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CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 13th July, 2015

F. No.12-13/2006-CCH (Pt. V).—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i), (j) and (k) of section 33 and sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central Council of Homoeopathy, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.— (1) These regulations may be called the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Amendment Regulations, 2015.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.
2. Application.— These regulations shall apply to students who shall be admitted for B.H.M.S (Degree Course) from the commencement of the academic session (2015-2016).
3. In the Homoeopathy (Degree Course) Regulations, 1983 (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations), in regulation 2,-
 - (a) after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
'(ia) "clinical work" means case taking and treatment of patients in the hospital;'
 - (b) after clause (ii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
'(iia) "demonstration" means an educational activity conducted to explain by way of experimentation to show practically or clinically, the process of explaining whatever taught in the class;'
 - (c) after clause (vi), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
'(via) "local body" means the development authority, municipal committee, municipal corporation and panchayat;'
 - (d) after clause (vii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
'(viiia) "seminar" means a session or sessions of discussion on a particular topic or topics related to the course involving interaction amongst the teaching faculty and the students;'
 - (e) after clause (x), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
'(xa) "tutorial" means a regular meeting in which a teacher and a small group of students discuss a topic as a part of the course;'
4. In the principal regulations, in regulation 3, after clause (iii), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —
'(iv) Every candidate shall complete the course including the passing of examination in all subjects and complete the compulsory internship training within a period of eleven years from the date of admission in First B.H.M.S Degree Course in the college concerned, failing which his name shall be removed from the rolls of the college.'

5. In the principal regulations, for regulation 4, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely: —

“4. Eligibility criteria.- (i) No candidate shall be admitted to B.H.M.S Degree Course unless he has passed —

(a) the higher secondary examination or the Indian School Certificate Examination which is equivalent to 10+2 Higher Secondary Examination after a period of twelve years' study, the last two years of study comprising of Physics, Chemistry, Biology with Mathematics or any other elective subjects with English at a level not less than core course of English as prescribed by the National Council of Educational Research and Training after the introduction of the 10+2+3 years educational structure as recommended by the National Committee on Education;

or

(b) the intermediate examination in science of an Indian University or Board or other recognised examining body with Physics, Chemistry and Biology which shall include a practical test in these subjects and also English as a compulsory subject;

or

(c) the pre-professional or pre-medical examination with Physics, Chemistry and Biology, after passing either the higher secondary school examination, or the pre-university or an equivalent Examination, which shall include a practical test in Physics, Chemistry and Biology and also English as a compulsory subject;

or

(d) the first year of the three years' degree course of a recognised University, with Physics, Chemistry and Biology including a practical test in these subjects provided the examination is a University Examination and candidate has passed 10+2 with English at a level not less than a core course;

or

(e) any other examination which, in scope and standard is found to be equivalent to the intermediate science examination of an Indian University or Board, taking Physics, Chemistry and Biology including practical test in each of these subjects and English as a compulsory subject;

(ii) No candidate shall be admitted to B.H.M.S Degree Course unless he has attained the age of 17 years' on or before 31st December of the year of his admission to the first year of the course.

(iii) No candidate shall be admitted to B.H.M.S Degree Course if he is blind (including colour blindness), deaf, dumb, deaf and dumb.”.

6. In the principal regulations, after regulation 4, the following regulation shall be inserted, namely:-

“4A. Criteria for selection of students.- (i) The selection of students to the college shall be based solely on merit of the candidate and for determination of merit, the following criteria be adopted uniformly throughout the country, namely:-

(a) In States, having only one Medical College and one University or examining body conducting the competitive examination, marks obtained at such qualifying examination shall be taken into consideration.

(b) In states, having more than one University or examining body conducting the competitive examination or where there is more than one medical college under the administrative control of one authority, a competitive examination shall be held so as to achieve a uniform evaluation.

(c) Where there are more than one college in a State and only one University or examining Board conducting the competitive examination, then a joint selection board consisting of the Principals of all the colleges and a representative from the faculty of University or examining Body, as the case may be, shall be constituted by the State Government for all colleges to achieve a uniform method of competitive examination.

(d) The Central Government itself or any other agency notified by it shall conduct a competitive examination in the case of institutions of an all India character.

(ii) A candidate shall be eligible for the competitive examination if he has passed any of the qualifying examinations specified under regulation 4:

Provided that a candidate who has appeared in the qualifying examination the result of which has not been declared, he may be provisionally permitted to take up the competitive examination and in case of selection for admission to the B.H.M.S Degree Course, he shall not be admitted to that course until he fulfils the eligibility criteria under regulation 4.”.

7. In the principal regulations, for regulation 5, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely: —

“5. Subjects.—Subjects for study and examination for the B.H.M.S (Degree) Course shall be as under, namely: —

Sl.No	Name of the Subject	Subject taught during	Holding of examination
1.	Anatomy	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
2.	Physiology	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
3.	Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy	First B.H.M.S, Second B.H.M.S, Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second, Third and Fourth B.H.M.S.
4.	Homoeopathic Pharmacy	First B.H.M.S.	At the end of First B.H.M.S.
5.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	First B.H.M.S, Second B.H.M.S, Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second, Third and Fourth B.H.M.S.
6.	Pathology	Second B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second B.H.M.S.
7.	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	Second B.H.M.S.	At the end of Second B.H.M.S.
8.	Practice of Medicine	Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.
9.	Surgery	Second B.H.M.S. and Third B.H.M.S.	At the end of Third B.H.M.S.
10.	Gynecology and Obstetrics	Second B.H.M.S. and Third B.H.M.S.	At the end of Third B.H.M.S.
11.	Community Medicine	Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.
12.	Repertory	Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S.	At the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.”.

8. In the principal regulations, for regulation 6, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. Syllabus for degree course. – The following shall be the syllabus for B.H.M.S (Degree) Course.

FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY

Instructions:

I (a) Medico-legal examination is the statutory duty of every registered medical practitioner, whether he is in private practice or engaged in Government sector and in the present scenario of growing consumerism in medical practice, the teaching of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology to the students is highly essential;

(b) This learning shall enable the student to be well-informed about medico-legal responsibility in medical practice and he shall also be able to make observations and infer conclusions by logical deductions to set enquire on the right track in criminal matters and connected medico-legal problems;

(c) The students shall also acquire knowledge of laws in relation to medical practice, medical negligence and codes of medical ethics and they shall also be capable of identification, diagnosis and treatment of the common poisonings in their acute and chronic state and also dealing with their medico-legal aspects;

(d) For such purposes, students shall be taken to visit district courts and hospitals to observe court proceedings and post-mortem as per Annexure 'B'.

I. Forensic Medicine

A. Theory:

1. Introduction

- (a) Definition of forensic medicine.
- (b) History of forensic medicine in India.
- (c) Medical ethics and etiquette.
- (d) Duties of registered medical practitioner in medico-legal cases.

2. Legal procedure

- (a) Inquests, courts in India, legal procedure.
- (b) Medical evidences in courts, dying declaration, dying deposition, including medical certificates, and medico-legal reports.

3. Personal identification

- (a) Determination of age and sex in living and dead; race, religion.
- (b) Dactylography, DNA finger printing, foot print.
- (c) Medico-legal importance of bones, scars and teeth, tattoo marks, handwriting, anthropometry.
- (d) Examination of biological stains and hair.

4. Death and its medico-legal importance

- (a) Death and its types, their medico-legal importance
- (b) Signs of death (1) immediate, (2) early, (3) late and their medico-legal importance
- (c) Asphyxial death (mechanical asphyxia and drowning).
- (d) Deaths from starvation, cold and heat etc.

5. Injury and its medico-legal importance

Mechanical, thermal, firearm, regional, transportation and traffic injuries; injuries from radiation, electrocution and lightening.

6. Forensic psychiatry

- (a) Definition; delusion, delirium, illusion, hallucinations; impulse and mania; classification of Insanity.
- (b) Development of insanity, diagnosis, admission to mental asylum.

7. Post-mortem examination (autopsy)

- (a) Purpose, procedure, legal bindings; difference between pathological and medico-legal autopsies.
- (b) External examination, internal examination of adult, foetus and skeletal remains.

8. Impotence and sterility

Impotence; Sterility; Sterilisation; Artificial Insemination; Test Tube Baby; Surrogate mother.

9. Virginity, defloration; pregnancy and delivery

10. Abortion and infanticide

- (a) Abortion: different methods, complications, accidents following criminal abortion, MTP.
- (b) Infant death, legal definition, battered baby syndrome, cot death, legitimacy.

11. Sexual Offences

Rape, incest, sodomy, sadism, masochism, tribadism, bestiality, buccal coitus and other sexual perversions.

II. Toxicology

1. General Toxicology

- (a) Forensic Toxicology and Poisons
- (b) Diagnosis of poisoning in living and dead,
- (c) General principles of management of poisoning,
- (d) Medico-legal aspects of poisons,
- (e) Antidotes and types.

2. Clinical toxicology

- (a) Types of Poisons:
 - (i) Corrosive poisons (Mineral acids, Caustic alkalis, Organic acids, Vegetable acids)
 - (ii) Irritant poisons (Organic poisons - Vegetable and animal; Inorganic poisons - metallic and non-metallic; Mechanical poisons)
 - (iii) Asphyxiant poisons (Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide; Hydrogen sulphide and some war gases)
 - (iv) Neurotic poisons (Opium, Nux vomica, Alcohol, Fuels like kerosene and petroleum products, Cannabis indica, Dhatura, Anaesthetics Sedatives and Hypnotics, Agrochemical compounds, Belladonna, Hyoscyamus, Curare, Conium)
 - (v) Cardiac poisons (Digitalis purpurea, Oleander, Aconite, Nicotine)
 - (vi) Miscellaneous poisons (Analgesics and Antipyretics, Antihistaminics, Tranquillisers, antidepressants, Stimulants, Hallucinogens, Street drugs etc.)

III. Legislations relating to medical profession

- (a) the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973);
- (b) the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (68 of 1986);
- (c) the Workmen's compensation Act, 1923 (8 of 1923);
- (d) the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);
- (e) the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971);
- (f) the Mental Health Act, 1987 (14 of 1987);
- (g) the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872);
- (h) the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 (6 of 2007);
- (i) the Personal Injuries Act, 1963 (37 of 1963)
- (j) the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) and the rules made therein;
- (k) the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954);
- (l) the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 (42 of 1994);
- (m) the Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 (57 of 1994);
- (n) the Homoeopathic Practitioners (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 1982;
- (o) the Drugs Control Act, 1950 (26 of 1950);
- (p) the Medicine and Toiletry Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955);
- (q) the Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) and the Criminal Procedure Code (2 of 1974) {relevant provisions}
- (r) the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996);
- (s) the Clinical Establishment (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (23 of 2010).

B. Practical:

1. Demonstration:

- (a) Weapons
- (b) Organic and inorganic poisons
- (c) Poisonous plants
- (d) Charts, diagrams, photographs, models, x-ray films of medico-legal importance
- (e) Record of incidences reported in newspapers or magazines and their explanation of medico-legal importance.
- (f) Attending demonstration of ten medico-legal autopsies.

2. Certificate Writing:

Various certificates like sickness certificate, physical fitness certificate, birth certificate, death certificate, injury certificate, rape certificate, chemical analyzer (Regional Forensic Laboratory), certificate for alcohol consumption, writing post-mortem examination report.

C. Examination:

1. Theory:

Number of papers-01

Marks: 100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral:

Marks: 100

Distribution of marks;	<u>Marks</u>
2.2.1. Medico-legal aspect of 4 specimens	40
2.2.3. Journal or practical records	10
2.2.4. Viva voce (oral)	50

Total	<u>100</u>

9. In the principal regulations, for regulation 8, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely:-

“8. Second B.H.M.S examination.— Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (c) of clause (iii) of regulation 11, no candidate shall be admitted to the Second B.H.M.S examination unless he has passed the First B.H.M.S examination and has required attendance as per clause (iii) of regulation 13 to the satisfaction of the Head of the Homoeopathic Medical College.

(ii) The Second BHMS examination shall be held in the 24th month of admission to First BHMS.

(iii) The minimum number of hours for lecture, demonstration or practical or clinical classes and seminar in the subjects shall be as follows, namely:-

Sl. No.	Subject	Theoretical lecture (in hours)	Practical or clinical or tutorial or seminar (in hours)
1.	Pathology	200	80
2.	Forensic Medicine and Toxicology	80	40
3.	Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy	160	60
4.	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	160	60
5.	Surgery	80	60 (One term of three months in surgical ward and outpatient department).
6.	Gynaecology and Obstetrics	40 and 40=80	60 (One term of three months in gynaecology and obstetrics ward and outpatient department).

(iv) In order to pass the Second B.H.M.S examination, a candidate has to pass all the subjects of examination.

(v) Full marks for each subject and minimum marks required for pass are as follows, namely:-

Subject	Written		Practical or clinical including oral		Total	
	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks	Full marks	Pass marks
Pathology	200	100	100	50	300	150
Forensic medicine and toxicology	100	50	100	50	200	100
Homoeopathic materia medica	100	50	100	50	200	100
Organon of medicine	100	50	100	50	200	100”.

10. In the principal regulations, in regulation 11, -

(a) for clause (i), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(i) the examining body shall ensure that the results of the examination are published at the maximum within one month of the last date of examination so that students can complete the course in 5 ½ yrs. after admission.”;

(b) in clause (iii), for sub-clause (c), the sub-clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(c) the candidate shall pass First B.H.M.S examination in all the subjects at least one term (six months) before he is allowed to appear in the Second B.H.M.S examination provided that he has passed in the subjects of anatomy and physiology (including Biochemistry) examinations two terms (twelve months) before he is allowed to appear in the Second B.H.M.S examination.”;

(c) for clause (iv), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(iv) a candidate who appears at First B.H.M.S examination, Second B.H.M.S examination, Third B.H.M.S examination or Fourth B.H.M.S examination but fails to pass in the subject or subjects shall be re-admitted to the next examination in the subject or subjects (theory and practical or clinical including oral or practical or clinical wherein he has failed);”;

(d) for clause (viii), the following shall be substituted, namely: —

“(viii) the University or examining authority shall have the discretion to award grace marks at the maximum to ten marks in total if a student fails in one or more subjects.”.

11. In the principal regulations, for regulation 12, the following regulation shall be substituted, namely: —

“12. Examiners.— (i) No person other than the holder of qualification prescribed for the teaching staff in the Homoeopathy Central Council (Minimum Standards Requirement of Homoeopathic Colleges and attached Hospitals)

Regulations, 2013 (as amended from time to time) shall be appointed as an internal or external examiner or paper-setter or moderator for the B.H.M.S Degree Course:

Provided that, —

- (a) no such person shall be appointed as an examiner unless he has at least three years' continuous regular teaching experience in the subject concerned, gained in a degree level Homoeopathic Medical College.
- (b) internal examiners shall be appointed from amongst the teaching staff of the Homoeopathic Medical College to which the candidate or student belongs.

(ii) The criteria for appointing the Chairman or paper-setter or moderator shall be as follows, namely: —

- (1) Chairman: Senior most person from amongst the examiners or paper-setters appointed for theory and oral or practical or clinical examinations shall be appointed as Chairman and the eligibility qualification for the Chairman shall be the same as for appointment of a Professor.
- (2) Moderator: A Professor or Associate Professor or Reader shall be eligible to be appointed as moderator:

Provided that an Assistant Professor or Lecturer with five years experience as an examiner; shall be eligible to be appointed as moderator.

- (3) Paper-setter: A Professor or Associate Professor or Reader shall be appointed as a paper-setter:

Provided that an Assistant Professor or Lecturer with three years experience as an examiner shall be eligible to be appointed as Paper-setter. ”.

12. In the principal regulations, in regulation 13,—

- (a) for clause (iii) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-

“(iii) seventy five per cent attendance at the minimum in each of the subjects (in theory and practical including clinical) for appearing in the University examinations shall be compulsory”;

- (b) for clauses (vii) and (viii), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

“(vii) There shall be a regular examination and a supplementary examination in a year and the supplementary examination shall be conducted within two months of declaration of results (including issue of mark sheets);

(viii) For non-appearance in an examination for any reason, a candidate shall not have any liberty for availing additional chance to appear in that examination.”.

13. In the principal regulations, in regulation 14, for clause (v) the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(v) Migration or transfer of students from one college to another:

- (a) Migration from one college to other is not a right of a student.
- (b) Migration of students from the Homoeopathic College to another Homoeopathic College in India shall be considered by the Central Council of Homoeopathy only in exceptional cases on extreme compassionate grounds, provided following criterias are fulfilled. Routine migrations on other grounds shall not be allowed;
- (c) Both the college, i.e. one at which the student is studying at present and one to which migration is sought are recognised as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act.
- (d) The applicant shall have passed First B.H.M.S examination.
- (e) The applicant shall submit his application in the Format annexed below for migration, complete in all respects, to the principal of his college within a period of one month of passing (declaration of result) the first professional Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (B.H.M.S) examination.
- (f) The applicant shall submit an affidavit stating that he shall pursue twelve months of prescribed study before appearing at second professional B.H.M.S examination at the transferee college, which shall be duly certified by the Registrar of the concerned University in which he is seeking transfer and the transfer shall be effective only after receipt of the affidavit.
- (g) Migration during internship training shall be allowed on extreme compassionate grounds, provided that such migration shall be allowed only with the mutual consent of the concerned Colleges, where both the college, i.e. one at which the student is studying at present and one to which migration is sought are recognised as per provisions of Homoeopathy Central Council Act.

Note 1:

(A) All applications for migration shall be referred to Central Council of Homoeopathy by college authorities. No institution or University shall allow migrations directly without the approval of the Central Council.

(B) The Central Council of Homoeopathy reserves the right not to entertain any application except under the following compassionate grounds, namely:—

- (i) death of a supporting guardian;
- (ii) illness of candidate causing disability supported by medical grounds certified by a recognised hospital;
- (iii) disturbed conditions as declared by concerned Government in the area where the college is situated.

(C) A student applying for transfer on compassionate ground shall apply in 'Format 1' in complete manner with requisite documents.

14. In the principal regulations, in Annexure 'A', -

(a) in paragraph 1, sub-paragraph (v) shall be omitted;

(b) in paragraph 2,-

(a) for sub-paragraph (ii), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely: —

“(ii) (a) The stress during the internship training shall be on case taking, analysis and evaluation of symptoms, nosological and miasmatic diagnosis, totality of symptoms, repertorisation and management of sick people based on principles of Homoeopathy;

(b) The Principal or Head of the College in consultation with heads of concerned clinical departments (including Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica and Repertory) shall make medical units having integration of teaching faculty of concerned departments to regulate internship training to be given to each student;

(c) Weekly seminars shall be conducted wherein interns in rotation be given a chance to present their cases for discussion and concerned teachers shall assess performance of each of interns;

(d) Resident Medical Officer shall co-ordinate with teachers concerned in conduct of weekly seminars.

(b) sub-paragraph (viii) shall be omitted.

15. In the principal regulations, after Annexure 'A', the following Annexure and Format 1 shall respectively be inserted, namely:-

“Annexure -‘B’
(See regulation 6)
Educational Tour

Components:

Number of Students:

Name of teachers accompanying students:

What the tour is about- an overview:

Prerequisites –What knowledge the students must know before going for tour :

How it will be organised:

Approaches to teaching or learning and assessment:

Aim and objective:

1. To provide the basic knowledge of practical aspects of pharmacy/ FMT/ community medicine by exposure of students to pharmaceutical labs. and HPL/ district courts/ hospitals/ milk dairies/ PHC/ I.D. Hospitals/ industrial units/ sewage treatment plants/ water purification plants as the case may be.
2. To inspire students for their involvement in study during the said visits to learn the related procedures.
3. To provide the platform for evaluation of their skill and knowledge by interactive methodology.
4. To infuse confidence amongst students about homoeopathy, its future and their career.
5. To provide interaction between students, induce decision making skills and to motivate them for better vision about their future.
6. To improve cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).
7. To improve communication skills (personal and academic).

Learning outcomes:

1. To be more than a wish list objectives, need to be realistic, pragmatic, understandable and achievable.
2. The focus should be on what students will be able to do or how they will show that they know, and how this will help in their career and individual growth.
3. Knowledge we want the students to have by the end of the course.
4. Skills we want the students to master by the end of the course.
5. Attitudes we want students to demonstrate at the ends of the course.

Note: It shall be an essential part of the Journal on the subject a viva- voice can be put in respect of it.

Resources

1. Essential and recommended text books.
2. Journals and other readings.
3. Equipment and apparatus.

Visit record

1. Places visited with photographs
2. Programmes organised during visit.
3. Summary.

Assignment or project report

1. Description of assignments.
2. Due dates of assignments.
3. Preparation method for the project report
 - (i) Purpose.
 - (ii) Schedule.
 - (iii) Places visited.
 - (iv) Details of visit.
 - (v) Summary of achievements or learnings.