

TELANGANA MEDICAL COUNCIL
AT HYDERABAD

Reference No: TSMC/344/Ethics/Case No 15/2021

FINAL ORDER

In re:

Mrs. K.P.N. Sujani,
132/C, 5th Floor,
8-3-191/484, Vengal Rao Nagar,
Near S R Nagar, Hyderabad - 500038

A N D

1. Dr T. Kannaiah
2. Dr Bhavani Prasad
Livyoung Clinics, H.No: 8-2-293/82/A/808
4th Floor, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500033.

1. In September 2020, the complainant, Smt. KPN Sujani, visited Livyoung Clinic to seek medical advice regarding the safety of undergoing liposuction surgery around the lower abdomen. Complainant alleged that Dr. T. Kannaiah, without considering her age (53 years) and her diabetic condition, advised her to undergo liposuction surgery. No diabetic tests were performed before proceeding with the surgery and autologous fat transfer.

2. On 21.10.2020, between 4:00 and 5:00 A.M., Dr. Bhavani Prasad, claiming to be a visiting surgeon at Livyoung Clinic, performed liposuction surgery around the complainant's lower abdomen. Additionally, without her prior knowledge or consent, he performed

liposuction on her thighs. The complainant further alleged that before the surgery, Dr. T. Kannaiah persuaded her to undergo an “Autologous Fat Transfer” procedure, claiming it to be a simple and safe procedure in which fat extracted from the abdomen and thighs would be injected into the scalp, neck, hands, and breast area for skin rejuvenation.

3. Dr. T. Kannaiah induced her by stating that the cost of autologous fat transfer could be avoided if done simultaneously with liposuction surgery. Accordingly, on the same day, fat was removed from her abdomen and thighs and injected into the scalp, neck, hands, and breast area. For these procedures, Dr. T. Kannaiah collected ₹2,00,000 from her.

4. After surgery on 21.10.2020, the complainant remained unconscious until 3:00 P.M. and was discharged merely an hour later. After reaching home, she developed high fever, infection, blood clots, and lumps at the surgical sites as well as at the fat-injected areas. She further alleged that she remained unconscious for four days post-surgery. When she contacted Dr. T. Kannaiah and Dr. Bhavani to report her condition, they failed to provide proper post-operative care. Only after she sent them photographs of the infected areas, they realize they had not provided her a compression garment after the surgery. Four days later, they gave her a used compression garment.

5. The complainant stated that this negligence caused severe injury, infections, and lumps at the operated sites. When she later consulted Dr. Mohan Krishna at Apollo Hospital, Secunderabad in March 2021, he informed her that a compression garment is mandatory after liposuction surgery, as it ensures even pressure, prevents fluid buildup, and aids healing. He further remarked that the autologous fat transfer procedure, as performed by Dr. Kannaiah, is not a recognized practice in India.

6. The complainant further alleged that instead of providing appropriate treatment, Dr. T. Kannaiah attempted to remove the infections and lumps by administering about 60 injections between February and March 2021. Despite this, she continues to suffer from infections and lumps, leaving her unable to perform daily activities or take care of her children. Her husband's business has also been adversely affected as he has to accompany her for treatment, causing financial hardship.

7. The complainant alleged that Livyoung Clinic did not issue discharge summaries or receipts. Only after repeated insistence, Dr. T. Kannaiah provided back-dated records (dated 21.10.2020).

8. On 31.03.2021, she lodged a complaint with the Telangana Medical Council, and on 05.05.2021, with the Hyderabad District Medical & Health Officer, alleging medical negligence and unethical practices. Subsequently, on 30.06.2021, Dr. T. Kannaiah purportedly

admitted to her that his certificates had been seized and his clinic was under threat of closure. He allegedly promised to pay ₹25,00,000 as compensation if she withdrew her complaints. On 01.07.2021, under pressure from his brother and assistant, she withdrew her complaints but was later threatened and denied compensation.

9. Vide letter No. TSMC/344/Ethics/Case No 5/2021, dated 28.08.2021, this Council has directed Dr. Bhavani Prasad and Dr. T. Kannaiah to submit a detailed explanation to the Complaint.

10. Vide their explanation dated 09.09.2021, Dr. Bhavani Prasad stated that he is a plastic surgeon with more than two decades of experience, having worked with Yashoda Hospitals for 15 years and later as HOD of Plastic Surgery at Sunshine Hospital. He claimed to have performed over 1,000 liposuction surgeries, including on several celebrities. He also stated that in 2015, he performed liposuction on the complainant, with satisfactory results.

11. Dr. T. Kannaiah described himself as a trained and certified hair transplant surgeon (ISHRS) and cosmetologist since 2008, recipient of awards from the Telangana Government, and claimed to have treated thousands of patients, including bureaucrats and celebrities.

12. The doctors contended that the complainant:

- a. Concealed her age and diabetic status.
- b. Consented to the autologous fat transfer after showing interest during consultation.

- c. Signed consent forms acknowledging risks.
- d. Was in regular contact with them post-surgery, contradicting her claim of being unconscious for four days.
- e. Failed to follow post-operative instructions and took steroids prescribed by another doctor, which worsened her condition.
- f. They further alleged that she attempted to extort compensation, threatened them with influence of her family members in law enforcement, and demanded increasing sums of money.

13. Upon a perusal of the aforesaid explanation submitted by Dr. Bhavani Prasad and Dr. T. Kannaiah, this Council considered that the case is one in which an enquiry under Sections 15 & 17 of the Act ought to be held. As such the Chairman under Rule 4 (2) of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968” has directed the Registrar to take steps for institution of an enquiry and for having the case heard and determined by the Ethics Committee of the Council.

14. The Committee has sought for an Expert opinion vide letter dt 30.12.2024 from the Medical Superintendent, Gandhi General Hospital, Secunderabad. Upon which the Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad constituted an Expert Committee consisting of Dr. A. Subodh Kumar (Prof & Head of Department of Plastic Surgery) and Dr. Sudha Rani (Prof & Head of Department of DVL). The aforesaid committee vide its report dt 20.01.2025 gave its opinion.

15. Pursuant to the above, a notice Under Rule 6 of the Rules was issued to Dr. Bhavani Prasad and Dr. T. Kannaiah vide Notice dated 08.04.2025, framing the following charges.,

16. Charges against Dr. T. Kannaiah :

1. That Dr. T. Kannaiah has mislead the patient claiming himself as Cosmeto Dermatologist and Hair Transplant Specialist.
2. That Livyoung Clinics, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad is not registered as per DRA when the procedure was done.
3. That Aseptic Conditions of the center are not appropriate and adequate as per the Clinical Establishment Act for the procedure and post procedure care.
4. That the Respondent doctors did not displayed his medical registration number as per Code of Medical Ethics 2002(1.4.1 & 1.4.2) in their records.

17. Charge against Dr. Bhavani Prasad

That Dr. Bhavani Prasad allowed under-qualified person to do and to assist the procedure in an unregistered centre as per the Act which was in force for hospital registration at the time of procedure.

18. Pursuant to the above the complainant appeared personally before the Committee on 30.04.2025 and exhibited an articles of charge before the Committee which were openly read. The respondent doctors were then called upon to plead guilty or not guilty to each of the charges which was recorded with articles of charge. The respondent doctors pleaded as follows to each of the charges which was duly attested by them.

19. Dr. T. Kannaiah represented by his Advocate answered 'Not Guilty' to Charges No. 1, 2 & 3 and 'Guilty' for Charge No. 4.

20. Dr. Bhavani Prasad responded to the charge by stating “that he did not verify the details of Dr. T. Kannaiah and registration of clinic/hospital. He admitted that he was not aware Dr. T. Kannaiah is not qualified enough. He further submitted his oral apologies for working with Dr. T. Kannaiah, who did not reveal his qualifications.

21. Neither parties chose to lead any oral or documentary evidence on their behalf and requested the committee that there are no further arguments from their side. Upon conclusion of the case, the committee deliberated thereon in private and at the conclusion of the deliberation, the committee has voted on the question whether the articles of charge are proved or not and whether they show that the medical practitioner concerned has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect or not.

22. The committee by a unanimously came to the following conclusions:

A. Dr. T. Kannaiah :

23. With respect to Charge No. 1: Dr. T. Kannaiah in his explanation which is in the form of a sworn statement has categorically admitted as follows:

“I Dr Kannaiah Thallapally S/o T Yona residing at Livyoung Clinics, 4th floor, above celio and W Showroom beside Skoda Showroom, Jubilee Hills – 36 am a trained and certified Hair transplant surgeon (ISHRS International Society of hair restoration surgeon) and cosmetologist since 2008. I was awarded Vaidya Ratna in 2015 and Prathibha Puraskar in 2016 by Government of Telangana for being the youngest doctor to perform 1000 hair transplants. Till today, I have treated thousands of patients including few of top celebrities and bureaucrats like I.A.S, I.P.S officers and Ministers successfully and got healthy and worthy results with a great patient satisfaction”.

24. Without even going into the various allegations made in the complaint by the complainant against Dr. T. Kannaiah it is *prima facie* evident that Dr Kannaiah possess only a MBBS degree. Admittedly he does not possess a recognised post graduate degree/diploma in Dermatology/Plastic Surgery (super speciality) which is mandatory for practicing dermatology, cosmetology and Hair transplant. As he does not possess a PG degree/diploma in Dermatology/Plastic Surgery (super speciality) as aforesaid the question of registering the aforesaid additional qualification(s) with the Telangana Medical Council does not arise.

25. Regulation 1.1.3 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 is extracted below:

“1.1.3 No person other than a doctor having qualification recognised by Medical Council of India and registered with Medical Council of India/State Medical Council (s) is allowed to practice Modern system of Medicine or Surgery. A person obtaining qualification in any other system of Medicine is not allowed to practice Modern system of Medicine in any form.”

26. Regulation 7.20 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 is extracted below:

“7.20 A physician shall not claim to be specialist unless he has a special qualification in that branch.”

27. Therefore, in order to practice in the specialised field i.e., Dermatology, Cosmetology and Hair transplantation, it is mandatory for a medical practitioner to undergo and acquire a Post Graduate Degree/Diploma course recognised by the Medical Council of India/National Medical Commission. Further, such Post Graduate degree/diploma course has to be mandatorily registered with the concerned State Medical Council (TGMC) in order to practice the said speciality in the concerned State (Telangana).

28. In view of the above, specifically Dr. T. Kannaiah's own assertion that from since the year 2008, he has been being practicing as a Hair Transplant surgeon and has treated thousands of patients and has performed more than 1000 Hair Transplants, it is clear that Dr. T. Kannaiah has openly and blatantly violated the aforesaid statutory provisions for which he is guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect.

29. With respect to Charges No. 2 & 3:

Section 3 of the Telangana Allopathic Private Medical Care Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2002 is extracted below.

"3. On and from the date of commencement of this Act, no person shall establish, keep or carry on any private medical care establishment unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act: "

30. The aforesaid enactment was holding the field till 2022, when the State of Telangana adopted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010.

31. Regulation 1.9 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 is extracted below:

1.9 Evasion of Legal Restrictions: The physician shall observe the laws of the country in regulating the practice of medicine and shall also not assist others to evade such laws. He should be cooperative in observance and enforcement of sanitary laws and regulations in the interest of public health. A physician should observe the provisions of the State Acts like Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940; Pharmacy Act, 1948; Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances Act, 1985; Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971; Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994; Mental Health Act, 1987; Environmental Protection Act, 1986; Pre-natal Sex Determination Test Act, 1994; Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954; Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities and Full Participation) Act, 1995 and Bio Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998 and such other Acts, Rules, Regulations made by the Central/State Governments or local Administrative Bodies or any other relevant Act relating to the protection and promotion of public health.

32. It is found that Dr. T. Kannaiah has been illegally running and operating Livyoung Clinic, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad at the time of occurrence of the incident sans any registration in accordance with the provisions of the Telangana Allopathic Private Medical Care Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2002. As such Dr.T Kannaiah is found to be guilty of infamous conduct on this ground also.

33. In view of the forgoing, the committee by a unanimously as aforementioned having found that the medical practitioner Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally is guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect has recommended to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally, Reg No 59133 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of one (1) year. Further, Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally is cautioned, in future (i.e. after the completion of aforesaid 1 year period of removal of his name from the Medical Register) not to practice in any speciality particularly as a Hair Transplant surgeon without acquiring the relevant Post-Graduate Degree from a NMC recognized Medical college or institution. If Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally is found to be practicing medicine as otherwise then his name will be permanently removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council.

B. Dr. Bhavani Prasad:

34. The Expert Committee as aforesaid, constituted by the Medical Superintendent, Gandhi General Hospital, Secunderabad consisting of Dr. A. Subodh Kumar (Prof & Head of Department of Plastic Surgery) and Dr. Sudha Rani (Prof & Head of Department of DVL) vide its report dt 20.01.2025 gave its opinion as follows:

“The patient has undergone liposuction and fat grafting under anaesthesia. She developed postoperative complication in the form of wound infection and discharging sinuses. She received treatment for it in the form of antibiotics etc., she also seemed to developed Allergic reaction for which she was put on steroids, antihistamines. Post operative complications are a known entity.

The development of fever immediately after surgery, means that the OT premises or instruments or the procedure was perhaps not under total aseptic conditions. The liposuction areas need compression garments, but not the fat grafted areas. The patient also seemed not to be true in her disclosure about her health condition and was under proper follow-up”.

35. The larger bench of the Hon’ble Supreme Court in para 50 in Jacob Mathew Vs State of Punjab and another reported in (2005) 6 SCC 1 was pleased to observe as follows:

“22..... A medical practitioner would be liable only where his conduct fell below that standards of a reasonably competent practitioner in his field.”

“28..... A Medical Practitioner faced with an emergency ordinarily tries his best to redeemed the patient out of his suffering. He does not gain anything by acting with negligence or by omitting to do an act...”

“31.... There is marked tendency to look for an human actor to blame for an untoward event, a tendency which is closely linked with a desire to punish. Things have gone wrong and, therefore, somebody must be found to answer for it. To draw a distinction between blame

worthy and the blameless, the notion of mensrea has to be elaborately understood. An empirical study would reveal that the background mishap is frequently far more complex than may generally assumed. It can be demonstrated that actual blame for the outcome has to be attributed with great caution. For a medical accident or failure, the responsibility may lye with a medical practitioner and equally it may not. The inadequacies of the system, the specific circumstances of the case, the nature of human psychology itself and sheer chance may have combined to produce a result in which the doctors contribution is either relative or completely blameless. The human body and its working is nothing less than a highly complex machine. Coupled with the complexities with medical science the scope of misimpressions, misgivings and misplaced allegations against the operator i.e., the doctor, cannot be ruled out. One may have notions of best or ideal practice which are different from reality of how medical practice is carried on or how the doctor functions in real life. The factors of pressing need and limited resources cannot be ruled out from consideration. Dealing with the case of medical negligence needs a deeper understanding of the practical side of medicine”.

36. The Ethics Committee of this Council agreed with the aforesaid Expert Committee opinion. The Bio-Chemistry Lab report dt 19.10.2020 submitted by the doctors shows that complainant’s blood sugar levels were in the normal range. Therefore, it appears that the complainant has suppressed her medical condition (diabetes). Further, Dr Bhavani Prasad has produced his degrees MBBS, M.S - General Surgery, M.Ch - Plastic Surgery. The aforesaid additional qualifications are also registered with the Telangana Medical Council vide registration number 38268.

37. From the above, it is evident that Dr Bhavani Prasad is competent and qualified to perform liposuction and autologous fat transfer on the complainant.

38. In respect of charge against Dr. Bhavani Prasad, a fellow doctor in the present case who is an outside consultant attending the clinic on a case to case basis does not have the resources or command to summon or verify the credentials of his Associate doctor. In the present case, the onus is on the clinic viz., Livyoung clinic which has the power and resources to verify the qualifications / additional qualifications of the medical practitioners practicing in the said clinic. Therefore, it is not perceptible on the part of Dr. Bhavani Prasad to verify the qualifications / additional qualifications of Dr. T. Kannaiah.

39. In view of the above, Dr. Bhavani Prasad cannot be found fault for Medical negligence. In the present case, post-operative complications are a known entity which facts is affirmed by the aforesaid Expert Committee Opinion.

40. A perusal of the case sheet, the treatment given to the patient by Dr Bhavani Prasad is as per the established standard protocol and the conduct of the medical practitioner viz., Dr. Bhavani Prasad did not fall below that standards of a reasonably competent practitioner in his/her field. In view of the above, there is no merit in the allegations made by the complainant against Dr. Bhavani Prasad, the Committee finds that as there is no medical negligence on the part of Dr. Bhavani Prasad in treating the complainant and the Ethics Committee has accordingly come to a conclusion that the complaint against Dr. Bhavani Prasad deserves to be dismissed on merits.

41. The Committee unanimously found the medical practitioner viz., Dr. Bhavani Prasad is 'not guilty' of infamous conduct in a professional respect.

42. Pursuant to the above, the General Body of this Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025 has unanimously resolved and approved the recommendation of the Ethics Committee and has passed a resolution as follows:

a. The name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally, Reg No. 59133 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of one (1) year.

b. The medical practitioner viz., Dr. Bhavani Prasad is 'not guilty' of infamous conduct in a professional respect.

43. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Ethics Committee and which has been further resolved by the General Body of the Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025:

a. the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally, Reg No. 59133 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of one (1) year. Pursuant to the above, Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally is hereby directed to surrender his Permanent Registration Certificate bearing No 59133 and the certificate of Renewal of Registration before the Council on or before 10 days from the date of receipt of this order. In the event, Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally fails to comply with the aforesaid direction,

then his name will be permanently removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council.

b. the medical practitioner viz., Dr. Bhavani Prasad is 'not guilty' of infamous conduct in a professional respect.

44. The Registered Practitioner; Dr. Kannaiah Thallapally is hereby further informed that he shall have the right to file an appeal against this order before the National Medical Commission within a period of 60 days under Regulation 8.8 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 and Section 30 (4) of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019.

45. The Telangana Medical Council further recommends to the District Registering Authority, DH & the Principal Secretary, Health, Medical and Family Welfare Department to take appropriate action by duly following the procedure under the law and cancel the registration of Livyoung Clinic, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad as its actions are endangering the public health and safety.

 24/09/25
(Dr Mahesh Kumar K)

Chairman, Telangana Medical Council

HYDERABAD
24th September, 2025

CHAIRMAN
Telangana Medical Council
Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad-500 095.



Copy To

1. Mrs. K.P.N. Sujani,
132/C, 5th Floor, 8-3-191/484, Vengal Rao Nagar,
Near S R Nagar, Hyderabad - 500038
2. Dr T Kannaiah and
3. Dr Bhavani Prasad,
Livyoung Clinics, H.No: 8-2-293/82/A/808, 4th Floor, Jubilee Hills,
Hyderabad – 500033.

Copy submitted to:

- 1) The Secretary to Govt. of Telangana, Health, Medical & Family Welfare, T.S. Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500022 for kind information and necessary action.
- 2) The Director of Medical Education, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 3) The Director of Public Health, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 4) The Commissioner, Telangana Vaidya Vidhana Parishad, Hyderabad for kind information.
- 5) The Secretary, National Medical Commission, Dwaraka Phase – 1, New Delhi – 110077 for information and necessary action.
- 6) The Registrar, Kaloji Narayana Rao University of Health Sciences, Telangana., Warangal – 506007 for information.
- 7) The Registrar, All State Medical Councils in India for information and necessary action.
- 8) The Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 9) The Secretary, T.S Private Hospitals & Nursing Homes Association, State Branch, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 10) The District Medical & Health Officer, Hyderabad District for information and necessary action.
- 11) The District Medical & Health Officer, Rangareddy District for information and necessary action.

TELANGANA MEDICAL COUNCIL
AT HYDERABAD

Reference No: TGMC/Explanation/2025/Ethics/006

SUO MOTO COMPLAINT IN RE: “OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad against its Medical Director and Registered Practitioner Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy”

FINAL ORDER

1. Telangana Medical Council has taken a suo-moto cognizance of a disturbing and alarming news that OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad is sponsoring and colluding with the unqualified persons i.e., Quacks in the meeting held at Bhuvanagiri on 22.04.2025 photo clippings of which were widely circulated on Social Media.
2. As per Section 12 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as “the TMPR Act”) and Rule 4 of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968”, the Council may, from time to time, appoint one or more special committees for enquiry and report any matter relating to any of the purposes of the Act.
3. As per Section 15 (4) of TMPR Act, the Council may refuse to permit the registration of any person *inter alia* who after due inquiry by the Council or a Committee thereof was found guilty by the Council of infamous conduct in any professional respect.
4. As per Rule 8 of Andhra Pradesh Medical Council (Compulsory Rural Medical Service and Compulsory Government Service – Renewal of Registration, visiting or inspecting the Hospital or Nursing Home or Institution) Rules, 2013 issued vide G.O.Ms. No. 129 dated 08.08.2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Rules”):

- “(1)The Chairman of the Council may constitute one or more Committees each consisting of two or three members.*
- (2) The Committee or Committees so constituted shall perform the following functions, namely;*
- (a) Inquire suomoto or on a petition presented to the Chairman.*
- (b) Visit or inspect, either by giving a notice or surprisingly, any hospital or Nursing home or institution or places where unethical practices are alleged to be in vogue.*
- (c) Visit or inspect either any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where un-qualified persons or quacks or doctors who do not belong to Modern System of Scientific Medicine but are practicing modern medicine and are prescribing drugs of modern medicine.*
- (d) Visit or inspect any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where the medical practitioners whose names were removed from the register are alleged to be continuing to practice without surrendering the certificate of registration without sufficient cause.”*

5. The photographs circulated in social media show that on 22-04-2025, a Hospital in ECIL, Hyderabad running in the name and style of ‘OXYCARE Hospital’ is encouraging unqualified practitioners of Modern medicine by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri, and it has come to the notice of this Council that the said hospital has sponsored the said meeting of un-qualified persons i.e. Quacks. Hence, colluding with the quacks and also sponsoring the said meetings amounting to soliciting of patients directly or indirectly which is prohibited under Chapter 6 ‘Unethical Acts’ of Indian Medical Council, Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and violation of the other provisions of the Law.
6. Against the aforesaid, this Council has issued notice vide Lr. No. TGMC/Explanation/2025, Dt:25-04-2025 to the Registered Medical Practitioner Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy, the Medical Director of

OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad directing him to submit his explanation along with hospital registration certificate and list of persons who are practicing in their hospital.

7. This Council, on 29-04-2025 has received an Explanation Letter dated 29-04-2025 from Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy denying the allegations.
8. Upon a perusal of the aforesaid explanation submitted by Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy, this Council considered that the case is one in which an enquiry under Sections 15 & 17 of the Act ought to be held. As such the Chairman under Rule 4 (2) of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968” has directed the Registrar to take steps for institution of an enquiry and for having the case heard and determined by the Ethics Committee of the Council.
9. Pursuant to the above, a notice Under Rule 6 of the Rules was issued to Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy vide Notice dated 14.05.2025, framing the following charge.,

“You as the Medical Director of OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad, have been found to have violated the Provisions 6.1.1, 6.4.1 and 7.19 of the Indian Medical Council, Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations 2002 for sponsoring to quacks meeting held at Bhuvanagiri on 22.04.2025 and asked whether you are guilty or not for the above charges”

10. In the hearing held on 27-05-2025, the articles of charge were exhibited and were openly read. The Medical Practitioner viz., Dr. A.

Chaitanya Reddy was then called upon to plead guilty or not guilty to the aforesaid charge. Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy has pleaded guilty thereof.

11. After thorough perusal of all the material documents, explanation, evidence, oral statements etc on record, the Ethics Committee with regard to the –

Article of Charge: “Sponsorship by OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad, by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri”

held that the material on record viz. clearly shows that the photographs circulated in social media, by sponsoring and displaying banners by OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri, in which the said hospital banner is displayed in the meeting hall of unqualified practitioners (Quacks) which charge has been accepted and admitted by its Medical Director viz. Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy.

12. The Hon’ble Supreme Court Of India in Para No. 43 of *Poonam Verma vs Ashwin Patel & others (1996)* reported in (1996) 4 SCC 332 has defined Quack as, “*A person who does not have knowledge of a particular system of Medicine but practices in that System is a Quack and a mere pretender to medical knowledge or skill, or to put it differently, a Charlatan.*”

13. The Hon’ble Supreme Court of India in Para No. 20 in *Kerala Ayurveda Parampara Vaidya Forum vs State of Kerala* reported in *AIR 2018 SC 1995* as observed, “*A number of unqualified, untrained quacks are posing a great risk to the entire society and playing with*

the lives of people without having the requisite training and education in the science from approved institutions.”

14. With regard to the aforesaid purported support to a meeting held by quacks, the Ethics Committee held that the aforesaid action of the Medical Practitioner Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy during his stint as the Medical Director of OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad, is in contravention of the Indian Medical Council, Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 which are being extracted below:

1.2.1 The Principal objective of the medical profession is to render service to humanity with full respect for the dignity of profession and man. Physicians should merit the confidence of patients entrusted to their care, rendering to each a full measure of service and devotion. Physicians should try continuously to improve medical knowledge and skills and should make available to their patients and colleagues the benefits of their professional attainments. The physician should practice methods of healing founded on scientific basis and should not associate professionally with anyone who violates this principle. The honoured ideals of the medical profession imply that the responsibilities of the physician extend not only to individuals but also to society.

6. UNETHICAL ACTS: A physician shall not aid or abet or commit any of the following acts which shall be construed as unethical –

6.1 Advertising:

6.1.1 Soliciting of patients directly or indirectly, by a physician, by a group of physicians or by institutions or organisations is unethical. A physician shall not make use of him / her (or his / her name) as subject of any form or manner of advertising or publicity through any mode either alone or in conjunction with others which is of such a character as to invite attention to him or to his professional position, skill, qualification, achievements, attainments, specialities, appointments, associations,

affiliations or honours and/or of such character as would ordinarily result in his self aggrandizement. A physician shall not give to any person, whether for compensation or otherwise, any approval, recommendation, endorsement, certificate, report or statement with respect of any drug, medicine, nostrum remedy, surgical, or therapeutic article, apparatus or appliance or any commercial product or article with respect of any property, quality or use thereof or any test, demonstration or trial thereof, for use in connection with his name, signature, or photograph in any form or manner of advertising through any mode nor shall he boast of cases, operations, cures or remedies or permit the publication of report thereof through any mode.

6.4.1 A physician shall not give, solicit, or receive nor shall he offer to give solicit or receive, any gift, gratuity, commission or bonus in consideration of or return for the referring, recommending or procuring of any patient for medical, surgical or other treatment. A physician shall not directly or indirectly, participate in or be a party to act of division, transference, assignment, subordination, rebating, splitting or refunding of any fee for medical, surgical or other treatment.

7. MISCONDUCT: The following acts of commission or omission on the part of a physician shall constitute professional misconduct rendering him / her liable for disciplinary action.

7.1 Violation of the Regulations: If he/she commits any violation of these Regulations is considered as Misconduct.

7.19 A Physician shall not use touts or agents for procuring patients.

8. PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

8.1 It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the

Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils have to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.

15. Professionally associating with Quacks, sponsoring their meeting, advertising such sponsorship amounts to soliciting patients directly/indirectly by using quacks, use of touts or agents for procuring patients and supporting such acts are found to be in gross violation of professional ethics and is therefore held to be professional misconduct and thereby attracting Disciplinary action. In view of the above, this issue is answered against the Respondent.

16. The Ethics Committee on thorough perusal and careful observation of all the material on record, and the Regulations laid down in Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and NMC Act 2019 and related Judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Courts, found that the action of the Registered Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. A Chaitanya Reddy during his stint as the Medical Director of OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad by encouraging unqualified practitioners of Modern medicine by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri i.e. Quacks has violated the provisions of Regulations 1.2.1, 6, 6.1, 6.1.1, 6.4.1, 7, 7.1, 7.19, 8, 8.1 of

Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and Section 15 (4) of TMPR Act.

17. Upon conclusion of the case, the committee deliberated thereon in private and at the conclusion of the deliberation, the committee has voted on the question whether the articles of charge are proved or not and whether they show that the medical practitioner concerned has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect or not.
18. The Committee by majority found the medical practitioner viz., Dr. A Chaitanya Reddy guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect. Upon which the Committee has recommended to the General Body to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr A Chaitanya Reddy, Reg No.54583 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of six (6) months.
19. Pursuant to the above, the General Body of this Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025 has by majority resolved and approved the recommendation of the Ethics Committee and has passed a resolution to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr A Chaitanya Reddy, Reg No.54583 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of six (6) months.

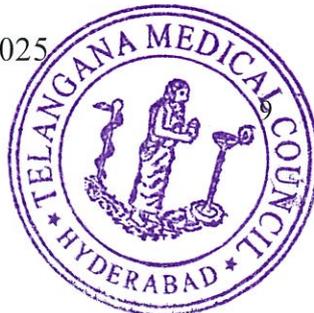
20. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Ethics Committee and which has been further resolved by the General Body of the Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025, the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy is hereby removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council for a period of Six (6) months with effect from the date of receipt of order. Pursuant to the above Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy is hereby directed to surrender his Permanent Registration Certificate bearing No 54583 and the certificate of Renewal of Registration before the Council on or before 10 days from the date of receipt of this order. In the event, Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy fails to comply with the aforesaid direction, then his name will be permanently removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council.
21. The Registered Practitioner; Dr. A. Chaitanya Reddy is hereby further informed that he shall have the right to file an appeal against this order before the National Medical Commission within a period of 60 days under Regulation 8.8 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 and Section 30 (4) of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019.
22. The Telangana Medical Council further recommends to the District Registering Authority, DH & the Principal Secretary, Health, Medical and Family Welfare Department to take appropriate action by duly following the procedure under the law and cancel the registration of OXYCARE Hospital, ECIL, Hyderabad as its actions are endangering the public health and safety.

 24/09/25

(Dr Mahesh Kumar K)

Chairman, Telangana Medical Council

HYDERABAD
24th September, 2025



CHAIRMAN
Telangana Medical Council
Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad-500 095.

Copy To

Dr A CHAITANYA REDDY,
MEDICAL DIRECTOR,
OXYCARE HOSPITALS, Survey No 302/3, Plot No 20B, 20C, ECIL Cross Roads,
Hyderabad – 500062.

Copy submitted to:

- 1) The Secretary to Govt. of Telangana, Health, Medical & Family Welfare, T.S. Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500022 for kind information and necessary action.
- 2) The Director of Medical Education, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 3) The Director of Public Health, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 4) The Commissioner, Telangana Vaidya Vidhana Parishad, Hyderabad for kind information.
- 5) The Secretary, National Medical Commission, Dwaraka Phase – 1, New Delhi – 110077 for information and necessary action.
- 6) The Registrar, Kaloji Narayana Rao University of Health Sciences, Telangana., Warangal – 506007 for information.
- 7) The Registrar, All State Medical Councils in India for information and necessary action.
- 8) The Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 9) The Secretary, T.S Private Hospitals & Nursing Homes Association, State Branch, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 10) The District Medical & Health Officer, Hyderabad District for information and necessary action.
- 11) The District Medical & Health Officer, Rangareddy District for information and necessary action.

TELANGANA MEDICAL COUNCIL
AT HYDERABAD

Reference No: TGMC/Explanation/2025/Ethics/005

SUO MOTO COMPLAINT IN RE: “OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad against its Medical Director and Registered Practitioner Dr. M. Gautham Reddy”

FINAL ORDER

1. Telangana Medical Council has taken a suo-moto cognizance of a disturbing and alarming news that OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad is sponsoring and colluding with the unqualified persons i.e., Quacks in the meeting held at Bhuvanagiri on 22.04.2025 photo clippings of which were widely circulated on Social Media.
2. As per Section 12 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as “the TMPR Act”) and Rule 4 of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968”, the Council may, from time to time, appoint one or more special committees for enquiry and report any matter relating to any of the purposes of the Act.
3. As per Section 15 (4) of TMPR Act, the Council may refuse to permit the registration of any person *inter alia* who after due inquiry by the Council or a Committee thereof was found guilty by the Council of infamous conduct in any professional respect.
4. As per Rule 8 of Andhra Pradesh Medical Council (Compulsory Rural Medical Service and Compulsory Government Service – Renewal of Registration, visiting or inspecting the Hospital or Nursing Home or Institution) Rules, 2013 issued vide G.O.Ms. No. 129 dated 08.08.2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Rules”):
*“(1)The Chairman of the Council may constitute one or more Committees each consisting of two or three members.
(2) The Committee or Committees so constituted shall perform the following functions, namely;*

- (a) Inquire suomoto or on a petition presented to the Chairman.*
- (b) Visit or inspect, either by giving a notice or surprisingly, any hospital or Nursing home or institution or places where unethical practices are alleged to be in vogue.*
- (c) Visit or inspect either any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where un-qualified persons or quacks or doctors who do not belong to Modern System of Scientific Medicine but are practicing modern medicine and are prescribing drugs of modern medicine.*
- (d) Visit or inspect any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where the medical practitioners whose names were removed from the register are alleged to be continuing to practice without surrendering the certificate of registration without sufficient cause.”*

5. The photographs circulated in social media show that on 22-04-2025, a Hospital in Kothapet, Hyderabad running in the name and style of ‘OMNI Hospital’ is encouraging unqualified practitioners of Modern medicine by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri, and it has come to the notice of this Council that the said hospital has sponsored the said meeting of un-qualified persons i.e. Quacks. Hence, colluding with the quacks and also sponsoring the said meetings amounting to soliciting of patients directly or indirectly which is prohibited under Chapter 6 ‘Unethical Acts’ of Indian Medical Council, Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and violation of the other provisions of the Law.
6. Against the aforesaid, this Council has issued notice vide Lr. No. TGMC/Explanation/2025, Dt:25-04-2025 to the Registered Medical Practitioner Dr. M. Gautham Reddy, Medical Director of OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad directing him to submit his explanation along with hospital registration certificate and list of persons who are practicing in their hospital.

7. This Council, on 09-05-2025 has received an Explanation Letter dated 06-05-2025 from Dr. M. Goutham Reddy denying the allegations.
8. Upon a perusal of the aforesaid explanation submitted by Dr. M. Goutham Reddy, this Council considered that the case is one in which an enquiry under Sections 15 & 17 of the Act ought to be held. As such the Chairman under Rule 4 (2) of the "Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968" has directed the Registrar to take steps for institution of an enquiry and for having the case heard and determined by the Ethics Committee of the Council.
9. Pursuant to the above, a notice Under Rule 6 of the Rules was issued to Dr. M. Goutham Reddy vide Notice dated 14.05.2025, framing the following charge.,

"You as the Medical Director of OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad, have been found to have violated the Provisions 6.1.1, 6.4.1 and 7.19 of the Indian Medical Council, Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations 2002 for sponsoring to quacks meeting held at Bhuvanagiri on 22.04.2025 and asked whether you are guilty or not for the above charges"

10. In the hearing held on 27-05-2025, the articles of charge were exhibited and were openly read. The Medical Practitioner viz., Dr. M. Goutham Reddy was then called upon to plead guilty or not guilty to the aforesaid charge. Dr. M. Goutham Reddy has pleaded guilty thereof.
11. After thorough perusal of all the material documents, explanation, evidence, oral statements etc on record, the Ethics Committee with regard to the –

Article of Charge: "Sponsorship by OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad, by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri"

held that the material on record viz. clearly shows that the photographs circulated in social media, by sponsoring and displaying

banners by OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri, in which the said hospital banner is displayed in the meeting hall of unqualified practitioners (Quacks) which charge has been accepted and admitted by its Medical Director viz. Dr. M. Goutham Reddy.

The observations and findings of the Ethics Committee :

After thorough perusal of all the material documents, explanation, evidence, oral statements etc on record the Ethics Committee has made the following observations –

- A. Article of Charge: Sponsorship by OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad,** by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri.
12. With regard to this issue, the material on record clearly shows that there were few photographs circulated in social media, displaying banners of sponsorship by OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad, by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri, in which the said hospital banner is displayed in the meeting hall of unqualified practitioners (Quacks) in a meeting at Buvanagiri which charge has been accepted and admitted by the Hospital.
13. The Hon'ble Supreme Court Of India in Para No. 43 of *Poonam Verma vs Ashwin Patel & others (1996)* reported in (1996) 4 SCC 332 has defined Quack as, "*A person who does not have knowledge of a particular system of Medicine but practices in that System is a Quack and a mere pretender to medical knowledge or skill, or to put it differently, a Charlatan.*"
14. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Para No. 20 in *Kerala Ayurveda Parampara Vaidya Forum vs State of Kerala* reported in

AIR 2018 SC 1995 as observed, "A number of unqualified, untrained quacks are posing a great risk to the entire society and playing with the lives of people without having the requisite training and education in the science from approved institutions."

15. With regard to the aforesaid purported support to a meeting held by quacks, the Ethics Committee held that the aforesaid action of the Medical Practitioner Dr. M. Goutham Reddy during his stint as the Medical Director of OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad, is in contravention of the Indian Medical Council, Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 which are being extracted below:

1.2.1 The Principal objective of the medical profession is to render service to humanity with full respect for the dignity of profession and man. Physicians should merit the confidence of patients entrusted to their care, rendering to each a full measure of service and devotion. Physicians should try continuously to improve medical knowledge and skills and should make available to their patients and colleagues the benefits of their professional attainments. The physician should practice methods of healing founded on scientific basis and should not associate professionally with anyone who violates this principle. The honoured ideals of the medical profession imply that the responsibilities of the physician extend not only to individuals but also to society.

6. UNETHICAL ACTS: A physician shall not aid or abet or commit any of the following acts which shall be construed as unethical –

6.1 Advertising:

6.1.1 Soliciting of patients directly or indirectly, by a physician, by a group of physicians or by institutions or organisations is unethical. A physician shall not make use of him / her (or his / her name) as subject of any form or manner of advertising or publicity through any mode either alone or in conjunction with others which is of

such a character as to invite attention to him or to his professional position, skill, qualification, achievements, attainments, specialities, appointments, associations, affiliations or honours and/or of such character as would ordinarily result in his self aggrandizement. A physician shall not give to any person, whether for compensation or otherwise, any approval, recommendation, endorsement, certificate, report or statement with respect of any drug, medicine, nostrum remedy, surgical, or therapeutic article, apparatus or appliance or any commercial product or article with respect of any property, quality or use thereof or any test, demonstration or trial thereof, for use in connection with his name, signature, or photograph in any form or manner of advertising through any mode nor shall he boast of cases, operations, cures or remedies or permit the publication of report thereof through any mode.

6.4.1 A physician shall not give, solicit, or receive nor shall he offer to give solicit or receive, any gift, gratuity, commission or bonus in consideration of or return for the referring, recommending or procuring of any patient for medical, surgical or other treatment. A physician shall not directly or indirectly, participate in or be a party to act of division, transference, assignment, subordination, rebating, splitting or refunding of any fee for medical, surgical or other treatment.

7. MISCONDUCT: *The following acts of commission or omission on the part of a physician shall constitute professional misconduct rendering him / her liable for disciplinary action.*

7.1 Violation of the Regulations: If he/she commits any violation of these Regulations is considered as Misconduct.

7.19 A Physician shall not use touts or agents for procuring patients.

8. PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

8.1 It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils have to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.

16. Professionally associating with Quacks, sponsoring their meeting, advertising such sponsorship amounts to soliciting patients directly/indirectly by using quacks, use of touts or agents for procuring patients and supporting such acts are found to be in gross violation of professional ethics and is therefore held to be professional misconduct and thereby attracting Disciplinary action. In view of the above, this issue is answered against the Respondent.

17. The Ethics Committee on thorough perusal and careful observation of all the material on record, and the Regulations laid down in Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and NMC Act 2019 and related Judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and

High Courts, found that the action of the Registered Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. M. Goutham Reddy during his stint as the Medical Director of OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad by encouraging unqualified practitioners of Modern medicine by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri i.e. Quacks has violated the provisions of Regulations 1.2.1, 6, 6.1, 6.1.1, 6.4.1, 7, 7.1, 7.19, 8, 8.1 of Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and Section 15 (4) of TMPR Act.

18. Upon conclusion of the case, the committee deliberated thereon in private and at the conclusion of the deliberation, the committee has voted on the question whether the articles of charge are proved or not and whether they show that the medical practitioner concerned has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect or not.

19. The Committee by majority found the medical practitioner viz., Dr. M. Goutham Reddy guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect. Upon which the Committee has recommended to the General Body to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. M. Goutham Reddy, Reg No 42594 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of six (6) months.

20. Pursuant to the above, the General Body of this Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025 has by majority resolved and approved the recommendation of the Ethics Committee and has passed a resolution to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. M. Goutham Reddy, Reg No 42594 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct,

Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of six (6) months.

21. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Ethics Committee and which has been further resolved by the General Body of the Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025, the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. M. Goutham Reddy is hereby removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council for a period of Six (6) months with effect from the date of receipt of order. Pursuant to the above M. Goutham Reddy is hereby directed to surrender his Permanent Registration Certificate bearing No 42594 and the certificate of Renewal of Registration before the Council on or before 10 days from the date of receipt of this order. In the event, M. Goutham Reddy fails to comply with the aforesaid direction, then his name will be permanently removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council.

22. The Registered Practitioner; M. Goutham Reddy is hereby further informed that he shall have the right to file an appeal against this order before the National Medical Commission within a period of 60 days under Regulation 8.8 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 and Section 30 (4) of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019.

23. The Telangana Medical Council further recommends to the District Registering Authority, DH & the Principal Secretary, Health, Medical and Family Welfare Department to take appropriate action by duly following the procedure under the law and cancel the registration of OMNI Hospital, Kothapet, Hyderabad as its actions are endangering the public health and safety.



(Dr Mahesh Kumar K)

Chairman, Telangana Medical Council

HYDERABAD
24th September, 2025



CHAIRMAN
Telangana Medical Council
Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad-500 095.

Copy To

Dr M Goutham Reddy
Medical Director, OMNI Hospitals
H.No: 11-9-46, Opp PVT Market, Kothapet X Road,
Dilsukhnagar, Hyderabad - 500035

Copy submitted to:

- 1) The Secretary to Govt. of Telangana, Health, Medical & Family Welfare, T.S. Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500022 for kind information and necessary action.
- 2) The Director of Medical Education, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 3) The Director of Public Health, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 4) The Commissioner, Telangana Vaidya Vidhana Parishad, Hyderabad for kind information.
- 5) The Secretary, National Medical Commission, Dwaraka Phase – 1, New Delhi – 110077 for information and necessary action.
- 6) The Registrar, Kaloji Narayana Rao University of Health Sciences, Telangana., Warangal – 506007 for information.
- 7) The Registrar, All State Medical Councils in India for information and necessary action.
- 8) The Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 9) The Secretary, T.S Private Hospitals & Nursing Homes Association, State Branch, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 10) The District Medical & Health Officer, Hyderabad District for information and necessary action.
- 11) The District Medical & Health Officer, Rangareddy District for information and necessary action.

TELANGANA MEDICAL COUNCIL
AT HYDERABAD

Reference No: TGMC/Explanation/2025/Ethics/007

SUO MOTO COMPLAINT IN RE: “EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad against its Medical Director and Registered Practitioner Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao”

FINAL ORDER

1. Telangana Medical Council has taken a suo-moto cognizance of a disturbing and alarming news that EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad is sponsoring and colluding with the unqualified persons i.e., Quacks in the meeting held at Bhuvanagiri on 22.04.2025 photo clippings of which were widely circulated on Social Media.
2. As per Section 12 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as “the TMPR Act”) and Rule 4 of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968”, the Council may, from time to time, appoint one or more special committees for enquiry and report any matter relating to any of the purposes of the Act.
3. As per Section 15 (4) of TMPR Act, the Council may refuse to permit the registration of any person *inter alia* who after due inquiry by the Council or a Committee thereof was found guilty by the Council of infamous conduct in any professional respect.
4. As per Rule 8 of Andhra Pradesh Medical Council (Compulsory Rural Medical Service and Compulsory Government Service – Renewal of Registration, visiting or inspecting the Hospital or

Nursing Home or Institution) Rules, 2013 issued vide G.O.Ms. No. 129 dated 08.08.2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Rules”):

- “(1)The Chairman of the Council may constitute one or more Committees each consisting of two or three members.*
- (2) The Committee or Committees so constituted shall perform the following functions, namely;*
 - (a) Inquire suomoto or on a petition presented to the Chairman.*
 - (b) Visit or inspect, either by giving a notice or surprisingly, any hospital or Nursing home or institution or places where unethical practices are alleged to be in vogue.*
 - (c) Visit or inspect either any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where un-qualified persons or quacks or doctors who do not belong to Modern System of Scientific Medicine but are practicing modern medicine and are prescribing drugs of modern medicine.*
 - (d) Visit or inspect any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where the medical practitioners whose names were removed from the register are alleged to be continuing to practice without surrendering the certificate of registration without sufficient cause.”*

5. The photographs circulated in social media show that on 22-04-2025, a Hospital in Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad running in the name and style of ‘EVYA Hospitals’ is encouraging unqualified practitioners of Modern medicine by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri, and it has come to the notice of this Council that the said hospital has sponsored the said meeting of un-qualified persons i.e. Quacks. Hence, colluding with the quacks and also sponsoring the said meetings amounting to soliciting of patients directly or indirectly which is prohibited under Chapter 6 ‘Unethical Acts’ of Indian Medical Council, Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and violation of the other provisions of the Law.

6. Against the aforesaid, this Council has issued notice vide Lr. No. TGMC/Explanation/202, Dt:25-04-2025 to the Registered Medical Practitioner Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao, the Medical Director of EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad directing him to submit his explanation along with hospital registration certificate and list of persons who are practicing in their hospital.

7. This Council, on 29-04-2025 has received an Explanation Letter dated 29-04-2025 from Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao, the relevant portion of which is being extracted as below:.,

“With regard to the Bhuvanagiri meeting, it is true that our hospital's banner was displayed at the venue.We had only sponsored lunch at the event following repeated requests from the organizers and this sponsorship was not intended for any business promotion.”

8. Upon a perusal of the aforesaid explanation submitted by Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao, this Council considered that the case is one in which an enquiry under Sections 15 & 17 of the Act ought to be held. As such the Chairman under Rule 4 (2) of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968” has directed the Registrar to take steps for institution of an enquiry and for having the case heard and determined by the Ethics Committee of the Council.

9. Pursuant to the above, a notice Under Rule 6 of the Rules was issued to Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao vide Notice dated 14.05.2025, framing the following charge.,

“You as the Medical Director of EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad, have been found to have violated the Provisions 6.1.1, 6.4.1 and 7.19 of the Indian Medical Council, Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics Regulations 2002 for

sponsoring to quacks meeting held at Bhuvanagiri on 22.04.2025 and asked whether you are guilty or not for the above charges”

10. In the hearing held on 27-05-2025, the articles of charge were exhibited and were openly read. The Medical Practitioner viz., Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao was then called upon to plead guilty or not guilty to the aforesaid charge. Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao has pleaded guilty thereof.

11. After thorough perusal of all the material documents, explanation, evidence, oral statements etc on record, the Ethics Committee with regard to the –

Article of Charge: “Sponsorship by EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad, by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri” held that the material on record viz. clearly shows that the photographs circulated in social media, by sponsoring and displaying banners by EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad in Quacks meeting (8th Annual Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri, in which the said hospital banner is displayed in the meeting hall of unqualified practitioners (Quacks) which charge has been accepted and admitted by its Medical Director viz. Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao.

12. The Hon’ble Supreme Court Of India in Para No. 43 of *Poonam Verma vs Ashwin Patel & others (1996)* reported in (1996) 4 SCC 332 has defined Quack as, “*A person who does not have knowledge of a particular system of Medicine but practices in that System is a Quack and a mere pretender to medical knowledge or skill, or to put it differently, a Charlatan.*”

13. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Para No. 20 in *Kerala Ayurveda Parampara Vaidya Forum vs State of Kerala* reported in AIR 2018 SC 1995 as observed, "A number of unqualified, untrained quacks are posing a great risk to the entire society and playing with the lives of people without having the requisite training and education in the science from approved institutions."

14. With regard to the aforesaid purported support to a meeting held by quacks, the Ethics Committee held that the aforesaid action of the Medical Practitioner Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao during his stint as the Medical Director of EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad, is in contravention of the Indian Medical Council, Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 which are being extracted below:

1.2.1 The Principal objective of the medical profession is to render service to humanity with full respect for the dignity of profession and man. Physicians should merit the confidence of patients entrusted to their care, rendering to each a full measure of service and devotion. Physicians should try continuously to improve medical knowledge and skills and should make available to their patients and colleagues the benefits of their professional attainments. The physician should practice methods of healing founded on scientific basis and should not associate professionally with anyone who violates this principle. The honoured ideals of the medical profession imply that the responsibilities of the physician extend not only to individuals but also to society.

6. UNETHICAL ACTS: A physician shall not aid or abet or commit any of the following acts which shall be construed as unethical –

6.1 Advertising:

6.1.1 Soliciting of patients directly or indirectly, by a physician, by a group of physicians or by institutions or organisations is unethical. A physician shall not make

use of him / her (or his / her name) as subject of any form or manner of advertising or publicity through any mode either alone or in conjunction with others which is of such a character as to invite attention to him or to his professional position, skill, qualification, achievements, attainments, specialities, appointments, associations, affiliations or honours and/or of such character as would ordinarily result in his self aggrandizement. A physician shall not give to any person, whether for compensation or otherwise, any approval, recommendation, endorsement, certificate, report or statement with respect of any drug, medicine, nostrum remedy, surgical, or therapeutic article, apparatus or appliance or any commercial product or article with respect of any property, quality or use thereof or any test, demonstration or trial thereof, for use in connection with his name, signature, or photograph in any form or manner of advertising through any mode nor shall he boast of cases, operations, cures or remedies or permit the publication of report thereof through any mode.

6.4.1 A physician shall not give, solicit, or receive nor shall he offer to give solicit or receive, any gift, gratuity, commission or bonus in consideration of or return for the referring, recommending or procuring of any patient for medical, surgical or other treatment. A physician shall not directly or indirectly, participate in or be a party to act of division, transference, assignment, subordination, rebating, splitting or refunding of any fee for medical, surgical or other treatment.

7. MISCONDUCT: The following acts of commission or omission on the part of a physician shall constitute professional misconduct rendering him / her liable for disciplinary action.

7.1 Violation of the Regulations: If he/she commits any violation of these Regulations is considered as Misconduct.

7.19 A Physician shall not use touts or agents for procuring patients.

8. PUNISHMENT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

8.1 It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing this notice the Medical Council of India and or State Medical Councils are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered practitioner. Circumstances may and do arise from time to time in relation to which there may occur questions of professional misconduct which do not come within any of these categories. Every care should be taken that the code is not violated in letter or spirit. In such instances as in all others, the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils have to consider and decide upon the facts brought before the Medical Council of India and/or State Medical Councils.

15. Professionally associating with Quacks, sponsoring their meeting, advertising such sponsorship amounts to soliciting patients directly/indirectly by using quacks, use of touts or agents for procuring patients and supporting such acts are found to be in gross violation of professional ethics and is therefore held to be professional misconduct and thereby attracting Disciplinary action. In view of the above, this issue is answered against the Respondent.
16. The Ethics Committee on thorough perusal and careful observation of all the material on record, and the Regulations laid down in Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and NMC Act 2019 and related Judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and High Courts, found that the action of the Registered Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao during his stint as the Medical Director of EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad by encouraging unqualified practitioners of Modern medicine by sponsoring and displaying banners in Quacks meeting (8th Annual

Meeting) held at Bhuvanagiri i.e. Quacks has violated the provisions of Regulations 1.2.1, 6, 6.1, 6.1.1, 6.4.1, 7, 7.1, 7.19, 8, 8.1 of Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics - Regulations, 2002 and Section 15 (4) of TMPR Act.

17. Upon conclusion of the case, the committee deliberated thereon in private and at the conclusion of the deliberation, the committee has voted on the question whether the articles of charge are proved or not and whether they show that the medical practitioner concerned has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect or not.
18. The Committee by majority found the medical practitioner viz., Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect. Upon which the Committee has recommended to the General Body to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao, Reg No 42599 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of six (6) months.
19. Pursuant to the above, the General Body of this Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025 has by majority resolved and approved the recommendation of the Ethics Committee and has passed a resolution to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao, Reg No. 42599 under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of six (6) months.

20. In pursuance of the decision taken by the Ethics Committee and which has been further resolved by the General Body of the Council in its meeting held on 01.09.2025, the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao is hereby removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council for a period of Six (6) months with effect from the date of receipt of order. Pursuant to the above Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao is hereby directed to surrender his Permanent Registration Certificate bearing No 42599 and the certificate of Renewal of Registration before the Council on or before 10 days from the date of receipt of this order. In the event, Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao fails to comply with the aforesaid direction, then his name will be permanently removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council.

21. The Registered Practitioner; Dr. K.V. Mallikarjuna Rao is hereby further informed that he shall have the right to file an appeal against this order before the National Medical Commission within a period of 60 days under Regulation 8.8 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 and Section 30 (4) of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019.

22. The Telangana Medical Council further recommends to the District Registering Authority, DH & the Principal Secretary, Health, Medical and Family Welfare Department to take appropriate action by duly following the procedure under the law and cancel the registration of EVYA Hospitals, Vanasthalipuram, Hyderabad as its actions are endangering the public health and safety.

 24/09/25

(Dr Mahesh Kumar K)

Chairman, Telangana Medical Council

CHAIRMAN

Telangana Medical Council
Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad-500 095.

HYDERABAD
24th September, 2025



Copy To

**Dr K V Mallikarjuna Rao,
EVYA Hospitals,
5-5-1211,Opp Panama Arch, Panama Godowns, Vanasthalipuram
Hyderabad - 500068**

Copy submitted to:

- 1) The Secretary to Govt. of Telangana, Health, Medical & Family Welfare, T.S. Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500022 for kind information and necessary action.
- 2) The Director of Medical Education, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 3) The Director of Public Health, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 4) The Commissioner, Telangana Vaidya Vidhana Parishad, Hyderabad for kind information.
- 5) The Secretary, National Medical Commission, Dwaraka Phase – 1, New Delhi – 110077 for information and necessary action.
- 6) The Registrar, Kaloji Narayana Rao University of Health Sciences, Telangana., Warangal – 506007 for information.
- 7) The Registrar, All State Medical Councils in India for information and necessary action.
- 8) The Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 9) The Secretary, T.S Private Hospitals & Nursing Homes Association, State Branch, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 10) The District Medical & Health Officer, Hyderabad District for information and necessary action.
- 11) The District Medical & Health Officer, Rangareddy District for information and necessary action.

TELANGANA MEDICAL COUNCIL
AT HYDERABAD

Reference No: TGMC/Ethics/2024

FINAL ORDER

SUO MOTO COMPLAINT IN RE: “Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar”

1. The Telangana Medical Council (“the Council”) has taken a suo-moto cognizance of the information in the form of prescriptions issued by Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar, working at Padmavathi Neuro & Multi-Specialty Hospital, Sangareddy, that he was representing himself with the qualifications “MD – FNES Fellow in Neuroendoscopy Spine & Brain”.
2. As per Section 12 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as “the TMPR Act”) and Rule 4 of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR Act 1968”, the Council may, from time to time, appoint one or more special committees for enquiry and report any matter relating to any of the purposes of the Act.
3. As per Section 15 (4) of TMPR Act, the Council may refuse to permit the registration of any person *inter alia* who after due inquiry by the Council or a Committee thereof was found guilty by the Council of infamous conduct in any professional respect.
4. As per Rule 8 of Andhra Pradesh Medical Council (Compulsory Rural Medical Service and Compulsory Government Service – Renewal of Registration, visiting or inspecting the Hospital or Nursing Home or Institution) Rules, 2013 issued vide G.O.Ms. No. 129 dated 08.08.2013 (hereinafter referred to as “the Rules”):

- “(1)The Chairman of the Council may constitute one or more Committees each consisting of two or three members.
- (2) The Committee or Committees so constituted shall perform the following functions, namely;
- (a) Inquire *suomoto* or on a petition presented to the Chairman.
- (b) Visit or inspect, either by giving a notice or surprisingly, any hospital or Nursing home or institution or places where unethical practices are alleged to be in vogue.
- (c) Visit or inspect either any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where un-qualified persons or quacks or doctors who do not belong to Modern System of Scientific Medicine but are practicing modern medicine and are prescribing drugs of modern medicine.
- (d) Visit or inspect any hospital or nursing home or institution or place where the medical practitioners whose names were removed from the register are alleged to be continuing to practice without surrendering the certificate of registration without sufficient cause.”

5. The Council verified and found that MD – FNES Fellow in Neuroendoscopy Spine & Brain is not a recognized medical qualification under the National Medical Commission (NMC).
6. Accordingly, the Council initiated *suo moto* proceedings and issued a notice vide. Lr. TSMC/Ethics/2024 dated 31.05.2024 to Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar, enclosing a copy of his prescription, and directing him to submit his explanation.
7. Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar submitted his written explanation on 10.06.2024 (received on 12.06.2024) stating that the mention of unrecognized qualifications was “unintentionally mentioned” and expressed his regret and assured the Council that he would rectify the same.
8. Upon a perusal of the aforesaid explanation submitted by Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar, this Council considered that the case is one in which an enquiry under Sections 15 & 17 of the Act ought to be held. As such the Chairman under Rule 4 (2) of the “Rules Regulating the Procedure at an enquiry held under sections 15 and 17 of the TMPR

Act 1968” has directed the Registrar to take steps for institution of an enquiry and for having the case heard and determined by the Ethics Committee of the Council.

9. Pursuant to the above, a notice Under Rule 6 of the Rules was issued to Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar vide Notice dated 03.02.2025, framing the following charges.,
 - a. You are promoting/displaying/advertising yourself as MD, FNES Fellow in Neuro Endoscopy spine and brain which are not recognized courses by the National Medical Commission on your prescription, Clinic/Hospital name/sign Board etc
 - b. You have being found to have violated provisions 1.4.1 and 1.4.2 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002
10. Thereafter, summons were issued to him to appear before the Ethics Committee on 14.08.2024, where he was examined on his qualifications and the reasons for displaying unregistered degrees.
11. In the hearing held on 21-02-2025, the articles of charge were exhibited and were openly read. The Medical Practitioner viz., Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar was then called upon to plead guilty or not guilty to the aforesaid charge. Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar has pleaded guilty thereof.

Issues

1. Whether Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar was displaying unrecognized medical qualifications on his prescriptions and publicity material.
2. Whether such conduct amounts to violation of professional conduct regulations under the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, specifically Sections 1.4.1, 1.4.2 and 7.20.

1.4.1 “Every physician shall display the registration number accorded to him by the State Medical Council / Medical Council of India in his clinic and in all his prescriptions, certificates, money receipts given to his patients.”

1.4.2 “Physicians shall display as suffix to their names only recognized medical degrees or such certificates/diplomas and memberships/honours which confer professional knowledge or recognizes any exemplary qualification/achievements.”

7.20 “A physician shall not claim to be specialist unless he has a special qualification in that branch.”

3. Whether the Respondent’s conduct constitutes infamous conduct in a professional respect, warranting disciplinary action.

Findings

1. Admission of Unrecognized Qualifications:

- a. Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar admitted that he completed MD Physician from Crimea State Medical University, Ukraine (2007) and pursued MS Neurosurgery (2007–2011, Ukraine), which is not recognized by the NMC and displaying as consultant Neuro & Spine Surgeon.
- b. Despite notice, he continued to represent himself with the qualifications “MD, FNES Fellow in Neuroendoscopy Spine & Brain”, which are unrecognized and unregistered.

2. Contradictory Conduct:

- a. In his written explanation dated 10.06.2024, he admitted the mistake, termed it “unintentionally mentioned,” and assured rectification.

- b. However, a prescription dated 08.08.2024 (after the explanation) again bore the same unrecognized qualifications.
- c. When confronted, he failed to provide a satisfactory explanation and merely apologized.

3. Ethics Committee Deductions in its meeting held on 06.04.2025:

Upon conclusion of the case, the committee deliberated thereon in private and at the conclusion of the deliberation, the committee has voted on the question whether the articles of charge are proved or not and whether they show that the medical practitioner concerned has been guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect or not. The Committee unanimously found the medical practitioner viz., Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar is guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect for the following reasons:

- a. There is documentary proof in the form of prescriptions and pamphlets evading Sections 1.4.1, 1.4.2 & 7.20 under the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002.
- b. The Respondent admitted the acts, expressed regret, but continued to repeat the misconduct even after warnings.
- c. His behavior showed disregard for the authority of the Council and an attempt to mislead the Committee.
- d. He was found guilty of conduct constituting “infamous conduct in a professional respect.”

Upon which the Committee has recommended to the General Body to remove the name of the Medical Practitioner viz. Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar, Reg No **APMC/FMR/88902** under Sections 15 & 17 of the Telangana Medical Practitioners Registration Act, 1968 and the

Rules made thereunder and Regulation 8.2 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 from the medical register of the Council for a period of six (6) months.

4. General Body Decision in its meeting held on 01.09.2025:

The General Body considered the Ethics Committee's recommendations and unanimously resolved and approved the recommendation of the Ethics Committee and has passed a resolution that Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar is guilty of:

- a. Displaying unrecognized qualifications not approved by the NMC.
- b. Violations of Sections 1.4.1, 1.4.2 and 7.20 of the 2002 Regulations.

Order

In exercise of powers conferred under Regulation 8.2 of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, read with Sections 15 and 17 of the relevant Act, and upon approval of the General Body in its meeting dated 01.09.2025, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The name of Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar, Registration No. **APMC/FMR/88902**, is removed from the Medical Register of the Telangana Medical Council for a period of Six (6) months.
2. During this period, he shall not be entitled to practice medicine or represent himself as a registered medical practitioner.
3. This order shall take effect from the date of receipt of this order.
4. Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar is hereby directed to surrender his Permanent Registration Certificate bearing No APMC/FMR/88902

and the certificate of Renewal of Registration before the Council on or before 10 days from the date of receipt of this order.

5. In the event, Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar fails to comply with the aforesaid direction, then his name will be permanently removed from the Medical Register of Telangana Medical Council.

The Registered Practitioner; Dr. K. Uma Maheshwar is hereby further informed that he shall have the right to file an appeal against this order before the National Medical Commission within a period of 60 days under Regulation 8.8 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 and Section 30 (4) of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019.

The Telangana Medical Council further recommends to the District Registering Authority, DH & the Principal Secretary, Health, Medical and Family Welfare Department to take appropriate action by duly following the procedure under the law against Padmavathi Neuro & Multi Specialty Hospital, Sangareddy as its actions are endangering the public health and safety



(Dr Mahesh Kumar K)

Chairman, Telangana Medical Council

HYDERABAD
24th September, 2025

CHAIRMAN
Telangana Medical Council
Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad-500 095.



Copy To

Dr K Uma Maheshwar
Padmavathi Neuro & Multi Speciality Hospital
4-8-92/1, Opp Govt ITI, Main Road,
Sangareddy - 502001

Copy submitted to:

- 1) The Secretary to Govt. of Telangana, Health, Medical & Family Welfare, T.S. Secretariat, Hyderabad – 500022 for kind information and necessary action.
- 2) The Director of Medical Education, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 3) The Director of Public Health, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500095 for kind information.
- 4) The Commissioner, Telangana Vaidya Vidhana Parishad, Hyderabad for kind information.
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- 6) The Registrar, Kaloji Narayana Rao University of Health Sciences, Telangana., Warangal – 506007 for information.
- 7) The Registrar, All State Medical Councils in India for information and necessary action.
- 8) The Secretary, Indian Medical Association, Telangana, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 9) The Secretary, T.S Private Hospitals & Nursing Homes Association, State Branch, Hyderabad – 500027 for information.
- 10) The District Medical & Health Officer, Sangareddy District for information and necessary action.