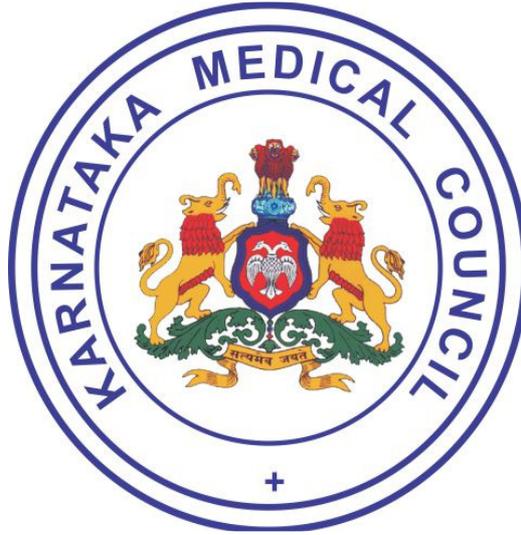


KARNATAKA MEDICAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE
IMPORTANT INFORMATION

UNDER SECTION 4(1) (b) OF THE RGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

**PUBLISHED FOR FACILITATING
TO THE INTERESTED PERSONS, GENERAL PUBLIC**



KARNATAKA MEDICAL COUNCIL, BANGALORE

FOREWORD

A Vibrant democracy requires an informed citizenry and transparency of information. Conferring the right of access to information to the common man would certainly promote openness, transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority.

KARNATAKA MEDICAL COUNCIL, in its, vision statement, has already emphasized the importance of Social Accountability amongst medical practitioners.

A legal frame work has been given to implement these noble objectives by 'The Right to Information Act, 2005' (No 22 of 2005).

In conformity with the above Act, Karnataka Medical Council, Karnataka, Bangalore, has considered it essential to first compile and publish a Manual, providing details of its organization, functions and duties, procedure followed in the decision making process, related statutes, ordinances and rules used by its employees for discharging its functions and such other matters, and therefore this Manual has been prepared.

I have great pleasure in publishing the information for reference of stake holders with the fond hope that this will be a significant step in making the Right to Information Act operational as far as they relate to this Council.

***Place: Bangalore
Date: 17th JULY 2017***

***Sd/-
President.***

KARNATAKA MEDICAL COUNCIL
(Statutory Body Established under Karnataka Act No.34 of 1961)

**#16/6, 2nd Floor, Miller Tank Bed Area,
Vasanthnagar, BANGALORE- 560 052.**

NO.RTI/PIO-1/2017-18.

Date: 17/07/2017

NOTIFICATION

In accordance with the provisions of **Section 4 (1) (b)** of Right to Information Act, 2005 (Central Act of 22 of 2005) Chapter II Right to Information and obligation of Public Authorities the particulars relating to “Karnataka Medical Council, Bangalore is published in the scheduled hereto annexed for Information of general public.

There may be repetition of certain facts in some paragraphs, but they are considered inevitable, intended to give a clear and comprehensive picture for the information of general public.

By Order,

Sd/-
REGISTRAR

Schedule to Notification NO.RTI/PIO-1/2017-18, Dated: 17th July 2017

The particulars of Karnataka Medical Council, Bangalore,
Section 4 (1) (b) (i)

Karnataka Medical Council, Karnataka, Bangalore, was established by an Act of Karnataka State Legislature called "Karnataka Medical Registration **Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act No.34 of 1961)**". It has received the assent of the President on the 25th day of December 1961. It was first published in Karnataka Gazette on 30th December, 1961 for information.

The Karnataka Medical Council started functioning from 5th September 1963.

Powers and functions of the Karnataka Medical Council:

Registration of Medical Practitioners;--(1) Every person who holds any of the medical qualifications included in the schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956), may apply to the Registrar giving a correct description of his qualifications, with the dates on which they were granted, and present his degree, diploma or licence along with a fee of fifteen rupees for being registered under this Act. The Registrar shall if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to be registered, enter his name in the register:

Provided that the Registrar shall on application and on payment of a fee of two rupees enter the names of medical practitioners registered under any of the enactments repealed by section 34 and included in the registers maintained in accordance with the provision of the said repealed enactments as adapted by the Karnataka Adaptation of Laws Order, 1956.

Removal of Medical Practitioner's name from register for misconduct--(1)If a medical practitioner has been, after due inquiry by the Medical Council, found guilty of any misconduct, the Medical Council may--

(a) issue a letter of warning addressed to such medical practitioner: or

(b) direct the name of such medical practitioner--

(i) to be removed from the register for such period as may be specified in the direction: or

(ii) to be removed from the register without specifying the period or such removal.

Explanation--For the purposes of this section "misconduct" shall mean--

(a) the conviction of the medical practitioner by a Criminal Court for an offence which involves moral turpitude and which is cognizable as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898), or any other law for the time being in force:

(b) any conduct which, in the opinion of the Medical Council is infamous in relation to the medical profession.

(2)The Medical Council may, at any subsequent date, if things fit, and shall on a decision to that effect of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 24

of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, direct that any name so removed shall be re-entered.

Medical Council to have powers of Civil Courts—In holding inquiries under this Act, the Medical Council shall have the same powers as are vested in Civil Courts under the Code of Civil procedure, 1908 (Central Act V of 1908), when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely—

- (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath:
- (b) compelling the production of documents:
- (c) issuing of commissions for the examination of witnesses.

Inquiries to be deemed to be judicial proceeding—All inquiries under this Act shall be deemed to be judicial proceeding within the meaning of section 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

Amendment of Section 16—in section 16 of the principal Act, after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(d)inspection of Medical Institutions such as Hospital, Nursing Homes, consultation rooms, Diagnostic Centres, Polyclinics, Clinics, Health and Care Institutions by whatever name called including Government Hospitals, carrying Medical Practice.

Provided that no such inspection of a private or Government hospital or a teaching hospital of a medical college shall be made without a written complaint”.

Renewal of registration—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 13, each medical practitioner shall pay to the Medical Council on or before the thirty-first day of December of every year, a renewal fee of two rupees for the continuance of his name in the register.

(2) If the renewal fee is not paid before the due date, the Registrar shall remove the name of the defaulter from the register:

Provided that the name so removed may be re-entered in the register on payment of the renewal fee in such manner and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed by rules.

Amendment of Section 19 vide Gazette dated 16th September 2003, in its Notification No.43 of 2003:

(1)In sub-section (1), for the words “on or before the thirty first day of December of every year, a renewal fee of two rupees “the words” a prescribed fee on or before such date as may be prescribed shall be substituted.

(2) after sub-section (1) the following proviso shall be inserted namely;

“Provided that the renewal of registration shall not be done unless the registered medical practitioner produces a certificate for having attended a Continuing Medical Education programme for not less than one hundred hours conducted by an organization or institution recognized by the Medical Council”.

Amendment of Section 19 vide Gazette dated 6th April 2017, in its Notification No.19 of 2017 –

Every Medical practitioner shall once in 5 years renew his registration by paying prescribed fees to the Medical Council. For renewal of registration such applicant

shall submit his application in such manner along with the evidence to the effect that he has participated or attended to a minimum of 30 credit hours of continued Medical Education Programme (1 credit hour = 4 hours of CME programme) not less than 6 credit hours per year over a period preceding 5 years in any recognized Medical Conference or Seminar or Workshop or CME approved in this behalf by K.M.C.

The Medical Practitioner who fails to renew his/her registration under sub-section (1) shall cease to be a registered practitioner under sub-section (1) of section 13, the Registrar shall remove the name of such practitioner from the Register maintained under section 12.

Provided that participant in such Continued Medical Educational Programme shall not be necessary in respect of such class of Medical Practitioners as may be prescribed.

Provided further that the name so removed may be re-entered in the register on payment of the renewal fee in such manner and subject to undergoing continued medical Education Programme specified in sub-section (1).

Explanation-For the purpose of the section “CME” means a Continued Medical Education Programme or recognized Medical Conference or Seminar or Workshop as may be approved or conducted by the medical Council in the State headquarters or regional headquarters or district headquarters or teaching hospitals or medical colleges or any Institution run by the K.M.C”.

Features:

This Karnataka Medical Council is a body corporate by the name with perpetual succession and common seal with power.

Members:

Establishment, Incorporation and constitution of Council—(1) The State Government shall by notification establish a council to be called “the Karnataka Medical Council” for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

The Council shall consist of the following fifteen members, namely—

- (a) six members to be elected from amongst themselves by the medical practitioners who are registered under this Act;
- (b) two members to be elected from amongst themselves by the members of Faculties of Medicine of the Universities established by any law for the time being in force in the State of Karnataka;
- (c) two members to be elected from amongst themselves by such members of the staff of the medical colleges in the State of Karnataka as are medical practitioners who are registered under this Act; and
- (d) five members to be nominated by the State Government, out of whom not more than one shall be from amongst those not registered under this Act.

In making nomination under clause (d) of sub-section (2), the State Government shall have due regard to the claims of women and of other groups of practitioners, representatives of whom have not been elected under clause(a), (b) and (c).

Amendment of Section 3 vide Gazette dated 16th September 2003, in its Notification No.43 of 2003:

In section 3 of the Karnataka Medical Registration Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 34 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal act).

(1)In subsection (2) for clause (b), (c) and (d) the following shall be substituted, namely;

(b)four members to be elected from amongst themselves by the “teachers” and teachers of the University as defined in clauses (m) and (n) respectively of section 2 of the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences Act, 1994 (Karnataka Act 44 of 1994) and who are registered under this Act.

Four members to be nominated by the State Government from among registered practitioners.

one member to be nominated by the State Government from amongst the members of the Karnataka State Dental Council, the Karnataka Pharmacy Council, the Karnataka Nursing Council, the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Council, by rotation for a period of 1 year.

(2)in sub section (3)

(i) for the word brackets and letter clause (d)” the word, brackets and letter “clause (c)” shall be substituted.

(ii)for the words brackets and letters clauses (a) (b) and (c)” the words brackets and letters clauses (a) and (b) shall be substituted.

(3)In subsection (4), for the words “by the members from amongst themselves” the words brackets and letter “by the members other than a member referred to in clause (d) from amongst themselves shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 3 vide Gazette dated 6th April 2017, in its Notification No.19 of 2017:

In the Karnataka Medical Registration Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 34 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (2):-

(i) For the word “fifteen”, the word “seventeen” shall be substituted;

(ii) For clause (a), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(a) two members from each of the four Revenue Divisions of the State to be elected from amongst themselves by the Medical Practitioners who are registered under this Act”;

(iii)in clause (b), after the words “four members”, the words “one from each of the Revenue Division” shall be inserted, and

in clause (c), after the words “four members” the words “one from each of the Revenue Division” shall be inserted.

Funds

Disposal of fees—All moneys received by the Medical Council as fees under this Act shall be applied for the purposes of this Act in accordance with such rules as may be made in this behalf by the State Government.

Power to Audit:

The Accounts of the Council shall be audited by such officers as the State Government may direct.

Details of Property held :

- The Government of Karnataka has authorized the Karnataka Medical Council to conduct Continuing Medical Education activities to the medical practitioners at Vasanthnagar, Bangalore.
- Karnataka Medical Council is having the own building at K.R.Road, Bangalore.

Powers and duties of Officers and employees

OFFICERS OF THE KARNATAKA MEDICAL COUNCIL [Section 4 \(1\) \(b\) \(ii\)](#)

President and Vice President: President and Vice-President elected under these rule shall enter upon his duties forthwith, in case there is no elected President or Vice-President as the case may be after the expiry of the term of elected President or Vice-President in his offices or other cases.

Registrar and officers—(1)The Medical Council shall appoint a Registrar, and may from time to time grant leave to the Registrar and appoint a person to act in his place. Any order of the Medical Council appointing or dismissing a Registrar or appointing to act as Registrar for a period which exceeds or is likely to exceed the period which the state Government may, from time to time direct, shall be subject to the previous approval of the State Government. The Registrar and any person appointed to act as Registrar shall be paid by the Medical Council such salary and allowances as it may from time to time determine. Any person duly appointed to act as Registrar shall be deemed to be Registrar for all purposes of this Act. The Medical Council may also appoint such other officers and servants as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Registrar or any other officer or servant appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Register—The Registrar shall keep a register of medical practitioners in such form as may be prescribed by rules, in accordance with the provisions of this Act. It shall be the duty of the Registrar under the orders of the Medical Council to keep the register correct and from time to time to enter any necessary alterations in the addresses of person registered and to enter any additional qualifications which any registered person may have obtained subsequent to his registration, and to strike off the names of all registered persons who have died.

AUTHORITIES OF THE KARNATAKA MEDICAL COUNCIL

Removal of Medical Practitioner's name from register for misconduct—(1)If a medical practitioner has been, after due inquiry by the Medical Council, found guilty of any misconduct, the Medical Council may—

- (a) issue a letter of warning addressed to such medical practitioner: or
- (b) direct the name of such medical practitioner—
 - (i) to be removed from the register for such period as may be specified in the direction: or
 - (ii) to be removed from the register without specifying the period or such removal.

Explanation—For the purposes of this section “misconduct” shall mean—

- (a) the conviction of the medical practitioner by a Criminal Court for an offence which involves moral turpitude and which is cognizable as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898), or any other law for the time being in force:
- (b) any conduct which, in the opinion of the Medical Council is infamous in relation to the medical profession.

(2)The Medical Council may, at any subsequent date, if things fit, and shall on a decision to that effect of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, direct that any name so removed shall be re-entered.

Medical Council to have powers of Civil Courts—In holding inquiries under this Act, the Medical Council shall have the same powers as are vested in Civil Courts under the Code of Civil procedure, 1908 (Central Act V of 1908), when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely—

- (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath:
- (b) compelling the production of documents:
- (c) issuing of commissions for the examination of witnesses.

Inquiries to be deemed to be judicial proceeding—All inquires under this Act shall be deemed to be judicial proceeding within the meaning of section 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

The Council shall consist of the following fifteen members, namely—

- (a) six members to be elected from amongst themselves by the medical practitioners who are registered under this Act;
- (b) two members to be elected from amongst themselves by the members of Faculties of Medicine of the Universities established by any law for the time being in force in the State of Karnataka;
- (c) two members to be elected from amongst themselves by such members of the staff of the medical colleges in the State of Karnataka as are medical practitioners who are registered under this Act; and
- (d) five members to be nominated by the State Government, out of whom not more than one shall be from amongst those not registered under this Act.

In making nomination under clause (d) of sub-section (2), the State Government shall have due regard to the claims of women and of other groups of practitioners, representatives of whom have not been elected under clause(a), (b) and (c).

The President, Vice President and other members of the Medical Council shall subject to the provision of this Act, hold office for a term of five years from the date of their nomination or election or until their successors have been duly nominated, or elected, whichever is longer and shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-election, as the case may be.

Amendment of Section 3 vide Gazette dated 16th September 2003, in its Notification No.43 of 2003:

In section 3 of the Karnataka Medical Registration Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 34 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal act).

(1)In subsection (2) for clause (b), (c) and (d) the following shall be substituted, namely;

(b)four members to be elected from amongst themselves by the “teachers” and teachers of the University as defined in clauses (m) and (n) respectively of section 2 of the Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences Act, 1994 (Karnataka Act 44 of 1994) and who are registered under this Act.

Four members to be nominated by the State Government from among registered practitioners.

one member to be nominated by the State Government from amongst the members of the Karnataka State Dental Council, the Karnataka Pharmacy Council, the Karnataka Nursing Council, the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Homeopathic Council, by rotation for a period of 1 year.

(2)in sub section (3)

(i) for the word brackets and letter clause (d)” the word, brackets and letter “clause (c)” shall be substituted.

(ii)for the words brackets and letters clauses (a) (b) and (c)” the words brackets and letters clauses (a) and (b) shall be substituted.

(3)In subsection (4), for the words “by the members from amongst themselves” the words brackets and letter “by the members other than a member referred to in clause (d) from amongst themselves shall be substituted.

Amendment of Section 3 vide Gazette dated 6th April 2017, in its Notification No.19 of 2017:

In the Karnataka Medical Registration Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 34 of 1961) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (2):-

(i) For the word “fifteen”, the word “seventeen” shall be substituted;

(ii) For clause (a), the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“(a) two members from each of the four Revenue Divisions of the State to be elected from amongst themselves by the Medical Practitioners who are registered under this Act”;

(iii)in clause (b), after the words “four members”, the words “one from each of the Revenue Division” shall be inserted, and
in clause (c), after the words “four members” the words “one from each of the Revenue Division” shall be inserted.

**COUNCIL TO LOOK INTO ALLEGED LAPSES / PROFESSIONAL
MIS-CONDUCT**

A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of the Medical Council—

- (a) if has been sentenced by a Criminal Court for an offence involving moral turpitude and punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding three months, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed, quashed or remitted, unless he has, by order, which the State Government is hereby empowered to make in this behalf, been relieved from the disqualification arising on account of such sentence;
- (b) if he is an undischarged insolvent;
- (c) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent Court;
- (d) if he is a whole time officer or servant of the Council.

Disabilities for continuing as member—If any member, during the period for which he has been nominated or elected— (a) absents himself, without excuse, sufficient in the opinion of the Medical Council, from three consecutive ordinary meeting of the Council; or (b) in the case of a member elected under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of Section 3, ceases to be member of the Faculty of Medicine of the University concerned; or (C) in the case of a member elected under clause (a) or (c) of subsection (2) of section 3, ceases to be registered practitioner; or (d) becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in section 7,

The State Government shall declare his office to be vacant.

MALPRACTICE LAPSES ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

Removal of Medical Practitioner's name from register for misconduct—(1)If a medical practitioner has been, after due inquiry by the Medical Council, found guilty of any misconduct, the Medical Council may—

- (a) issue a letter of warning addressed to such medical practitioner: or
- (b) direct the name of such medical practitioner—
 - (i) to be removed from the register for such period as may be specified in the direction: or
 - (ii) to be removed from the register without specifying the period or such removal.

Explanation—For the purposes of this section “misconduct” shall mean—

- (a) the conviction of the medical practitioner by a Criminal Court for an offence which involves moral turpitude and which is cognizable as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898), or any other law for the time being in force:
- (b) any conduct which, in the opinion of the Medical Council is infamous in relation to the medical profession.

(2)The Medical Council may, at any subsequent date, if things fit, and shall on a decision to that effect of the Central Government under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956, direct that any name so removed shall be re-entered.

Medical Council to have powers of Civil Courts—In holding inquiries under this Act, the Medical Council shall have the same powers as are vested in Civil Courts under the Code of Civil procedure, 1908 (Central Act V of 1908), when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely—

- (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath:
- (b) compelling the production of documents:
- (c) issuing of commissions for the examination of witnesses.

Inquiries to be deemed to be judicial proceeding—All inquires under this Act shall be deemed to be judicial proceeding within the meaning of section 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

Assessor to Medical Council—(1) For the purpose of advising the Medical Council on question of law arising in inquiries before it, there shall, in all such inquires , be an assessor to the Medical Council who has been for not less than ten years an advocate of a High Court. Where an assessor advises the Medical Council on any question of law, he shall do so in the presence of every party, or person representing a party to the inquiry who appears thereat, or if the advice is tendered after the Medical Council has begun to deliberate as to their findings, every such party or person as aforesaid shall be informed what advice the assessor has tendered. Such party or person shall also be informed, if in any case the Medical Council does not accept the advice of the assessor on any such question as aforesaid. (3) Any assessor under this section may be appointed either generally or for any particular inquiry or class of inquiries and shall be paid such remuneration as the Medical Council with the approval of the State Government may determine.

Whoever falsely pretends to be registered under this Act or not being registered under this Act uses in connection with his name or title any words or letters representing that he is so registered shall, whether any person is actually deceived by such pretence or representation or not, be punished in the case of a first conviction with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees and in the case of subsequent conviction with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

To facilitate the citizens to obtain their requirements under Right to Information Act a Public Information Officer have been designated in conformity with the above Act.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR:-

Registrar and officers—(1)The Medical Council shall appoint a Registrar, and may from time to time grant leave to the Registrar and appoint a person to act in his place. Any order of the Medical Council appointing or dismissing a Registrar or appointing to act as Registrar for a period which exceeds or is likely to exceed the period which the state Government may, from time to time direct, shall be subject to the previous approval of the State Government. The Registrar and any person appointed to act as Registrar shall be paid by the Medical Council such salary and allowances as it may from time to time determine. Any person duly appointed to act as Registrar shall be deemed to be Registrar for all purposes of this Act. The Medical Council may also appoint such other officers and servants as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Registrar or any other officer or servant appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Publication of list of practitioner--- (1)The Registrar shall every year on or before the Thirtieth day of June, publish on the Notice Board in the office of the Medical Council a correct list of the names and qualifications of all practitioners entered in the register on the first day of January of that year.

(2) A copy of the list published under sub-section (1) shall be evidence in all courts and in judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act, and the absence of the name of any person from such copy shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved that such person is not registered according to the provisions of this Act:

Provided that in the case of any person whose name does not appear in such copy, a certified copy under the hand of the Registrar of the entry of the name of such person on the register shall be evidence that such person is registered under the provision of this Act.

Registrar to be the registered practitioner—The Registrar to be appointed under sub-section (1) of section 11 shall be a person who is a registered practitioner under the Act.

Maintenance of the State Medical Register and other registers--- The Registrar shall keep the State Medical Register and such other registers required to be kept under the Act, rules and the regulations in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act, rules and regulations as the case may be.

Registrar to be present at the meetings of the Council—The Registrar shall be present at every meeting of the council and shall keep minutes of the proceeding of such meetings.

Registrar to carry on the correspondence of the Council—The Registrar as secretary of the Council shall carry on the correspondence of the Council and shall issue all notices prescribed in the rules and regulations.

Registrar to carry out duties under the Act—The Registrar shall carry out such duties as are required of him by the provisions of the Act and the rules and the regulations.

Custody of documents - The Registrar shall be responsible for safe custody of all documents.

The Registrar shall be a whole time Officer of the Karnataka Medical Council shall be appointed by the President in consultation with the members.

The salary and allowances and other conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed by the Council.

The Registrar shall be responsible for the due custody of records and the common seal of the Council. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Council and Rules as required from time to time.

Procedure followed in the decision making process, including channels of supervision and accountability: Section 4 (1) (b) (iii).

Subject -wise Procedure followed is indicated below:

Medical Council to have powers of Civil Courts—In holding inquiries under this Act, the Medical Council shall have the same powers as are vested in Civil Courts under the Code of Civil procedure, 1908 (Central Act V of 1908), when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely—

- (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath:
- (b) compelling the production of documents:
- (c) issuing of commissions for the examination of witnesses.

Inquiries to be deemed to be judicial proceeding—All inquiries under this Act shall be deemed to be judicial proceeding within the meaning of section 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

Amendment of Section 16—in section 16 of the principal Act, after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-

“(d)inspection of Medical Institutions such as Hospital, Nursing Homes, consultation rooms, Diagnostic Centres, Polyclinics, Clinics, Health and Care Institutions by whatever name called including Government Hospitals, carrying Medical Practice.

Provided that no such inspection of a private or Government hospital or a teaching hospital of a medical college shall be made without a written complaint”.

Norms set by Karnataka Medical Council for discharge of its functions:
Section 4 (1) (b) (iv):

Registration of Medical Practitioners;--(1) Every person who holds any of the medical qualifications included in the schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956), may apply to the Registrar giving a correct description of his qualifications, with the dates on which they were granted, and

present his degree, diploma or license along with a fee of fifteen rupees for being registered under this Act. The Registrar shall if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to be registered, enter his name in the register:

Provided that the Registrar shall on application and on payment of a fee of two rupees enter the names of medical practitioners registered under any of the enactments repealed by section 34 and included in the registers maintained in accordance with the provision of the said repealed enactments as adapted by the Karnataka Adaptation of Laws Order, 1956.

The Medical Council may refuse to permit the registration of any person who has been convicted of a cognizable offence as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898), or any other law for the time being in force, or who after due inquiry has held guilty by the Karnataka Medical Council or by the Medical Council of any other State in India of infamous conduct in any professional respect.

The expression “legally qualified medical practitioner”, or duly qualified medical practitioner” or any words importing a person recognized by law as a medical practitioner or member of the medical profession, shall mean a medical practitioner registered under this Act or a medical practitioner, whose name is for the time being borne on the Indian Medical Register maintained under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956).

A certificate required by any Act from any medical practitioner or medical officer shall be valid, if the person signing the same shall have been registered under this Act or his name shall have been borne on the Indian Medical Register referred to in sub-section (1).

The Rules, Regulations, Instructions, Manuals and Records by it under its control are used by its employees for discharging its functions.

Section 4 (1) (b)(v).

Power to make rules—(1) The State Government, after previous publication, may by notification make rules to carry out the purpose of this Act. Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Regulations—(1) subject to the provision of this Act and of the rules made under section 31, the Medical Council may, with the previous approval of the State Government, make regulations generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

All regulations made by the Medical Council under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette.

It shall be lawful for the State Government by notification to cancel or alter any regulation made under this Act.

Control---If at any time it shall appear to the State Government that the Council has failed to exercise, or has exceeded or abused any of the powers conferred upon it by or under this Act, or has failed to perform any of the duties imposed upon it by or under this Act, the State Government may, if it considers such failure, excess or abuse to be of a serious character, notify the particulars thereof to the Council, and if the Council fails to remedy such default, excess or abuse, within such time as the State Government may fix in this behalf, the State Government may dissolve the Council and cause all or any of the powers and duties of the Council to be exercised and performed by such person and for such period as it may think fit and thereupon the funds and property of the Council shall vest in the State Government for the purpose of this Act until a new Council shall have been constituted under Section 3.

When the State Government has dissolved the Council under sub-section (1), it shall take steps as soon as may be convenient to constitute new Council under section 3 and thereupon the property and funds referred to in sub-section (1) shall revert in the Council so constituted.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, rules or regulations, if at any time, it shall appear to the State Governments that the Council or any other authority empowered to exercise any of the powers or to perform any of the functions under this Act, has not been validity constituted or appointed, the state Government may cause any of such powers or functions to be exercised or performed by such person in such manner and for such period not exceeding six months and subject to such conditions as the State Government thinks fit.

STATUTES :

Regulations—(1) subject to the provision of this Act and of the rules made under section 31, the Medical Council may, with the previous approval of the State Government, make regulations generally to carry out the provisions of this Act.

All regulations made by the Medical Council under this Act shall be published in the Official Gazette.

It shall be lawful for the State Government by notification to cancel or alter any regulation made under this Act.

Rules: (1) The State Government, after previous publication, may by notification make rules to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Statement of categories and documents held [Section 4 \(1\) \(b\) \(vi\)](#):

Maintenance of registrar containing the names of members of the Council and occurrence of the vacancies---A register shall be kept containing the names of each member of the Council, the date of notification of his appointment or election, the terms for which he was appointed and the date on which he ceased to be member. The register which shall be maintained regularly shall also show the date within which the authority having power to appoint or cause an election to be held shall make a new appointment or cause the election of a new member.

Opening of account on behalf of the Council—An account shall be opened for and on behalf of the Council in the State Bank of Mysore, Head Office, Bangalore and all the funds of the Council shall be deposited in the State Bank.

Deposit of Moneys—The Registrar shall receive all moneys payable to the Council and issue receipts for the same. He shall deposit such moneys in the bank to the credit of the Council and he shall at no time keep with him a sum exceeding Rs.100/-.

Statement of Income and Expenditure—The Registrar shall in the month of July each year prepare a statement of Income and Expenditure of the preceding financial year and draw the attention of the council to such matters as deserve notice.

Preparation of annual accounts—The annual accounts shall prepared by the Registrar.

Budget—The Budget estimates of the Council for every year commencing from the first day of April shall be laid before the Council at its meeting sufficiently in advance of the commencement of the year or circulated to the members of the Council in advance for being considered and approved at a meeting of the Council.

Such estimate shall provide for meeting the liabilities of the Council for effectually carrying out its objects. It shall include on its revenue side, besides all revenue ordinarily anticipated, such grants as the Government may be pleased to allot and all fees received registration or other sources.

Consideration of Budget—The Council shall consider the estimates submitted and shall sanction the same either without alteration or subject to such alteration as it deems fit.

Payment of bills—A bill or other voucher presented as a claim for money shall be received and examined by the Registrar. If the claim be for a sum not exceeding Rs.20 and the bill or voucher is in order, he shall pay it. If the claim be for a sum exceeding Rs.20/- but not exceeding Rs.500/-, payment shall be made by the Registrar after obtaining previous sanction of the President. If the claim is above Rs.500, payment shall not be made until it has been examined and passed by the Council.

Cash Book—The Registrar shall immediately enter in the general cash book all moneys received or spent by the Council.

Signing cheques—All cheques shall be signed both by the Registrar and the President.

Audit—The accounts of the Council shall be audited by such officers as the State Government may direct.

The Karnataka Medical Council has maintaining files, records, registers.

Notifications of State Government and Medical Council of India.

Registers pertaining to data of registered medical practitioners.

Attendance Register of employees.

Particulars of arrangement if any that exists for consultation with, or representation by, members of the public in relation to the formulation of its policy or implementation thereof: [section 4 \(1\) \(b\)\(vii\)](#)

Not applicable.

Statement of the Boards the Councils, Committees and other bodies consisting of two or more persons constituted as its part or for the purpose of its advice, and as to whether meetings of those boards, councils, committees and other bodies are open to the public, or the minutes of such meetings are accessible for public [Section 4 \(1\) \(b\)\(vii\)](#).

Professional Misconduct Enquiry Committee

Directory of Officers:

Officers	Telephone (o)	Mobile No.
Dr.H.Veerabhadrapa President.	080-22200888	9845279753
Dr.Kanchi Pralhad V, Vice President.	080-22200888	9448902986.
Dr. B.P.S Murthy Registrar.	080-22200888	9482711989
Dr.Basavaraju, Member.	080-22200888	9480262688
Dr.Ravindra H.N., Member.	080-22200888	9964279295, 9343005666, 9900206401
Dr.Gududur Ajaykumar Member.	080-22200888	9448455269
Dr.Uma B.R., Member.	080-22200888	9886497404.
Dr.Nagaraj Annegowda, Member.	080-22200888	9448178661
Dr.Veerabhadraiah.T.A. Member.	080-22200888	9845491293
Dr.Prabhakara G.N., Member.	080-22200888	9845311362
Dr.K.Ramadev, Member.	080-22200888	9886626383
Dr. L.H.Bidari, Member.	080-22200888	98440 52615
Dr.Jalaluddin Akbar, Member.	080-22200888	9844055371
Dr.Ravi.N. Member.	080-22200888	9945479966
Dr.Mohan S.Beedimani, Member.	080-22200888	9448035413/8867290655.

Others	Telephone (o)	Others /Fax
Medical Council of India, New Delhi. www.mciindia.org	011- 25367033/35/36/37	011- 25367024/25

The Manner of execution of subsidy Programme including the amount allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes.

Section 4 (1) (b)(xi)

Not applicable.

Particulars of recipients of concessions, permits or authorization granted by it, Section 4 (1) (b) (xiii)

Not applicable

Details in respect of the information available to or held by it, reduced in a electronic form. Section 4 (1) (b)(xiv)

- KMC Guidelines.
- The personal information of registered medical practitioners.
- C.M.E. Guidelines.
- KMR Act 1961 and its Amendments.
- Notifications.
- Public Notice.
- Application for Registration/NOC/GS/.
- MCI Guidelines.
- Disciplinary action taken against the Doctors.
- Announcements.
- Publications.
- Circulars.

The particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information, including the working hours of a library or reading room, if maintained for public use. Section 4 (1) (b)(xv)

No library or reading room provision has been made for public. .

The information that needs to be displayed is provided on the website of the Council www.karnatakamedicalcouncil.com

The names and designation and other particulars of the Public Information Officers. Section 4 (1) (b)(xvi)

General information regarding arrangements made consequent Right to Information Act.

The Karnataka Medical Council has nominated the following officer as Public Information Officer.

As per the Section 21 of Indian Penal Code the Registrar deemed to be a Public Servant under this Act and he shall be deemed to be Public Information Officer for all the purpose.

1	Public Information Officer	Dr. B.P.S.Murthy. Registrar. Karnataka Medical Council #16/6, Miller Tank Bed Area, Vasanthnagar, BANGALORE - 560052. Phone: +080 22200888.
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They have been authorized to receive application for information or appeal under this Act. The role of PIO and APIO has been clearly explained to them. Such of those who desire any information may approach them.

The following officer has been nominated as the First Appellate authority under **Section 5(2)** of Right to Information Act, 2005.

1	First Appellate Authority.	Dr.H.Veerabhadrapa, President, Karnataka Medical Council #16/6, Miller Tank Bed Area, Vasanthnagar, BANGALORE - 560052. Email: Kar.medi_council@yahoo.co.in Phone: +080 22200888.
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Section 4 (1) (b)(xvii).

Such other information as may be prescribed:

Instead of seeking separate information from the Council, the general public may visit the web site of the Council where the information is not access such information may be applied for as per the provisions of the Act. The Applications will receive attention they deserve, it is assured the specific information sought for will be provided. Where the information sought to be provided is priced publication the general public is requested to obtain the same on payment and co-operate.

[NOTE: The fee under RTI Act, if paid through Indian Postal Order/Demand Draft should be in favour of Registrar, Karnataka Medical Council, payable at Bangalore. Fees in cash sent by post shall not be accepted in any circumstances].