

Date: 12 August 2013

To,
President / Secreatry / Treasurer,
N.I.M.A. _____ Branch

1. Please Read This PDF File Carefully And Take Printouts of This PDF File.
2. Another Word File s given For Download. Download It, Copy – Paste Data on That File And Take Print on Your Branch's Letterhead with Signature of President, Secretary And Treasurer of Your Branch.
3. Along With This Printout on Your Branch Letterhead And Printouts Of Necessary Document's Given in This PDF File, Send It To Office Of Times Of India Newspaper. Also Make Corrections in this data Accordingly, Add Line Like *"Allopathy Is Allowed To ISM (BAMS, BUMS etc.) Doctors"* And Take Another Printouts on your Branch Letterhead And Visit All Newspapers Offices in your Area And Request Them For NEWS in Their Newspaper.

Call For Further Assistance to Dr. Shailesh S. Nikam, Secretary NIMA – Maharashtra State Branch on 9423972131

Thank You.

Yours Sincerely,



Dr. Shailesh S. Nikam,
Secretary,
NIMA - MSB



NATIONAL INTEGRATED MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MAHARASHTRA STATE BRANCH 2012 -2014

(All India Organisation of Graduates of Integrated Medicine)

Regd. Under Soc. Registration Act of 1860, Reg. No. BOM/282/71-GBBS, RPT. No. F/2469 Mum.

President

Dr. Manohar M. Jumle

43, Wanjari Nagar,
Nagpur - 440 009

☎ 09373108405, (0712) 2754373

E-mail : mjumle321@gmail.com

Gen. Secretary

Dr. Shailesh S. Nikam

Flat No. 8, SAI-RAJ Apts, Ashoka Marg,

B/H. Fame cinema, Nashik Pune Road, Nashik 422 011

☎ 9423972131, Fax : 0253 - 2412964

E-mail : drshaileshnikam@rediffmail.com

Treasurer

Dr. Rajaram H. Jadhav

Main Road, A/P. Madaimohi,

Tal. Gevori, Dist. Beed, Pin - 431 127

☎ 9604452159, 9850244594, (02447) 254011

E-mail : drjadhavrajes@gmail.com

OFFICE : GENERAL SECRETARY, NIMA MAHARASHTRA STATE

Imm. Post President

Dr. Sunil B. Patil

Karveer ☎ 9422049405

Sr. Vice President

Dr. Dinesh I. Rathil

Akola ☎ 9423160400

Vice President

Dr. Ramakant D. Madkar

Ahmednagar ☎ 9766928910

Dr. Jagdish R. Deshmukh

Dhule ☎ 9422286549

Dr. Vijay D. Surve

Nanded ☎ 9049567113

Organiser

Dr. Suhas S. Jadhav

Pimpri Chinchwad ☎ 9096083600

Jt. Secretary

Dr. Prasad S. Deshpande

Nashik ☎ 9890000504

Dr. Sudhakar K. Jirankar

Washim ☎ 99423131655

Dr. Rajesh S. Chavan

Nanded ☎ 8857020977

Dr. Vijay S. Ghatole

Amaravati ☎ 9422159930

Asst. Secretary

Dr. Anil S. Deshmukh

Sangamner ☎ 9822262627

Dr. Anil M. Bajare

Amaravati ☎ 9765513153

Dr. Gajanan R. Dhawde

Hingoli ☎ 9422175390

Dr. Ganesh V. Jadhav

Barshi ☎ 9850689439

Spokesman

Dr. Girish Daga

Aurangabad ☎ 08275322556

Co-ordinator

Dr. Sachin Pandhare

Solapur ☎ 9622187123

President's Secretary

Dr. Suresh Khandelwal

Nagpur ☎ 9422107476

Woman's Forum

Chairman

Dr. Mrs. Vishali G. Padghan

Buldhana ☎ 9422323741

Convenor

Dr. Mrs. Preeti Gupta

Pimpri Chinchwad ☎ 9557226748

Student's Youth Forum

Chairman

Dr. Suresh S. Podade

Tiosa ☎ 9850038998

Convenor

Dr. Yashwant A. Patil

Dhule ☎ 9422787224

Website Convenor

Dr. Tushar A. Suryawanshi

Nashik ☎ 9422252837

Outward No.: NIMA/MSB/GS/08/1893 /2012-14

Date: 08.08.2013

To,

The Editor,

The Times of India,

Mumbai Edition.

Subject: Objections to the news on the front page in your newspaper dated 03/08/2013 under the title "Majority of GPs don't have MBBS" covered by Rupali Mukherjee, TNN.

Sir,

National Integrated Medical Association(NIMA), Maharashtra State branch which represents the doctors of Indian Medicine in India since 1948. we are writing to you in response to the article "Majority of GPs don't have MBBS" covered by Rupali Mukherjee, TNN and published in your newspaper on 03/08/2013 at the bottom of front page.

We would like to bring to your kind notice that the news mentioned above is inaccurate and contains wrong and false information with biased views and totally misrepresented facts causing serious damage to the reputation of doctors who have passed the Integrated Courses in Indian Medicine. We have strong objections to the contents of this news related to us.

The following explanation will help clear the concerned facts:

1) In para 1 of this news it is mentioned that "the basic prerequisite to practice modern medicine is MBBS". The fact is MBBS degree holders have not been given the monopoly to practice modern medicine by the Govt. Of India. Dentists as well as veterinary doctors do not possess MBBS degree nor are they registered under Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 but they are lawfully allowed to practice allopathy under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 under section 2(cc)(iv)&(v).

2) The Section 2(cc)(iii) of the same act Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 says as under- (2 cc) registered medical practitioner means a person...(iii)registered in a medical register(other than a register for the registration of Homoeopathic practitioners) of a State, who although not falling within sub clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) is declared by a General or a special order made by the State Government in this behalf as a person practicing the modern scientific system of medicine for the purposes of this Act.

3) Under the provisions of this Act, the Maharashtra State Govt, by issuing Govt. notification/order no. CIM 1099/122/CR/25/99/Act dated 23/02/1999 has declared the doctors of Indian Medicine holding qualifications mentioned in parts A,A1,B and D of the schedule appended to the Maharashtra Medical Practitioner's Act, 1961 and registered in the register maintained under that act, to be persons practicing the

DIVISIONAL SECRETARIES

PTO...

Mumbai Region

Dr. Vishnu C. Bawane

Mumbai ☎ 9324737097

Aurangabad Region

Dr. Sanjay V. Sadane

Aurangabad ☎ 9421451818

Pune Region

Dr. Balasahab E. Harpale

Pune ☎ 9860940004

Solapur Region

Dr. Kiran S. Deshpande

Beed ☎ 9422240115

Nagpur Region

Dr. Mangesh N. Bhalamey

Nagpur ☎ 9325282257

Amravati Region

Dr. Milind A. Badgajar

Amravati ☎ 9922599994

Nanded Region

Dr. Sandip S. Rajhans

Nanded ☎ 9423348549

Kolhapur Region

Dr. Pradip B. Chougule

Karve ☎ 9823218959

Esttd. 13th April 1948



Web : www.nimambsb.org
E-mail : nimambsb@gmail.com

NATIONAL INTEGRATED MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

MAHARASHTRA STATE BRANCH 2012 -2014

(All India Organisation of Graduates of Integrated Medicine)

Regd. Under Soc. Registration Act of 1960, Reg. No. BOM/282/71-GBBS, RPT. No. F/2469 Mum.

President

Dr. Manohar M. Jumble

43, Wanjari Nagar,

Nagpur - 440 009

☎ 09373108405, (0712) 2754373

E-mail : mjumble321@gmail.com

Gen. Secretary

Dr. Shailesh S. Nikam

Flat No. 8, SAI-RAJ Appt. Ashoka Marg,

BIH. Fame cinema, Nashik Pune Road, Nashik 422 011

☎ 9423972131, Fax : 0253 - 2412964

E-mail : drshaileshnikam@rediffmail.com

Treasurer

Dr. Rajaram H. Jadhav

Main Road, A/P. Madalmohi,

Tal. Gevori, Dist. Beed, Pin - 431 127

☎ 9804452159, 9850244594, (02447) 254011

E-mail : drjadhavrajesh@gmail.com

OFFICE : GENERAL SECRETARY, NIMA MAHARASHTRA STATE

Imm. Past President

Dr. Sunil B. Patil

Karveer ☎ 9422049405

Sr. Vice President

Dr. Dinesh I. Rathi

Akola ☎ 9423180400

Vice President

Dr. Ramakant D. Madkar

Ahmednagar ☎ 9766926910

Dr. Jagdish R. Deshmukh

Dhule ☎ 9422288549

Dr. Vijay D. Surve

Nanded ☎ 9049567113

Organiser

Dr. Suhas S. Jadhav

Pimpri Chinchwad ☎ 9096083800

Jt. Secretary

Dr. Prasad S. Deshpande

Nashik ☎ 9890000504

Dr. Sudhakar K. Jironkar

Washim ☎ 99423131855

Dr. Rajesh S. Chavan

Nanded ☎ 8857020977

Dr. Vijay S. Ghate

Amaravati ☎ 9422159830

Asst. Secretary

Dr. Anil S. Deshmukh

Sangamner ☎ 9822262627

Dr. Anil M. Bajare

Amaravati ☎ 9765513153

Dr. Gajanan R. Dhawde

Hingoli ☎ 9422175390

Dr. Ganesh V. Jadhav

Barshi ☎ 9850566439

Spokesman

Dr. Girish Daga

Aurangabad ☎ 88275322556

Co-ordinator

Dr. Sachin Pandhane

Solapur ☎ 9822167123

President's Secretary

Dr. Suresh Khandelwal

Nagpur ☎ 9422107478

Woman's Forum

Chairman

Dr. Mrs. Vaishali G. Padghan

Buldhana ☎ 9422323741

Convenor

Dr. Mrs. Preeti Gupta

Pimpri Chinchwad ☎ 9857228748

Student's Youth Forum

Chairman

Dr. Suresh S. Podade

Tosa ☎ 9850038968

Convenor

Dr. Yashwant A. Patil

Dhule ☎ 9422787224

Website Convenor

Dr. Tushar A. Suryawanshi

Nashik ☎ 9422252837

Modern Scientific System of medicine for the purposes of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940). Please find attached a copy of the same.

4) The doctors having qualifications mentioned in parts A,A1,B and D of the schedule appended to the Maharashtra Medical Practitioner's Act, 1961 and registered in the register maintained under that act have successfully completed their medical curriculum approved by the statutory councils/boards and have gained their respective degrees from the Statutory Institutes.

5) This issue has been dealt with in full depth and decided upon by the Apex court in the historic case of Mukhtiyar Chand and others V/S State of Punjab and others (C.A. No. 89 of 1987). In this case the Apex court has upheld the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 under section 2(ee)(iii) as valid and competent.

6) The Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission, Maharashtra State, Mumbai has also examined this issue in many cases and has given verdict in favour the doctors of Indian Medicine. To quote a few examples-

a. Ankush Dhokale V/S Dr Anant Bhosle (88 Of 1997)

b. Dr. Abhay Lunavat and others V/S Chitragini Mujmule (F.A. 863 of 2007)

In spite of these legal documents being in favor of doctors of Indian Medicine, one official of Indian Medical Association (I.M.A.) has made false; wrong and biased statements making total misrepresentation of the facts in the leading newspapers like TOI and damaged the hard earned reputation of the doctors of Indian Medicine by labeling them as "quacks". This is highly objectionable and unfortunate.

The above mentioned doctors of Indian Medicine are qualified registered medical practitioners and are practicing modern medicine with proper legal support.

Please inform us the details of that official of I.M.A. so that the appropriate legal action can be initiated against him immediately for giving false and wrong information, misrepresentation of the facts and causing defamation of the doctors of Indian Medicine in the masses.

We request you to publish the real aspects in this regard in your esteemed newspaper on the front page at the earliest. In case of any doubts or clarifications, we can provide you the necessary legal documents.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Shailesh S. Nikam

General Secretary, NIMA Maharashtra

DIVISIONAL SECRETARIES

Mumbai Region

Dr. Vishnu C. Bawane

Mumbai ☎ 9324737097

Aurangabad Region

Dr. Sanjay V. Sadane

Aurangabad ☎ 9421451818

Pune Region

Dr. Balasaheb E. Harpale

Pune ☎ 9880940004

Solapur Region

Dr. Kiran S. Deshpande

Beed ☎ 9422240115

Nagpur Region

Dr. Mangesh N. Bhalamey

Nagpur ☎ 9325282257

Amravati Region

Dr. Milind A. Badgujar

Amravati ☎ 9822599994

Nanded Region

Dr. Sandip S. Rajhans

Nanded ☎ 9423348649

Kolhapur Region

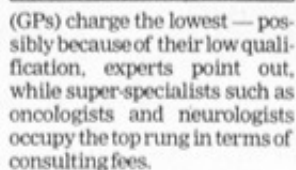
Dr. Pradip B. Chougule

Karve ☎ 9823218959



Rupali Mukherjee | TNN

Data culled from the physician census by market research firm, IMS Health says that the non-MBBS general physicians



The physician census, covering 120 cities (metro and non-metro) across the country with

nearly four lakh doctors, confirms the huge dearth of quality healthcare professionals, and worse, this situation is not illustrative of rural areas at all. When contacted by **TOI**, an official of the Indian Medical Association (IMA), a body representing healthcare practitioners, said it has urged the government to bring in laws to prevent quacks from practicing. Corroborating the census findings, the IMA says on its website that quacks are increasing in the country, both in urban and rural areas, and an estimated 10 lakh quacks are practicing allopathic medicine, out of which four lakh belong to practitioners of Indian Medi-

cine (Ayurvedic, Sidha, Tibb and Unani).

It further divides quacks amongst three basic categories — quacks with no qualification whatsoever, secondly practitioners of Indian Medicine (Ayurvedic, Sidha, Tibb, Unani), Homeopathy, Naturopathy, commonly called Ayush, who are not qualified to practice modern medicine (allopathy) but are practicing modern medicine, and lastly practitioners of so-called integrated medicine, alternative system of medicine, electro-homeopathy, indo-allopathy etc — terms which do not exist in any Act.

▶ Continued on Page 10

▶ Continued from Page 1

Only practitioners who hold the MBBS degree, and registered with the Medical Council of India or the state medical council can practice modern medicine (allopathy).

IMA has also urged the government to bring in an anti-quackery law to curb unqualified and unlicensed people from taking up medi-

cal practice in the country. IMA national president Dr K Vijayakumar told **TOI**, adding, "We are demanding an increase in the undergraduate and post-graduate seats in medical colleges to fill the gap."

Says Amit Backliwal MD IMS Health South Asia: "Access to good quality health-care is a significant challenge in India. A key issue in getting access, according to

an earlier IMS study is availability of healthcare workers, diagnostic facilities and delivery of care of a standard quality. The significant variations and disparities in number of doctors across cities, high burden on tertiary care physicians especially more prominent in smaller towns, along with mismatch in healthcare indicators to inadequate presence of healthcare infrastructure and manpower, all lead to an extremely fragmented, chaotic and poor state of healthcare in India"

The disparities in consultation charges exist across doctor specialities as well as towns and cities, with factors like qualification and high cost of living, driving this trend.

While general physi-

cians, dentists and consulting physicians are at the bottom, the top rungs are occupied by super specialists such as oncologists, neurologists, cardiac surgeons and nephrologists — whose fees are 4-5 times that of the general physicians. In the middle lie doctor specialties like paediatricians, gynaecologists, ENT specialists and ophthalmologists, who charge 2-3 times more than general physicians. Predictably, doctors from mega metros charge a premium over doctors from smaller cities. On an average, a consultation with Mumbai doctors is 20-40% costlier than the all-India average doctor fee. Factors such as higher cost of living, high disposable incomes, advanced treatment facilities, and higher repute of doctors drive this trend.

महाराष्ट्र शासन

क्र. ममाअ २००६/५३/प्रक्र.११/०६/अधिनियम
वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्ये विभाग
मंत्रालय, मंबई ४०० ०३२
दिनांक : २६ मे, २००७.

प्रति,

श्री.संजय मोतीलाल जैन
प्लॉट नं. १९, सोनाई बिल्डींग,
श्रीकृष्ण कॉलनी,
जळगाव.

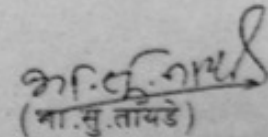
विषय : माहितीचा अधिकार नियम, २००५ नुसार
मागविलेली माहिती.

महोदय,

शासन पत्र समक्रमांक दि.५.२.२००७ चे कृपया अवलोकन करावे.

दि.५.२.२००७ च्या पत्रान्वये पाठविलेल्या माहितीतील भूदा क्र.२ याचा दिलेली माहिती अनावधानाने अचूकरित्या कळविण्यात आलेली नाही. भूदा क्र.२ च्या संदर्भात आता आपणास खालीलप्रमाणे माहिती पाठविण्यात येत आहे :-
राज्यामध्ये आयुर्वेद चिकित्सा शास्त्राचे शिक्षण घेतलेले आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सक महाराष्ट्र वैद्यकीय व्यवसायी अधिनियम, १९६१ च्या अनुसूचीप्रमाणे जे आयुर्वेदिक वैद्यकीय पदवीधारक - ए, ए१, बी, डी या श्रेड्यूलमध्ये नोंद असलेल्या आयुर्वेदिक पदवीधारकांना अॅलोपॅथीक वैद्यकीय व्यवसाय करण्यास अनुमती आहे.

आपला,


(आ.सु.तायडे)

अवर सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रतिलिपी -

डॉ. विनायक टेभुणीकर, महासचिव, नॅशनल इंटीग्रेटेड मेडिकल असोसिएशन,
प्रभात, बी-२/१९/२, होमकर नगर, भवानी पेठ, सोलापूर, ४१३ ००२.



महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र

असाधारण

प्राधिकृत प्रकाशन

बुधवार, नोव्हेंबर २५, १९९२/अग्रहायण ४, शके १९१४

भाग चार - ब

महाराष्ट्र शासनाने महाराष्ट्र अधिनियमांमध्ये तयार केलेले (भाग एक, एक-अ आणि एक- क यांमध्ये प्रसिद्ध केलेले नियम व आदेश यांच्या व्यतिरिक्त) नियम व आदेश

MEDICAL EDUCATION AND DRUGS DEPARTMENT

Mantralaya, Mumbai- 400 032, dated the 25th November, 1992

MAHARASHTRA MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS ACT, 1961

No. CIM 1091/CR- 179/91 (Part v) ACT- In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso the section 33. read with clause (fa) of section 2 of the Maharashtra Medical Practitioners Act., 1961 (Mah XXVIII of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as "the said Act") the Government of Maharashtra hereby directs that the Ayurvedic Practitioners enrolled on the State Register of Practitioners of Indian Medicine holding qualification specified in Parts of A, B and A-1 of the Schedule appended to the said Act, shall be eligible to practice of modern system of medicine which is known as allpathic system of medicine, to the extent of training they received in the system.

By order and in the name of Governor of Maharashtra

SHEELA KARNANI

Section officer

देशातील कोणत्याही राज्यात भारतीय चिकित्सा प्रणालीच्या (आयुर्वेद, युनानी, सिद्ध) डॉक्टरांना अॅलोपॅथी औषधे वापरण्यास परवानगी देण्याचा अधिकार संबंधित राज्य शासनास असल्याचा महत्त्वपूर्ण निकाल सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने दिलेला आहे. महाराष्ट्र शासनाने दि. २५ नोव्हेंबर ९२ रोजी शासन निर्णय जाहीर करून भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतीच्या महाराष्ट्रातील व्यावसायिकांना आधुनिक औषधांचा (अॅलोपॅथी) वापर करण्याची परवानगी दिलेली आहे. सदरचा हा शासन निर्णय वर दिलेला आहे.

497 10

डॉ. तुकाराम सुर्वे
942252837

डॉ. तुकाराम सुर्वे
942252837

महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र, भा. २५, १९९९/चं. ४, सं. १९२१ [भाग चार-अ]
MEDICAL EDUCATION AND DRUGS DEPARTMENT
Mantralaya, Mumbai 400 032, dated the 23rd February 1999

Order

DRUGS AND COSMETICS RULES, 1945.

No.CIM.1099/122/CR 25/99, Act.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (iii) of clause (ee) of rule 2 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 and in supersession of the Government order, Urban Development and Public Health Department, No. DRG.1160/69919-B, dated the 5th June 1965, The Government of Maharashtra hereby declares the persons holding the qualifications for the time being mentioned in Parts A, A-1, B, and D of the Schedule appended to the Maharashtra Medical Practitioners Act, 1961 (Maharashtra XXVIII of 1961), and registered in the register mentioned under that Act, although being persons not falling within sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) of clause (ee) of the said rule 2, to be persons practising the modern scientific system of medicine for the purposes of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940).

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

L. G. KUMRE,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

भाग चार-अ] महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र, भा. २५, १९९९/चं. ४, सं. १९२१

पंचकीय सिलेन व औषधी इत्ये विभाग

मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२ दिनांक २३ फेब्रुवारी १९९९

आदेश

71

औषधे व सौंदर्य प्रसाधने नियम, १९४५.

क्रमांक सीआयएम. १०९९/१२२/सीआर २५/९९/अक्ट.—शासन आदेश, नगरविकास आणि सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग, क्रमांक सीआयसी. ११६०/६९९१९-ब, दिनांक ५ जून १९६५ अधिकृत कल्प, औषधे व सौंदर्य प्रसाधने नियम, १९४५ या नियमाच्या नियम २ (ई) (III) मधील अनुसूची अ, अ-१, ब आणि द मध्ये सध्या विनिर्दिष्ट केलेली अहता धारण करणाऱ्या व सदर कायदांतर्गत ठेवल्या गेलेल्या नोंदवहीत नोंदी नावे नोंदविण्यात आलेली आहेत, असा व्यक्ती [असा व्यक्ती जरी औषधे व सौंदर्य प्रसाधने नियम, १९४५ या नियमाच्या नियम २ (ई) (1) किंवा (II) याखाली मोठत नसल्या तरी] औषधे व सौंदर्य प्रसाधने कायदा, १९४० (१९४० चा २३) या कायद्याचे प्रयोजने पार पाडण्या-करिता आधुनिक वैद्यक चिकित्सा पद्धतीचा प्रचलन करण्यात पात्र राहतील.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने,

ल. गो. कुमरे,

शासनचे उप सचिव.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 4235
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.08.2005

PERMISSION TO BAMS GRADUATES TO PRACTICE MODERN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

4235. SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH
HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR

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

- (a) whether the Bachelor of Ayurvedic and Medicine Services (BAMS) Integrated Medical Graduates are being allowed to practice Modern Systems of Medicine in the country ;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the time by when it is likely to be considered by the Government?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (DR.ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

(a) to (d): This matter was examined by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Dr. Mukhtiar Chand & Ors. Vs. the State of Punjab & Ors. civil appeal No.89 of 1987. Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that a harmonious reading of Section 15 of Indian Medical Council Act 1956 and Section 17 of Indian Medicine Central Council (IMCC) Act leads to the conclusion that there is no scope for a person enrolled on the State Register of Indian medicine or Central Register of Indian Medicine to practice modern scientific medicine in any of its branches unless that person is also enrolled on a State Medical Register within the meaning of 1956 Act. However, the right to prescribe modern medicine by practitioners of Indian Medicine under rule 2 (ee)(iii) of Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 would be available in those states where privilege of such right to practice any system of medicine is conferred by the State law under which practitioners of Indian Medicine are registered in the State.

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE

INSTITUTIONAL AREA, JANAKPURI, NEW DELHI- 11 00 58

No. 85/96- Ay. (MM)

Dated : 30/10/96

NOTIFICATION

As per provision under Section 2 (1) of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, (48 of 1970) hereby Central Council of Indian Medicine notifies that "Institutionally qualified practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine (Ayurved, Siddha & Unani) are eligible to practice Indian System of Medicine and Modern Medicine including Surgery, Gynaecology and Obstetrics based on their training and teaching which are included in syllabi of via courses of ISM prescribed by C.C.I.M. after approval of the Govt. of India. The meaning of word "Modern Medicine" (Advances) means advances made in various branches of Modern Scientific Medicine, Clinical, non clinical, Bio- Sciences and also technological innovations made from time to time and notify that the courses and curriculum conducted and recognised by the Central Council of Indian Medicine are supplemented with such modern advances. Further it is clarified that the rights of practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine to practice modern scientific system of Medicine (Allopathic Medicine) are protected under Section 17 (3) (b) of I.M.C.C. Act 1970

(R.K. JAIN)

REGISTRAR-CUM-SECRETARY

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE

(डॉ. अश्विन पटेल विरुद्ध पूनम वर्मा खटल्यासंदर्भात सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने सुनावलेल्या निकालाचा विपर्यस्त अर्थ लावून वृत्तपत्रादी माध्यमांनी 'भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतीच्या डॉक्टरांना आधुनिक चिकित्सा पद्धतीचा अवलंब व औषधांचा वापर आपल्या व्यवसायात करता येणार नाही' असा धोशा लावला. आंदोलनाच्या परिणामी सी.सी.आय.एम. ने दि. ३१ ऑक्टो. १९९६ रोजी एक अधिसूचना प्रसिद्ध केली. सी.सी.आय.एम. मान्यताप्राप्त शैक्षणिक संस्थांमध्ये प्रशिक्षित भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतीचे वैद्यक व्यावसायिक, भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतीच्या जोडीनेच आधुनिक चिकित्सा पद्धती व औषधांचा शल्य तंत्र, स्त्रीरोग, प्रसूती तंत्र इत्यादी सहित आपल्या व्यवसायात वापर करू शकतात, अशी स्पष्ट भूमिका प्रसिद्ध केली. सी.सी.आय.एम.ची ही अधिसूचना म्हणजे भारतीय चिकित्सा पद्धतीच्या वैद्यक व्यवसायींना आपल्या वैद्यक व्यवसायात आधुनिक चिकित्सा पद्धतीचा अवलंब व औषधांचा वापर करण्याची परवानगी आहे. हे स्पष्ट करणारे "प्रमाणपत्र" आहे.

(2)

AYURVED 23329576

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF INDIAN MEDICINE
INSTITUTIONAL AREA, JANAKPURI
NEW DELHI 110058

Notification

F.No.8-5/2002-Ay.(MM)

Dated: 22.1.2004

In exercise of the power conferred by 2(1) (e) of the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 hereby Central Council of Indian Medicine notify that:-

The Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 is very clear with regard to definition of Indian Systems of Medicine of which reads as follows:-

"Indian Medicine" means the system of Indian Medicine commonly known as Ashtang Ayurveda, Siddha or Unani Tibb whether supplemented or not by such modern advances as the Central Council may declare by notification from time to time.

To clarify the word "Modern Advances" the Council at its meeting held on 23rd March 2003 has passed the resolution and defined Indian Medicine as under:-

"This meeting of the Central Council hereby unanimously resolved that in clause (e) of Sub-section 2(1) of the IMCC Act, 1970, the word 'Modern Advances' be read as advances made in the various branches of Modern Scientific medicine in all its branches of Internal medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and obstetrics, Anesthesiology, diagnostic procedures and other technological innovation made from time to time and declare that the courses and curriculum conducted and recognized by the Central Council of Indian Medicine are supplemented with such modern advances."

It is further clarified that the rights of practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine are protected under Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 under section 17(3)(B) which states as under:-

"Nothing contained in Sub-section (2) shall affect privileges (including the right to practise any system of medicine) conferred by or under any law relating to

Dr. S. P. DUGRA

President

N.I.M.A. Central Council

registration of practitioners of Indian Medicine for the time being in force in any State on a practitioners of Indian Medicine enrolled on a State Register of Indian Medicine."

The Government of India from time and again have asked the Council to improve the syllabus by including subjects with regard to National Programmes like National Malaria eradication programme, TB, Leprosy, Family Welfare Programme, RCH Programme, Immunisation Programme, AIDS, Cancer etc. and accordingly the Council has strengthened the Syllabus of all the system of Medicine.

The institutionally qualified practitioners of Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani Tibb are eligible to practice respective Systems with modern Scientific medicine including Surgery and Gynecology Obstetrics, Anesthesiology, ENT, ophthalmology etc. based on the training and teaching.

Such notification was also notified by the Central Council on 30.10.1996.

P.R. Sharma
(PR SHARMA)
SECRETARY

To

1. All the members of CCIM
2. The Secretary Health/Family Welfare/ISM&H of all the State Governments
3. Directors of ISM of all States
4. Registrars of all States, Boards/Councils of ISM
5. Secretary (AYUSH), Ministry of Health & F.W., Govt. of India, New Delhi

Dr. S. P. DUGRA
President
N.I.M.A. Central Council

Dr. S. P. DUGRA
President
N.I.M.A. Central Council

Demands of Ayurvedic Students & Ayurvedic Graduates
decision in respect of

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Resolution No. ADR-1090/104/PH-7
Mantralaya, Bombay, Dated 26th May, 1981

RESOLUTION:- The various demands put forward by Ayurvedic students and Ayurvedic graduates seeking parity with their allopathic counterparts, were under consideration of Govt. for some time past. Being an ancient system of medicine of substantial potential, Govt. has now decided to encourage education and research work in Ayurveda and to treat the Ayurvedic System of Medicine on par with the allopathic system. After careful consideration of the demands of Ayurvedic students Govt. has accordingly made a statement in both the Houses of legislature on 27-3-81.

2. Pursuant to the decisions so announced in the legislature, Govt. is now pleased to direct as follows:-

- i) With effect from 1-4-81 the following U.G.C. pay scales shall be applicable to the full time eligible Ayurvedic teaching staff in Govt. Ayurvedic Colleges who satisfy the conditions laid down by the Central Council of Indian Medicine viz. -

	Existing scales	U.G.C. scales which will be applicable to bring them on par with allopathic teaching staff
	Rs.	Rs.
1) Dean	680-1520	1500-2500 (with spl. pay Rs. 100/-)
2) Professor	680-1500	1500-2500
3) Reader	600-1150	1200-1900
4) Lecturer	600-1150	700-1100

- ii) All Ayurvedic graduates in the service of Govt. who are debarred from private practice and are in receipt of Non-Practising Allowance shall with effect from 1-4-81, be paid N.P.A. at the rate of 40% of their pay, subject to the maximum of Rs. 600/- p.m. in the manner in which it is available to their allopathic counterparts in accordance with the existing rules.

- iii) The Ayurvedic Interns, Housemen and Registrars shall be paid stipend at revised rates with effect from 1st April, 1981 on par with their allopathic counterparts as follows:-

Sr. No.	Category	Existing rate of stipend p.m. (consolidated)	Revised rates of stipend w.e.f. 1-4-1981 p.m. (consolidated)
		Rs.	Rs.
1)	Interns	250/-	350/-
2)	Housemen	501/-	650/-
3)	Registrars	661/-	825/-

आयुर्वेद पदवीधर व आयुर्वेदिक
विद्याप्याच्या मागण्यांवावट निर्णय.

महाराष्ट्र शासन

वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्ये विभाग

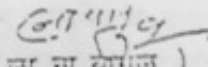
शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : आयु-१०९८/सीआर-५८/आयु-२,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२ दिनांक : ५ नोव्हेंबर, १९९८

बाबत : शासन निर्णय, नगर विकास व सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग,
क्रमांक: एडीआर-१०८०/१०४/पीएच-७, दिनांक २६ मे, १९८१.

शुध्दीपत्रावर-

शासन निर्णय, नगर विकास व सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग, क्रमांक:
एडीआर-१०८०/१०४/पीएच-७, दिनांक २६ मे, १९८१ च्या परिच्छेद ३ च्या चौथ्या
ओळीतील "मुद्द आयुर्वेद" ह्या शब्दांमधील "मुद्द" हा शब्द वगळतात याचा व
"आयुर्वेद" ह्या शब्दानंतर "पदवीधर" हा शब्द अंतर्भूत करण्यात यावा.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नांगाने,


(ल. ना. वागुल)
उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति,

अंचालक, आयुर्वेद, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई (१० प्रती)
संचालक, वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व संशोधन, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई
संचालक, आरोग्य सेवा, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मुंबई.
सहाय्यक संचालक, आयुर्वेद, नवी मुंबई/पुणे/नागपूर.
सर्व अधिष्ठाता, शासकीय आयुर्वेद महाविद्यालये.
सर्व जिल्हा सहाय्यचिफ्सक
सर्व जिल्हा आरोग्य अधिकारी
सार्वजनिक आरोग्य विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-३२.
(आयु-१/विसेवा-१/२/४) वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्ये विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई.
निगमनसाठी (आयु-२)

जा.क्र. जि.प.आरोग्य /बो डों/१८/१२

आरोग्य विभाग जि.प. नाशिक

दि. ०७/०६/२०१२

प्रति

व्यवस्थापक

दै. दिव्य मराठी

नाशिक

विषय :- दैनिक दिव्य मराठी वृत्तपत्रातील दि. ६/६/१२ रोजीच्या "क्रॉस पॅथी प्रॅक्टीस करणाऱ्यावर आता नजर" या बातमी बाबत खुलासा

वरील विषयानुसार संबंधीत बातमीमध्ये होमियोपॅथी आयुर्वेद, युनानी व तत्सम पॅथीच्या डॉक्टरकडून क्रॉस पॅथीची प्रॅक्टीस करणाऱ्या डॉक्टरवर संबंधीत पदवी देणाऱ्या परिषदेमध्ये प्रस्ताव पाठवून कार्यवाही करण्याचे आदेश राज्याच्या वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्य विभागाने दिले आहेत. अशा प्रकारची बातमी पसिध्द झाली आहे. या अनुषंगाने सदरची बातमी देताना होमियोपॅथीक पदवीधारक (BHMS DHMS) वैद्यकीय व्यावसायिक Allopathic औषधीची प्रॅक्टीस करत असल्यास त्यांच्यावर कार्यदेशीर कार्यवाही करण्यास महाराष्ट्र होमियोपॅथीक परिषद ही संस्था सक्षम आहे असा खुलासा वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्य विभाग यांचेकडून दि. २४/५/१२ रोजी प्राप्त झाला आहे.

तथापि बातमीमध्ये आयुर्वेद युनानी व तत्सम पॅथीचा उल्लेख असल्यामुळे (National Integrated Medical Association) NIMA नाशिक शाखेद्वारा दिलेल्या लेखी पत्रान्वये आयुर्वेद व युनानी व्यावसायिकांमध्ये संभ्रमाचे वातावरण निर्माण झाले असल्याचे नमुद केले आहे. त्या अनुषंगाने भारतीय चिकीत्सा पद्धत (आयुर्वेद, युनानी व सिध्द) अंतर्गत अंतर्भूत व्यावसायिक, त्यांना मिळणाऱ्या आधुनिक चिकीत्सा प्रशिक्षणानुसार आधुनिक चिकीत्सा पद्धतीचा वापर करू शकतात असे महाराष्ट्र शासन राजपत्र दि. २५/११/९२ मध्ये नमुद आहे.

महाराष्ट्र शासनाचे पत्र क्र ममाअ २००६ /५३/प्रक्र ११/०६ /अधिनियम वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्य विभाग मंत्रालय मुंबई दि. २८/०५/२००७ नुसार महाराष्ट्र वैद्यकीय व्यावसायिक अधिनियम १९६१ च्या अनुसूचिप्रमाणे ए, ए-१, बी, डी या शेड्युलमध्ये नोंद असलेल्या आयुर्वेद पदवीधारकांना अॅलोपॅथीक वैद्यकीय व्यवसाय करण्यास अनुमती आहे. असे नमुद केलेले आहे.

असा खुलासा आपल्या वृत्तपत्रात देण्यात यावा.

जिल्हा आरोग्य अधिकारी
जिल्हा परिषद, नाशिक

प्रत, डॉ. तुषार सुर्यवंशी अध्यक्ष निमा नाशिक शाखा यांना माहितीस्तव व योग्य त्या कार्यवाहीस्तव.

महाराष्ट्र शासन

C/o Dr. Shailesh Nikam

1241
7/12/10

क्र.एमसीआयएम १०१०/प्र.क्र.२२१/अधिनियम
वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्ये विभाग,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
दिनांक : १ नोव्हेंबर, २०१०

प्रति,

सर्व पोलीस आयुक्त व जिल्हा पोलीस अधिक्षक

विषय:- इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी/होमिओ इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी या चिकित्सा पध्दतीनुसार
वैद्यकीय व्यवसाय न करण्याबाबतच्या सूचना

संदर्भ:- १) क्र.एमआयएस १०११/१२३३/(२००)/९१/अधिनियम,
दिनांक ३० मार्च, १९९४ चे पत्र.

२) शासन परिपत्रक क्रमांक एमआयएस २००३/१९८६/
प्र.क्र.३५१/०३/अधिनियम, दिनांक ७ जानेवारी, २००४

उपरोक्त विषयाबाबत संदर्भाधिन पत्र कृपया पहावे.

२. इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी/होमिओ इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी अभ्यासक्रमास शासनाची मान्यता नसताना व त्याआधारावर योग्य ते अधिकृत वैद्यकीय व्यवसायाचे नोंदणी प्रमाणपत्र नसतानाही ज्या व्यक्ती वैद्यकीय व्यवसाय करीत आहेत त्यांचेविरुद्ध महाराष्ट्र मेडिकल प्रॅक्टीशनर्स ॲक्ट १९६१ चे कलम ३३ व ३३-ए अन्वये तात्काळ कारवाई करण्याचे निर्देश संदर्भाधिन दिनांक ३० मार्च, १९९४ च्या पत्राव्दारे देण्यात आलेले आहेत.

३. केंद्र शासनाच्या आरोग्य व कुटुंब कल्याण मंत्रालयाच्या दिनांक २५ नोव्हेंबर, २००३ च्या आदेशाव्दारे दिलेल्या सूचना विचारात घेऊन ॲलोपॅथी, आयुर्वेद, सिध्द-युनानी व होमिओपॅथी तसेच योग-निसर्गोपचार या चिकित्सा पध्दतीखेरीज अन्य चिकित्सापध्दतीत शिक्षण देणाऱ्या संस्था बंद करण्याचे निर्देश संदर्भाधिन क्रमांक २ च्या परिपत्रकानुसार देण्यात आलेले आहेत. केंद्र शासनाच्या आरोग्य व कुटुंब कल्याण मंत्रालयाच्या दिनांक ५ मे, २०१० च्या आदेशाव्दारे पुन्हा त्याच सूचना देण्यात आलेल्या आहेत.

४. मा.मुंबई उच्च न्यायालयाने रिट याचिका क्र. ५५२६/१९९५ व इतर याचिकांवर दिनांक २२ डिसेंबर, २००६ रोजी एकत्रित आदेश पारित केलेला आहे. सदर आदेशात इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी/होमिओ इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी या व्यवसाय करणारे व्यवसायी आपल्या नावासमोर डॉक्टर अथवा तत्सम (हकीम, वैद्य इ.) पदनाम लावून व्यवसाय करीत असल्यास त्यांची सदर कृती महाराष्ट्र मेडिकल प्रॅक्टीशनर्स ॲक्ट १९६१ मधील

७/१२/१०

पो.नि.ओ.पे.
७/१२/१०

७/१२/१०

तरतूदीनुसार कार्यवाहीस पात्र ठरतील असे स्पष्ट केलेले आहे. मा.उच्च न्यायालयाच्या सदर निर्णयाविरुद्ध मा.सर्वोच्च न्यायालयात दाखल करण्यात आलेल्या याचिकांवर मा.सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाने दिनांक २७/२/२००९ च्या आदेशाद्वारे मा.मुंबई उच्च न्यायालयाचे दिनांक २२/१२/२००६ चे आदेश कायम ठेवलेले आहेत. यापुढे अशा गैरव्यवसायीकांविरुद्ध फौजदारी कारवाई करण्याचे निर्देश दिलेले आहेत.

५. उपरोक्त वस्तुस्थिती विचारात घेता, इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी/होमिओ इलेक्ट्रोपॅथी मध्ये डॉक्टर व तत्सम पदनाम लावून वैद्यकीय व्यवसाय करणाऱ्यांविरुद्ध खोगस डॉक्टर म्हणून फौजदारी गुन्हा दाखल करण्यात यावा.

(का. वि. पंडित)
शासनाचे उप सचिव

✓ प्रत:- संचालक, आयुर्वेद संचालनालय, मुंबई
प्रबंधक, महाराष्ट्र कोन्सिल ऑफ इंडियन मेडिसीन
संचालक, वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व संशोधन, मुंबई
उप सचिव (आयुर्वेद) वैद्यकीय शिक्षण व औषधी द्रव्ये विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई

Government of India

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Department of AYUSH

IRCS Building, 1, Red Cross Road, New Delhi- 440001

Dated the 3rd December, 2008

Office Memorandum

Subject : Grant of Medical Certificate by ASU&H Degree holder doctors

This is with reference to Letter No. 34770/ Addl. CP/LPC (I/c Fresh), dt. 4-11-2008 from the office of Additional Commissioner Police (Licensing), Delhi seeking clarification about the eligibility of Ayurvedic, Siddha, and Unani registered doctors to issue medical certificate for the purpose of grant of Armed licence. In this regard, it is clarified that as per the provisions of Section 17 (2) (C) of Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, **Ayurvedic, Siddha and Unani registered degree holder doctors are authorized to issue Medical or Fitness Certificate for a person for any official purpose including grant of armed license.**

This issue with the approval of competent authority.

(R.S. Bhatia)

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

बॉम्बे नर्सिंग होम ॲक्ट काय आहे?

बॉम्बे नर्सिंग होम ॲक्ट १९४९ नुसार दि. १५ जानेवारी २००५ पूर्वी हा कायदा राज्यातील महानगरपालिका क्षेत्रांना लागू होता, त्यानंतर शासन निर्णय क्रमांक जी.आर. संकीर्ण २००२/सी.आर. २२५ दिनांक १५ जानेवारी २००५ अन्वये सर्व नर्सिंग होम/ रुग्णालयांचे रजिस्ट्रेशन करण्याबाबतचा कायदा राज्यातील नगरपालिका क्षेत्र व ग्रामपंचायत क्षेत्रासाठी वरील शासन निर्णय लागू करण्यात आला आहे. त्यातील पुढील महत्त्वपूर्ण तरतुदी लक्षात ठेवणे आवश्यक आहे.

(A) 'District local board' in relation to any area other than municipal area means district local board, district Panchayat or Janapada sabha or similar local authority established under any law for the time being in force relation to the constitution of such authorities and having jurisdiction over such area.

(B) Local supervising authority in the case of municipal area means the municipality established for such area and in the case of any other area a district Local board established for the said area.

(C) 'Maternity home' means any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of pregnant woman

or of women in or immediately after Childbirth.

(D) Municipality means municipal corporation, municipality, Municipal committee, town committee or similar local authority established under any law for time being in force.

(E) 'Nursing home' means any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of persons suffering from any sickness, injury or infirmity and the providing of treatment and nursing from them and includes a maternity home.

(F) (i) Qualified medical practitioners means a medical practitioner registered under the Bombay Medical Act 1912 or any other law time being in force.

(ii) Qualified nurse means a nurse registered or deemed to be register under the Bombay nurse, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1954 or any other Corresponding law for the time being in force.

(iii) Register means to register under section 5 of Bombay nursing home act 1949 and the expressions registered and registration shall be constructed accordingly.

(iv) on person shall carry on a nursing home unless he has been duly registered under this act.