

Dear IAMRA Members

"Andhra Pradesh, a state in India with a population of 50 million, is implementing a new policy that permits doctors from the 28 states and 8 union territories of India to practice without registration, thereby streamlining healthcare access."

Andhra Pradesh has become the first state in India 1400 million people to eliminate registration barriers for doctors from across the country. Under the new policy, medical practitioners with valid registration from any State Medical Council or Union Territory Medical Council in India can practice in Andhra Pradesh without needing additional registration or a No Objection Certificate (NOC). This initiative is part of the state's PA-19 initiative, aimed at simplifying the process for qualified medical professionals.

Previously, doctors had to deregister and obtain an NOC to practice in a different state, but this requirement has now been removed in Andhra Pradesh. Experts believe this change will attract more doctors to the state and enhance its potential as a hub for medical tourism.

The new rules still require compliance with the National Medical Commission Act, 2019, and other relevant regulations. The government order states, "Any person possessing a recognized medical qualification and holding a valid registration with any State Medical Council or Union Territory Medical Council in India shall be permitted to practice in the State of Andhra Pradesh." The new system removes procedural hurdles, although the state's Medical Council will still collect necessary information for verification and record-keeping through an online portal.

The cumbersome process of obtaining NOCs and re-registering in different states has long been a challenge for doctors, and this policy change aims to facilitate ease of practice in Andhra Pradesh.

In the United States, public health is a shared responsibility across local, state, and federal governments. However, since the U.S. Constitution does not explicitly grant the federal government authority over general health, primary responsibility for public health falls to individual states under the Tenth Amendment. States manage vaccination programs, food safety, and public health policies.

India has 28 states and 8 union territories, each with its own regulations.

In India, health is constitutionally a State List subject, meaning state governments are primarily responsible for organizing healthcare delivery and public health. However, the central government plays a significant role by funding national programs and providing technical guidance.

Regards

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AAPI American association of physician of Indian origin.

<https://newsdarpan.in/en/article/andhra-pradesh-eliminates-registration-barriers-for-doctors-nationwide>

<https://theprint.in/india/andhra-allows-doctors-from-other-states-to-practice-without-local-registration/2965064/>

<https://indianexpress.com/article/cities/hyderabad/andhra-pradesh-opens-doors-to-doctors-nationwide-scrap-state-registration-hurdle-10746058/>