

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

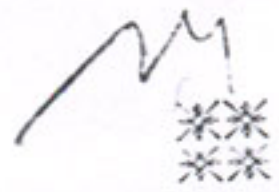
(Punjab Act No. 42 of 1963)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Sections :	Pages
1. Short title, extent and commencement	1
2. Definitions	1-2
3. Establishment & constitution of Board	2-3
4. Election of members	3
5. Term of office	3
6. Vacancies	3-4
7. Registration <i>Resignation</i>	4
8. Disabilities for continuing as member	4
8-A. Power to remove members	4
9. Disqualifications	4
10. Vacancies, etc. not to invalidate proceeding of Board	4
11. Time and place of meeting of Board	4
12. Procedure at meetings of Board	5
13. Registrar and other staff	5
14. Duties of Registrar	6
15. Registration	6-7
15-A. Registration to be deemed in certain cases	7
15-B. Renewal of Registration	7
16. Powers of Board to prohibit entry in or to direct removal from Register, etc.	7
17. Procedure in inquiries	7
18. Appeal to Board from decision of Registrar and other powers of Board	7-8
19. Qualified Practitioners certificate	8
20. Notice of death	8
21. Exemption from serving on inquests	8
22. Fees and allowance payable to members	9
23. Mode of proof of Board's records	9
24. Fees for the issue of copies of orders entries in Register, etc.	9
25. Fees received by Board	9
26. Publication of list of practitioners	9
27. False assumption of certificate, diploma to be an offence	9
28. Selling medicines by hawking etc., to be an offence	9
29. Prohibition to practice	9
30. Penalty	9
31. Power to amend Schedule I	9
32. Control of State Government	9-10

Sections :

	Pages
33. Court competent to try offence and cognizance of offences	10
34. Protection of action taken in good faith	10
35. Definitions	10
36. Election petitions	10
37. Presentation of petitions	10
38. Contents of petition	10-11
39. Procedure on receiving election petition	11
40. Power of director to withdraw and transfer petitions	11
41. Procedure before the prescribed authority	11
42. Appearance before the prescribed authority	11-12
43. Powers of the prescribed authority	12
44. Documentary evidence	12
45. Secrecy of voting not to be infringed	12
46. Answering of criminating questions and certificate of indemnity	12
47. Expenses of witnesses	12
48. Decision of the prescribed authority	13
49. Grounds for setting aside election	13
50. Abatement of election petitions	13
51. Costs and payment thereof out security deposits and return of such deposits	13
52. Execution of orders as to costs	14
53. Corrupt practices entailing disqualification	14
54. Rules	14
55. Regulations	14-16
56. Interpretation	16
57. Repeal and savings	15
58. Transitional provisions	16-17
59. Power to remove difficulties	17
Schedule I	17
Schedule II	17
	17-18



¹Received the assent of the President of India on 29th November, 1963, and first published for General information in the Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary), Legislative Supplement, of the 13th December, 1963.

LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENTS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| —Amended by Punjab Act 25 of 1964. | —Amended by Haryana Act 24 of 1977 |
| —Amended by Punjab Act 15 of 1965. | —Amended by Haryana Act 3 of 1979. |
| —Amended by Haryana Act 18 of 1969. | —Amended by Haryana Act 14 of 1981 |
| —Amended by Haryana Act 26 of 1970. | —Amended by Haryana Act 5 of 1983 |
| —Amended by Haryana Act 12 of 1971 | —Amended by Haryana Act 21 of 1984 |
| —Amended by Haryana Act 10 of 1972. | —Amended by Haryana Act 27 of 1986 |

An act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the registration of Practitioners of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicines and to regulate the practice in such systems.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Punjab in the Fourteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

CHAPTER I—Preliminary

1. **Short title, extent and commencement:**— (1) This Act may be called the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963.

(2) It extends to the whole of the ²[State of Haryana].

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may by notification appoint.

2. **Definitions:**— In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a) “Ayurvedic System” means the Ashtang Ayurvedic System and Siddha, and includes the modernised form thereof :

(b) “Board” means the Board of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicines, ²[Haryana], established and constituted, or deemed to be established and constituted, under section 3 :

³[(c) “Director” includes the Director of Ayurveda, Haryana, and includes the Deputy Director of Ayurveda, Haryana, the Assistant Director of Ayurveda, Haryana and such other officer as the State Government may appoint for exercising all or any of the functions of the Director under this act and the rules made thereunder ;]

⁴[(d) “Faculty” means the Faculty as defined in clause (b) of section 2 of the Punjab State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicines Act, 1963;]

(e) “member” means a member of the Board, & includes the Chairman & Vice-Chairman ;

(f) “Practitioner” means a person who practises the Ayurvedic System or Unani System ;

(g) “Prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act :

1. For Statement of Objects and Reasons, see Punjab Government Gazette (Extraordinary), 1963, page 266.

2. Substituted for the word “Punjab” by Haryana Act 18 of 1969.

3. Substituted for clause (c) by Haryana Act 18 of 1969.

4. Substituted for clause (d) by *ibid.*



The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

- (h) "Register" means the [new register] of practitioners maintained under section 14 ;
 (i) "Registered practitioner" means a practitioner, [whose name is entered, or deemed to have been entered] in the Register ;
 (f) "Registrar" means the Registrar appointed under section 13 ;
 (k) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this act ; and
 (l) "Unani System" means the Unani Tibbi System of medicine, and includes the modernised form thereof.

CHAPTER-II

Establishment and Constitution of Board and Registration of Practitioners.

3. **Establishment and constitution of Board:**— (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (6) there shall be established and constituted for the purpose of carrying out of the provisions of this Act a Board to be known as the Board of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicines, [Haryana] [consisting of a Chairman and eleven other members] residing in the State of Haryana of whom :—

(a) [four], including the Director and one Principal of any Ayurvedic or Unani institution recognised by the Faculty, shall be appointed by the State Government ; and

(b) [Seven], of whom not less than [four] shall be persons holding or diploma or degree in the Ayurvedic System or Unani System, shall be elected by the registered practitioners from amongst themselves.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate with the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold & dispose of property, and to contract, and may by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The Chairman of the Board shall be appointed by the State Government on such terms and conditions as it may think fit and shall hold office during the pleasure of the State Government.

(3 A) The Vice-Chairman shall be elected by the members of the Board from amongst themselves.]

(4) The [Seven] seats of members provided in clause (b) of sub section (1) shall be distributed by the State Government proportionately to their numbers, as counted on the prescribed date before the election, between the registered practitioners who follow the Ayurvedic Systems and the registered practitioners who follow the Unani System :

Provided that in determining the proportion a fraction of one-half and less shall be ignored and a fraction of more than one-half shall be counted as one;

(5) Every election or appointment of a member and every vacancy in the office of a member shall be notified by the State Government in the Official Gazette.

1. Substituted for the word "register" by Haryana Act 18 of 1969 (with effect from 26th November, 1968.)
2. Substituted by Haryana Act 18 of 1969.
3. Substituted for the word "Punjab" by *ibid*.
4. Substituted for the word, Consisting of eleven members by Haryana Act 24 of 1977.
5. Substituted for the word "six" by Haryana Act 18 of 1969.
6. Substituted for the words "eleven" by *ibid*.
7. Substituted for the words "seven" by *ibid*
8. Substituted for sub-section (3) by Haryana Act 24 of 1977.

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963



[(6) Until the Board is established and constituted in accordance with the provisions of the preceding sub-sections, as amended by the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1963, the State Government may constitute a Board consisting of six persons, including the Director, to be appointed by the State Government and the Board so constituted shall, as from the commencement of that ordinance and for a period [not exceeding twenty years] from such commencement, be deemed to be the Board established and constituted for the purpose of carrying out all the provisions of this Act and the provisions of sub-section (3) and (5) shall apply to such a Board].

4. Election of members: — The election~~on~~ of members of the Board under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 3 shall be held at such time and ^{place} ~~and~~ in such manner as may be prescribed.

COMMENTARY

1. Interim Board ceased to exist in Haryana on 1.11.66:— On the enforcement of Punjab Re-organisation Act, the Interim Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicine constituted under 3 (6) of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioner's Act ceased to function. A petition filed under Article 226 by a vaid of Haryana State without questioning the validity of the Haryana Act 5 of 1968 was held to be not maintainable and the constitution of another interim Board upheld. *Kartar Singh v. U.O.I.*, AIR 1969 Pb. 287.

2. Legal right to be established : — Before a vaid can challenge the constitution of a Board he must establish his locus standi and he must indicate as to which of his rights has been infringed. Failure to do so would non-suit him. *Kartar Singh v U.O.I.*, AIR 1969 Pb. 287.

3. Interim Board is not an Inter-state Body : — An interim Board which continued into existence after the coming into force of the Punjab Re-organisation Act, 1966 is not an inter State Corporate Body under the provisions of Re-organisation Act. *Kartar Singh v. U.O.I.*, AIR 1969 Pb. 287.

4. Defunct Board is not revived : — The Defunct Board would not get revived on the coming into force of Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Amendment & Validation Act, 1967 (Haryana Act 5 of 1968). *Kartar Singh v. U.O.I.*, AIR 1969 Pb. 287.

SECTIONS 5—6

5. Term of office : — (1) Save as otherwise provided, the term of office of the non-official members of the Board, other than the Board deemed to be established and constituted under sub-section (6) of section 3, shall be five years commencing from the date on which the first meeting of such Board is held.

Provided that an outgoing member shall continue in office until the election or appointment of his successor, as the case may be.

(2) The outgoing member shall be eligible for re-election or re-appointment.

6. Vacancies : — (1) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the Board through death, resignation, removal or disability of such member or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as is provided in section 3.

1. Substituted for sub section (6) by Haryana Act 18 of 1969.

2. Substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted by Haryana Act, 27 of 1986

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963



(2) Any person elected or appointed to fill the vacancy shall, notwithstanding anything in section 5, hold office only so long as the member in whose place he is elected or appointed would have held office if the vacancy had not occurred.

7. **Resignation** :— Any member of the Board may at any time resign his office by letter addressed to the Chairman and the resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by him.

8. **Disabilities for continuing as member** :— If, in the opinion of the Board, any member of the Board absents himself without sufficient cause from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Board or becomes subject to any of the disqualifications specified in section 9, the Board shall declare his office to be vacant :—

Provided that before declaring his office to be vacant, the Board shall call for his explanation and record its decision thereon.

*[8-A **Power to remove members** :— The State Government may, by notification remove any member who, in its opinion, has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duties,

Provided that before the State Government notifies the removal of any member the reasons for his proposed removal shall be communicated to him and he shall be given an opportunity of tendering an explanation in writing which shall be duly considered.]

NOTE

*Section 8-A added by Haryana Act 18 of 1969, Section 5

SECTION 9

9. **Disqualifications** :— No person shall be eligible for election or appointment as member of the Board—

- (a) who is a minor or an undischarged insolvent ; or
- (b) who has been adjudicated by a competent court to be of unsound mind, or
- (c) whose name has been removed from the register ; or
- (d) who has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for such offence involving moral turpitude as may be declared by the State Government.

10. **Vacancies etc. not to invalidate proceedings of Board** :— No act done, or proceeding taken under this Act by the Board shall be invalid merely on the ground—

- (a) of any vacancy or defect in the Constitution of the Board or
- (b) of any defect or irregularity in election or appointment of a person acting as a member thereof, or
- (c) of any defect or irregularity in such Act or proceeding, not affecting the merits of the case.

11. **Time and place of meeting of 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 provided in the regulations made under this Act.

Provided that, until such regulations are made, it shall be lawful for the Chairman 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 Board :— (1) The Chairman and in his absence the Vice Chairman and in the absence of both, a person elected by the members of the Board from amongst themselves, shall preside at every meeting of the Board.

(2) All questions at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by the votes of the majority of the members present and voting.

Provided that in case of equality of votes, the Chairman, Vice Chairman or the person presiding, as the case may be, shall, in addition to his vote as a member of the Board, have a second or casting vote.

(3) [Five] members shall form a quorum at a meeting of the Board referred to in sub-section (1) of section 3 and three members shall form a quorum at a meeting of the Board referred to in section (6) of that section.

Provided that if a meeting is adjourned for want of quorum, no quorum shall be necessary at the next meeting called for transacting the same business.

13. Registrar and other staff :— (1) Subject to such rules as the State Government may make in this behalf, the Board shall appoint a Registrar who shall receive such salary and allowances and be subject to such conditions of service as may be prescribed.

Provided that until a Registrar is so appointed, by the state Government shall. ²[as from the commencement of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1968] be deemed to be the Registrar who shall be entitled to such salary and allowances and shall be subject to such conditions of service as may be determined by the State Government.

(2) The Board may appoint such other employees as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act and such employees shall receive such salary and allowances and be subject to such conditions of service as may be prescribed.

(3) All employees of the Board, including the registrar, shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

COMMENTARY

Reversion when post abolished :— Under the service conditions of an employee officiating in a permanent post of Assistant Director (Unani) the appointment is terminable on one month's notice and on the abolition of the post the employee is reverted to his substantive rank. such a reversion can not be challenged on the ground that it violates rule 9 of the Punjab Ayurvedic Department Class I & II (Service) rules, 1963. 1968 SLR. 752.

It was further observed that under the conditions of employment the question of the employee completing probation would not arise.

The question arose as to whether preferential qualifications can be made applicable while selecting candidates. It was held that this would not violate article 16 of the Constitution. This decision was given while interpreting Punjab Ayurvedic Department Class III (Technical Service Rules, 1974 (1) S.L.R. 453.

-
1. Substituted with effect from 26th November, 1968, for the words, "seven" by Haryana Act 18 of 1969 section 6.
 2. Substituted for the words, "as from commencement of this Act" by Haryana Act 18 of 1969, section 7.

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

14. Duties of Registrar : — (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder and subject to any general or special order of the Board, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to maintain the Register and to act as the Secretary to the Board.

(2) The register shall be in such form as may be prescribed and shall contain the names, addresses and qualifications of every registered practitioner together with the dates on which qualifications were acquired and shall be divided into the following Parts, namely:—

Part I containing the names of persons referred to in ¹[sub-sections (1)] of section 15 ; and

Part II containing the names of persons referred to in ²[sub-sections (3)] of section 15.

(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 practitioners. The names of the registered practitioners who die or whose names are directed to be removed from the Register under this Act shall be removed from the Register.

(4) A registered practitioner shall, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed, be entitled to have entered in the Register any further degree, diplomas or certificates or other qualifications in 'Ayurvedic System or Unani System or other recognised medical degrees, diplomas or certificates which he may obtain.

(5) For the purposes of this section, the Registrar may write by registered post to any registered practitioner at the address which is entered in the Register enquiring whether he has ceased to practise or has changed his residence and if no answer is received to the said letter within three months the Registrar may remove the name of the said practitioner from the Register.

Provided that the Board may, if it is satisfied on the application of the said practitioner that he has not ceased to practise, direct that he has not ceased to practise, direct that his name be re-entered in the register.

15. Registration :—(1) Every person possessing any of the qualifications specified in Schedule I shall, subject to the provisions of this Act and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed in this behalf be entitled to have his name entered in part I of the Register subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(2) Sub-section (2) omitted by Haryana Act 18 of 1969, section 9 (with effect from 26th November, 1968).

³[(3) Any person not in possession of the qualifications specified in Schedule I but—

(a) whose name is entered immediately before the 13th day of December 1963 in the list maintained under sectioned 34 of the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1949, or under section 33 of the Pepsu Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 2008 B.K. ; or

⁴[(b) who proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar upto 30th June, 1972, that he was in practice as a practitioner on the first day of November, 1966 and is continuing as such ;]

shall subject to the provisions of this Act and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed. In this behalf, be entitled to have his name entered in part II of the Register subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

1. Substituted with effect from 26th November, 1968, for the words, figures and brackets "sub-sections (1) and (2)" by Haryana Act 18 of 1969.

2. Substituted for the words, figures and brackets "sub-sections (3) and (4)" by *ibid.*

3. Substituted for the sub-section (3) by Haryana Act 26 of 1970, section 3

4. Substituted by Haryana Act 10 of 1972

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963



(4) Omitted by Haryana Act 18 of 1969.

(5) No person shall be entitled under this section to have his name entered in the Register if he is a minor.

¹[15-A Registration to be deemed in certain cases :— Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 13 and 15, every person whose name is entered immediately before the commencement of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1968, in part I or Part II of the Register maintained under this Act before such commencement shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be deemed to be registered in Part I or Part II, as the case may be, of the Register].

²[15-B. Renewal of registration :—(1) Every registered practitioner shall get his registration renewed within two months of the commencement of the Punjab Practitioners (Haryana Amendment) Act, 1983 and thereafter the registration shall be got renewed after every five years within one month of the expiry of the period of registration, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

(2) If the registered practitioner fails to get his registration renewed within the period provided in sub-section (1), his name shall thereafter stand removed from the Register :

Provided that his name may be re-entered in the Register by the Registrar on payment of such additional fee as may be prescribed within two months after the expiry of the period provided for renewal.]”

16. Powers of Board to prohibit entry in or to direct removal from Register etc. :— (1) The Board may prohibit the entry in, or order the removal from, the Register to the name of any practitioner :—

(a) who has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for such offence involving moral turpitude as may be declared by the State Government ; or

(b) whom the Board after proper enquiry either made by itself or by a Committee appointed for the purpose by the Board from out of its members, has found guilty of professional misconduct or other infamous conduct by a majority of at least two-thirds of the members present and voting at the meeting of the Board-

(2) The Board may direct that the name of any person against whom an order has been passed under sub-section (1) shall be entered or re-entered as the case may be, after having satisfied itself that due to laps of time or otherwise the disability mentioned in sub-section (1) has ceased to have any force.

17. Procedure in inquiries :— For the purpose of inquiry held under clause (b) of sub-section 16 the Board or a Committee appointed by the Board shall be deemed to be a court within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No. 1 of 1872) and shall, so far as may be follow the procedure laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act No. V of 1908).

18. Appeal to Board from decision of Registrar and other powers of Board :— (1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar regarding the registration of any person or any entry in the Register may, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed, appeal to the Board.

(2) An appeal under sub-section (1) shall be filed within sixty days, of the passing of the order appealed against after excluding the time spent in obtaining a copy thereof and shall be heard and decided by the Board in the manner prescribed.

1. Section 15-A, added by *ibid.*, section 10 (with effect from 26th November, 1968).
2. Inserted by Haryana Act 5 of 1983.



The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

*[(2-A) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), an appeal under sub-section (2), an appeal under sub-section (1), which could be filed during the period commencing on the 4th February, 1966 and ending with the date of commencement of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 1968, may be filed within a period of a sixty days from such commencement after excluding the times spent in obtaining a copy of the order appeal against].

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

NOTE

*Sub-section (2-A) added by Haryana Act 18 of 1969, section 11 (with effect from 26th November, 1968).

19. **Qualified Practitioners certificate** :— Notwithstanding anything in any law for the time being in force :—

(a) the expression 'legally qualified medical practitioner' or 'duly qualified medical practitioner' or any word importing a person recognised by law as a medical practitioner or member of medical profession shall in all Acts or other provisions having the force of law in [Haryana] and relating to matters in List II or III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, includes a practitioner registered in Part I of the Register ;

(b) a certificate required by any Act to be issued by any medical practitioner or medical officer shall be valid, if such certificate has been signed and issued by a practitioner registered in part I of the Register.

Provided that a certificate of illness may also be signed and issued by any practitioner registered in part II of the Register ;

(c) a practitioner registered in Part I of the Register shall be eligible to hold any appointment as a medical officer in any Ayurvedic or Unani dispensary or hospital supported by or receiving a grant from the State Government and treating patients according to the Ayurvedic System or Unani System or in any public establishment, body or institution dealing with any public establishment, body or institution dealing with any such System ;

(d) a registered practitioner shall be entitled to use substances in their crude or manufactured form or preparations containing such substances provided their pharmaceutical action in relation to such use is known to him according to the fundamental principles of those medicines.

20. **Notice of death** :— Every Registrar of deaths on receiving notice of the death of a registered practitioner shall forthwith transmit by post to the Registrar a certificate under his own hand of such death with particulars of time and place of death and may charge the cost of such certificates and transmissions as an expense of his office.

21. **Exemption from serving on inquests** :— Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, every registered practitioner shall be exempt, if so desires, from serving on any inquest under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act No. V of 1898).

22. **Fees and allowances payable to members** :— There shall be paid to the members for attending meetings of the Board such travelling and other allowances as may be prescribed.



23. Mode of proof of Boards records :— A copy of any proceeding, receipt, application, plan, notice, order, entry in a register or other document in the possession of the Board shall, if duly certified by the Registrar or any other person authorised by the Board in this behalf, be received as prima facie evidence of the existence of the entry or documents and shall be admitted as evidence of the entry or documents and of the matters therein recorded in every case where and to the same extent as the original entry or document would, if procured, have been admissible to prove such matters.

24. Fees for the issue of copies of orders, entries in Registers etc. :— Copies of any order passed by the Board or the Registrar or of any entry in the Register shall be supplied on payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

25. Fees received by Board :— All moneys received by the Board as fees under this Act shall be applied for the purposes of this Act in the prescribed manner.

26. Publication of list of practitioners :— (1) The Registrar shall at least once every five years on or before a date to be fixed by the Board cause to be printed and published a correct list of the names and qualifications of all practitioners for the time being entered in the Register and the date when such qualifications were acquired.

(2) In any proceedings it shall be presumed that every person entered in such list is a registered practitioner and that any person not so entered is not a registered practitioner.

27. False assumption of certificate or diploma to be an offence :— Who ever wilfully and falsely assumes or uses any title or description or any addition to his name implying that he is a registered practitioner shall be punishable for the first offence with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to two hundred and fifty rupees or with both and for every subsequent offence with imprisonment which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

28. Selling medicines by hawking etc. to be an offence :— No practitioner, whether registered or not shall sell any medicine of the Ayurvedic System or Unani System in a public as a hawker or by assembling a Majama.

29. Prohibition to practice :— No person other than a registered practitioner, shall practise or hold himself out, whether directly or by implication, as practising or as being prepared to practise the Ayurvedic system or Unani System.

30. Penalty :— Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 28 or section 29, shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

31. Power to amend Schedule I :— The State Government may, by notification, amend Schedule I so as to add thereto or omit therefrom any qualification and thereupon the Schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

32. Control of State Government :— If at any time it appears to the State Government that the Board has neglected to exercise, or has exceeded or abused any power conferred upon it under this Act or has neglected to perform any duty imposed upon it by this Act, the State Government may communicate the particulars of such neglect, excess or abuse to the Board :

and if the Board fails to remedy such neglect, excess or abuse within such time as may be fixed by the State Government in this behalf the State Government may, for the purpose of remedying such neglect, excess or abuse, cause any of the powers and duties of the Board to be exercised and performed by such agency and for such period as the State Government may think fit.

33. Court competent to try offence and cognizance of offences— (1) No court other than the Court of a [Judicial 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.

34. Protection of action taken in good faith :— No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or under any rules or regulations made thereunder.

CHAPTER III

Disputes regarding Elections

35. Definitions :— In this Chapter, unless the context otherwise requires :—

(a) "agent" means any person appointed in writing by a candidate at an election to be his agent for the purposes of his election with the written consent of such person.

(b) "candidate" means a person who has been or claims to have been duly nominated as a candidate at an election and any such person shall be deemed to have been a candidate as from the time when, with the election in prospect, he began to hold himself out as a prospective candidate.

(c) "corrupt practice" means any of the practices in Schedule II ;

(d) "costs" means all costs, charges and expenses of, or incidental to, a trial of an election petition.

(e) "election" means an election to fill the office of a member.

(f) "electoral right" means the right of a person to stand or not to stand, as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate or to vote or refrain from voting at election.

(g) "pleader" means any person entitled to appear and plead for another in a civil court and includes an Advocate.

36. Election petitions :— No election of a member shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

37. Presentation of petitions :— (1) Any registered practitioner may within a period of thirty days from the date on which the election of any member is notified under sub-section (5) of section 3 and on furnishing the prescribed security in the prescribed manner, present on one or more of the grounds specified in sub-section (1) of section 49 to the prescribed authority an election petition in writing against the election of such member.

(2) The election petition shall be deemed to have been presented to the prescribed authority:

1. Substituted for the word "Magistrate" by Punjab Act 25 of 1964.



The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

(a) when it is delivered to the prescribed authority—

(i) by the person making the petition, or

(ii) by a person authorised in writing in this behalf by the person making the petition; or

(b) when it is sent by registered post and is delivered to the prescribed authority.

38. **Contents of petition:**— (1) An election petition—

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

(b) shall set forth full particulars of any corrupt practice that the petitioner alleges, including as full a statement as possible of the names of the practice alleged to have committed such corrupt practice and the date and place of the commission of each such practice ; and

(c) shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act No. V of 1908), for the verification of pleadings :

Provided that where the petitioner alleges any corrupt practice, the petition shall also be accompanied by an affidavit in the prescribed form in support of the allegation of such corrupt practice and the particulars thereof.

(2) Any Schedule or annexure to the petition shall also be signed by the petitioner and verified in the same manner as the petition.

39. **Procedure on receiving election petition :**— If the prescribed security not furnished in the prescribed manner or the petition is not presented within the period specified in section 37, the prescribed authority shall dismiss the petition.

Provided that the petition shall not be dismissed without giving the petitioner an opportunity of being heard.

40. **Power of Director to withdraw and transfer petitions :**— The Director may, at any stage after notice to parties and for reasons to be recorded, withdraw any election petition pending before a prescribed authority and transfer it for trial to another prescribed authority and upon such transfer, that prescribed authority shall proceed with the trial from the stage at which it was withdrawn.

Provided that such authority may, if it thinks fit, recall and re-examine any of the witnesses already examined.

41. **Procedure before the prescribed authority:**— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder, every election petition shall be tried by the prescribed authority, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 (Act No. V of 1908), to the trial of suits.

Provided that the prescribed authority shall have the discretion to refuse for reasons to be recorded to examine any witness or witnesses, if it is of the opinion that their evidence is not material for the decision of the petition or that the party tendering such witness or witnesses is doing so on frivolous grounds or with a view to delay the proceedings.

(2) The provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Act No I of 1972), shall subject to the provisions of this Act, be deemed to apply in all respects to the trial of an election petition.

42. **Appearance before prescribed authority :**— Any appearance, application or act before the prescribed authority may be made or done by the party in person or by pleader duly appointed to act on his behalf.



The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

Provided that it shall be open to the prescribed authority to direct any party to appear in person whenever the prescribed authority considers it necessary.

43. Powers of the prescribed authority :— The prescribed authority shall have the powers which are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act No. V of 1908), when trying a suit in respect of the following matters:—

- (a) discovery and inspection.
- (b) enforcing the attendance of witnesses and requiring the deposit of their expenses.
- (c) compelling the production of documents.
- (d) examining witnesses on oath.
- (e) granting adjournments.
- (f) reception of evidence taken on affidavit and
- (g) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses.

and may summon and examine *suo motu* any person whose evidence appears to it to be material and shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act No. V of 1898).

Explanation :— For the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses the local limits of the jurisdiction of the prescribed authority shall be the limits of the [State of Haryana].

44. Documentary evidence :— Notwithstanding any thing in any enactment to the contrary, no document shall be inadmissible in evidence at the trial of election petition on the ground that it is not duly stamped or registered.

45. Secrecy of voting not be infringed :— No witnesses or other person shall be required to state for whom he has voted at an election.

46. Answering of criminating question and certificate of indemnity :— (1) No witness shall be excused from answering any question as to any matter relevant to a matter in issue in the trial of an election petition upon the ground that the answer to such question may tend to expose or may tend to expose him to any penalty or forfeiture.

Provided that—

(a) a witness who answers truly all questions which he is required to answer shall be entitled to receive a certificate of indemnity from the prescribed authority ; and

(b) an answer given by a witness to a question put by or before the prescribed authority shall not except in the case of any criminal proceeding for perjury in respect of the evidence, against him in any civil or criminal proceeding.

(2) When a certificate of indemnity has been granted to any witness it may be pleaded by him in any court and shall be a full and complete defence to or upon any charge under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code (Act No. VI of 1860), arising out of the matter to which such certificate relates, but it shall not be deemed to relieve him from any disqualification in connection with any election imposed by this Act or any other law.



47. **Expenses of witnesses :**— The reasonable expenses incurred by any person in attending to give evidence may be allowed by the prescribed authority to such person and shall unless the prescribed authority otherwise directs, be deemed to be part of the costs.

48. **Decision of the prescribed authority :—** (1) Where an election petition has not been dismissed under section 40, the prescribed authority shall inquire into the election petition and at the conclusion of the inquiry shall make an order—

(a) dismissing the election petition, or

(b) setting aside the election.

(c) At the time of making an order under sub-section (1) the prescribed authority shall also make an order—

(a) where any charge is made in the petition of any corrupt practice having been committed at the election, recording

(i) a finding whether any corrupt practice has or has not been proved to have been committed at the election and the nature of that corrupt practice ; and

(ii) the names of all persons, if any, who have been proved at the trial to have been guilty of any corrupt practice and the nature of that practice ; and

(b) fixing the total amount of costs payable and specifying the persons by and to whom costs shall be paid.

Provided that person who is not a party to the petition shall not be named in the order under sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) unless—

(i) he has been given notice to appear before the prescribed authority and to show cause why he should not be so named; and

(ii) if he appears in pursuance of the notice, he has been given an opportunity of cross examining any witness who has already been examined by the prescribed authority and has given evidence against him, of calling evidence in his defence and of being heard.

49. **Grounds for setting aside election :**— (1) If the prescribed authority is of the opinion—

(a) that on the date of his election the elected person was not qualified or was disqualified to be elected under this Act ; or

(b) that any corrupt practice has been committed by the elected person or his agent or by any other person with the consent of the elected person or his agent ; or

(c) that any nomination has been improperly rejected ; or

(d) that the result of the election, in so far as it concerns the elected person, has been materially affected—

(i) by the improper acceptance of any nomination ; or

(ii) by the improper reception, refusal or rejection of any vote or the reception of any vote which is void ; or

(iii) by any non-compliance with the provisions of this Act or of any rules made under this Act ;

the prescribed authority shall set aside the election of the elected person.

(2) When an election has been set aside under sub-section (1), a fresh election shall be held.

50. **A statement of Election Petitions :**— An election shall abate only on the death of a sole petitioner or of the survivor of several petitioners.

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963



51. Costs and payment thereof out of security deposits and return of such deposits :—

(1) Costs including pleader's fee shall be in the discretion of the prescribed authority.

(2) If in any order as to costs under the provisions of this Chapter there is a direction for payment of costs by any party to any person, such costs shall, if they have not been already paid, be paid in full or so far as possible out of the security deposit made by such party under this Chapter on an application made in writing in that behalf within a period of one year from the date of such order to the Director by the person in whose favour the costs have been awarded.

(3) If there is any balance left of the security deposit under this Chapter after payment under sub-section (2) of the costs referred to in that sub-section such balance or where no costs have been awarded or no application as aforesaid has been made within the said period of one year, the whole of the said security deposit may, on an application made in that behalf in writing to the Director by the person by whom the security has been deposited or if such person dies after making such deposit, by the legal representative of such person be returned to the said person or to his legal representatives, as the case may be.

52. Execution of orders as to costs:— Any order as to costs under the provision of this Chapter may be produced before the principal civil court within the local limits or whose jurisdiction any person directed by such order to pay sum of money has a place of residence or business and such court shall execute the order or cause the same to be executed in the same manner and by the same procedure as if it were a decree for the payment of money made by itself in a suit.

Provided that where any costs or any portion thereof may be received by an application made under sub-section (2) of section 51, no application shall lie under this section within a period of one year from the date of such order unless it is for the recovery of the balance of any costs which has been left unrealised after an application has been made under that sub-section owing to the insufficiency of the amount of the security deposit referred to in that sub-section.

53. Corrupt practices entailing disqualification :— The corrupt practices specified in Schedule II shall entail disqualification for membership of the Board for period of five years counting from the date on which the finding of the prescribed authority as to such practice has been given.

Provided that the State Government may, for reasons to be recorded, remove the disqualification or reduce the period thereof.

CHAPTER—IV

Miscellaneous

54. Rules :— (1) The State Government may, by notification and after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—



(a) the date on which the number of registered practitioners shall be counted under sub-section (4) of section 3 ;

(b) the time and place in which and the matter in which election shall be held as required by section 4 ;

(c) the salary, allowances and other conditions of service of the Registrar and other employees of the Board appointed under section 13 ;

(d) the form of Register required to be maintained under section 14 ;

(e) the amount of fees payable under sub-section (4) of section 14 ;

(f) the amount of fees on payment of which and the conditions subject to which, a person may get his name entered, in Part I or Part II of the Register, under section 15 ;

(g) the manner in which appeals against the decision of the Registrar shall be heard and decided by the Board under section 18 and the fees chargeable for such appeals ;

(h) fees and allowances payable to members under section 22 ;

(i) the amount of fees payable for the supply of copies under section 24 ;

(j) the manner in which moneys received by the Board as fees shall be supplied under section 25 ;

(k) the amount of security to be furnished and the manner in which it is to be furnished as required by sub-section (1) of section 37.

(l) the authority to whom election petitions may be presented and by whom such petitions may be inquired into and decided under Chapter III ;

(m) the form of affidavit required to accompany the petition under sub-section (1) section 38 ;

(n) any other matter which may be prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this section shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before it is made before each House of The State Legislature while it is in session for a total period of ten 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 and modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made the rules shall 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.

COMMENTARY

Requirement to lay down the rules before the Legislature is not mandatory :— The question arose as to whether the failure to lay the rules before the legislature would invalidate the rules or not. It was held by a Full Bench in *Megha Singh & Co. v. State*, AIR 1977 P & H 297 that this infirmity will not invalidate the rules. Reliance was placed on a Supreme Court decision in *Jag Mohd. v. State of Gujarat*, AIR 1966 SC 385, where in the Supreme Court did not pronounce the rules to be ineffective simply because there was failure to place the rules before the Houses of the State Legislature. In this connection reference may also be made to

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

Krishan v. R.T.O., AIR 1956 Andhra 129 and *Madhav Rao v. State of A.P.* 1967 (2) And. W.R. 366 wherein similar view was expressed by the Andhra Pradesh High Court.

In this connection reference may be made to the case reported as *Regin v. Immigration Appeals Tribunal* which was quoted by the Full Bench in *Mehga Singh & Co v. State* AIR 1977 P & H 299 [at page 304 (para No. 16)] Mr. Justice O. Chinnappa Reddy (now Judge, Supreme Court of India) who delivered the judgment of the Full Bench observed as under:—

“Recently, in *Regin v. Immigration Appeals Tribunal* the question arose whether certain immigration rules had been laid before Parliament as required by the Immigration Appeals Act. The Lord Chief Justice of England and two of his companion Judges went into the matter and on the evidence held that there was compliance with the requirement regarding laying. The question was not brushed aside on the ground that non-laying was of no consequence. In a case which came before the Court of Error of Barbados, Collymore, C.J. was reported by Megarry to have said:—

“Where the Legislature delegates its law-making power to a subordinate authority and reserves the right to review the regulations made by such subordinate body and if necessary to disallow them and attaches conditions to secure that it shall have the opportunity to exercise its power of review as the supreme legislative authority such conditions are mandatory.”

55. Regulations :— (1) The Board may, with the previous approval of the State Government make regulations not inconsistent with this Act or the rules made thereunder for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the time and place at which the Board shall hold its meetings and the manner in which such meeting shall be summoned under section 11 ;

(b) any other matter which may be considered necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) All regulations shall be published in the Official Gazette.

(3) The State Government may by notification cancel any regulation.

56. Interpretation :— The Punjab General Clauses Act, 1898, shall apply for the interpretation of this Act as it applies for the interpretation of a Punjab Act.

57. Repeal and saving :— (1) The East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1949 and the Pepsu Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners, Act, 2008 BK., are hereby repealed.

Provided that the repeal shall not affect —

(a) the previous operation of the Acts so repealed or anything duly done or suffered thereunder, or

(b) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred under Acts so repealed, or

(c) any penalty, forfeiture or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against the Acts so repealed, or

(d) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture or punishment as aforesaid ;

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty, forfeiture or punishment may be imposed as if this Act had not been passed.



The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963

(2) subject to the proviso to sub-section (1), anything done or any action taken (including any appointment or delegation made, notification, order, instruction or direction issued, rule, regulation or form framed), under the Acts repealed by sub-section (1) shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act and shall continue to be in force accordingly, unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under this Act.

58. **Transitional provisions:**— (1) As from the commencement of this Act, the two Boards of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine, established and constituted under the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1949 and Pepsu Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 2008 BK, shall cease to function.

(2) On the Board's so ceasing to function, all assets vesting in them and all liabilities subsisting against them, on the date of so ceasing shall devolve on the Board.

(3) All suits, prosecution and other legal proceedings instituted or which might have been instituted by or against any of the Boards so ceasing to function immediately before the commencement of this Act may be continued or instituted by or against the Board.

(4) The permanent officers and servants of the Boards so ceasing to function shall be either absorbed by the Board in its service on condition which are not less advantageous to those on which they were serving such Boards immediately before the commencement of this Act are retired or compensated in accordance with the conditions of their service in such manner as the State Government may direct.

59. **Power to remove difficulties :** If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by notification make such provisions, or give such directions, not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty.

SCHEDULE I

(See Sections 15 and 31)

1. Degree or Diploma of any Ayurvedic or Unani College recognised by the Faculty (with at least four years course) within Punjab or outside it, or a degree in the Ayurvedic System Unani System of medicine of any University established by law in India.

Provided that persons who have already qualified from any Ayurvedic or Unani College Institution prior to the commencement of this Act in a course of duration of less than four years, will also be entitled for registration.

2. Final examination held by the Faculty or by any college or institution affiliated to the Faculty.

3. Final examination from any Ayurvedic or Unani Institution in Punjab or outside it, recognised by the Faculty or the Board for the purposes of registration.

SCHEDULE II

[See sections 35 (c) and 53]

The following shall be deemed to be corrupt practices for the purposes of section 53—

(1) Bribery, that is to say:—

(A) any gift, offer of promise by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his agent of any gratification to any person whomsoever, with the object, directly or indirectly of inducing—

(a) a person to stand or not to stand as, or to withdraw from being, a candidate at an election or

(b) a voter to vote or refrain from voting at an election, or as a reward to

(i) a person for having so stood or not stood, or for having withdrawn his candidature or

(ii) a voter for having voted or refrained from voting :

(B) the receipt of, or agreement to receive, any gratification, whether as a motive or a reward—

(a) by a person for standing or not standing as, or for withdrawing from being a candidate or

(b) by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting or inducing or attempting to induce any voter to vote or refrain from voting or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963



Explanation : For the purposes of this clause, the term 'gratification' is not restricted to pecuniary gratification or gratifications estimable in money and it includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward, but it does not include the payment of any expenses bonafide incurred at, or for the purpose of any election.

(2) Undue influence, that is to say, any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of the candidate or his agent or of any other person with the consent of the candidate or his agent, with the free exercise of any electoral right :—

Provided that —

(a) without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of this clause any such person as is referred to therein who

(i) threatens any candidate or a voter or any person in whom a candidate or such voter is interested, with injury of any kind and including social ostracism and ex-communication or expulsion from any caste or community ; or

(iii) induces or attempts to induce a candidate or a voter to believe that he, or any person in whom he is interested, will become or will be rendered an object of divine displeasure or spiritual censure.

shall be deemed to interfere with the free exercise of the electoral right of such candidate or a voter within the meaning of this clause.

(b) a declaration of public policy or a promise of public action or the mere exercise of a legal right without intent to interfere with an electoral right, shall not be deemed to be interference within the meaning of this clause.

(3) The appeal by a candidate or his agent or by any person with the consent of a candidate or his agent to vote or refrain from voting for any person on the ground of his religion, race, caste, community or language or the use of or appeal to religious symbols or the use of or appeal to national symbols such as the national flag or the national emblem for the furtherance of the prospects of the election of that candidate or for prejudicially affecting the election of any candidate.

(4) The promotion of or attempt to promote, feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of the citizens of India on grounds of religion, race, caste, community or language by a candidate or his agent or his agent or any other person with the consent of a candidate or his agent for the furtherance of the prospects of election of that candidate or for prejudicially affecting the election of any candidate.

(5) The publication by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his agent of any statement or fact which is false and which he either believes to be false or does not believe to be true, in relation to the personal character or conduct of any candidate or in relation to the candidature or withdrawal, of any candidate, being a statement reasonably calculated to prejudice the prospects of that candidate's election.

(6) The hiring or procuring, whether on payment or otherwise, of any vehicle by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his agent for the conveyance of any voter, (other than the candidate himself, the members of his family or his family or his agent) to or from any Polling station provided or a place fixed for the poll.

Provided that the hiring of a vehicle by a voter or by several members at their joint costs for the purpose of conveying him or them to from any such polling station or place fixed for the poll shall not be deemed to be a corrupt practice under this clause, if the vehicle so hired is a vehicle not propelled by mechanical power.

Provided further that use of any public transport vehicle by any voter at his own cost for the purpose of going to or coming from any such polling station or place fixed for the poll shall not be deemed to be corrupt practice under this clause.

Explanation : — In this clause, the expression 'vehicle' means any vehicle used or capable of being used for the purpose of road transport, whether propelled by mechanical power or otherwise and whether used for drawing other vehicles or otherwise.

(7) The obtaining or procuring or abetting or attempting to obtain or procure by a candidate or his agent or by any other person with the consent of a candidate or his agent, any assistance (other than the giving of vote) for the furtherance of the prospects of that candidate's election, from any person in the service of the Government, the Government of India or the Government of any other State or a local authority.

PART I
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 7th April, 2000

Leg. 9/2000.—The following Act of the Legislature of the State of Haryana received the assent of the Governor of Haryana on 4th April, 2000, and is hereby published for general information :—

Haryana Act No. 6 of 2000

THE PUNJAB AYURVEDIC AND UNANI PRACTITIONERS
(HARYANA AMENDMENT AND VALIDATION) ACT, 2000

AN
Act

further to amend the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963 and to validate certain acts of the Board and the Registrar, in its application to the State of Haryana.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Haryana in the Fifty-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Act, 2000.

Short title.

2. In sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words "not exceeding thirty-one years", the words "not exceeding thirty-three years" shall be and shall always be deemed to have been substituted with effect from the 26th November, 1999.

Amendment of section 3 of Punjab Act 42 of 1963.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, anything done or any action taken or purporting to have been done or taken by the Board or the Registrar during the period commencing from the 26th November, 1999, and ending with the commencement of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2000, under the provisions of the principal Act or the rules framed thereunder, including the registration of persons under section 15 of the principal Act, shall be deemed to be as valid as it would have been if a duly constituted Board had been in existence during such period and the same shall not be called in question in any court or before any authority on the ground that such Board was not in existence.

Validation.

4. (1) The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Haryana Amendment and Validation) Ordinance, 2000 (Haryana Ordinance No. 1 of 2000), is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act as amended by this Act.

L. N. MITTAL,

Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Legislative Department.

THE PUNJAB AYURVEDIC AND UNANI PRACTITIONERS (GENERAL)
RULES 1964

As applicable in the State of Haryana
(Amended upto 29th Feb., 1988)

1. (1) These rules may be called the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Rules, 1964.

Short title and commencement

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) 'Act' means the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963;

Definitions

(b) 'Appendix' means an Appendix to these rules ;

(c) 'Chairman' means the Chairman of the Board ;

(d) 'Committee' means a Committee appointed by the Board ;

(e) 'Government' means the Government of the State of Punjab ;

(f) 'Section' means a section of the Act ;

(g) 'University' means any University incorporated by an Act of Parliament or any state Legislature.

3. (1) Every person entitled to have his name entered in Part I of the Register under sub-section (1) of section 15 or in Part II of the Register under sub-section (3) of the aforesaid section shall, if he is desirous of having his name entered in Part I or Part II of the Register, as the case may be, make an application to the Registrar in the form given in Appendix A along with a fee of twenty five rupees. He shall also furnish along with his application such documents as may be necessary to establish his claim for being registered in Part I or Part II, as the case may be.

Registration of Practitioners

(2) The Registrar may, after examining the application, require the applicant to furnish such other information or documents and within such time as he may specify.

(3) If the registrar, on receipt of the application under sub-rule (1) or on receipt of further information or documents required from the applicant under sub-rule (2), and after making such further enquiry as he may deem proper is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to get his name entered in Part I or Part II of the Register, as the case may be, he shall do so. If he is not satisfied, he shall reject the application :

Provided that no order rejecting any application, shall be passed without giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard.

(4) A practitioner whose name is entered in the Register under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) of section 15 or whose name is deemed to be registered under sub-section (2) or sub-section (4) of the aforesaid section shall be issued a Registration Certificate in the form given in Appendix B on payment of fee one rupees and the applicant whose application is rejected shall be sent an intimation of rejection by registered post.

4. [Section 14 (3) and (15)(1)]. (1) Every Registered Practitioner shall send to the Registrar immediate notice of any change in his address and shall also promptly answer all such enquiries as may be made from him by the Registrar in regard thereto, in order that his correct address may be entered in the Register.

(2) A Registered Practitioner who changes his name shall immediately inform the Registrar about his changed name and shall satisfy the Registrar that he has already notified the fact of the change of his name in a newspaper having a wide circulation in the area in which he carries on his business and published in the regional language of that area. The Registrar shall, on being so satisfied, correct the Register accordingly. He shall also, on being required to do so by the registered practitioner, make necessary correction in the Registration Certificate.

5. [Section 14 (4)(1)]. (1) A Registered Practitioner who obtains any further degrees, diploma's: certificates or other qualifications in Ayurvedic System or Unani System or other recognised medical degrees diplomas or certificates and is desirous of getting the same entered in the Register shall make an application to Registrar about the same along with a fee of five rupees. He shall also furnish along with his application the original degrees, diplomas or certificates, as the case may be, on the basis of which the entry in the Register is sought.

(2) If the Registrar, on receipt of the application under sub-rule (1) and after making such further enquiry as he may deem proper, is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to have entered in the Register the degrees, diplomas or certificates, as the case may be obtained by him, he shall do so. If he is not so satisfied he will reject the application :

Provided that no order rejecting any application shall be passed without giving the applicant an opportunity of being heard.

(3) The applicant whose application is not rejected may get his Registration Certificate amended from the Registrar on the basis of the entries made in the Register under sub-rule (2).

Change of
address to be
intimated to
Registrar

Entries in Regis-
ter regarding
further qualifi-
cations

6. [Sections 15 and 54(1)]. If a Registration Certificate is lost, destroyed or mutilated, the Registrar shall on being satisfied about the same, issue a duplicate Registration Certificate on the application of the practitioner in whose favour the certificate which has been lost, destroyed or mutilated was issued. A fee of Two rupees shall be paid by the registered practitioner for the issue of a duplicate Certificate.

Issue of duplicate
Registration Certificate.

7. [Under section 16 S. and 54 (1)] Whenever information reaches the office of the Board that a practitioner has been sentenced by a Criminal Court to imprisonment for such offence involving moral turpitude as has been declared by the State Government under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 16 or has been guilty of professional misconduct or other infamous conduct, the Registrar shall make an abstract of such information and place the same before the Board for such action as the Board may like to take under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 16.

Removal from
Register

Provided that the Board shall, before passing any order under sub-section (1) of section 16, give the practitioner concerned an opportunity of being heard.

8. [Section 14 (5), 16 (1) and 54 (1)]. A Registered Practitioner whose name is removed from the Register by the Registrar under sub-section (5) of section 14 or by the Board under sub-section (1) of section 16 shall on receipt of an intimation of such removal forthwith surrender his Registration Certificate to the Registrar.

Surrender of
Registration
Certificate

9. (1) [Sections 14 (5), 16 (2) and 54 (1)]. Any practitioner whose name is removed from the Register by the Registrar under sub-section (5) of section 14 or whose name has been prohibited to be entered in or is removed from the Register by the Board under sub-section (1) of section 16 and who is desirous of getting his name entered or re-entered, as the case may be, under the proviso to sub-section (5) of section 14 or under sub-section (2) of section 16, shall make an application addressed to the Chairman.

Re-entry of name
practitioner removed
under section
14 or 16.

(2) Each such application shall be in writing, stating the grounds on which the application is made and shall be accompanied by a fresh registration fee of twenty five rupees. It shall also be accompanied by a Certificate of two Registered Practitioners regarding the identity of the applicant.

10. [Sections 26 and 54 (1)]. (1) The list of practitioners referred to in sub-section (1) of section 26 shall be posted at a conspicuous place outside the office of the Board and the fact of its having been printed and so posted shall be given adequate publicity through such newspaper or newspapers having wide circulation in the State of Punjab, as the Board may decide.

Publication of
List of Practitioners

(2) In the case of practitioners registered in Part II of the Register the list shall, instead of indicating the qualifications of a practitioner, indicate the system in which he is carrying on his practice.

Fees for supply
of certified
copies

11. [Sections 24 and 54(2) (i)]. (1) The fees for the supply of certified copies of any order passed by the Board or the Registrar or of any entry in the Register shall be charged at the rate of 75 paise per 100 words or fraction thereof, subject, to a minimum of one rupee :

Provided that if the applicant desires to have a copy urgently, he will have to pay double the amount of fees calculated as above subject to a minimum of two rupees.

(2) In the case of urgent application the copy sought for shall be ready for the delivery to the applicant by the close of office hours of the day following that on which the application is made.

Appeals

12. [Sections 18 and 54 (2) (g)]. (1) Every appeal preferred to the Board under section 18 shall be addressed to the Chairman of the Board and shall be accompanied by a fee of :

(a) five rupees if it is an appeal against the order of the Registrar passed against the appellant ;

(b) twenty rupees if it is an appeal against the order of the Registrar passed against any person other than the appellant ;

(2) Every appeal shall be deemed to have been duly presented if the same is sent by registered post, or is delivered personally or through an agent authorised in writing by the appellant, in the office of the Board.

(3) Every appeal shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the order appealed against and shall contain the following particulars :

(a) the date of the order against which the appeal is preferred ;

(b) the grounds of appeal briefly but clearly set out.

(4) Every appeal shall be signed by the appellant and verified in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the verification of grounds of appeal.

Procedure of hearing
appeals.

13. [Sections 18 and 54 (2) (g)]. (1) If the appeal is not preferred in the manner laid down in the preceding rule or is not accompanied by the prescribed fee it shall be summarily rejected.

(2) If the appeal is not rejected under sub-rule (1) the Board shall decide the same after giving the appellant, and where the appeal is against the order of the Registrar passed in relation to any person other than the appellant, after giving such person an opportunity of being heard. Every decision of the Board shall be communicated to the Registrar who shall give effect to the same.

14. [Sections 14 (2) and 54 (2) (d)] Each part of the Register shall be further sub-divided into the following two sections :-

Form of Register

Section A—containing the names of Registered Practitioners who follow the Ayurvedic System.

Section B—containing the names of Registered Practitioners who follow the Unani System.

15 [Sections 14(2) and 54(2) (d)] The Register shall show in respect of each Practitioner, the following particulars :—

Particulars to be filled in Register

(a) Registration Number.

(b) Full name, in case of married woman, her maiden name and full married name.

(c) Father's name.

(d) Date of birth.

(e) Address.

(f) Place or places and period or periods of training.

(g) Nature of qualifications and dates on which these qualifications were obtained, in the case of practitioners registered in Part I of the Register.

(h) System in which practising in the case of Practitioners Registered in Part II of the Register.

(i) Date of Registration (under this heading the date when new Registration number is allotted to a practitioner already registered under the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioner Act, 1949, or under the Pepsu Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 2008 B. K., shall be mentioned and in case of fresh registration the date when the name is entered in the Register shall be noted).

(j) Remarks.

16. [Sections 14(2) and 54(2) (d)]. Each page of the Register shall be verified by the Registrar's signatures.

Verification

17. [S. 54 (1)] For Carrying out the purposes of the Act the Board may appoint such Committee Consisting of such of persons as it may deem fit. Each Committee as may be assigned to it by the Board.

Appointment of committees

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to empower a Committee so appointed to exercise such functions as are specifically mentioned in the Act to be performed by the Board or any other authority.

18. [Sections 3(2) and 54(1)]. The common seal referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3 shall be kept by the Registrar in his custody. It shall be affixed on each Registration Certificate which is issued under the provisions of these rules and on such other documents as the Chair-man may, by order, direct.

Seal of the Board.

Fees payable to members for attending meeting.

19. [Sections 22 and 54 (2) (h)] On Each member shall be entitled to get a fee of ¹ [sixteen rupees] per day for attending a meeting of the Board or any Committee thereof which shall be paid in addition to the travelling allowance admissible to him under these rules.

Travelling Allowance admissible to members

20. [Sections 22 and 54 (2)(h)] For attending meetings of the Board or any Committee thereof the official members shall be paid travelling allowance in accordance with the provisions of the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules as amended from time to time. Non-official members will be allowed T. A. at first class railway fare but the allowance for incidental expenses will be paid to them at half the second class fare and if the line by which they travel does not provide second class accommodation, 8 paise per mile.

¹[For the journey undertaken by road, non-official members will be allowed travelling allowance at the rates admissible to Class I Officers of the general cadre, in accordance with the provisions of the Punjab Travelling Allowance Rules as amended from time to time].

Deposit of Board's money in Bank.

21. [Section 25]. The Board shall open an account in the state Bank of India [or the State Bank of Patiala] and all moneys received by it shall be deposited in the Bank subject to the provisions of rule 22.

Receipt of money on behalf of Board.

22. [Section 25 and (54)(f)]. All moneys payable to the Board shall be received on behalf of the Board by the Registrar or any other employee of the Board authorised by him in writing in this behalf, and shall be deposited in the Bank on the day following that on which these are received.

Provided that the Registrar may keep with him an amount not exceeding two hundred rupees as imprest money.

Maintenance of Cash Book.

23. [Sections 54 (1)]. All money received or spent on behalf of the Board shall, without any reservation be brought to the accounts of the Board in the General Cash Book to be maintained in the form given in Appendix C under the direct supervision of the Registrar, and in his absence, under the supervision of an employee of the Board authorised by him in writing.

Preparation of statement of income and expenditure

24. [Sections 25 and 54 (1)]. (1) The Registrar shall in the month of July each year cause to be prepared a statement of the income and expenditure of the preceding financial year ending 31st March and draw the attention of the Board to such matters which appear to him necessary for being brought to the notice of the Board.

(2) The statement referred in sub-rule (1) shall be caused to be prepared by the Registrar under the direction of the Committee appointed by the Board for this purpose.

25. [Sections 25 and 54(1)]. The Registrar shall in the month of October, each year, or on such date as the Chairman may fix, cause to be prepared an estimate of the income and the expenditure of the Board for the year commencing on the 1st of April, of the next ensuing year and shall submit the same to the Board.

Preparation of Estimate.

(2) The estimate shall make provisions for the fulfilment of the liabilities of the Board and for effectually carrying out the purposes of the Act.

(3) The Board shall consider the estimates submitted to it under sub-rule (1) and may sanction the same without any alteration or subject to such alterations as it may deem fit.

26. [Sections 25 and 54 (1)]. The Board may, at any time, during the year for which any estimate has been sanctioned cause a supplementary estimate to be prepared and submitted to it. Every such supplementary estimate shall be considered by the Board in the same manner as if it were an original annual estimate. No expenditure shall be incurred which is not duly provided in the estimate sanctioned under sub-rule (3) of rule 25 or in a supplementary estimate.

Preparation of Supplementary Estimate.

27. [Section 25 and 54(1)]. A bill or other voucher presented as a claim for money, shall be received and examined by the Registrar. If the claim be for an amount not exceeding twenty rupees and the bill is in order, he shall pay the amount out of the permanent advance. If the claim be for an amount exceeding twenty rupees payment shall not be made until it has been examined and passed by the Chairman.

Payment of bills.

28. [Section 25 and 54 (1)]. Amount received by the Board towards fees shall not be refunded under any circumstances. The amount thus received shall remain credited to the account of the Board :

Refunds.

Provided that any amount paid by a practitioner in excess of the prescribed fees shall be credited to the suspense account of the Board and may be refunded if claimed within a period of three years and if no claim for refund is made within the aforesaid period the amount shall be credited to the account of the Board.

29. [Section 25 and 54 (1)]. The accounts of the Board shall be operated upon by the Registrar and the Chairman and in the absence of the Chairman by the Registrar and the Vice-Chairman.

Operation of Board's Account

30. [Sections 25 and 54 (1)]. The East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Rules, 1949 and the Pepsu Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Rules, 1953, in so far as they relate to matters prescribed in these rules are hereby re-pealed ;

Repeal

Provided that the repeal shall not affect anything done or any action taken under the repealed rules which shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of these rules.

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners
(General) Rules, 1964

APPENDIX A

[See rule 3 (1)]

To

The Registrar,
Board of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine,
Punjab, Chandigarh

Application for Registration under section 15 of the Punjab Ayurvedic
and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963.

Sir,

I am to request you to please register my name as an Ayurvedic/Unani Practitioner in Part I/II of the Register maintained under the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963. Necessary particulars concerning my case are given here below for your information and record.

Dated

19 .

Signature of the applicant.

Note :—All cuttings in the application form must be signed by the Applicant himself.

1. Name of the applicant
(in Block letters)
2. (a) Married name if any
(to be filled in block letters by married women only).
3. Father's/husband's name
4. Place where practising/will practise Village/Mohalla
Post office , District , Tehsil
Police Station
5. Date of birth
(Attach a copy of certificate in support of date of birth).
6. System in which practising (Ayurvedic/Unani)
7. (a) Name and address of recognised Faculty/Board/University where studied
(b) Period of study in the institutions mentioned above
.....
(c) The name of examination passed
(d) Year in which passed

The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners
(General) Rules, 1964

9

8. If studied privately, intimate :—
(a) (Name and address of Guru)
(b) Period of study
9. Period of practice, From
10. If Registered/Enlisted with any State Board ?
(a) Registration/Enlistment number
(Enclose a copy of Certificate).
(b) Name of the State Board
11. (a) Twenty five rupees for making entry in the register, and one rupees for the issue of Registration Certificate have been sent,—*vide* money order No. , date
(b) In case the fee is paid in cash please give official receipt No. date

Notes :—

(1) The registration fee may be sent by money order or may be given in cash to the Registrar, Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Punjab Chandigarh

(2) The diploma/degree of the recognised institutions may be sent along with this application.

(3) Strike out the columns/words which are not applicable.

Dated

19

Signature of the applicant

AFFIDAVIT

I,
resident of village
police station
district

police station
district

, son/daughter of shri
, post office
, tehsil
, and to practice at village/Mohalla
, post office
, tehsil
, solemnly declare as follows :

(a) That I have not been convicted and sentenced by Criminal Court to imprisonment for any offence involving moral turpitude.

(b) That I have not been adjudicated by a competent Court to be of un-sound mind.

**The Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners
(General) Rules, 1964**

(c) That I am not an undischarged insolvent.

(d) That my name has not been removed from the Register of Practitioner maintained by any State Board/Council of Parishad for professional misconduct.

(e) That I have gone through the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963 and rules framed thereunder. I promise to abide by the provisions of the said Act and Rules.

I solemnly declare and affirm that the contents given in my application for registration and in paras (a) to (e) above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further declare on Oath that nothing relevant has been concealed.

Dated

, 19 .

Signature of the applicant

Note :—The affidavit is to be attested by an Oath Commissioner or Magistrate First Class.

Attested :—

Signature of the Attesting authority

Name in full Block Letters.

Designation

Place

Date

(To be filled in by the office)

Registration application received on

Dairy No.

(a) Fee for making entry in the Register and for issuing certificate received on

Official receipt No.

, dated

Cash Book page No.

, Personal Ledger

Page No.

Signature of the Cashier

Signature of the Accountant

Order of the Registrar

Registration No.

Original Certificates scrutinized and returned on

Registration Certificate issued,—vide No.

, dated

APPENDIX B

[See rule 3 (4)]

No.

Registration Certificate

**BOARD OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI SYSTEM'S OF MEDICINE,
PUNJAB, CHANDIGARH**

I certify that Shri _____, son of
Shri _____, has been registered in Part
of the Register maintained under the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practi-
tioners Act, 1963, as _____ on _____ at Chandigarh.

Qualifications

Date of birth

Address

Notes :—

(i) This certificate entitles the holder to practice within the State of Punjab only.

(ii) The certificate remains evidence of Registration only until the publi-
cation of the Printed Register for the year _____ 19 .

Place of common seal.

Registrar.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Every registered practitioner should be careful to send to the Registrar immediate notice of any change in his address, and also to answer all enquiries that may be sent to him by the Registrar in regard thereto, in order that his correct address may be duly inserted in the Register. Other-
wise under section 14 (5) of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963, the name of such practitioner is liable to be removed from the Register.

APPENDIX C

(See rule 23)

BOARD OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI SYSTEM'S OF MEDICINE, PUNJAB

GENERAL CASH BOOK

INCOME

Month	Date	Folio No. of Classified Abstract	Departmental major, minor and detailed heads and sub-head of Account	Particulars of receipts and name of the Persons from whom received	Number of Bank Receipt and date	Amount	Daily Total	Remittance to Bank	
								No. and date of bank receipt	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[Authorised English Translation]

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 5th July, 1991

No. G. S. R. 42/P. A. 42/63/S.54/91.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (2) of section 54 of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963 (Punjab Act 42 of 1963) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and with reference to Haryana Government, Health Department, Notification No. G. S. R./P. A. 42/63/S. 54/89, dated the 27th January, 1989, the Governor of Haryana hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Rules, 1964, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Haryana First Amendment Rules, 1991.

2. In the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Rules, 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), after rule 3, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“3A. Issue of identity Card, Section 54 (2) (f)—Every practitioner whose name is entered in the Register under sub-section (1) of sub-section (3) of section 15 or whose name is deemed to be registered under section 15-A and in whose name Registration Certificate has been issued under rule 3, shall make an application to the Registrar in the form given in Appendix D alongwith a fee of twenty five rupees for issuing an identity card in his name in the form given in Appendix E”.

3. In the said rules, after Appendix C, the following Appendices shall be added, namely:—

APPENDIX D

(See rule 3 A)

Application for issuing identity card

Name_____

Father's Name/Husband's Name_____

Permanent Residential Address_____

Registration Number_____

Part of Register in which registered_____

[Authorised English Translation]

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 4th February, 1994

No. G. S. R. 9 P. A. 42/63/S. 54/94.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 54 of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963 (Punjab Act 42 of 1963) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf and with reference to Haryana Government, Health Department, notification No. G.S.R. 50/P. A. 42/63/S. 54/93, dated the 7th September, 1993, the Governor of Haryana hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Rules, 1964 namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Haryana Amendment Rules, 1994.
2. In the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Rules, 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 3, in sub-rule (1), for the words "twenty five", the words "one hundred fifty" shall be substituted.
3. In the said rules, in rule 9, in sub-rule (2), for the words "twenty five", the words "one hundred fifty" shall be substituted.
4. In the said rules, in Appendix A, in serial Number 11, in clause (a), for the words "twenty five", the words "one hundred fifty" shall be substituted.

RAGHBIR SINGH,
Secretary to Government, Haryana,
Health Department.

[Authorised English Translation]
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Notification

The 16th September, 1998

No. S.O. 131/P.A. 42/63/S.54/98.--In exercise of the powers conferred by section 54 of the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Act, 1963 and with reference to Haryana Government, Health Department, Notification No. G.S.R.23/P.A.42/63/S.54/98, dated the 26th March, 1998 and in supersession of Haryana Government, Health Department, Notification No. G.S.R./P.A.42/63/S.54/97, dated the 19th September, 1997, the Governor of Haryana hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Rules, 1964, in their application to the State of Haryana, namely :--

1. These rules may be called the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Haryana Amendment Rules, 1998.

2. In the Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (General) Rules, 1964, after rule 3A, the following rule shall be inserted, namely :--

"3B. Renewal of Registration.-- :-(1) Every registered practitioner shall get his registration renewed within one month' of the expiry of the period of registration on payment of a fee of Rs. 200 (two hundred rupees only).

(2) If the registered practitioner fails to get his registration renewed within the period provided in sub-rule (1), his name shall stand removed from the register :

Provided that the registered practitioner may get his name re-entered in the register by the Registrar on payment of additional fee of Rs. 100 (one hundred rupees only) within two months after the expiry of the period provided for renewal in sub-rule (1).".

KONAL ANAND,

Financial Commissioner and Secretary to
Government, Haryana, Health Department.