

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (INDIA)

ANNUAL REPORT

2013-14



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THE COUNCIL 2013-14

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Dr. V. Mohan Kumar, FAMS
Dr. Mira Rajani, FAMS
Air Marshal (Retd.) Dr. M.S. Boparai, FAMS

Ex-officio Members of the Council

Director-General, Indian Council of Medical Research
President, National Board of Examinations
President, Medical Council of India

Nominee of the Central Government

Director General of Health Services

OFFICERS 2013 –14

President	Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, FAMS
Vice-President	Dr. Manorama Berry, FAMS
Treasurer	Dr. Kusum Verma, FAMS

EXECUTIVE STAFF

Honorary Secretary	Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa, FAMS
CME Co-ordinator	Dr. K.K. Sharma, FAMS

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Organizational Activities

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (INDIA)

Annual Report 2013-14

Organizational activities:

In accordance with the Rules of the Academy, a report on the general concerns of the Academy, the income and expenditure of the preceding year along with the estimates for the year, and the prosperity or otherwise of the Academy is to be presented to the General Body at its Annual Meeting.

Annual Meeting:

The 53rd Annual Meeting was held on 25th, 26th and 27th October, 2013 at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur. The Convocation of the Academy was held on 26th October, 2013 evening.

Dr. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Advisor, Government of India, was the Chief Guest.

Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, President, NAMS in his Presidential address, welcomed the distinguished Guests, Fellows and Members of the Academy. The full text of the Presidential address is given as Annexure I.

Dr. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Advisor Government of India, India delivered the Convocation address. The full text of the address is given as Annexure II.

Guest of Honour, Prof. J.S. Bajaj, Emeritus Professor, NAMS delivered the address. The full text of the address is given as Annexure-III.

Award of Fellowships and Memberships

Fellows:

Twenty-five Fellows, including 2 elected in 2012 and 23 elected in 2013, were admitted to the Fellowship and received the scroll at the Convocation held at Jodhpur. The names of the Fellows admitted and their affiliations are given below:

1. **Dr. Mamidipudi Srinivasa Vidyasagar (2012)**
Professor & Head, Department of Radiotherapy, Father Muller Medical Hospital, Mangalore. His speciality is Radiotherapy.
2. **Dr. Gurpreet Singh Wander (2012)**
Professor & Head, Department of Cardiology, Hero DMC Heart Institute, Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Tagore Nagar, Ludhiana-141001. His speciality is Cardiology.
3. **Dr. Balram Airan (2013)**
Professor and Head of Cardio Thoracic Vascular Surgery and Chief of the Cardiothoracic Centre, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Cardio Thoracic & Vascular Surgery.
4. **Dr. Panna Choudhury (2013)**
Consultant Paediatrician, C 5/262, Sector-31, NOIDA, Gautam Budh Nagar, Pin-201301. His speciality is Paediatrics.
5. **Dr. Ajay Narayan Gangopadhyay (2013)**
Professor, Department of Paediatric Surgery, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221005. His speciality is Paediatric Surgery.
6. **Dr. Ravinder Goswami (2013)**
Professor, Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Biotechnology Block, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Diabetology & Endocrinology.
7. **Dr. Ashok Kumar Gupta (2013)**
Consultant Plastic Surgeon, Suite No.16, Second Floor, Laud Mansion, Opposite Charni Road Station, 21 M. Karve Road, Mumbai-400004. His speciality is Plastic Surgery.
8. **Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta (2013)**
Professor, Department of General Surgery, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221005. His speciality is Surgery.
9. **Dr. Pramod Kumar Julka (2013)**
Professor and Head, Department of Radiotherapy, Dr. B.R.A. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Radiotherapy.

10. **Dr. Patwardhan Bhushan Keshav (2013)**
Professor and Director, Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences, University of Pune, Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007. His speciality is Biochemistry.
11. **Dr. Niranjana Khandelwal (2013)**
Professor and Head, Department of Radiodiagnosis, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Radiodiagnosis.
12. **Dr. Harbir Singh Kohli (2013)**
Professor, Department of Nephrology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Nephrology.
13. **Dr. Raj Kumar (2013)**
Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Pashulok, Virbhadrha Road, Rishikesh-249201. His speciality is Neurosurgery.
14. **Dr. Vijay Kumar (2013)**
Staff Research Scientist, Virology Group, International Centre for Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi-110067. His speciality is Molecular Biology.
15. **Dr. R. Renuka Nair (2013)**
Scientist G (Senior Grade), Head, Division of Cellular and Molecular Cardiology, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram- 695011. Her speciality is Physiology.
16. **Dr. Chittaranjan Narahari Purandare (2013)**
Dean, Indian College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologist, Mumbai; Purandare Hospital, 31/C, Dr. N.A. Purandare Marg, Chowpatty, Mumbai-400007. His speciality is Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
17. **Dr. Jaspal Singh Sandhu (2013)**
Professor and Dean, Faculty of Sports Medicine & Physiotherapy, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143001. His speciality is Sports Medicine.
18. **Dr. Ashok Shah (2013)**
Professor, Department of Respiratory Medicine, Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007. His speciality is Respiratory Medicine.
19. **Dr. Jai Vir Singh (2013)**
Director, U.P. Rural Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Saifai, Etawah-206130. His speciality is Community Medicine/SPM.
20. **Dr. Anil Suri (2013)**
Staff Scientist-VII, Cancer Microarray, Genes and Proteins Laboratory, National

Institute of Immunology, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi-110067. His speciality is Cancer Biology.

21. **Dr. Devinder Mohan Thappa (2013)**
Professor, Department of Dermatology and STD, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry-605006. His speciality is Dermatology & Venereology.
22. **Dr. Mukesh Tripathi (2013)**
Professor, Department of Anaesthesiology, Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow-226014. His speciality is Anaesthesiology.
23. **Dr. Kim Vaiphei (2013)**
Professor, Department of Histopathology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Pathology.
24. **Dr. Neena Valecha (2013)**
Director, National Institute of Malaria Research (ICMR), Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi-110077. Her speciality is Pharmacology.
25. **Dr. Paluru Vijayachari (2013)**
Scientist 'G' & Director, Regional Medical Research Centre (ICMR), WHO Collaborating Centre for Leptospirosis, Dollygunj, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands-744101. His speciality is Microbiology.

Members:

Fifty-six Members, including 5 elected in 2011, 10 elected in 2012 and 41 elected in 2013 were admitted to the Membership at the Convocation held at Jodhpur. The names of the Members admitted and their affiliations are given below:

1. **Dr. Bhavneet Bharti (2011)**
Associate Professor, Department of Paediatrics, Advanced Paediatrics Centre, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Paediatrics.
2. **Dr. Dimple Chopra (2011)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Dermatology, Government Medical College, Patiala-147001. Her speciality is Dermatology & Venereology.
3. **Dr. Vishal Chopra (2011)**
Associate Professor, Department of Chest and T.B., Government Medical College, Patiala-147001. His speciality is Respiratory Medicine.
4. **Dr. Devi Dayal (2011)**
Associate Professor, Department of Paediatrics, Advanced Paediatrics Centre, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Paediatrics.
5. **Dr. Banshi Saboo (2011)**
Diabetologist, DIA-CARE, 1 & 2, Gandhi Park, Near Nehru Nagar Circle, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad-380015. His speciality is Diabetology.
6. **Col. (Dr.) Tathagata Chatterjee (2012)**
Professor & Head, Department of Immuno Haematology and Transfusion Medicine, Armed Forces Medical College, Pune-411040. His speciality is Pathology.
7. **Dr. Mridul Chaturvedi (2012)**
Associate Professor, P.G. Department of Medicine, S.N. Medical College, Agra-282002. His speciality is Internal Medicine.
8. **Dr. Sandeep Grover (2012)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, Postgraduate Institute Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh – 160012. His speciality is Psychiatry.
9. **Col. (Dr.) Atul Kotwal (2012)**
Director, Medical Research, O/o D.G.A.F.M.S., 'M' Block, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi-110001. His speciality is Community Medicine/ S.P.M.

10. **Col. (Dr.) Jyoti Kotwal (2012)**
Sr. Advisory & Professor of Pathology & Hematology, Army Hospital(Research & Referral), Dhaula Kuan, Delhi Cantt, New Delhi-110010. Her speciality is Pathology.
11. **Dr. Ritushree Kukreti (2012)**
Senior Scientist, CSIR-IGIB, Lab 211, Genomics and Molecular Medicine, Mall Road, Delhi-110007. Her speciality is Molecular Biology.
12. **Dr. Sandeep R. Mathur (2012)**
Associate Professor, Department of Pathology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Pathology.
13. **Dr. Harvinder Singh Pahwa (2012)**
Associate Professor, Consultant Urologists & Minimal Access Surgeon, Department of Surgery (Gen.), K.G. Medical University, Lucknow-226003. His Speciality is Urology.
14. **Dr. Biswabina Ray (2012)**
Additional Professor, Department of Anatomy, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal, Saket Nagar, Bhopal-462024. Her speciality is Anatomy.
15. **Dr. Tulika Seth (2012)**
Associate Professor, Department of Hematology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. Her speciality is Hematology.
16. **Dr. Srinivasan Ananth (2013)**
Senior Consultant Internal Medicine, Apollo Speciality Hospital, Padma Complex, 320 Mount Road, Chennai-600035. His speciality is Internal Medicine.
17. **Dr. Seema Bhargava (2013)**
Senior Consultant, Department of Biochemistry, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060. Her speciality is Biochemistry.
18. **Dr. Sourin Bhuniya (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Pulmonary Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Sijua, Dumduma, Bhubaneswar-751019. His speciality is Respiratory Medicine.
19. **Dr. Maria Mathew D'Souza (2013)**
Scientist 'E', Institute of Nuclear Medicine & Allied Sciences, Brig. S.K. Majumdar Marg, Delhi-110054. Her speciality is Radiodiagnosis.
20. **Dr. Sandeep Dogra (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, Govt. Medical College, Jammu-180016. His speciality is Microbiology.

21. **Dr. Shanta Dutta (2013)**
Scientist F (Sr. Gr. Dy. Director), Department of Microbiology, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata-700010. Her speciality is Microbiology.
22. **Dr. Girish M.P. (2013)**
Associate Professor, Department of Cardiology, G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi-110002. His speciality is Cardiology.
23. **Dr. Sonu Goel (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Community Medicine, School of Public Health, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Community Medicine.
24. **Dr. Ashima Goyal (2013)**
Professor, Unit of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Oral Health Sciences Centre, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.
25. **Dr. Mohit Dayal Gupta (2013)**
Associate Professor, Department of Cardiology, G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi-110002. His speciality is Cardiology.
26. **Dr. Sunita Gupta (2013)**
Professor & Head, Department of Anatomy, AMC-MET, Medical College, Ahmedabad-380015. Her speciality is Anatomy.
27. **Dr. Ashok Kumar Jena (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Dental Surgery, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Sijua, Dumduma, Bhubaneswar-751019. His speciality is Dental Surgery.
28. **Dr. Naveen Kalra (2013)**
Additional Professor, Department of Radiodiagnosis, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Radiodiagnosis.
29. **Dr. Rajesh Kashyap (2013)**
Additional Professor, Department of Hematology, Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow-226014. His speciality is Hematology.
30. **Dr. Harshindar Kaur (2013)**
Deputy Medical Superintendent, Govt. Medical College & Rajendra Hospital, Patiala. Her speciality is Paediatrics.
31. **Dr. Jyotdeep Kaur (2013)**
Additional Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Postgraduate Institute of Medical

Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Biochemistry.

32. **Dr. Vijay Kumar Kutala (2013)**
Associate Professor in Biochemistry, Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad-500082. His speciality is Biochemistry.
33. **Dr. B.S. Nanda Kumar (2013)**
Head- Research & IPR, Division of Research & Patents, MSRALC, Admin. Block, 2nd Floor, New BEL Road, Bangaluru-560054. His speciality is Community Medicine.
34. **Dr. Narendra Kumar (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Radiotherapy & Oncology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Radiotherapy.
35. **Dr. Reena Ranjit Kumar (2013)**
Professor & Head, Department of Orthodontics, D.J. College of Dental Sciences & Research, Niwari Road, Modinagar-201204. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.
36. **Dr. Nirupam Madaan (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Hospital Administration, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. Her speciality is Hospital Administration.
37. **Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Malik (2013)**
Professor, Department of General Surgery, Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Soura, Srinagar- 190011. His speciality is Surgery.
38. **Dr. Preethy J. Mathew (2013)**
Associate Professor, Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Anaesthesiology.
39. **Dr. Ravimohan S. Mavuduru (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Urology, Advanced Urology Centre, Nehru Hospital, Level II, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Urology.
40. **Dr. Sabina Narang (2013)**
Associate Professor, Department of Ophthalmology, Government Medical College and Hospital, Chandigarh-160030. Her speciality is Ophthalmology.
41. **Dr. Pankaja Ravi Raghav (2013)**
Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine & Family Medicine, All

- India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342005. Her speciality is Community Medicine.
42. **Dr. Manish Rathi (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Nephrology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Nephrology.
 43. **Dr. Harmeet Singh Rehan (2013)**
Professor & Head, Department of Pharmacology, Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi-110001. His speciality is Clinical Pharmacology.
 44. **Dr. Vimi Rewari (2013)**
Professor, Department of Anaesthesiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. Her speciality is Anaesthesiology.
 45. **Dr. Sandesh Kumar Sharma (2013)**
Senior Consultant, Gastrointestinal Surgery, Global Liver and Gastroenterology Centre, E-5/24, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462023. His speciality is Gastrointestinal Surgery.
 46. **Dr. Gagandeep Singh (2013)**
Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Microbiology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Microbiology.
 47. **Dr. Rama Kant Singh (2013)**
Senior Principal Scientist, Division of Toxicology, Central Drug Research Institute, Chattar Manzil Palace, Lucknow-226001. His speciality is Pharmacology.
 48. **Dr. Vibha Singh (2013)**
Professor, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial, Faculty of Dental Sciences, K.G. Medical University, Lucknow-226003. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.
 49. **Dr. Somashekar A.R. (2013)**
Professor, Department of Paediatrics, M.S. Ramaiah Medical College & Hospital, Bangaluru-560054. His speciality is Paediatrics.
 50. **Dr. Sangeeta Talwar (2013)**
Professor & Head, Department of Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics, Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences, MAMC Complex, New Delhi-110002. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.
 51. **Dr. Ranjana Tiwari (2013)**
Professor, Department of Community Medicine/SPM, G.R. Medical College, Gwalior-474002. Her speciality is Community Medicine/SPM.
 52. **Dr. Sunita Tiwari (2013)**

Professor & Head, Department of Physiology, King George's Medical University, Lucknow- 226003. Her speciality is Physiology.

53. **Dr. Vivek Trikha (2013)**

Additional Professor, Orthopaedics, JPNATC, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Orthopaedic Surgery.

54. **Dr. Aman Babanrao Upaganlawar (2013)**

Associate Professor, Pharmacology, SNJB's SSDJ College of Pharmacy, Neminagar, Chandwad-423101. Dist: Nashik (MH). His speciality is Pharmacology.

55. **Dr. Chandrashekhar D. Upasani (2013)**

Professor of Pharmacology & Principal, SNJB's SSDJ College of Pharmacy, Neminagar, Chandwad-423101. Dist: Nashik (MH). His speciality is Pharmacology.

56. **Dr. Neelam Wadhwa (2013)**

Associate Professor, Department of Pathology, University College of Medical Sciences & G.T.B. Hospital, Dilshad Garden, Delhi-110095. Her speciality is Pathology.

Lifetime Achievement Award

Lifetime Achievement Award of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) for the year 2011 was presented to Dr. S. Padmavati, FAMS, a past President of NAMS and distinguished Cardiologist by Dr. R. Chidambaram, Chief Guest at the Convocation held on 26th October, 2013 at AIIMS, Jodhpur.

Orations and Awards

Dr. R. Chidambaram, Chief Guest, presented the medals to the following recipients of the Orations/Awards of the Academy for the year 2012-13 at the Convocation held at Jodhpur:

ORATIONS

Achanta Lakshmipathi Oration

Dr. Mohan Kameswaran, FAMS

Director,
Madras ENT Research Foundation,
No.1, Ist Cross Street,
Off II Main Road,
Raja Annamalaipuram,
Chennai – 600028 (Tamil Nadu).

Title of the Oration

Auditory Neural Prosthesis – a Window to the Future

Dr. K.L. Wig Oration

Dr. Sunit C Singhi, FAMS

Professor & Head,
Department of Pediatrics,
Advanced Pediatrics Center,
P.G.I.M.E.R.,
Chandigarh – 160012.

Title of the Oration

Improving Child Survival; Pediatric Critical Care Training and Education is the Key

Dr. R.V. Rajam Oration

Dr. Rajendra Prashad Tripathi, FAMS

Director,
Institute of Nuclear Medicine & Allied Sciences,
Brig SK Mazumdar Marg,
Timarpur, Delhi – 110054.

Title of the Oration

Recent Trends in Molecular Imaging

Dr. Pran Nath Chhuttani Oration

Dr. Rajeshwar Dayal, FAMS

Professor & Head,
Department of Paediatrics,
S. N. Medical College,
Agra – 282002.

Title of the Oration

Diagnosis of Childhood Leprosy:
Changing Trends

Dr. Baldev Singh Oration

Title of the Oration

Dr. K. Radhakrishnan, FAMS

Director,
Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical
Sciences & Technology,
Trivandrum, Kerala, – 695011.

Molecular Genetics of Drug Resistance in
Epilepsies

Gen. Amir Chand Oration

Title of the Oration

Dr. Shridhar Dwivedi, FAMS

Dean/Principal & Professor of Medicine,
Professor of Preventive Cardiology,
Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences &
Research & Associated
HAH Centenary Hospital,
Jamia Hamdard (Hamdard University),
New Delhi – 110062.

Effect of Life Style Interventions in
Coronary Artery Disease

Dr. B.K. Anand Oration

Title of the Oration

Dr. Bhola Nath Dhawan, FAMS

3 Rama Krishna Marg,
Lucknow – 226007.

Experimental and clinical evaluation of
nootropic activity of *Bacopa monniera*

**Dr. S. Janaki Memorial Oration
(For 2013)**

Title of the Oration

Dr. Pratibha Singhi, FAMS

Professor,
Chief of Paediatric Neurology and
Neurodevelopment,
Department of Paediatrics,
Postgraduate Institute of Medical
Education and Research,
Chandigarh-160012

Reducing the burden of neurological disorders
in children in India-Mission Possible

Dr. V.R. Khanolkar Oration

Title of the Oration

Dr. Kusum Joshi, FAMS

Professor & Head,
Department of Histopathology & Sub-Dean,
Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education
& Research,
Sector 12, Chandigarh – 160012.

Viral Foes of Kidney Transplants

AWARDS

Dr. S. S. Misra Memorial Award

Dr. K. N. Chidambara Murthy
Head, Research and CAM
Division of Research and Patents
MS Ramaiah Academy of Health and Applied
Sciences, MSRALC Building, MSRIT Post,
Bengaluru – 560054

Dr. R. M. Kasliwal Award

Dr. Kim Vaiphei
Professor,
Department of Histopathology,
P.G.I.M.E.R.,
Chandigarh .

Dr. Vimla Virmani Award

Dr. P. S. John
Director, Fathima Matha Spinal Cord
Regeneration Centre, HOD Regenerative
Medicine, St. Thomas Hospital,
Changanacherry, Kerala.

Shyam Lal Saxena Memorial Award

Dr. T. Samraj, FAMS
24/12C, Lakshmipuram,
Gandhi Road, Salem – 636007.

Dental Public Health Award

Dr. Mahesh Verma, FAMS
Director-Principal
Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences,
New Delhi – 110002.

Dr. S. S. Sidhu Award

Dr. O.P. Kharbanda, FAMS
Professor & Head,
Division of Orthodontics and Dentofacial
Deformities, Centre for Dental Education and
Research, All India Institute of Medical
Sciences, Ansari Nagar,
New Delhi – 110029.

Dr. Vinod Kumar Bhargava Award

Dr. Bikash Medhi
Additional Professor,
Department of Pharmacology,
Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education
& Research,
Chandigarh-160012.

Prof. J.S. Bajaj Award

Prof. J.S. Bajaj Award for best student performance of the Symposium on “Sleep Medicine” held on 25th October, 2013 was presented to Mr. Abhijeet Singh Barath, IInd year MBBS student, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur by Dr. R. Chidambaram, Chief Guest at the Convocation held on 26th October, 2013 at AIIMS, Jodhpur.

Meetings of the Council

During the year 2013, two meetings of the Council were held.

The first Meeting was held on 17th July, 2013 and the second meeting was held on 27th September, 2013 in the premises of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), New Delhi.

Filling up of the vacancies of retiring Council Members – 2013:

The following is the list of Members who retired during the year 2013 on completion of their tenure, and those who have been elected as Members of the Council:

Retired Members	Elected Members
1. Dr. P.K. Dave	Air Marshal (Retd.) Dr. Manjit Singh Boparai
2. Dr. Kamala Krishnaswamy	Dr. Yogesh Chawla
3. Air Marshal (Retd.) Dr. Manjit Singh Boparai	Dr. P. K. Dave
4. Dr. Yogesh Chawla	Dr. V. Mohan Kumar
5. Dr. Mira Rajani	Dr. Mira Rajani

The Council placed on record its appreciation of the services rendered by the retiring Members.

Election of Fellows - 2013

The Credential Committee considered 144 biomedical scientists for election to Fellowship; of these, 69 were new nominations (43 direct and 26 advancement) and 75 were carried forward nominations (38 direct and 37 advancement) for the year 2013. The Credential Committee recommended 30 Biomedical Scientists for the award of Fellowship. After going through the files containing the biodata of biomedical scientists recommended for election of Fellowship & Membership, the recommendations of the Credential Committee were approved by the Council. They have since been balloted and elected as Fellows by the General Body of Fellows, as per procedure prescribed in the Rules. The names of elected Fellows are given below:

1. **Dr. Rakesh Aggarwal**
Professor, Department of Gastroenterology, Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow-226014. His speciality is Gastroenterology.
2. **Dr. Balram Airan**
Professor and Head of Cardio Thoracic Vascular Surgery and Chief of the Cardiothoracic Centre, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Cardio Thoracic & Vascular Surgery.
3. **Dr. Prabha S. Chandra**
Professor, Department of Psychiatry, National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Hosur Road, Bangaluru- 560029. Her speciality is Psychiatry.

4. **Dr. Panna Choudhury**
Consultant Paediatrician, C 5/262, Sector-31, NOIDA, Gautam Budh Nagar, Pin-201301. His speciality is Paediatrics.
5. **Dr. Arjun Dass**
Professor & Head, Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Sector-32, Chandigarh-160030. His speciality is Otorhinolaryngology.
6. **Dr. Ajay Narayan Gangopadhyay**
Professor, Department of Paediatric Surgery, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221005. His speciality is Paediatric Surgery.
7. **Dr. Ravinder Goswami**
Professor, Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Biotechnology Block, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Diabetology & Endocrinology.
8. **Dr. Ashok Kumar Gupta**
Consultant Plastic Surgeon, Suite No.16, Second Floor, Laud Mansion, Opposite Charni Road Station, 21 M. Karve Road, Mumbai-400004. His speciality is Plastic Surgery.
9. **Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Gupta**
Professor, Department of General Surgery, Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-221005. His speciality is Surgery.
10. **Dr. Pramod Kumar Julka**
Professor and Head, Department of Radiotherapy, Dr. B.R.A. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Radiotherapy.
11. **Dr. Patwardhan Bhushan Keshav**
Professor and Director, Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences, University of Pune, Ganeshkhind, Pune-411007. His speciality is Biochemistry.
12. **Dr. Niranjana Khandelwal**
Professor and Head, Department of Radiodiagnosis, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Radiodiagnosis.
13. **Dr. Harbir Singh Kohli**
Professor, Department of Nephrology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Nephrology.
14. **Dr. Raj Kumar**
Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Pashulok, Virbhadra Road, Rishikesh-249201. His speciality is Neurosurgery.

15. **Dr. Vijay Kumar**
Staff Research Scientist, Virology Group, International Centre for Genetic Engineering & Biotechnology, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi-110067. His speciality is Molecular Biology.
16. **Dr. Chitra Mandal**
Scientist-H, J.C. Bose National Fellow, Head, CSIR- Innovation Complex, Head, Cancer Biology and Inflammatory Disorder Division, CSIR- Indian Institute of Chemical Biology, 4, Raja S.C. Mullick Road, Jadavpur, Kolkata-700032. Her speciality is Molecular Medicine.
17. **Dr. Man Mohan Mehndiratta**
Director, Professor & Head, Department of Neurology, Janakpuri Super Speciality Hospital, C-2/B, Janakpuri, New Delhi-110002. His speciality is Neurology.
18. **Dr. R. Renuka Nair**
Scientist G (Senior Grade), Head, Division of Cellular and Molecular Cardiology, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram- 695011. Her speciality is Physiology.
19. **Dr. Chittaranjan Narahari Purandare**
Dean, Indian College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologist, Mumbai; Purandae Hospital, 31/C, Dr. N.A. Purandare Marg, Chowpatty, Mumbai-400007. His speciality is Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
20. **Dr. Vinod Raina**
Former Prof. & Head, Medical Oncology, Dr. B.R.A. Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Medical Oncology..
21. **Dr. Jaspal Singh Sandhu**
Professor and Dean, Faculty of Sports Medicine & Physiotherapy, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar-143001. His speciality is Sports Medicine.
22. **Dr. Ashok Shah**
Professor, Department of Respiratory Medicine, Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007. His speciality is Respiratory Medicine.
23. **Dr. Jai Vir Singh**
Director, U.P. Rural Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Saifai, Etawah-206130. His speciality is Community Medicine/SPM.

24. **Dr. M. Srinivasan**
Professor of Ophthalmology & Director Emeritus, Aravind Eye Hospital & P.G. Institute of Ophthalmology, No. 1, Anna Nagar, Maduari-625020. His speciality is Ophthalmology.
25. **Dr. Anil Suri**
Staff Scientist-VII, Cancer Microarray, Genes and Proteins Laboratory, National Institute of Immunology, Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, New Delhi-110067. His speciality is Cancer Biology.
26. **Dr. Devinder Mohan Thappa**
Professor, Department of Dermatology and STD, Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Puducherry-605006. His speciality is Dermatology & Venereology.
27. **Dr. Mukesh Tripathi**
Professor, Department of Anaesthesiology, Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow-226014. His speciality is Anaesthesiology.
28. **Dr. Kim Vaiphei**
Professor, Department of Histopathology, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Pathology.
29. **Dr. Neena Valecha**
Director, National Institute of Malaria Research (ICMR), Sector-8, Dwarka, New Delhi-110077. Her speciality is Pharmacology.
30. **Dr. Paluru Vijayachari**
Scientist 'G' & Director, Regional Medical Research Centre (ICMR), WHO Collaborating Centre for Leptospirosis, Dollygunj, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands-744101. His speciality is Microbiology.

Election of Members – 2013

The total number of candidates considered for election to Membership was 69 (out of which 65 were new nominations and 04 were carried forward nominations). The Credential Committee recommended 58 candidates and these were approved by the Council. They have since been balloted and elected as Members by the General Body of Fellows, as per procedure prescribed in the Rules. The names of elected Members are given below:

1. **Dr. Srinivasan Ananth**
Senior Consultant Internal Medicine, Apollo Speciality Hospital, Padma Complex, 320 Mount Road, Chennai-600035. His speciality is Internal Medicine.

2. **Dr. Yatan Pal Singh Balhara**
Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Psychiatry.
3. **Dr. Mala Bhalla**
Associate Professor, Department of Dermatology & Venereology, Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Chandigarh-160030. Her speciality is Dermatology & Venereology.
4. **Dr. Seema Bhargava**
Senior Consultant, Department of Biochemistry, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060. Her speciality is Biochemistry.
5. **Dr. Alka Bhatia**
Assistant Professor, Department of Experimental Medicine & Biotechnology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Pathology.
6. **Dr. Sourin Bhuniya**
Assistant Professor, Department of Pulmonary Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Sijua, Dumduma, Bhubaneswar-751019. His speciality is Respiratory Medicine.
7. **Dr. Maria Mathew D'Souza**
Scientist 'E', Institute of Nuclear Medicine & Allied Sciences, Brig. S.K. Majumdar Marg, Delhi-110054. Her speciality is Radiodiagnosis.
8. **Dr. Sandeep Dogra**
Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology, Govt. Medical College, Jammu-180016. His speciality is Microbiology.
9. **Dr. Shanta Dutta**
Scientist F (Sr. Gr. Dy. Director), Department of Microbiology, National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata-700010. Her speciality is Microbiology.
10. **Bhagirathi Dwibedi**
Senior Research Officer (Scientist-C), Regional Medical Research Centre, (ICMR), Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751023. Her speciality is Paediatrics.
11. **Taduri Gangadhar**
Additional Professor, Department of Nephrology, Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Panjagutta, Hyderabad-500082. His speciality is Nephrology.
12. **Dr. Girish M.P.**
Associate Professor, Department of Cardiology, G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi-

110002. His speciality is Cardiology.
13. **Dr. Pravin Kumar Goel**
Professor & Head, Department of Cardiology, Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow-226014. His speciality is Cardiology.
 14. **Dr. Sonu Goel**
Assistant Professor, Department of Community Medicine, School of Public Health, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Community Medicine.
 15. **Dr. Ashima Goyal**
Professor, Unit of Pedodontics and Preventive Dentistry, Oral Health Sciences Centre, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.
 16. **Dr. Mohit Dayal Gupta**
Associate Professor, Department of Cardiology, G.B. Pant Hospital, New Delhi-110002. His speciality is Cardiology.
 17. **Dr. Sunita Gupta**
Professor & Head, Department of Anatomy, AMC-MET, Medical College, Ahmedabad-380015. Her speciality is Anatomy.
 18. **Dr. Ashok Kumar Jena**
Assistant Professor, Department of Dental Surgery, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Sijua, Dumduma, Bhubaneswar-751019. His speciality is Dental Surgery.
 19. **Dr. Naveen Kalra**
Additional Professor, Department of Radiodiagnosis, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Radiodiagnosis.
 20. **Dr. Rajesh Kashyap**
Additional Professor, Department of Hematology, Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow-226014. His speciality is Hematology.
 21. **Dr. Harshindar Kaur**
Deputy Medical Superintendent, Govt. Medical College & Rajendra Hospital, Patiala. Her speciality is Paediatrics.
 22. **Dr. Jyotdeep Kaur**
Additional Professor, Department of Biochemistry, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Biochemistry.
 23. **Dr. Vijay Kumar Kutala**

Associate Professor in Biochemistry, Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad-500082. His speciality is Biochemistry.

24. **Dr. B.S. Nanda Kumar**

Head- Research & IPR, Division of Research & Patents, MSRALC, Admin. Block, 2nd Floor, New BEL Road, Bangaluru-560054. His speciality is Community Medicine.

25. **Dr. Narendra Kumar**

Assistant Professor, Department of Radiotherapy & Oncology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Radiotherapy.

26. **Dr. Reena Ranjit Kumar**

Professor & Head, Department of Orthodontics, D.J. College of Dental Sciences & Research, Niwari Road, Modinagar-201204. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.

27. **Dr. Yashwant Kumar**

Assistant Professor, Department of Immunopathology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Immunopathology.

28. **Dr. Indu Lata**

Assistant Professor, Maternal & Reproductive Health, Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rae Bareilly Road, Lucknow-226014. Her speciality is Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

29. **Dr. Nirupam Madaan**

Assistant Professor, Department of Hospital Administration, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. Her speciality is Hospital Administration.

30. **Dr. Pavan Malhotra**

Professor and Head, Department of Pharmacology, Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences, Jammu-180017. His speciality is Pharmacology.

31. **Dr. Ajaz Ahmad Malik**

Professor, Department of General Surgery, Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Soura, Srinagar- 190011. His speciality is Surgery.

32. **Dr. Preethy J. Mathew**

Associate Professor, Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Anaesthesiology.

33. **Dr. Ravimohan S. Mavuduru**
Assistant Professor, Department of Urology, Advanced Urology Centre, Nehru Hospital, Level II, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Urology.
34. **Dr. Sabina Narang**
Associate Professor, Department of Ophthalmology, Government Medical College and Hospital, Chandigarh-160030. Her speciality is Ophthalmology.
35. **Dr. Deepika Pandhi**
Associate Professor, Department of Dermatology & STD, University College of Medical Sciences & G.T.B. Hospital, Delhi-110095. Her speciality is Dermatology & Venereology.
36. **Dr. Pankaja Ravi Raghav**
Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine & Family Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342005. Her speciality is Community Medicine.
37. **Dr. Manish Rathi**
Assistant Professor, Department of Nephrology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Nephrology.
38. **Dr. Harmeet Singh Rehan**
Professor & Head, Department of Pharmacology, Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi-110001. His speciality is Clinical Pharmacology.
39. **Dr. Vimi Rewari**
Professor, Department of Anaesthesiology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. Her speciality is Anaesthesiology.
40. **Dr. Ramakrishnan Ayloor Seshadri**
Additional Professor, Department of Surgical Oncology, Cancer Institute (WIA), Dr. S. K. Krishnamurthy Campus, No. 18, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai-600036. His speciality is Surgical Oncology.
41. **Dr. Atul Sharma**
Professor of Medical Oncology, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Medical Oncology.
42. **Dr. Sandesh Kumar Sharma**
Senior Consultant, Gastrointestinal Surgery, Global Liver and Gastroenterology Centre, E-5/24, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462023. His speciality is Gastrointestinal Surgery.

43. **Dr. Shefali Khanna Sharma**
Assistant Professor, Department of Internal Medicine, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. Her speciality is Rheumatology.
44. **Dr. Deepti Shastri**
Professor & Head, Department of Anatomy, Vinayaka Mission's Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Saleem, Tamil Nadu-636308. Her speciality is Anatomy.
45. **Dr. Gagandeep Singh**
Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Microbiology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012. His speciality is Microbiology.
46. **Dr. Manpreet Singh**
Assistant Professor, Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Chandigarh-160030. His speciality is Anaesthesiology.
47. **Dr. Rama Kant Singh**
Senior Principal Scientist, Division of Toxicology, Central Drug Research Institute, Chattar Manzil Palace, Lucknow-226001. His speciality is Pharmacology.
48. **Dr. Vibha Singh**
Professor, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial, Faculty of Dental Sciences, K.G. Medical University, Lucknow-226003. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.
49. **Dr. Somashekar A.R.**
Professor, Department of Paediatrics, M.S. Ramaiah Medical College & Hospital, Bangaluru-560054. His speciality is Paediatrics.
50. **Dr. Shashi Srivastava**
Professor, Department of Anaesthesiology, Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow-226014. Her speciality is Anaesthesiology.
51. **Dr. Gautam Deepak Talawadekar**
Senior Registrar, Shoulder and Elbow, QEQM Hospital, Margate, UK. His speciality is Orthopaedic Surgery.
52. **Dr. Sangeeta Talwar**
Professor & Head, Department of Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics, Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences, MAMC Complex, New Delhi-110002. Her speciality is Dental Surgery.
53. **Dr. Ranjana Tiwari**
Professor, Department of Community Medicine/SPM, G.R. Medical College, Gwalior-474002. Her speciality is Community Medicine/SPM.

54. **Dr. Sunita Tiwari**
Professor & Head, Department of Physiology, King George's Medical University, Lucknow- 226003. Her speciality is Physiology.
55. **Dr. Vivek Trikha**
Additional Professor, Orthopaedics, JPNATC, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-110029. His speciality is Orthopaedic Surgery.
56. **Dr. Aman Babanrao Upananlawar**
Associate Professor, Pharmacology, SNJB's SSDJ College of Pharmacy, Neminagar, Chandwad-423101. Dist: Nashik (MH). His speciality is Pharmacology.
57. **Dr. Chandrashekhar D. Upasani**
Professor of Pharmacology & Principal, SNJB's SSDJ College of Pharmacy, Neminagar, Chandwad-423101. Dist: Nashik (MH). His speciality is Pharmacology.
58. **Dr. Neelam Wadhwa**
Associate Professor, Department of Pathology, University College of Medical Sciences & G.T.B. Hospital, Dilshad Garden, Delhi-110095. Her speciality is Pathology.

MNAMS

Membership of the Academy under Regulation V – The candidates who have passed the examination conducted by the National Board of Examinations and have been duly proposed for Membership (MNAMS).

Regulation V provides as under:-

“Those candidates who pass the examination conducted by the National Board of Examinations will individually submit an application for admission as Member of the National Academy of Medical Sciences, duly proposed by at least one Fellow of the Academy certifying the character and conduct of the candidates. Subject to the approval of the Council of the National Academy of Medical Sciences, the candidate will be admitted as Member after paying one time Life Subscription fee of Rs. 7,000/- (Inclusive of admission fee of Rs. 1000/-) or as may be charged from time to time, and after executing the Bond of Obligation.”

Accordingly, the application forms were issued by the Academy to the candidates on their request. The following candidates who applied for Membership (MNAMS) of the Academy under the above category and who were duly proposed by at least one Fellow as stipulated under Regulation V, were placed before the Council for consideration at its meetings held on 17th July, 2013 and 27th September, 2013. The Council approved the same.

Names approved at the Council meeting held on 17th July, 2013

1. Dr. Laxmy Rajmohan
2. Dr. Mohd Saleem Naik
3. Dr. Arora Saurabh Surendra Nath
4. Dr. Agrawal Shilpa Daudooyal
5. Dr. Nikhate Sharad Shamrao
6. Dr. Abhijit Mandal
7. Dr. Rohit Singla
8. Dr. Gaurav Shekhar Sharma
9. Dr. Patil Rahul Krishnarao
10. Dr. Saket Arya
11. Dr. Naziya A. P.
12. Dr. Shiva Deep S.
13. Dr. Nerkar Kiran Trambak
14. Dr. Jay Kumar Rai
15. Dr. Das Sumita Sisirkumar
16. Dr. Amit Kumar
17. Dr. Prakash Dave
18. Dr. Ameera D Chimulkar
19. Dr. Gurinder Bir Singh Kohli
20. Dr. Mazumdar Vishakha Atul
21. Dr. Pritam Chatterjee
22. Dr. Jagjit Kumar Pandey

23. Dr. Wilma Delphine Silvia C. R.,
24. Dr. Potdar Prabodhan Pravin
25. Dr. Manish Sahni
26. Dr. S. Kalyani
27. Dr. Kale Subhash Manohar
28. Dr. Ayarekar Minoti Vasanttrao
29. Dr. Shiby John
30. Dr. Rane Gangaram Tatebhau
31. Dr. Niranjana T. J.
32. Dr. Davinder Singh
33. Dr. Suryaprakash Dhaneria
34. Dr. Jasbir Kaur
35. Dr. Arun Kumar K.
36. Dr. Abhiman Singh
37. Dr. Kishan Rao K.
38. Dr. Pinkey
39. Dr. Divya Ratna Dhawan
40. Dr. Vinant Bhargava
41. Dr. Sujith Janardhanan
42. Dr. Krishnaprasad M.
43. Dr. Vandana Ramakrishna Naik
44. Dr. Surajit Sett
45. Dr. Vikas Khetan
46. Dr. Abhinav Kumar
47. Dr. Narkhede Nilesh Shankar
48. Dr. Niranjana Reddy G.
49. Dr. Sanjay Kumar Pandey
50. Dr. Nidhi Goyal
51. Dr. Sarita Sachdeva
52. Dr. Madhu K. G.
53. Dr. Harish T.
54. Dr. Rugmini B.V.
55. Dr. Brijroy V.
56. Dr. Mohamad Tufail Sheikh
57. Dr. M. Deepa
58. Dr. Shah Kartik Jiteshchandra
59. Dr. Jain Jyotibala Kanakmal
60. Dr. Prabhat Kumar Chand
61. Dr. Naveen Aggarwal
62. Dr. Monica Gupta
63. Dr. Thomas George
64. Dr. Abhishek Rajendra Kumar Pande
65. Dr. Debashish Dhar
66. Dr. Amit Shankar
67. Dr. Bhide Rohit Prakash
68. Dr. Varuna Yadav

69. Dr. Radhika K. P.
70. Dr. Nemade Pradip Sharad
71. Dr. Narendra Chandrabhanji Tajne
72. Dr. Ananta Khurana
73. Dr. Rajat Jain
74. Dr. Bagul Abhay Shivram
75. Dr. Kathawadia Krunal Mohansinh
76. Dr. Biju P. P.
77. Dr. Saurabh Vatss
78. Dr. Raj Kumar Harshwal
79. Dr. Ranaware Abhijit Suryakant
80. Dr. Malvika Gupta
81. Dr. Dhaliwal Kunwarvikram Ranjitsingh
82. Dr. Sukanta Sen
83. Dr. Anoop K.
84. Dr. Naigaonkar Rushikesh Arunrao
85. Dr. Jaswinder Singh
86. Dr. Pranaw Kumar
87. Dr. Murkute Amol Shivaji
88. Dr. Divesh Jalan
89. Dr. Jagath Lal G.
90. Dr. Biplab Bandyopadhyay
91. Dr. Pooja Roongta
92. Dr. Arghode Swaroop Ramesh
93. Dr. Toke Nilesh Namdeo
94. Dr. Dilna L.
95. Dr. Shelke Rupali Pratap
96. Dr. Joshi Ganesh Anand
97. Dr. Shah Waliullah
98. Dr. Prasanna R.
99. Dr. Ram Prakash Lohiya
100. Dr. Anza Khader
101. Dr. Mohamed Shaan
102. Dr. Praveen B K
103. Dr. Apurba Sankar Sastry
104. Dr. Sandhya Bhat K.
105. Dr. G. Parvathy
106. Dr. Vivek Krishnan
107. Dr. Betsy Ambooken
108. Dr. Kirnapure Vikil Ramesh
109. Dr. Santosh Kumar Swain
110. Dr. Sunitha V.C.
111. Dr. Nipun Bajaj
112. Dr. Nagvenkar Swapnil Shripad
113. Dr. Nipun Jindal
114. Dr. Baliga Satyendra Surendra

115. Dr. Mahajan Rahul Yadav
116. Dr. Roly Srivastava
117. Dr. M. P. Premnivas
118. Dr. Waseem Yosuf Kawoos
119. Dr. Avneesh Kumar Singh
120. Dr. Prem Haridas Menon
121. Dr. Gopalakrishnakurup Rajesh
122. Dr. Gaurav Saini
123. Dr. Venkatesan, S.
124. Dr. Suresh S.
125. Dr. Kashif A W S J Anwar
126. Dr. Priyadarshi Amit
127. Dr. Hitesh Dawar
128. Dr. Vipul Garg
129. Dr. Jyoti
130. Dr. Vaishali Jain
131. Dr. Pranav Gupta
132. Dr. Daljit Singh
133. Dr. Valluvan R.
134. Dr. Chidrawar Raghavendra Shashikant
135. Dr. Prabha Kumari
136. Dr. Basawaraj Kanaji
137. Dr. Parveen Malhotra
138. Dr. Balaji M. D.
139. Dr. Jain Amit Kumar Pawan Kumar
140. Dr. Divya Awasthi
141. Dr. Gunjotikar Shantanu Anil
142. Dr. Samarjit Singh Bansal
143. Dr. Nivedita Singh
144. Dr. Babar Ashwin Deepak
145. Dr. Patel Hemantkumar Bhikhubhai
146. Dr. Kapoor Saurabh Premnath
147. Dr. Vipin Gupta
148. Dr. Manoj Gupta
149. Dr. Khan Ashraf Idris
150. Dr. Binita Goswami
151. Dr. Shaikh Altamash Mohammed Yusuf
152. Dr. Amarapalli Jayachandra
153. Dr. Avishek Das
154. Dr. Sudhir K.
155. Dr. Moumita Naha
156. Dr. Meera Lekshmi J.
157. Dr. Ankur Goyal
158. Dr. Tutakne Nirmala Madhawa
159. Dr. Surbhi
160. Dr. Hemant Saluja

161. Dr. Sabyasachi Bardhan
162. Dr. Arun Bhikaji Chinchole
163. Dr. Akhilesh Rathi
164. Dr. Mir Faisal Majid
165. Dr. Dipu K.
166. Dr. Prabhu V.
167. Dr. Harpreet Kour Isher
168. Dr. Shaikh Fahad Maqbool
169. Dr. Prabuddha Jyoti Das
170. Dr. Avika Kanathia
171. Dr. Elizabeth Prithi Varghese
172. Dr. Biplab Mukhopadhyay
173. Dr. Binit Singh
174. Dr. Suhani
175. Dr. Manisha Jana
176. Dr. Risham Singla
177. Dr. Gagan Kansal
178. Dr. Sangita Sharma
179. Dr. Sanchit Chaudhary
180. Dr. Aradhana
181. Dr. Rudra Narayan Pandey
182. Dr. Navratan Rani Goel
183. Dr. Prashant Lavania
184. Dr. Prem Sagar
185. Dr. Sarang Shete
186. Dr. Adnan Zahoor
187. Dr. Shaafiya Ashraf
188. Dr. Binit Sureka
189. Dr. Neha Sood
190. Dr. Vineet Tyagi
191. Dr. Nishikant Kumar
192. Dr. Sujeet Narain
193. Dr. Anil Saxena
194. Dr. Apu Satish
195. Dr. Netravali Hitesh Prakash
196. Dr. Monika Puri
197. Dr. Sundaravadhanan Shashivadhanan
198. Dr. Kapil Goyal
199. Dr. Jyotsna Rani
200. Dr. Anusree S.
201. Dr. M. Ajith
202. Dr. Rajesh Kumar Logithasan
203. Dr. Rahul Ralph Sima
204. Dr. Saseendar S.
205. Dr. Abhishek Upadhyay
206. Dr. Ranadive Dattaprasad Shivaji

207. Dr. Imran Nazir Salroo
208. Dr. Gopalakrishnan R.
209. Dr. Neeraj Gupta
210. Dr. Pushpendra Narayan Singh
211. Dr. Pawan Kumar K. M.
212. Dr. Nemade Amit Sahadeo
213. Dr. Jain Bharat Ratanlal
214. Dr. Pintu Kumar Singh
215. Dr. Vivek Kumar Chhimpa
216. Dr. Mohit Kumar
217. Dr. Vidhusree S. Nair
218. Dr. Vivek Pathak
219. Dr. Anurag Narula
220. Dr. Mushahid Ali
221. Dr. Shivanjali Kumar
222. Dr. Pawan Ojha
223. Dr. Bhatnagar Navneet Chandramohan
224. Dr. Ghatawat Gaurav Bhanwarlal
225. Dr. Vishal Kumar
226. Dr. Soma Mukherjee
227. Dr. Shailendra Lalwani
228. Dr. Abhinav Guliani
229. Dr. Renu Gupta
230. Dr. P.R. Prameeda K. Prabhakaran
231. Dr. Farhan Rasool
232. Dr. Anup Mittal
233. Dr. Kamal Kishor Karnani
234. Dr. Sanjay Singh
235. Dr. Rachita Shah
236. Dr. Parin Lalwani
237. Dr. Gandhi Saurin Pradip
238. Dr. Ashish Rustagi
239. Dr. Saba Ahad
240. Dr. Lekshmi Vijay
241. Dr. Amit Dua
242. Dr. Kanika Chandra
243. Dr. Sonkusare Shipra Sudam
244. Dr. Hulke Sandip Meghnad
245. Dr. Anand Halyal
246. Dr. Singhal Anuj
247. Dr. Amrtha Paulose
248. Dr. Piyush Kumar Singh
249. Dr. Namrata Seth
250. Dr. Ritu Chauhan
251. Dr. S. Kalyani
252. Dr. E. Venkatachalapathy

253. Dr. Mahalakshmi Balasubramanyam
254. Dr. Eswara Raja T.

Names approved at the Council meeting held on 27th September, 2013:

1. Dr. Paritosh Gogna
2. Dr. Ankita Prasad
3. Dr. Akshay Kumar Saxena
4. Dr. Vivek Bindal
5. Dr. Anuj Jain
6. Dr. Aliza Mittal
7. Dr. Karthikeyan K.
8. Dr. Abhishek Ghatge
9. Dr. Malpe Amit Suresh
10. Dr. Surabhi Vyas
11. Dr. Jisha Nahar Musthafa
12. Dr. Gayathri Vijayan B.
13. Dr. Smita Nawani
14. Dr. Balaram Ravisankar
15. Dr. Ravishekar N Hiremath
16. Dr. Bijayraj Rajanbabu
17. Dr. Nair Divya Mohanchandran
18. Dr. Divya V.
19. Dr. Chandramohan R.
20. Dr. Rudrajit Kanjilal
21. Dr. Tanmay Datta
22. Dr. Ritendra Nath Talapatra
23. Dr. Tuteja Sanesh Vijay
24. Dr. Joydeep Mukherjee
25. Dr. Sivaraman G.
26. Dr. Banushree C.S.
27. Dr. Sayan Paul
28. Dr. Avadhesh Oli
29. Dr. Nitesh Gahlot
30. Dr. Binitha Das C. A.
31. Dr. Vivek Sharma
32. Dr. Sreeram Prasad A V
33. Dr. Vikas Singhal
34. Dr. Sarmistha Gupta
35. Dr. Pallavi Gupta
36. Dr. Kakoly Bhattacharyya
37. Dr. Harwani Yogesh Purshottam
38. Dr. Arpit Goyal
39. Dr. Shreyas Laxman Palav
40. Dr. More Anjali Anant

41. Dr. Pathak Abhishek D K Pathak
42. Dr. Laiphrakpam Ranjit Singh
43. Dr. Rajeev Vashisth
44. Dr. Tarun Bhatnagar
45. Dr. Manish Singh
46. Dr. Dewang Angmo
47. Dr. Hari Prasad Seenappa
48. Dr. Goutham C.
49. Dr. Sanjay Sharma
50. Dr. Trehan Vikram
51. Dr. Dronacharyya Raut
52. Dr. Satvinder Singh Bakshi
53. Dr. Mohammad Usman Khan
54. Dr. Deepak Mishra
55. Dr. Ginoya Sweta Ramnikbhai
56. Dr. Gediya Hetal Kamleshkumar
57. Dr. Kabeer A.
58. Dr. Das Ashishkumar Pramodbhai
59. Dr. Anwar Salih K. K.
60. Dr. Ramesh Kumar R.
61. Dr. Rajesh Reddy Sannareddy
62. Dr. Ravi V.
63. Dr. Nitin Puri
64. Dr. Sandhya A. K.
65. Dr. Satyam
66. Dr. Preet Mohinder Singh
67. Dr. Borle Anuradha Purushottam
68. Dr. Promode Ranjan Roy
69. Dr. Seena K.
70. Dr. Harikrishna D.
71. Dr. Tanveer Hussain
72. Dr. Aslam Aziz Rizvi
73. Dr. Apoorv Grover
74. Dr. Anuja Jayant Joshi
75. Dr. B. Roy Wilson Armstrong
76. Lt. Col. (Dr.) Vishal Vishnu Tewari
77. Dr. Dimple Ajmera
78. Dr. Subodh Bansal
79. Dr. Saurabh Jain

Fellows/Members on rolls of the Academy

	Honorary Fellows	Fellows FAMS	Members MAMS	Members MNAMS
As on 31.03.2013	3	822	1685	3707
Deceased (during the period 2013-2014)	-	(-) 8	(-) 4	-
Elected in 2013	-	(+) 30*	(+) 58	-
Members elevated to Fellowship in 2013	-	-	(-) 12	-
Members admitted after qualifying in DNB Examination vide Regulation V in 2013	-	-	-	333
On rolls as on 31.3.2014	3	844	1727	4040

*This includes the number of 12 members elevated to fellowship

Nominations of Medical Scientists for Orations and Awards – 2013-14

On the basis of the recommendations of the Orations & Awards Committee, the Council had approved the award of Orations and Awards for the year 2013-14 to the following scientists:

ORATIONS

Dr. Baldev Singh Oration

Dr. Ajit Kumar Banerji

Emeritus Professor, AIIMS
Former Prof. & Head,
Deptt. of Neurosurgery, AIIMS, New Delhi
Res: A-3, Sector-26
Noida – 201301 (UP).

Title of the Oration

Neurosurgical Training and Evaluation: Need for a Paradigm Shift

Dr. B.K. Anand Oration

Dr. Rakesh Kumar Srivastava

Senior Policy Analyst,
National Institute of Health and
Family Welfare, Govt. of India,
Munirka, New Delhi.

Title of the Oration

Manpower development in medical rehabilitation by enhancing quality of education & training through validated learning resource materials

Dr. V.R. Khanolkar Oration

Dr. Subrata Sinha, FAMS

Director, National Brain Research Centre, Nainwal
Mode,
Manesar-122050.

Title of the Oration

Gene discovery in glioma in the context of molecular reclassifications of tumors

Col. Sangham Lal Memorial Oration

Dr. Sanjeev Misra, FAMS

Director & CEO,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
Near Cazri Gate,
Jodhpur – 342005, Rajasthan.

Title of the Oration

Current perspectives in management of carcinoma gallbladder- Indian experience

Gen. Amir Chand Oration

Dr. Gayatri Rath, FAMS

Director Professor,
Department of Anatomy,
Vardhman Mahavir Medical College and
Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi – 110029.

Title of the Oration

Potentiation of curcumin on Wnt/ β -catenin signaling
in breast cancer

Dr. Pran Nath Chhuttani Oration

Dr. D. Nageswara Rao

Professor,
Department of Biochemistry,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi – 110029.

Title of the Oration

Developing in house reagents for the diagnosis of
Chikungunia and Dengue

Dr. R.V. Rajam Oration

Dr. Amrinder Jit Kanwar, FAMS

Professor & Head,
Dept. of Dermatology,
Venerology & Leprology,
P.G.I.M.E.R.,
Chandigarh-160012

Title of the Oration

Vitiligo – An Indian Perspective

Dr. K.L. Wig Oration

Dr. Piyush Gupta, FAMS

Professor of Pediatrics,
University College of Medical Sciences,
Dilshad Garden, Delhi – 110095

Title of the Oration

Assessment in Medical Education : Time to Move
Ahead

Achanta Lakshmipati Oration

Dr. N. Srinivasa Murthy, FAMS

Professor & Director, Research
Division of Research & Patents
Gokula Education Foundation (Medical)
M S Ramaiah Academy of Health and
Applied Sciences, Gate No.04,
Advance Learning Centre,
II Floor, Bengaluru – 560054.

Title of the Oration	Cancer epidemiology and life style modifications in cancer risk reduction with emphasis on diet and nutrition
Academy Oration	<p>Dr. Bhanu S.Verma, FAMS Prof. Emeritus in Dermatology, STD & Leprosy, Baroda Medical College "NIRVANA", Opp.S.R.P.Ground, Makarpura Road, Baroda-390009</p>
Title of the Oration	HIV / AIDS with reference to Cutaneous manifestations
Dr. S. Janaki Memorial Oration (For 2013)	<p>Dr. Pratibha Singhi, FAMS Professor, Chief of Paediatric Neurology and Neurodevelopment, Department of Paediatrics, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh-160012</p>
Title of the Oration	Reducing the burden of neurological disorders in children in India-Mission Possible
Dr. S. Janaki Memorial Oration (For 2014)	<p>Prof. Pramod Kumar Pal Professor of Neurology Movement Disorder Specialist Department of Neurology National Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences (NIMHANS) Bengaluru – 560029.</p>
Title of the Oration	Understanding the pathophysiology of Spinocerebellar Ataxias through genetics, neurophysiology, structural and functional neuroimaging

AWARDS

Dr. S. S. Misra Memorial Award

Dr. K. N. Chidambara Murthy

Head, Research and CAM
Division of Research and Patents
MS Ramaiah Academy of Health and Applied
Sciences, MSRALC Building, MSRIT Post,
Bengaluru – 560054.

Dr. R. M. Kasliwal Award

Dr. Kim Vaiphei

Professor,
Department of Histopathology,
P.G.I.M.E.R.,
Chandigarh .

Dr. Vimla Virmani Award

Dr. P. S. John

Director, Fathima Matha Spinal Cord Regeneration
Centre, HOD Regenerative Medicine, St. Thomas
Hospital, Changanacherry, Kerala.

Shyam Lal Saksena Memorial Award

Dr. T. Samraj, FAMS

24/12C, Lakshmipuram,
Gandhi Road, Salem – 636007.

Dental Public Health Award

Dr. Mahesh Verma, FAMS

Director-Principal
Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences,
New Delhi – 110002.

Dr. S. S. Sidhu Award

Dr. O.P. Kharbanda, FAMS

Professor & Head,
Division of Orthodontics and Dentofacial
Deformities, Centre for Dental Education and
Research, All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
Ansari Nagar, New Delhi – 110029.

Dr. Vinod Kumar Bhargava Award

Dr. Bikash Medhi

Additional Professor,
Deptt. of Pharmacology,
Post Graduate Insttt. of Medical Education &
Research, Chandigarh-160012.

Lifetime Achievement Award

The Council in its meeting held on 17th July, 2013 approved the conferment of Lifetime Achievement Award on Dr. Eddie Phiroz Bharucha, FAMS, a distinguished Neurologist, for the year 2012 under Rule 35 (d) in view of his outstanding academic and scientific achievement over the last more than six decades, for his dedicated services to the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), and in recognition of his continuing professional, educational and social contributions.

The Lifetime Achievement Award for the year 2012 was Conferred on Dr. Dr. Eddie Phiroz Bharucha, FAMS on his 97th birthday on 28th December, 2013 at his residence in Mumbai.

Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture

On the recommendations of the Credential Committee and with the approval of the Council, the youngest biomedical scientist elected as a Fellow during the year is invited to deliver Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture at the Annual Conference of the Academy.

Dr. Ashok Kumar, Professor, Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Maulana Azad Medical College & Associated Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi was the youngest biomedical scientist elected as a Fellow during the year 2012. He delivered the Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture on 26th October, 2013 at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur. The Topic of his Lecture was “Nutrient : Women need Most”.

Maintenance of the Buildings:

The expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the main building is shared by the NAMS and the NBE on 50:50 basis. The jobs of house keeping and security have been entrusted on contract basis.

(Please see back cover of the Annual Report for a photograph of the auditorium building)

Publication of Annals

1. The issue of Vol. 46 No. 4 (October to December) 2010 had been printed and circulated.
2. The issue of Vol. 49 No. 3 & 4 (July to December, 2013) was devoted to **Sleep Medicine** printed and circulated to All Fellows/Members of the NAMS.

Prof. J.S. Bajaj and Dr. V. Mohan Kumar are the Guest Editors of issue of Vol. 49 Issue No. 3 & 4 (Sleep Medicine)

Obituary

The death of the following distinguished Fellows/Members of the Academy is noted with sorrow:

Fellows:

1. Dr. Vidya N. Acharya
2. Dr. Shyam Swarup Agarwal
3. Dr. Sanat Natwarlal Bhagwati
4. Dr. Uma Goyal
5. Dr. J.G. Jolly
6. Dr. Deoki Nandan
7. Dr. Parantapa Sen
8. Dr. Jitendra Kumar Trivedi

Members:

1. Dr. H. R. Luthra
2. Dr. R. N. Mishra
3. Dr. Ram Gopal Sharma
4. Dr. Dharani Srinivas

Text of the address by the President Dr.C.S. Bhaskaran, delivered at the Annual Convocation on 26th October 2013 at Jodhpur

Our esteemed Chief Guest of today's function Prof. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Advisor and former Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, our respected guest of Honor Prof. J.S. Bajaj, Emeritus President and Chairman, Academic Council, National Academy of Medical Sciences (India), an eminent cardiologist and the Past President Dr. S. Padmavathi, NAMS Life Time Achievement Awardee, distinguished Members of the Council, Dr. Sanjeev Misra, Director, AIIMS – Jodhpur & The Chairman Organizing Committee, Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa, Hony. Secretary, NAMS and Dr.Kuldeep Singh, Secretary, Organizing Committee, distinguished Fellows & Members, newly elected Fellows and Members, friends, delegates, guests, ladies and gentlemen, I, as the 23rd President of the NAMS extend to you my warm greetings and welcome you all to the 53rd Annual Conference of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) being held at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur. We are indeed grateful to you Sir, for having spared your precious time for accepting our invitation to be the Chief Guest of today's function and graced the occasion, in spite of your busy schedule. We thank you for the same and for the Support and goodwill.

We are very happy that this conference is being held in this historic city of Jodhpur, the former capital of Marwar state and presently the second largest city of Rajasthan State. It has become one of the major educational centres of leaning in higher studies and research in India. The venue of our conference, the AIIMS - Jodhpur is one of the six newly started All India Institutes of Medical Sciences. This campus under the Directorship of Prof. Sanjeev Misra has provided us an excellent ambience and amenities for this Annual Conference. The Scientific program of the conference is packed with two symposia, series of orations, award paper presentations coupled with free and poster presentations.

The National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) is established to promote knowledge in the field of medicine and allied disciplines, enhance the quality of professional education, identify the research potential, maintain high standards of professional and ethical practices, encourage medical and biomedical scientists in our country by recognizing their work and stimulate them to pursue research of the highest order, extend its application to the national health priorities, and to actively participate in the planning and formulation of national health programs. Our Academy is recognized by the Government of India as the nodal agency for Continuing Medical Education for enhancing the knowledge and skills of the medical and paramedical professionals in the country.

It was in the year 1959 the Government of Andhra Pradesh initiated the proposal to establish an Academy of Medical Sciences. The Government of India recognizing the need has established the National Academy of Medical Sciences on par with other National Institutes of India. It was registered in 1961 as "Indian Academy of Medical Sciences" , later changed to "National Academy of Medical Sciences (India)" and inaugurated by the then Prime Minister Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehruji. The first convocation was held on 8thDecember 1963 which was

addressed by Dr.S. Radhakrishnan, the then President of India. In his convocation address he stated, *“I hope this Medical Academy which represents different sciences with men of achievements in their respective spheres, which offers incentives to men of promise that they can also get their distinctions, will be regarded as something to which all our youngsters will look forward to”*. He further said, *“A Fellowship of the Academy must be a matter of honor and not a matter of maneuvering or intrigue but a manner of straight forward work which is acknowledged as first class in nature. That should be the quality which we should encourage”*. This continues to be the principal directive of the Academy till to day and I hope it will continue for ever.

The Academy has been scrupulously fulfilling its objectives over the past five decades by following the traditions set by our eminent predecessors. In pursuance, every year we recognize outstanding contributions made by our biomedical scientists belonging to various disciplines in medicine and allied sciences and to confer Fellowships and Memberships to nurture and encourage talent, to award Academy Orations for the outstanding contributions in the field of medial education, research and health services and related sciences and Academy Awards to promote scientific advancement in the field of biomedical research and other commendations. These conferment and awards of the Academy has become a brand name for a highly cherished distinction conferred after a rigorous peer review process and it has been our endeavour to keep the excellence as the primary goal. As present we have 3 Hony. Fellows, 822 Fellows, 1685 elected members (MAMS) and 3707 registered members (MNAMS) on the live register of the Academy. This year 30 Fellows and 58 Members were elected.

The Academy has established a Life Time Achievement Award to honor Fellows who have made outstanding contributions to the growth and development of biomedical sciences over the past several decades and we are indeed very happy that Dr Sivaramakrishna Padmavathi, an eminent cardiologist, a very senior Fellow and the Past President of the Academy is conferred with this prestigious award for the year 2011 at this convocation and the Academy is greatly honored by her gesture in accepting the award and we are grateful to her for the same.

During this Annual Conference we will have the privilege to listen to 10 orations by eminent personalities and 7 paper presentations by the NAMS Awardees and the Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture by the youngest Fellow of the year. Of these Dr. Janaki Memorial oration and Dr.S.S. Sindhu Award and Dr. Vinod Kumar Bhargawa Award are instituted this year. In addition two other important well structured programs in the fast developing areas of specialization one as CME – Regional Symposium on “Sleep Medicine” and the other as NAMS Scientific Symposium on “Regenerative Medicine” were held yesterday and this morning respectively.

I am happy to inform you that the National Development Council (NDC) had approved the 12th Plan Proposals of the NAMS with a recording that agencies such as NAMS can play useful role in developing programs for continuing medical education in the country. We greatly appreciate the efforts of Prof Bajaj in ensuring that the role of NAMS is recognized by the NDC. Further steps are being taken to implement the proposals as indicted in the 12th Plan document.

CME Programs:

In order to fulfill the mandate, the Academy is giving top priority to Continuing Medical Education Programs (CMEs) and organizes them in the form of seminars, symposia and workshops in different specialties in different parts of the country and monitors the programs. All the CME topics are so chosen keeping in view of the national health relevance. We have two types of CME programs, one national/regional/ intramural programs planned and monitored by the NAMS Academic Committee and the other is extramural programs organized by the institutions / medical colleges, screened and reviewed by the NAMS CME program Committee.

During the year 2012 -13, two intramural CME Programs -viz NAMS-PGI National Symposium on “Non-Alcoholic fatty Liver Disease in Children and adolescents” and NAMS-NFI National Symposium on “Micronutrient Deficiencies” were organized at PGI, Chandigarh and Nutrition Foundation of India, New Delhi respectively and 18 extramural CME programs were organized by various Medical Institutions in the country.

From this year 2013-14, it is proposed to organize at least 5 National/Regional Symposia /Intramural CMEs and 20 extramural programs every year on identified priority areas in health. So far, 3 Intramural programs viz CMEs on “Spina Bifida”, “Ethics in clinical research” and a Symposium on “Sleep Medicine” were held at the All India Institutes of Medical Sciences, Rishicase, Bhubaneswar and, Jodhpur respectively and 5 proposals are under process. Similarly, 5 extramural CMEs were held so far this year and 3 are under process. Efforts are being made to get the NAMS CME Programs recognized by State Medical Councils and MCI to award credit hours to the participants attending NAMS CME programs.

We are also taking necessary steps to enhance the Learning Resource Material (LRM) availability through NAMS WEB SITE / Monographs etc., to establish a LRM Library and to streamline the publication of the Annals of the Academy.

Teleconnectivity:

NAMS has made a major effort to improve the outreach of CME program by establishing tele-linkages. The NAMS-PGI centre for Tele-education in the health sciences is the first centre to get connected to the medical colleges in Punjab, Haryana and also to some district hospitals in Punjab and Himachal Pradesh. Encouraged by this successful outcome, this year the NAMS-PGI Symposium was tele-linked with Shimla and Tanda with great success. We are making further efforts to optimally utilize the IT enabled services to increase the out reach of CME programme to more and more medical colleges through the National Knowledge Network.

NAMS-AIIMS Collegium:

The Academy in collaboration with the newly established All India Institutes of Medical Sciences in Jodhpur, Bhopal, Raipur, Patna, Bhubaneswar and Rishikesh has formed a NAMS-AIIMS collegium to facilitate academic cooperation between the NAMS and AIIMS and to strengthen the academic activities. For the present, it is proposed that each AIIMS will be

conducting one symposium/CME during the year on selected topics on the basis of the priority areas as identified in the 12th Five-Year Plan.

Collaboration with Universities:

The NAMS in the year 2007 has signed a MOU with Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. On similar lines, a MOU had been signed by the Academy with the Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda this year. The efforts are being made to enter into an agreement with other universities for training of middle level scientists in various advanced techniques. It is also contemplated to explore the possibility of developing academic collaboration with Universities of Health Sciences in India in order to evolve holistic and comprehensive strategy for improving the quality of medical education in the country.

During this year, the important developmental activities and achievements with particular reference to a) conceptualization of both the symposia held at this conference b) approval of the 12th Plan NAMS document, c) formation of NAMS-AIIMS Collegium and d) signing up of MOU with Central University of Punjab, Bathinda are entirely due to untiring efforts of Prof. Bajaj, Chairman, NAMS Academic Council and but for him these would not have been accomplished. We are very grateful to him and in recognition of yeoman services rendered by him to the Academy so far and also appreciating his continuing efforts to strengthen the Academy, the NAMS Council at its last meeting resolved to confer the designation of “Patron” on Prof J.S Bajaj, as a befitting gesture.

The Academy has also formulated schemes to mentor the post graduates and younger members of the faculty, junior and middle level specialists in different disciplines in various academic institutions by utilizing the expertise of the Emeritus Professors and senior Fellows of the Academy, to award travel fellowship to promote skill up-gradation in emerging technologies and acquire new skills at the chosen centers of excellence, to give Financial Grant for Travel to NAMS awardees to encourage participation of young professionals to present Scientific and Research Papers. Several professionals have already been benefited from these programs. The Academy also takes active part in formulating and developing the policy strategies and programs under health and Family Welfare by participating in the Expert Group meetings and Consultative deliberations of the Government India.

Presently, most of the medical colleges in our country with few exceptions are finding it difficult to impart right quality and quantity of medical education, the reasons for this being many and varied, which we need not go into this at this juncture. However the need of the hour is get ourselves get updated with the latest trends and keep abreast with the modern innovative technological practices and diagnostic methods. Though our Academy is over 50 years old, it is the ideally suited organization now geared up to meet these challenges to full fill the demands and aspiration of the public at large and the medical profession in particularly.

We have just now presented the scrolls to the newly elected fellows and members and felicitated Orators and Awardees including the Life time achievement Awardee. I on behalf of the Academy and on my own behalf heartily congratulate them for the distinctions conferred on them by the Academy on this memorable occasion.

We are very grateful to Dr. Sanjeev Misra, Director of the Institute and Dr. Kuldeep Singh, Additional Professor & Head Department of Pediatrics, AIIMS, Jodhpur and their team for having worked tirelessly to make this conference a truly memorable one.

Before I close, I would like to acknowledge the guidance, help and co-operation from our past Presidents Prof. J.S.Bajaj, Dr.Snehalata Deshmukh, Dr.P.K.Dave, Dr. Prema Ramachandran, Vice-President Dr. Manorama Berry, Treasurer Dr. Kusum Verma, other Members of the Council, Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa. Hony. Secretary - NAMS, and all the staff of the Academy.

My special thanks are due to Prof. J.S.Bajaj who gave me the inspiration and direction as a friend, philosopher and guide which enabled me to discharge my functions during this year. Finally I, on behalf of the Academy and on my own behalf, sincerely express our grateful thanks to our honoured Chief Guest Prof. R. Chidambaram for having spared his precious time and for sharing his wisdom and thoughts with us today, which I am confident will go a long way to strengthen our Academy.

Thank you.

**Text of the Address by the Chief Guest Dr. R. Chidambaram, Principal
Scientific Advisor, Govt. of India, at the Annual Convocation on
October, 26, 2013 at Jodhpur**

“Health Care and Medical Research”

It is a privilege to be with the Fellows and Members of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (NAMS) and with so many distinguished doctors and bio-medical scientists. I am very grateful to Prof. J.S. Bajaj, Chairman of your Academic Council, for inviting me to the Convocation Function, which is a part of the Annual Conference of the National Academy of Medical Sciences. I congratulate the award winners and the newly elected Fellows and Members. It was so pleasant to hear about their research achievements in a variety of medical fields

2. Jodhpur has now a special position in the medical scenario of India because AIIMS Jodhpur is one of the six new AIIMSs established by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Personally, it has also a special place in my heart because, during the preparations of the nuclear tests in 1974 and 1998, we always went to Pokhran via Jodhpur.

3. The quality of health care in a hospital depends on the quality of the doctors and of other staff. On the one hand, a good hospital must provide excellent and *affordable* health care to the patients. The late pioneer neurosurgeon, Dr. B. Ramamurthi once told me a few decades back that, when he headed the Madras Medical College, he used to tell his doctors that when they ordered pathology tests, nine out of ten should show an abnormality. This would be the best way of utilizing our limited pathology resources. More so then, compared to now. At the same time, a leading hospital must be quick enough to adopt the latest technologies.

4. We must also remember that most of our high-end diagnostic and therapeutic medical instruments are now imported. There are, of course, outstanding exceptions like the Co-60 radiation therapy unit BHABHATRON, designed by the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre. Doctors and engineers in the country must get together to indigenise more and more such advanced instruments. Doctors should not go by branding alone.

5. If we are to become a Knowledge Economy, India must have a judicious mix of basic research, applied research, technology development, innovation and manufacturing skills. Indigenisation of high-technology hardware and software products is essential. This is particularly true of electronics hardware, where we have lagged behind, except in the mission-oriented agencies. As I said, in the different context of advanced defence equipment, if you want to be a global leader *in the long term*, you must be willing to often live in the short term with equipment with lower specifications, as long as it satisfies your critical requirements. This also holds for the ‘Medical Devices’ field.

6. I understand that, of the approximately 3200 types of medical devices available globally, India manufactures only around 100. Here again we have some excellent initiatives. Starting with

the mechanical heart valve of Dr. M.S. Valiathan, designed in the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Science and Technology, many other devices and bioproducts have been made in their Bio-Medical Technology Wing. The Institute has continued to strengthen its partnership with Industry. Good groups are coming up in IIT Madras and some other institutions in the medical devices field, with links to Industry. Incidentally, I have been associated with the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute as the President of its Governing Body and its Institute Body.

7. A Hospital should also be a Research Centre. Encouragement should be given to both clinical and basic research. Due to the high patient load in India, high quality medical research in India is limited. NAMS should play a pivotal role in enhancing this substantially. Internationalization of science is growing, as also collaboration among scientific institutions within India. Electronic connectivity is an important facilitator of this collaboration.

8. The National Knowledge Network(NKN), a project being implemented by the National Informatics Centre, is a multi -10 gigabits per sec optical fibre network, which will eventually connect 1500 knowledge institutions in India—1100 are already connected,

9. In order to demonstrate the capabilities of NKN – high bandwidth and low latency – NKN launched a series of Model Projects to showcase its potential across a spectrum of applications, many of them focusing on medical education and health care. Each project is carefully handcrafted to address a specific challenge. In the area of medical education, NKN launched a model project with AIIMS as the Principal Investigator. Eight institutions joined AIIMS in this experiment and have come up with solutions after mutual consultations and actual field trials. It is interesting that they use high-end graphics coupled with animation for “routine” skills’ transfer (Blood and urine Sample, Blood Pressure monitoring, etc.) transfer and direct video for classroom interaction, and a combination to share knowledge about surgical skills that are cardiac-oriented.

10. The basic idea in another model project is to use engineering design solutions to solve medical requirements. CollabCAD platform - originally designed as software capable of three-dimensional structural simulation with all the engineering nuances – was retargeted to solve a personalized dental imaging problem in 3-D. Three leading organizations - NIC, CSIO, and AIIMS Delhi- were brought together. While NIC took care of the ICT part, CSIO concentrated on the imaging part, and AIIMS articulated the end-user requirements, so that multiple 2-D images are used to create a 3-D virtual reality.

10. My Office is funded for what I called ‘Synergy Projects’, which tries to bring together scientists in different institutions with different competencies to work in synergy on a project. One such was the development of a total knee prosthesis for use in orthopaedic oncology. The institutions involved were IIT Bombay, NFTDC Hyderabad and TMH Mumbai. The ‘Total Knee Prosthesis’ is now ready for clinical trials. This kind of megaprotheses implants, made essentially from titanium alloys, need to be customized through what is called ‘additive manufacturing’, an important component of the current ‘Third Industrial Revolution’ , which is driven by the Internet.

11. When I was in McGill University three years back, one of the projects presented to me was what they called C-Brain or Canada Brain, to bring together all scientists working in Alzheimer’s

to share MRI images through their network CANARIE. We have had their collaboration in developing what I call I-Brain or India-Brain, to bring together all scientists working in Alzheimer's or Dementia or maybe Stroke, to share clinical data like MRI Images. This Model Project, established as a research infrastructure layer over NKN, is led by the National Centre for Brain Research, Manesar, near Delhi. ICMR is planning to use it as a general purpose infrastructure for several brain - related research projects that are multi-institutional.

12. Each one of these Model Projects has a theme and a purpose. But these are only for demonstration and I am sure that many more projects will be conceptualised and realized through the NKN by the scientific community, including the medical community.

13. The availability of drugs in a pure and unadulterated form to the patients still remains an issue. This is not only true in developing economies like India, but also in developed economies in the western world. The other issue that has become a major cause of concern is the mushrooming of the so-called diagnostic centres across India, without adequate checks and balances. Given the importance of the problem, and its ramifications in the public health domain, my Office decided, in November, 2008, to constitute a Working Group on possible Scientific and Technological Measures to counter Spurious & Sub-standard Drugs and Diagnostic Centres, primarily in the Indian context. Dr. P.N. Tandon, famed neurosurgeon, very kindly accepted my invitation to be the Chairman of that Group. While the Secretariat remained my Office, the members were carefully chosen, in consultation with Dr. Tandon, to include medical scientists and professionals of high repute, as well as senior representatives of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. This Group has brought out an excellent report, in which various scientific and technological measures already available, or those in the pipeline have been collated. An attempt has been made to evaluate their advantages and disadvantages. It may be pointed out that no single technology has yet been approved anywhere in the world to provide a fail-proof measure for this purpose. The Working Group, likewise, had no personal choice of any particular technology included in its Report. It has only provided a comprehensive list of various alternatives, gathered from diverse sources, for the pharmaceutical industry to choose from, according to its own requirements.

14. In early 2004, the attention of my Office was drawn, by some medical professionals, to medical consumables and devices being sometimes not in a sterile form, despite being stamped as sterile. This applies, of course, in varying degrees, to all countries in the world. As a consequence, in October 2004, my Office had, through a working group of medical professionals, a radiation expert and a microbiologist, prepared a report on the "Scientific Evaluation of Sterilization Practices in India". This report has been well received by the medical fraternity in the country. Later we felt the need for having what we now call the Scientific Operating Procedures (SOPs) of medical sterilization—all three forms, autoclaving, use of ethylene oxide gas and use of gamma radiation. My Office, therefore constituted another Working Group for that task in October 2008, with largely the same composition as the earlier one, but with the addition of a representative from the Directorate General of Health Services. After enormous work spread over 4 years, the second Working Group has compiled the SOPs as a Report, which, I believe, would be of immense use to practicing medical professionals, the nursing staff and the hospital administrators. My Office will

be happy to work with NAMS to run a web-cast Workshop (through NKN) on this subject, which can also be archived and made available on request.

15. Living organisms, including humans, are so wonderfully put together that a great deal of research outside medicine goes to mimicking their compositions and functions. Bones are extraordinary composites. Robotic scientists now have an area called 'soft robotics'; they are trying to build robots that can jump like a hare or slither like a snake! One of the optimisation techniques in the solution of physical problems is called "neural networks" which tries to mimic the brain in a somewhat elementary way. On the other hand, in the brain, the network of circuits formed with neurons, each circuit carrying out a specific function but which is able to operate in spite of destruction up to a point and the interchanging functions of these neural circuits, is the envy of computer designers who are able to build in redundancy and fault tolerance in computers only up to a point.

16. Conversely, among the many major branches of neuroscience, there is also computational neuroscience, which studies the information processing properties of these circuits, borrowing from the concepts of computer science, and is now making some initial attempts to construct such functional neural circuits using electronic chips. There is a 'Gifted Children' programme of our Office -- how to identify and nurture gifted children, gifted in science and mathematics. The groups includes an applied psychologist and experts in cognitive science. The question is: are the brains of gifted children recognisably different? If so, in what way?

17. Genotyping an individual may in the future lead to a totally individualised treatment. Interestingly Ayurveda, on the other hand, goes for holistic treatment - phenotyping an individual rather than genotyping him/her. Our Office has supported a very successful project on "A Science Initiative in Ayurveda" under the leadership of Dr. Valiathan. He calls this field 'Ayurvedic Biology'.

18. Let me thank you all and particularly Prof. J.S. Bajaj once again for this wonderful opportunity to be with you. I wish you in the medical fraternity all the best and, selfishly speaking, what is good for the doctors is good for all of us also!

Thank you.

Text of the address by the Guest of Honour Prof. J.S. Bajaj, Emeritus President, NAMS at the Annual Convocation of 26th October, 2013 at Jodhpur

Hon'ble Chief Guest, Dr. R. Chidambaram; President, Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran; Distinguished Guest, Dr. S. Padmavati; Officers of the Academy; Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur and the Members of the Organizing Committee; Esteemed Fellows, Delegates and Honoured guests,

It is with a sense of great pleasure and profound pride that I welcome Dr. R. Chidambaram, the Chief Guest of the evening. Dr. Chidambaram has a distinguished career as Nuclear Scientist. His career path has intimately intertwined with bio-medical sciences. He received his PhD in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) in 1962 and was conferred with the Martin Forster Medal for best doctoral thesis. *'For their discoveries concerning magnetic resonance imaging'*, Paul C. Lauterbur and Sir Peter Mansfield were awarded Nobel Prize in 2003. Its use is now well known to every medical student.

For his DSc., he extended his studies in material sciences and worked with X-ray crystallography, a method also used for identifying the structure and function of many biological molecules, including vitamins, drugs, proteins and nucleic acids such as DNA. X-ray crystallography is still the chief method for characterizing the atomic structure of new materials. As you may recall, Professor Dorothy Hodgkin, was awarded Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1964 for her work elucidating the structure of penicillin and Vitamin B₁₂, using X-ray crystallography. *She reinvented crystallography with every major molecule she solved. More importantly, she helped establish one of the characteristic features of contemporary science : the use of molecular structure to explain biological function.*

May I remind this august audience that Dr. Chidambaram also shares a unique distinction with Dr. Dorothy Hodgkin : both have been refused US entry visa. It happened to Dorothy Hodgkin in 1953 when she was invited by Nobel Laureate Linus Pauling for discussion of the helical structure of protein amino acids at a conference. Likewise, Dr. Chidambaram was not positively reciprocated when he approached the US for a visa to attend the 1998 annual conference of the International Union of Crystallographers, of which he is a member. Consequently, he withdrew his visa application. Prof. Dorothy Hodgkin was awarded the Nobel Prize 11 years after the refusal of visa; we hope and pray that Dr. Chidambaram follows a similar path.

As Director of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, and later as Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, Dr. Chidambaram ensured a continuous and constant supply of high quality radio-isotopes both for research as well as for diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. For the last several years, he steers the National Knowledge Network which provides ultrafast cyberway that has become a key determinant for the success of Prime Minister's vision of present decade as the *'Decade of Innovation'* and the year 2012-13 as the *'Year of Science'*. NKN is stimulating major

initiatives in key knowledge-sharing areas including health, education, science and technology, bioinformatics, and agriculture.

As the Chairman of the Committee on Tertiary Health Care Institutions, constituted by the Planning Commission, we identified NKN as a major mode for enhancing the quality of medical education & research and for delivery of health care in remote areas. I am convinced that after listening to his inspiring address you will also share my firm belief that Dr. Chidambaram is not only a nuclear scientist but also a leading visionary with major contributions towards biomedical research and for ensuring dissemination of medical knowledge and health care through tele-medicine and tele-education.

First Convocation Address by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan :

50 years ago, on the 8th December, 1963, Rashtrapati Dr. S. Radhakrishnan delivered address at the first Convocation of the Academy, then known as Indian Academy of Medical Sciences. On the Golden Jubilee of the first convocation we pay our respectful homage to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and reflect deeply on his words of wisdom on that occasion. I was present in Vigyan Bhawan and was greatly inspired by his exhortation :

*“Our boys and girls, our men and women, are not inferior in intelligence or innate ability. They are people who can be raised to the level of first-class researchers in medical sciences as they have been raised in other sciences in this country. You also find the environment, an atmosphere of research, a love of advancing the frontiers of knowledge. This must be instilled into every young mind. You must try to give them the critical and creative powers with which they are endowed, full scope and full opportunity for expression. I think if our teachers have got that sense of **not merely transmitting knowledge but transmitting love of research**, our boys and girls would respond adequately to the appeal which they make”.*

In the Golden Jubilee year, our Academy looks back with some satisfaction as the young scientists working with our senior Fellows are doing first rate research as shall be evidenced by scientific presentations of NAMS Awardees in a special session tomorrow. However, this endeavor is perhaps minuscule and needs to be considerably enlarged.

It is often said that bio-medical research in our medical institutions is handicapped because of lack of tools of ultramodern technology which is required today for research. To my mind, it is perhaps only partially true. Viewed in a wider perspective, we cannot but agree with the profound truth stated by Warren Weaver. *‘Science is not technology, it is not gadgetry, it is not some mysterious cult, it is not a great mechanical monster. **Science is an adventure of the human spirit.** It is essentially an artistic enterprise, stimulated largely by curiosity, served largely by disciplined imagination, and based largely on faith in the reasonableness, order and beauty of the universe of which man is part.’*

During the last six decades that I have been a student of medicine, there has been a quantum leap in our knowledge of biomedical sciences. Indeed, it may be justifiably argued that the cumulative

import of advances in scientific knowledge in the last six decades may have even exceeded that due to progress of medical sciences during the last six centuries. Who were the men and women who made this possible? On a deeper introspection of history of medicine, my belief is reinforced that the Holy trinity which characterizes most gifted scientists includes :

(i) Intellectual integrity; (ii) Perceptive intuition; and (iii) Courage of conviction.

Intellectual integrity:

Let me cite two examples to illustrate intellectual integrity. Frederick Grant Banting and John James Richard Macleod shared the Nobel Prize in 1923 for ‘*the discovery of insulin*’. However, the fact remains that the concept, design and implementation of experimental work which led to the discovery of insulin was done only by Frederick Banting and Charles Best during the summer of 1921 when Macleod who was Professor of Physiology was fishing in Scotland and enjoying his summer holiday. On his return to Toronto he saw the results, and realized that a great discovery has been made. The first published data was in the paper entitled “*The Internal Secretion of the Pancreas*”^{*} by Banting and Best. However, in a subsequent paper Macleod managed to get his name included and thus became the claimant of the Nobel Prize. On learning that Nobel Prize was awarded to himself and Macleod, Banting sent a telegram : ‘***At any meeting or dinner please read following. I ascribe to Best equal share in discovery. Hurt that he is not so acknowledged by Nobel Trustees. Will share with him.***’ Today generations of scientists and millions of patients with diabetes remember with gratitude the discovery of insulin by Banting and Best, while Macleod’s name remains confined to the dustbin of history.

In contrast, following the Nobel Prize awarded for elucidating structure of penicillin and Vitamin B₁₂ through X-ray crystallography, Dorothy Hodgkin with her collaborators proceeded to concentrate on the study of the structure of insulin, using similar techniques. What was most inspiring was what followed : in the 1969 *Nature* article announcing the structure of insulin, the names of her team members appear alphabetically – Hodgkin is third from last. Recognition of, and continuing support to, young investigators is essential for the progress of science.

Perceptive intuition:

Intense passion for research leads to intuitive perception. Nothing illustrates it better than the biography of Otto Loewi who shared the Nobel Prize with Sir Henry Dale in 1936 ‘for their discoveries relating to chemical transmission of nerve impulses’. Let me describe it in the words of Otto Loewi :

^{*}*Banting FG and Best CH (1922). The Internal Secretion of the Pancreas. Jour Lab Clin Med VII. 5; 251-266.*

“The night before Easter Sunday of (1921), I awoke, turned on the light, and jotted down a few notes on a tiny slip of thin paper. Then I fell asleep again. It occurred to me at six o’clock in the morning that during the night I had written down something most important, but I was unable to decipher the scrawl. The next night, at three o’clock during a dream, the idea returned. It was the design of an experiment to determine whether or not the hypothesis of chemical transmission that I had uttered seventeen years ago was correct. I got up immediately, went to the laboratory, and performed a simple experiment on a frog heart according to the nocturnal design. I have to describe briefly this experiment since its results became the foundation of the theory of chemical transmission of the nervous impulse. The hearts of two frogs were isolated, the first with its nerves intact, the second without. Both hearts were attached to Straub cannulas filled with a little Ringer solution. The Ringer solution of the first heart, during the stimulation of the vagus nerve, was transferred to the second heart. It slowed and its beats diminished just as if its vagus had been stimulated. Similarly, when the accelerator nerve was stimulated and the Ringer from this was transferred, the second heart speeded up and its beats increased. These results unequivocally proved that the nerves do not influence the heart directly but liberate from their terminals specific chemical substances which, in their turn, cause the well known modifications of the function of the heart characteristic of the stimulation of its nerves.”

The story of Otto Loewi has also contemporary resonance. Three weeks back, on 7th October, the 2013 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine was jointly awarded to James E. Rothman, Randy W. Schekman and Thomas C. Sudhof ‘for their discoveries of machinery regulating vesicle traffic, a major transport system in our cells’. Thomas Sudhof was interested in how nerve cells communicate with one another in the brain. He discovered the signaling molecules, neurotransmitters, that are released from vesicles which fuse with the outer membrane of nerve cells by using the machinery discovered by Rothman and Schekman. Thus the story of neurotransmitters that started with Henry Dale and Otto Loewi has reached its logical culmination, thanks to the work of Thomas Sudhof.

Courage of conviction:

A mentor may transmit his inspiration and aspiration to a young trainee and arouse not only an abiding faith but also a courage of conviction. Let me illustrate by a recent example. A twenty three year old Barry Marshall, as a medical student and intern thought that in a state level medical school in Western Australia, medical research would be unrewarding : ***“When I was in medical school, I was given the impression that everything had already been discovered in medicine. So I never thought that medical research would be interesting.”*** As he was doing his residency, his boss suggested that he meets with Dr. Warren who was the Chief of Pathology at the hospital.

Over the years, looking at biopsy specimen of gastric mucosa from patients with gastritis and stomach ulcers, Warren observed a remarkably consistent finding : signs of inflammation were always present close to where a number of spiral shaped bacteria were seen. His repeated attempts to culture the bacteria were unsuccessful. His colleagues thought this was an eccentric idea : how could bacteria survive in stomach’s acid environment.

Warren motivated Marshall to observe these bacteria in all cases of gastritis and peptic ulcer. Marshall started systematic study of such patients and undertook to set up culture of stomach aspirates. All attempts were fruitless but Warren always reinforced Marshall's motivation.

During the Easter 1982 holiday, the agar plates were left in the incubator by mistake, and when they were inspected after the holiday they contained numerous colonies consisting of the same bacteria that Warren had observed under his microscope. Soon it became clear that a whole new bacterial genus had been isolated. It was eventually named *Helicobacter pylori*.

Marshall and Warren now conducted a large clinical study, which showed that *Helicobacter pylori* was found in the stomach of most patients with ulcers either in the duodenum or the stomach and that the bacterium was always associated with inflammation of the mucous membrane. In order to prove that the bacterium that had been isolated caused a disease, Marshall tried to fulfill Koch's Fourth Postulate. This implies that an infectious agent that has been isolated must cause the same disease in an experimental animal as in humans.

As several animal models failed to provide a definitive answer, Marshall inspired by Warren and with his courage of conviction did a brave experiment. He underwent endoscopy and gastric biopsy which showed no inflammation and no bacteria. He then drank a bacterial culture containing *Helicobacter* in July 1984. As a result he suffered severe stomach inflammation for about 2 weeks. He had hunger pangs even after full meal. He felt nauseous and vomited few times. A repeat endoscopy and biopsy showed severe inflammation of gastric mucosa and large number of bacteria in its vicinity. A short course of antibiotics enabled him to recover completely. It is now established that *H. pylori* cause more than 90% of duodenal ulcers and upto 80% of gastric ulcers. The risk of stomach cancer is also increased. '*For their discovery of the bacterium Helicobacter pylori and its role in gastritis and peptic ulcer disease*', Berry J. Marshall and J. Robin Warren were awarded the Nobel Prize in 2005.

If a 23 years old young intern, Berry Marshall, could be ***transmitted love of research*** (in the words of Dr. S. Radhakrishana) by his mentor Robin Warren, why do our fellows, our faculties, our teachers, lack this motivating force? How many of us spend a few minutes in prefacing our lectures with these and similar inspiring milestones in the history of medicine when we teach about neurotransmitters, insulin, or peptic ulcer. This is a matter of deep concern requiring introspection by all of us.

*"The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,
But in ourselves"*

Shakespeare in *Julius Caesar*

On the Golden Jubilee of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's Convocation Address let us rededicate ourselves to his exhortation and become mentors who inspire young minds for research.

My heartiest felicitations to the recipients of medals, awards, fellowship, and membership today. May they continue to enrich the glorious traditions of our academy! As the great Tamilian, Tiruvalluvar, emphasized in Kural more than 2000 years ago :

*Those who continue to work hard
On right lines and without any decline in commitment
Will vanquish even fate*

This wisdom should continue to guide and inspire all of us in our future endeavours.

Once again I thank the Chief Guest, Dr. R. Chidambaram for accepting my invitation, and the organizers Dr. Sanjeev Misra and Dr. Kuldeep Singh for the opportunity to address the Convocation.

Thank you all for a patient hearing.

Academic Report

Continuing Medical Education Programme

Report of CME Activities during April 1, 2013 - March 31, 2014

The following are the members of the CME Programme Committee:

1. Dr. Prema Ramachandran, FAMS - Chairperson
2. Prof. J.S. Bajaj, FAMS - Chairman, Academic Committee
3. Dr. Kamal Buckshee, FAMS - Member
4. Dr. Rajeshwar Dayal, FAMS - Member
5. Dr. Mohan Kameswaran, FAMS - Member
6. Dr. Saroj Chooramani Gopal, FAMS - Member
7. Dr. Rajoo Singh Chhina, FAMS - Member
8. Dr. M.V. Padma Srivastava, FAMS - Member
9. Dr. K.K. Sharma, FAMS - Member - Secretary
10. Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, FAMS - President, NAMS (Ex-officio)
11. Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa, FAMS - Secretary, NAMS

During the year 2013-2014, four meetings of the CME Programme Committee were held. The first meeting was held on 26th April, 2013 and the subsequent meetings were held on 19th August, 30th December, 2013 and 28th March, 2014.

The Committee, time to time, co-opts Fellows to attend the meeting, depending on the expert advice required based on the topics of discussion.

Extra-mural CME Programmes: These CME Programmes are run under the aegis of CME Programme Committee of the Academy. To improve the quality and contents of the Extramural CME Programmes funded by the NAMS, proposals received for funding are technically reviewed in the first instance by a subject expert who is also a Fellow of the NAMS. This practice has been followed since July 2004, and the reviewers so designated would evaluate the proposal and identify lacunae, if any, in the programme contents. The reviewers may suggest revision/modification to be incorporated in the programme. These are communicated and nearly all such suggestions are invariably accepted by the organizers and only after that the CME proposals are processed for the grant-in-aid. Fellows of the Academy are designated as Observers to attend and evaluate the extra-mural CME programmes. The Academy provides TA/DA and honorarium to Fellows who are nominated as Observers to review the CME programmes.

Out of the CME proposals received from various medical institutions/ professional bodies in the country, the Academy has sanctioned partial financial assistance for organizing 9 extramural CME programmes during the financial year April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

The details of the extra-mural CME programmes funded during April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 are placed as Annexure IV.

The total expenditure sanctioned on extramural CME programmes during April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 is Rs. 5,61,461 lakh (Five lakh sixty one thousand four hundred sixty one only).

Intramural CME Programmes: These Symposia/CME Programmes are run under the aegis of Academic Committee of the Academy. The Academic Committee identifies, from time to time, topics of national and academic relevance for funding as Intramural Symposia/CME/Workshop Programmes. Just like for the extramural CMEs the Academy provides TA/DA and honorarium to Fellows who attend and submit report on the CME programmes as NAMS Observers.

The Academy has funded 10 Intra-mural CME/Symposia during the year 2013-14:-

1. CME Programme on – “*Spina Bifida*” organized at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh on April 27, 2013
2. CME Programme on – “*Ethics in Clinical Research*” organized at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar on July 20, 2013
3. NAMS Regional Symposium on – “*Sleep Medicine*” organized at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur on October 25, 2013
4. Regional Symposium on – “*Liver Disease in Pregnancy*” organized at Government Medical College, Chandigarh on November 24, 2013
5. CME Programme on -“*Tuberculosis: Newer Diagnostic Tools and Treatment Update*” organized at S. N. Medical College, Agra on November 28, 2013
6. CME Programme on – “*Substance Abuse: Epidemiology, Sociology, Impact on Health and Intervention Strategies for Prevention, Control & Management with Special Reference to the State of Punjab*” organized at Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot on November 16, 2013
7. CME Programme on “*Regional Update on Pediatric Deafness*” organized at Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu on December 5, 2013
8. CME Symposium on “*To Assess Comparative Effectiveness of a model CME Programme using validated non-print Medium for Medical Education*” organized at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur on December 6, 2013
9. NAMS-AIIMS Regional Symposium on – “*Acute Ischemic Stroke: Basics of Advances*” organized at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh on January 10, 2014
10. NAMS-PGI Intramural Symposium on – “*Seizures and Epilepsy in Children: from Knowledge to Practical Care*” organized at Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh on March 30, 2014

The total expenditure in organizing the Intramural CME/Symposia programme was Rs. 7,45,250/- (Rs. Seven lakh forty five thousand two hundred fifty only). The details are given in Annexure V.

Fig 1 gives graphic representation of expenses incurred on extramural and intramural programme during 2012-13 and 2013-14

Total expenditure on CME Programmes in 2012-13 and 2013-14

Rs. in thousand

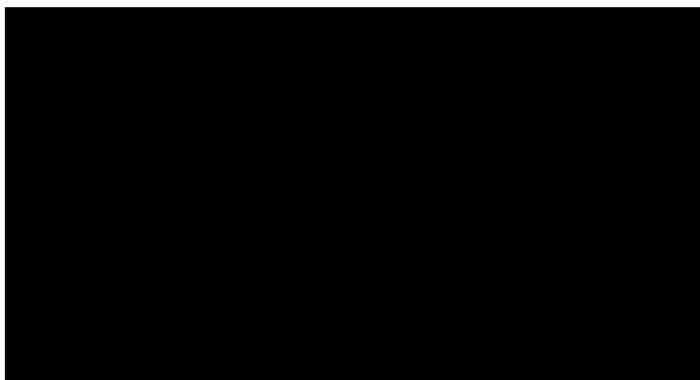


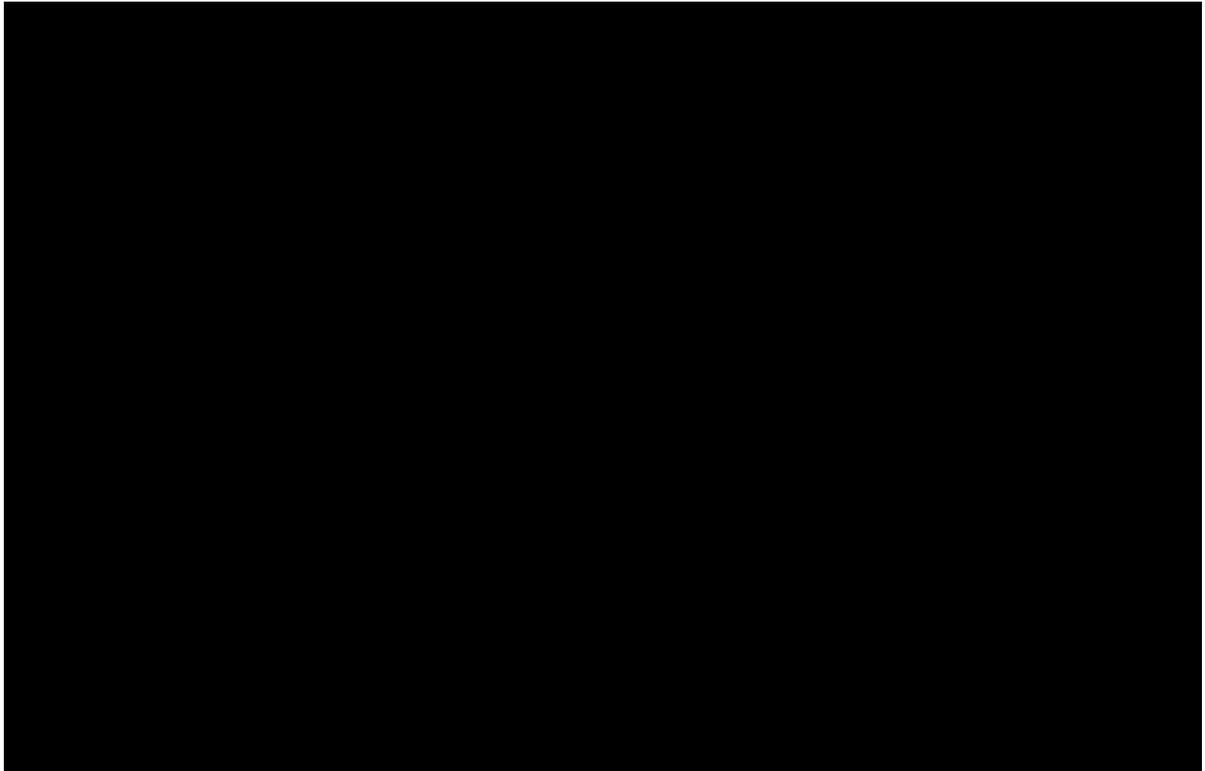
Fig. 1. Comparative representation of expenses incurred on extramural and intramural CME Programmes in 2012-13 and 2013-14.

The State chapter-wise distribution of extramural and intramural CME/Symposia Programmes are given in Fig. 2.



Fig. 2. The State-Chapter-wise representation of extramural and intramural CME Programmes in 2013-14

Speciality-wise distribution of extramural and intramural CME Programmes for 2013-2014 is shown in Fig.3.



State-wise distribution of extramural CME Programmes sanctioned in last 3 years, viz. 2011-12 to 2013-14.

The State-wise distribution of extramural CME Programmes for each year from 2011-14 is given in Table below:-

States	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	Expenditure incurred during 2013-14 (Rs)
Andhra Pradesh	-	2	1	52,500/-
Assam	-	1	-	-
Bihar	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	1	2	-	-
Delhi	-	3	2	1,28,432/-
Goa	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	1	72,000/-
Haryana	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	1	49,300/-
Karnataka	2	1	1	52,229/-
Kerala	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	1	1	1	75,000/-
Manipur	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	1	1	1	57,000/-
Punjab	1	2	-	-
Rajasthan	1	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	1	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1	-	-	-
Uttarkhand	-	-	1	75,000/-
West Bengal	1	3	-	-
Total	11	18	9	5,61,461/-

The details of seminars, symposia, short-term courses, and workshops supported under the CME programmes under State Chapters is given below:

Extramural CME Programmes of NAMS Chapters

The Scientific activities of the Academy include the academic activities of its State Chapters. The report of their activities under the CME programmes for the financial year 2013-14 are given below:-

Andhra Pradesh

During the year under review, the Andhra Pradesh Chapter has organized one Extramural CME Programmes with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Delhi

During the year under review, the Delhi Chapter has organized two Extramural CME Programmes with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Jammu & Kashmir

During the year under review, the Jammu & Kashmir Chapter has organized one Extramural CME Programme (at Jammu) with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Karnataka

During the year under review, the Karnataka Chapter has organized one Extramural CME Programme (at Bangaluru) with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Maharashtra

During the year under review, the Maharashtra Chapter has organized one Extramural CME Programme (at Pune) with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Puducherry

During the year under review, the Puducherry Chapter has organized one Extramural CME Programme with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Gujarat

During the year under review, the Gujarat Chapter has organized one Extramural CME Programme with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Uttarakhand

During the year under review, the Uttarakhand Chapter has organized one Extramural CME Programme with the financial assistance from the NAMS.

Report on Extramural CME Programmes from 1.4.2013 to 31.3.2014

1. CME Programme on “*Impact of Endocrine Disrupters on the Reproductive Health*” held on July 20, 2013 at AIIMS, New Delhi.

Organizing Secretary : Dr. Ashutosh Halder, Professor, Department of Reproductive Biology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The main objective of the CME Programme was to facilitate the understanding of the impact of endocrine disrupters on the reproductive health along with development/acquisition of skills in recognizing them in the participants. This will help the participants in better management of the reproductive health and the impact of endocrine disrupters on reproductive health will expand our understanding on the reproductive health and nutrition in India.

The main aim of the symposium was to motivate young minds and scientists and teaching faculties to familiarize them with the concept of the influence of endocrine disrupter on the reproductive health. It was hoped that the proposed symposium will create an awareness regarding the endocrine disrupter on reproductive health. Lectures and demonstrations will be delivered by group of experts who are regularly carrying out the research for several years in this area and are involved in the teaching and training of health professionals to acquaint them with their various researches.

Highlights of the Observer’s (Dr. Radhey Shyam Sharma, FAMS) Report

Impact of Endocrine Disrupters on Reproductive Health

Although endocrine disruptors play extensive role on reproduction in animal experimentation; however, it is difficult to show its relationship with human diseases. This view of expert group of the symposium was also supported by Endocrine Society (of America) in a recent scientific statement that it is difficult to show that the endocrine disruptors cause human diseases; however, it has recommended that the precautionary principle should be followed. The problems with human studies till now are that these are primarily epidemiological in nature and are conducted on humans exposed to multiple environmental hazards. Hence it is difficult to pin-point any, rather definite cause which plays additive effects of mixture of exposures in causation of reproductive diseases. There is an urgent need to develop new methods of research using multidisciplinary approach to establish direct cause-and-effect relationship with human endocrine and related diseases. This symposium was the first step to address this subject with following heads:

- I. Effect of Endocrine Disruptors on Reproductive Cancers
(Breast, Prostate, Ovary, Testis, Genital Tracts, etc)

- II. Effect of Endocrine Disruptors on Development Disorders (Transgenerational, Sex Ratio, Obesity, Disorder of Sex Development, Testicular Dysgenesis Syndrome, Cryptorchidism, Hypospadiasis, etc).
- III. Effect of Endocrine Disruptors on Male Reproduction (Testicular Functions, Erectile Dysfunction, Sexual Behavior, Infertility, Puberty, etc).
- IV. Effect of Endocrine Disruptors on Female Reproduction (Ovarian Functions, Puberty, Premature Ovarian Failure/Menopause, Endometriosis, Pregnancy Loss, Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome, etc).

In this symposium invited speaker have delivered lectures on the following topics:

- Chromium, an essential trace element becomes an environmental endocrine disrupter when it crosses the physiological level: I. Male reproductive toxicity.
- Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals: Their potential impacts on reproductive system of animals
- Estrogenization leading to adverse effects on adult testis and remedial interventions
- Epigenetic effects of Bisphenol A
- Peroxisome Proliferator Activated Receptors-Gamma (PPAR-gamma) as a potential targets for endocrine disruptors: Lesion from its involvement in genetic and epigenetic regulation of key gene in estrogen biosynthesis
- Inheritance and erosion of active transcription memory by cells: evidences from ligand-modulated transcription factors
- Role of oxidative stress and genetic factors in male infertility
- In vivo effects of Bisphenol A on sperm count and Sperm structure in *Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bloch)
- Environmental influences and PCOS pathogenesis
- Increase in the expression of inducible nitric oxide synthase on exposure to Bisphenol A: A possible cause for decline in steroidogenesis in male rats.

Lectures were delivered by group of experts who are regularly working on this subject for several years.

All the participants have discussed the entire topics which have been delivered by the speakers. After each speech there was questions and answer sessions which were utilized fully, sometimes so much so that at time one had to stop interaction due to lagging behind the schedule.

2. CME Programme on “*Update on Liver Pathology*” held on September 20, 2013 at Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad.

Organizing Secretary : Dr. O. Shravan Kumar, Professor, Department of Pathology, Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad.

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The expected outcome of CME sessions is to make the participant acquire knowledge about various liver disorders encountered in day-to-day practice:

1. To understand the pathophysiology of NASH, NCPF & chronic hepatitis, etc.
2. To order various diagnostic tests to find out different types of chronic hepatitis.
3. To know about different grading systems of Hepatitis.
4. To interpret liver biopsies in Paediatric age groups.
5. To understand various aspects of Liver transplant pathology.
6. To organize a Hepatopathology slide seminar with active participation by the delegates followed by relevant discussion by the experts. This was cultivate problem-solving skills on case-to-case basis.

The participants will acquire skills in above mentioned areas in hepatopathology. Handouts/soft copy of the CME deliberations will be provided for continuous long term education.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. B. Sesikeran, FAMS) Report

The primary objectives were to educate participants and to impart knowledge and skills in the field of pathophysiology of NASH, NCPF & chronic hepatitis, etc. to Medical Officers, Residents in Pathology in Medical Colleges & Practicing Pathologists, to disseminate latest protocols in the investigative and management paradigms of various hepatic disorders to enrich and empower them on various hepatic health issues and then social perspectives. The main objectives outlined by the CME Programme Convenor were fulfilled. The organizer provided well documented learning resource material – a souvenir containing the abstracts of the lectures and in addition a separate CD was also given to the participants. A total of 350 participants were registered, out of which 200 participants were generally present during the programme. The Programme consisted of didactic lectures and slides demonstrations but there were also interactive session/small group learning activities. The participants were provided practical demonstrations/hands-on training in few sessions. Most of the lectures were of good quality. Audiovisual aids used during the CME Programme were excellent. The Academic contents were of good quality and the state-of-the-art information was provided.

3. CME Programme on “*Emergencies & Critical Care in Counter Insurgency/Counter Terrorism Environment*” held on August 24-25, 2013 at 92 Base Hospital, 56 APO, Srinagar (J&K).

Organizing Secretary: Col. Subrato Sen, Senior Adviser & Critical Care, 92 Base Hospital, C/o 56 APO, Srinagar (J & K).

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The main objectives of the CME were:

1. To update the knowledge and skills of the Armed Forces specialists and Medical Officers regarding current status of newer strategies and trends in Emergencies and Critical Care and their applications in their day-to-day practice;
2. To improve knowledge and expertise in Critical Care management of patients in strife-torn and remote areas served by the Armed Forces and Civil doctors.
3. To bridge the gaps that become inevitable with passage of time in cases of medical officers as well as specialists working in periphery.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Mohd Ismail Quadri, FAMS) Report

The CME began with a hand – on training workshop for MOs which included stations on Basic Life Support & Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Wound Management & Haemorrhage Control, Fracture & Spine Stabilization, Focused Abdominal Sonology in Trauma (FAST), and Airway Management, The workshop was enthusiastically attended by the senior faculty as well as the MOs. The stations were repeated on the next day with an added station on ECG Interpretation. The CME was dedicated to the brave soldiers and civilians martyred in the quest to peace, harmony and national unity. The scientific exhibition highlighting the achievements of the medical establishment of 15 Corps along with displays of field medical equipments and numerous training aids. The initial session of lectures focused on training, administration and logistics of trauma care and was followed by the keynote address on “Improving Trauma Outcomes” by Dr Satish Dharap, Professor of Surgery, LTMMC, Sion Mumbai. The subsequent sessions focused on various aspects on Damage Control Resuscitation & Surgery, Blood Transfusion, High Altitude medicine, Stroke and Sudden Cardiac Deaths, Subspeciality Management of Maxillofacial, Pelvic, Hepatobiliary & Cardiac trauma and Psychiatric challenges in CI/CT environment. The scientific exhibition was a star attraction for the guests as well as the delegates and faculty as it displayed the interesting cases managed as well as numerous field medical equipments in the 15 Corps. A pre workshop test was conducted for the MOs and both pre- and Post-CME feedbacks were taken from the faculty and delegates. A summary of these feedbacks is as follows:

Feedback on the Workshop:

- (i) The organizers felt the need for young MOs to attend such training workshop on a regular basis. However, exigencies of service conditions limited the attendance.
- (ii) Most participants scored 50% on an average in the Pre-workshop test.
- (iii) The various stations for hands-on-training were highly appreciated and found to be very educative.

- (iv) The participation was enthusiastic, even from the senior faculty attending and taking active part in the hands-on training.
 - (v) Display of training videos compiled by the Org. Committee during the workshop gave newer perspective to senior MOs holding administrative appointments.
4. CME Programme on “*New Public Health Issues*” in India held on December 27-28, 2013 at University of Mysore, Mysore.
Organizing Secretary: Dr. Nanjunda DC, Director, Centre for Study of Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy, Humanities Block, University of Mysore, Mysore, Karnataka.

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

1. To sensitize the medical and non medical research professionals about emerging issues in public health in India.
2. To create a enhanced understanding and solutions of key public health challenges within the Indian public health community.
3. To shed the light on the importance of public health and the use of new public health approaches for promotion of inclusive community health in the country.
4. to train, educate, develop and renew the participants with the most recent knowledge and techniques available to cure common public health diseases and handling the public health issues.
5. To identify the gap between knowledge and practice with respect to changing public health scaniario.

Public health professionals try to prevent problems from happening or re-occurring through implementing educational programs, developing policies, administering services, regulating health systems and some health professions, and conducting research, in contrast to clinical professionals, such as doctors and nurses, who focus primarily on treating individuals after they become sick or injured. Through this workshop issues about health disparities and a large part of public health, including fight for health care equity equality and accessibility in India focusing rural areas will be revealed and understood by the participants.

Highlights of the Observer’s (Dr. N. Srinivasa Murthy, FAMS) Report

The CME began with orations by the eminent speakers who highlighted on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities of the present health system in the country. It was also emphasized by the speakers that the country has to fact the dual burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases, resurgence of many communicable diseases. All these issues have emerged as “New Public Health Issues” in the country and have posed a formidable challenge to already strained health services. The speakers indicated the need

to devise appropriate means for facing these challenges. The programme was covered by the media which highlighted these issues.

The subsequent speaker, Dr. Veena S. Algur, from BLDE Medical University, Bijapur, spoke on the importance of Social Determinants of Public Health. She cited her experiences regarding the importance of social determinants of health in the delivery of health care. The session was followed with a discussion. The next speaker was Smt. Vasanthi Reena Williams. She spoke on “Awareness and Practice: Focus on Use and Misuse of Prescription Drugs”. The speaker highlighted through her presentation and case studies, the importance of appropriate prescription of drugs. The objective of the presentation was “to shed light on the gap between awareness and practice; focusing on the use and misuse of medications and prescription drugs”. She stressed the significant factors that can be considered as enablers for the growth of the health sector in India. She indicated that common man seems to be hit by high cost of health services and tend to follow self-medication or the expert advice given by friends/colleagues/consumption of drugs of expiry date. She also indicated the ill-effects of date-expired drugs on the human body. Finally, provided suggestions and recommendations for safe disposal of date-expired drugs. The session was highly interactive.

Dr. Vivek Gupta, from NIMHANS, spoke extensively about the “Public Health in India”: Looking Back to Move Forward”. Various Public Health Acts were highlighted by tracking the entire history which together emphasized the roles of healthy environment, body and mind. He mentioned about few successes and many failures of public health in India. Several factors for failure were highlighted by him including the absence of an effective public health network in a densely populated country like India. He provided some solutions to reach the goal of perfect health for one and all. The lecture was highly appreciated as it provided a good perspective to all the participants in understanding the Public Health in India and laws which were promulgated to improve the health status of the population. He also highlighted on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and solutions to look forward. It was one of the highly interactive sessions.

The post-lunch session began with Dr. Srivatsa from the University of Mysore, who spoke about the “Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) as Burgeoning Public Health issue”. He highlighted the State-of-Art information and relevant sound evidences from his own studies and mentioned that the disease has assumed epidemic proportion in India. Various case studies were highlighted by him. He also indicated that the best hope for reducing the human and economic costs of end-stage renal disease lies in prevention and public education activities of the same. A documentary from Health Promotion Trust on the global health and activities of the action aid was projected. The next speaker Dr Shekhar Naik shared his experience about the “Nutrition and Health Issues in Indian Population: Problem and Interventional Approaches”. He highlighted the nutrition and health problems persisting in the country. Various ongoing direct nutrition intervention programs and the gaps were discussed at length. Participants had a good interactive session. The question and answer session was very informative and interesting. Dr. Lancy D’ Souza presented his talk on “Community Mental Health” The speaker provided details of various Community Mental Health. Programs adopted in the country and their limitations. He

concluded that a full array of effective services was rarely adopted and often targeted at a micro level rather than whole family.

The second day morning session began with Dr. Sunitha expounding on “Oral Health Problems and Recent Advances in Dental Public Health”. She indicated that oral diseases are a significant public health burden in the country. Health hazards of tobacco usage and high prevalence of oral cancers in the country was highlighted. Concern was expressed by the speaker that in spite of dental care being a part of primary health care in India, absence of position of a dentist in the Primary Health Centers of the country. Recent advances in dental technology and in the scientific understanding of oral diseases were discussed. It was one the highly interactive sessions, indicating the role of public health dentist for the control of oral health problems. The speaker highlighted the state-of-art information. Prof. K. Devi from the MA Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Kanchi, Tamil Nadu, provided exhaustive information on several issues relating to “Reproductive and Child Health”. The importance of reproductive, maternal and child health and issues relating to was discussed citing the findings of NFHS-III. Ways and means to improve the issues relating to this problem along with the various Governmental policies/programmes were discussed at length as an interactive programme. Dr. Sunil Kumar from JSS Medical College, Mysore provided exhaustive information relating to “India’s National Health Programme: Issues and Prospects”. The lecture was very well appreciated and had good interaction with the participants. Highly evidence based information was provided by the speaker.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad spoke on “New Approaches in Health Promotion”. The speaker dealt in detail about the “Evidence-based actions of health promotion”, difference between health education and health promotion, health interventions that tackle modifiable risk factors, and concluded the session about recently initiated major health promotions by the Govt. of India. All points were discussed in a highly illustrative way. The reasons for not getting appropriate dividends with a good interaction. Prof. G. Venkatesh Kumar expounded on one of the most important health problem, viz. “Obesity, Drugs and STD Problems”. The demonstrations, case studies made the participants to get highly absorbed and intensity of these issues as big challenge and emerging public health problem. The lecture was highly appreciated and was very interactive. Prof. Ramesh spoke on the importance of Public Health laws and its relationship with public health issues. He cited several case studies in this regard. The lecture was highly illustrative and interactive with the participants.

5. CME Programme on “*Crime against Women & Children with Recent Advancement in Forensic Field*” held on September 27-28, 2013 at Govt. Medical College, Haldwani, Nainital (Uttarakhand).

Organizing Secretary : Dr. Chandra Prakash, Professor & Head, Department of Forensic Medicine, Govt. Medical College, Haldwani, Nainital (Uttarakhand).

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The main Objectives of the CME Programme were to provide understanding to participants on:

1. Nature and extent of crime against female in India
2. Identifying women who are generally victims of crime and violence
3. Those who are the perpetrators of crime and violence
4. What motivates criminals to commit crimes or victimizers to use violence
5. Measures which could contain the depersonalization trauma of the victims
6. The fact that the rape laws are inadequate and definitions so narrow that prosecution is made difficult.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Sanjay Chaturvdei, FAMS) Report

The Scientific Programme commenced with total of 201 delegates reporting, representing participation of experts from different fields of Forensic Medicine, including Postgraduate Students, Forensic Sciences, Judiciary, Doctors of Provincial Medical Services, Faculty Members of Government Medical College, Private Consultants of Haldwani, Police Officials of varying positions and Media Personals. Initially, delegates completed the Pre-CME Evaluation Questionnaire. The Scientific session started with Dr. T.D. Dogra's lecture of on Genesis of Ethics. It was followed by invited lectures as per the scheduled programme with eminent speakers putting up their views on various topics. Dr. Mukesh Yadav talked about "The Legal Issues and Recent Amendment in Sexual Crime in India". Dr. V.B. Shahi discussed "Analysis of Legal Consideration of Sexual Crime Against Women". In the next session Shri G.K. Sharma explored the "Role of Forensic Science in Solving Crime Against Women. Dr. S.K. Verma deliberated upon "Changes in Law regarding Sexual Assault and Role of Doctors". Dr. Ashok K. Channa spoke on "Sexual Crime Investigation" and Shri Sunil Shah on "Role of Media in Today's Crime Scenario, especially in Indian Context". In the after lunch session Sh. M.C. Joshi discussed "Emerging Trends in White Collar Crime", Dr. R.K. Gorea discussed "Child Abuse", Dr. Amandeep Kaur discussed "Social and Preventive Aspects of Sexual Assault Cases". In the Culminating scientific session Dr. Anupuma Raina discussed "Forensic Crime Investigation", Shri Dayal Sharma elucidated on the "Role of Forensic Expert in Crime Investigation", Dr. Mrinmay Das elaborated on the topic "Psycho-behavioral Consequences in Victims of Sexual Assault". On Day Two the Scientific Session started with the lecture of Dr. A.S. Thind on "Applications of Nano-technology in Relation to Forensic Medicine and Toxicology". In the next lecture Dr. A.K. Srivastava discussed the "Evaluation of Forensic Medicine in Undergraduate Medical Education". Dr. Chandra Prakash discussed "New Aspects of Crime in Youth during Rave Parties". Dr. Dalbir Singh discussed "Recent Trends in Thanatology". Dr. Pawan Kumar discussed "Importance of Two Finger Test in Trial of Rape Cases". At the conclusion of Scientific Session, all the delegates were handed-over Post-CME Evaluation Questionnaire and duly filled forms were collected from the delegates.

6. CME Programme on "*Gynecon 2013: Setting Standards of Care*" held on October 1-2, 2013 at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune

Organizing Secretary: Brig Dr. R.D Wadhwa VSM, Professor & Head, Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Armed Forces Medical College, Sholapur Road, Pune.

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The objectives of the CME and Workshop were :

1. To educate Gynecologists of the Armed Forces as well as Civilian delegates and impart knowledge and skills to practicing doctors, residents in Obstetrics & Gynaecology, junior gynaecologists as well as senior gynaecologists;
2. To revisit the Anatomy of the Pelvis and the retroperitoneum, so as to familiarize the gynaecologists with grey areas during surgery and to equip them with knowledge which shall enable them to conduct emergency surgeries like Internal Iliac Artery ligation and thus save lives. This specific objective shall be reached with the workshop on Pelvic Cadaveric Dissection.
3. The CME program shall focus on setting protocol that can be followed in complicated situations. It would also try to update the knowledge of practicing gynaecologists and inform them on the standard management of everyday problems faced by them.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Vandana Walvekar), FAMS Report

The Organisation of the CME Workshop was good. Details of time allotment well looked after. Presentation were well co-ordinated subjectwise and Speakers were good in their chosen field. Audience participation was adequate. The CME was informative and well co-ordinated. The subjects covered a wide spectrum of newer techniques. Principles of standard care.

Main Observations are: 1) Insight into the various Practices was informative with recent advances & prevalent norms; 2) It did fulfill the objectives as to delivered information. However, more interaction is advisable with delegates as newer modalities needed explanation; 3) Suggestion: Round table discussions by involving PG residents & junior consultants should have been organized in order to encourage them to participate; 4) Cadaver workshop deserves a special mention an excellent new precedent. The CME also had 1) Expert televised demonstration; 2) Hands on training to delegates; 3) Guidance & comments of experts from the dais 4) Interactive session by verbal illustration and surgical demonstration.

Suggestion: I understand these are simulatory model facility is available at AFMC. This practice should be made for PGs to improve the understanding the theory and surgical skills.

7. CME Workshop on "*Diagnostic Methods in Clinical Microbiology*" held on November 6-9, 2013 at JIPMER, Pudicherry
Organizing Secretary : Dr. B.N. Harish, Professor & Head, Department of Microbiology, JIPMER., Puducherry.

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The main objectives were that the participants at the end of workshop will be able to do the following:

1. Use clinical microbiology interpretative skills in routine activities,
2. Perform simple diagnostic tests to identify microorganisms and phenotypically detect types of antimicrobial resistance like – MBL and AMP C production, and
3. Design, perform and interpret molecular assays for infectious diseases.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Mary V. Jesudason, FAMS) Report

There were 25 participants from all over the country. A great deal of thought had obviously gone into the planning of the workshop; much time was given for interactive small group discussions with the staff and teachers/resource persons before and during the 'hands-on' sessions. A wide range of topics were covered – from smear reporting to special staining procedure to PCR step-wise observation and performance. A few didactic lectures on currently relevant topics were included. Academic content was good and up-to-date. Participants were able to carry out steps of procedures as they worked in batches. The session on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing – Interpretation and Reporting was informative and well planned.

8. CME Programme on “*Research Opportunities in Medical College and Role of Medical Faculties as a Researcher*” held on January 17, 2014 at PDU Medical College, Rajkot.

Organizing Secretary: Dr. A.M. Kadri, Professor & Head, Department of Community Medicine, PDU Medical College, Rajkot (Gujarat).

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The expected outcome is that faculties will be sensitized to take up research activities in the college. Dean or senior professor will be motivated to establish/strengthen research units/clinical epidemiology cell in their medical colleges, Specific objectives of the CME were as below.

1. To understand the role of Medical Faculties as a researcher.
2. To know the research opportunities in and around the Medical Colleges.
3. To get an idea about what is clinical epidemiology and population based research.
4. To develop skills on how to prepare a research proposal and execute.
5. To know about different funding agency and how to associate with them.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Haribhai L. Patel, FAMS) Report

The CME Programme fulfilled its decided Objectives as the participants:

(i) Will understand the role of Medical Faculties as researchers. (ii) Will know the research opportunities in and around the Medical Colleges (iii) Will get an idea about what is clinical epidemiology and population-based research (iv) Will develop skills on how to prepare a research proposal and execute (v) Will know about different funding agencies and how to associate with them.

There were total 189 registered participants and generally about 160 remain present during the programme. All medical subjects were represented. However Community Medicine dominated with huge 66 participants. Pharmacology (26), Pathology (14) and Bacteriology (14) were well represented. Medicine was the only clinical subject which attracted 12 participants. Poor representation by others indicates introspection.

9. CME Programme on “*Maternal Health Initiative & Governance Including Citizens Partnership-Translation from Policy to Action*” held on January 17-18, 2014 at UCMS & GTB Hospital, Delhi.

Organizing Secretary: Dr. Anita Gupta, CMO (NFSG), Department of Community Medicine, UCMS & GTB Hospital, Delhi.

Main Objectives of the CME Programme

The specific learning objectives of the proposed activity was: To show the relevance of these objectives to the programme area(s), and identify the expected outcome/impact; To understand the Impact of use of health indicators and social determinant; To understand Web of Causation in Maternal Health; To get an ability for Suggesting Policies & Measures to Incorporate Citizen Partnership in Improving Maternal Health; and to provide Group work with a resolution to improve Maternal Health and avert Maternal Deaths.

Highlights of the Observer’s (Dr. Krishnamurthy Kalaivani, FAMS) Report

About 200 participants attended the first session; however, about 150 persons were present in the afternoon session. Next day about 100 persons attended the session. Almost all the participants registered were present on both days from the beginning till the end of the sessions on both days. The programme consisted of Didactic Lectures and Panel Discussion. There were interactive session/small group learning activities. The panel discussion was highly interactive. Presentation by the Faculty was very good; Audiovisual aids were very good mikes, LCD projectors, for speakers as well hand-held mikes for the audience to ask questions were readily available and used. All speakers gave presentation with good academic content and relevant up-to-date information based on recent research and/or programme guidelines. The most interesting feature of the programme was that the participants spanned from the primary, secondary and tertiary care institutions, medical colleges and the directorate of Family Welfare of Delhi NCR. There were free and frank discussions on the problems faced at each level in improving content, and quality of care at each level and improving referral services. Active participation of the programme officers from the directorate and medical colleges in the discussion on how to improve services at Primary and Secondary Care was very useful. It is hoped that the network built-up during the workshop will bear rich dividends in terms of improving service delivery in the community.

Statement showing grant under Extramural CME Programmes
from 1.4. 2013 to 31.3.2014

Sl. No.	Topic	Amount Released (Rs.)
1.	CME Programme on : “Impact of Endocrine Disrupters on the Reproductive Health” New Delhi; July 20, 2013	75,000/-
2.	CME Programme on : “Update on Liver Pathology” Secunderabad; September 20, 2013	52,500/-
3.	CME Programme on : “Emergencies & Critical Care in Counter Insurgency/Counter Terrorism Environment” Srinagar (J & K); August 24-25, 2013	49,300/-
4.	CME Programme on : “New Public Health Issues” Mysore; December 27-28, 2013	52,229/-
5.	CME Programme on : “Crime against Women & Children with Recent Advancement in Forensic Field” Haldwani/Nainital (U.K.); September 27-28, 2013	75,000/-
6.	CME Programme on : “Gynecon 2013: Setting Standards of Care” Pune; October 1-2, 2013	75,000/-
7.	CME Programme on : “Diagnostic Methods in Clinical Microbiology” Puducherry; November 6-9, 2013	57,000/-
8.	CME Programme on : “Research Opportunities in Medical College and Role of Medical Faculties as a Researcher” Rajkot; January 17, 2014	72,000/-
9.	CME Programme on : “Maternal Health Initiative & Governance Including Citizens Partnership-Translation from Policy to Action” Delhi; January 17-18, 2014	53,432/-

The Medical Scientists' Exchange Programme (Health Manpower Development)

One of the activities promoted by the Academy under Continuing Medical Education Programme in the area of Health Manpower Development is the Exchange of Medical Scientists' possessing positions at junior and middle levels.

The Academy provides funding to junior and middle level specialists/ scientists to go to well established centers of excellence and acquire new/ newer skills. Under the scheme, the selected nominees are eligible for reimbursement of traveling expenses (limited to actual II class AC two-tier rail fare) and D.A. @ Rs. 300/- per diem during the training period subject to maximum of Rs. 5000/-. In the current year 2013-14 the facilities have been availed by 14 medical scientists/ teachers who have successfully completed their proposed training programmes after getting the grant-in-aid from the NAMS.

**Report on Intramural CME Programmes from
1. 4. 2013 to 31. 3. 2014**

1. NAMS-AIIMS CME Programme on : **“A Multidisciplinary approach to Spina bifida”** held on April 27, 2013 at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh.

Operating Officer: Dr. Raj Kumar, Director, AIIMS, Rishikesh

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

The objective of the symposium was that at the end of the CME, the participants will gain knowledge in the following specific areas: 1) Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of the epidemiology and prevalence trends of spina bifida; 2) Discuss the embryological development of neural tube and the alteration during embryogenesis resulting developmental of the spina bifida; 3) Describe the classification of spinal bifida based on comprehensive understanding of spinal dysraphism; 4) Describe laboratory investigation and imaging techniques during early pregnancy for the diagnosis of spina bifida so that it may provide the basis of antenatal diagnosis; 5) Describe the role of folic administration at the onset and in high risk pregnancy prior to conception for prevention of neural tube defects; 6) Demonstrate clinical skills in the diagnosis of spina bifida and associated congenital anomalies; 7) Describe the role of compactness, sensitivity and specificity of available techniques for the diagnosis of spina bifida in the neonatal period and during infancy; 8) Demonstrate comprehensive understanding of latest techniques in the management and rehabilitation of the patient with spina bifida; 9) Communicate with the family regarding possible outcome of suggested management and role of multi-disciplinary team for comprehensive management.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Rajeshwar Dayal, FAMS) Report:

The objectives of the CME Programme was fulfilled and there were no lacunae in the conduct of the CME Programme. The organizer has provided well documented Learning Resource Material. There was a total gathering of more than 150 people, which include Guest speakers, faculty of AIIMS, Rishikesh, HIHUT University, Gururam Rai Medical College, Post graduate students etc. The registered participants were 109 and were present during the programme. There were interactive sessions for resolving the queries and for ensuring the involvement of the participants. There were interactive sessions and small group learning activities. The participants were not provided practical demonstration/hands-on-training. The quality of the lectures/demonstrations with reference to presentation by the course faculty was very good, audiovisual aid used during the CME Programme was excellent; the information provided was evidence based.

2. NAMS-AIIMS CME Programme on: “**Ethics in Clinical Research**” held on July 20, 2013 at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar.

Operating Officer: Dr. A.K. Mahapatra, Director, AIIMS, Bhubaneswar

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

The objective of the symposium was that at the end of the CME, the participants will gain knowledge in the following specific areas: 1) to inform Clinical research involving human being is more appropriate compared to experimental. However strict guidelines to be followed by researchers. 2) to impart knowledge on maintenance of ethical standards of practice in research; 3) to protect research participants and investigators from harm or exploitation & emphasize on inherent human dignity; 4) to preserve the research participant’s rights, which take preference over Society’s right; 5) to provide reassurance to society that this is being done.

Highlights of the Observer’s (Dr. Surewar Mohanty, FAMS) Report:

The objectives to the CME were fully fulfilled. The observer suggested that in future emphasis on collaborative studies with scientist be emphasized. The present CME was stressed on Pharmacology. The pretest and post test showed improved performance. Number of participant registered were 60 who were present through out the programme. The programme consists of didactic lectures only. The presentation by the course faculty was very good. Audiovisual aids were also very good. The overall CME Programme was excellent.

3. NAMS-AIIMS Regional Symposium on “**Sleep Medicine**” held on October 25, 2013 at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur.

Operating Officer: Dr. Sanjeev Misra, Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

The objective of the symposium was that at the end of the Symposium, the participants will gain knowledge in the following specific areas: 1) demonstrate awareness of magnitude of problems of sleep in Indian scenario, and the association with the increasing prevalence of Obesity in adults and children; 2) comprehend the importance of changes in normal sleep physiology leading to diverse medical disorders in both young and old; 3) demonstrate a thorough understanding of specific disease states associated with sleep disorders; 4) interact with multi speciality biomedical scientists in elucidating causation and consequences of sleep disordered breathing; 5) describe screening approaches and test procedures for the diagnosis of sleep disorders and associated clinical conditions; 6) rationalize and plan the management of OSA; 7) explain the need and emerging roles of sleep labs and comprehensive sleep centers in India.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Haribhai L. Patel, FAMS) Report:

The objective of the Symposium was fulfilled. Well documented Learning Resource Material (LRM) was provided to the participants. Registered participants were 203. Generally 120 participants were present throughout the programme. There was an interactive session and small group learning activities with good and active participation by the participants. The presentations done by the course faculty were excellent. Good quality of Audio-visual aids was used during the programme. The information provided was evidence based.

NAMS Observer had commented as "It was excellent. It is of great significance that one of the major activities of NAMS is improving in quality. The abstract of the LRM were available in advance. The audience participation was very impressive and they took part in lively discussions. A very useful method of evaluation of immediate effect of symposium on knowledge of the participants was adopted and result was positive. A total of 103 participants were given pre-structured questionnaire (total of 30 credit scores) having 30 questions based on Symposium topics. Only 92 participants returned the questionnaire. The CME on the whole was of exceptional quality. It should be utilized for greater fulfillment of objective of quality of education.

4. Regional Symposium on "**Liver Disease in Pregnancy**" held on November 24, 2013, at Government Medical College, Chandigarh.

Operating Officer: Dr. Atul Sachdev, Director-Principal, Government Medical College, Chandigarh

Main Objectives of the CME Programme: at the end of the symposium the participants will be able to a) describe the epidemiology of pregnancy related liver diseases, b) discuss the pathophysiology of liver disease in pregnancy, both specific and incidental, c) comprehend changes in liver function that occur in normal pregnancy and differentiate these from those seen in specific liver disease in pregnancy, d) clinically recognize the features of hepatic failure, proceed with laboratory and other investigations and interpret the data so obtained, and undertake urgent management, e) develop and practice such management protocols for pregnancy related liver diseases, which reflect evidence-based medical practice, f) recognize the clinical and laboratory data that would determine the immediate need of referral to a specialist tertiary care facility, g) develop a multi-disciplinary team approach at the district hospital consisting of specialists in Obstetrics, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics/Neonatology, Ultrasonography, laboratory medicine, and public health so as to ensure a coordinated approach to the prevention, diagnosis and management of liver disease in pregnancy, h) enlist the cooperation of public health specialists to ensure safe water supply, use of disposable syringes and needles used for blood collection and/or drug administration, and facilitate HBV immunization in the community through public education.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Yogesh Chawla, FAMS) Report:

The main objectives of the Symposium were to make Physicians, Hepatologist and Gynecologists aware about the liver disease in pregnancy. The Symposium fulfilled the objectives outlined by the CME Programme Convenor. Yes, A LRM containing all the keynote research papers pertaining to the subject was provided to all the participants. The total number of participants registered was 88 and were present during the programme. The programme consists of didactic lectures only. There was interactive discussion after each session. The participants were not provided practical demonstration/hand-on training. The presentation by the course faculty was upto date. The information was evidence-based. More involvement of other specialities including obstetrics & gynaecology may have enhanced the quality of CME.

5. CME programme on: “**Tuberculosis in Children: Clinical Manifestations, Newer Diagnostic Tools, Prevention and Treatment Updates**” held on November 28, 2013 at S.N. Medical College, Agra

Operating Officer: Dr. Rajeshwar Dayal, Professor & Head, Department of Pediatrics, S.N. Medical College, Agra.

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

At the end of the CME Programmes, the participants will be able to 1) demonstrate comprehensive understanding of the epidemiology of tuberculosis in children; 2) describe the clinical spectrum of pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis in children and how it differs from adults; 3) review the methods of diagnosis of tuberculosis (including laboratory investigations with an understanding of the specificity and sensitivity of each diagnostic procedure); 4) comprehend the role of imaging modalities for the diagnosis of tuberculosis; 5) discuss the newer methods of diagnosis of tuberculosis; 6) describe the incidence and prevalence of drug resistance in tuberculosis and understand the mechanism of such Drug Resistance in Tuberculosis; 7) understand and describe the management protocols for pulmonary and extra-pulmonary tuberculosis in children; 8) comprehend the incidence and type of comorbidities with Tuberculosis; 9) discuss the role and significance of public health intervention in the prevention of tuberculosis both at individual and community level; 10) describe the impact of current research in the diagnosis and management of tuberculosis.

Highlights of the Observer’s (Dr P.K. Misra, FAMS) Report:

The objectives of the CME Programme were fulfilled by the CME Convenor. The Organizer provided a well documented Learning Resource Material. One sixty two participants were registered out of which 152 were present throughout the programme. The programme did not consists of didactic lectures but have question at the end of each lecture, with panel discussion, interactive session, live clinic-pathological conference and live problem solving session. The participants were provided practical demonstration of clinical cases showing cold abscess/enlarged tubercular lymph nodes in one case and hemiparesis and 6th and 7th cranial nerve involvement in another case in

the clinic-pathological case discussion session. The presentation of the course faculty was very good. Audiovisual aids used during the CME programme were very good. Academic content i.e. the state-of-art information provided was excellent. The information was evidence based and latest references were cited. In additional information it was suggested that a greater involvement of private practicing paediatricians desirable.

6. CME Programme on: “**Substance abuse: Epidemiology, Sociology, Impact on Health and Intervention Strategies for prevention, control & Management with special reference to the State of Punjab**” held on November 16, 2013 at Baba Farid University of Medical Sciences, Faridkot.

Operating Officer: Dr. S.S. Gill,

Convenor: Dr. Sanjay Gupta

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

The objectives of the CME Programme was to 1) increase the knowledge of substance abuse, as well as the signs and symptoms of abuse/dependency; 2) Increase the awareness about various types of substance abuse and why it has become an epidemic; 3) Insight of various social influences pertaining to substance abuse on today’s youth and how we can fight back; 4) enhance the knowledge of available treatment options for substance abuse/dependency as well as for people suffering with co-occurring disorders; 5) information on linkage and tips on how to ease access of services of clients with special reference to state of Punjab.

Highlights of the Observer’s (Dr. Rakesh Kumar Chadda, FAMS) Report:

The objectives of the CME Programme was to update the participants on types of substance abuse, especially prevalent in the state of Punjab, prevalence, signs and symptoms of dependence, early identifications, etiology of substance abuse, physical, psychological and social complications, social factors associated with substance abuse, and management strategies with a special focus of development of linkage amongst various agencies dealing with the problem of substance abuse was fulfilled. The organizers provided well-documented Learning Resource Material (LRM), to the participants. There were 111 participants registered and 70-80 guests. Throughout the CME Programme generally 100-110 participants were present. There was didactic and panel discussion. There were participations from audience but no small group learning activities were done. The participants were not provided practical demonstration and hands-on training. Presentation by the course faculty was good. Audiovisual aids used during the programme were satisfactory and the information provided was evidence-based.

7. Regional Update on “**Pediatric Deafness**” held on December 5, 2013 at Chengalpattu Medical College, Tamil Nadu

Operating Officer: Dr. A. Karunagaram, Professor, Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu (Tamil Nadu).

The objectives of the CME Programme was that at the completion of the educational programme the participants shall be able to 1) describe the incidence and prevalence of pediatric deafness in Indian population; 2) discuss the impact of hearing disability on learning outcomes and scholastic achievements in children, and their socio-economic consequences; 3) describe the etiology, genetic basis, syndromic associations of pediatric deafness; 4) comprehend the specificity, sensitivity, and cost-effectiveness of latest diagnostic protocols available for screening for hearing disability in children; 5) describe the indications and limitations of the recent treatment modalities for pediatric deafness : Digital Hearing Aids, BAHA, Middle Ear Implants, Cochlear Implant, ABI; 6) demonstrate requisite skills in the diagnosis and habilitation methods for restoration of hearing loss and; 7) describe the role of a multi-disciplinary team of Otologists, Audiologists and Speech language pathologists, school teachers, parents, and social workers in ensuring optimal rehabilitation of children with deafness.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. S. Kameswaran, FAMS) Report:

The main objectives – to create awareness among medical fraternity regarding the recent advances and current status of the diagnosis and management of Pediatric Deafness were fulfilled. The participants were provided Learning Resource Material (LRM). Number of participant registered were 120 out of which 100 were generally present during the Programme. The programme consists of didactic lectures and in the afternoon practical training in Diagnostics Audiology was given. Yes there was interactive session/small group learning activities. The participants were provided practical demonstration/hands – on training. The presentation by the Course faculty was very good. Audiovisual aids were used during the programme. The information provided was evidence-based. It was also suggested that more and more programmes and continuous awareness needed.

6. CME Programme on **“To Assess Comparative Effectiveness of a model CME Programme using validated non-print medium for Medical Education”** held on December 6, 2013 at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur.

Operating Officer: Dr. Sanjeev Misra, Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

The objective of the symposium was that at the end of the Symposium the participants will gain knowledge in the following specific areas: 1) Demonstrate awareness of magnitude of problems of sleep in Indian scenario, and the association with the increasing prevalence of Obesity in adults and children; 2) Comprehend the importance of changes in normal sleep physiology leading to diverse medical disorders in both young and old; 3) Demonstrate a thorough understanding of specific disease states

associated with sleep disorders; 4) Interact with the key resource person in elucidating causation and consequences of sleep disordered breathing; 5) Describe screening approaches and test procedures for the diagnosis of sleep disorders and associated clinical conditions; 6) Rationalize and plan the management of OSA; 7) Explain the need and emerging roles of sleep labs and comprehensive sleep centers in India.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. Sanjeev Misra, FAMS) Report:

The broad goals of the CME Programme were to assess improvement in knowledge and diagnostic & management skills of the participants and to assess comparative effectiveness of a model CME programme using validated non-print medium for medical education. The objective of the CME Programme was fulfilled. The participants were provided with a Handbook of Learning Resource Material (LRM) which consisted of complete scripts of presentations by all speakers shown through synchronized audio-video with power point presentations. The registered participants were 108. Generally 96 participants were present during the programme. It was not a didactic lectures-It was an innovative approach whereby the validated pre-recorded DVD consisting of 12 presentations and 2 interactive sessions were presented to the participants. After each presentation, clarifications were made by the Resource faculty, Prof. V.K. Vijayan. Participants were encouraged to raise comments and questions. During interactive sessions, problem triggers were raised and participants invited for comments. Yes there were interactive session/small group learning activities and was encouraged by the Chairpersons, Dr. Kuldeep Singh and Dr. Suman Bhansali and also be resource persons. The interactive sessions discussed about some uncommon but known conditions associated with Obstructive sleep disorders like Emerging Ocular comorbidities (Floppy Eyelid syndrome, Glaucoma, Papilledema, Non-arteritic anterior Ischemic Optic neuropathy and Retinal Vein Occlusion) and Sleep associated sexual disorders, movements and heart conditions. Yes, presentations also included case scenarios with patient's video and also chart, graphs, tables and figures to illustrate the view point by presenter. Query raised by participants were satisfied to a great extent by resource faculty Prof. Vijayan. The presentations were based on 25th October, 2013 as part of 53rd Annual Conference of NAMS. The modus operandi for the presentations were as follows: Well constructed objectives of Sleep Medicine Symposium were prepared month back; The speakers chosen for their expertise were asked to prepare a summary which were included as Learning Resource Material; The content delivered were modified with special attention to avoid redundancy and repetition. Structured approach was suggested wherever possible. All presentations were recorded by HD dual video with video mixing. Twelve presentations were recoded with speakers consent. The DVDs prepared were reviewed by Dr. V. Mohan Kumar, Dr. V.K. Vijayan and Prof. J.S. Bajaj. Therefore, the presentations by the speakers were of high quality. This is the first time such an innovative method of CME session was conducted here in Jodhpur and in India. The experts were replaced by their high quality, clearly audible presentations along with power point slides in a synchronized method. At places where audio was fast or unclear was suitably complemented by the Learning resource handbook prepared by students and residents while listening to it many times. The contents were of high quality, succinct and crisp without waste of

time. The presentations were delivered by experts in their own field, data presented were based on peer-reviewed journals and were evidence based.

9. NAMS-AIIMS Regional Symposium on “**Acute Ischemic Stroke: Basics to Advances**” held on January 10, 2014 at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh.

Operating Officer: Dr. Raj Kumar, Director, AIIMS, Rishikesh

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

The objective of the symposium was that at the end of the Symposium the participants will gain knowledge in the following specific areas: 1) Describe the clinical presentation of acute ischemic stroke and be able to subtype and classify the stroke syndromes; 2) Review the pathophysiology of acute ischemic stroke; 3) Describe the importance of determining the cause of stroke; 4) List the diagnostic approaches to evaluate a patient of acute ischemic stroke and discuss the role of advanced imaging plays in designing an appropriate treatment plan; 5) Comprehend available data surrounding the use of intravenous TPA for ischemic stroke and critically evaluate patients for appropriate inclusion and exclusion criteria based on clinical presentation and onset of symptoms; 6) Discuss intervention strategies for primary and secondary prevention of stroke; 7) Recognize system-based barriers to optimal stroke care and identify improvement strategies that will expedite the timely and appropriate care of ischemic stroke patients presenting to the emergency department; 8) Discuss the surgical aspects and needs in acute stroke care; 9) Discuss the importance of recognition and prompt management of transient ischemic attacks, stroke in evolution and resolving stroke situations in clinical practice; 10) Discuss strategies of social, physical, and cognitive rehabilitation of stroke patients.

Highlights of the Observer’s (Dr. M.V. Padma Srivastava, FAMS) Report:

The programme tried to accomplish the objectives set forth for. The designated faculty could deliver the message through didactic lectures as well as through interaction in the question hour with the audience, the main “take home” points in stroke in clinical practice. Number of participant registered were 90 who were generally present during the programme. The programme consists of didactic lectures only except for interaction with the audience during the question hour. The interaction session with audience was during the question hour and with faculty during the discussion on specific clinical scenarios. The information provided was evidence based.

10. NAMS-PGI Intramural CME on: “**Seizures in Children**” held on March 30, 2014 at Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.

Operating Officer: Dr. Yogesh Chawla, Chairman, PGIMER, Chandigarh

Convenor: Dr. Pratibha Singhi, FAMS

Main Objectives of the CME Programme:

The objective of the symposium was that at the end of the Symposium, the participants will gain knowledge in the following specific areas: 1) to recognize common epilepsy syndromes on infancy, childhood and adolescence 2) to differentiate seizures from non-epileptic events 3) to rationalize investigations in a child with seizures 4) to enable to do judicious use of antiepileptic medications. The objectives of the symposium was to improve the working knowledge of participants in the field of childhood epilepsy, and translate this knowledge to practice.

Highlights of the Observer's (Dr. O.N. Bhakoo, FAMS) Report:

The NAMS Observer has commented that overall ambience of the Symposium was Very good. Tele-connectivity was fair, got disconnected for about couple of hours. At PGIMER, Chandigarh the symposium was very enthusiastic and interactive in most of the sessions, and could have gone on for longer duration. At Shimla Medical College, the symposium was quite enthusiastic and interactive and at Tanda Medical College and Patiala Medical College it was fairly interactive. The presentations and discussion was of very high standards. The questions asked were of practical and day to day use. The atmosphere was cordial and conducive to learning. The objective of the Symposium was fulfilled to a great extent. The NAMS Observer had commented as "It can be taken as a model for a good CME". Copies of all slides used during presentation were included in the document given to the participants. Numbers of participants registered were 150. During the symposium 120 to 150 participants were present. The lectures include video presentation. All the sessions has interactive discussion. There were no formal small group activities except at personal level during the breaks. Presentation by the course faculty was very good. Audiovisual aids used during the programme were very good. The information was evidence based.

**Statement showing grant under Intramural Programmes from
1. 4. 2013 to 31. 3. 2014**

Sl.No.	Topic	Amount sanctioned (Rs)
1.	CME Programme on <i>“Spina Bifida”</i> AIIMS, Rishikesh; April 27, 2013	68,377/-
2.	CME Programme on <i>“Ethics in clinical Research”</i> AIIMS, Bhubaneswar; July 20, 2013	59,407/-
3.	NAMS Regional Symposium on <i>“Sleep Medicine”</i> AIIMS, Jodhpur; October 25, 2013	1,26,446/-
4.	Regional Symposium on <i>“Liver Disease in Pregnancy”</i> Government Medical College, Chandigarh; November 24, 2013	75,000/-
5.	CME Programme on <i>“Tuberculosis: Newer Diagnostic Tools and Treatment Updates”</i> S.N. Medical College, Agra; November 28, 2013	75,000/-
6.	CME Programme on <i>“Substance Abuse: Epidemiology, Sociology, Impact on Health and Intervention Strategies for Prevention, Control & Management with Special Reference to the State of Punjab”</i> Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot; November 16, 2013	52,500/-
7.	CME Programme on <i>“Regional Update on Pediatric Deafness”</i> Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu; December 05, 2013	52,500/-
8.	CME Symposium on	72,005/-

*“To Assess Comparative Effectiveness of a model
CME Programme using validated non-print
Medium for Medical Education”*

Dr. S.N. Medical College; December 6, 2013

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| 7. | NAMS-AIIMS Regional Symposium on
<i>“Acute Ischemic Stroke: Basics to Advances”</i>
All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh;
January 10, 2014 | 94,015/- |
| 10. | NAMS-PGI Intramural Symposium on:
<i>“Seizures and Epilepsy in Children: from
Knowledge to Practical Care”</i>
Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research,
Chandigarh; March 30, 2014 | 70,000/- |

N.A.M.S. CHAPTERS

NORTH ZONE

Jammu & Kashmir	Dr. R. Madan Former Member, Public Service Commission Govt. of J & K	Director, Madaan Hospital and Research Center, 37 A/c Gandhi Nagar, Jammu-180004
Chandigarh Himachal Pradesh	Dr. Yogesh Chawla, Director, PGIMER Prof. & Head, Dept. of Hepatology, PGIMER Chandigarh-160012	Director, PGIMER Prof. & Head, Dept. of Hepatology, Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh
Delhi	Dr. J. N. Pande Former Professor & Head, Department of Medicine, A.I.I.M.S., Ansari Nagar, New Delhi – 110029	Sr. Consultant, Medicine Sitaram Bhartiya Institute of Science & Research B – 16, Mehrauli Institutional Area, New Delhi - 110016
Haryana	Air Marshal Dr. M. S. Boparai Former Director AFMC, Pune and Former Director General Armed Forces Medical Services New Delhi.	915, Defence Colony, Sector 17-B, Gurgaon-122001
Punjab	Dr. H. S. Sandhu Former Principal, Medical College, Amritsar	H.No.883, Circular Road, Opp. Nurses Hostel, Amritsar-143001
Uttar Pradesh	Dr. (Mrs.) P.K. Misra Former Principal & Dean, Faculty of Medicine and 122, Faizabad Road, Near Indira Bridge, Lucknow-226007	122, Faizabad Road, Near Indira Bridge, Lucknow-226007

CENTRAL ZONE

Rajasthan	Dr. Sanjeev Misra Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur	Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences Jodhpur
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Madhya Pradesh	Dr. B. C. Bapna	28, Anoop Nagar, Indore-452008
WEST ZONE		
Maharashtra	Dr. S. S. Deshmukh Former Vice Chancellor, Bombay University, Mumbai	"Samarth Krupa", Ram Mandir Road, Vile-Parle (East), Mumbai-400057
Gujarat	Dr. Haribhai L. Patel	50/322, Saraswatinagar Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015
SOUTH ZONE		
Tamil Nadu	Dr. Mohan Kameswaran Director Madras ENT Research Foundation , Chennai.	Madras ENT Research Foundation (Pvt. Ltd) I, I st Cross Street, Off II Main Road, Raja Annamalaipuram Chennai-600028
Kerala	Dr. V. Mohan Kumar	8-A, Heera Gate Apartment, DPI Junction, Jagathy Thiruvanthapuram-695014
Andhra Pradesh	Dr. C. S. Bhaskaran Former Director, Medical & Health Services & Former Vice Chancellor NTR University of Health Sciences, Andhra Pradesh	17, Radhika Colony West Marredpally, Secunderabad-500026
Karnataka	Dr. Anura Vishwanath Kurpad Dean, St. John's Research Institute St. John's National Academy of Health Sciences, Bangalore	St. John's Research Institute, St. John's National Academy of Health Sciences, Opp. BDA Complex Koramangala, Bangalore-560034
EAST ZONE		
West Bengal	Dr. D. Baksi Former Professor & Head, Dept. of Orthopaedics, Medical College & Hospital, Kolkata	DA-3, Sector - 1 Salt Lake City Kolkata-700064

Orissa	Dr. Sureswar Mohanty Professor of Neurosurgery & Principal, Institute of Medical Sciences, Sector-8, Kalinga Nagar, Bhubaneswar	206 Duplex Manorama Estate Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar-751010
Bihar	Dr. S.P. Srivastava Former Professor & Head Deptt. of Paediatrics Patna Medical College & Hospital, Patna	S-104, Udayagiri Bhawan Budh Marg, Patna-800001
Jharkhand	Dr. Sureshwar Pandey	"RJSIOR", Rameshwaram, Bariatu Road, Ranchi-834009
Assam	Dr. Debi Charan Choudhury	Bezbaruah Road Silpukheri Guwahati-781 003

Emeritus Professors of NAMS

Report of Summary/Lectures the Lectures delivered by Emeritus Professors of NAMS 2013-14

1. Summary of lectures delivered by Dr. T.D. Chugh, Emeritus Professor, NAMS on “Tropical Fevers Epidemiology, causative agents, diagnosis and management”, on 9-10th May, 2013 at Jaipur.

Seasonal fevers occur post-monsoon in tropical regions with high morbidity and significant mortality. Many require intensive care, mechanical ventilation, vasopressors, blood component therapy and even renal replacements support. Indian Society of Critical Care Medicine constituted an Expert Committee of epidemiologist, pediatrician, intensivists, infectious disease specialist, pulmonologist, internist and a microbiologist (T. D. Chugh) under the chairmanships of Dr. N. Rungta to formulate consensus guidelines for their diagnosis and management. We had two meetings: First a two day meeting in Jaipur and then in Ahmedabad. Each one made a 30 min. presentation with following discussions:

I made the following presentation in the first meeting on aetiopathogenesis of tropical fevers and the second one on their lab diagnosis in Ahmedabad. The proceeding of the two meetings have been published in Ind J Crit Care Med. Feb, 2014.

The presentation in this meeting was a syndromic approach as under:

1. Undifferentiated fever: malaria, leptospirosis, scrub typhus and dengue.
2. Fever with rash/thrombocytopenia, dengue, meningococcal infection, rickettsial infections, leptospirosis, malaria, measles and rubella.
3. Fever with ARDS: Scrub typhus, falciparum malaria, leptospirosis, Hantavirus, Legionella, collagen vascular disease.
4. Fever with multiorgan failure: Sepsis, malaria, leptospirosis, scrub typhus and fulminant hepatitis, macrophage activation syndrome and Hanta virus infection.

a.) Laboratory investigations in Tropical Fever Organized by Indian Society of Critical Care Medicine, Ahmedabad on September 15, 2013

The initial evaluation of a case of Tropical fever in multiple thick and thin peripheral blood smears and / or rapid diagnostic dipsticks for malaria, CBC, liver enzymes, urine analysis and culture of blood, urine and stool. Consider specific diagnostic tests for leptospirosis, acute HIV infection (RNA viral load). Sepsis biomarkers – ESR, CRP, PCT, IL4, 10 and TNFa are important tools. Consider the under-reported, emerging and neglected disease: Chlamydia, mycoplasma, legionella, pneumocystis, borrelia, listeria and rickettsia.

Unusual viruses: acute encephalitic syndrome due to Chikungunya, Nipah, KFD, Lassa, Hanta, JE and Ebola. Specific serologic tests for these be done realising their sensitivity and specificity.

b) An overview of infection control in a Newly established Hospital setting at AIIMS, Jodhpur on December 13, 2013

I discussed the History, the Burden in developed and developing countries and the way forward. GARP and CDDEP in its meeting held in New Delhi in September 2011 stated that the burden of HAI in India is 3-5 times more than in USA and there is high prevalence of MDR pathogens (Acinetobacter, Pseudomonas, MRSA 87% and VRE are 5 times more.) Neonatal deaths are 1.9 million per year and sepsis is the cause in one-third. Unsanitary facilities, unwashed hands, overuse of antibiotics and poor disinfection and sterilizing practices are the usual cause. There is a low public awareness, poor regulatory agencies and the lack of political will are major hurdles. The annual risk of tuberculosis in HCWs is at least three times more than in community and so also is the risk of blood-borne viruses (Hepatitis B, C and HIV). Poor hand hygiene, prolonged and unnecessary intravascular lines and antibiotics therapy are rampant in India.

We need:

1. Hospital accountability.
2. Awareness amongst our consumers of their RIGHTS.
3. Change in CULTURE of clinical care.
4. Change in the INSULATORY ATTITUDE of medical professionals.
5. Empower Infection Control Committees and semiautonomous.

c) Emerging and Re-emerging Bacterial Infections delivered at AIIMS, Raipur on February 15, 2014

In spite of sanitary revolution, advent of vaccines and antimicrobials of 1.5 million annual disability adjusted life years (DALYs) in the world, 30% are lost due to infectious disease. Joshua Lederberg described genetic recombination, and directed adaptive variation in microbes, interspecies navigation and kingdom jumping which cause emergence of Novel Pathogens. Of the 1400 known microbial pathogens in humans, 87 have been described since 1980, of which two-thirds are of zoonotic origin. Some of the important novel pathogens are Legionella, campylobacter, borrelia, e.coli O157, Helicobacter, V. Cholera O139. There are other pathogens which were under good control but have re-emerged (MTB, S. MTB, S. aureus, multidrug resistant GNB) due to

changes in ecosystem, antibiotic resistance and lack of adequate public health measures or inadequate funding.

The rickettsial disease which were earlier a threat, military medicine are now an international problem. Emergence of brucellosis, plague, melioidosis, leptospirosis, clostridium difficile are serious threats in India. Tropical fever due to various bacterial pathogens have emerged in every part of India.

Bacteria causing or associated with cancer i.e. H.pylori, S. typhi, C. pneumoniae, Strep bovis, lifestyle diseases) have added a new dimension. Gut microbiome and lifestyle disease (obesity, DM, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease and inflammatory bowel disease) are a reality.

Publications

1. Tropical fevers: Management Guidelines Ind J, Crit Care Med. 2014; 18:62-69.
 2. High prevalence of Non-tuberculous mycobacterial disease among non-HIV infected individuals in a TB endemic country: experience from a tertiary centre in North India.
Pathogens and Global Health 2014; 108: 118-212.
 3. Utility of cysteine lactose electrolyte deficient agar for rapid isolation of nocardia species.
Ind J Pathol Microbial 2013; 56: 485-486.
 4. Antimicrobial resistance among blood culture isolates of Salmonella enterica in New Delhi. J Infect Dev Ctries 2013; 7 (II): 788-795
 5. In vitro activity of Vancomycin and daptomycin against clinical isolates of Staphylococcus aureus and enterococci from India.
Intl J Antimicrobial Agents 2013; 42: 94-98.
 6. Two book chapters in : Handbook on Falciparum Malaria, Publishers Jaypee Brothers Chief Editor Anupam Sachdeva.
 - A. Laboratory Diagnosis of Falciparum Malaria.
 - B. Serological Diagnosis of Falciparum Malaria.
 7. Nocardial Infections: an Underdiagnosed Malady of immunocompromised Hosts.J Immnol Tech Infect Dis 2013;2:1-5
2. **Summary of lectures delivered by Dr. Shridhar Sharma, Emeritus Professor, NAMS on “How the Human Mind Works”, at Indian Institute of Science & Research, Chandigarh in September, 2013.**

Human mind is one of the most complex organs of our body and influences all our activities in every day life. As a psychiatrist naturally, my perspective of the subject would be both from a philosophical view point and the biological one, in keeping with the latest knowledge and research trends in the field. The Primary objective: is to clarify the concept of Mind and to present a frame work to understand the relationship between Mind and Brain. The secondary objective is to use this structure to suggest a hypothesis about ‘Making connection between Mind, Brain and Environment’ I have divided my lecture into three broad areas. The first is historical with particular reference to great philosophers of the last two to three millennium who tried to examine the mechanism of mind as great thinkers. Mind to them was not material but spiritual and liable perhaps to survival after death. At the time of Plato (428 BC), Socrates (423 BC) and Hippocrates (460 BC) new elements were added to the concept and idea of mind. Secondly, an attempt has been made to understand the relationship between Mind and Brain from Psychoanalytical Perspective. However, there is a mystery about how this relationship takes place and which neural events are in liaison with self conscious mind, which not only scans but also influences the dynamic patterns of individual neuronal performances. Some of these works are fascinating. In the area of Neuro-physiology and Neuro-chemistry scientists have made heartening breaks to explore some of the uncharted areas to explain the mechanism of the brain. So, what can be gained from Neuroscience to understand Mind will be focused in the conclusion?

“Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution” at SAARC Conference at Mysore on November 29 to December 1, 2013

Conflict is a part of life at a dyadic, family, community, national and international level. It has multiple determinants, which include psychological, social, economic, cultural, political and religious factors. Conflict is common, serious and global. Whenever two or more parties can not accomplish related goals at the same time there is conflict and whenever there is a major change, conflict is likely to develop. Conflicts have a cause and reason even if they are not universally understood and justified. However, there are some common characteristics in each conflict situation.

The objectives of the paper are:

- (a) To clarify the concept,
- (b) To explain the dynamics of conflict
- (c) To suggest a model of conflict resolution

The suggested model delineates some basic principles and outlines few steps to resolve a given conflict situation. The basic principles which help in conflict resolution include

- (1) Increase communication between conflicting parties which acts as psychological ‘First AID’
- (2) To help in developing “trust” to resolve interpersonal conflict
- (3) The third component in conflict resolution is ‘Persistence’ and Hope.

The greatest victory is when no body is defeated and all can share in the success. It is both a challenge and an opportunity to each of us, as psychiatrists and citizen of the world. There is a

need for skillful application of psychosocial wisdom to the resolution of individual and group conflicts.

KEY WORDS: Conflict management, Conflict Resolution, Group dynamics, Trust, Psychosocial Wisdom.

3. Summary of lectures delivered by Dr. Kamal Buckshee, Emeritus Professor, NAMS on “New insights and current management of obstetric antiphospholipid syndrome (APS)”, at Indian Institute of Science & Research, Chandigarh on September, 2013.

Antiphospholipid syndrome (APS) is an auto immune thrombophilic multi-organ disorder in which auto antibodies are detected against cell membrane phospholipids. It is clinically characterised mainly by thrombocytopenia, thrombosis, neurologic and dermatologic manifestation and recurrent fetal loss. Recently it is found that these antibodies react with $\beta 2$ glycoprotein. Obstetric complications are the hallmark of this condition.

Antiphospholipid - protein auto antibodies of clinical significance include:

1. anti cardiolipin antibodies (aCL),
2. Lupus anticoagulant (LA) and
3. Anti $\beta 2$ glycoprotein 1 antibodies.

Lupus antibody is the most powerful predictor of thrombosis and recurrent miscarriages. In isolation Anti- $\beta 2$ -glycoprotein-1 antibodies are not associated with recurrent miscarriage. However, in combination with positive results for lupus anticoagulant (LA) and aCL, there is a high risk of obstetric complications.

The prevalence of positive antiphospholipid antibodies in woman is as follows:

- Healthy : 1-5%
- With recurrent first trimester pregnancy loss: 15%
- Suffering a stroke: 20%
- With lupus: 40%

The treatment of women with APS:

A variety of pharmacological treatment options have been used (aspirin, steroids, heparin, immunoglobulins) either as single or in combination to improve fetal/neonatal outcome. The standard of care for these women is combination of aspirin (75-100mg) to be started one or two months before planning conception and then throughout pregnancy and the first 4 postpartum weeks. Low molecular weight heparin should be started as soon as the viability of pregnancy is conformed by ultrasound. Steroids and immunoglobulins are not used routinely due to their side effects. Doses and duration of therapy depends on the history of pregnancy and immunological status.

Conclusions:

Over the years our understanding of APS has deeply changed. All women with APS should be considered at high risk and be given individualised care base on their clinical and immunological status with correct management 75-80% will have good prenatal outcome. It is a common auto-immune disease which can sometimes be devastating.

In the horizon: The future depends on better diagnostic methods, evolution of newer, safer, cost effective, oral anticoagulant drugs and targeted therapy for the auto antibodies.

b. “Journey of Unusual Obstetric Challenges: Current strategies and new insights” at 57th All India Congress of Obstetrics & Gynaecology-Bihar on February 1-5, 2014

Increasing rate of caesareans has given birth to rare form of ectopic pregnancies i.e Caesarean scar, cervical, cornual pregnancies and abnormal placentation. Caesarean scar pregnancy (CSP) is a Life threatening condition, more aggressive than placenta previa and placenta accreta. Its incidence varies from 1:800-1:2216 in early pregnancy, 0.15% in women with previous caesarean (CS), & 6.1 % of all the ectopic pregnancies. Only 18 cases were reported in 24 years (1978-2002) & 94 cases have been reported in only 3 years (2002-2005) thus reflecting an increasing trend of caesareans.

Etiopathogenesis:

Trauma? Caused by CS, induced abortions, septum resection and Myomectomy may leads to microscopic defects in the endometrium & myometrium of the uterine wall. The blastocyst enters through dehiscent tract that occurred following trauma & gets implanted.

Clinical presentation: Thirty percent are asymptomatic, 34 – 35 % present with massive haemorrhage, 84 – 90 % can be diagnosed by TVS and only 10 – 15 % may require 3D US or MRI.

Ultrasonic diagnostic criteria: No gestational sac in the uterine cavity or cervical canal, the gestational sac or the mass is located at the scar of the previous CS. The myometrium between the posterior wall of the bladder & the sac or the mass is thin or possesses a defect. Low-resistance and high-speed circular blood flow signals are detected around the sac trophoblast by color doppler flow, & No mass detected around the adnexal areas.

Reported strategies: Due to the rarity of this entity there is lack of consensus on optimal management. No standard protocols/ guidelines available

Treatment approaches depend upon: Hemodynamic stability, gestational age, viability, β HCG levels, thickness of the anterior uterine wall, future fertility plans, endoscopic expertise & serial follow up + imaging feasibility.

Step wise Management hemodynamically stable :Systemic MTX + local MTX – Sac + intra-placental + or embrocides + or gestation sac aspiration. Systemic MTX: alone or + UAE - Systemic MTX +UAE + D&C or- I/A MTX + UAE + D&C

Surgical management step wise: Laparotomy/Laparoscopic excision of the gestation Sac + removal of old scar & the rifts + repairing the uterus, Hysteroscopic removal of the products alone or + UAE

Follow Up: Avoid pregnancy 12-24 months > CSP /CS. In the non pregnant state asses uterine wall integrity by TVS/ saline sonography to detect presence of fluid filling defect/ niche at the previous cesarean scar site. Repair defects to prevent recurrences. During pregnancy early TVS to confirm location of gestation sac.

Conclusions: Cardiac activity & high level of β HCG are poor prognostic factors for MTX success. In the non pregnant state TVS & saline Sonography can detect defects at the site of CSP. No single modality is entirely reliable & none can guarantee uterine integrity.

Cervical ectopic pregnancy: It is rare; incidence varies from 1:1000 to 1:50,000 pregnancies. 0.1 % of IVF & 3.7% of its ectopic pregnancies. High risk for severe, life threatening hemorrhage specially when diagnosis is missed & may lead to hysterectomy in 50% of cases or even death.

Predisposing factors: CS, induced abortion, D & C, chronic endometritis, PID, asherman syndrome, myoma, IUD, anomaly of embryo & uterus and IVF.

Clinical manifestations: Asymptomatic, may have mild to profuse vaginal bleeding, abdominal pain/cramp

Ultrasound diagnostic criteria: CEP

- Echo free uterine cavity
- Decidualisan of the endometrium.
- hour glass uterine shape
- ballooned cervical canal
- gestational sac in the endocervix
- placental tissue in the cervical canal
- Closed internal os.

Treatment choices depend upon: Hemodynamic stability, gestational age, viability, β HCG levels, thickness of the anterior uterine wall, future fertility plans, endoscopic expertise & serial follow up + imaging feasibility

Surgical Management options: Trophoblastic excision, D & C, Hysteroscopic resection, Hysterectomy or Partial trachelectomy.

Conclusion: Diagnosis made in the midst of massive Haemorrhage in OT. Successfully managed fertility maintained, resulted in pregnancy & live birth. Intra arterial MTX is highly effective in killing the embryo & resolving pregnancy. UAE effective in controlling Haemorrhage but an expensive modality.

Cornual pregnancy: Catastrophic presentation when diagnosis is missed Mortality 2-2.5 %. 2-4% all ectopic pregnancies, Difficult to diagnose. Confused with normal intrauterine pregnancy. Correct diagnosis 70% - by TVS. 3D US + MRI – give more accurate information.

Ultrasound diagnostic criteria: CP An empty uterus, A gestational sac seen separately <1 cm from the most lateral edge of the uterine cavity & a thin myometrial layer surrounding the sac.

Therapeutic options depend upon: Hemodynamic stability, gestational age, viability, β HCG levels, thickness of the anterior uterine wall, future fertility plans, Endoscopic expertise & serial follow up + imaging feasibility

Management Optimal management is important to minimize the risk of recurrence & uterine rupture in future pregnancies.

Women affected by Thrombophilia during their pregnancy show a hyper coagulable state that already exists during pregnancy. Inherited Thrombophilia is one of the main causes of RPL (40%). Parand et. al 2013 research study revealed higher frequency of Protein 's' deficiency in patients with RPL

Conclusion: In most women with inherited thrombophilia pregnancy is uneventful. Conflicting evidence & lack of convincing data to support the use of antithrombotics to prevent adverse obstetric outcome in women with thrombophilic disorders. Some studies are for and others are against antithrombotic agents but even the dosages vary from study to study

Academic Committee

The constitution and objectives of the Academic Committee (Committee on Academic Medicine) have been approved by the Council and General Body in its Meeting held on 30th April, 2005.

The following were the members of the Academic Committee:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Prof. J.S. Bajaj, FAMS | - Chairman |
| 2. Dr. Prema Ramachandran, FAMS | - Chairperson, CME Programme Committee |
| 3. Dr. S.S. Deshmukh, FAMS | - Member |
| 4. Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, FAMS | - Member |
| 5. Dr. Manorama Berry, FAMS | - Member |
| 6. Dr. N.N. Sood, FAMS | - Member |
| 7. Dr. Lalita S. Kothari, FAMS | - Member |
| 8. Dr. Jairup Singh, FAMS | - Member |
| 9. Dr. H.S. Sandhu, FAMS | - Member |
| 10. Dr. R. Madan, FAMS | - Co-opted Member |
| 11. Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa, FAMS | - Secretary |

All academic matters in the purview of NAMS are referred to, and deliberated upon, by the Academic Committee and also presented to the Academic Council. Reports of Academic Committee and Academic Council are presented at the meeting of the NAMS Council and the decisions are implemented accordingly. Notwithstanding this general framework, specific functions of the Academic Committee include:

Highlights of the Academic Committee Meeting held on 26th April, 2013

The Chairman had meetings with the Directors of 6 AIIMS and all the Directors had agreed to join NAMS-AIIMS Collegium for strengthening of academic collaboration. Each AIIMS will be conducting one NAMS symposium/CME Programme during the year. The first of these was held in Rishikesh on “**A multidisciplinary approach to Spina Bifida**” on 24.04.2013. The other five institutions have agreed on the tentative CME topics. The Chairman further informed that the selected topics are on the basis of the priority areas as identified in the 12th Five-Year Plan.

The Committee appreciated the initiative taken by the Chairman and endorsed the following recommendations made by the Chairman :-

- AIIMS as institutions of national importance together with NAMS will constitute a Collegium
- the Symposia/CMEs in these institutions as well as other institutions of national importance shall be treated as intramural academic activities of the National Academy of Medical Sciences

- the proposals for these intramural programmes shall be sent directly to the National Academy of Medical Sciences
- these proposals shall be considered by the Chairman, Academic Committee as soon as they are received by the office of the NAMS
- the Chairman, Academic committee will study these proposals, interact with the Directors if any modifications are required, and direct a technical review by a subject expert
- the approved proposals will receive a financial grant of Rs. 75,000/- / 1 lakh, as appropriate.

The Chairman also informed the Committee that the AIIMS will be inviting NAMS Emeritus Professors who will deliver lectures, conduct laboratory training/clinical training for a period of 2-3 days in these institutions. The travel cost will be borne by NAMS and local hospitality provided by the institution. These institutions may also be the venues for NAMS Annual conferences to facilitate a close interaction between the Faculty of these AIIMS and NAMS. The invitation for this purpose shall be from the Directors of AIIMS as well as other institutes of national importance and shall be sent directly to the National Academy of Medical Sciences. If accepted, State Convener shall be informed accordingly.

Dr. Hardas Singh Sandhu congratulated Prof. Bajaj, Chairman, Academic Committee for constituting NAMS-AIIMS Collegium, thus establishing the nucleus of future academic developments in the country. The Members of the Committee were informed by the Chairman that the planned initiatives are in accordance with the NAMS proposals submitted for the 12th Five-Year Plan. The Committee endorsed these actions. The Chairman informed the Committee that the reports of all these activities will be reviewed by the NAMS-AIIMS Collegium/Academic Committee/Academic Council prior to their submission to the NAMS Council for consideration and endorsement.

The Chairman reminded the Members of the Academic Committee about the Specific Learning Objectives of the Symposia/CME and requested all the members to ensure that these are implemented in the future CME programmes as directed in the CME guidelines book. The Chairman also emphasized the need of a pre- and post CME/Symposia assessment.

The Chairman thanked Dr. Jairop Singh, Vice Chancellor, Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda for the draft MOU proposal by him for future collaboration between NAMS and the Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda for training young scientists. He proposed that the trainees may be paid a stipend appropriate for their qualifications –similar to JRF/SRF under CSIR or ICMR. The draft of this proposal with the financial provisions will have to be presented to the Finance Committee. One of the sources of funding for Fellows from Punjab could be the corpus established from the grant given by the Punjab CM. Mr. Sapru would prepare a note on fund position regarding the grant by Punjab CM and put it up to Finance Committee. After approval by Finance Committee, the MOU shall be presented to the NAMS Council at its next meeting and signed after approval of the Council.

NAMS-PGI Symposium, an activity undertaken regularly for more than 5 years could not be held for the last two years. Realizing the importance of this major activity of Academy, the Chairman had contacted the Director, PGIMER, Chandigarh and mutually agreed on the need and the theme of the next Symposium. Accordingly, NAMS-PGI Symposium on the topic, “Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Diseases in Children and Adolescents” was held on March 10, 2013. The symposium was well attended in PGI, and through telecasting, there were participants from Indira Gandhi Medical

College, Shimla and at Edusat Centre of Dr. Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College, Kangra. The LRM and handouts were of good academic contents. The organizers have sent the attendance sheet, pre and post Assessment forms and the evaluation forms to NAMS. These may be reviewed and the organizers requested to send the results of the statistical analysis. They may be requested to separately analyze the pre and post assessment data for the three learning sites and report whether there was any difference between the 3 sites.

Dr Prema Ramachandran briefly presented the report of the NAMS-NFI Symposium on Micro-nutrient deficiencies. The Key-note Address was delivered by Prof. Bajaj. The symposium was well attended with about 100 participants in sessions except the last one. The evaluation showed that the participants appreciated the presentations and the LRM. These are useful suggestions from the participants which will be given due consideration. It was suggested that in future, abstracts of the presentations should be made available as a handout and a pre and post assessment should be conducted. He recommended that the NAMS NFI symposium should become a regular annual feature. To overcome the space constraints the next NAMS NFI symposium may be held in the NAMS auditorium.

Highlights of the Academic Committee Meeting held on 19th August, 2013

The Chairman informed the Committee that after the meeting held at NAMS under the Chairmanship of Prof Bajaj with Directors of 6 AIIMS and formation of NAMS-AIIMS Collegium, first NAMS-AIIMS Collegium Academic activity in the form of CME programme on **“A multidisciplinary approach to Spina Bifida”** was held at AIIMS, Rishikesh on 27.04.2013.

The second NAMS-AIIMS Collegium activity was organized as the CME Programme on **‘Ethics in Clinical Research’** held at AIIMS, Bhubaneswar, Odisha on July 20, 2013. The Programme was inaugurated by Dr. V.M. Katoch, Secretary, Department of Health Research, Government of India & Director-General, ICMR. It was also partially funded by the ICMR. A preliminary report of the CME Programme has been received. The Organizers have been asked to submit detailed report including pre- and post- CME assessment and evaluation.

The third major activity under the NAMS-AIIMS Collegium programme is the **Regional Symposium on Sleep Medicine** being held at AIIMS, Jodhpur on October 25, 2013.

The members of the Committee were informed that a draft MOU had been received from Dr. Jai Rup Singh, Vice Chancellor, Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda was placed before the Council Meeting held on 17th July, 2013 and was approved. The MOU was signed by Dr. Jai Rup Singh, Vice-Chancellor; Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, President, NAMS and Prof. J.S. Bajaj, Chairman, Academic Council.

The Committee Members appreciated the work done by the Chairman, Academic Committee regarding planning the Symposium on “Regenerative Medicine” and Regional Symposium on “Sleep Medicine” to be held at AIIMS, Jodhpur during the Annual Conference in October, 2013. Prof. Bajaj informed the Committee about the detailed Scientific Programme on

“Sleep Medicine” drawn up by him and Dr. V.Mohan Kumar. The Scientific Programme as well as the Intramural CME Programme in the form of Regional Symposium on Sleep Medicine was endorsed. The Committee approved the Scientific and CME programmes unanimously and authorized Prof Bajaj to take all necessary actions for finalizing the programmes and ensuring their implementation.

The Chairman, Academic Committee informed that the National Development Council had approved the 12th Five-Year Plan document in its meeting held in December, 2012. It has been recorded that agencies such as NAMS can play useful role in developing programmes for continuing medical education in the country.

The Committee recommended that the detailed programme of the NAMS Annual Conference as approved by the Committee should be uploaded on the website of the Academy.

Prof Bajaj suggested to Dr Sanjeev Misra that he should try to involve District Medical Officers and if some of them show interest, they should be helped in organizing academic programmes on similar lines in the District with assistance from the Academy. The DMOs who attend the NAMS Conference at Jodhpur may be exempted from payment of Registration fee.

It was also suggested by the Chairman that the Principals/ Deans of Medical Colleges in the State should be requested to depute one or two bright Interns or Final year students to attend the Conference. NAMS will provide assistance in the form of train fare and the AIIMS Jodhpur should provide Hostel accommodation, and free Registration. This was agreed to by the Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur and approved by the Committee.

It was recommended that a video recording of the scientific programme during the NAMS conference at AIIMS, Jodhpur should be prepared and after approval by the Academic Committee, sent to all the recognized Govt. Medical Colleges in the country, so that those students who are interested but could not attend the Programme also can get the scientific information and benefit from it. It was also recommended that a separate video of the Convocation at AIIMS, Jodhpur may be recorded which should be placed in the library.

The Committee was informed about a few proposals/ letters of intent to organize the academic activities as CME programmes have been generated through active advice and encouragement by the Chairman. These were presented to the Committee :

- A proposal regarding NAMS-PGI Symposium at PGIMER, Chandigarh on ‘Epilepsy in Children’ was discussed. This was approved in principle by the Committee, as already detailed above.
- A proposal received from AIIMS, Rishikesh to organize a CME programme on ‘Acute Ischemic Stroke’. This was approved by the Committee ‘in principle’. The Committee

recommended that a proper proposal should be submitted as per format, including budget proposed.

- A letter of intent brought by Dr HS Sandhu, FAMS, to organize a Seminar cum CME on 'Substance Abuse & its Effects on Human Health' in November, 2013 at Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot. This was approved by the Committee in principle. The Committee recommended that a proper proposal should be submitted as per format.
- A proposal received from Dr M Kameswaran, FAMS, for CME Programme/ National Update on 'Pediatric Deafness', at CMC, Tamilnadu. This was approved by the Committee 'in principle'.
- A proposal was received from Prof Jai Rup Singh, FAMS, Vice-Chancellor, Central University of Punjab, Bathinda, for organizing a CME Programme/ Workshop on 'Environment and Health: Challenges and Solutions'. This was approved by the Committee 'in principle'. Prof Bajaj suggested that two important topics, namely, (i) Social Determinants of Environment and Health and (ii) Climate Change and Health should be included in the programme.
- A proposal was received from Dr Rajeswar Dayal, FAMS for CME Programme on 'Tuberculosis in Children: Newer Diagnostic Tools and Treatment Updates', at S.N. Medical College, Agra. This was approved by the Committee 'in principle'.

It was informed that all the topics are selected from the priority areas under the 12th Five Year Plan as approved by the Govt. of India. The Committee while accepting the proposals 'in principle', made a few suggestions regarding revision/ modification of the proposals as per the format for funding of the CME activities. The Chairman was authorized to take necessary action and accord final approval.

It was also recommended that all the learning material received with respect of CME activities should be sent to the Reviewers for comments. If the report is good, additional money should be made available by the Academy for publishing Monographs on the selected topics of the CME programme.

The Committee recommended that Prof Yogesh Chawla, FAMS and Director, PGIMER, Chandigarh be nominated Convenor for Chandigarh and Himachal Pradesh and Dr Sanjeev Misra, FAMS and Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur, Rajasthan be nominated Convenor for Rajasthan Chapter.

Highlights of the Academic Committee Meeting held on 11th December, 2013

The Chairman informed the Committee that three CMEs/Symposia under NAMS-AIIMS Collegium have already been successfully conducted and that this academic activity is going to be held regularly and suggested to have a separate agenda item for "Academic Activities under NAMS-AIIMS Collegium".

Prof. Bajaj informed the Committee members that a well structured Proforma for submission of Technical Reviewer's Report has now been included in the letter which is being sent to the Technical Reviewer of the Academic Programme to review the proposal and grade the CME/Symposium/Workshop on the scale of 1-5. If the reviewer grades the CME proposal > 90% it is considered *Excellent*; likewise >80 and <90 is *Very Good*; >70 and < 80 is *Good*; >60 and <70 is *Satisfactory* but funding is not justified; and if graded >50 and <60 it needs substantial modifications; scores < 50 are considered below average and therefore not recommended for funding.

The format for submission of Observer's report had been modified and the observers will grade the CME/Symposium/Workshop on the scale of 1-5 along with comments.

Academic Programme of NAMSCON-2013 at AIIMS, Jodhpur

a) Orations & Awards Lectures

The Chairman, Academic Committee informed the members of the Committee that out of 10 Orations and 8 Award lectures including Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture at NAMSCON 2013, seventeen presentations were made. Some were considered outstanding. Only Col. Sangham Lal Memorial Oration by Dr. M.V. Natarajan could not be delivered. The presentations of the research work of Orators and Awardees were excellent. Prof. Bajaj informed the members that Dr. M.V. Natarajan had written a letter regarding his inability to attend the Conference at Jodhpur and deliver the Oration and Prof. Bajaj has recommended that he may be permitted to deliver his Oration at NAMSCON 2014 at AIIMS, Rishikesh. This was agreed to by the Committee.

b) NAMS Symposium on Regenerative Medicine on 26th October, 2013

Prof. J.S. Bajaj informed that the Symposium on Regenerative Medicine was held on 26th October, 2013 with four speakers viz. Dr. Sujata Mohanti, Dr. Balram Airan, Dr. M.V. Padma Srivastava and Dr. Geeta K. Vemuganti. Dr. Mohanti was present in the meeting and invited by the Chairman to present her report (Annexure VI).

Prof. Bajaj informed the Committee that Dr. Mohanti has 95 publications to her credit and her report was an excellent summary and that it be considered for inclusion in the Annual Report to show the research work for Income Tax Exemption purposes. This was agreed to by the members of the Committee. The Chairperson thanked Dr. Mohanti for her presentation and Dr. Mohanti thanked Prof. Bajaj for his guidance and support in preparing the manuscript.

c) CME Programme Friday 25th October, 2013 AIIMS, Jodhpur-NAMS Regional Symposium on 'Sleep Medicine'

Prof. Bajaj informed the Members about the Regional Symposium on Sleep Medicine. He emphasized that the interactive session was excellent. The students participated in the interactive session with great enthusiasm. Taking a note of enthusiastic response from students, Prof. Bajaj

announced a prize of Rs. 5000/- to the best student participating in the interactive sessions. A jury of three senior Fellows of the Academy viz. Dr. V. Mohan Kumar, Dr. K. Radhakrishnan and Dr. M.V. Padma Srivastava was requested to judge the interactive session. Dr. Abhijeet Singh Barath, II year MBBS Student, AIIMS Jodhpur was judged as the best student participant and was awarded Prof. Bajaj prize of Rs. 5000/- by the Chief Guest Dr. R. Chidambaram, Principal Scientific Advisor, Govt. of India during the Convocation held on 26-10-2013.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh, Special invitee informed the Committee that they had sent a letter to the Principals/Directors of Medical Colleges of Rajasthan to nominate students from their colleges to participate in the symposium. He informed that nine students got themselves registered but only 6 turned up. Prof. Bajaj suggested that to encourage the students, the Academy may subsidise the expenditure burden on students in terms of train fare and registration fee. This was agreed to and shall be applicable at NAMSCON 2014.

Dr. Kuldeep Shingh, Organizing Secretary, NAMSCON-2013, Additional Professor, Dept. of Pediatrics, AIIMS, Jodhpur presented the manuscripts titled “Determination of Satisfaction Index as a tool in evaluation CME Programme” and “Optimizing the effectiveness of CME Programme: NAMS Experience”. Both presentations were appreciated by the members of the Committee and recommended for publication after reviewed by the Chairman.

With the aim of assessing improvement in knowledge of participants after an educational intervention in the form of Symposium on Sleep Medicine, a study was executed. A questionnaire consisting of 30 questions was administered to 103 participants. Participants were re-administered post- test questions based on similar difficulty level after completion of the CME Programme. The result showed response rate of 89%. Pre-intervention scores were a mean of 11.76 with only 26% of participants scoring more than 50% (arbitrary cut-off pass). Comparison of scores of participants who attempted both pre- and post- tests showed improvement from mean score of 12.1 to 18.3. All 59 participants secured more than 11 credit scores with 84.7% of them securing more than 50% (arbitrary cut-off pass). The study concludes that carefully planned educational intervention brings positive gain in knowledge of the participants.

The report was presented by Dr. Kuldeep Singh. He informed that based on experience at NAMSCON 2013, at AIIMS, Jodhpur it was felt that a similar activity be conducted at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur, a sister institution. He informed the Committee that using the validated learning resource material recorded in the form of DVD as instructional material, a similar CME programme with the academically comparable group of medical students as target audience was organized. The design, plan and strategy was to seek evidence of utilizing non print medium in achieving educational objective. A total of 108 participants were given pre-intervention questionnaire (30 questions : total score 30). 104 participants returned the questionnaire. Primary outcome of the programme was that there was a statistically significant increase in the scores

obtained in the post intervention questionnaire as compared to pre intervention questionnaire. In comparative results between live CME (AIIMS, Jodhpur) and DVD based CME (SN Medical College, Jodhpur) baseline Pre-Intervention Pass % in live CME (n=59) 20, Video CME (n=89) 8; Post-Intervention pass % in live CME 50 and video CME 39.

The Chairman, Academic Committee informed that for the first time as a part of Annual Conference a unique feature of the NAMSCON 2013 was the poster session which was well planned with 30 poster presentations. It was very successful. *The Chairman proposed that this may be made regular activity.* The conference should from now onwards be for complete 3 days in order to have enough time to adjust all the activities for maximum academic benefit for the participants. It was also proposed to award a prize for best poster presentation. The Chairman also submitted for consideration that best poster presenter may be re-imbursed travel expenditure if he/she submits that his/her travel has not been supported/sponsored by anyone. The registration fee may also be waived off. The Committee agreed to these proposals of the Chairperson.

1. **NAMS Regional Symposium on “Sleep Medicine” organized by Dr. Sanjeev Misra, FAMS on 25th October, 2013 at AIIMS, Jodhpur**

The report on the NAMS Regional Symposium on Sleep Medicine organized by Dr. Sanjeev Misra at AIIMS, Jodhpur was presented by the Organizing Secretary, Dr. Kuldeep Singh. The Abstracts volume was provided to the members of the Committee who had not participated in NAMSCON 2013. To evaluate the knowledge gain pre and post CME assessment of the participants was done. The programme was evaluated using Satisfaction Index which ranged from 71-80 to 87.87 which was very high. This is the first time that a proforma was prepared with serial numbers on it. A list of participants was also prepared. The participants were asked to fill the Proforma without their name on it. With the help of serial numbers on the proforma, the participants can be identified.

It was also suggested by the Chairperson that registration fee for *new Fellows and Members* should be on a *concessional basis*. This would ensure a larger participation in the scientific programme and would encourage new Fellows and Members to actively participate in the academic activities of the NAMS.

Chairman further informed that the DVD as validated at the CME programme conducted at SN Medical College, Jodhpur can now be distributed to medical colleges. The cost of DVD and booklet containing the reprint of lectures was Rs. 140 only. However, it can be given on subsidized rate of Rs. 70/- only.

Due to organizational efforts, the success of NAMSCON 2013 has been widely disseminated and well recognized as it is available on You Tube, and Google plus. This is

what establishes Academy as a lively, viable and vibrant academic organization and establishes its credibility not only within the country but also internationally.

The Chairman, briefed the Committee about the plans of Academic Activities as under:

- AIIMS NAMS Collegium will now be a separate agenda item as 4 CME Programmes have already been held and one more is going to be organized at Rishikesh. The Director, AIIMS, Patna, Prof. G.K. Singh have sent a communication to the Chairman, Academic Committee informing that as a follow-up of meeting of NAMS-AIIMS Collegium held in February, 2012, AIIMS, Patna plans to organize a symposium on '**Developing a Pre Hospital Response to Disasters and Medical Emergencies**'. He suggested that the programme may be organized in February/March 2014 at AIIMS, Patna.
- The Chairman proposed that CME Programmes/Symposia under NAMS-AIIMS Collegium may be considered Intramural as a major input is provided by the Chairman, Academic Committee in the design, planning of the programme including its learning objectives etc. However, this should not be linked with the amount of the financial assistance provided for the programme.
- Earlier the Intramural and Extramural programmes have been classified in terms of financial assistance : for Intramural CME programmes Rs. 1,00,000/- and Extramural CME programme Rs. 75,000/-. The Chairman proposed that henceforth the Intramural CME Programme must be defined as those programmes where theme/objectives/scientific contents and organization have been outlined by the Academic Committee/Chairman, Academic Committee. The identified institution has been provided the basic essential components with the request that the same may be organized at an appropriate time and date with the concurrence of the NAMS. The upper limit of the financial assistance shall be as decided, however, lower limit can be varied and the amount sanctioned should be decided on the basis of requirements. It was also suggested that if the financial expenditure for the CME programme is more than the sanctioned amount by 15%, excess amount can be considered for reimbursement if justified. If expenditure exceeds by more than 15%, approval of the President may be obtained.
- The Extramural programme will be dealt with as earlier by the Chairman, CME Committee with upper limit of financial grant available as Rs. 75,000/-. Additional provision of Rs. 30,000/- has been made both for Intramural and Extramural programmes, in case DVD of the whole programme is being recorded.
- The specific items under the future plans of the academic activities are as follows :

NAMSCON 2014

A) Orations and Awards

- The Chairman presented the names of the Orators selected by the Orations & Awards Committee.

B) NAMSCON Scientific Symposium 2014

Personalized medicine is recognized as ‘tailoring medical treatment to the individual characteristics, needs, and preferences of each patient’. After due discussion the Members endorsed the proposal and authorized the Chairman to identify Speakers etc.

C) CME Programme

- The Chairman proposed that in view of the increasing prevalence of alcohol consumption in the country and the health hazards associated with such consumption, it is appropriate that this topic may be discussed. It is also relevant because of higher prevalence of alcohol consumption in the State of Uttarakhand where NAMSCON 2014 is being held. The Members appreciated the proposal as it was relevant to the health needs as recognized during the 12th Five-year Plan. The Chairman was authorized to finalize the programme. It was also decided that the programme may be called Regional Symposium and every effort may be made to ensure the participation of medical students from the Medical Colleges in the neighbouring State of Uttar Pradesh. It was further decided that it would be an Intramural programme to be finalized by the Chairman, Academic Committee.

D) Poster session

- In view of the success of Poster Session at NAMSCON 2013 a similar session be included as part of Scientific Programme at NAMSCON 2014 and the recommendations accepted under 6(d) shall be applicable.

- **Other planned activities:** The Chairman informed the Committee that he wrote a three page letter to Dr. R. Chidambaram regarding National Knowledge Network. Dr. Chidambaram deputed Er. Neeraj Sinha, Scientist F. A formal meeting was held between Prof. J.S. Bajaj and Er. Neeraj Sinha on 3rd December, 2013 and another meeting was held in the office of Prof. J.S. Bajaj on 9th December, 2013 with Dr. S.V. Raghavan which was also attended by Honorary Secretary, Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa. Dr. Raghavan assured that help will be provided in establishing the connectivity of NKN with NAMS he offered Collaboration with Principal Scientific Advisor’s Office. This when achieved would be very useful for the NAMS and then all the centres (approx. 108 centres) will be connected

with NKN. Honorary Secretary will pursue the matter as advised regarding purchase of additional equipment required for the purpose of web-casting of academic programmes. Prof. J.S. Bajaj shared the information contained in a book titled “Scientific Operating Procedures for Sterilization on Practices in India”. The office of Scientific Advisor Office should be requested to send five more copies to the Academy office which will be sent to two to three members of the academic committee who belong to surgical and allied disciplines where procedures for sterilization are extremely relevant. Dr. Wadhwa will interact with Dr. Raghavan/Dr. Neeraj/their nominee for the purpose of finalizing the establishment of NKN connectivity and its future use by updating the equipment that academy has purchased in 2007. The equipment was inspected by Dr. Raghavan who advised that updating of the equipment will be required.

- **Collaboration with Indian Society of Sleep Medicine** Dr. V. Mohan Kumar has been working with Indian Society of Sleep Medicine. During the year 2014 we cannot support the proposed activity at Chennai but if agreed to we can consider holding a CME Programme in Collaboration with Indian Society of Sleep Medicine at Chennai in 2015. He further stated that the Academy can provide the financial assistance but it should be made certain that no Industrial/corporate financing is involved. However, a souvenir can be published with approved advertisements. The Chairman was authorized to pursue this further to Dr. Mohan Kumar.

Prof. Bajaj also informed that a questionnaire is being sent to 100 Medical Colleges enquiring ‘What is the status of teaching Sleep Medicine and course planning?’ etc. in their Medical Colleges.

- (A) E-mail of Dr. H.S Sandhu, FAMS regarding the letter from Director-Principal, Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar for treating at par with other Govt. Institutions for the purpose of Financial Support for CME Programme was considered in detail by the members.

Dr. Sandhu presented all the three clarifications requested by the NAMS : i.e. [(1) Letter from Govt. confirming that the Institute is a non-profitable minority religious institute (2) The funds/donations are to be utilized for charitable purposes (3) Audited Statement of accounts of at least 2 years to confirm that no profit is earned out of the funds received]. This was accepted by the members that this being a charitable institute and that the financial assistance could be given for CME programmes as has been done in case of St. John’s Medical College, Bangalore. The Committee suggested that Dr. Sandhu should forward the CME Proposal well designed and complete in all respects. The Academy could provide financial assistance for holding the CME Programmes at Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar. The same procedure shall be followed while financing CME programmes requested by allied institutions, namely Sri Guru Ram Dass Institute of Dental Sciences and Research and Guru Ram Dass Institute of Nursing Education and Research.

- (B) The Chairman informed that the Life-Time Achievement Award to Dr. E. P. Bharucha will be presented to him on his 97th Birthday on December 28, 2013 by Dr. Snehalata Deshmukh and Dr. Mukund Joshi. He suggested that Lifetime Achievement Award to Dr. S. Kameswaran, FAMS

may also be given at Madras Medical College, Chennai in the near future. Dr. Bhaskaran was requested to visit Madras Medical College and give the award during the Assembly of Fellows of the Academy in Madras. This was approved by the Members.

(C) With regard to the institution of the Dr. A.S. Thambiah award for which there has been correspondence earlier. Chairperson, CME Programme Committee was requested to draft eligibility requirements for inviting the nominations for the award. After the eligibility requirements for the nomination of the award are approved by the Orations and Awards Committee and endorsed by the President, suitable letter may be sent to Dr. G. Sentamilselvi seeking their concurrence for the eligibility as well as for the NAMS procedure for inviting nominations and deciding the award on the basis of the recommendations of the Orations and Awards Committee.

Highlights of the Academic Committee Meeting held on 14th March, 2014

1. NAMS Regional Symposium on “Sleep Medicine” organized by Dr. Sanjeev Misra, FAMS, Director, AIIMS, on 25th October, 2013 at AIIMS, Jodhpur.

The Report of Academic Programme of NAMSCON 2013 was perused by the members of the Committee. Prof. Bajaj informed that the Academic Programme of the NAMS Regional Symposium on “Sleep Medicine” was excellent and he requested Dr. Sanjeev Misra, to upload the videos of the NAMSCON 2013 on the NAMS website. The extra budget would be sanctioned if required. For the first time, videos of the complete NAMSCON 2013 Programme were uploaded on the NAMS website along with the live Convocation Addresses. The Committee recorded that the leadership of Dr. Sanjeev Misra and dedication of Dr. Kuldeep Singh in making a permanent record of NAMSCON 2013, is commendable.

2. CME Programme “To Assess Comparative Effectiveness of a model CME Programme using validated non-print medium for Medical Education” submitted by Dr. Kuldeep Singh on 6th December, 2013 at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur.

Prof. J.S. Bajaj informed the Committee that the Symposium on Sleep Medicine had lot of scientific events to be highlighted and good quality CD and DVD’s have been developed after the Symposium. He proposed to hold the same kind of symposium on experimental basis with the help of DVD as the resource material with one more expert, Dr. V.K. Vijayan, at Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur, a sister concern of AIIMS Jodhpur. This experiment was done to find out whether the live symposium and symposium with recorded DVD could produce the same results. The report of the symposium at Dr. S.N. Medical College was perused by the Committee. The results were interesting with comparable group of students. The comparison between the live symposium and DVD used symposium were discussed in detail. 50% score was fixed arbitrarily to assess the knowledge of the students. Only 8% of the students scored more than 50%. At the end, post assessment score was 43.8%. The scores of students from 8% to 43.8% were more than 50% which is commendable.

The comparison of scores of live CME and video CME was perused by the Committees. In the live CME base line pre intervention scores were 33.9% and post intervention scores were 84.7% whereas video CME pre intervention scores were 8.9 and post intervention scores were 43.8. Such results have obvious reasons:

- AIIMS admit students on comparative basis in a wider manner. Therefore, the product admitted there had good baseline knowledge with absorbing capacity. Whereas in S.N. Medical College the initial is low i.e. 8% but from 8% the scores raised to 43.8%
- In descriptive analysis 84% students from live CME have best responses on “*I got enough time to make clarify my doubts when I ask questions*” on the other hand in Dr. S.N. Medical College 68% of the students said that this was the least satisfying because most of the students did not get satisfactory reply to clarify their doubts. If 8 persons were sitting and each expert could response to each question in as much better way, then 84% students were satisfied. But at S.N. Medical College only one expert could not clarify the doubts as he might have not been the expert in all the subjects. Therefore, the DVD could be substitute to some possible extent. The result achieved at S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur was remarkable in terms of cost benefits but in order to make it as good as live CME, we will have to make it two way communication with a central location from where the same thing could be provided to the other end with the help of webcast as is being done in NAMS-PGIMER Symposium.
- If the information had to be disseminated through CD in a wide spread area, then the local faculty at the level of Assistant Professor had to be guided through the CD to enable the participants to clear their doubts.
- In live CME, normally anything above 60% is accepted internationally good satisfactory index. We have fixed higher scores as below 80%, >80 to 85 and more than 85% as three cut off points. Above 85% we have 4 statements i) *I found the documents provided acceptable quality SI 85.9%* ii) *time was provided to seek clarification on issues included in the background documentation 87.2%* iii) *The general atmosphere of the symposium was conducive to serious work 87.87%* and iv) *The organizers made use of any critical comments I made during the symposium 85.57%* these were 4 absolutely on the top the least satisfying otherwise still good that is below 80% were i) *the content of the symposium dealt with issues I generally encounter in my academic assignments 71%* and *Considering my other professional commitments, the symposium Scheduling was appropriate 75.4%*. The reason for 71% score was, when we design the questionnaire we expected that the target audience will be undergraduates, post graduates and residents and junior faculty but out of 53, 86% were undergraduates who attended the symposium.
- The Chairman, Academic Committee informed that the typed document on Sleep Medicine was ready with 110 pages and it could be directly given to the printer for printing. The Committee was informed that the ready document on Sleep Symposium will be taken by Dr. Kuldeep Singh to Jodhpur for printing where the previous (last issue) of annals were printed and we are going to print 5000 copies which will go to all Fellows, Members and DNB members and Medical Colleges. The Annals with Guest Editors Prof. J.S. Bajaj and Dr. V.K. Vijayan will be named Sleep Medicine special number 49 volume 3 and 4 July 2013.

- It was also informed by the Chairman, that all the data here was confidential and members were requested not to take any table, graphs provided in the meeting. A confidentiality agreement was also signed by the members of the committee.

The report of the Regional Symposium on Liver Diseases in Pregnancy was considered by the members of the Committee and found good in all respects. It was decided to prepare 10 copies of the CD submitted by the Organizer and sent to the senior Fellows (Dr. Yogesh Chawla, FAMS, Dr. Acharya, Dr. Gourdas Choudhury, FAMS and Dr. Kamal Buckshee, FAMS) of the Academy with a proforma and enquire from them if CD could be used for wide spread course on Liver Disease in Pregnancy with minor modifications.

Dr. Mohan Kameswaran presented the report on the CME Programme on “Regional Update on Pediatric Deafness” held on 5th December, 2013. He informed that there were 120 participants. The same questionnaire was used as per CME test and post CME test for evaluation of subject knowledge of participants. The number of participants who completed the tests and submitted the forms was 51. Average score of pre CME was 7.1 and post CME was 12.6. The report was appreciated by the members.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh informed the Committee about the Sleep Medicine National Survey that on the direction of the Chairman, Academic Council a CD containing Learning Resource Material in the form of Power point presentation of lectures delivered by the experts in the field of Sleep Medicine at NAMS-AIIMS Symposium on Sleep Medicine at AIIMS Jodhpur on 25th October, 2013 were distributed to the 100 medical colleges along with a request to review the CD and return the duly filled in feedback evaluation proforma within 2-3 weeks. This was also informed to the medical college that a DVDs along with the video scripts of the presentation have been developed and if the evaluation report is received the DVD's can be provided for their library on highly subsidized rate.

- Prof. Bajaj informed that the Convenors, Principal of the medical colleges were contacted and out of 100 medical colleges, responses have been received from 23 medical colleges. It was also informed that the zonal convenors were requested to take the responsibility of their zone and send back the reply as early as possible. Out of 23 responses only one medical college has said that sleep medicine is taught in their college. It was proposed by Prof. Bajaj that the medical colleges may be contacted asking what are the topics taught in sleep medicine and how much time is allocated for the purpose. The colleges who have responded ‘no’ were asked that if they want this “Sleep Medicine” to be taught in their college and train their faculty. Majority of the responses were yes.
- It was suggested that if the data from 50 medical colleges could be collected then it may be published and compared with the US data which they have done 10 years ago.
- Since lot of results are emerging through this survey, and if more data is received regarding teaching of Sleep Medicine and the trend remains the same then we can write to the ministry about the teaching trends. And also to the Income tax department that we are continuously involved in the research work in designing the teaching patterns and identifying the priority areas.
- Further, it was decided that the next Sleep Medicine CD will be sent to General Practitioners through Zonal Convenors to local branches of Indian Medical Association

(IMA). It does not matter if we have to disseminate 1000 CDs. If the practitioners say 'yes' it was decided to produce a 10,000 copies of Hand book for General Practitioners on Sleep Medicine after the data is collected. Even if we have to give them free of cost it does not matter because it will have some impact on the Community health. One of the constraints in this is that we have not trained the human resources. It was agreed by the Members that this is an area where we should pursue and even if we pursue one problem with its logical issues over a period of 2 years we may have some results. It was also decided that through Zonal Convenors IMA may be sent 100 CDs asking them to disseminate to the General Practitioners in the area.

- The expenditure incurred on preparation of CD and postage will be reimbursed by the Academy after the submission of the bills.

The Chairman, Academic Committee informed the members of the Committee that the Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna had given a proposal for holding the NAMS Regional Symposium on "***Development of Pre- hospital Response to Disasters and Medical Emergencies***" on 24th May, 2014.

In order to have major impact of the symposium the Chairman informed that one of the medical members of the Authority Dr. Muzaffar Ahmad, FAMS had been contacted by him and was ready to attend the symposium to represent the Govt. of India. He will stay there for whole day and observe what is discussed there. Thereafter, the formal draft recommendation will be brought back to the National Authority for its implementation on national basis.

To consider future plan of Academic Activities including CME/Scientific Programme and NAMSCON 2014.

1. The following proposals were received in the Academy addressed to Prof. J.S Bajaj for conducting of Symposia/CMEs:
 - Regional Symposium on "*Inflammatory Bowel Diseases*" at Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Chandigarh in August/September organized by Dr. Atul Sachdev
 - NAMS Regional Symposium on "*Neurotology*" at Madras Medical College, Chennai on August 17, 2014 to be organized by Dr. G. Gananathan, Director, Madras Medical College, Chennai
 - Symposium on Obesity at AIIMS, Jodhpur to be organizing by Dr. Sanjeev Misra, FAMS
 - CME Programma on "*Vitamin Deficiency in Punjab and its ill Effects on General Health of Population*" at Sri Guru Ram Das Instt of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar, Punjab
 - CME Programme for Dental Doctors on "*Benign and Malignant Pathology of Head and Neck*" at Sri Guru Ram Das Instt of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar, Punjab

- CME Programme on “*Nursing Care of Diabetes Mellitus Type – II Patients*” Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Amritsar, Punjab on June/July, 2014.

The CMEs/Symposia/Workshops received were approved in principle by the members of the Committee. A letter will be sent to the organizers to submit complete proposal as per the guidelines for conduct of the academic event.

2. NAMSCON 2014

The Chairman, Academic Committee informed that the 54th Annual Conference of the NAMS will be held from October 17th to 19th, 2014 at AIIMS, Rishikesh.

- i) The NAMS Symposium will be on “*Harmful Effects of Alcohol consumption : Need for evidence-based national policy*” will be held on October 17, 2014 at AIIMS, Rishikesh (*Annexure II pg. 19-21*)
- ii) The Regional Symposium will be held on Saturday 18th October, 2014 on the topic “**Personalized Medicine**”. A copy of the proposed scientific programme was also provided to the members of the Committee (*Annexure III pg. 22-25*).

3. Institution of new Oration & Awards

It was informed to the members that a new Oration Dr. J.G. Jolly Oration and an award Dr. A.S. Thambiah Award have been instituted from this year. A cheque of Rs. 5 lac has been received from Dr. Neeraj Jolly. The nomination for this Oration will be invited this year (2014) and the first oration will be delivered in the year 2015; the Oration will be operative from 2015 to 2035 for 20 years only. This was approved by the members. (*Annexure IV pg. 26-28*)

The Chairman further informed that if a cheque for Rs. 2 lac is received for institution of the Dr. A.S. Thambiah Award then the nominations for the Award will be invited this year, otherwise the nominations will be invited only after the cheque is received in the Academy office.

4. Other Activities: Nomination for NAMS Lifetime Achievement Award, 2013

In the 122nd Council Meeting held on the 12th July, 2008, it was unanimously decided that the nominations for the NAMS Life Time Achievement Award will be made by the Members of the Academic Council which will then be considered by the Orations and Awards Committee and the recommendation of the Orations and Awards Committee will be placed before the Council for approval.

The Chairman, Academic Committee nominated the name of Dr. Haribhai L. Patel for the Life Time Achievement Award, 2013 and Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran for the Life Time Achievement Award, 2014. This Award will stay in abeyance till Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran is the President, NAMS and as and when his tenures is over the Award will be presented to him.

The Chairman informed the members that Dr. G.K. Singh, Director, AIIMS, Patna was very kind to invite NAMSCON2015 at Patna. This was noted by the members but the

matter will be placed before the Council for its approval after a formal letter of invitation is received from the Director, AIIMS, Patna.

The only qualification to identify Intramural or Extramural is financial aspect. For Intramural CME Rupees one lakh and Extramural CME Rs. Seventy five thousand only is sanctioned. It was recommended by the Chairman and put on resolution - "Finance is immaterial- all programmes which are initiated, planned, thought, designed and enabled by an objective by the Academic Committee will all be treated as Intramural. All other programmes received in the Academy for which anybody could apply for grant will be treated as Extramural". The upper limit for grant-in-aid will be Rupees one lakh irrespective of the fact that the academic programme is Intramural or Extramural. The financial aspect would be determined by the quality and content of the programme and not by the label.

It was previously decided that if the expenditure exceeds the sanctioned limit, the Chairman could recommend the extra amount for approval of the President, NAMS after the programme was approved, the report are acceptable as good. It was now recommended that any increase in expenditure by 15% should be decided by the Chairman, Academic Committee and if justified and programme is good the President should not be bothered. However, if the expenditure is beyond 15% then the same should be approved by the President.

Prof. J.S. Bajaj suggested that the CD DVD of "**Gynecon 2013: Setting Standards of Care**" held on October 1-2, 2013 at Armed Forces Medical College, Pune could be evaluated at the consumer end. Dr. Kamal Buskshee suggested that if the DVD of "Gynecon 2013: Setting Standards of Care" could be sent to AIIMS, Jodhpur to be shown to undergraduate students, first year students, postgraduates, interns, they could be benefited with it. This was accepted by the members and Dr. Sanjeev Misra, Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur was requested the ask Professor and Head of the Obstetrics and Gynaecology department at Jodhpur to show the CD of pelvic dissection to the students, so that we have two level academic assessments.

The member of the Committee suggested that the Academic calendar may also be put up on the NAMS Website which was agreed by the members of the Committee.

Academic Activities of NAMS-AIIMS Collegium

The following have been held:

1. CME Programme on “*Spina Bifida*” at AIIMS, Rishikesh; April 27, 2013
2. CME Programme on “*Ethics in clinical Research*” AIIMS, Bhubaneswar; July 20, 2013
3. NAMS Regional Symposium on “*Sleep Medicine*” AIIMS, Jodhpur; October 25, 2013
4. NAMS-AIIMS Regional Symposium on “*Acute Ischemic Stroke: Basics to Advances*” All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh; January 10, 2014

Academic Council

It is constituted jointly by the members of the CME Committee and the Academic Committee, with the objective to coordinate all Academic activities of NAMS in a purposeful and meaningful manner.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Prof. J.S. Bajaj, FAMS | - Chairman |
| 2. Dr. Prema Ramachandran, FAMS | - Chairperson, CME Programme Committee |
| 3. Dr. S.S. Deshmukh, FAMS | - Member |
| 4. Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, FAMS | - Member |
| 5. Dr. Manorama Berry, FAMS | - Member |
| 6. Dr. N.N. Sood, FAMS | - Member |
| 7. Dr. Lalita S. Kothari, FAMS | - Member |
| 8. Dr. Jairup Singh, FAMS | - Member |
| 9. Dr. H.S. Sandhu, FAMS | - Member |
| 10. Dr. R. Madan, FAMS | - Member |
| 11. Dr. K.K. Sharma, FAMS | - Member |
| 12. Dr. Kamal Buckshee, FAMS | - Member |
| 13. Dr. Saroj Chooramani Gopal, FAMS | - Member |
| 14. Dr. Mohan Kameswaran, FAMS | - Member |
| 15. Dr. Rajoo Singh Chhina, FAMS | - Member |
| 16. Dr. M.V. Padma Srivastava, FAMS | - Member |
| 17. Dr. Rajeshwar Dayal, FAMS | - Member |
| 18. Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa, FAMS | - Secretary |

Highlight of the Academic Council Meetings

The Chairman presented a letter from the Registrar, Punjab Medical Council communicating their decision to award CME credit hours to NAMS CME programmes. This has been accomplished for NAMS-PGI Symposium on “Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Diseases in Children and Adolescents” held at PGI, Chandigarh on March 10, 2013, and CME Programme on ‘Osteoporosis CME Towards a fracture free future’ at the Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot on March 23, 2013. Dr. Mohan Kameswaran stated that in Tamil Nadu the Dr. MGR Medical University

as well as the State Medical Council award credits for attending CME. The University has already decided to award credit hours to NAMS CME done at Chennai in NAMSCON-2012. Dr. Kameswaran stated that he would contact the State Medical Council to ensure that State MC also awards credit hours for NAMS CME Programmes conducted in the State of Tamil Nadu.

The Academic Council agreed that the next edition of **Guidelines for Financial Support for CME Programmes** shall include the names of Members of Academic Committee as well as the names of Members of CME Committee and provide information both for Intramural and Extramural CME Programmes.

The NAMS-PGI Symposium on the topic “**Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Diseases in Children and Adolescents**” held on March 10, 2013 at PGIMER, Chandigarh, was tele-linked with Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla and Edusat Centre of Dr. Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda. For pre-symposium assessment scores, total number of responders at PGIMER was 63; at IGMC, Shimla 43; and at RPGMC, Tanda 31. In contrast, post symposium assessment have 19 responders at PGIMER; 42 responders at IGMC, Shimla; and 30 responders at RPGMC, Tanda. There was a significant drop in the number of responders between the pre- and post-symposium assessment at PGIMER. This was reflected in the pre-symposium assessment at PGIMER (average score 19.4) & post-symposium assessment (average score 19.5). In contrast, there was an increase in the average score from 18.4 (pre-symposium) to 20.07 (post-symposium) at IGMC, Shimla. Likewise, there was an increase in the average score from 19.6 (pre-symposium) to 20.5 (post-symposium) at RPGMC, Tanda, Kangra. The Chairman summarized that apparently the participants at relatively small and distant places such as Shimla and Tanda have been benefited more with such distance learning programme.

The Academic Council was informed by the Chairman, Academic Committee regarding planning of the **NAMS Symposium on Regenerative Medicine** to be held at NAMSCON 2013 as a part of the Scientific Programme. The following are the speakers and topics of presentation :

1. **Biological basis and Molecular mechanism of Regeneration**
- Dr. Sujata Mohanti, Associate Professor &
Faculty Incharge, Stem Cell Facility
AIIMS, New Delhi
2. **Recent concepts in Myocardial Regeneration**
- Dr. Balram Airon, Prof. & Head, Deptt. of CTVS
AIIMS, New Delhi
3. **Neuro-regeneration following Stroke and Spinal Cord Injury**
- Dr. Padma Srivastava, Prof. of Neurology
AIIMS, New Delhi.
4. **Regenerative Therapy in Ophthalmic Disorders**
- Dr. Geeta K.Vemuganti, Dean, School of Medical
Sciences, University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad

The Scientific Programme including Orations at the NAMSCON 2013 Annual Conference has been finalized. The Scientific Programme was presented. A major achievement has been to obtain the Synopses & Abstracts of all the Orations, NAMS Scientific Symposium, and of the presentations by Awardees. These have been put on the website of AIIMS, Jodhpur www.aiimsjodhpur.edu.in and NAMS <http://nams-india.in>. *This is the first time this has been achieved.*

Collaboration with Universities:

The Chairman informed the Council that MOU between National Academy of Medical Sciences and Central University of Punjab, Bhatinda will be exchanged in a formal ceremony being held today. Dr. Jairup Singh, Vice Chancellor had brought a banner which was put as background on the wall of the Conference Hall.

The exchange of MOU was held between Dr. Jai Rup Singh, Vice Chancellor, Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, President NAMS, and Prof. J.S. Bajaj, Chairman-Academic Council, in-front of members of the Academic Council to foster co-operation in Biomedical Research & Education.

Prof. J.S. Bajaj further informed the members that Dr. P.S. John who was awarded Dr. Vimla Virmani Award for the topic “Bone Marrow Modulation for Spinal Cord Regeneration”, was selected for NAMS 2007 Amritsar Award for best paper presentation. He also informed the members that there was a poster session for the first time which was appreciated.

Prof. Bajaj suggested that Academy should go through the CME proposals received by the Academy and suggest the Organizers about the modifications. The aim and purpose of the Academy is to be involved providing Academic input and enhancing the quality of knowledge. The Academy should help people from Medical Colleges to develop the CME programmes proposals with its Learning Objectives, Goals etc.

Other planned activities suggested by Prof. J.S. Bajaj was to get NAMS connected with National Knowledge Network (NKN), Prof. Bajaj informed that the Academy would be connected with NKN and the moment Academy get the connection, the DVD's can be disseminate live to the Medical Colleges, connected to NKN. The Chairman informed the Committee that he wrote a three page letter to Dr. R. Chidambaram regarding National Knowledge Network. Dr. Chidambaram deputed Er. Neeraj Sinha, Scientist F. A former meeting was held between Prof. J.S. Bajaj and Er. Neeraj Sinha and another meeting held in the office of Prof. J.S. Bajaj with Dr. S.V. Raghavan which was also attended by the Honorary Secretary, Dr. Sanjay Wadhwa.

Collaboration with Indian Society of Sleep Medicine. Prof. J.S. Bajaj informed the Council that Dr. V. Mohan Kumar has been working with the Indian Society of Sleep Medicine at Chennai. If agreed we can consider holding the CME Programmes in Collaboration with Indian Society of Sleep Medicine in 2014 at Chennai. He also stated that Academy can provide financial assistance but it should be made sure that no Industrial/corporate financing is involved. However, a souvenir could be published with approved advertisements. The Chairman, Academic Council was authorized to pursue the matter further.

Decision

- It was decided that since CMEs/Symposia under NAMS-AIIMS Collegium will be a regular activity, NAMS-AIIMS Collegium should be separate agenda item under Academic Activities.
- Dr. M.V. Natarajan was not able to deliver Col. Sangham Lal Memorial Oration at NAMSCON 2013 at AIIMS, Jodhpur. It was decided that Dr. M.V. Natrajan may be permitted to deliver the Oration at NAMSCON 2014 at AIIMS, Rishikesh.
- The burden of expenditure in terms of train fare and registration fees may be subsidize by the Academy to encourage students participation in symposium
- The statistical analysis done by the Organizers is confidential and must be submitted before the Committee for its consideration and endorsement. It should not be available to the Observer till such time.
- It was decided that Poster Session may be a regular feature of the NAMS Annual Conference and a prize may be awarded for the best poster presentation.
- The author of the best poster presentation may be reimbursed his/her travel expenses if not supported/sponsored.
- The Annual Conference should be for 3 complete days to cope up with the time constraint.
- The registration fee for newly elected Fellows and Members should be on a concessional basis to ensure larger participation in academic activity.
- Intramural CME Programme must be defined as those programmes whose theme/objectives/scientific contents and organization have been outlined by the Chairman, Academic Committee. The upper limit of the financial assistance shall be as decided. The lower limit of the financial assistance may vary and decided on the basis of the requirement.
- It was decided that if the financial expenditure is upto 15% more than the sanctioned amount, excess amount can be considered for reimbursement with the approval of Chairman/Chairperson, of the Committee if justified. If the expenditure exceed beyond 15% the approval of President, NAMS may be obtained.
- Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences & Research may be treated at par with other Govt. Institutions for the purpose of financial support.
- Lifetime Achievement award will be presented to Dr. E.P. Bharucha at his residence on his 97th Birthday on December 28, 2013 by Dr. S.S. Deshmukh
- Lifetime Achievement award to Dr. S. Kameswaran may be presented at Madras Medical College, Chennai.

The position of State Convenor in UP has fallen vacant due to sudden and sad demise of Dr. Deoki Nandan, FAMS. The CME Programme Committee recommend that Dr. P.K. Misra, FAMS Former Principal & Dean, Faculty of Medicine and Professor & Head, Department of Paediatrics, KG's Medical College, Lucknow may be nominated as Convenor UP State Chapter. Dr. P.K. Misra's willingness to accept the responsibility may be ascertained and if willing, the proposal may be sent to the President for approval and later be placed before the Council for ratification.

Prof. J.S. Bajaj suggested that the President need not be troubled to accord approval for funding of CME, provided the CME has been recommended for funding by the technical reviewer, and approved by the Chairman, CME Programme Committee, and the funds requested are according to the norms approved by the Finance Committee and the Council. Under these conditions the approval of the Chairperson CME Committee and Academic Committee would be final. If,

however, there is any additional amount over and above as per norms as approved by the Finance Committee and the Council is required, then the proposal approved by the Chairpersons should be sent to the President and his approval and endorsement should be obtained. This matter will also be taken up during the meeting of the Standing Committee on Management so as to ensure clear operational procedures.

Annexure VII

NAMS Symposium on Regenerative Medicine on 26th October, 2013

National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) is the institution which brings up academic excellence and utilizes it as a resource to meet various medical and social goals. The Academy is involved in organizing and sponsoring Symposia, CME programmes, Workshops etc. all over the country.

NAMS has been organizing annual conferences every year. The 53rd annual conference of NAMS, NAMSCON was held from 25th to 27th October, 2013 at All- India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, Rajasthan. The conference covered various aspects of Sleep and sleep disorders, stroke, epilepsy, leprosy, myocardial regeneration, spinal cord injury, dental health, etc.

The title of the NAMS scientific symposium held on 26th Oct, 2013 was ‘Regenerative Medicine’ as it was based on Stem Cells and their application. The session was scheduled from 10.45 am to 13.30pm. Each Speaker was allotted 30 minutes for the presentation, followed by 5 minutes discussion.

Prof. J.S Bajaj, in his opening remarks, described the basis of his decision to hold the session on regenerative medicine. He said that due to the initiatives in translational research and expanding applications of stem cells in the field of regenerative medicine and research, it was necessary to discuss this in NAMSCON. He described the background related to emergence of regenerative medicine and mentioned the pioneering work of Sir John B. Gurdon and Shinya Yamanaka who were awarded the Nobel Prize in 2012 for Physiology or Medicine *‘for the discovery that mature cells can be reprogrammed to become pluripotent.’* One interesting relation between the two Nobel laureates is that the work for which Sir John Gurdon has been awarded the Nobel Prize was published in 1962, the same year in which Shinya Yamanaka was born. Together, they show a very good blend and balance of young and new, in terms of both age and work done. He said that year 1962 is remembered as the birth year of both regenerative medicine and of Prof. Shinya Yamanaka. Prof. Bajaj cited excerpts from the 2012 Nobel Prize Presentation Speech *“We can assume that more than one of us here at the Stockholm Concert Hall has sometimes thought it might be desirable to once again be young, wild and may be a little crazy – and perhaps be*

offered the opportunity to grow up another time and try a different path than the one we chose early in life. Now, if this person were not an adult human being but instead a mature cell, such a journey through time would actually be possible. This has been demonstrated through the discoveries that are being honoured with this year's Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine."

Emphasizing the biological contexts, he highlighted the contribution of John B. Gurdon who eliminated the nucleus of a frog egg and replaced it with the nucleus from a specialised cell taken from a tadpole. The modified egg developed into a normal tadpole. Subsequent nuclear transfer experiments have generated cloned mammals.

Thanks to the Nobel Prize in 2007 regarding stem cell biology, Dr. Shinya Yamanaka studied genes that are important for stem cell function. When he transferred four such genes into cells taken from the skin, they were reprogrammed into pluripotent stem cells that could develop into all cell types of an adult mouse. He named these cells induced pluripotent stem (iPS) cells.

These iPS cells can now be generated from humans, including patients with disease. Mature cells including nerve, heart and liver cells can be derived from these iPS cells, thereby allowing scientists to study disease mechanisms in new ways. This has led to a paradigm shift in modern biology.

The Inaugural Address by the Chairman, Prof. Bajaj enabled both the students as well as non-initiated experts in this field to clearly grasp the significance of the following presentations:

He introduced in brief, the speakers of the session and mentioned the intensive discussions and interactive sessions that took place between him and speakers over several months prior to this conference.

Dr. Sujata Mohanty was the first speaker of the session. Her topic was "Biological Basis and Molecular Mechanism of Regeneration". She started her talk with the historic prospective of stem cells, describing the potential of stem cells and the basic concept behind it. Then, she spoke about different types of stem cells, their sources, properties, mode of action and molecular mechanisms behind the process of regeneration. She, then, described about the basic, pre-clinical and clinical research going on at AIIMS. She told that AIIMS is involved in basic research related to isolation, expansion and differentiation of adult stem cells from various sources like bone marrow, dental pulp, adipose tissue, skin, hair, stroma, etc. She also explained that other stem cells like embryonic stem cells are also being explored in terms of their cardiomyogenic and neuronal differentiation. iPSCs are also being ventured towards disease specific cells for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Apart from this, pre-clinical trials of stem cells for treating myocardial infarction and Parkinson's disorder are also being carried out. Later on, she discussed the use of biocompatible scaffolds for stem cell transplantation in the treatment of long bone defects. Apart from this, stem cell transplantation using amniotic membrane in corneal defects is also being regularly practiced for patient care. Stem Cells in clinical trials have also been investigated in diseases like myocardial infarction, stroke, vitiligo, corneal defects, limb ischemia, etc. As a closing remark, Dr Sujata described about the future prospective of the stem cells in regenerative medicine for treating various degenerative diseases.

Followed by Dr Sujata Mohanti, Prof. Balram Airan, Chief Cardio-Thoracic Centre and Head Department of Cardio- Thoracic- Vascular Surgery at AIIMS described increasing prevalence of Myocardial Infarction and the need to regenerate heart cells. He also gave a very brief introduction on types of stem cells and their mode of action. After this, Prof. Airan discussed the objectives of the Stem cell trials going on in ischemic cardiomyopathy, cardiac arrhythmias and dilated cardiomyopathy. He also discussed the outcomes of these clinical trials. Prof. Airan discussed various pilot studies, phase I trials and Multi- centric ongoing trials at AIIMS. He quoted several research publications from AIIMS, based on the data obtained as a result of clinical trials. He concluded by emphasizing on the future prospective and the role of Stem Cells in the development of cardiac patch and bioengineered blood vessels.

The third speaker, Prof. M.V. Padma from Department of Neurology, AIIMS discussed about “Neuro- regeneration following Stroke and Spinal Cord injury”. She described the use of Stem Cells in neurodegenerative diseases i.e., stroke and spinal cord injury. She also mentioned that neuro- restorative therapies improve recovery after stroke by promoting repair and enhancing function. She said that the ‘Mirror Therapy’ applied in stroke exhibited the ‘Action- observation’ hypothesis, exhibiting recovery in patients with chronic stroke. Another study quoted by Prof. Padma evaluates safety, feasibility and efficacy of autologous mononuclear and mesenchymal cell transplantation in stroke patients based on clinical scores and functional imaging (fMRI and DTI). The study concluded that autologous intravenous stem cell therapy is safe and feasible and stem cells act as “scaffolds” for neural transplantation and may aid in repair mechanisms in stroke. She concluded her presentation by describing the current scenario of stem cell transplantation in various neuro- degenerative diseases at AIIMS in the context of international experience. She also inspired the younger members of the audience, by projecting new paths to be discovered that aimed at basic, pre- clinical and clinical levels in the field of neurodegenerative diseases.

Dr Geeta Vemuganthi, Dean, School of Medical Sciences, University of Hyderabad, was the last speaker of this session. The topic of her talk was “Regenerative therapy in Ophthalmic Disorders”. She emphasized the importance of cell therapy in restoring the function of permanently damaged tissue in cases of retinal degeneration, macular dystrophy, diabetic retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, ganglion cell death in glaucoma patients, etc. She also described in detail the importance of understanding mechanisms of neural network and function of retina. She ended her speech with the future prospective and goals that are yet to be achieved in the field of ocular regeneration.

In his valedictory address, Prof. Bajaj, outlined the integrated strategic planning required to exploit the benefits of advanced biotechnology.

The session was attended by an audience with multiple speciality affiliations and different levels of experience, ranging from postgraduate scholars to undergraduate students who were inspired by the symposium. One of the honoured participants was Dr. Sivaramakrishna Iyer Padmavati, the First Women Cardiologist of India and the past President of NAMS, India. She appreciated the emerging interest of women in the field of science and research. She also made the point that the presentations at this session of regenerative medicine consisted mostly of women scientists and doctors. Appreciation from such eminent personality gave encouragement to the participants and to the people who attended the symposium.

There was an intensive interactive session following formal presentations and clarifications. While several participants raised important issues including regulatory mechanisms for clinical trials based on regenerative medicine, there were also few expressions of cynicism regarding the future of regenerative medicine.

In his valedictory lecture the Chairman expressed his profound hope that regenerative medicine, along with genomic medicine, will constitute the basis of personalized medicine which may not be in his own life-time but he was optimistic that the young students present in the audience are likely to be practicing the futuristic medicine in the manner that he and several others have visualized.

A planned strategy is required for the future growth and development of regenerative medicine. In this context he cited the example of United Kingdom where the Medical Research Council, Biological Research Council, Engineering and Physical Research Council, and Economic and Social Research Council along with Technology Strategy Board have launched a major initiative to develop regenerative medicine with a support of £ 75 million, seamlessly connecting from basic research to clinical trials and industry over the next 5 years. A £ 25 million UK Regenerative Medicine Platform has been launched under the stewardship of Robin Buckie whom the Chairman quoted “Science has now reached a point where we can seriously consider harnessing the potential for self-repair of the human body for clinical gain.”

The NAMS Symposium on Regenerative Medicine concluded with a round of applause for the Chairman with the speakers.

Respectfully submitted

Dr. Sujata Mohanti
Associate Professor &
O/C Stem Cell Facility
AIIMS

NAMS Website:

The National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) has its website with the address as <http://nams-india.in> which can be accessed from any part of the world with internet connectivity. Almost all the important information about NAMS can be easily gathered by visiting this website. On the home page, information about the following can be easily obtained:

NAMS Rules & Regulations, Office Bearers, Council Members, Fellows and Members (Year-wise), Guidelines for submission of Application for funding of CME Programmes, Academic Calander, Orations and Awards, Annals of the NAMS (abstracts of published articles), Monographs published by NAMS, NAMS Annual Conference 2013 (complete coverage), Downloads (proforma for submitting proposal for holding symposia, seminars, workshops, CME programmes and instructions to authors for submitting an article for the Annals of NAMS) and information about the forthcoming Annual Conference of NAMS etc.

Financial Report

Government Grant

Plan

The position of grant-in-aid sanctioned/released by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to the Academy under 'Plan' for implementation of the CME Programme and expenditure incurred thereagainst during the last three years (2011-12 to 2013-14) was as under:

(RsIn lakhs)

Year	Grant Sanctioned	Grant released	Expenditure (including assests purchased)
2011-12	85.00	45.72	48.80
2012-13	100.00	63.28	50.40
2013-14	86.40	63.00	79.68

The excess of expenditure under 'Plan' during 2011-12 and 2013-14 was met out of unspent grant in earlier years.

Non Plan

The position of Grant-in-aid sanctioned/released by the Ministry and expenditure incurred under "Non-Plan" during the last 3 years (2011-12 to 2012-14) was as under :-

(Rs In Lakhs)

Year	Grant sanctioned	Grant released	Expenditure	Remarks
2011-12	54.00	54.00	49.32	Unspent grant of Rs 4.68 lakh carried over to 2012-13.
2012-13	55.00	50.07	50.29	Excess of expenditure was met out of the revenue generated by the Academy
2013-14	60.00	55.54	71.06	Excess of expenditure was met out of the revenue generated by the Academy

Finance

During the year 2013-14, a sum of Rs 26,95,000/- as Life Membership from Fellows and Members has been received. Besides, an income of Rs 5,42,137/- has been received on account of interest on the fixed deposits.

ACCOUNTS

The audit of accounts for the year 2013-14 has since been completed by the Chartered Accountant. The Council at its meeting held on 4th October, 2014 has also approved the statement of accounts. These are now recommended for adoption by the General Body.

Highlights of the activities from 1st April to 4th October, 2014

1. Two meetings of the Council were held. The meetings were held on 30th July, 2014 and 4th October, 2014.
2. The following is the list of Members of the Council who retired during the year 2014 on completion of their tenure, and those who have been elected as Members of the Council.

Retired Members

1. Dr. Manorama Berry
2. Dr. Saroj Chooramani Gopal
3. Dr. K.K. Sharma
4. Dr. S. Kameswaran
5. Dr. Hardas Singh Sandhu

Elected Members

- Dr. Saroj Chooramani Gopal
Dr. M.V. Padma Srivastava
Dr. Mohan Kameswaran
Dr. Amod Gupta
Dr. Ajmer Singh

3. Dr. Manorama Berry, FAMS has been elected unopposed as Treasurer, NAMS for a period of three years. She assumed charge on 2nd April, 2014.
4. Dr. Haribhai L. Patel, FAMS has been elected unopposed as Vice President of NAMS in the Council Meeting held on 30th July, 2014.
5. The following Scientists have been chosen for the Awards for the year 2014:

AWARDS - 2014:

Dr. S.S. Misra Memorial Award

Dr. Desiree Saimbi
C-17 Sector K. Aliganj
Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh-226024

Dr. R.M. Kasliwal Award

Dr. Uma Sharma
Assistant Professor
Deptt. Of NMR & MRI Facility
All India Institute of Medical Sciences
New Delhi-110029

Dr. Vimla Virmani Award

Dr. Shivarama Varambally
Associate Professor
Department of Psychiatry
National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences
Hosur Road
Bangalore - 560029

Shyam Lal Saksena Memorial Award Dr. Kuldeep Singh

Additional Professor & Head
Department of Pediatrics

All India Institute of Medical Sciences
Jodhpur-342005

Dental Public Health Award

Dr. Saumyendra Vikram Singh
Assistant Professor
Department of Prosthodontics
Dental Faculty, CSM Medical University
UP., Lucknow.

Dr. S.S. Sidhu Award

Dr. Virendra Singh
Professor
Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
Post Graduate Institute of Dental Sciences, Rohtak, Haryana

Dr. Vinod Kumar Bhargava Award

Dr. Thirumurthy Velpandian
Additional Professor & Head
Dept. Of Ocular Pharmacology & Pharmacy
Dr. R.P. Centre
All India Institute of Medical Sciences
New Delhi-110029

Dr. A.S. Thambiah Award

Dr. Somesh Gupta
Additional Professor
Department of Dermatology & Venereology
All India Institute of Medical Sciences
New Delhi-110029

6. Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture

On the recommendations of the Credentials Committee and with the approval of the Council, the youngest biomedical scientists elected as a Fellows during the year is invited to deliver Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture at the Annual Conference of the Academy.

Dr. Ravinder Goswami, FAMS Professor, Department of Endocrinology & Metabolism, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi was the youngest biomedical scientist elected as a Fellow during the year 2013. He will deliver Golden Jubilee Commemoration Award Lecture on 19th October, 2014 at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh. The Topic of his Lecture is “Recent insights into the pathogenesis and functional significance of basal ganglia calcification in idiopathic hypoparathyroidism”.

7. The following candidates have been elected as Fellows and Members for the year 2014:

Fellows:

1. Dr Amita Aggarwal (MAMS-2003)
2. Dr. Surendra Kumar Ahluwalia (MAMS)
3. Dr. Kalpana Balakrishnan
4. Dr. Prakash B. Behere (MAMS)
5. Dr. Visweswar Bhattacharya (MAMS)
6. Dr. Bishnu Pada Chatterjee
7. Dr. Taraprasad Das
8. Dr. Pramod Kumar Garg (MAMS)
9. Dr. Krishan Gauba
10. Dr. Anil Kumar Gupta (MAMS)
11. Dr. Swatantra Kumar Jain
12. Dr. V.R. Janaki (MAMS)
13. Dr. Shantanu Kumar Kar
14. Dr. Anand Krishnan
15. Dr. Ashok Kumar (MAMS)
16. Dr. Rashmi Kumar (MAMS)
17. Dr. Narender Kumar Magu (MAMS)
18. Dr. Ravi K. Mehrotra (MAMS)
19. Dr. Anupam Mondal (MNAMS)
20. Dr. Sreekantaiah Pruthvish
21. Dr. Shalini Rajaram (MAMS)
22. Dr. Poonam Salotra
23. Dr. Gita Satpathy
24. Dr. Polani B. Seshagiri
25. Dr. Kuldeep Singh
26. Dr. Ashish Suri (MNAMS)
27. Dr. Soumya Swaminathan
28. Dr. Bhuma Vengamma
29. Dr. Ashish Wakhlu (MAMS)

Members:

1. Dr. Haider Abbas
2. Dr. Mayank Agarwal
3. Dr. Vinita Agrawal
4. Dr. Ramesh Aggarwal
5. Dr. Permeet Kaur Bagga
6. Dr. Chittaranjan Behera
7. Dr. Pankaj Bhardwaj
8. Dr. Jagriti Bhatia
9. Dr. Suvamoy Chakraborty
10. Dr. Benu Dhawan

11. Dr. Surajit Ghatak
12. Dr. Nirmal Raj Gopinathan
13. Dr. Lajya Devi Goyal
14. Dr. Anmol Kumar Gupta
15. Dr. Nikhil Gupta
16. Dr. Pramod Kumar Gupta
17. Dr. Ravinder K Gupta
18. Dr. Rehan-UI-Haq
19. Dr. Kajal Jain
20. Dr. Chellam Janaki
21. Dr. Shivani Jaswal
22. Dr. Gopabandhu Jena
23. Dr. Ravi Prakash Kanojia
24. Dr. Sunil Katyal
25. Dr. Nikhil Kothari
26. Dr. Anurag Kuhad
27. Dr. Anil Kumar
28. Dr. Palash Kumar
29. Dr. Subodh Kumar
30. Dr. Pradeep Kumar Maheshwari
31. Dr. Anila Anna Mathan
32. Dr. Jayanta Kumar Mitra
33. Dr. Debajyoti Mohanty
34. Dr. Madhumita Mukhopadhyay
35. Dr. Govindarajan Nanjappachetty
36. Dr. Manish Narang
37. Dr. Susanta Kumar Padhy
38. Dr. Ranabir Pal
39. Dr. Anand Pandey
40. Dr. Anupam Prakash
41. Dr. Mahesh Prakash
42. Dr. Amit Rawat
43. Dr. Sandeep Sahu
44. Dr. Neeru Saini
45. Dr. Sudip Sen
46. Dr. Amar Anirudh Shah
47. Dr. Sheetal Sharda
48. Dr. Urvashi Sharma
49. Dr. Jaya Shukla
50. Dr. Shailendra Pal Singh
51. Dr. Maneesh Singhal
52. Dr. Seema Singhal
53. Dr. Rajiv Sinha
54. Dr. Jaspreet Sukhija
55. Dr. Vaishali Suri
56. Dr. Anjan Trikha

57. Dr. Ramandeep Singh Virk
58. Dr. Rachna Wadhwa
59. Dr. Kapil Yadav

The following candidates have been admitted as Members (MNAMS) of the Academy under Regulation V:

Names approved in the Council meeting held on 30th July, 2014:

1. Dr. Kukreja Ajay Ashok
2. Dr. Rajeev Kumar Gupta
3. Dr. Abdulvahid Attar
4. Dr. V. Vidyashree Nandini
5. Dr. Purandare Mayur Avinash
6. Dr. Lekha K. L.
7. Dr. Santosh Mohan Rao K.
8. Dr. Jay Deep Ghosh
9. Dr. Tyagi Himanshu Ravindra
10. Dr. Jatinder Kaur
11. Dr. Prakash Pragish Prakash
12. Dr. Jayakrishnan K. B.
13. Dr. Ravi Sreenivasan
14. Dr. Ramasamy L.
15. Dr. Mohammed Fahud Khurram
16. Dr. Sandeep V. Nair
17. Dr. Varun Gupta
18. Dr. Pawan Sharma
19. Dr. Gupta Vishal Subodh
20. Dr. Ashish Chauhan
21. Dr. Dodwani Gunjan Gulabrai
22. Dr. Bibek Kumar Rai
23. Dr. Raheesh Ravindran
24. Dr. Babar Shrikant Arvind
25. Dr. Anilkumar Taranath Bennur
26. Dr. Bhanvadia Viral Mansukhbhai
27. Dr. Hitesh Verma
28. Dr. Sabnis Kirti Chandrashekhar
29. Dr. Sangeet Gangadharan
30. Dr. Avinash T. S.
31. Dr. Sonia Arnowalt
32. Dr. Ushnish Chakrabarty
33. Dr. Utsav Katakwar
34. Dr. Abhishek Sharma
35. Dr. Shyni S.
36. Dr. Prasanthkumar M S
37. Dr. Dharme Madhav Ramkrishna

38. Dr. Gopendu Chandan Patri
39. Dr. Shilpa Singh
40. Dr. Kanil Ranjith Kumar
41. Dr. Abbas Ali S.
42. Dr. Arun B.
43. Dr. Arvind Kumar Jain
44. Dr. Goyal Anuja Rajkumar
45. Dr. Neeraj Gupta
46. Dr. Revathi V.
47. Dr. Mukul Mohindra
48. Dr. Pulkit Gupta
49. Dr. Bhumika Sharma
50. Dr. Suresh M.
51. Dr. Rajsekar C. S.
52. Dr. Aruna Kumari
53. Dr. Suresh B. M.
54. Dr. Vinit Digambar Wankhede
55. Dr. Jacob Mathews
56. Dr. Pradeep Nair
57. Dr. Sreejith K.
58. Dr. Parul Bhatnagar
59. Dr. Francis G.
60. Dr. Malini Ebenezer
61. Dr. Abhinav Gupta
62. Dr. Manzoor Ahmad
63. Dr. Gopisankar Balaji G.
64. Dr. Srikanth K. P.
65. Dr. Senthil Vadivu A
66. Dr. Jigyasa Pandey
67. Dr. Rony Thomas
68. Dr. Prateek Behera
69. Dr. Shah Amit Kumar R N Prasad
70. Dr. Sanjay Mishra
71. Dr. Sapna S.
72. Dr. R. Amita
73. Dr. Praveen A.
74. Dr. Shruti Arora
75. Dr. Prakash Khatri
76. Dr. Yogishwar A. V.
77. Dr. Yanamandra Uday Yvss Murthy
78. Dr. Oturkar Prasanna Shrikant
79. Dr. Kulkarni Sandeep Anilrao
80. Dr. Sudhamaheswari S.
81. Dr. Ashok Anand D V
82. Dr. Nancy S Pillai
83. Dr. Sunil Kumar

84. Dr. Sanjay Kumar Chhawara
85. Dr. Sangeeta Dhanger
86. Dr. Yogesh Manoharrao Deshmukh
87. Dr. Vikraman Seneesh Kumar
88. Dr. Kapil Soni
89. Dr. Anjolie Mahindru
90. Dr. Ghansham
91. Dr. Liza Thomas
92. Dr. Upwan Kumar
93. Dr. Bindu R.
94. Dr. Rathwa Vanraj Kumar Pahadsing
95. Dr. Mithun C. Mohan
96. Dr. Harivenkatesh N.
97. Dr. S. Saheer
98. Dr. Tople Swapnil Sudhakar Rao
99. Dr. Shashidhar B. K.
100. Dr. Shalendra Singh
101. Dr. Geetika Srivastava
102. Dr. Thorve Smita Manaji
103. Dr. Narkhede Pravin Sakharan
104. Dr. Valsa Diana G.
105. Dr. Triveni G. S.
106. Dr. Borse Vivek
107. Dr. Valsala L.
108. Dr. Devi Krishna R.
109. Dr. Cinu A Nair
110. Dr. Doshi Bhavin Jayant
111. Dr. Saoji Akash Arvind
112. Dr. Saradhia Saket Pravinkumar
113. Dr. Popat Rohan Bhupendra
114. Dr. Kumar Rajesh Vijay
115. Dr. Neha Singh
116. Dr. Lijiya Pushpan
117. Dr. Dilip Kuncheria
118. Dr. Dhamangaonkar Anoop C.
119. Dr. Wagh Sidhesh
120. Dr. K. Srinivas
121. Dr. Chugh Vishal Surendrakumar
122. Dr. Kavin Khatri
123. Dr. Shitha Ramesh
124. Dr. Ajithkumar M. K.
125. Dr. Pranjal Sarkar
126. Dr. Ramesan K.
127. Dr. Swapndeeep Singh Atwal
128. Dr. Saurabhi Das
129. Dr. Nagendran N.

130. Dr. Asgar Abbas
131. Dr. Desale Dinesh Uttamrao
132. Dr. Mansukhani Sameer Ajit
133. Dr. Vandana Goel
134. Dr. Tuteja Tanvi Vijay
135. Dr. Chetan Giroti
136. Dr. Rajesh Kumar Singh
137. Dr. Morey Vivek Machhindra
138. Dr. Sandhiya S.
139. Dr. Balaji S.
140. Dr. Sandeep Gupta
141. Dr. Pophale Anand Ashok
142. Dr. Khan Tabassum Shafiuddin
143. Dr. Kumar Anubhav Sudhir
144. Dr. Suryawanshi Satyajeet Narayan
145. Dr. Siddhartha Sharma
146. Dr. Parikshaa Gupta
147. Dr. Chilukuri Venkata Narasimha Murthy
148. Dr. Farah Naaz Fathima Jaleel
149. Dr. Basharat Nadeem
150. Dr. Manoj Kumar Shaw
151. Dr. Jayachandran M. G.
152. Dr. Hirak Pahari
153. Dr. Tungare Prajakta Rajiv
154. Dr. Ajithkumar C. S.
155. Dr. K. Varun Krishna
156. Dr. Atul Shrivastav
157. Dr. Monika Singh
158. Dr. Puranik Reshma Nitin
159. Dr. Naik Yogesh Bhanudas
160. Dr. Devi Jansirani D.
161. Dr. Ajay Halder
162. Dr. Shriganesh Rawatmal Barnela
163. Dr. Ranga Ram Choudhary
164. Dr. Elilnambi S.
165. Dr. Anurag Mishra
166. Dr. Devyani Gautam
167. Dr. Vinay K.
168. Dr. Jayabrata Ghosh
169. Dr. Ramakant Dixit
170. Dr. Jain Shivani Ashok
171. Dr. Anindansu Basu
172. Dr. Dsouza Cyril John
173. Dr. Trivedi Amit Dineshbhai
174. Dr. Sunil Vyas
175. Dr. Shazia Shafi

176. Dr. Venkatesh C.
177. Dr. Radharani Dutt Choudhury
178. Dr. Uzma Sadia
179. Dr. Mohammed Rafi P.
180. Dr. Syeeduddin Kutbe
181. Dr. G. Umapathi Choudary
182. Dr. Margaj Vishrabdha Chandrakant
183. Dr. Ramachandra N Badami
184. Dr. Singh Vikram Satyendra
185. Dr. Deepti Joy
186. Dr. Yasir P. T.
187. Dr. Sandeep Katiyar
188. Dr. Umar Qadir Bacha
189. Dr. Ashok Kumar Singh
190. Dr. Gandhi Darshan Harishkumar
191. Dr. Sunilkumar Attar Singh
192. Dr. K. Rukmini Mridula
193. Dr. Anshul Dhillon
194. Dr. Jain Darshan Ghewarchand
195. Dr. Raviraja A.
196. Dr. Pankaj Panwar
197. Dr. Vaibhav Kumar Varshney
198. Dr. Mrinal Pahwa
199. Dr. Wangchuk Tsering
200. Dr. Godavarthy Purushotham
201. Dr. Devendra Lakhotia
202. Dr. Kirthana Kunikullaya U.
203. Dr. Vinish Narang
204. Dr. J. Satheesh Krishna
205. Dr. Shaw Subhash Chandra
206. Dr. Abhishek K Phadke
207. Dr. Yelamali Arun
208. Dr. Teena Sleeba
209. Dr. Mourya Udaybhan Harishankar
210. Dr. Bilal Ahmad Baba
211. Dr. Chhabria Manish Amarlal
212. Dr. Seema Maheshwari
213. Dr. Sandhia V. K.
214. Dr. Lohar Yogesh Suresh
215. Dr. Mohandas Nair K.
216. Dr. Sankar Kumar Chatterjee
217. Dr. Deepti Krishnan
218. Dr. Saif Quaiser
219. Dr. Durgaprasad Hegde S.
220. Dr. Heera Banu Mohamed
221. Dr. Darwade Abhinav Bhaskar

222. Dr. Ritu Agarwal
223. Dr. Mohit Garg
224. Dr. Gauri Agarwal
225. Dr. Rajat Gupta
226. Dr. Yoganand Mahadev Dadge
227. Dr. Bobby Krishna
228. Dr. Dhar Sanjay Kumar
229. Dr. Ajay Kumar
230. Dr. Mehraj Din Tantray
231. Dr. Anish Keepanasseril
232. Dr. Kousik Nandy
233. Dr. Amit Kumar
234. Dr. Prateek Garg
235. Dr. Gaurav Rastogi
236. Dr. Abhijit Pundlikrao Patkey
237. Dr. Singh Geetanjali Amar Singh,
238. Yadav Rahul Narendra Singh
239. Dr. Sasurkar Vaibhav Arvind
240. Dr. Kaushik J.
241. Dr. Sunil Kumar
242. Dr. Nishant Dixit
243. Dr. Gopi Manohar
244. Dr. Vipin Gupta
245. Dr. Suhaib Rehaman A.
246. Dr. Daga Sachin Valchandji
247. Dr. Nivedhitha Aarthy G.
248. Dr. Niranjanan M. Raghavn
249. Dr. Simi R.
250. Dr. Ankur Sachdeva
251. Dr. Amit Kumar Gupta
252. Dr. Ritu Gupta
253. Dr. Selmokar Amarnath Ramesh
254. Dr. Ekta Malik
255. Dr. Ghyar Praful Prakash
256. Dr. Virender Kumar
257. Dr. Mamta Singhroha
258. Dr. Pankaj Kumar
259. Dr. Kotecha Mundhe Bhumika Rajesh
260. Dr. Shweta Agarwal
261. Dr. Bhadr Roshan Mohanpant
262. Dr. Sandeep Shaina
263. Dr. Payal Mittal
264. Dr. Kumar Gopal V.
265. Dr. Mohandas Sunil
266. Dr. Madasseri Deepti Sukumar
267. Dr. Ajayakumar S.

268. Dr. Anjani Kumar Kundal
 269. Dr. S. Gokulkrishnan
 270. Dr. Arif T.A.
 271. Dr. Nishad P.K.

8. Symposia/Workshops/CME Programmes:

Out of the CME proposals received from various medical institutions in the country, the Academy has sanctioned 7 Extramural and 5 Intramural CME Programmes during the period from 1.4.2014 to 04.10.2014 as per details given below:

Statement showing grant under Extramural CME Programmes from 1.4. 2014 to 04.10. 2014

Sl. No.	Topic	Amount sanctioned (Rs)
1.	CME Programme on: “E-learning in Medical Education – A Bird’s Eye View” St John’s Medical College, Bangalore on April 4 th , 2014.	50,000/-
2.	CME Workshop on: “Innovative Practices in Community – oriented Medical Education” Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, on 25 th September, 2014	75,000/-
3.	CME Programme on: “Sepcon-14 & Whonet” Govt. Theni Medical College, Theni on June 13-14 th , 2014	75,000/-
4.	CME Programme on: “FNAC & Core Needle Biopsy of Breast” Govt. Medical College, Nagpur on 8 th August, 2014	75,000/-

5. CME Programme on:
“XIII National Workshop on Diagnostic Methods in
Clinical Microbiology” 75,000/-

Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education
& Research, Pondicherry.
on 8 -11th October, 2014
6. CME Programme on:
“Consultation Liaison Psychiatry: Bridging the Boundaries” 75,000/-

Armed Forces Medical College, Pune.
on 6-7th September, 2014
7. CME Programme on : 75,000/-
“Critical Care-A Paradigm Shift” to be held at

Command Hospital (Northern Command), J & K.
on 12–13th September, 2014

**Statement showing grant under Intramural Symposia/CMEs/Workshops Programmes from
1.4.2014 to 04.10.2014**

Sl. No.	Topic	Amount released (Rs)
1.	Regional Symposium on: “ <i>Neurotology</i> ” Chennai; April 27, 2013	70,000/-
2.	Regional Symposium on : “Inflammatory Bowel Disease for General Physicians” Chandigarh; September 7, 2014	90,000/-
3.	NAMS National Symposium on : “Harmful Effects of Alcohol consumption: Need for evidence – based national policy” Rishikesh, October 17, 2014	60,000/-
4.	NAMS Regional Symposium on : “Evolving concepts in the diagnosis, preventions and management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and its Microvascular Complications” Amritsar; November 1, 2014	70,000/-
5.	NAMS Regional Symposium on: “Emerging Epidemic of Obesity” Jodhpur, November 8, 2014	70,000/-

9. NAMS Scientific Symposium:

Every year, during the NAMS Annual Conference, a Scientific Symposium is organized on a topic of great relevance to the health care needs of the Country. The Theme of the NAMS Scientific Symposium on 18th October, 2014 during the Annual Conference at AIIMS, Rishikesh, Uttarakhand is ‘**Personalized Medicine**’.

10. Lifetime Achievement Award

The Council at its meeting held on 30th July, 2014 approved the conferment of Lifetime Achievement Award under Rule 34(d) on Dr. Haribahi L. Patel, FAMS for the year 2013 in recognition of his life-long devotion to the cause of integrity in professional practice and ethics in medical education, and his leadership role both in the professional associations in India and the National Academy of Medical Sciences.

The Council at its meeting held on 30th July, 2014 under Rule 34(d) also approved the conferment of Lifetime Achievement Award for the year 2014 on Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran, FAMS; President, NAMS, an outstanding teacher, excellent research worker and an able administrator in recognition of his proven track record of professional excellence and subject expertise of high order, his qualities of equanimity, academic eminence, and professional excellence. This Award will stay in abeyance till Dr. C.S. Bhaskaran is the President, NAMS and as and when his tenures is over the Award will be presented to him.

11. Connectivity of NAMS with the National Knowledge Network (NKN)

Connectivity between NAMS and the National Knowledge Network (NKN), a project involving a multi -10 gigabits per sec optical fibre network, and being implemented by the National Informatics Centre, eventually envisaged to connect 1500 knowledge institutions in India out of which 1100 are already connected, has been established recently.

12. Establishment of the NAMS Centre for Research in Medical Education at AIIMS, Jodhpur

A MOU has been signed at New Delhi on July 11, 2014 between the Chairman, Academic Council, NAMS and the Director, AIIMS, Jodhpur to promote research in medical education. The NAMS Centre for Research in Medical Education is established at AIIMS, Jodhpur. Dr. Kuldeep Singh is appointed as the co-ordinator of the NAMS Centre for Research in Medical Education.

13. Arrangements for Publication of Annals of NAMS

The publication office of the Annals of NAMS will be at NAMS Centre for Research in Medical Education at AIIMS, Jodhpur for a period of two years. The responsibility of publication of Annals has been assigned to Dr. Kuldeep Singh who has been designated as Senior Publication Advisor in the reconstituted Editorial Board.

14. Constitution of New Editorial Board of Annals of NAMS

The new editorial Board has been constituted with effect from 1.4.2014 and will be on the first issue of the Annals of 2014 i.e. Volume 50, No. 1, January-March, 2014.

Annals of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (India)

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