



O R D E R

Mr. Navin Prakash, learned counsel for the Veterinary Council of India placed before us a copy of the order dated July 11, 2012 issued by the Government of India constituting a Expert Committee on veterinary education under the chairmanship of Dr. P. Thangaraju, Ex Vice-Chancellor, Tamil Nadu University of Veterinary and Animals Sciences (TANUVAS), Chennai. The terms of reference of the Committee read as under:

"(i) To assess the need for expanding veterinary education facilities in the country and enhancing its quality taking into account the requirement of the economy.

(ii) To examine the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (VCT Act) and suggest amendments of the Act necessary in the light of the felt need for enlarging the scope of veterinary education.

(iii) To suggest amendments to the relevant Rules and Regulations under the IVC Act in following areas in view of the need for enlarging the scope for veterinary education:

a) Norms for providing quality veterinary education at the level of UG and PG.

b) Standard Operating Procedures for inspection of veterinary institutions and colleges as per provisions of the IVC Act and

c) Any other area relevant for enhancing quality of veterinary education.

(iv) To examine the necessity of setting up of an autonomous Body/Authority to conduct examinations and recommend equivalence of degrees awarded by foreign Universities and Veterinary Institutions.

(v) To suggest a possible legal solution in the case of students who have already passed out from unrecognized Colleges affiliated to State Government Universities within the legal framework."

The Expert Committee has been requested to submit an interim report with regard to reference number (v) above within 8 weeks and the final report within 6 months from the date of constitution of the Committee.

In view of the above, we are satisfied that hearing of these matters may be deferred so that the Court is benefited by the Expert Committee's interim report with regard to the students who have already passed out from the petitioner-colleges.

We are informed by Mr. Mukul Rohtagi, learned senior counsel for the petitioners that there are few more Special Leave Petitions arising from the common judgment wherein notices were issued to the respondents and the respondents have been served. These Special Leave Petitions are as under:

1. S.L.P. (C) Nos. 142-143 of 2012  
Dinesh Kuamr and others vs. Union of India and others.

2. S.L.P. (C) No. 9217 of 2012  
Vinay Punia and others vs. Union of India and others.

3. S.L.P. (C) No. 9766 of 2012  
Tejinder Singh and others vs. Union of India and others.

4. S.L.P. (C) No. 9216 of 2012  
Ankit Narang and others vs. Union of India and others.

List the present Special Leave Petitions along with the above-noted Special Leave Petitions on September 20, 2012.

The pendency of these Special Leave Petitions shall not preclude the petitioners from making up the deficiencies in their respective institutions pointed out by the Veterinary Council of India/Government of India or which have been referred to by the Veterinary Council of India in the additional documents filed by it and the letter dated December 28, 2011 of the Government of India.

