

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Karnataka Act 9 of 1962

**THE KARNATAKA AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY,
SIDDA, UNANI AND YOGA PRACTITIONERS
REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1961**

AND

**THE KARNATAKA AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY,
SIDDA, UNANI AND YOGA PRACTITIONERS
REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RULES, 1964**

DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATION

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THE KARNATAKA AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY, SIDDA, UNANI AND YOGA

PRACTITIONERS REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PARACTITIONERS

MESCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1961

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SCHEDULE

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1

Act 9 of 1962.- There is at present no law regulating the practice of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine in the State of Mysore. There have been repeated requests from Practitioners and Associations of the indigenous systems of medicine to give them statutory recognition. The Government of India, in 1955, appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri D.K.Dave, Minister for Health, Government of Saurashtra, to study and report on the question of establishing uniform standards in respect of education and regulation of practice of Vaidyas, Hakims, and Homoeopaths. The Committee Submitted an interim report to the Government of India in January 1956 making recommendations in this regard with the Model Draft Bill which could be enacted by the State Governments. The present Bill has been prepared on the lines of the above Model Draft Bill. It is considered desirable to regulate the practice of the indigenous systems and also to theregistration of persons practicing these systems of medicine.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 9th April 1960 as No. 348 at page. 25-26.)

2

Amending Act 9 of 1956.- Chapters 1 and 2nd of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registratin and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961, came into force on the date of publication of the Act in the Mysore Gazette, namely, the fifteenth March 1962. As rules had to be made after previous Publication, it was not possible to establish the Board, and appoint the Registrar, who had to register the practitioners and prepare a list of practitioners not qualified for registration within a period of two years from the date on which Chapter 2nd came in to force as required by sections 16 and 18 of the Act. It is, Therefore, proposed to amend the principal Act providing for a period of two years from the date of appointment of the Registrar for registering the practitioners and preparing the list of practitioners and preparing the list of practitioners not qualified for registration. Hence this Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraotdinary) Part 4-2A, dated 29th January 1966 as No. 18 at page. 4.)

3

Amending Act 32 of 1966.- Chapters 1 and 2nd of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961, came into force on the date of publication of the Act in the Mysore Gazette, namely, the fifteenth March 1962. As rules had to be made after previous publication, it was not possible to establish the Board, and appoint the Registrar., who had to register the practitioners and prepare a list of practitioners not qualified for registration within a period of two years from the date on which Chapter 2nd came into force as required by section 16 and 18 of the Act. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the principal Act providing for a period of two years from the date of appointment of the Registrar for registering the practitioners and preparing the list of practitioners not qualified for registration. Hence this Bill.

(Published in Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 29th January 1966 as No. 18 at page. 63.)

4

Amending Act 3 of 1968.- Sub-section (2) of Section 16th of Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 (Mysore Act 9 of 1962), provides that every person who within the period of two years from the date on which the Registrar is appointed under subsection (1) of section 14 produces such proof as may be prescribed shall be entitled to have his name entered in the Register as a Practitioner. Sub-section (2) of section 18 specifies a period of two years from the date of appointment of Registrar under sub-section (1) of section 14 for every person to be entitled to have his name entered in the list of persons in practice. Similarly sub-section (1) of section 21 specifies a period of two years from the date of the appointment of Registrar under sub-section (1) of section 14 after which qualifying examinations are to be passed. Representations were made that the time allowed for purposes of registration was insufficient and that the same be extended to enable all Practitioners to register themselves. It was considered necessary to extend the said period by six months to facilitate the completion of registration and enlistment. It is also considered necessary to provide for the minimum age limit for the persons to be registered of enlisted on the relevant date. In view of the urgency and as the Legislature was not in session an Ordinance was issued on 2nd November 1967.

The Bill is intended to replace the Ordinance.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 2nd December 1967 as No 269 at page. 4.)

5

Amending Act 8 of 1969.- The term of the first Board established under the proviso to section 3(3) of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 (Mysore Act 9 of 1962) has expired. Since the work of registration of Practitioners in not yet completed the next Board could not be established. It is considered necessary to extend the term of the first Board so that it may complete the work of registration very soon. Hence the Bill.

Opportunity is taken to make certain other incidental and consequential amendment.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 13th January 1969 as No. 8003 at page. 24.)

6

Amending Act 13 of 1972.- Under the existing provisions of section 5 and 30 of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration of Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 it is not possible to provide the facility of voting by postal ballot . Many representations have been received from the public to provide facilities to the registered medical practitioners residing in different part of the State to vote by postal ballot. Hence, this Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 17th August 1972 as No. 328 at page. 3.)

7

Amending Act 7 of 1977.- The term of the Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Board constituted under Section 3 of the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 expired on 6th June 1968. It has not been possible to reconstitute the Board there after due to some defects in the provisions of the Act and certain difficulties in electing members of the Board. Pending reconstitution of the Board, which will take some time, it is considered necessary to appoint an Administrator to perform the functions of the Board. For this purpose, it is necessary to amend the Act to provide for appointment of an Administrator. Certain other amendments are also considered necessary to bring Naturopathy under the purview of the Act and to enhance the Fee for registration and renewal of registration of medical practitioners so as to augment the income of the Board

In view of the need to effect the amendments urgently, and the fact that neither of the House of the State Legislature was in session, the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance, 1977 was promulgated effecting the said amendments.

This Bill seeks to replace the said Ordinance.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 28th March 1977 as No. 240 at pages. 4.)

8

Amending Act 46 of 1981.- Time limit specified in the Act for the inclusion of names in the register of registered medical practitioners maintained under section 16 and in the list of medical practitioners maintained under Section 18 has expired on 11th August 1969. Having regard to the representations that due to ignorance many medical practitioners could not get themselves registered within time and the request to extend the time limit it is considered necessary to extend the time limit up to 31st December 1981. Hence the Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 7th March 1981 as No. 162 at page. 3)

9

Amending Act 38 of 1991.- It is considered necessary to amend certain provisions of the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 to provide for life time registration on payment of fee of Rs. 300 and in respect of existing Registered Practitioners to pay life time fee of Rs.200 in lieu of renewal fee of to pay renewal fee of Rs. 20 for the continuance of their name on the register of list. Hence the Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 30th September 1991 as No. 620 at page. 98.)

10

Amending Act 11 of 1992.- It is considered necessary to provide for registration of practitioners of siddha system of medicine, Naturopathy System of Medicine and Yogh system of treatment and to specify the qualifications in the schedule y amending the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners, Registration and Medical Practitioners, Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1961 (Karnataka Act 9 of 1962). Hence the Bill.

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) Part 4-2A, dated 26th February 1992, as No. 121 at page 398.)

‘[KARNATAKA ACT]’ NO. 9 OF 1962

(First published in ‘[Karnataka Gazette]’ on the Fifteenth day of March 1962.)

THE ‘[KARNATAKA]’ ‘[AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY, SIDDHA, UNANI AND YOGA]’ PRACTITIONERS’ MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1961.

(Received the Assent of the President on the Fourth day of March 1962)

(As amended by Karnataka Acts 9 & 32 of 1966 , 3 of 1968,8 of 1969,13 of 1972,7 of 1977,46 of 1981,38 of 1991 and 11 of 1992.)

An Act to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of [Ayurvedic, Naruropathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga] systems of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems and to amend the law relating to medical practitioners generally in the ‘[State of Karnataka]’.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the ‘[Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga]’ systems of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems of medicine with a view to encourage the study and spread of such systems and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the Integrated system and to amend the law relating to medical practitioners generally;

Be it enacted by the ‘[Karnataka State]’ Legislature in the Twelfth Year of the Republic of india as follows:-

CHAPTER 1

PRELIMINARY

- 1. Short title, extent and commencement.-** (1) This Act may be called the ‘[Karnataka]’ ‘[Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani, and Yoga]’ Practitioners’ Registration and Medical Practitioners’ Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961.
(2) It extends to the whole of the ‘[State of Karnataka]’

- (3) (a) Chapters 1 and 2nd of this Act shall come into force at once in the whole of the ‘[State of Karnataka’]; and
(b) Chapter 3rd shall come into force on such ‘[date]’ as the State Government may by notification appoint.

2. **Definitions.**-In Chapters 1st and 2nd of this Act unless the context otherwise requires,-

[(a) “Amendment Act”, means the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners’ Registration and Medical Practitioner’s Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 1992.]

[(aa)] “Ayurvedic system of medicine” of “ the Ayurvedic system”, means the Ayurvedic system of medicine whether supplemented or not by such modern advances as the Board may from time to time determine;

(b) “Board” means the Board established and constituted under section 3;

(c) “Chapter” means a chapter of this Act;

(d) “Inspector” means an inspector appointed by the Board under section 23;

(e) “integrated system of medicine” of “integrated system” means a conjoint study, training and practice in indigenous medicine and modern medicine;

Explanation:- In this Act “indigenous medicine” means one or all of the [five] systems of medicine, that is Ayurveda, [Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga] systems of medicine, and “ modern medicine” means modern scientific medicine including surgery and obstetrics;

(f) “list” means a list of practitioners prepared and kept under section 18:

[(ff) ‘Naturopathic system of medicine’ of ‘Naturopathy’ means the Naturopathic system of medicine whether supplemented or not by such modern advance, as the Board may, from time to time, determine.]

(g) “notification” means a notification published in the official Gazette;

(h) “practitioner” means a person who practices any system of medicine as his principal occupation;

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1. Chapter 3rd of the Act came into force on 01.02.1973 by notification. Text of notification is at page 570.
 2. Inserted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f.24.04.1992.
 3. Re-lettered by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f.24.04.1992.
 4. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f.24.04.1992.
 5. Inserted by Act 7 of 1977 w.e.f.05.03.1977.

(i) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(j) “President” means the President of the Board;

(k) “qualifying examination” means the examination held for the purpose of granting a degree of diploma conferring the right of registration under this Act;

(l) “register” means the register of practitioners maintained under section 15;

(m) “registered practitioner” means a practitioner whose name is for the time being entered in the register under this Act;

(n) “Registrar” means the Registrar appointed under section 14;

(o) “Regulations” means regulations made under section 31;

(p) “rules” means rules made under section 30;

[(pp) ‘system of medicine or ‘Siddha system’ means the Siddha system of medicine whether supplemented or not by such modern advances as the Board may from time to time determine.]’

(q) “system of medicine” means the Ayurvedic System of medicine, the Integrated system of medicine, [Naturopathy system of treatment, siddha system of medicine, unani system of medicine, Yoga system of treatment]; and

(r) “Unani System of Medicine” or “Unani System” means the Unani System of medicine whether supplemented or not by such modern advances, as the Board may from time to time determine.

[(s) “Yoga system of treatment of Yoga system” means Yoga system of treatment whether supplemented or not by such modern advances, as the Board may from time to time determine.]

CHAPTER II

²[X X X]² SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

3.Establishment, constitution and incorporation of the Board.

(1) The State Government shall, by notification establish as soon as may be practicable, one Board jointly for the ³[SIX]³ systems of medicine.

1. Inserted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.
2. Omitted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992
3. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 14.04.1992.
4. Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Sidda, Unani and Yoga [1962: KAR ACT 9

(2) The Board established under his section may be called by such names as the State Government may direct and it shall be body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this act. to acquire, hold and dispose of property, and to contract, and may sue or be sued in its corporate name.

(3)The Board established under sub-section (1) shall consist of ¹[nineteen]¹ members who shall be appointed in the following manner, namely:---

¹[(a) 'ten' members nominated by the State Government, of whom one shall be Director, Indian System of Medicine;]¹

(b) ¹[nine]¹ member elected by the registered practitioners from amongst themselves:

Provided that the members to be elected under clause (b) shall, in the case of the first constitution of the Board, be nominated by the State Government from persons who, in the opinion of the State Government, are eligible to have their names entered in the Register.

(4) The seats of member elected under clause (b) of sub-section (3) shall be so divided amongst the registered practitioners of different systems of medicine as to be in the proportion of the number of their members on the register:

Provided that in determining the said proportion, a fraction of one-half or less shall be neglected and fraction of more than one – half shall be counted as one:

Provided further that the number of members representing registered practitioners of any system of medicine shall not at any time be less than two:

Provided also for the purposes of the proviso to sub-section (3), the State Government shall nominate the practitioners of each of such systems in such proportion as it deems fit, from amongst the practitioners who may be eligible to be entered in the Register.

(5) The President of the board shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that in the case of the first constitution of the Board, the President shall be appointed by the state Government.

1. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f 24.04.1992

4. Nomination of Members in default of election. – If any of the members is not elected under section 3, the State Government may nominate such registered practitioners as it deems fit and the practitioners so nominated shall, for the purpose of this Chapter, be deemed to have been duly elected under section 3.

5. Election of members. –(1) The election of practitioners entitled to be the member of the Board under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3, shall be held ¹[x x x]¹ in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The election under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3 shall be held according to the distributive system of voting.

Explanation – Distributive system of voting means of system of voting in which every voter shall be entitled to give as many votes as there are seats to be filled:

Provided further that no voting paper shall be deemed to be valid unless the voter has recorded all the votes which he is entitled to give.

6. Term of Office.—(1) Save as otherwise provided by this Chapter, the term of office of elected and nominated members shall be for a period of five years commencing from the date from which the first meeting of the Board is held after the members are elected under sub-section (3) of section 3:

Provided that the term of office of members appointed to the Board constituted immediately after this Chapter comes into force ²[and the members elected for the first time and nominated under sub-section (3) of section (3)]² shall be for a period of ³[four years]³ from the date on which the first meeting of such Board is held.

⁴(2) where the term of office of the members has expired, and a new Board has not for any reason been constituted, State Government may, by order appoint an Administrator for such Board for such period as may be specified in the order, who shall exercise all the powers and discharge all the duties conferred and imposed on the Board by or under this Act or any other law.]⁴

1. Omitted by Act 13 of 1972 w.e.f. 30.12.1972.
2. Inserted by Act 11 of 1972 w.e.f. 24.04.1972.
3. Substituted by Act 8 of 1969 w.e.f. 15.03.1962.
4. Substituted by Act 7 of 1977 w.e.f. 15.03.1962.

(3) An outgoing member shall be eligible for re-nomination or re-election.

(4) Any member may at any time resign his office by letter addressed to the President.

7. Vacancies.—When a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the Board through death, resignation, removal or disability of such member or otherwise, previous to the expiry of the period of his office, the vacancy shall be filled of section 3. Any person nominated or election or nomination, as the case may be, in accordance vacancy shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the section 6, hold office only so long as the member in whose place he is nominated or elected would have held office if the vacancy had not occurred.

8. Validity of proceedings.—(1) No disqualification, or defect in the election or nomination, of any person acting as a member of the Board or as the President or presiding authority of a meeting shall be deemed to vitiate any act or proceeding of the Board, in which such person has taken part.

(2) No act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board.

9. Disqualifications.—A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of the Board,-

(a) if he has been sentenced by a criminal court for an offence involving moral turpitude and punishable with imprisonment for a term exceeding three months, such sentence not having been subsequently reversed, quashed or remitted, unless he has by order, which the State Government is hereby empowered to make in this behalf, been relieved from the disqualification arising on account of such sentence;

(b) if he is undischarged insolvent;

(c) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;

(d) if he is a whole-time officer or servant of the Board.

10. Disabilities for continuing as member.—If any member, during the period for which he has been nominated or elected,-

- (a) absents himself, without excuse sufficient in the opinion of the State Government, from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Board,
or
- (b) in the case of a member elected under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3, ceases to be a registered practitioner, or
- (c) becomes subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in mentioned in section 9, - the State Government shall declare his office to be vacant.

11. Time and place of meeting of the Board.—The Board shall meet at such time and place and every meeting of the Board shall be summoned in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations:

Provided that until such regulations are made it shall be lawful for the President to summon a meeting of the Board at such time and place as he may deem expedient by letter addressed to each member.

12. Procedure at meetings of the Board.—(1) The President shall preside at every meeting of the Board. In the absence of the President the members present shall elect one of them to preside.

(2) All questions at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by the votes of the majority of the members present in the meeting. Seven members of the Board shall form a quorum.

(3) At every meeting of the Board, the President for the time being shall, in addition to his vote as a member of the Board, have a second or casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

13. Other powers and functions of the Board.—The Board shall also exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed by or under this Act, or as the State Government may direct, for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

14. Registrar and other officers and servants.—(1) The Board shall, with the previous approval of the State Government, appoint a Registrar. The Registrar shall receive such salary and allowances and shall be subject to such conditions of service as may be prescribed. The Board may from time to time grant him leave and may appoint a person to act in his place. Any person duly appointed to act as Registrar shall be deemed to be the Registrar for all purposes of this Act:

Provided that where the period of leave to be granted to the Registrar does not exceed one month, the President may grant such leave.

(2) The Board may appoint such other officers and servants as may be necessary for the purposes of the Act:

Provide that the number and designations of such officers and servants, and their salaries and allowances shall be subject to the previous approval of the State Government.

(3) The Registrar and any other officer or servant appointed under this sections shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

15. Duties of Registrar.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Chapter and subject to any general or special to any general or special orders of the Board, it shall be the duty of the Registrar,-

- i. to keep the register and list,
- ii. to attend the meetings of the Board, and
- iii. to perform generally the duties of the Secretary to the Board.

(2) The register shall be in such form as may be prescribed. The Registrar shall maintain the register in separate parts, each of which shall contain separately the names of practitioners qualified to practice in each of the ¹[six]¹ systems of medicine. Each part of the register, shall contain the name, residence and qualifications of every registered practitioner, together with the date on which such qualifications were acquired.

(3) The registrar shall keep the register correct as far as possible and may from time to time enter therein any material alteration in the address or qualifications of the practitioner. The names of registered practitioners who die or whose names are directed to be removed from the register under sub-section (3) of section 16 shall be removed from the register.

(4) The State Government may direct that any alteration in the entries as respects additional qualification shall not be made unless on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

16. Registration and removal from register.—(1) Every person who has passed a qualifying examination may apply to the Registrar giving a correct description of his qualifications with the dates on which they were granted and present his degree, diploma or licence along with ²[a fee of rupees three hundred for being registered for life time under this Act]².

1. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.

2. Substituted by Act of 1991 w.e.f. 10.12.1991.

The Registrar shall, if satisfied that the applicant is entitled to be registered enter his name in the register:

Provided that the Registrar shall on application and on payment of a fee of two rupees enter in the register the names of the medical practitioners registered under the Bombay Medical Practitioners Act, 1938 (Bombay Act XXVI of 1938), as in force in the ¹[Belgaum area]¹ or under the Medical Act, 1312F (Hyderabad Act I of 1312F) as in force in the ¹[Gulbarga area]¹, or the names of medical practitioners entered prior to the first day of November, 1956, in the register maintained by the Central Board of Indian Medicine under the rules for the registration of practitioners of Indian Medicine issued by the Government of Madras in Government Order No.231—PH, dated the 1st February, 1933.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section 910 every person who, ²[before the expiry of the 31st day of December 1981]², produces such proof as may be prescribed, to prove satisfaction of the Registrar that he has been in regular practice in the ¹[State of Karnataka]¹ as a practitioner for a period of not less than ten years preceding the date on which this Chapter comes into force ³[and that he has completed twenty five years of age on said date]³ for being

registered as a practitioner under this Chapter shall be entitled to have his name entered in the Register on payment of fifteen rupees:

Provided that any person whose name has been removed from the Register kept under any Central Act or State Act or from the Register of any country where he was practicing, for infamous conduct in a professional respect shall not be entitled to have his name entered in the register except with the previous approval of the State Government and the Board.

⁴[(2A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), but subject to the proviso to sub-section (2), every person who within a period of one year from the date of commencement of the Amendment Act, produces such proof, as may be prescribed, to prove to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he has been in the regular practice in the State of Karnataka, as a Practitioner of Naturopathy System of treatment, Siddha

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order, 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.
2. Substituted by Act 46 of 1981 w.e.f. 01.10.1921.
3. Inserted by Act 3 of 1968 w.e.f. 15.03.1962.
4. Inserted by Act 11 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.

System of Medicine and Yoga System of treatment for a period of not less than ten years preceding the date on which the amendment Act comes into force and that he has completed thirty-five years of age on the said date for being registered as a practitioner under this Chapter, shall be entitled to have his name entered in the Register on payment of fee specified in sub-section (1)]¹

(3) If a practitioner has been after due inquiry by the Board found guilty of any misconduct, the Board may,-

- (a) issue a letter of warning addressed to such practitioner, or
- (b) direct the name of such practitioner,-
 - (i) to be removed from the register for such period as may be specified in the direction, of
 - (ii) to be removed from the register without specifying the period of such removal.

Explanation.- For the purposes of this sub-section “misconduct” shall mean-

- (a) the conviction of the practitioner by criminal court for an offence which involves moral turpitude and which is cognizable as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 (Central Act V of 1898), or any other law for the time being in force;
- (b) any conduct which, in the opinion of the Board, is infamous in any professional respect. The Board may, on sufficient cause being shown, and with the approval of the State Government, direct that the name of the practitioner so removed shall be re-entered in the register.

(4) Any person aggrieved by any order of the Board removing the name of a person from the register under sub-section (3) may within ninety days from the date of communication of the order to the person concerned, appeal to the State Government.

17. Appeal to Board from the decision of Registrar.- (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the registration of any person or any entry in the register may appeal to the Board.

- (2) Such appeal shall be filed and shall be heard and decided by the Board in the prescribed manner.

(3) The Board may, on its own motion or on the application of any person, after due enquiry and after giving an opportunity to the person concerned of being heard, cancel or alter any entry in the Register, if, in the opinion of the Board, such entry was fraudulently or incorrectly made.

(4) Any person aggrieved by any order of the Board under sub-section (3) may, within ninety days from the date of communication of the order to the person concerned, appeal to the State Government.

18. Maintenance of list of persons in practice ¹[not qualified for registration under this Act]¹.—
¹[(1) The Registrar shall also prepare in accordance with the provisions of ²[sub-sections (2) and (2A)] a list of persons entitled to have their names entered under the said sub-sections]² in a list called a list of persons in practice on the date of commencement of this Chapter.]¹

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), every person not being a person qualified for registration under this Act who, ³[before the expiry of the 31st day of December 1981]³, proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he has been in regular practice in the ⁴[State of Karnataka]⁴ for at least five years prior to the commencement of this Chapter in the Ayurvedic or Unani system of medicine, or any of their branches, ⁵[and that he has completed twenty years of age on the date of commencement of this Chapter]⁵ shall be entitled to have his name entered in the aforesaid list on payment of ten rupees:

Provided that any person whose name has been removed from the Register kept under any Central Act or State Act or from the Register of any country where he was formerly practicing, for infamous conduct in a professional respect, shall not be entitled to have his name entered in the list.

⁶[(2A) Subject to the provision to sub-section (2) and the provisions of sub-section (3), every person not being qualified for registration under this Act, within a period of one year from the date of commencement of the Amendment Act, proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he has been

1. Substituted by Act 9 of 1966 w.e.f.15.03.1962.
2. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f.24.04.1992.
3. Substituted by Act 46 of 1981 w.e.f.01.10.1981.
4. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order, 1973 w.e.f.01.11.1973.
5. Inserted by Act 3 of 1968 w.e.f.15.03.1962.
6. Inserted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f.24.04.1992.

in regular practice in the State of Karnataka for at least five years prior to the commencement of the Amendment Act in the Naturopathy System of treatment, Siddha System of Medicine or Yoga System of treatment or any of their branches, and that he has completed thirty-years of age on the date of commencement of the Amendment Act, shall be entitled to have his name entered in the aforesaid list, on payment of one hundred rupees.]⁶

(3) Every person whose name is entered in the list under ¹[sub-sections (2) and (2A)]¹ shall, within a period of five years from the date of entry in the list pass an examination conducted by the Board for the purpose and the names of persons who do not pass such examination shall be removed from such list.

(4) The provisions of sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 15, sub-sections (3) and (4) of section 16 and section 17 shall mutatis mutatis mutandis apply to the list maintained under this section.

19. Renewal fee.- (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 16 or 18, each medical practitioner ²[other than a Medical Practitioner whose name is entered in the Register under sub-section (1) of section 16 or continued in the register or list under the provisio to this sub-section]² shall pay to the Board on or before the thirty-first day of December of the year, succeeding the year in which his name is entered in

the register or list, and of every ³[x x x]³ year thereafter renewal fee of ⁴[twenty]⁴ rupees for the continuance of his name on the register or list, as the case may be.

²[Provided that a Medical Practitioner Registered under this Act, before the commencement of the Karnataka Ayrvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions 9Amendment) Act, 1991, may pay a renewal fee of rupees two hundred for the continuance of his name on the register or list, as the case may be for life time.]²

(2) If the renewal fee is not paid before the due date, the Registrar shall remove the name of the defaulter from the register or list, as the case may be:

Provided that the name so removed may be re-entered in the registrar or list on payment of the renewal fee in such manner and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed.

1. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.
2. Inserted by Act 38 of 1991 w.e.f 10.12.1991
3. Omitted by Act 7 of 1977 w.e.f. 05.03.1977
4. Substituted by Act 38 of 1991 w.e.f 10.12.1991

20. Privileges of registered Practitioners.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force.

(1) The expression 'legally qualified medical practitioner' or duly qualified medical practitioner's or any word or expression importing a reference to a person recognized by law as a medical practitioner or member of the medical profession shall, in all laws in force in the ¹[State of Karnataka]¹ in so far as such laws relate to an of the matters specified in list II of list III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, be deemed to include a registered practitioners:

(2) A certificate required by any Act from any medical practitioner or medical officer shall be valid, if such certificate has been signed by a registered practitioner;

(3) a registered practitioner shall be eligible to hold an appointment as a medical officer in any medical institution of any system of medicine in which he is registered;

(4) a registered practitioner may possess and prescribe the poisonous drugs of the system or systems of medicine to which he belongs.

21. Qualification for registration.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in section 16 and subject to the provisions of sections 23 and 25 on an after and expiry of ²[the 31st day of December, 1981]², the name of any person shall not be entered in the register as a registered practitioner, unless he has passed qualifying examination as specified in the Schedule to this Act.

³[(1A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) and save as otherwise provided in section 16 and subject to the provisions of sections 23 and 25, after the expiry of one year from the commencement of the Amendment Act, the name of any person shall not be entered in the register as a Registered Practitioner in Naturopathic System of treatment or Siddha System of Medicine or Yoga System of treatment, unless he has passed a qualifying examination, as specified in the Schedule to this Act.]³

⁴[(2) The State Government, after consultation with the Board, may, by notification, amend the Schedule in such manner as it deems fit, and when

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order, 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973
2. Substituted by Act 46 of 1981 w.e.f. 01.10.1981.
3. Inserted by Act 11 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992
4. Substituted by Act 32 of 1966 w.e.f 22.12.1966

any examinations added to the Schedule, the State Government may declare that is shall be qualifying examination only when granted after a specified date.]4

22. Recognition of Institutions.—(1) Any institution applying for recognition under this act for the purpose of giving instruction sin any system of medicine an for holding qualifying examinations shall send an application to the Registrar and shall give full information in respect of the following matters namely: --

- (a) The constitution and personnel of the managing body;
- (b) subjects and courses in which it gives or proposes to give instructions;
- (c) accommodation, equipment and the number of students for whom provision has been or is proposed to be made;
- (d) the strength of the staff, their salaries, qualifications and the research work done by them;
- (e) fees levied or proposed to be levied and the financial provision made for capital expenditure on buildings and equipment and for the continued maintenance and efficient working of the institution.

(2) The registrar shall place the application before the Board and the Board may direct the Registrar to call for any further information which it may deem necessary. The Board may also direct a local inquiry to be made by a competent person or persons authorized by it in this behalf.

(3) After recording the report of such local inquiry and after making such together with its report to the State Government Stating its opinion whether the recognition asked for should or should not be granted. The State Government may thereupon grant or refuse the recognition or, may grant it subject to such conditions as it deems fit, and the decision of the State Government shall be final.

23, Qualifying examination,-- (1) The Board shall, by regulations, prescribe the course of training the qualifying examinations including the course of training and examinations prior to qualifying examinations. Such regulations may provide that instruction and examination shall, as far as possible, be given or held in such languages as may be specified in such regulations.

(2) A qualifying examination shall be an examination in any system of medicine held for the purpose of granting a diploma conferring the right of registration under this Chapter by any of the institutions which on the recommendation of the Board may be specified by the State Government by a notification as being authorized to hold a qualifying examination.

(3) It shall be the duty of the Board to secure the maintenance of an adequate standard of proficiency for the practice of the system of medicine. for the purpose of securing such standard, the board shall have authority to call on the governing body or authorities of any institution giving instruction in the systems of medicine and on any examining body authorized by or desirous of being authorized under sub-section (2),-

- (a) to furnish such particulars as the Board shall require of any course of study prescribed by regulations or examinations held by such body or authority or in such school or college with reference to the grant of any qualification
- (b) and to permit Inspectors appointed by the Board to attend and be present at all or any of the qualifying or prior examinations.

(4) The inspectors shall not interfere with the conduct of any examination but it shall be their duty to report to the Board their opinion as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of every examination which they attend and any other matters in relation to such examinations on which the Board may require them to report.

(5) Every qualifying examination and every prior examination leading up to it held by the bodies or institution authorized under this section shall be inspected by the Inspectors at least once in three years and more frequently if the board so directs.

(6) The Board shall forward a copy of every such report to the body which held the examination in respect of which the said report was made and shall also forward a copy of such report together with any observations made thereon by the said body to the State Government.

(7) An inspector shall receive such remuneration to be paid as part of the expenses of the board, as the Board, with the previous sanction of the State Government, may determine.

24. Visitors at examination. – (1) The Board may appoint such number of visitors as it may deem requisite to attend at any or all of the qualifying examinations held by any institution.

(2) Any person, whether he is a member of the Board or not may be appointed as a visitor under this section but a person who is appointed as an inspector under section 23 for any examination shall not be appointed as a visitor for the same examination.

(3) Visitors appointed under this section shall not interfere with the conduct of any examination but they shall report to the President of the Board on the efficiency of every examination which they attend and on any other matters in regard to which the Board may require them to report.

(4) The report of a visitor shall be treated as confidential unless in any particular case the President of the Board otherwise directs:

Provided that if the State Government requires a copy of the report by a visitor, the Board shall furnish the same.

25. Withdrawal of recognition, -- (1) When upon a report by the Board or by a visitor appointed under section 24, it appears to the State Government that the course of study and examination prescribed by any institution for passing any qualifying examination or that the standards of proficiency required from candidates at any qualifying examination are not such as to secure to persons passing such examination, the knowledge and skill requisite for the efficient practice of the system of medicine concerned, the state Government shall forward such report along with such remarks as it may choose to make, to the institution concerned with the intimation of the a period within which such institution may submit its explanation to the State Government.

(2) On the receipt of the explanation is submitted within the period fixed, then on the expiry of that period, the State government, after making such further inquiry, if any, as it may think fit, may, by notification, direct that an entry shall be made in the schedule against the said examination that it shall be a qualifying examination only when granted before a specified date.

26. Exemption from serving on inquest, etc.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, every registered practitioner shall be exempt, if she so desires, from serving on any inquest for as a juror under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898)

27. Fees payable to members of the Board.—There shall be paid to the members of the Board such fees and allowances for attendance and such reasonable travelling allowances as shall, from time to time, be prescribed.

28. Income and expenses of the Board.—(1) The income of the Board shall consist of,

- (a) fees received under this Chapter;
- (b) grants received from the Government;
- (c) donations and other sums received by the Board.

(2) The expenses of the Board shall include the salaries and allowances of the Registrar, the staff appointed by the Board including inspectors, fee and allowances paid members of the Board and such other expenses as are necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

29. Publication of the list of practitioners.—(1) The Registrar shall every year on or before the 30th day of June publish in the official Gazette a correct list of the names and qualifications of all practitioners entered in the register on the first day of January of that year.

(2) A copy of the list published under sub-section (1) shall be evidence in all courts and in all judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings that the persons therein specified are registered according to the provisions of this Act and the absence of the name of any person from such copy shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that such person is not registered according to the provisions of this Act.:

Providing that in the case of any person whose name does not appear in such copy, a certified copy, under the hand of the Registrar of the entry of the name of such person on the register shall be evidence that such person is registered under the provisions of this Act.

30. Rules. --- (1) The State government may, after previous publication, by notification make rules to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the State Government may make rules for any of the following matters:--

- (a) the manner in which the election of the President shall be held under sub-section (5) of section 3;
- (b) the ¹[x x x]¹ manner in which elections shall be held under section 5;
- (c) the manner in which the meetings of the Board shall be convened and held;
- (d) the salary, allowances and other conditions of service of the Registrar under section 14;
- (e) the form of the register and the particulars to be entered therein under section 15;

- (f) fees chargeable under sub-section (4) of section 15 for making entries in the register;
- (g) The manner in which appeals against the decision of the Register shall be heard by the Board under section 17;
- (h) fees for applications;
- (i) The manner in which and the conditions subject to which the name of a practitioner can be re-entered in the register or list on payment of renewal fee under section 19;
- (j) fees and other allowances payable to members of the Board under section 27;
- (k) the furtherance of any of the objects of the board.

²[(2A) Any rule under this Act may be made to have effect retrospectively and when any such rule is made a statement specifying the reasons for making such a rule shall be laid before both Houses of the State Legislature along with the rule under sub-section (3). All rules made under this Act shall, subject to any modification made under sub-section (3), have effect as if enacted in this Act.]²

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made, before each house of the State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

31. Regulations.—(1) The Board may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, by notification, make regulations not inconsistent with this Chapter or the rules, for any of the following matters, namely:--

- (a) the time and place at which the Board shall hold its meetings under section 11;
- (b) the salary, allowance and other conditions of service of officers and servants of the Board other than the Registrar, under section 14;
- (c) all other matters which may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the objects of this Chapter.

(2) It shall be lawful for the State Government by notification to cancel or alter any regulation made under this Act.

32. Control.—(1) If at any time it shall appear to the State Government that the Board has failed to exercise, or has exceeded or abused any of the powers conferred upon it by or under this Act, or has failed to perform any of the duties imposed upon it by or under this Act, the State Government may, if it considers such failure, excess or abuse to be of a serious character, notify the particulars thereof to the Board, and if the Board fails to remedy such default, excess or abuse, within such time as the State Government may fix in this behalf, the State Government may dissolve the Board, and cause all or any of the powers and duties of the Board to be exercised and performed by such person and for such period as it may think fit, and thereupon the funds and property of the Board shall vest in the State Government for the purpose of this Act until a new Board shall have been constituted under section 3.

(2) When the State Government has dissolved the Board under sub-section (1), it shall take steps as soon as may be convenient to constitute a new Board under section 3 and thereupon the property and funds referred to in sub-section (1) shall revert in the Board so constituted.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, rules or regulations, if, at any time, it shall appear to the State Government that the Board or any other authority empowered to exercise any of the powers or to perform any of the functions under this Act, has not been validly constituted, or appointed the State Government may cause any of such powers or functions to be exercised or performed by such person in such manner and for such period not exceeding six months and subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

33. Repeal and power to remove difficulties.—(1) The Medical Act, 1312 Fasli (Hyderabad Act I of 1312F), as in force in the ¹[Gulbarga area]¹, and the Bombay Medical Registration Act, 1938 are hereby repealed.

(2) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act in consequence of the transition to the said provisions from the provisions of the Acts in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, the State Government, may, by notification, make such provisions as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty.

CHAPTER III

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

34. Medical Practitioners not registered under this Act or under certain laws not to practice, etc.—(1) No person other than (i) a practitioner registered under Chapter II of this Act or (ii) a practitioner registered under the ¹[Karnataka]¹ Medical Registration Act, 1961 or the ¹[Karnataka]¹ Homoeopathic Practitioners Act, 1961 or a practitioner whose name is for the time being borne on the Indian Medical Register maintained under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 or (iii) a person whose name is entered in the list mentioned in section 18, shall practice or hold himself out, whether directly or by implication, as practicing for personal gain any system of medicine, surgery or midwifery.

(2) A person shall be deemed to practice any system of medicine within the meaning of sub-section (1) who holds himself out as being able to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe medicine or other remedy or to give medicine for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition or who by any advertisement, demonstration, exhibition or teaching, offers or undertakes, by any means or methods whatsoever to diagnose, treat, operate or prescribe medicine or other remedy or to give medicine for any human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition:

Provided that any person who mechanically fits or sells lenses, artificial eyes, limbs or other apparatus or appliances or is engaged in the mechanical examination of eyes for the purpose of construction or adjusting spectacles, without personal gain furnishes medical treatment or does domestic administration of family remedies shall not be deemed to practice within the meaning of this section.

Explanation.—For the purpose of sub-section (2),-

- (a) 'advertisement' includes any word, letter, notice, circular, picture, illustration, model, sign, placard, board or other document and any announcement made orally or by any means of producing or transmitting light, sound, smoke or other audible or visible representation; and
- (b) 'physio-therapy' means treatment of human disease, pain, injury, deformity or physical condition by massage or other physical means but does not include bone-setting.

35. Medical practitioner not registered under this Act, etc., not to sign birth or death certificate, etc.— Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no person other than a practitioner registered under Chapter II of this Act or a practitioner registered under the 1[Karnataka]1 Medical Registration Act, 1961, or the 1[Karnataka]1 Homoeopathic Practitioners Act, 1961, or a practitioner whose name is for the time being borne on the Indian Medical Register maintained under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956,--

(a) shall sign or authenticate a birth or death certificate required by any law or rules to be signed or authenticated by a duly qualified medical practitioner;

(b) shall sign or authenticate a medical or physical fitness certificate required by any law or rule to be signed or authenticated by a duly qualified medical practitioner; or

(c) shall be qualified to give evidence at any inquest or in any court of law as an expert under section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, on any matter relating to medicine, surgery or midwifery.

36. Penalty.—Any person who acts in contravention of the provisions of section 34 or 35 shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for the first offence, to five hundred rupees for the second offence, and to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years and a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees for every subsequent offence after his conviction for such second offence.

1[36A. Prohibition of couching.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no person other than a practitioner referred to in section 35 shall couch or attempt to couch or agree or offer by physical means or interference with the eye, to give vision to a person suffering from cataract, with or without that person's consent.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) or abets the contravention of the said provisions shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

(3) Any police officer may arrest without warrant any person who is reasonably suspected of having committed an offence punishable under sub-section (2).

(4) A magistrate may take cognizance of an offence under this section,--

(a) on a report of a police officer; or

(b) on the information of any other person; or

(c) upon his own knowledge of suspicion that such an offence has been committed;

Provided that no cognizance shall be taken where the offence alleged was committed more than six months after the date the offence is said to have been committed.]1

37. Conferring, granting or issuing colorable imitations of degrees, diplomas or licenses to be an offence.—(1) No person other than a body or institution authorized under section 22 of this Act or under any Central Act or State Act for the time being in force, shall confer, grant or issue or hold himself out as entitled to confer, grant or issue any degree, diploma, certificate or license which is identical with or is a colorable imitation of any degree, diploma, certificate or license granted by a body or institution authorized under this Act or under any Central Act or State Act for the time being in force, as the case may be.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punished with the which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(3) (i) if the person committing an offence under this section is a company, the company as well as every person in charge of, and responsible to, the company for the conduct of its business at the time of the commission of the offence shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Provided that, nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(ii) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (i), where an offence under this section has been committed by a company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or that the commission of the offence is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—for the purposes of this sub-section,-

- (a) “company” means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals, and
- (b) “director” in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

38. Prohibition against addition of any title, description, etc., to name of any person , unless authorized to do so.—(1) No person shall add to his name any title, description, letters or abbreviations which imply that he holds a degree, diploma, license or certificate as his qualification to practice any system of medicine unless,-

(a) he actually holds such degree, diploma, license or certificate; and

(b) such degree, diploma, license or certificate; and

(i) is recognized by any law for the time being in force in India or in any part thereof, or

(ii) has been conferred, granted or issued by a body or institution referred to in sub-section (1) of section 37, or

(iii) in cases not falling under sub-clause (i) or (ii) has been conferred, granted issued by an authority empowered or recognized as competent by the State Government to confer, grant to issue such degree, diploma, license or certificate.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of sub section (1), shall on conviction, be punished in the case of a first conviction with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees and in the case of subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

39. Saving.—Nothing in sections 34 and 36 shall apply to any person.-

(a) Who limits his practice to the art of dentistry, or

(b) Who being a nurse, midwife or health visitor registered under any Central act or State act, or a dai, attends on a case of labour, or renders such other services as are required of her in the course of such work.

40. Court competent to try offences under this Act and cognizance of offences.—(1) No court other than the court of a magistrate of the first class shall take cognizance of, or try, an offence under this Act.

(2) No court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint in writing of an officer empowered by the State Government in this behalf.

41. Indemnity to persons acting under the Act.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act, rules or regulations.

42. Jurisdiction of Civil Courts.—No act done in the exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act on the State Government or the Board or the Registrar shall be questioned in any civil court.

1[SCHEDULE

(See Section 21)

Qualification for Registration

Name of University, Board of Medical Institution	Recognised Medical qualification	Abbreviation for Registration	Remarks
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AYURVEDA

Andhra

1. Board of Indian Medicine, Hyderabad.A.P	Graduate of the Collage of Ayurvedic Medicine.	G.C.A.M	
	Graduate of the Collage of Integrated Medicine.	G.C.I.M	
	Ayurvedic Visharad.	A.V.V	
	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M & S	
2. Andhra Ayurveda Parishad, Vijayawada	Vaidyavidwan.		

	(Examining Body).			
3.	Shri Venkateshwar Ayurveda Kalashala Vijayawada.	Ayurvedalankara. Ayurveda-Kalanidhi Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M.S	
4.	Shri Rangacharya Ram-Mohan Ayurvedic Collage Guntru, A.P.	Ayurveda Praveen		
5.	Andhra University, Waltair.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1976 to 1977.
6.	Nagarjuna University, Nagarjuna Nagar.	Ayurved-acharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery)	B.A.M.S.	From 1977 onwards
7.	Kakatiya University Warangal	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine ad Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1976 onwards
8.	Osmania University, Hyderabad.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery. Doctor of Medicine (Ayurveda).	B.A.M.S. M.D (Ayurveda)	From 1976 onwards From 1974 onwards
1.	Board of Ayurvedic Medicine, Assam	diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	D.A.M.S	...
2.	Gauhati University, Gauhati	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery. (Ayurvedacharya)	B.A.M.S.	1[Upto 1987]1
1.	State Faculty of Ayurvedic and	Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery	G.A.M.S	From 1953 onwards

	Unani Medicines, Patna, Bihar.			
2.	Government Ayurvedic School, Patna, Bihar (Former).	Ayurvedacharya.	....
3.	Government Ayurvedic College, Patna, Bihar.	Ayurvedacharya	....
4.	Kameshwar Singh Dharbanga Sanskrit University, Dharbanga.	Pranacharya (B.A.M.S.)	....	From 1962 onwards
		Ayurvedacharya Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	from 1981 and onwards
		1[Ayurvedacharya	....	From 1962 to 1979]1.
5.	University of Bihar Muzaffarpur.	Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	G.A.M.S	From 1973 to 1981.
6.	U.P.Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya.	Grihitayurvedasastra.	L.M.A	Before 1972.
1.	Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Delhi.	Ayurvedacharya Dhanwantari. Bhishagacharya Dhanwanthari. Vaidya Dhatri.	.... .... ....	Up to 1958. Upto 1958 Upto 1958.
2.	Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi Administration.	Bachelor in Indian Medicine and Surgery.	B.I.M.S	From 1958 to 1963.
		Ayurvedacharya Dhanwantari (Diploma in Indian Medicine	D.I.M.S	From 1956 to 1960.

		and Surgery). Bhishagacharya Dhanwantari.	.....	....
3.	All India Ayurveda Vidya- peeth, Delhi.	Ayurveda-Visharad. Ayurveda Bhishak. Vidyacharya. Prajavaidya Priksha. Vaidya-Visharad. Ayurvedacharya. Ayurveda Shastri.	.... .... .... .... .... .... ....	.... .... .... .... .... .... From 1974 onwards.
4.	Banwarilal Ayurvedic Vidyalaya, Delhi.	Vaid-Raj. Bhishagacharya. Ayurvedacharya	.... .... ....	Upto 1958. Upto 1958. Upto 1958.
5.	Examining Body Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi.	Bachelor in Indian Medicine and Surgery. Ayurvedacharya Dhanwantari. ¹ [Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery). Ayurvedacharya (Ayurvedic Bachelor of	B.I.M.S. BAMS ABMS	From 1963 onwards. From 1978 onwards. From 1975 to 1978.] ¹
6.	Delhi University, Delhi.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	From 1979 onwards.
¹ [7.	Sanathana Dharma Ayurveda- charya (Premigiri Ayurvedic College) (Lahore) Delhi.	....	M.A.M.S. to 1957] ¹	From 1951

Gujarat

1.	University of Gujarat.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	From 1961 to 1968.
2.	M.S. University, Baroda.	Ayurveda-Visharad.	....	Upto 1933.

3.	Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Gujarat.	Graduate of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine.	G.F.A.M.	....
4.	The Committee For Shudda Ayurvedic Course, Gujarat, Ahamedabad.	Ayurveda Pravina.	D.S.A.C	....
5.	Board of Indian Medicine, Saurashtra.	Ayurveda-Visharad.	....	....
6.	Post Graduate Training Centre In Ayurveda, Jamnagar.	Higher Proficiency In Ayurveda.	H.P.A.	....
7.	Saravanmasa Dakshina Pariksha Samithi, Baroda.	Ayurveda Uttama. Ayurveda Madhyam.	.... ....	.... ....
8.	Rajkeeya Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Baroda.	Ayurveda-Visharad.	....	....
9.	U.P.Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya Patan, (Baroda State).	Grihit Ayurveda Shastra Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine. Grihit Ayurveda	D.A.M. L.A.M.	.... Upto 1942
10.	Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar.	Ayurvedacharya. Pranacharya. Doctor of Philosophy Ayurveda. Doctor of Medicine. Doctor of Literature (Ayurveda)	B.S.A.M. M.S.A.M Ph.D. (Ayurveda) M.D. (Ayurveda) D.Lit (Ayurveda)	From 1968 to to 1982 Upto July 1974 From 1977 Onwards From 1973 onwards From 1976 onwards

		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	From 1982 onwards
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¹[Haryana

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|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Kurukshetra
University
Kurukshetra | Ayurvedacharya
(Bachelor of Ayurvedic
Medicine and Surgery). | B.A.M.S | From 1982
onwards |
| 2. | Maharishi Daya-
nand University,
Rohtak. | Ayurvedacharya
(Graduate in Ayurvedic
Medicine and Surgery). | G.A.M.S | From 1977
to 1983 |
| | | Ayurvedacharya
(Bachelor of Ayurvedic
medicine and Surgery) | B.A.M.S | From 1982
onwards |
| 3. | Haryana State
Faculty of Ayur-
vedic and Unani
System of Med-
icine, Chandigarh. | Ayurvedacharya
(Graduate in Ayurvedic
Medicine and Surgery) | G.A.M.S | From 1971
To 1976] ¹ |

Jammu and Kashmir

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| 1. | Jammu and
Kashmir.
University | Bachelor of Ayurvedic.
Medicine and Surgery. | B.A.M.S | Awarded
From 1968 |
| | ¹ [2. x x x] ¹ | | | |
| | ¹ [3. x x x] ¹ | | | |

Himachala Pradesh

- | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ² [1. | Himichala Pra-
desh University,
Simla. | Graduate of Ayurvedic
Medicine and Surgery. | G.A.M.S | degree obtained
By passing
Examination
upto 1986
only. |
| | | Ayurvedacharya. | | Degree Obtained
by passing
examination |

upto 1986
only.

Ayurvedacharya
(Bachelor of Ayurvedic
Medicine and Surgery).

B.A.M.S

Upto 1987.]²

³[Karnataka

1.	Board of studies in Indian medicine Karnataka, Bangalore.	Graduate Course of Indian Medicine	G.C.I.M	From 1964 onwards
2.	Board of studies in Indian Medicine Karnataka Bangalore.	Ayurveda Praveena.	D.S.A.C	From 1958 onwards
3.	Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.	Ayurveda-Vidwat (Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	L.A.M.S	From 1928 to 1953
4.	Board of studies in Indian Med icine Karnataka State, Bangalore.	Ayurveda-Vidwat (Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	L.A.M.S	From 1958
5.	Central Board of Indian Med- icine Mysore	Ayurveda-Vidwat (Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	L.A.M.S	From 1953 to 1958
6.	Taranath Ayurveda Vidyapeetha Bellary.	Ayurveda-Vidwat (Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery) (Vaidya Praveena).	L.A.M.S	From 1953 to 1958
7.	Committee of Authority of the Mysore Maha- raja's Sanskrit College (Ayur- vedic section Mysore).	Ayurveda-Vidwat.		Before 1909 upto 1952
8.	The Committee or Authority of the Government	Ayurveda-Vidwat.	....	From 1990 to 1928.

	Ayurvedic College, Mysore.			
9.	Karnataka Ayur- veda Vidyapeetha, Belgaum.	Bhishagwar.	....	....
10.	Prema Vidyapeetha, Thungabhadra.	Ayurveda Chudamani Ayurveda Shiromani Bhibagindu Vidyaguru.	....	....
11.	Arya Vaidyashala, Bijapur.	Bhishagwar.		
12.	Government Ayurvedic School, Mysore.	....	A.M.S	....
13.	Government Ayurvedic School and College Mysore.	Licentiate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery	L.A.M.S	....
14.	Board of Studies in Indian Med- icine, Mysore State.	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M.	From 1964 onwards.
15.	University of Mysore, Mysore.	Bachelor of the System of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M	From 19... to 1982.
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	From 1982 onwards.
		Doctor of Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.Ay.M.	From 1975 onwards.
16.	University of Bangalore, Bangalore.	Bachelor of the System of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.AM.	From 1967 onwards.
		Doctor in Ayurvedic Medicine.	M.D.(Ay.)	From 1977 onwards.
		¹ [Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	BAMS	Upto 1987 and from 1987 onwards] ¹
² [17.	Mangalore University, Mangalore.	Ayurvedchary (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	Upto 1985.] ²

18.	Karnataka University, Dharwar.	Bachelor of the system of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M.	From 1969 onwards.] ³
		¹ [Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1984 onwards.] ¹
¹ [19.	Gulbarga University Gulbarga.	Bachelor of system of Ayurvedic Medicine	B.S.A.M	From 1973 to 1983
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery)	B.A.M.S	From 1983 onwards] ¹

Kerala

1.	University of	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.A.M	From 1958 to 1979
		Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M	Till 1962
		Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1979 onwards.
		Doctor of Medicine (Ayurvedic).	M.D. (Ayurveda)	From 1976 onwards.
2.	Government of Travancore, Cochin.	Vaidyakaianidhi	....	....
3.	Government Ayurveda College Tripunithura, Kerala.	Sastra-Bhoosana-Ayurveda.	....	....
4.	Cochin Government.	Vaidyabhoosanam.	....	....
5.	Travancore Cochin Government.	Ayurveda-Bhoosanam.	....	....
6.	Travancore Government.	Netra Vaidha. Visharada. Vaidyakalanidhi.	....	....
7.	Kerala	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M	Still continuing
8.	Travancore	Vaidya Shastri Marma		

	Government.	Vaidya Visharada.	....	....
9.	Keraleeya Ayurveda Mahapatashala, Shorapur, Kerala.	Vaidyapadan.	....	....
10.	Cochin Government.	The Certificate Visha Vaidya Trainaing.	....	....
11.	Madhava Memorial Ayurvedic College, Cannanore, Kerala.	Vaidyavibhushanam	....	Upto 1963.
12.	Madhava Ayurveda College, Ernakulam.	Ayurveda Sastry. Ayurveda Vidwan.	D.A.S	From 1953 to 1957 Upto 1957.
13.	Ayurvedic College, Kottakal, Kerala.	Arya Vaidyan.	....	....
14.	Arya Vaidya Patasala, Kottakal,	Arya Vaidya Diploma.	....	....
15.	Government Ayurvedic College Tripunithura.	Ayurveda-Sastra- Bhusan.	....	....
16.	Board of Public Examinations, Cochin.	Ayurveda Bhoosanam.	....	....
17.	Travancore Government.	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine. Visha Vaidya Visharada.	D.I.M....	........
18.	University of Calicut, Calicut.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.A.M.	From 1977 onwards.
19.	University of Saugor. Saugor.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1964

Madhya Pradesh

1.	Jivaji Vishwa- vidyalaya, Gwalior.	Bachelor of Ayurved with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	From 1965 onwards.
2.	Indore Vishwa- vidyalaya, Indore.	Bachelor of Ayurveda Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1965 onwards.
3.	Vikram Vishwa- vidyalaya, Ujjain.	Bachelor of Ayurved with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1964 onwards.
4.	Ravishankar Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur.	Bachelor of Ayurved with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1965 onwards.
5.	Board of Indian Medicine, Madya Pradesh (Madya Bharat Redion), Gwalior.	Bhishgacharya.	L.I.M	From 1957 onwards.
6.	Mahakeshal Ayurvedic Board, Jabalpur.	Bhishgwara.	L.A.P.	....
7.	Board of Indian Medicine Madhya Pradesh (Madhya Bharat Region) Gwalior.	Ayurveda Vigyanacharya	A.V.M.S.	From 1958 onwards.
8.	Government Ayur- vedic Vidyalaya, Gwalior. (Ayurvedic Examination, Gwalior State).	(i) Vaidyasastri. (ii) Vaidya-wara. (iii) Hindi Vaidya Pariksha. (iv) Ayurved Shastri.	....	From 1916 onwards. Upto 1954. Now Ceased. Now ceased.
9.	Ashtanga Ayurve- da Vidyalaya, Ujjain.	Vaidya-Vachaspati.	L.A.M	Upto 1.5.56
10.	Board of Indian Medicine, Gwalior.	Sashyak-Vaidya.	....	From 1954 and ceased afterwards.
¹ [10A.	Madya Pradesh board of Ayurvedic and Unani system of Medicine and	Licentiate Ayurvedic Practitioner (Bhishagwar). Ayurveda Vignana-	LAP AVMS	From 1971 to to 1973. From 1971 to

	Naturopathy Bhopal.	charya with modern Medicine and Surgery).		1976 and From 1978 to 1984
		Bhishagacharya.	LIM	From 1971 to 1974] ¹
11.	University of Saugor, Saugor.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery	B.A.M.S	From 1964 onwards
12.	Awadesh Pratap singh Vishwa- vidyalaya, Rewa.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic	B.A.M.S	from 1975 onwards
13.	University of Jabalpur. Jabalpur.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1971 onwards.

Maharashtra

1.	Nagapur University,	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S (Nagpur)	From 1964 onwards.
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	From 1980 onwards
2.	University of Poona, Pune	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1957 to 1976
		Bachelor of Surgery and Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M	From 1976 to 1979.
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	From 1978 onwards
3.	Vidarbha Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Maharashtra.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S (Vidarbha)	....
4.	Faculty of Ayur- vedic and Unani Systems of Medi- cine, Maharashtra.	Ayurveda Visharad.	A.V.V (Nanded)	

5.	Committee of Shudha Ayurvedic Course, Maharashtra.	Ayurveda Praveena.	D.S.A.C (Bombay)	....
6.	Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bombay.	Graduate of the Faculty of Ayurvedic, Medicine	G.F.A.M (Bombay)	....
		Member of Faculty Ayurvedic Medicine.	M.F.A.M (Maharashtra)	....
		Ayurveda-Visharad (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery)	D.A.S.F. B.A.M.S. (Maharashtra Faculty)	.... From 1975 onwards
		¹ [Fellow of the Faculty FFAM of Ayurvedic	....	From 1971 to 1983] ¹
7.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeetha, Poona.	Ayurveda Vishared.	A.V.V (Poona)	² [From 1942 to 1980] ²
		Ayurvedidya Parangat.	A.V.P (Poona)	² [From 1942 to 1980] ²
8.	Gurukul University, Poona.	Ayurvedalankar.	....	....
9.	Aryangal Mahavidyala, Satara.	ayurveda Visharad	A.V.V (Satara)	Before 1942
10.	Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Ahmednagar.	Ayurved-Teertha.	A.T (Ahmednagar)	Before 1942.
11.	Shivaji University, Kolhapur.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1975 to 1982.
		Bachelor of Shuddha Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M	From 1977 to 1982
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	from 1978 onwards
12.	Marathwada University, Aurangabad.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.&S.	From 1971 on 1977
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Shuddha Ayurvedic Medicine).	B.S.A.M	From 1970 to 1979
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery)	B.A.M.S	From 1980 onwards

13.	University of Bombay	Ayurvedacharya	B.A.M.S	From 1976 to 1983
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	From 1980 onwards

¹[KARNATAKA x x x x]¹

Orissa

1.	Ayurvedic Examination	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	D.A.M.S	From 1953 to 1962
2.	Orissa Association of Sanskrit Learning and Culture, Puri.	Ayurveda Shastry. Ayurvedacharya	.... ....	From 1933 onwards From 1933 onwards
3.	State Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine, Orissa.	Ayurveda Acharya	B.S.A.M onwards.	From 1969
4.	Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S	From 1974 onwards
5.	Sambalpur University, Burla, Sambalpur.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery)	B.A.M.S	From 1980 onwards.

Punjab

2[1.	Punjab State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine, Chandigarh.	Ayurvedacharya (Graduate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery)	G.A.M.S	From 1960 to 1982.
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	D.A.M.S	Batches up to 1986-87
2.	Sanathan Dharm Premgiri Ayurvedic College (Lahore) Bhiwani/Jind/ kurukshetra.	Ayurvedacharya Kavira].	M.A.M.S L.A.M.S	Upto 1957. From 1950 to 1956]2

3.	D.A.V Managing Committee, Amritsar/Jalandur.	Vaidya-Vachaspati.	V.V	....
4.	Vedic and Unani Tibbia College, Amritsar.	Vaid Kaviraj. Vaid Rattan.	V.K V.R	Upto 1947. Upto 1947.
5.	Ayurvedic and Unani tibbi College Amritsar.	Vachaspati. 1[Vaidya Shastri	V.	Upto 1947. Upto 1947.]1
6.	Government Ayurvedic vidyalaya (College), Patiala.	Vaidya. Vaidya Visharad. Vaidya Shastri. Ayurvedacharya.	V. V.V V.V A.A	From 1956 to 1961. From 1956 to 1961 From 1956 to 1961. From 1912 to 1961.
7.	Gurunanak Dev University, Amritsar.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	From 1982 onwards
8.	Punjabi University, Patiala.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery). Ayurveda Vachaspati.	B.A.M.S M.D.(Ay.)	From 1976 onwards From 1973 onwards

Rajasthan

1.	Rajasthan Ayurveda Vibhagiya. Pariksha Manday, Ajmer,	Bhishagwara. Bhishagacharya	.... ....	From 1962 onwards. From 1962 onwards.
2.	Rajputana Ayurvedic and Unani, Tibbi. College, Jaipur.	Bhishagacharya Shiromani Bishangaratna Shastri	.... ....	From 1951 onwards. From 1951 onwards.
3.	Government Ayurvedic College Jaipur.	Bhishak. Bhishagacharya. Bhish Kala.	.... .... ....	.... .... ....

4.	Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	¹ [Ayurvedacharya.	....	From 1972 to 1980.
		Ayurveda Barahaspathi	....	From 1972 to 1982.
		Ayurvedacharya	....	From 1981 to 1984.] ¹
5.	Maharaja College of Ayurveda, Jaipur.	Shastra-acharya	....	....

Tamilnadu

1.	Government College of Indian/Indigenous Integrated Medicine, Madras.	Graduate of the College of Indian/Indigenous/Integrated Medicine.	G.C.I.M.	From 1947 to 1960.
		Licentiate in Indian/	L.I.M.	From 1924 to 1948.
2.	Madaras Ayurvedic College, Madras.	Ayurvedas Bhushan. Ayurveda Bhashagawara	........	........
3.	Venkataramana Ayurvedic College, Mylapore, Madras.	Vaidya Visharada.	....	....
4.	University of Madras, Madras.	Ayurveda Shiromani	....	From 1930 to 1977,

Uttar Pradesh

1.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	Ayurveda Sharstracharya	....	From 1925 to 1932.
		Ayurvedacharya in Medicine and Surgery.	A.M.S.	From 1934 to 1953.
		Ayurvedacharya with Modern Medicine Surgery.	A.M.S.	From 1934 to 1953.
		Doctor of Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.Ay.M.	From 1963 To 1977.
		Ayurvedacharya, Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.	A.B.M.S.	From 1954 to 1967
		Doctor of Medicine	M.D.	From 1977

		(Ayurvedia)	(Ayurveda)	onwards.
2.	Lucknow University, Lucknow.	Bachelor of Ayurved with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.M.S.	From 1960 onwards.
		Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery.	B.M.B.S.	From 1955 to 1964.
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1962 onwards.
		Doctor of Medicine (Ayurveda)	M.D.(Ay.)	From 1974 onwards.
3.	Ayurvedic College, Gurukul University, Kangari (Hardwar).	Ayurveda Alankara	....	From 1926 to 1956.
		Ayurveda Vachaspati	....	....
4.	Gurukul Vidyalaya, Vrindaban	Ayurved Shirmani	....	From 1916 to 1967.
		Ayurved-Bhusan.	....	From 1944 to 1967.
5.	Rshilkul Ayurvedic College, Hardwar.	Ayurved Visharad.	....	Upto 1945.
		Vaidya Visharad.	....	Upto 1945.
		Vaidya Shastri	....	Upto 1945.
		Ayurved Shastri.	....
		Ayurvedacharya.	....	Upto 1944.
6.	Lalit Hari Ayurvedic College, Pillibhit.	Vaid Bhushan.	....	Upto 1944.
		Vaid Raj.	....	Upto 1944.
7.	Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag.	Vaidya Visharad.	....	From 1931 to 1967.
		Ayurveda Ratna	....	From 1931 to 1967.
8.	Jawalapur Mahavidyalaya, Hardwar.	Ayurved Bharshar (Jawalapur Centre only).	....	From 1950 to 1967.
9.	Board of Indian Medicine, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine	D.I.M.	From 1932 to 1964.
		Diploma in Indigenous Medicine and Surgery.	D.I.M.S.	From 1943 to 1946.
		Bachelor of Inidan Medicine and Surgery	B.I.M.S.	From 1947 to 1956.

		Ayurvedacharya Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.	A.B.M.S.	From 1957 to 1956.
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurved With Medicine and Surgery).	Ayurveda- charya (B.M.A.S.)	From 1959 onwards.
10.	¹ [Kanpur Univer- sity, Kanpur.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurveda with Modern Medicine and Surgery.)	B.A.M.S.	From 1972 to 1982.
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1983 onwards.] ¹
11.	Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1970 onwards.
West Bengal				
1.	Siyamadas Vaidya Shastrapath Parishad, Calcutta.	Vaidya Shastri	....	From to 1926 to 1940.
2.	Jamini Bhushan Ashtanag Ayurved Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	Bishagacharya. (Master in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	M.A.M.S.	From 1930 to 1940.
3.	Jamini Bhushan Ashtang Ayurved Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	Bhishagar Ratna (Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	L.A.M.S.	From 1930 to 1940.
4.	General Council and State Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine, West Bengal (Now Paschim Bangal Ayurveda Warishad), Calcutta.	Vaidya Shiromani (Member of the Ayurvedic State Faculty).	M.A.S.F.	From 1940 to 1949.
		Vaidyashastri	....	From 1940 to 1945.
		Vaidyabhushan (Licentiate Ayurvedic State faculty).	L.A.S.F.	From 1939 to 1950.
		Ayurvedirtha (Member	M.A.S.F.	From 1947

		of the Ayurvedic State Faculty).		onwards.
		Ayurvedirtha (Ayurvedic State Faculty).	A.S.F.	From 1946 onwards.
		Pranacharya	F.A.S.F.	....
		¹ [Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine and surgery.)	D.A.M.S.	From 1979 to 1983.
		Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and surgery.	B.A.M.S.	From 1979 to 1984] ¹
5.	Ayurvedya Pratisthan, Calcutta.	Bhishagratna	....	From 1930 to 1940.
		Bhishagacharya	....	From 1930 to 1940.
6.	Ganga Charan Ayurved Vidyalaya, Calcutta.	Ayurvedashastri	....	From 1928 to 1940.
		Ayurvedacharya.	....	From 1928 to 1940.
7.	Maharaj Cossimbazar Gobinda Sundari Ayurvedic College, Calcutta.	Ayurvedashastri (Bachelor in Ayurvedic Medicine).	A.M.I.	From 1927 to 1940.
		Ayurvedacharya (Master of Ayurvedic Medicine) Doctor.	A.M.D.	From 1927 to 1940
8.	Vishwanoth Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Calcutta	Bhishagratna (Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	D.A.M.S.	From 1932 to 1940.
		Vaidyashiromani (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1932 to 1940.
		Master of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	M.A.M.S.	From 1932 to 1940.
¹ [9.	University of Calcutta, Calcutta.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.)	B.A.M.S.	From 1982 onwards.] ¹

²[**NATUROPATHY**
Andhra Pradesh

1. Gandhi Nature Cure College
Diploma in Naturopathy
4 years duration.

Uttar Pradesh

2. National College of Naturopathy and Research, Lucknow.
Diploma in Nature Cure
4 years duration.

Karnataka

3. Board of studies. in Indian Medicine. Karnataka, Bangalore.
Diploma in Naturopathy and Yoga.

SIDDHA SYSTEM
Tamil Nadu

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | University of Madras, Madras. | Bachelor of Indian Medicine (Siddha) | B.I.M (Siddha) | from 1965 to 1970 |
| 2. | Madurai Kamaraj University Madurai. | Bachelor of Indian Medicine (Siddha) | B.I.M. (Siddha) | From 1971 onwards. |
| | | Doctor of Medicine (Siddha) | M.D. (Siddha) | From 1975 onwards. |
| | | Bachelor of Siddha Medicine & Surgery | B.S. & M.S. | From 1982 onwards.] ² |

UNANI
¹[**Andhra Pradesh**]¹

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|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Sri Venkatesh wara University | Tabib-e-Kamil. | | From 1957 to 1982 |
| | | ² [Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery). | B.U.M.S | From 1985 onwards.] ² |
| 2. | Nizamiz Tibbi College. Hyderabad. | Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery. | B.U.M.S | .... |
| | | Tabib-e-Mustanad Graduate of the | .... | .... |
| | | | G.C.U.M | .... |

		Medicine.		
		Tabeeb-Mahir.		
3.	Board of Indian Madicine, Hyderabad.	Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Medicine and Unani Surgery).	B.M.U.S	From 1955 to 1975.
4.	Osmania University Hyderabad.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S	From 1976 onwards.
		Kamil-e-Tob-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery).	B.U.M.S	From 1982 onwards.
		Doctor of Unani Medicine.	M.D.(Unani)	From 1976 onwards.
Bihar				
1.	State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicine Patna. Bihar.	Graduate in Unani Medicine and Surgery.	G.U.M.S	From 1953 onwards.
2.	University of Bidar, Masffarpur.	Graduate in Unani Medicine and Surgery.	G.U.M.S.	From 1973 to 1982
		Kamil-e-Tib-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery).	B.U.M.S.	From 1982 onwards.
Delhi				
1.	Board of Ayurve- dic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi.	Bachelor in Indian Medicine and Surgery Kamil-tib-o-Jarahat.	B.I.M.S.	From 1958 to 1963
		(Diploma in Indian Medicine and Surgery) Kamil-i-tib-o-Jarahat.	D.I.M.S.	From 1956 to 1963
2.	Ayurvedic and Unani Tibba College, Delhi	Fazil-tib-o-Jarahat. Kamil-i-Tib-o-Jarahat.	.... ....	Upto 1958 Upto 1958
3.	Jamia Tibba, Delhi.	Akmal-ul-Kukma. Afzal-ul-Hukma.	.... ....	Upto 1958 Upto 1958
4.	Examining Body, Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine, Delhi.	Fazil-i-tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor in india Medicine and Surgery).	B.I.M.S.	From 1963 onwards.
5.	Delhi University, Delhi	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1979

Jammu and Kashmir				
1.	Jammu and Kashmir University.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1969 onwards
2.	Kashmir University, Srinagar.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1969 onwards.
¹[Karnataka				
1.	Board of Studies in Indian Medicine, Karnataka, Bangalore.	Tabib-e-Haseq (Licentiate in Unani Medicine and Surgery).	L.U.M.S.	From 1958 onwards.
2.	Government Ayurvedic and Unani College (College of Indian Medicine.)	Tabib-e-Haseq (Licentiate in Unani Medicine and Surgery).	L.U.M.S.	From 1928 to 1953
3.	Central Board of Indian Medicine, Karnataka, Bangalore.	Tabib-e-Haseq (Licentiate in Unani Medicine and Surgery).	L.U.M.S.	From 1956 to 1958
4.	Government Ayurvedic School, Bangalore.	....	U.M.S.	....
Madhya Pradesh				
1.	Asipha Tibba College, Bhopal,	Hakim-Kamil Tibb-e-Kamil.	....	....
2.	University of Sagar, Sagar.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1973 onwards.
3.	Mahakoshal Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Jabalpur.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1966 to 1970
4.	Madya Pradesh Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine and Naturopathy, Bhopal.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1971 to 1974

Maharashtra

1.	Faculty Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Maharashtra.	Mahir-e-eTibb-o-Jarahat.	D.U.S.F. (Bombay)	....
2.	Board of Examiners in Unani.	Mahir-e-eUnani	M.T.J. (Bombay)	From 1973 to 1943
3.	Maharashtra Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bombay.	Diploma in Unani Medicine and Surgery.	D.U.M.S.	From 1973 onwards.
¹ [4.	University of Bombay, Bombay.	Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani medicine and surgery)	B.U.M.S.	From 1984 onwards.] ¹
		² [Karnataka x x x x] ² Tamilnadu		
1.	Government College of Indian/Indigenous/Integrated Medicine, Madras.	Licentiate in Indian/Indigenous/Integrated Medicine. Graduate of the college of Indian/Indigeonus/Integrated Medicine.	L.I.M G.C.I.M	
2.	Board of Examiners in Indian/Indigenous/Integrated Medicine.	Higher Proficiency in Indian/Indigeonus/Integrated Medicine.	H.P.IM	
3.	University of Madras, Madras.	Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.)	B.U.M.S	From 1979 onwards.

PUNJAB

1.	Bhupindar Tibbi College, Patiala.	¹ [Haziq-ul-Hukma	H.U.M	From 1927 to 1950
		Mahir-i-Tib-o-Jorhat	M.T.J	From 1927 to 1950
		Tibib-e-Akmal	T.A	From 1936 to 1950] ¹
2.	Ayurvedic and	Kamil-ul-Tibbi.	K.U.T	Upto 1947.

	Unani Tibbi College, Amritsar.	Fazil-ul-Tibbi. Umdho-Dal-Hukma.	F.U.T H.D.H	Upto 1947 Upto 1947.
	Vedic and Unani Tibbi College, Amritsar.	² [Zabadat-Till-Aibbe	....	Upto 1947.] ²
Rajasthan				
1.	Rajaputan Ayurvedic and Unani College Jaipur.	¹ [Umde-Tul-Hukma. Tabib-Fizil.	.... ....	From 1930 to 1980. From 1930 to 1981.]
² [2.	Board of Indian Medicine, Rajasthan, Jaipur,	Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery).	B.U.M.S	From 1981 onwards] ²
Uttar Pradesh				
1.	Muslim University, Aligarh.	Diploma in Indian Medicine and Surgery. Diploma in Unani Medicine and Surgery. Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery. Bachelor of Unani Tib and Surgery. Doctor of Unani Medicine. Bachelor of Unani Medicine with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	D.I.M.S D.U.M.S B.U.M.S B.U.T.S D.U.M M.D. (Unani) B.U.M.M.I.	From 1927 to 1943 From 1944 to 1946 From 1953 onwards. From 1947 to 1952. From 1947 to 1977. From 1978 onwards. From 1972 to 1983
2.	Board of Indian Medicine. Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine. Diploma in Indigenous Medicine and Surgery Bachelor of Indian Medicine and Surgery Fazil-Ut-Tib (Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery)	D.I.M. D.I.M.S B.I.M.S F.M.B.S	From 1932 to 1944. From 1943 to 1946 From 1947 to 1956 From 1957 onwards.
3.	Board of Arabic and Persian Examinations, U.P. Allahabad.	Fazil-o-Tibb.	..	From 1936 to 1982

4.	Darul-Uloom Deoband, U.P.	Fazil-Ut-Tibb.	D.U.M	From 1964 to 1984.
5.	Muslim Univer- sity, Aligarh.	Faxil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery).	B.U.M.S.	From 1980 onwards.
6.	¹ [Kanpur Univer- sity, Kanpur.	Fazil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani with modern Medicine with modern Medicine and Surgery).	B.U.M.S	From 1972 to 1982
		Kami-o-Tib-o-Jarathat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery)	B.U.M.S	From 1983 onwards.] ¹
¹ [7.	Jamiatun Naqba Unani Medical	Matamidurt-Tib-Wal- Jarahat.	M.U.M.S	From 1908 to 1942.] ¹

²[**YOGA
Karnataka**

1.	Board of Studies in india medicine cine Karnataka, Bangalore.	Diploma in Naturopathy and Yoga.] ²
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INTEGRATED MEDICINE

1.	1.Government Ayurvedic Unani College (College of Indian.	Ayurvedic Vidwat and L.A.M.S.	L.A.M.S
(a)	Government Ayurvedic and Unani College (College of Ind- ian Medicine).	do	do	....
(b)	Board of Srudies in Indian Medicine.	do	do	..
(c)	Central Board of Indian Medicine.			
(d)	Committee or any authority duly empowered by the Government to issue the cert- ficate on ots behalf.	do	do	..

1.2	Taranatha Ayurvedic Vidyapeetha, Bellary.	do	do	From October 1953
2.	Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bombay.	Ayurved Visharada	D.A.S.F	....
3.	Banaras Hindu University, Banaras.	Ayurvedacharya with Modern Medicine and Surgery	A.M.M.S	....
4.	Banaras Hindu University, Banaras.	Ayurvedacharya with Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery	A.B.M.S	....
5.	Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bombay.	Graduate of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine.	G.F.A.M	....
6.	Board of Examination in indigenous/ integrated Medicine, Madras.	G.C.I.M	G.C.I.M	....
7.	Do	L.I.M	L.I.M	....
8.	Do	A.I.M	A.I.M	....
9.	Do	A.L.I.M	A.L.I.M	....
10.	Do	F.I.M	F.I.M	....
11.	Government Ayurveda College (Board of Indian Medicine) Hyderabad (A.P.)	Ayurveda Visharada	G.C.A.M	....
12.	Prema Vidyapeetha, Thungabhadra.	Ayurvedachudamani.	....	....
13.	Do	Ayurveda Shiromani.	....	....
14.	Do	Bhishagindu.	....	....
15.	Do	Vaidyaguru.	....	....
16.	University of Kerala, Trivanadrum	B.A.M	B.A.M	....
17.	University of poona, Poona.	B.A.M.S	B.A.M.S	....
18.	Government Ayurvedic and Unani Colege (College of indian Medicine), Mysore.	Tabeeb-Haseq	L.U.M.S	....
19.	Taranath Ayurveda Vidyapeetha, Bomboy.	Vaidya Pravina	....	....
20.	Board of Studies in Indian Medi-	Graduate Course of Indian Medicine	G.C.I.M.	....

21.	cine, Banglore. Dayananda Ayurvedia College, Lahore and Jullunder.	Vaidya Vachaspathi.	....	(Before 1947).
22.	Karnataka Ayurvedia Vidyapeetha, Belgaum.	Bhishagwar	....	....
23.	The Tiak Maharashtra Vidyapeetha, Poona.	Ayurveda Visharad.	....	(Before 1942).
24.	Ayurveda Mahavidalaya, Ahmednagar.	Ayurveda Teertha.	....	(Before 1942).
25.	Ayurveda Mahayak Mahavedyalaya, Satara.	Ayurveda Visharad	....	(Before 1942).
26.	University of Kerala, Trivandrum	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M	....
27.	The Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bombay.	Mahire-Tib-o-Jarahat.	D.U.S.F.	....
28.	The Board of Examinations in Unani, Bombay.	Mahire-Tib-o-Jarahat.	....	(Obtained during 1942 and 1943).
29.	Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College, Delhi.	Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat.	....	....
30.	Do	Fazi-e-Tib-o-Jarahat.	....	....
31.	Government Nizamia Tibbi College Hyderabad.	Kamil-e.Tib-o-Jarahat.	....	....
32.	Allghar Muslim University, Alighar.	Bachelor in Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.M.U.S.	....
33.	Government College of Indian Medicine, Banglore.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgary- Short term Course of one and half years in Modern Medicine, (Emergency Medicine) after a regular 5 ½ years course of Ayurveda in a recoginsed Institution affiliated to an University established by law in india.	B.A.M.S.	....
34.	Aligarh Muslim	Bachelor of Unani	B.U.M.M.S	....

university,
Aligarh.

Medicine with Modern
Medicine and Surgery.

- Note: 1. SI.NO. 1(a) Added by Notification No. PHS 379 PIM 66, dated 8th March, 1967.
2. Serial Nos. 2,3,4,5, under integrated Medicine Subject to by ibid.
 3. Serial Nor. 20 to 26 inserted by Notification No. PHS 379 PIM 66, dated 8th March, 1967.
 4. Serial Nos. 27 to 32 inserted by Notification No. HMA 30 PIM 67, dated 25/27th November,
 5. Serial No. 33 inserted by Notification No. HFW 4 PTD 82, dated 22nd March, 1983.
 6. Serial No. 34 inserted by Notification No. HFW 55 PTD 81, dated 6th October, 1984.]¹

NOTIFICATION

I

Banglore, dated 23rd January, 1973 [HMA 545 PIM 72]

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 (Mysore Act No. 9 of 1962A), the Governor of Mysore appoints the 1st day of February as the date on which the provisions of Chapter iii of the said Act shall come into force.

By Order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

(K.P.RAMAKRISHNA)

Under Secretary to Government,

Health & Municipal Administration Department.

II

NOTIFICATIONS AMENDING THE SCHEDULE

Banglore, dated 9th July, 1986. [No. HFW 173 PIM 82]

In exercise of the Powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 21 of the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registration and Medicial Practitioners "Miscellaneous Provisions" Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 9 of 1962), the Government of Karnataka after consultation with the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Board, hereby substitutes the Schedule appended to the said Act, by the following, namely:

SCHEDULE

(Particulars as in the body of the Act covered by Footnote 1 at page. 536)

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka,

(B.VENKATASWAMY)

Under Secretary to Government,

Health and Family Welfare Department

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette Part IV-2C (ii) dated, 04.02.1988 at pager 212-237).

III

Banglore, dated 21/23.12.1988 [No. HFW 82 PTD 88]

S.O.712.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 (Act 9 of 1962), the Karnataka Government, after consultation with the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Boards hereby make the following amendments to the Schedule appended to the said Act, namely.-

In the Schedule.-

(Particulars as in the body of the Act covered by Footnotes at pages. 537, 538,539,541,542,548,550,551,552,553,556,557,558,559,561,563,564,565,566.)

By order and in the name of the

Governor of Karnataka

Under Secretary to Government,

Health and Family Welfare Department

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette dated: 05.07.1990, vide Natification No.HFW 82 PTD 88, dated 21/23.12.1988.)

IV

Banglore, dated 16th March 1991 [No.HFW 136 PTD 90]

S.O.284- in exercise of the Powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 21 of the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act No. 9 of 1962), the Government of Karnataka, after consultation with the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Board, hereby makes the following further amendment to the Schedule of the said Act, namely. -

In the Schedule

(Particulars as in the body of the Act covered by Footnotes at pages 544 and 545)

By order and in the name of the

Governor of Karnataka,

Under Secretaty to Government,

Healtha and Family Welfare Department

(Published in the Karnataka Gazette (Extraordinary) dated, 04.04.1991).

**THE KARNATAKA AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY,
SIDDA, UNANI AND YOGA PRACTITIONERS
REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RULES, 1964**

**THE KARNATAKA AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY, SIDDA, UNANI AND YOGA
PRACTITIONERS REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS RULES, 1964**

[As amended]

Rule No.

1. Title
2. Definitions.
3. Electoral Roll for election of members.
4. Appointment of dates for nomination, etc.
5. Qualifications for election as members.
6. Nomination of candidates.
7. Procedure on receipt of nomination paper.
8. Scrutiny of nominations.
9. Withdrawal of candidature.
10. Procedure in contested and uncontested elections.
11. Votes to be taken at a specified place.
12. Procedure for the conduct of elections.
13. Counting of Votes.
14. Record of proceedings and publication of the result of election.
15. Sealing and custody of election papers.
16. Dispute regarding election.
17. Procedure on receipt of the election petition.
18. Grounds for declaring the election of the returning candidate to be void.
19. Grounds for which the candidate other than the returned candidate may be declared to have been elected.
20. Casual vacancies.
21. Returning Officer for election of President.
22. Appointment of dates for nomination, etc.
23. Rules applicable for the conduct of election of the President Subsequent to the date of nomination.
24. Votes to be taken at the Office of the board.
25. Procedure for the conduct of elections.
26. Opening of ballot box
27. President to enter upon his duties.
28. Election petitions.
29. Casual vacancies.
30. Registrar to be Registered Practitioner.
31. Registrar to be a full-time servant of the Board.
32. Salary of Registrar.
33. Conditions of services of Registrar.
34. Disciplinary authority
35. Registrar to subscribe to Contributory Provident Fund.
36. Registers to be kept.
37. Registrar to be present at meetings of the Board.
38. Registrar to carry on correspondence of the Board.
39. Registrar to carry out duties required under the Act.
40. Control and management of the Office of the Board.

41. Custody of documents.
42. Maintenance of register containing the names of members of the Board and occurrence of vacancies.
43. Opening of account on behalf of Board.
44. Deposit of moneys.
45. Statement of income and expenditure.
46. Preparation of annual Accounts.
47. Budget.
48. Consideration of Budget.
49. Payment of Bills.
50. Cash Book.
51. Signing of Cheques.
52. Audit.
53. Registration of practitioners
54. Change of address.
55. Entries to be made in the register relating to the number of persons registered.
56. Appeal to the Board.
57. Fees to be levied by the Board.
58. Fees payable to the members of the Board.
59. (omitted)
Forms I to VII

NOTIFICATION

Bangalore, dated: 20th January 1965

G.S.R.363.- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 30 of the..... Ayurvedic Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 (Mysore Act 9 of 1962), the Government of Mysore hereby makes the following Rules, the draft of the same having been published as required by sub-section (1) of section 30 of the said Act, in Notification No. PLM 42 PIM 63, dated: 10th March 1964 as GSR No. 81 in Part IV Section 2-C(i) of the Mysore Gazette, dated: 9th April 1964.

RULES:

THE 1[KARNATAKA]1 AYURVEDIC 1[NATUROPATHY SIDDA UNANI AND YOGA]1 PRACTITIONERS REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS MISCELLANEOUS PRIVISIONS RULES, 1964.

1.Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of laws orders 1973, w.e.f. 01.11.1973.

1. **Title.-** these rules may be called the 1[Karnataka]1 Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Rules, 1964.

1.Adapte by the Karnataka Adaptation of laws orders 1973, w.e.f.01.11.1973

2. **Definitions.-** In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "Act" means the 1[Karnataka]1 Ayurvedic 2[Naturopathy Sidda Unani and Yoga]2 Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961;
- (b) "form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (c) "Government" means the Government of 1[Karnataka]1;
- (d) "Section" means a section of the Act.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of always orders 1973, w.e.f.01.11.1973.

2. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.4.1992.

3. Electoral Roll for election of members.- (1) The registrar who shall be Returning Officer for the purposes of election of members under section 5, shall prepare the preliminary electoral roll, The names of registered practitioners of each system of medicine contained in the list of Practitioners published under section 29 shall e arranged in alphabetical order in respect of each system of medicine. The names of such registered practitioners in respect of each system of medicine shall constitute the preliminary electoral roll for purposes of election of members representing that system of medicine and shall be published in the official Gazette:

Provided that in the case of elections to be held for the first time under the Act, the names of registered practitioners of each system of medicine contained in the register of practitioners maintained under section 15 shall be arranged in alphabetical order in respect of each systems of medicine. The names of such registered practitioners in respect of each system of medicine shall constitute the preliminary electoral roll for purposes of election of members representing that system of medicine and shall be published ¹[on the notice board of the office of the Board, and at such other place or places as may be specified by the Returning Officer for the purpose]¹

1. Substituted by G.S.R.237, dated:24th June 1968.

(2) The Returning Officer shall prepare and publish in the official Gazette on a date to be fixed by the State Government, the preliminary Electoral rolls in Form I Containing the names of all the electors for the electorate as indicated in sub-rule (1)

(3) The Returning Officer shall simultaneously publish a notice in the official Gazette specifying the mode in which and the time within which claims and objections relating to the entries or omissions in the preliminary electoral roll shall be preferred.

(4) On or after the date fixed for the receipt of the claims and objections, the Returning Officer shall pass orders in writing on each claim or objection and revise the preliminary electoral roll in respect of each system of medicine in accordance with such orders and the rolls, as so revised shall be published in the official Gazette as the final electoral roll for election of members to the seats allotted for that system of medicine.

4. Appointment of dates for nomination, etc.- (1) The returning Officer Shall be notice in Form II publish in the official Gazette and on the notice board at the Office of the Board appoint for every election in respect of each of the constituencies referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3,-

- (a) the last date for making nominations which shall be a date not later than the eighth day after the date of publication of the notice in the official Gazette
- (b) a date for a scrutiny of nominations which shall be a date not later than the third day after the last date for making the nominations;
- (c) the last date for the withdrawal of the nominations which shall be the third day after the date of the scrutiny of nominations; and
- (d) the date or dates on, and the place or places at, which all poll shall, if necessary be taken which or the first of which shall be a date not earlier than the seventh day after the last date withdrawal of the nomination;
- (e) the date or dates on, and the place or places at, which the votes will counted.

5. Qualifications for election as members.- Every person whose name is entered in each part of the register maintained under sub-section (2) of section 18 shall, unless disqualified under section 9 be qualified to stand for election as a member from the constituency of which he is an elector.

6. Nomination of candidates.- (1) Each candidate for election shall be nominated by means of a nomination paper completed in Form iii and subscribed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination and by two electors as proposer and seconder.

(2) On or before the date appointed under clause (A) of rule 4, each candidate shall either in person or by his proposer or seconder between the hours of 11 O'clock in the forenoon and 3'o clock in the afternoon deliver to the Returning Officer or any other officer authorized by him in this behalf (hereinafter referred to as the authorized Officer) at the place specified in the notice a nomination paper signed by the candidate.

(3) Any nomination paper which is not received before 3 O'Clock in the afternoon on the last date appointed under clause (a) of rule 4 shall be rejected.

(4) No elector shall subscribe whether as proposer or seconder more than one nomination paper at any election.

(5) Nothing in this rule shall prevent any candidate from being nominated by more than one nomination paper for the same election.

7. Procedure on receipt of nomination Paper.- on presentation of a nomination paper, the nomination paper, the Returning Officer or authorized officer shall,

(a) sign thereon a certificate stating the date and time of the presentation of the nomination paper and enter thereon its serial number; and

(b) inform the person or persons presenting the nomination paper, of the date, time and place fixed in the scrutiny of the nominations.

8. Scrutiny of nominations:- (1) On the date fixed for scrutiny of nominations under rule 4, the candidate and one proposer and one seconder of such candidate shall be entitled to be present at the time of scrutiny of the nominations and the Returning Officer shall give them reasonable facilities for examining the nomination papers of all candidates which have been delivered within the time and in the manner laid down in rule 6.

(2) The Returning officer shall then examine the nomination papers and decide all objections which may be made to any of them.

(3) The Returning Officer may, either on such objection or on his own motion, and after such summary enquiry,

(a) that the proposer or the seconder is not qualified to subscribe a nomination paper; or

(b) that the signature is not genuine or has been obtained by fraud; or

(c) that the nomination paper has not been duly completed and the defect or irregularity is of substantial character; or

(e) that the proposer or seconder has subscribed, whether as proposer or seconder any other nomination paper received earlier by the Returning Officer at the same election.

(4) The Returning Officer shall hold the scrutiny on the date appointed in this behalf under rule 4 and shall not allow any adjournment of the proceedings except when such proceedings are interrupted or obstructed by open violence or causes beyond his control.

(5) The Returning Officer shall endorse on each nomination paper his decision either accepting or rejecting or rejecting it and if the nomination paper is rejected, he shall record in writing a brief statement of his reasons for rejecting it.

9. Withdrawal of candidature:- (1) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by a notice in writing in Form IV subscribed by him and delivered before 3 O' Clock in the afternoon on the day fixed under clause © of rule 4 to the Returning Officer or the authorized officer either by such candidate in person or by his proposer or seconder who has been authorized in this behalf in writing by such candidate.

(2) No person who has given a notice of withdrawal of his candidature under sub-rule (1) shall be entitled to cancel the notice.

(3) On receipt of a notice of withdrawal under sub-rule (1), the Returning Officer or the authorized Officer shall note thereon the date and Returning Officer or the authorized Officer shall note thereon the date and the hour at which it was delivered.

10. Procedure in contested and uncontested elections:- If after expiry of the period within which candidature may be withdrawn under sub-rule (1) of rule 9, the Returning Officer, finds,

(a) that the number of candidates who have been duly nominated but who have not withdrawn their candidatures is equal to the number of members to be elected, he shall forthwith declare all such candidates to be duly elected to fill those seats; or

(b) that the number of candidates who have been validly nominated and who have not withdrawn their candidatures is less than the number of members to be elected he shall declare such candidate or candidates to be duly elected and shall take steps to elect the remaining vacancies,

(c) that the number of candidates duly nominated but who gave not withdrawn their candidature is more than the number of members to be elected, he shall, after the expiry of the time for withdrawal of the candidature prepare and publish a list of contesting candidates in Form V entering the names of candidates in alphabetical order with their addresses and cause a copy of the list to be affixed to the notice Board of the Office Board.

11. Votes to be taken at a specified place:- Where votes of the members is to be taken for the purpose of election, a notice of the date or dates, hours and place or places at which the poll will be held shall be published by the Returning Officer on the notice board of the Office off the Board and also in the official Gazette

12. Procedure for the conduct of elections:- The following procedure shall be adopted in conducting the elections:-

(1) At the place set apart for voting, the Returning Officer shall provide a ballot box which shall be so constructed that the ballot papers can be introduced therein but cannot be withdrawn there from without the box being opened.

(2) The Returning Officer shall immediately before the votes are taken show the ballot box empty to such candidates as may be present, so that they may see that it is empty, and then shall lock it up, and place his seal upon it in such manner as to prevent its being opened without breaking such seal.

(3) Every member wishing to vote shall be supplied with a ballot paper in Form VI bearing the seal of the Board and the signature of the Returning Officer, and on which the names of all the contesting candidates are printed or typed in English or Kannada. At the time of issuing a ballot paper to an elector, the Returning Officer shall record the serial number thereof against the entry relating to the elector in the copy of the list of members kept for the purpose.

(4) The elector to whom a ballot paper is issued under sub-rule (3) shall on receipt of the ballot paper proceed to the place set apart for the purpose and there place a mark (X) against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He shall then fold up the ballot paper so as to conceal his vote and insert it into the ballot box.

(5) If owing to physical infirmity, an elector is unable to read the names of the candidates on the ballot paper or to place a mark thereon, the Returning Officer shall record the vote on the ballot paper in accordance with the wishes of the elector, fold it so as to conceal the vote and insert it into the ballot box. While acting under this clause, the Returning Officer shall observe such secrecy as is feasible and shall keep a brief record of each such instance but shall not indicate there in the manner in which any vote has been given.

(6) An elector who has inadvertently dealt with his ballot paper in such manner that it cannot be conveniently used as a ballot paper may, on returning it to the Returning Officer and on satisfying him of the inadvertence, be given another ballot paper and the ballot paper so returned shall be marked "Spoilt, cancelled" by the Returning Officer. If an elector after obtaining a ballot paper decides not to use it he shall return it to the Returning Officer, and the ballot paper so returned shall be marked as "Returned" "cancelled" by the Returning Officer. All ballot papers cancelled under this clause shall be kept in a separate packet.

13. Counting of Votes:- (1) At the time and date fixed for the counting of votes. the Returning Officer shall open in the presence of the candidates present, the ballot box, count the number of ballot papers taken out therefrom and scrutinize the ballot papers and separate those which in his opinion are valid from those which in his opinion are invalid endorsing on the latter the word "rejected" and the ground of rejection, and arrange all the valid ballot papers in a bundle.

- (2) The Returning Officer shall reject a ballot paper-identified, or
 - (a) if it bears any mark or writing by which the elector can be identified, or
 - (b) if no vote is recorded thereon, or
 - (c) if the elector has given more than one vote to any one candidate, or
 - (d) if the number of votes recorded thereon is not equal to the number of votes which the elector is entitled to give, or
 - (e) if the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful, to which candidate the vote has been given, or
 - (f) if it is a spurious ballot paper:

Provided that a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground that the mark indicating the vote is indistinct or made more than once, if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the paper is marked.

(3) Before rejecting ballot paper under this rule, Returning Officer shall allow each candidate a reasonable opportunity to inspect the ballot paper but shall not allow him to handle it or any other ballot paper.

(4) Every ballot paper which is not rejected shall be counted as one valid vote. After the completion of the counting, the Returning Officer shall record in a statement the total number of votes polled by each candidate and announce the same.

(5) After such announcement has been made, the Returning Officer may either on his own initiative or at the instance of any candidate recount the vote:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall make it obligatory on the Returning Officer to recount the same votes more than once.

When recount of votes is made under this sub-rule, the Returning Officer shall amend the statement referred to in sub-rule (4), to the extent necessary after such recount and announce the amendment so made by him.

(6) After the total number of votes polled by each candidate has been announced under sub rule (4) or sub-rule (5), the Returning Officer shall declare the candidate to whom the largest number of valid votes has been give to have been duly elected.

(7) If after the counting the votes is completed, an equality of votes is found to exist between any two or more candidates, and the addition of one vote will entitle any of those candidates to be declared elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith decide between those candidates by lot, and proceed as if the candidate on whom the lot falls had received an additional vote. He shall thereafter declare the candidate on whom the lot falls to have been duly elected.

(8) The Returning Officer shall then prepare and certify a return of the election in Form VII.

14. Record of proceedings and publication of the result of election.- Immediately after the counting of votes the Returning Officer shall-

(a) Prepare a record of the proceedings and sign it, attesting with his initials every correction made therein; and also permit any candidate present to affix his signature to such record, if he expresses his desire to do so;

(b) forward the names of the persons elected as members to the State Government for publication in the official Gazette.

15. Sealing and custody of election papers.- (1) The Returning Officer shall then make up into separate packets the marked copy of the list of members, the ballot papers relating to each candidate whether counted or rejected, seal up each packet and note thereon the description its contents, the election to which it relates and date thereof.

(2) The packets shall not be opened and their content shall not be inspected or produced before any person or authority except under orders of the State Government or of a competent court.

(3) The packet shall be retained in safe custody by the Returning Officer in his office for a period of one year from the date declaration of the results of election and shall thereafter be destroyed unless a direction to the contrary is given by a competent court or by the State Government.

16. Dispute regarding election.- (1) The validity of the election of a member may be called in question by a petition presented to the State Government by any candidate at such election within fifteen days from the date of publication of the declaration of the results by the State Government in the official Gazette.

(2) Every petition under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by as many copies thereof as there are respondents mentioned in the petition and every such copy shall be attested by the petitioner under his own signature to be true copy of the petition.

(3) The petitioner shall join as respondents to his petition where the petitioner in addition to claiming a declaration that the election of the returned candidate is void claims a further declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected, all the contesting candidates other than the petitioner, and where no such further declaration is claimed, the returned candidate.

(4) A petition under sub-rule (1)-

(a) shall contain a concise statement of material facts on which the petitioner relies;

(b) shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner laid down in the code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act V of 1908), for the verification of pleadings;

(c) any schedule or annexure to the petition shall also be signed by the petitioner and verified in the same manner as the petition.

(5) The petitioner may claim any of the following declaration:-

(a) that the election of the returned candidate is void.

(b) that the election of the returned candidate is void and he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected.

17. Procedure on receipt of the election petition.- On receipt of the election petition, the State Government may after calling for the records and after such enquiry as it deems fit and after giving an opportunity to the parties to the proceedings of being heard, make an order,-

- (a) dismissing the petition; or
- (b) declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void; or
- (c) declaring the election of returned candidate to be void and the petitioner or any other candidate to have been duly elected.

18. Grounds for declaring the election of the returning candidate to be void.- If the State Government is of opinion,-

- (a) That the result of the election has been materially affected,-
 - (i) by the improper rejection or refusal of a vote; or
 - (ii) by any non-compliance with the provisions of the Act or of any of these rules; or
 - (b) that the nomination of any candidate has been wrongly rejected or that the nomination of the successful candidate or of any other candidate who has not withdrawn his candidature has been wrongly accepted;
- the State Government shall declare the election of the returned candidate to be void.

19. Grounds for which the candidate other than the returned candidate may be declared to have been elected.- If any person who has presented an election petition has, in addition to calling in question the election of the returned candidate, claimed a declaration that he himself or any other candidate has been duly elected and the State Government is of opinion that in fact the petitioner or such other candidate received a majority of the valid votes, the State Government shall, after declaring the election of the returned candidate to be void, declare he petitioner or such other candidate, as the case maybe, to have been duly elected:

Provided that the petitioner or such other candidate shall not be declared to be duly elected if it is proved that the election of such candidate would have been void if he had been the returned candidate and a petition had been presented calling in question his election.

20. Casual vacancies.- (1) When any vacancy occurs in the office of the members of the Board elected from any of the constituencies referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section e, it shall be filled by filled by election of members from among practitioners whose names are entered in each part of the Register maintained under sub-section (2) of section 15.

(2) The provisions of rules 3 to 19 shall mutatis mutandis apply to an election to fill up a casual vacancy under sub-rule (1)

21. Returning Officer for election of President.- The Registrar shall be the Returning Officer for the election of the President.

22. Appointment of dates for nomination, etc.- For election of President under sub-section (5) of section 3, a notice in Form II shall be published by affixture on the notice board appointing-

- (a) the last date for making nominations which shall, be a date not later than the eight day after the date of publication of the notice;
- (b) a date for the scrutiny of nominations which shall be a date not later than the third day after the last date for making the nominations;
- (c) the date on which the votes of the members shall, if necessary, be taken which shall be a date not earlier than the seventh day after the last date for making the nominations.

(2) In the case of the election to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of office of the President, a notice under sub-rule(1) shall be published, as soon as conveniently may be, after the sixtieth day before the expiration of the term of office of the outgoing President and the dates shall be so appointed under the said sub-rule that the election will be completed at such time as will enable the President thereby elected to enter upon his office on the date following the expiration of the term of office of the outgoing President.

(3) In the case of an election to fill a vacancy in the Office of the President occurring by reason of his death, resignation, removal, disability or disqualification or other-wise, a notice under sub-rule(1) shall be issued as soon as may be after the occurrence of such vacancy.

(4) A copy of the notice published under sub-rule (1) shall be sent to every member of the Board by registered post.

23. Rules applicable for the conduct of election of the President subsequent to the date of nomination.-

The provisions of rules 6,7,8,9 and 10 and Forms III, IV and V, of these rules relating to election of members of the Board shall mutatis mutandis apply to an election of the President:

Provided that-

- (i) rule (shall apply subject to the modification that for the words, brackets, later and figure, "fixed under clause (c) of rule 4", the words and brackets, letters and figure "immediately preceding the day fixed under clause (c) of rule 22", have been substituted; and
- (ii) the reference to any provisions of rule 4 for the purpose of these rules shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of rule22.

24. Votes to be taken at the Office of the Board.- Where votes of the members are to be taken for the purpose of the election, the Returning Office shall conduct the poll on the date appointed under clause (c) of sub-rule (1) of rule 22 at the Office of the Board at such time as he thinks fit and a notice of the date and hour shall be sent to every member of the Board by registered post not less than five days before the date of the poll. A copy of the notice shall also be affixed on the notice board of the Office of the Board.

25. Procedure for the conduct of elections.- The following procedure shall be adopted in conducting the elections,-

1. The Returning Officer shall read out the names of all the candidates who have been duly nominated as entered in Form V.
2. At the place set apart for voting, the Returning Officer shall provide a ballot box which shall be so constructed that the ballot papers can be introduced therein but cannot be withdrawn there from without the box being opened.

3. The Returning Officer shall immediately before the votes are taken, show the ballot box empty to such members as may be present, so that they may see that it is empty, and then shall lock it up, and place his seal upon it in such manner as to prevent its being opened without breaking such seal.
4. Every member wishing to vote shall be supplied with a ballot paper in Form VI bearing the seal of the Board and the signature of the Returning Officer and on which the names of all the contesting candidates are printed, typed or written in English or Kannada. At the time of issuing a ballot paper to a member, the Registrar shall record the serial number thereof against the entry relating to the member in the copy of the list of member kept for the purpose.
5. The member to whom a ballot paper is issued under sub-rule (4) shall on receipt of the ballot paper proceed to the place set apart for the purpose and then place a mark (X) against the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He shall then fold up the ballot papers so as to conceal his vote and insert it into the ballot box.
6. The Returning Officer shall cause such arrangements to be made as to prevent the members who have already voted from having access to the members who are yet to vote.
7. If owing to any physical infirmity a member is unable to make a mark on the ballot paper, the Returning Office shall record the vote on the ballot paper in accordance with the wishes of the elector, fold it so as to conceal the vote and insert it into the ballot box. While acting under this clause the Returning Officer shall observe such secrecy as is feasible and shall keep a brief record of each such instance but shall not indicate there in the manner in which any vote has been given.
8. A member who has inadvertently dealt with his ballot paper in such manner that it cannot be conveniently used as a ballot paper may, on returning it to the Returning Officer and on satisfying him of the inadvertence, be given another ballot paper and the ballot paper so returned shall be marked "spoilt: cancelled" by the Returning Officer. If a member after obtaining a ballot paper decides not to use it he shall return it to the Returning Officer, and the ballot paper so returned shall be marked as "Returned: cancelled" by the Returning Officer. All ballot papers cancelled under this clause shall be kept in a separate packet.

26. (1) The Returning Officer shall open, in the presence of the members present, the ballot box, count the number of ballot papers taken out there from and scrutinize the ballot papers and separate those which in the opinion are valid from those which in his opinion are invalid endorsing on the latter the word "rejected" and the ground of rejection, and arrange all the valid ballot papers in a bundle.

(2) The Registrar shall reject a ballot paper-

- (a) if it bears any mark or writing which the elector can be identified or
- (b) if no vote is recorded thereon, or
- (c) if votes are given on it in favors of more than one candidate, or
- (d) if the mark indicating the vote thereon is placed in such manner as to make it doubtful to which candidate the vote has been given, or
- (e) if it is a spurious ballot paper:

Provided that a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely on the ground that the mark indicating the vote is indistinct or made more than once, if the intention that the vote shall be for a particular candidate clearly appears from the way the paper is marked.

(3) Before rejecting any ballot paper under this rule the Returning Officer shall allow each candidate a reasonable opportunity to inspect the ballot paper but shall not allow him to handle it or any other ballot paper.

(4) Every ballot paper which is not rejected shall be counted as one valid vote. After the completion of the counting the Returning Officer shall record in a statement the total number of votes polled by each candidate and announce the same.

(5) After such announcement has been made the Returning Officer may either on his own initiative or at the instance of any candidate recount the votes:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall make it obligatory on the Returning Officer to recount the same more than once.

When recounts of votes is made under this sub-rule (4), to the extent necessary after such recount and announce the amendment so made by him.

(6) After the total number of votes polled by each candidate has been announced under sub- rule (4) or sub-rule (5), the Returning Officer shall declare the candidate to whom the largest number of valid votes has been given to have been duly elected.

(7) If after the counting of the votes is completed, an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of one vote will entail any of those candidates to be declared elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith decide between those candidates by lot, and proceed as if the candidate on whom the lot falls had received an additional vote. he shall thereafter declare the candidate on whom the lot falls to have been duly elected.

(8) The Returning Officer shall then prepare and certify a return of the election in Form VII.

(9) Rules 14 and 15 shall mutatis mutandis apply to the election of a President.

27. President to enter upon his duties.- The President elected under these rules shall enter upon his duties forthwith, in case there is no elected President and after the expiry of the term of the elected President in office, in other cases.

28. Election petitions.- The provisions of rules 19,17,18 and 19 shall mutatis mutandis apply to an election of the President and the reference to any provisions of rule 13 shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of rule 26.

29. Casual vacancies.- When any vacancy occurs in the Office of the elected President, it shall be filled up by election by the members of the Board and the provisions of rules 21 to 28 and all other rules and forms applicable to the election of the President in this Part shall mutatis mutandis apply to an election to fill up a casual vacancy in the Office of the elected President.

¹**[30. Registrar to be Registered Practitioner.-** The Registrar to be appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 14 shall be a person who is a Registered Practitioner:

Provided that in the case of the first appointment of the Registrar under the Act, he shall be a person who, in the opinion of the Board is eligible to have his name entered in the Register.]¹

1. Sub by GRS 806 dated 3rd January 1966 retrospectively from 28th January 1965

31. Registrar to be a full-time servant of the Board.- The Registrar shall be a full-time and permanent servant of the Board, except where the Government, with the agreement of the Board, deposes a Government servant for such periods and upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

32. Salary of Registrar.- The Registrar shall draw pay in the scale of Rs.350-800 plus allowances determined by the Board and approved by the Government.

33. Conditions of services of Registrar.- The conditions of service applicable to the Registrar including leave, conduct, probation, travelling allowances, and medical attendance shall, save as expressly provided in these Rules, be the same as those which are, for the time being in force, applicable in respect of Government servants holding corresponding appointments in the Medical Department.

34. Disciplinary authority.- In respect of disciplinary matters the provisions of the Mysore Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, for the time being in force, will be applicable to the Registrar, as it

applies to a Government servant holding a corresponding post in the Medical Department subject to the modification that the President shall be the authority to impose the penalties and the Appellate Authority shall be the Government.

35. Registrar to subscribe to Contributory Provident Fund.- (1) The Registrar shall not be entitled to any pension but shall after his confirmation in the post subscribe to the Contributory Provident Fund, with effect from the date of such confirmation in the service of the Board. The rate of subscription shall be 8 ½ per cent of the monthly pay exclusive of allowances and the amount so calculated shall be deducted from monthly salary bill of the Registrar. The Registrar shall be required to continue his subscription while absent on leave, other than extraordinary leave without salary calculated on full pay at the rate drawn prior to proceeding on leave.

(2) The Board shall pay monthly contribution equal to the subscription realized from the Registrar in this behalf.

(3) The subscription paid by the Registrar and the contribution of the Board shall be credited monthly to a separate account in the state Bank of Mysore, Head Office Bangalore.

36. Register to be kept.- The Registrar shall keep the registers in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the rules and the regulations of the Board.

37. Registrar to be present at meetings of the Board.- The Registrar shall be present at every meeting of the Board and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of such meetings.

38. Registrar to carry on correspondence of the Board.- The Registrar, as Secretary, of the Board shall carry on the correspondence of the Board and shall issue all the notices prescribed in the rules.

39. Registrar to carry out duties required under the Act.- The Registrar shall carry out such duties as are required of him by the provisions of the Act, the rules and regulations.

40. Control and management of the Office of the Board.- The Registrar shall have general control over the management of the office and authority over the staff of the Board and superintendence of all the properties of the Board.

41. Custody of documents.- The Registrar shall be responsible for the safe custody of all documents.

42. Maintenance of register containing the names of members of the Board and occurrence of vacancies.- A register shall be kept containing the names of each of the members of the Board, the date of notification of his appointment or election, the term for which he was appointed and the date on which he ceased to be a member. The register which shall be maintained regularly shall also show the date within which the authority having power to appoint or cause an election to be held should make a new appointment or cause the election of a new member.

43. Opening of account on behalf of Board.- An account shall be opened for and on behalf of the Board in the State Bank of Mysore, Head Office, Bangalore and all the funds of the Board shall be deposited in the said Bank.

44. Deposit of moneys.- The Registrar shall receive all moneys payable to the Board and issue receipts for the same. He shall deposit such moneys in the Bank to the credit of the Board and he shall at no time keep with him a sum exceeding rupees one hundred.

45. Statement of income and expenditure.- The Register shall in the month of July each year prepare a statement of income and expenditure of the proceeding financial year and draw the attention of the Board to such matters as deserves notice.

46. Preparation of annual Accounts.-The annual accounts shall be prepared by the Registrar.

47. Budget.- The budget estimates of the Board for every year commencing from the 1st day of April shall be laid before the Board at its meetings sufficiently in advance of the commencement of the year or circulated to the members of the Board in advance for being considered and approved at a meeting of the Board.

48. Consideration of Budget.- The Board shall consider the estimate submitted to it and shall sanction the same, either without alterations or subject to such alterations as it deems fit:

1[Provided that if the budget estimates are not sanctioned by the Board before the fifteenth day of March in any particular year, the Government may sanction the same either without alterations or subject to such alterations as it deems fit.]1

1. Added by Notification no.HMA 155 PIM 68, dated: 16th August 1968.

49. Payment of bills.- A bill or other voucher presented as a claim for money shall be received and examined by the Registrar. If the claim be for a sum not exceeding rupees twenty and the bill or voucher is in order, he shall pay it. If the claim be for a sum exceeding rupees twenty but not exceeding rupees five hundred, payment may be made by the Registrar after obtaining previous sanction of the President if the claim is above rupees five hundred, payment shall not be made until it has been examined, and passed by the Board.

50. Cash Book.- The Registrar shall immediately enter in the general cash book all money received or spent by the Board.

51. Signing of cheques.- All cheques shall be signed both by the Registrar and the President.

52. Audit.- The Account of the Board shall be audited by such officer as the State Government may direct.

53. Registration of practitioners.- (a) The applicant shall have to prove to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he is entitled to be registered under the provisions of the Act.

(b) If the applicant claims to be registered by virtue of his having passed a qualifying examination held in pursuance of Section 23 of the Act, he shall submit along with his application for registration, copy of the degree, diploma or certificate issued to him by the appropriate authority duly attested by a Gazette Officer and he shall produce the original of such copy when required to do so by the Registrar.

(c) If the applicant claims to be registered by virtue of the provision to Section 16(1) of the Act, he shall submit along with his application for registration a copy of the certificate issued to him by the Registrar or other appropriate authority competent to issue certificate that the name of any person, had been entered in the registrar of names of medical practitioners maintained under the relevant enactments in the Bombay Area or in the Hyderabad Area or in the register maintained by the Central Board of Indian Medicine in the Madras Area. The applicant shall produce the original of such certificate when required to do so by the Registrar of the Board.

(d) (i) If the applicant claims to be registered by virtue of sub section (2) of Section 16 of the Act, he shall submit along with his application 1[his photograph of pass port size and]1 a copy of a certificate issued to him by the Deputy Commissioner or the District Surgeon or the District Health Officer of the District or by the Tahsildar having jurisdiction over the area where he has been last practicing to the effect that the applicant has been in regular practice in the State of Mysore for a period of not less than ten years preceding the date on which chapter II of the Act has come into force. He shall produce the original or such copy when required to do so by the Registrar.

1.Ins by Notification No. PLM 24 PIM 66 dated: 16th May 1966.

(ii) An applicant referred to in sub-clause (1) above shall also produce an affidavit duly sworn before a Magistrate to the effect that his name has not been removed from the register kept under any Central Act or State or from the Register of any country, where he had been practicing, for infamous conduct in a professional respect.

(e) The President shall then direct the Registrar to include the appeal as an item for consideration at the next meeting of the Board.

(f) The President shall prepare a summary of case, the arguments adducted in favor of both parties and submit the case to the Board.

(g) The Board may after such enquiry as it deems fit in the circumstances of the Case, shall give an opportunity to the person concerned of being heard on such date and time after giving him due notice. The Board may call upon such person to produce such documents as ar necessary for coming to a decision in respect of the case and the decision of the Board whether to cancel or alter any entry in the register with the reasons there for shall be communicated to the person in writing.

(h) After deliberations the Board may by a resolution allow the appeal or uphold the decision of the Registrar or grant such reliefs as it considers necessary.

57. The following fees shall be levied by the Board:-

(1)	For registration of every qualification [Section 15(1)]	Rupees five
(2)	For first registration [Section 16 (1)]	Rupees fifteen
(3)	For enrolment of names of persons referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 16	Rupees two
(4)	For enrolment of names in the List under Section 18 (2)	Rupees ten
(5)	For renewal under [section 19 (1)]	Rupees ten
(6)	For restoration of name after its removal under Section 19 [2]	Rupees five
¹ [(7)	For an application for registration	Rupees two

1. Ins. By G.S.R. 917 dated 21st April 1996.

⁴[58. FEES AND ALLOWANCES PAYABLE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.-

For attending the meetings of the Board on the Executive Committee:-

(i) the Official members of the Board shall be paid Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowances to which they are entitled under the Mysore Travelling Allowance Rules applicable to them for the time being in force; and

(ii) the non-official members of the Board shall be paid a sitting fee of rupees ten only per day of sitting and Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance at the rates specified in List "A" of the annexure to Annexure "A" to the Mysore Civil Services Rules, when they are required to be present at a place in connection with the business of the Board or the Executive Committee:

Provided that no member whose ordinary place of residence is within the Corporation or Municipal or Panchayat limits of the place at which he is required to be present, shall draw Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance for attending the business of the Board:

Provided further that no member shall be entitled to both Daily Allowance and sitting fee for same day.]¹

1.Substituted by Notification No. PHS 85 PIM 66 dated: 4th September 1967.

²[59.For attending the meeting of the Board or the Executive Committee, allowances shall be payable shall be payable to members from the funds of the Board as set forth below:-

1. Sub by Notification No.PHS 85 PIM 66, dated: 4th September 1967.

2. Rule 59 omitted by No.PLM 357 PIM 64.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Mysore,

L.A. Dhamanigi,

Deputy Secretary to Government,

P.H., Labour and Municipal Administration Department.

FORM – I

[See Rule 4(2)]

Preliminary electoral Roll containing list of persons qualified to vote under clause (b) of sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani, Practitioner's Registration and medical practitioner's Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961.

Sl.No	Reg No.	Name	Qualifications	Address	Remarks

--	--	--	--	--	--

Returning Officer.

FORM – II

[See Rules 4 (2) and 22]

NOTICE OF ELECTION

Election / of members of the Board to the Office of the President.

Notice is hereby given that-

(1) an election is to be held for electing the members of the Board to the Office of the President/.....

(2) nomination papers may be delivered between the hours of 11 O' Clock in the morning and 3 O' Clock in the afternoon by the candidate or his proposer or seconder at the Office of the Returning Officer on any date not later than the(date).....

(3) Nomination paper will be taken up for scrutiny at.....
(hours) on(date) at(place);

(4) notice of withdrawal of candidature, may be delivered by the candidate or by his proposer or seconder who has been authorized in this be half in writing by such candidate at the office of the Returning Officer before 3 O' Clock in the afternoon.....

(5) nomination papers and notices of withdrawal may be delivered to the Returning Officer or any other officer authorized by him in his behalf at his office.

(6) in the event of election being contested the voting will take place on.....
meeting of the Board of which notice will be sent separately.

FROM – III

[See Rules 6 and 233]

NOMINATION PAPER

Election / of members of the Board to the Office of President.

We hereby nominate.....(name and particulars of the candidate), as *as a candidate for the election/of the members of the Board / to the office of the President.

We declare that both of us are electors / members of the Board.

.....

Signature of proposer.

Date.....

.....

Signature of Seconder.

Date.....

assent to this nomination.

.....

Signature of Candidate.

Date.....

*Particulars of the candidate will include the name of the father or husband of the candidate, his/her occupation and place of residence.

FORM – IV

[See Rules 9 and 23]

NOTICE OF WITHDRWAL

Election / of members of the Board / to the Office of the President.

To

The Returning Officer,

.....

1. a candidate nominated at the above election, do hereby give notice that I withdraw my candidature.

Place.....

Signature of candidate.

Date.....

This notice was delivered to me at my office at.....(hours)
on(date), by the

Date.....

Returning Officer.

*Here insert one of the following alternatives that may be appropriate:-

- (1) candidate;
- it; (2) candidate's proposer who has been authorized in writing by the candidate who delivered
- it; (3) candidate's seconder who has been authorized in writing by the candidate who delivered

FORM – V

[See Rule 10(c) and 23]

LIST OF VALID NOMINATIONS

Election / of members of the Board / to the Office of the President.

Sl. No. (1)	Name of Candidate (2)	Name of *father/ Husband (3)	Address of Candidate (4)

Place.....

Returning Officer.

Date.....

*Strike of the inappropriate alternative.

FORM – VI

[See Rules 12 and 25]

Election / of members of the Board/to the Officer of the President.

Council foil Serial No. of the Ballot paper	Foil		
	Sl.No. of the Candidate	Name of the Candidate	Voters mark

- 1.
.....
- 2.
.....
- 3.
.....
- 4.
.....

Instruction to electors.

1. You have as many votes/One vote as there are seats to be filled.
2. The number of seats to be filled is
3. Place a cross mark (X) clearly opposite the name of the Candidate to whom you wish to give the vote.
4. You must not give more than one vote to any one candidate. If you do your ballot paper will be rejected.
5. The mark should be so placed as to indicate clearly and beyond doubt to which candidate/candidates you are giving you vote. If the mark so placed as to make it doubtful to which candidate/candidates you have given the vote, that vote will be invalid.

FORM – VII

RETURN OF ELECTION

[See Rules 13 and 25]

Election / of members of the Board/to the Office of the President

RETURN OF ELECTION

Sl. No.	Name of candidate's	Number of valid votes Pilled
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.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Total number of valid votes polled.....

Total number of rejected votes.....

I declare that-

..... (name) of.....

.....(Address) I as been duly elected as the member of
the Board / President of the Board.

Place.....

Date.....

.....

(Returning Officer).
