THE KARNATAKA AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY, SIDDHA, UNANI AND YOGA PRACTITIONERS' REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1961.

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STATEMENTS OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

I

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 Homœopaths. 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 provide for the registration of persons practising these systems of medicine.

II

Amending Act 9 of 1966.—Chapters I and II 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 II came into 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 not qualified for registration. Hence this Bill.

III

Amending Act 32 of 1966.—Chapters I and II 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 II 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.

IV

Amending Act 3 of 1968.—Sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the 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

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from the date on which the Registrar is appointed under sub-section (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 or 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.

V

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 is 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 this Bill.

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

VI

Amending Act 13 of 1972.—Under the existing provisions of sections 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 parts of the State to vote by postal ballot. Hence, this Bill.

VII

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 thereafter 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.

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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.

VIII

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 upto 31st December 1981. Hence the Bill.

IX

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 a fee of Rs. 300 and in respect of existing Registered Practitioners to pay life time fee of Rs. 200 in lieu of renewal fee or to pay renewal fee of Rs. 20 for the continuance of their name on the register or list. Hence the Bill.

X

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 Yoga system of treatment and to specify the qualifications in the schedule by amending the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners, Registration and Medical Practitioners, Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1961 (Karnataka Act 9 of 1962). Hence the Bill.

XI

Amending Act 16 of 2007.— It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Sidda, Unani and Yoga Practitioners Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961 to enhance for life registration fee of members from rupees three hundred to rupees seven hundred and fifty and to enhance renewal fee from rupees twenty to fifty rupees with effect from first day of September, 1996 and to validate the collection of the enhanced rate from that date in accordance with the resolution of the Board.

Hence the Bill.

(L.A.Bill No. 5 of 2007)

(Entry66 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.]

XII

Amending Act 03 of 2017.- It is considered necessary to amend the Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1961 to provide for,-

(i) the provisional registration of Ayush Practitioners;
(ii) issue of duplicate identity card;
(iii) supplementary registration;
(iv) incorporation of higher qualification in the register; and
(v) enhancement of penalties under section 36, 37 and 38 for contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Hence, the Bill.

[L.A. Bill No. 30 of 2016, File No. Samvyashae 34 Shasana 2014]

[entry 66 of List II and entry 26 of List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India]

KARNATAKA ACT]1 No. 9 OF 1962

(*First published in the* 1[Karnataka Gazette]1 *on the Fifteenth day of March 1962.*)

THE 1[KARNATAKA]1 2[AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY, SIDDHA, UNANI AND YOGA]2 PRACTITIONERS' REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL 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, 11 of 1992, 16 of 2007 and 03 of 2017)

An Act to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of 2[Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga]2 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 1[State of Karnataka]1.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of practitioners of the 2[Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga]2 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 1[Karnataka State]1 Legislature in the Twelfth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order, 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.
2. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the 1[Karnataka]12[Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga]2 Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1961.

(2) It extends to the whole of the 1[State of Karnataka]1.

(3) (*a*) Chapters I and II of this Act shall come into force at once in the whole of the 1[State of Karnataka]1; and

(*b*) Chapter III shall come into force on such 3[date]3 as the State Government may by notification appoint.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order, 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.
2. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.
3. Chapter III of the Act came into force on 01.02.1973 by notification.

2. Definitions.—In Chapters I and II of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

1[(*a*) "Amendment Act", means the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioner's, Registration and Medical Practitioner's Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Act, 1992.]1 2[(*aa*)]2 "Ayurvedic system of medicine" or "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;

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(*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" or "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 3[five]3 systems of medicine, that is Ayurveda, 3[Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga]3 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;

4[(*ff*)'Naturopathic system of medicine' or 'Naturopathy' means the naturopathic system of medicine whether supplemented or not by such modern advance, as the Board may, from time to time, determine.]4

(*g*) "notification" means a notification published in the official Gazette;

(*h*) "practitioner" means a person who practises any system of medicine as his principal occupation;

(*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 or 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;

1[(*pp*) 'siddha 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.]1

(*q*) "system of medicine" means the Ayurvedic System of medicine, the Integrated system of medicine, 1[Naturopathy system of treatment, siddha system of medicine, Unani system of medicine, Yoga system of treatment]1; 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.

1[(*s*) "Yoga system of treatment or Yoga system" means Yoga system of treatment whether supplemented or not by such modern advances, as the Board may from time to time determine.]1

1. Inserted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.
2. Re-lettered by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.
3. Substituted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.
4. Inserted by Act 7 of 1977 w.e.f. 05.03.1977.

CHAPTER II

1[x x x]1 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 2[six]2 systems of medicine.

(2) The Board established under this section may be called by such name as the State Government may direct and it shall be a 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 2[nineteen]2 members who shall be appointed in the following manner, namely:—

2[(*a*) 'ten' members nominated by the State Government, of whom one shall be the Director, Indian System of Medicine;]2

(*b*) 2[nine]2 members 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 members 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 prescribed:

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

1. Omitted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992. 2. 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 members 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.

1. Omitted by Act 13 of 1972 w.e.f. 30.12.1972.

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

Provided that no voter shall give more than one vote to any one candidate:

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 1[and the members elected for the first time and nominated under sub-section (3) of section (3)]1 shall be for a period of 2[four years]2 from the date on which the first meeting of such Board is held.

3[(2) Where the term of office of the members has expired, and a new Board has not for any reason been constituted, the 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.]3

(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.

1. Inserted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992. 2.
Substituted by Act 8 of 1969 w.e.f. 15.03.1962. 3.
Substituted by Act 7 of 1977 w.e.f. 15.03.1962.

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 by election or nomination, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of section 3. Any person nominated or elected to fill the vacancy shall, notwithstanding anything contained in 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 an 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.

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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 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 the 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 this Act:

Provided 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 section 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 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 practise 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.

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

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 1[2[a prescribed fee]2for being registered for life time under this Act]1. 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 3[Belgaum area]3 or under the Medical Act, 1312F (Hyderabad Act I of 1312F) as in force in the 3[Gulbarga area]3, 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 (1) every person who, 4[before the expiry of the 31st day of December 1981]4, produces such proof as may be prescribed, to prove to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he has been in regular practice in the 3[State of Karnataka] 3 as a practitioner for a period of

not less than ten years preceding the date on which this Chapter comes into force [5][and that he has completed twenty-five years of age on the said date] [5] for being registered as a practitioner under this Chapter shall be entitled to have his name entered in the Register on payment of a fee 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 practising, 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.

[6][(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 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).][6]

[7][(2B) Persons who acquire the prescribed qualification after the commencement of the Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous provisions (Amendment) Act, 2016 may apply to the

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Registrar for provisional registration along with such fee not less than rupees five hundred in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

(2C) The Registered Medical Practitioner may apply to the Registrar for issue of duplicate identity card on payment of such fee, not less than of rupees five hundred, in such manner and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed.

(2D) Every Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Sidda, Unani and Yoga Practitioner registered under any law for the time being in force in any State other than Karnataka, intending to practice in the State may apply for supplementary registration with such fee, not less than of rupees five thousand and five hundred, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed.

(2E) The practitioners specified under sub-section (1) and (2D) who are willing to incorporate Post Graduate degree or diploma or any other higher qualification may include such qualification in the register in such manner on payment of such fee, not less than rupees three thousand, as may be prescribed.][7]

(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, or (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 a 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.

1. Substituted by Act 38 of 1991 w.e.f. 10.12.1991.

2. for the words "a fee of rupees three hundred" the words " fee of rupees seven hundred and fifty" was deemed to have been substituted w.e.f.1.9.1996 and for the words " a fee of rupees seven

hundred and fifty" as so substituted the words " a prescribed fee" has been substituted by Act 16 of 2007 w.e.f. 08.05.2007.

3. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order, 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973. 4. Substituted by Act 46 of 1981 w.e.f. 01.10.1981.

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.

7. Inserted by Act 03 of 2017 w.e.f.04.01.2017.

17. Appeal to Board from the decision of Registrar.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar regarding 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.

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(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 practising, 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 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 2[sub-sections (2) and (2A)]2 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 mutandis* apply to the list maintained under this section.

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.

19. Renewal fee.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 16 or 18, each medical practitioner 1[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

proviso to this sub-section][1] 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 [2][x x x][2] year thereafter [3][a prescribed renewal fee][3] for the continuance of his name on the register or list, as the case may be.

[1][Provided that a Medical Practitioner registered under this Act, before the commencement of the Karnataka Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) 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.][1]

(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 register or list on payment of the renewal fee in such manner and subject to such conditions, as may be prescribed.

1. Inserted by Act 38 of 1991 w.e.f. 10.12.1991.

2. Omitted by Act 7 of 1977 w.e.f. 05.03.1977.

3. for the words "a renewal fee of twenty rupees" the words " a renewal fee of fifty rupees" shall be deemed to have been substituted w.e.f.1.9.1996 and for the words " a renewal fee of fifty rupees" as so substituted the words " a prescribed renewal fee" shall be substituted by Act 16 of 2007 w.e.f. 8.5.2007

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' or any word or expression importing a reference to a person recognised 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 any of the matters specified in List II or List III of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, be deemed to include a registered practitioner;

(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.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order, 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.

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

2[(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.]2

3[(2) The State Government, after consultation with the Board, may, by notification, amend the Schedule in such manner as it deems fit, and when any examination is added to

the Schedule, the State Government may declare that it shall be a qualifying examination only when granted after a specified date.]3

1. Substituted by Act 46 of 1981 w.e.f. 01.10.1981.

2. Inserted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992. 3.

Substituted by Act 32 of 1966 w.e.f. 22.12.1966.

22. Recognition of Institutions.—(1) Any institution applying for recognition under this Act for the purpose of giving instructions in any system of medicine and 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 authorised by it in this behalf.

(3) After recording the report of such local inquiry and after making such further inquiry as may be necessary, the Board shall forward the application 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 and 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 authorised 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 systems 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 authorised by or desirous of being authorised 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 authorised 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 examinations.—(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 period within which such institution may submit its explanation to the State Government.

(2) On the receipt of the explanation or where no 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 inquests, etc.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, every registered practitioner shall be exempt, if he so desires, from serving on any inquest or as a juror under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Central Act V of 1898).

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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 to 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:

Provided 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 [xxx] [1] manner in which elections shall be held under section 5; [1]

(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 Registrar shall be heard by the Board under section 17;

(*h*) fees for applications [2][and registration under section 16 and renewal under section 19;][2]

(*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.

[3][(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

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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.][3]

(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 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.

1. Omitted by Act 13 of 1972 w.e.f.30.12.1972. 2. Inserted by Act 16 of 2007 w.e.f. 08.05.2007. 3. Inserted by Act 9 of 1966 w.e.f. 15.03.1962.

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 revest 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 1312 F), as in force in the 1[Gulbarga area]1, and the Bombay Medical Registration Act, 1938 are hereby repealed.

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(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.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.

CHAPTER III
MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

34. Medical Practitioners not registered under this Act or under certain laws not to practise, 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 Homœopathic 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 practise or hold himself out, whether directly or by implication, as practising for personal gain any system of medicine, surgery or midwifery.

(2) A person shall be deemed to practise 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, eye glasses or lenses or practises physio-therapy, or chiropody or who without personal gain furnishes medical treatment or does domestic administration of family remedies shall not be deemed to practise 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.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.

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 Homœopathic 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

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(*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.

1. Adapted by the Karnataka Adaptations of Laws Order 1973 w.e.f. 01.11.1973.

1[**36. Penalty.-** Any person who act in contravention of the provisions of section 34 and 35 of this Act, shall on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to rupees twenty five thousand for the first offence, to a fine of rupees two lakhs fifty thousand and imprisonment of one year for the second offence and a fine of rupees five lakhs and imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years for every subsequent offence after the conviction of such person for such subsequent offence.]1

1.Substituted by Act 03 of 2017 w.e.f. 04.01.2017.

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 or 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

1. Inserted by Act 32 of 1966 w.e.f. 22.12.1966.

37. Conferring, granting or issuing colourable imitations of degrees, diplomas or licences to be an offence.—(1) No person other than a body or institution authorised 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 licence which is identical with or is a colourable imitation of any degree, diploma, certificate or licence granted by a body or institution authorised 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 fine which may extend to 1[rupees five lakshs]1.

(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 any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals, and

(*b*) "director" in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

1. Substituted by Act 03 of 2017 w.e.f. 04.01.2017.

38. Prohibition against addition of any title, description, etc., to name of any person, unless authorised 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, licence or certificate as his qualification to practise any system of medicine unless,-

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

(*b*) such degree, diploma, licence or certificate,-

(i)is recognised 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 or issued by an authority empowered or recognised as competent by the State Government to confer, grant or issue such degree, diploma, licence 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 [1][fifty thousand rupees][1] and in the case of subsequent conviction, with fine which may extend to [1][five lakh rupees][1].

1.Substituted by Act 03 of 2017 w.e.f. 04.01.2017.

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)

Qualifications for Registration

Name of University, Board or Medical Institution	Recognised Medical qualification	Abbreviation for Registration	Remarks
1	2	3	4
	AYURVEDA		
	Andhra		
1. Board of Indian Medicine, Graduate of the College of Ayurvedic		G.C.A.M.	

	Hyderabad. A.P.	Medicine.		
		Graduate of the College of Integrated Medicine.	G.C.I.M.	
		Ayurveda Visharad.	A.V.V.	
		Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M. & S.	
2.	Andhra Ayurveda Parishad, Vijayawada (Examining Body).	Vaidyavidwan.		
3.	Shri Venkatesh-war Ayurveda Kalashala Vijayawada.	Ayurvedalankara. Ayurveda-Kalanidhi Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M.S.	
4.	Shri Rangacharya Ram-Mohan Ayurvedic College, Guntur, 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 Univer-sity Warangal.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine ad Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1976 onwards
8.	Osmania Univer-sity, Hyderabad. (Ayurveda).	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery. Doctor of Medicine (Ayurveda)	B.A.M.S. M.D.	From 1976 onwards From 1974 onwards.
		Assam		
1.	Board of Ayur-vedic Medicine, Assam.	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	D.A.M.S.	....
2.	Gauhati Univer-sity Gauhati.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery. (Ayurvedacharya).	B.A.M.S.	[4][Upto 1987][4]
		Bihar		
1.	State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines, Patna, Bihar.	Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	G.A.M.S.	From 1953 onwards.
2.	Government Ayurvedic School, Patna, Bihar (Former).	Ayurvedacharya.	....	
3.	Government Ayurvedic College, Patna, Bihar.	Ayurvedacharya.	....	
4.	Kameshwar	Pranacharya (B.A.M.S.)	....	From 1962

Singh Dharbanga Sanskrit University, Dharbanga.			onwards
	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1981 and onwards.
	[2][Ayurvedacharya	....	From 1962 to 1979][2].
5. University of Bihar Muzaffarpur.	Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	G.A.M.S.	From 1973 to 1981.
	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1981 onwards.
6. U.P. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya.	Grihitayurvedasastra.	L.M.A.	Before 1972.
	Delhi		
1. Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbia College, Delhi.	Ayurvedacharya Dhanwantari.	Up to 1958.	
Dhanwanthari.	Bhishagacharya		Upto 1958.
	Vaidya Dhatri.	Upto 1958.	
2. Board of Ayur-vedic 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 and Surgery).	D.I.M.S.	From 1956 to 1960.
	Bhishagacharya Dhanwantari.	....	....
3. All India Ayurveda Vidya-peeth, Delhi.	Ayurveda-Visharad.	....	....
	Ayurveda Bhishak.	....	....
	Vaidyacharya.	....	
	Prajavaidya Priksha.	....	
	Vaidya-Visharad.	....	
	Ayurvedacharya.	....	
	Ayurveda Shastri.		From 1974 onwards.
4. Banwarilal Ayurvedic Vidyalaya, Delhi.	Vaid-Raj.	Upto 1958.	
	Bhishagacharya.	....	Upto 1958.
	Ayurvedacharya	....	Upto1958.
5. Examining Body Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi.	Bachelor in Indian Medicine and Surgery.	B.I.M.S.	From 1963 onwards.
Dhanwantari.	Ayurvedacharya		
	[2][Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	BAMS	From 1978 onwards.

	Ayurvedacharya (Ayurvedic Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery).	ABMS	From 1975 to 1978.][2]
6. Delhi University, Delhi.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	From 1979 onwards.
[2] [7. Sanathana Dharma Ayurveda-charya (Premigiri Ayurvedic College) (Lahore) Delhi.	....	M.A.M.S.	From 1951 to 1957][2]

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. Sarvanamasa 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.	D.A.M.	....
	Grihit Ayurveda Shastra.	L.A.M.	Upto 1942
10. Gujarat Ayurveda University, Jamnagar.	Ayurvedacharya.	B.S.A.M.	From 1968 to to 1982
	Pranacharya.	M.S.A.M.	UptoJuly 1974
	Doctor of Philosophy Ayurveda.	Ph.D. (Ayurveda)	From 1977 onwards
	Doctor of Medicine.	M.D. (Ayurveda)	From 1973 onwards
	Doctor of Literature (Ayurveda).	D.Lit. (Ayurveda)	From 1976 onwards

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

[2][Harayana

1. Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1982 onwards
2. Maharishi Dayanand 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 Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine, Chandigarh.	Ayurvedacharya (Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	G.A.M.S.	From 1971 to 1976][2]

Jammu and Kashmir

1. Jammu and Kashmir. University.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic. Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	Awarded from 1968

[3][2. x x x][3]

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[3][3. x x x][3]

Himachala Predesh

[4] [1. Himichala Pradesh University, Simla.

	Graduate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	G.A.M.S.	Degree obtained by passing examination upto 1986 only.
1. Board of studies in Indian Medicine Karnataka, Bangalore.	Ayurvedacharya.		Degree obtained by passing examination upto 1986 only.
2. Board of studies in Indian Medicine Karnataka, Bangalore.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	Upto 1987.][4]
3. Government Ayurvedic and Unani College, Mysore.			
4. Board of studies in Indian Medicine Karnataka State, Bangalore.			
5. Central Board of			

[2][Karnataka

	Graduate Course of Indian Medicine.	G.C.I.M.	From 1964 onwards
	Ayurveda Praveena.	D.S.A.C.	From 1958 onwards

Indian Medicine Mysore.	Ayurveda-Vidwat	L.A.M.S.	From 1928
6. Taranath Ayurveda Vidyapeetha Bellary.	(Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).		to 1953
	Ayurveda-Vidwat	L.A.M.S.	From 1958
7. Committee or Authority of the Mysore Maharaja's Sanskrit College (Ayurvedic section Mysore).	(Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).		onwards
	Ayurveda-Vidwat	L.A.M.S.	From 1953
	(Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).		to 1958
8. The Committee or Authority of	Ayurveda-Vidwat L.A.M.S.		From 1953
	(Licentiate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery) (Vaidya Praveena).		to 1958
	Ayurveda-Vidwat.		Before 1909 upto 1952
	Ayurveda-Vidwat.	....	From 1990 to 1928.
the Government Ayurvedic College, Mysore.			
9. Karnataka Ayurveda 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 Medicine, 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	Bachelor of the System	B.S.A.M.	From 1967

Bangalore, Bangalore.	of Ayurvedic Medicine.		onwards.
	Doctor in Ayurvedic Medicine.	M.D.(Ay.)	From 1977 onwards.
	[5][Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	BAMS	Upto 1987 and from 1987 onwards][5]
[6][17. Mangalore University, Mangalore.	Ayurvedcharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S	Upto 1985.][6]
18. Karnataka University, Dharwar.	Bachelor of the system of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.S.A.M.	From 1969 onwards.][2]
	[5][Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1984 onwards.][5]
[5][19. Gulburga University Gulburga.	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][5]
[7][20. Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences. Bangalore.	Bachelor of Naturopathy and Yogic Sciences.	B.N.Y.S.	From 2001 onwards.][7]

Kerala

1. University of Kerala.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine.	B.A.M.	From 1958 to 1979.
	Diploma in Ayurvedic Medicine.	D.A.M.	Till 1962.
	Bachelorof 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.	Vaidyakalanidhi	....	....
3. Government Ayurveda College Tripuni-thura, Kerala.	Sastra-Bhoosana-Ayurveda.	....	....
4. Cochin Government.	Vaidyabhoosanam.	....	....
5. Travancore Cochin Government.	Ayurveda-Bhoosanam.	...	....
6. Travancore Government.	Netra Vaidha. Visharada.		
Vaidyakalanidhi.	....	....	
7. Kerala Government.	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 Training.	....	....
11.	Madhava Memorial Ayurvedic College, Cannanore, Kerala.	Vaidyavibhushanam	....	Upto 1963.
12.	Madhava Ayurveda College, Eranakulam.	Ayurveda Sastry. D.A.S.	From 1953	to 1957.
		Ayurveda Vidwan.	....	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.	D.I.M.	....
		Visha Vaidya Visharada.	....	....
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 onwards.
		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	Bhishgacharya.	L.I.M.	From 1957 onwards.

	Pradesh (Madya Bharat Region), Gwalior.			
6.	Mahakeshal Bhishgwara. Ayurvedic Board, Jabalpur.		L.A.P.	....
7.	Board of Indian Ayurveda Medicine Madhya Pradesh (Madhya Bharat Region) Gwalior.	Vigyanacharya.	A.V.M.S.	From 1958 onwards.
8.	Government Ayurvedic Vidyalaya, Gwalior. (Ayurvedic Examination, Gwalior State).	(i) Vaidyasastri.	....	From 1916 onwards.
		(ii) Vaidya-Wara.		Upto 1954.
		(iii) Hindi Vaidya Pariksha.		Now ceased.
		(iv) Ayurved Shastri.		Now Ceased.
9.	Ashtanga Ayurveda Vidyalaya, Ujjain.	Vaidya-Vachaspati.	L.A.M.	Upto 1.5.56.
10.	Board of Indian Medicine, Gwalior.	Sashyak-Vaidya.	....	From 1954 and ceased afterwards.
[2][10A.	Madya Pradesh Board of Ayurvedic and Unani system of Medicine and Naturopathy Bhopal.	Licentiate Ayurvedic Practitioner (Bhishagwar).	LAP	From 1971 to 1973.
		Ayurveda Vignanacharya (Ayurveda Vignanacharya with modern Medicine and Surgery).	AVMS	From 1971 to 1976 and From 1978 to 1984.
		Bhishagacharya.	LIM	From 1971 to 1974][2]
11.	University of Saugor, Saugor.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	B.A.M.S.	From 1964 onwards.
12.	Awadesh Pratap Singh Vishwavidyalaya, Rewa.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.	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, Nagapur.	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	B.A.M.S.	From 1978

		(Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).		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 Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Maharashta.	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 of Ayurvedic Medicine.	M.F.A.M. (Maharashtra)	....
		Ayurveda-Vishared (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	D.A.S.F. B.A.M.S. (Maharashtra Faculty)	.... From 1975 onwards.
		[2][Fellow of the Faculty FFAM of Ayurvedic Medicine.	....	From1971 to 1983][2]
7.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeetha, Poona.	Ayurvedya Vishared.	A.V.V. (Poona)	[4][From 1942 to 1980][4]
		Ayurvidya Parangat.	A.V.P. (Poona)	[4][From 1942 to 1980][4]
8.	Gurukul University, Poona.	Ayurvedalankar.	....	....
9.	Aryangal Maha-vidyalaya, Satara.	Ayurveda Visharad	A.V.V. (Satara)	Before 1942.
10.	Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Ahmednagar.	Ayurved-Teertha.	A.T. (Ahmed-nagar)	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.

	Medicine and Surgery).			

[3][KARNATAKA x x x x][3]

Orissa

1.	Ayurvedic Examination Board, Orissa.	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.	....	From 1933 onwards.
		Ayurvedacharya.	....	From 1933 onwards.
3.	State Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine, Orissa.	Ayurveda Acharya	B.S.A.M.	From 1969 onwards.
4.	Utkal University, Bhuvaneshwar.	Bachelor in 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

[4] [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 Kaviraj.	M.A.M.S.	Upto 1957.
			L.A.M.S.	From 1950 to 1956.][4]
3.	D.A.V. Managing Committee, Amritsar/Jallandur.	Vaidya-Vachaspati.	V.V.	....
4.	Vedic and Unani Tibbia College, Amritsar.	Vaid Kaviraj.	V.K.	Upto 1947.
		Vaid Rattan.	V.R.	Upto 1947.
5.	Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College Amritsar.	Vachaspati.	V.	Upto 1947.
		[2][Vaidya Shastri	....	Upto 1947.][2]
6.	Government Ayurvedic Vidyalaya (College), Patiala.	Vaidya.	V.	From 1956 to 1961.
		Vaidya Visharad.	V.V	From 1956 to 1961.
		Vaidya Shastri.	V.V.	From 1956 to 1961.
		Ayurvedachara.	A.A.	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).	B.A.M.S.	From 1976 onwards.
	Ayurveda Vachaspati.	M.D. (Ay.)	From 1973 onwards.

Rajasthan

1. Rajasthan Ayurveda Vibhagiya. Pariksha Mandal, Ajmer.	Bhishagwara.	....	From 1962 onwards.
	Bhishagacharya		From 1962 onwards.
2. Rajputana Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi. College, Jaipur.	Bhishagacharya Shiromani	....	From 1951 onwards.
	Bishangaratna Shastri	....	From 1951 onwards.
3. Government Ayurvedic College Jaipur.	Bhishak.	....	
	Bhishagacharya.	....	....
	Bhish Kala.	....	....
4. Rajasthan University, Jaipur.	[4][Ayurvedacharya	....	From 1972 to 1980.
	Ayurveda Brahaspathi		From 1972 to 1982.
	Ayurvedacharya	....	From 1981 to 1984.][4]
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/ Indigerous/Integrated Medicine.	L.I.M.	From 1924 to 1948.
2. Madras Ayurvedic College, Madras.	Ayurveda Bhushan.		....
	Ayurveda Bhishagawara.		....
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.	Ayurved Shastracharya	....	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,	A.B.M.S.	From 1954

		Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.		to 1967.
		Doctor of Medicine (Ayurvedia)	M.D. (Ayurveda)	From 1977 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 1982 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 Shiromani		From 1916 to 1967.
		Ayurved-Bhusan.	....	From 1944 to 1967.
5.	Rishikul 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 Maha-vidyalaya, Hardwar.	Ayurved Bhashar (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 1944.
		Diploma in Indigenous Medicine and Surgery.	D.I.M.S.	From 1943 to 1946.
		Bachelor of Indian Medicine and Surgery.	B.I.M.S.	From 1947 to 1956.
		Ayurvedacharya	A.B.M.S.	From 1957 to 1966.
		Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery.		
		Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurved with Medicine and Surgery).	Ayurveda-charya (B.A.M.S.)	From 1959 onwards.
10.	[4][Kanpur Univer-	Ayurvedacharya	B.A.M.S.	From1972

sity, Kanpur. (Bachelor of Ayurveda with Modern Medicine and Surgery.)			to 1982.
	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1983 onwards.][4]
11.Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery).	B.A.M.S.	From 1970 onwards.

West Bengal

1. Siyamadas Vaidya Shastri Vaidya Shastrapath Parishad, Calcutta.		....	From 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.
	Ayurvedtirtha (Member of the Ayurvedic State Faculty).	M.A.S.F.	From 1947 onwards.
	Ayurveditirtha (Ayurvedic State Faculty).	A.S.F.	From 1946 onwards.
	Pranacharya	F.A.S.F.	....
	[2][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][2]
5. Ayurvidya 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	Ayurvedashastri	A.M.I.	From 1927

Cossimbazar Gobinda Sundari Ayurvedic College, Calcutta.	(Bachelor in Ayurvedic Medicine).		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.
[2][9. University of Calcutta, Calcutta.	Ayurvedacharya (Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery.)	B.A.M.S.	From 1982 onwards.][2]

[8][NATUROPATHY

Andhra Pradesh

1. Gandhi Nature Cure College, Hyderabad.	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) (Siddha)	M.D.	From 1975 onwards.
	Bachelor of Siddha Medicine & Surgery	B.S. & M.S.	From 1982 onwards.][8]

UNANI

[4][Andhra Pradesh][4]

1. Sri Venkatesh- wara University.	Tabib-e-Kamil.	....	From 1957 to 1982.
	[2][Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of	B.U.M.S.	From 1985 onwards.][2]

		Unani Medicine and surgery).		
2. Nizamiz Tibbi College, Hyderabad.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	....	
	Tabib-e-Mustanad.	....	....	
	Graduate of the College of Unani Medicine.	G.C.U.M.	....	
	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-Tib-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-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery).	B.U.M.S.	From 1982	onwards.
	Delhi			
1. Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Delhi.	Bachelor in Indian Medicine and Surgery Kamil-i-tib-o-Jarahat.	B.I.M.S.	From1958	to 1963.
	(Diploma in Indian Medicine and Surgery)	D.I.M.S.	From 1956	to 1963.
	Kamil-i-tib-o-Jarahat.			
2. Ayurvedic and Unani Tibba College, Delhi.	Fazil-tib-o-Jarahat.	....		Upto 1958.
	Kamil-i-Tib-o-Jarahat.	....		Upto 1958.
3. Jamia Tibba, Delhi.	Akmal-ul-Hukma.	....		Upto 1958.
	Afzal-ul-Hukma.	....	Upto 1958.	
4. Examining Body, Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine, Delhi.	Fazil-i-tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor in Indian Medicine and Surgery).	B.I.M.S.		From 1963 onwards.
5. Delhi University, Delhi.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From1979	onwards.
	Jammu and Kashmir			
1. Jammu and Kashmir	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1966	onwards.

University.			
2. Kashmir University, Srinagar.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1969 onwards.
	[2][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, Mysore.	....	U.M.S.	....
5. Bangalore University, Bangalore.	Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S.	From 1977 onwards.]2
	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 Ayur-vedic 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 Ayur-vedic 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 of Ayur-vedic and Unani Systems of medicine, Maharashtra.	Mahir-e-Tibb-o-Jarahat.	D.U.S.F. (Bombay)	....
2. Board of Exami-ners in Unani.	Mahir-e-Jarahat	M.T.J. (Bombay)	From 1942 to 1943.
3. Maharashtra Faculty of Ayur-	Diploma in Unani Medicine and Surgery.	D.U.M.S.	From 1973 onwards.

	vedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bombay.		
[2] [4.	University of Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat Bombay, Bombay.	B.U.M.S. (Bachelor of Unani medicine and surgery)	From 1984 onwards.][2]

[3][Karnataka x x x x][3]

Tamilnadu

1.	Government College of Indian/ ndigenous/ 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.I.M ..
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.	[4][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][4]
2.	Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi College, Amritsar.	Kamil-ul-Tibbi. K.U.T	Upto 1947.
		Fazil-ul-Tibbi. F.U.T	Upto 1947
		Umdho-Dal-Hukma. H.D.H	Upto 1947.
	Vedic and Unani Tibbi College, Amritsar.	[2][Zabadat-Til-Alibbe	.... Upto 1947.][2]

Rajasthan

1.	Rajaputan Ayurvedic and Unani College Jaipur.	[4][Umde-Tul-Hukma.	.... From 1930 to 1980.
		Tabib-Fizil.	From 1930 to 1981.][4]
[2] [2.	Board of Indian Medicine, Rajastan, 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.	D.I.M.S From 1927 to 1943.
		Diploma in Unani Medicine and Surgery.	D.U.M.S From 1944 to 1946.
		Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.S From 1953 onwards.
		Bachelor of Unani Tib	B.U.T.S. From 1947

	and Surgery.		to 1952.
	Doctor of Unani Medicine.	D.U.M.	From 1974 to 1977.
		M.D. (Unani)	From 1978 onwards.
	Bachelor of Unani Medicine with Modern Medicine and Surgery.	B.U.M.M.I.	From 1972 to 1983.
2. Board of Indian Medicine, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine.	D.I.M.	From 1932 to 1944.
	Diploma in Indigenous Medicine and Surgery	D.I.M.S.	From 1943 to 1946.
	Bachelor of Indian Medicine and Surgery	B.I.M.S.	From 1947 to 1956.
	Fazil-Ut-Tib (Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery)	F.M.B.S	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 University, Aligarh.	Kamil-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery).	B.U.M.S.	From 1980 onwards.
6. [4][Kanpur University, Kanpur. with modern Medicine and Surgery).	Fazil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani	B.U.M.S.	From 1972 to 1982.
	Kamil-e-Tib-o-Jarahat (Bachelor of Unani Medicine and Surgery)	B.U.M.S.	From 1983 onwards.][4]
[2] [7. Jamiatun Naqba Unani Medical School Allahabad.	Matamidurt-Tib-Wal-Jarahat.	M.U.M.S.	From 1908 to 1942.][2]

[8][YOGA

Karnataka

1. Board of Studies in Indian Medicine Karnataka, Bangalore.	Diploma in Naturopathy and Yoga.][8]	....	....

INTEGRATED MEDICINE

1. 1.Government Ayurvedic Unani College (College of Indian Medicine), Mysore.	Ayurvedic Vidwat and L.A.M.S.	L.A.M.S	..
(a) Government Ayurvedic and Unani College (College of Ind-	do	do	..

ian Medicine).			
(b) Board of Studies in Indian Medicine.	do do	..	
(c) Central Board of Indian Medicine.	do do	..	
(d) Committee or any authority duly empowered by the Government to issue the cert-ficate on its behalf.	do do	..	
1.2. Taranatha Ayur-vedic Vidyapeetha, Bellary.	do	do From October 1953 .	
2. Facalty of Ayur- vedic and Unani Systems of Med-icine, 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.	Ayurdedacharya with Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery	A.B.M.S	..
5. Faculty of Ayur-vedic and Unani Systems of Med-icine. Bombay.	Graduate of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine.	G.F.A.M	....
6. Board of Exam-ination in Indeg-enous/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 Coll-ege (Board of Indian Medicine) Hyderabad (A.P.)	Ayurveda Visharada	G.C.A.M	....
12. Prema Vidyape-etha, Thunga- .... bhadra.	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 Ayur-	Tabeeb-Haseq	L.U.M.S	....

	vedic and Unani College (College of Indian Medicine), Mysore.			
19.	Taranath Ayurveda Vidyapeetha, Bombay.	Vaidya Pravina	....	
20.	Board of Studies in Indian Medicine, Bangalore.	Graduate Course of Indian Medicine	G.C.I.M.	....

21.	Dayanand Ayur- vedia College, Lahore and Jullunder.	Vaidya Vachaspathi.	....	....	(Before 19
22.	Karnataka Ayur- vedia Vidyapeetha, Belgaum.	Bhishagwar.	....		
23.	The Tiak Maha- rashtra Vidya- peetha, Poona.	Ayurveda Visharad.	....	(Before 1942).	
24.	Ayurveda Maha- vidalaya, Ahmed- nagar.	Ayurveda Teertha.	....	(Before 1942).	
25.	Aryanagi Vaid- yak Mahavidya- laya, Satara.	Ayurveda Visharad	....	(Before 1942)	
26.	University of Kerala, Trivan- drum	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.	B.M.U.S.	....	
32.	Alighar Muslim University, Alighar.	Bachelor in Unani. Medicine and Surgery.	B.M.U.S.	....	
33.	Government Coll- ege of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.	Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery- Short term course of one and half years in Modern Medicine	B.A.M.S.	....	

University, Aligarh. Medicine with Medicine and Surg

Note: 1. Sl.No. 1(a) Added by Notification No. PHS 379 PIM 66, dated 8th March, 1967.
2. Serial Nos. 2,3,4,5, under Intergeted Medicine Subject to by ibid.
3. Serial Nos. 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, 1967.

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

1. Schedule subsituted by Notification No. HFW 173 PIN 82 dated 9.7.1986.

2. Inserted by Notification No. HFW 82 PTD 88 dated 21/23.12.1988.
3. Omitted by Notification No. HFW 82 PTD 88 dated 21/23.12.1988. 4.
Substituted by Notification No. HFW 82 PTD 88 dated 21/23.12.1988.
5. Inserted by Notification No. HFW 136 PTD 90 dated 16.03.1991. 6.
Substituted by Notification No. HFW 136 PTD 90 dated 16.03.1991.

7. Inserted by Notification No. HFW 468 PIM 2002 dated 21.05.2003. 8.
Inserted by Act 11 of 1992 w.e.f. 24.04.1992.

NOTIFICATION

I

Bangalore, 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 1962), 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

Bangalore, 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 Medical 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 coverd 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

III

Bangalore, 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 coverd 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

IV

Banglore, dated16th 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 coverd by Footnotes at pages 544 and 545)

By order and in the name of the Governor of Karnataka, Under Secretary to Government,
Health and Family Welfare Department

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 03 OF 2017

(First Published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary on the 04th day of January, 2017)

THE KARNATAKA AYURVEDIC, NATUROPATHY, SIDDHA, UNANI AND YOGA PRACTITIONERS REGISTRATION AND MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2016

(Received the assent of the Governor on the 31st day of December, 2016)

An Act further to amend the Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners' Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1961.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga Medical Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous provisions Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 9 of 1962), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the sixty-seventh year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka Ayurvedic, Naturopathy, Siddha, Unani and Yoga Practitioners' Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous provisions (Amendment) Act, 2016.

(2) It shall come into force at once.