GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
Law (Legislation-H) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 4246/Leg.H1/2017/Law. 10th April, 2017

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 27th Meenam, 1192
20th Chaithra, 1939.

The following Ordinance promulgated by the Governor of Kerala on
the 10th day of April, 2017 is hereby published for general information.

By order of the Governor,

B. G. Harindranath,
Law Secretary.
ORDINANCE No. 6 OF 2017

THE KERALA MEDICAL EDUCATION (REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ADMISSION TO PRIVATE MEDICAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS) ORDINANCE, 2017

Promulgated by the Governor of Kerala in the Sixty-eighth year of Republic of India.

AN

ORDINANCE

to provide for the regulation of admission and fixation of fee in private medical educational institutions in the State of Kerala and to provide for reservation of seats to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes in medical educational institutions.

Preamble.—WHEREAS, it is expedient to provide for the regulation of admission and fixation of fee in private medical educational institutions in the State of Kerala and to provide for reservation of seats to persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes in medical educational institution and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

AND WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Kerala is not in session and the Governor of Kerala is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Kerala is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:—
1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Ordinance may be called the Kerala Medical Education (Regulation and Control of Admission to Private Medical Educational Institutions) Ordinance, 2017.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Kerala.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may by notification in the Gazette appoint.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

   (a) “appropriate authority” means a Central or State authority established by the Central or the State Government for laying down norms and conditions for ensuring standards of medical education;

   (b) “capitation fees” means any amount by whatever name called whether in cash or in kind, paid or collected or received directly or indirectly in addition to the fees determined under this Ordinance;

   (c) “centralized counselling” means a common counselling and allotment of seats in colleges through a single window procedure by the Government or by any agency authorized by it for persons who have qualified in the common entrance test for the purpose of merit based admission to medical colleges or institutions;

   (d) “Committee” means the Admission and Fee Regulatory Committee constituted under section 3;

   (e) “common entrance test” means an entrance test, conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi or any agency authorized by Government of India for determination of merit of the candidates;

   (f) “fee” means all fee including tuition fee and development charges;

   (g) “Government” means the Government of Kerala:
(h) "institution" means any private unaided medical educational institution;

(i) "management" means any person or body, by whatever name called, managing and controlling the private unaided medical educational institutions;

(j) "medical course" means a course of study notified as a medical or paramedical course by the appropriate authority, such as a degree, diploma or certificate by whatever name called;

(k) "medical educational institution" means a college or a school or a department or an institution by whatever name called, imparting medical education approved or recognized by an appropriate authority and which is affiliated to or is a constituent unit of a University established or incorporated by an Act of the State Legislature or deemed to be a University under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) and includes institutions imparting medical education in Ayurveda, Homoeopathy, Unani, Sidha and such other disciplines;

(l) "minority" means a community defined as minority under section 2 (f) of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004 (2 of 2005);

(m) "minority institution" means an institution imparting medical education, established and administered by a minority;

(n) "non-resident Indian" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in clause (e) of section 114C of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961);

(o) "Other Backward Classes" means the other Backward Classes notified as such by the State Government as amended from time to time:

(p) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance;
private unaided medical educational institution" means a medical educational institution which is not receiving recurring financial aid or grant-in-aid from any State or Central Government and which is not established or maintained by the Central Government, the State Government or any public body;

"reserved seats" means the seats reserved in favour of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes notified by the State Government;

"rules" means rules made under this Ordinance:

"sanctioned intake" means the total number of seats sanctioned by an appropriate authority and notified by the State Government for admitting students in each course of study in a medical educational institution;

"Scheduled Castes" means any caste, race or tribe or part of, or group within caste, race or tribe specified as Scheduled Castes with respect to the State of Kerala under Article 341 of the Constitution;

"Scheduled Tribes" means any tribe or tribal community or part of, or group within such tribe or tribal community specified as Scheduled Tribes with respect to the State of Kerala under Article 342 of the Constitution;

"State" means State of Kerala;

"University" means a University established under any law made by the Legislature of the State.

3. Constitution of the Admission and Fee Regulatory Committee.— The Government shall, by notification in the Gazette, constitute a Committee to be called the Admission and Fee Regulatory Committee, for the supervision and guidance of admission process and for the fixation of fee to be charged from candidates seeking admission in institutions deemed to be Universities, or its constituent units thereto, imparting medical education, other than those promoted and maintained by the Central or State Government and the private unaided medical educational
institutions affiliated to a University established under the Central Act or incorporated by an Act of State Legislature and their constituent institutions.

(2) The Committee shall consist of the following members, namely:

(a) a retired judge of the Supreme Court or High Court — Chairperson

(b) Secretary, Higher Education Department (ex-officio) — Member Secretary

(c) Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department (ex-officio) — Member

(d) Director, Directorate of Medical Education (ex-officio) — Member

(e) Secretary, Law Department (ex-officio) — Member

(f) Commissioner for Entrance Examinations (ex-officio) — Member

(g) a representative from the Medical Council of India nominated by the Government — Member

(h) an educational expert nominated by the Government in consultation with the Chairperson — Member

(i) an educational expert who belongs to the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe community nominated by the Government in consultation with the Chairperson — Member

(j) Chartered Accountant nominated by the Government in consultation with the Chairperson — Member
4. Term of the Committee and conditions of services of the members.—(1) The term of the Committee other than ex-officio members shall be three years from the date of its notification.

(2) The members of the Committee shall continue to hold office until a new Committee is constituted, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance and rules made thereunder:

(3) The nominated members shall hold office during the pleasure of the Government which shall not exceed three years at a time and shall be eligible for reappointment:

Provided that a person shall not be appointed as member for more than two terms.

(4) The term of office of a member nominated to fill a casual vacancy shall continue for the remainder of the term of the member in whose place he is nominated.

(5) A nominated member may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Government but he shall continue his office until his resignation is accepted by the Government.

(6) No act or proceedings of the Committee shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of any defect or irregularity in its constitution or on the ground of existence of any vacancy in the office of any member.

(7) The Committee shall regulate its own procedure for the conduct of its business.

(8) The salary and allowances payable to, and the other terms and conditions of service of, the Chairperson and members shall be such as may be prescribed.

5. Meeting of the Committee.—(1) The Committee shall meet at time and place as and when required as decided by the Chairperson.

(2) The Chairperson or in his absence, a member of the Committee to be elected from among the members present at the meeting shall preside over the meeting.
6. Disqualification.—(1) No person who is associated with a private aided or unaided educational institution shall be eligible to be a member of the Committee.

(2) Government may remove any member, other than ex-officio, if he,—

(a) is declared as undischarged insolvent;

(b) becomes incapable of continuing as such, due to physical or mental disability;

(c) becomes unsound mind and stands so declared by a court of competent jurisdiction;

(d) has been convicted for an offence, which in the opinion of the Government involves moral turpitude or financial irregularities;

(e) has, in the opinion of the Government, abused his official position so as to render his continuance in office prejudicial to public interest:

Provided that the person may be given reasonable opportunity of being heard, in the matter.

7. Officers and other employees of the Committee.—(1) The Government shall provide the Committee with such officers and employees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the functions of the Committee.

(2) The salaries and allowances payable by and the other terms and conditions of service of, the officers and other employees appointed for the purpose of the Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

8. Powers and Functions of the Committee.—(1) The Committee shall exercise and discharge the following powers and functions, namely:

(a) require a private aided or unaided medical educational institution or, a deemed University to furnish, by a specified date,
information, documents or records as may be necessary for enabling the Committee to determine the fee that may be charged by the institution in respect of each medical course, and the fee so determined by the Committee shall be valid for such period as notified by the Government.

(b) The fee determined by the Committee shall be applicable to a candidate who is admitted to a private unaided medical educational institution in that academic year and shall not be revised till the completion of his course in the said institution or University. No private unaided medical educational institution shall collect a fee amounting to more than one year's fee from a candidate in an academic year. Collection of more than one year's fee in an academic year shall be construed as collecting of capitation fee and shall be liable to be proceeded against.

(c) hear complaints with regard to admission in contravention of the provisions of Ordinance or rules made thereunder either on receipt of a complaint or suo motu shall,—

(i) enquire into admission made in contravention of the provisions contained hereunder or collection of fee in excess of the fee determined under the provisions of the Ordinance, or realization of capitation fee or profiteering by any private medical educational institution;

(ii) cause any inspection of the institution for the purpose of making enquiry under sub-clause (i):

Provided that the Committee may proceed under sub-section (3), after conducting an enquiry under sub-clause (i), on any inspection report prepared by the concerned department on the direction of the Government or the concerned University or the appropriate authority.

(2) The Committee shall, for the purpose of making any enquiry under this Ordinance, have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act 5 of 1908) while trying a suit in respect of the following matters, namely:—
(a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any witness and examining him on oath:

(b) requiring the discovery and production of any document;

(c) receiving evidence on affidavit; and

(d) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses and for local inspections.

(3) The Committee may if satisfied that there has been any violation by such institution of the provisions of the Ordinance or rules or regulations made thereunder regarding admission or fees, it may recommend to the Government to take the following actions against such institution, namely:

(a) impose a monetary fine up to ten lakh rupees on the institution together with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum which shall be recovered as if it were an arrear of public revenue due on land;

(b) declare admission made in respect of any or all seats in a particular institution made in contravention of the provisions of the Ordinance invalid, whereupon the institution shall forthwith cancel the admission of such candidate and the concerned University shall cancel the enrolment of such student and cancel his results of any examination in which the candidate has already appeared;

(c) order the institution to refund to a student within such time as specified in the order, any amount received by it in excess of the fees fixed by the Committee or any amount received by way of capitation fee or any amount received for profiteering:

Provided that if the institution fails to refund the amount within the specified time to the student, the same shall be recoverable along with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum as if it were an arrear of public revenue due on land and paid to the student.
(d) order the institution to stop admission or reduce the sanctioned intake in any medical course for such period as it may deem fit;

(e) recommend to the university or the appropriate authority to withdraw the recognition of the institution;

(f) any other course of action, as it deems fit.

(4) The Committee shall ensure that the admission in an institution is done in a fair and transparent manner.

9. Eligibility.—(1) The eligibility for admission to a private unaided medical educational institution shall be such as may be notified by the appropriate authority.

(2) In such institution, admission to the sanctioned intake of students shall be strictly on the basis of interse merit obtained in the common entrance test in such manner as may be prescribed by the Government.

(3) Every admission to private unaided medical educational institution shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance or the rules made thereunder and every admission made in contravention thereof shall be void.

10. Reservation of Seats.—In admission to private unaided medical educational institutions, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of Article 30 of the Constitution of India, there shall be reservation at the stage of admission for the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes of citizens as may be prescribed by the Government.

11. Factors for Determination of Fee.—(1) The Committee shall determine the fee to be charged by a private unaided medical institution in the manner as may be prescribed, considering the following factors, namely:

(a) the location of the private unaided medical educational institution;
(b) the nature of the medical course;

(c) the cost of land and building;

(d) the available infrastructure, teaching, non-teaching staff and equipments;

(e) the expenditure on administration and maintenance of the medical educational institution;

(f) a reasonable surplus required for growth and development of the medical educational institution; or

(g) any other relevant factor.

(2) the Committee shall give the institution an opportunity of being heard before fixing any fee:

Provided that no such fee as may be fixed by the Committee shall amount to profiteering or commercialization of education.

12. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Committee may prefer an appeal, within a period of 30 days from the date of such order before the High Court.

13. Protection of action taken in good faith.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Government or Chairperson or members of the Committee for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Ordinance.

14. Power to remove difficulties.—(1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Government may, by order published in the Gazette make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance which appears to them to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty:

Provided that, no such order shall be made after two years from the commencement of this Ordinance.
15. **Overriding effect of the Ordinance.**—(1) The provisions of this Ordinance or any rule made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Ordinance.

16. **Power to make Rules.**—(1) The State Government may, by notification make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

(a) the salary and allowances and other conditions of service of the Chairperson and the members of the Committee under sub-section (8) of section 4;

(b) the salary and allowances and other conditions of service of the staff and employees appointed for the purpose of the Committee under sub-section (2) of section 7;

(c) the eligibility of admission, manner of admission and allocation of seats in private unaided medical educational institutions under sub-section (2) of section 9;

(d) the manner of determination of fee to be charged by a private unaided medical educational institution from the candidates under sub-section (1) of section 11;

(e) any other matter which is required to be, or may be, prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this Ordinance shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly while it is in session for a total period of fourteen 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,
the Legislative Assembly makes any modification in the rule or decides 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.

(4) Every order made under this section shall, as soon as, may be after it is made, be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

17. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions or any other law the Government may enter into any agreement with one or more medical educational institutions regarding, fee or any such other matter.

P. SATHASIVAM,
GOVERNOR.