

**INFORMATION UNDER RTI ACT 2005**

To,

Shri Shikhar Ranjan  
Law Officer  
Medical Council of India  
Pocket -14, Sector -8,  
Dwarka,  
New Delhi -110077

**INFORMATION REQUIRED**

- 1. Who can authorize (Minimum Qualifications) Clinical Laboratory Reports of the following disciplines of allopathic (Modern) Medicine**
  - i. Clinical Biochemistry**
  - ii. Clinical Pathology**
  - iii. Haematology and Immunohaematology**
  - iv. Microbiology and Serology**
- 2. Is registration with Medical Council of India/State Medical Council mandatory to authorize all Clinical Laboratory Reports.**
- 3. Could a PhD , M.Sc. in all the above mentioned disciplines register with Medical Council of India/State Medical Council**
- 4. Can NABL relax Qualifications in exceptional cases where persons have demonstrated competence and established their credentials for authorizing Clinical Laboratory Reports**



भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद्  
**MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA**

पॉकेट - 14, सेक्टर - 8, द्वारका, नई दिल्ली - 110 077  
Pocket - 14, Sector - 8, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110 077

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No.MCI-211(2)(RTI)/2012-Ethics/

165283

Date: 11-03-13

Dr. Rohit Jain,  
34/434,,  
Pratap Nagar,  
Jaipur-302033.

RTI application dt. 24.09.2012  
Dy.no/dt.: 131946, 01.10.2012  
CIC decision received on 11.3.2013

Ref.: In the matter of Sh.Rohit Jain v. Medical Council of India in Decision No. CIC/LS/A/2013/000288

Sir,

The Medical Council of India is a statutory authority established under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and the Medical Council of India was established in 1934 under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, now repealed, with the main function of establishing uniform standards of higher qualifications in medicine and recognition of medical qualifications in India and abroad. This was further modified in 1964, 1993, 2001, 2002 and 2009.

The objectives of the Council are as follows:-

1. Maintenance of uniform standards of medical education, both undergraduate and postgraduate.
2. Recommendation for recognition/de-recognition of medical qualifications of medical institutions of India or foreign countries.
3. Permanent registration/provisional registration of doctors with recognised medical qualifications,
4. Reciprocity with foreign countries in the matter of mutual recognition of medical qualifications.

The queries raised by you are in the nature of eliciting opinion hence it does not constitute information as defined u/s 2(f) of the RTI Act, 2005.

It is not statutorily entrusted with the responsibility of prescribing guidelines for treatment/medical tests or other such related matters. Accordingly, the MCI has not laid down any guidelines the queries raised in your RTI application. However, as directed by Hon'ble CIC decision No. CIC/LS/A/2013/000288 received on 11.03.2013, pointwise reply to your queries is as under:-

1. A person holding recognized graduate/postgraduate qualification under Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and duly registered by State Medical Council/Medical Council of India is authorized to sign Clinical Laboratories reports depending upon the type of tests i.e. from simple bed side tests to specialized tests.

Medical Council of India has not specified minimums qualification for each test/diagnostic procedure since they are vast in number ranging from simple bed side to specialized tests. However, the medical graduates/post graduates develop the skills to perform and interpret the clinical tests as per the undergraduate/Postgraduate curriculum.

2. Yes, registered medical practitioner as stated above can authorize the clinical reports in their relevant disciplines.
3. Only holder of recognized medical qualifications under Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 are eligible for enrolment in the State Medical Register/ Indian Medical Register.
4. Does not come under the purview of Medical Council of India.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. P. Prasannaraj)

Additional Secretary & Appellate Authority