upon the permissible FAR/FSI allowed by the competent authority."

**in terms of Notification published on 03.07.2018 in the Gazette of India.*

Provided further that in hilly areas, notified tribal areas, North Eastern States and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep establishment of medical college shall be allowed on two pieces of land comprising minimum of 20 (twenty) acres of land. However, one plot of land shall not be less than 10(Ten) acres and the second plot of land shall not be less than 5 (five) acres. The distance between two pieces of land shall not be more than 10 (ten) kilometers with well-connected road and the medical college shall provide free transportation facility for students and staff. The hospital shall be on one piece of land and the building of the college including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents, nurses may be housed on any of the two pieces of land.

**in terms of Notification published on 01.10.2012 in the Gazette of India.*

In the above Clause 2(2) as amended on 01.06.2012, the following addition has been made after the fourth paragraph:

**Provided further for a period of five years in States/Union Territories other than Bihar, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, establishment of medical college shall be allowed on two pieces of land comprising minimum of 20 (twenty) acres of land for utilization of District Hospitals by respective State Government for opening of medical colleges. However, one plot of land shall not be less than 10(Ten) acres and the second plot of land shall also be not less than 5(five) acres. The distance between two pieces of land shall not be more than 10 (ten) kilometers with well connected road and free transportation facility for students and staff. The hospital should be on one piece of land and the building of the college including library and hostels for the students, interns, PGs/Residents, nurses may be housed on any of the two pieces of land. The said District Hospital should be functional for atleast 3 years.*

The above relaxation shall not be available to a person seeking permission to establish a medical college in a District in the states where two or more medical colleges are already in existence.

**in terms of Notification published on 01.10.2012 in the Gazette of India.*

In the above Clause 2(2) the last paragraph, as given below, is deleted.

**The above relaxation shall not be available to a person seeking permission to establish a medical college in a District in the states where two or more medical colleges are already in existence.*

**in terms of Notification published on 22.08.2014 in the Gazette of India.*

In Clause 2(2), the following shall be added in terms of Notification published on 31.01.2017 in the Gazette of India:

" Further provided that, in Metropolitan areas, as defined in Article 243P(c) of the Constitution of India the medical college should have the total built up area required for adequate infrastructure, including medical college, affiliated teaching hospital, residential quarters and other infrastructure required as per the applicable Minimum Standard Requirement Regulations, in the unitary piece of land owned and possessed by them. Further such built-up area should be in conformity with the requirement of local urban laws and shall have approval of building plan from the competent authority."

In Clause 2(2), the following shall be added in terms of Notification published on 01.06.2017 in the Gazette of India after the fourth paragraph:

"The above relaxation of a period of five years is further extended by another five years."

- (3) that Essentiality Certificate in Form 2 regarding No objection of the State Government/Union Territory Administration for the establishment of the proposed medical college at the proposed site and availability of adequate clinical material as per the council regulations, have been obtained by the person from the concerned State Government/ Union Territory Administration.
- (4) that Consent of affiliation in Form-3 for the proposed medical college has been obtained by the applicant from a University.

(5) That the person owns and manages a hospital of not less than 300 beds with necessary infrastructural facilities capable of being developed into teaching institution in the campus of the proposed medical college.

The above Clause 2(5) has been substituted with the following:

**“That the person owns and manages a hospital of not less than 300 beds with necessary infrastructural facilities capable of being developed into teaching institution in the campus of the proposed medical college.*

Provided that in North Eastern States and Hill States, the beds strength required at the time of inception shall be 200 beds, which shall be increased to 400 beds at the time of recognition for a medical college having annual intake of 50 students and it shall be 250 beds at the time of inception which shall be increased to 500 beds at the time of recognition for a medical college having annual intake of 100 students.”

**in terms of Notification published on 22.10.2009 and 26.02.2010 in the Gazette of India*

Addition has been made in the above Clause 2(5) after the last para with the following:

**“Provided that any agency or instrumentality of appropriate Government desirous of establishing a medical college may be permitted to utilize the facilities of the hospital owned and managed by appropriate Government entering into a Memorandum of Understanding for this purpose.”*

**in terms of Notification published on 01.10.2012 in the Gazette of India.*

The above Clause 2(5) shall substitute the last paragraph with the following:

**Provided that an appropriate Government shall be permitted to allow the utilization of the facilities of a hospital owned and managed by it for establishing a Medical College by a person/agency by entering into a Memorandum of Understanding for this purpose.”*

Provided further that the clinical material, human resources and physical infrastructure including beds are as per the relevant minimum standards requirement, Regulations.

**in terms of Notification published on 22.08.2014 in the Gazette of India*

The following shall be added in Clause 2(5) after the last para, in terms of Notification published on 14.01.2016 in the Gazette of India

"Further provided that the following conditions as set out below are fulfilled and form part and parcel of the Memorandum of Understanding:

- (1) That the hospital owned and managed by the appropriate Government should be minimum 300 bedded hospital with necessary infrastructural facilities capable of being developed into a teaching institution situated on a plot of land having an area not less than prescribed under the Regulations. The medical college shall provide free transportation facilities for students and staff. The said hospital would be on one piece of the land and the building of the college including library and hostel for the students/interns, PGs/Residents, nurses may be housed on any of the two pieces of land.*
- (2) The minimum 300 bedded hospital has to be transferred by the Government to the applicant trust/society/company through an appropriate Memorandum of Understanding for a maximum period of 33 years or by way of lease upto 99 years. While transferring the Government Hospital facility, the State Government may safeguard the interest of State particularly in respect of admission of students under Government Quota in the medical college and patient care in affiliated Hospital(s) of the Medical College.*
- (3) The hospital must be suitably altered through appropriate modifications into a teaching hospital specially with reference to the break up of the 300 beds into 120 beds for Surgical Specialities, 120 for Medical Specialities and 60 for Obst. & Gynae. and also capable of forming clinical units of 30 beds each with required ward size, teaching and training space and other prescribed requirements as per the governing regulations before the application is made by the applicant for starting the new medical college.*
- (4) The hospital should have all the feasibility for it being periodically upgraded including the augmentation of the number of beds and commensurate teaching units and teaching compliment as prescribed by the Governing Regulations with respect to the permitted annual intake for the college of 50/100/150/200/250 as the case may be.*
- (5) The personnel working in the said hospital, technicians, para clinical staff including nurses and the menial staff, if transferred to medical college, upon their transfer shall be under the administrative control of the Dean of the Medical College ensuring that there is no "duality" of administrative control of any type.*
- (6) The administrative control so envisaged would include "Academic", "Clinical" and "Financial" aspects as well.*
- (7) The clinical staff working at the said hospital other than those who conform to the prescribed eligibility for being designated as Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor of the concerned subject, as the case may be prescribed by the Teachers' Eligibility Qualification Regulations will have to be replaced by the full time appointment of the requisite number of duly*

qualified full time medical teachers, such replacement will not apply to non-teaching position like Casualty Medical Officer, Hospital Administrators, etc. in accordance with the prescribed requirements under the governing Regulations. In order to ensure that the binding operational dictum that "teaching physician has to be the treating physician" meaning thereby that the "treating" personnel would be the one who would be the "teaching" personnel."

****in terms of Notification published on 14.01.2016 in the Gazette of India:***

In Clause 2(5) under the heading "QUALIFYING CRITERIA", point no. 2 of the last added para setting out the conditions to be fulfilled and to form part and parcel of the Memorandum of understanding, the following shall be substituted in terms of Notification published on 02.02.2016 in the Gazette of India:-

- (2) The minimum 300 bedded hospital has to be transferred by the Government to the applicant trust/society/company through an appropriate Memorandum of Understanding of minimum of 33 years or by way of lease of 99 years preferably but in any case not less than 33 years. While transferring the Government Hospital facility, the State Government may safeguard the interest of State particularly in respect of admission of students under Government Quota in the medical college and patient care in affiliated Hospital(s) of the Medical College.*
- (6) that the person has not admitted students to the proposed medical college.*
- (7) That the person provides two performance bank guarantees from a Scheduled Commercial Bank valid for a period of five years, in favour of the Medical Council of India, New Delhi, one for a sum of rupees one hundred lakhs (for 50 admissions), rupees one hundred and fifty lakhs (for 100 admissions) and rupees two hundred lakhs (for 150 annual admissions) for the establishment of the medical college and its infrastructural facilities and the second bank guarantee for a sum of rupees 350 lakhs (for 400 beds), rupees 550 lakhs (for 500 beds) and rupees 750 lakhs (for 750 beds) respectively for the establishment of the teaching hospital and its infrastructural facilities : Provided that the above conditions shall not apply to the persons who are State Governments/Union Territories if they give an undertaking to provide funds in their plan budget regularly till the requisite facilities are fully provided as per the time bound programme.*
- (8) Opening of a medical college in hired or rented building shall not be permitted. The Medical college shall be set up only on the plot of land earmarked for that purpose as indicated.*

3. FORM AND PROCEDURE:-

Subject to the fulfillment of the above eligibility and qualifying criteria, the application to establishment of medical college in Form-1 shall be submitted by the person in the following parts, namely: -