

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani
Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 along with the
Rules and Regulations framed thereunder.

(Bihar Act XXXI of 1951)



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The Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

[Bihar Act XXXI of 1951.]

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[Bihar Act XXXI of 1951.]

THE BIHAR DEVELOPMENT OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE ACT, 1951.

[This Act received the assent of the President on the 12th September, 1951 and the assent was first published in the Bihar Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 17th October, 1951.]

AN

ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AYURVEDIC AND UNANI SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE, TO REGULATE THEIR TEACHING AND PRACTICE, AND TO CONTROL THE SALE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINAL HERBS AND DRUGS IN THE STATE OF BIHAR.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the development of the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine, to regulate their teaching and practice, and to control the sale of indigenous medicinal herbs and drugs in the State of Bihar;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Bihar.

(3) It shall come into force on such date or dates as the State Government may, by notification, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act.

2. *Definitions.*—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.—

(a) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Faculty;

(b) "Council" means the Bihar State Council of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines constituted under section 3

(c) "Faculty" means the State Faculty of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines established under section 17;

(d) "*hakim*" means a practitioner of the *Unani Tibbi* system of medicine;

- (e) "member" means a member of the Council or of the Faculty, as the case may be;
- (f) "midwife" means one who holds a diploma or certificate in midwifery from an institution affiliated to, or recognised by, the Faculty;
- (g) "ordinance" means an ordinance made by the Faculty under section 17;
- (h) "practitioner" means a person who practises for profit or gain the *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* system of medicine in the State of Bihar;
- (i) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the State Government under this Act;
- (j) "President" means the President of the Council;
- (k) "recognised *Ayurvedic* and *Tibbi* Colleges" mean the Government *Ayurvedic* and *Tibbi* Colleges at Patna and include such *Ayurvedic* or *Tibbi* College in the State of Bihar as may from time to time be recognised by the Faculty under this Act;
- (l) "register" means the register of *vaidyas* and *hakims*, surgeons and midwives maintained under section 21;
- (m) "registered practitioner" means a practitioner whose name is for the time being entered in the register;
- (n) "Registrar" means the Registrar appointed under sub-section (1) of section 19;
- (o) "regulation" means a regulation made by the Council under section 54;
- (p) "surgeon" means a *vaidya* or *hakim* who holds a diploma of surgery from an institution affiliated to, or recognised by, the Faculty; and
- (q) "*vaidya*" means a practitioner of the *Ayurvedic* system of medicine.

CHAPTER II.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FACULTY.

3. *Constitution of the Council.*—(1) The State Government shall, by notification, constitute a Council to be called the Bihar State Council of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines consisting of a President and the following members :—

- (a) four members to be nominated by the State Government, of whom one shall be a woman;

- (b) three members to be elected by the Bihar Legislative Assembly from amongst its members by means of a single transferable vote;
- (c) one member to be elected in the prescribed manner by the Bihar Legislative Council from amongst its members;
- (d) one member to be elected in the prescribed manner by the Syndicate of the Patna University from amongst its members;
- (e) one member, who shall be a *vaidy*, to be elected in the prescribed manner by the Council of the Bihar Sanskrit Association from amongst its members;
- (f) one member to be elected in the prescribed manner by the Provincial *Vaidya Sammelan* from amongst its members;
- (g) one member to be elected in the prescribed manner by the Bihar Local Bodies Association from amongst its members;
- (h) two members to be elected in the prescribed manner by the teachers of the *Ayurvedic* institutions affiliated to the Faculty from amongst themselves;
- (i) one member to be elected in the prescribed manner by the teachers of the *Tibbi* institutions affiliated to the Faculty from amongst themselves;
- (j) two *hakims* to be elected in the prescribed manner from amongst the registered practitioners;
- (k) four *vaidyas* to be elected in the prescribed manner from amongst the registered practitioners;
- (l) one member to be elected in the prescribed manner by the *Anjuman Atiba Subai Bihar*, from amongst its members;
- (m) Principals of the recognised *Ayurvedic* and *Tibbi* Colleges in the State;
- (n) the Principal of the Dharma Samaj Sanskrit College, Muzaffarpur;

Provided that for the first Council, the members representing the electorates specified in clauses (b) to (l) of sub-section (1) shall be nominated by the State Government from amongst such persons as are, or as are in the opinion of the State Government qualified to be, members of such electorates.

(2) The President of the Council shall be an official to be nominated by the State Government.

(3) The Council shall elect one of its members to be the Vice-President whose term of office shall be for one year.

(4) The Council shall be a body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire and hold

property, both movable and immovable, and to transfer any such property subject to the prescribed conditions and shall, by the name mentioned in sub-section (1), sue or be sued.

4. *Term of office of members*.—(1) The term of office of members of the first Council shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, be three years from the date of publication of their names in the Official Gazette under section 7 and shall include any further period which may elapse between the expiration of the said three years and the date of the first meeting of the second Council at which a quorum is present.

(2) The term of office of members of the second and every subsequent Council shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, be five years from the date of publication of their names in the Official Gazette under section 7 and shall include any further period which may elapse between the expiration of the said five years and the date of the first meeting of the next succeeding Council at which a quorum is present:

Provided that members elected by the electorates specified in clauses (b) to (l) of sub-section (1) of section 3 shall cease to be members of the Council as soon as they cease to be members of those electorates.

5. *Eligibility of members*.—No person shall be eligible for election or nomination as a member—

- (a) who is less than twenty-five years of age;
- (b) who is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent Court;
- (c) who is an employee of the Council;
- (d) who has applied for being adjudged an insolvent or is an undischarged insolvent;
- (e) who has been convicted of any offence under this Act;
- (f) who has been convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude which, in the opinion of the State Government, unfits him to hold office;
- (g) who has, on any previous occasion, been removed from office under section 8;
- (h) whose name has been removed from the register;
- (i) who has directly or indirectly any share or interest in any contract with, by, or on behalf of, the Council:

Provided that the State Government may in any particular case remove this disqualification.

6. *Nomination of members in default of election.*—If any of the electorates referred to in clauses (b) to (l) of sub-section (1) of section 3 fails, within such period as may be prescribed, to elect a member or members referred to in those clauses, or on the occurrence of any casual vacancy, to fill that vacancy as provided in section 10, the State Government shall nominate a person or persons possessing the requisite qualifications to fill such a vacancy or vacancies.

7. *Publication of names of President and members.*—The names of the President and of every member nominated or elected under section 3, 6 or 10 shall be published by the State Government in the Official Gazette.

8. *Removal of President and members from office.*—(1) The Council may remove from office any member who—

- (a) absents himself without sufficient cause from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council;
- (b) is or becomes subject to any of the disqualifications specified in section 5;
- (c) refuses to act or becomes incapable of acting; or
- (d) being a legal practitioner, appears in any suit or proceeding, civil, criminal or revenue, against the Council:

Provided that before any member is removed from office, the Council shall call for an explanation from him and record its findings.

(2) Any member removed from office by the Council under sub-section (1) may, within thirty days from the date of his removal, appeal to the State Government and the order of the State Government on any such appeal shall be final.

(3) The State Government may remove the President from office on any of the grounds specified in sub-section (1), after calling for an explanation from him.

9. *Resignation of President or members.*—(1) The President of the Council may at any time resign his office by a letter addressed to the State Government. Such resignation, when accepted, shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall take effect from the date notified therein.

(2) Any member may at any time resign his office by a letter addressed to the President. Such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Council.

10. *Casual vacancies.*—If the President or any member of the Council is unable by reason of his death, resignation, removal or otherwise to complete his full term of office, the vacancy so caused shall be filled by nomination or election, as the case may be, of another person within the prescribed period and the person so nominated or elected shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term for which the member in whose place such person is nominated or elected would otherwise have continued in office:

Provided that, in the case of an elected member, if the vacancy is for a period of six months or less, the Council may direct that the vacancy be left unfilled till the next general election.

11. *Eligibility of members for re-election.*—A member shall on the expiry of his term of office be eligible for renomination or re-election:

Provided that no person shall hold office as President of the Council for more than two consecutive terms.

12. *Validity of proceedings.*—No disqualification of, or defect in the election or nomination of, any person acting as the President or a member of the Council or as the presiding authority of a meeting shall be deemed to vitiate any act or proceedings of the Council in which such person has taken part, if the majority of persons who took part in such act or proceedings were duly qualified members of the Council.

13. *Allowances of members.*—(1) There shall be paid to the President and members of the Council such travelling and other allowances as may be prescribed.

(2) No person shall receive any pay or special pay as a member or President of the Council.

14. *Quorum for a meeting of the Council.*—It shall be necessary for the transaction of any business that not less than one-third of the total number of members of the Council for the time being shall be present:

Provided that in an adjourned meeting, all business postponed for want of quorum at the original meeting may be transacted, if not less than three members attend such meeting.

✓ 15. *President at meetings.*—The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, shall preside at every meeting of the Council. In the absence of both, the members present shall elect one from amongst themselves to preside at the meeting.

16. *Meetings of the Council.*—The Council shall have an office at Patna and shall meet at such time and place, and every meeting of

the Council shall be summoned in such manner, as may be provided by regulations:

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

17. *Establishment of Faculty.*—(1) There shall be established by the Council for the purposes of this Act a State Faculty of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines consisting of a Chairman and the following members, namely :—

(a) all Principals of recognised *Ayurvedic* and *Tibbi* Colleges in the State of Bihar, *ex-officio*;

(b) one teacher of *Ayurveda* to be elected in the prescribed manner by the Bihar Sanskrit Association from amongst the teachers of *Ayurvedic* in institutions recognised by the said Association;

(c) two practitioners who, in the opinion of the Council, are eminent physicians and of whom one is a *vaidya* and the other a *hakim*;

(d) three persons to be elected in the prescribed manner by the Council from amongst such of its members as are not *vaidyas* or *hakims*.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder, it shall be the duty of the Faculty—

(a) to prescribe courses of study and curricula for general instruction or special refresher courses, in institutions affiliated to the Faculty in such branches of a medical science as the Council may, by notification, determine;

(b) to hold examinations and grant certificates to, and confer degrees or diplomas on, persons who shall have pursued a course of study in the institutions affiliated to the Faculty;

(c) to appoint examiners and publish the results of the examinations held by it;

(d) to recognise educational or instructional institutions of the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine for purposes of affiliation;

(e) to exercise general supervision over the residential and disciplinary arrangements made by the educational institutions affiliated to the Faculty and to make arrangements for promoting the health and general welfare of their students;

(f) to suspend or withdraw the recognition of any institution which is not conducted in accordance with the conditions prescribed by or under this Act:

Provided that no such action shall be taken without affording the Committee of management of the institution an opportunity of making such representation against the proposed action as it may deem fit; and

(g) to discharge such other functions of academic nature as may be delegated to it by the Council with the previous sanction of the State Government.

(3) The Council shall have power to remove the Chairman or a member of the Faculty, other than an *ex-officio* member, from his office on any of the grounds specified in sub-section (1) of section 8:

Provided that any such Chairman or member so removed may, within thirty days from the date of the removal, appeal to the State Government and the order of the State Government on any such appeal shall be final.

(4) If the Chairman or a member dies or resigns his office or is removed, the Secretary of the Faculty shall forthwith report the fact of the vacancy thereby caused to the Council and the vacancy shall be filled by the Council as soon as possible by a fresh appointment under sub-section (1).

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

(6) There shall be paid to the Chairman and members of the Faculty such travelling and other allowances as may be prescribed.

(7) (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the rules and the regulations made thereunder, the Faculty shall have power to make ordinance as to—

(a) the conduct of business at meetings;

(b) the notice to be given of meetings;

(c) the quorum necessary for a meeting;

(d) the procedure to be followed at an inquiry instituted by the Faculty;

(e) the custody of the common seal; and

(f) any other matter in respect of which the Faculty is by the provisions of the Act either required or expressly or impliedly authorised to make ordinances.

(2) Such ordinances shall be made after previous publication and shall not take effect until they have been approved and confirmed by the State Government.

18. *Establishment of Advisory Committees.*—(1) The Council may, subject to the rules made by the State Government for this purpose, by a resolution in that behalf, appoint an Advisory Committee which may consist of as many of its own members or outsiders co-opted for the purpose, or both, as it may decide, for any purpose it deems fit:

Provided that the total number of members of such Committee shall not be more than eleven.

(2) The Council may appoint a convener who shall preside at the meetings of such Committee. In the absence of the convener, the members present shall elect one amongst themselves to preside at the meeting.

(3) All questions at a meeting of the Committee shall be decided by the votes of the majority of the members present and voting at the meeting. In case of equality of votes, the member presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

(4) No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Committee when either less than two members or less than one-fourth of the members constituting the Committee, whichever is more, are present.

(5) The term of office of, and the allowances, if any, payable to the members of such Committee, shall be determined by rules made by the State Government in this behalf.

CHAPTER III.

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE COUNCIL.

19. *Registrar and other officers and servants of the Council.*—(1) The State Government shall appoint a Registrar who shall be the Secretary to the Council as well as the Secretary to the Faculty.

(2) The salary, allowances and other conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be determined by the State Government.

(3) (i) The Council may, from time to time, appoint such other officers and servants as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

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

(ii) The punishment, dismissal, discharge and removal of any such officer or servant shall be subject to rules made by the State Government in this behalf.

(4) All questions of pay, allowances, promotions, leave, pension and provident fund relating to the officers and servants other than the Registrar of the Council shall be governed by rules generally applicable to the servants of the State Government of similar status.

(5) The Registrar or any other officer or servant appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 (XLV of 1890) of the Indian Penal Code.

(6) All officers and servants of the Council shall be under the direct control and supervision of the President.

20. *Powers and duties of Registrar and other officers and servants of the Council.*—(1) The Registrar and other officers and servants of the Council shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may, from time to time, be conferred or imposed on them under this Act or under any rules framed thereunder or any general or special orders of the Council.

(2) The Registrar may take part in the discussions before the Council or the Faculty, but shall not be entitled to vote.

CHAPTER IV.

REGISTRATION OF VAIDYAS, HAKIMS, SURGEONS AND MIDWIVES.

21. *Maintenance of registers.*—Subject to any general or special order, which may from time to time be made by the Council, the Registrar shall maintain a register or registers of *vaidyas*, *hakims*, surgeons and midwives practising the *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* system of medicine in the State of Bihar in the prescribed form and it shall be the duty of the Registrar to keep the register correct and up-to-date, as far as practicable, in accordance with the provisions made by or under this Act.

22. *Persons entitled to be registered.*—(1) Every person possessing any of the qualifications specified in the Schedule shall, subject to the provisions contained in this Act, and on payment of the prescribed fees, be entitled to have his name entered in the register subject to such conditions as the Council may impose:

Provided that an application for entry of the name in the register of a person whose case is not clearly governed by the provisions of this Act or by the rules and regulations made thereunder shall be referred to the Council for such decision as it may deem fit.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar regarding the registration of any person or the making of any entry in the register may, within ninety days of such registration or entry, appeal to the Council.

(3) Such appeal shall be heard and decided by the Council in the prescribed manner.

(4) The Council may, on its own motion or on the application of any person cancel or alter any entry in the register if, in the opinion of the Council, such entry was incorrect or was made on account of misrepresentation.

23. *Amendment of Schedule.*—(1) If at any time the Council is satisfied that a title or degree granted, or qualification certified, by a University, examining body or other institutions in India is a sufficient guarantee that persons holding such a title or degree or qualification possess the knowledge or skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery, it may direct that the possession of such title, degree or qualification shall, subject to the provisions contained in this Act and on payment of the prescribed fee, entitle a person to have his name entered in the register.

(2) If the Council is not so satisfied in respect of any title, degree or qualification, it may direct that the possession of such title, degree or qualification shall not entitle a person to have his name entered in such register.

(3) When the Council issues a direction under sub-section (1) or (2), such title, degree or qualification shall be deemed to be covered by or, as the case may be, to be excluded from the Schedule.

24. *Arrangements for modifying schedule for settling of a scheme of reciprocity of medical qualifications in other States.*—(1) At any time after the commencement of this Act, the Council may enter into negotiations with the authority in any State outside Bihar which is entrusted by the law of such State with the maintenance of a register of practitioners of the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine, surgery or midwifery, for the settling of a scheme of reciprocity for the recognition of medical qualifications and in pursuance of any such scheme, the State Government may, by notification, amend the Schedule so as to include therein any medical qualifications which the Council has decided to recognise.

(2) Where the Council has refused to recognise any medical qualification which has been proposed for recognition by any such authority, that authority may apply to the State Government and the State

Government, after considering such application and after consulting the Council, may, by notification, amend the Schedule so as to include such qualification therein.

25. *Power to call for information from medical institutions.*—The Council may call upon the governing body or authorities of medical institutions, examining bodies or other institutions as are included in, or are desirous of being included in, the Schedule—

(a) to furnish such reports, returns or other information as the Council may require to enable it to judge of the efficiency of the instruction given therein in medicine, surgery or midwifery and other subjects; and

(b) to provide facilities to enable a member of the Council deputed for the purpose to be present at the examinations held by such medical institutions, examining bodies or other institutions.

26. *Information to be furnished by persons who apply to have their names entered in the register.*—Every person who applies to have his name entered in the register must satisfy the Council that he is possessed of some degree, title or qualification specified in the Schedule as altered by the direction (if any) issued under section 23 or 24, and he must inform the Registrar of the date on which he obtained the degree, title or qualification which entitled him to claim registration under this Act, and shall furnish any further information required by the Registrar in order to enable him to discharge the duties imposed upon him by or under this Act.

27. *Registrar to keep the register correct and up-to-date.*—The Registrar may with a view to keeping the register correct and up-to-date, from time to time, remove from the register names of such registered practitioners as are dead or write to any registered practitioner at the address which is entered in the register to enquire whether he has ceased to practise or has changed his residence, and if no reply is received to the said letter within three months, the Registrar may issue a reminder by registered post and, in case no reply is received to the reminder within two months from the date of its issue, he may remove the name of the said practitioner from the register :

Provided that the Registrar may, if he thinks fit, direct that the name of the said practitioner be re-entered in the register on payment of the prescribed fee.

28. *Report of deaths to the Registrar and removal of names from register.*—(1) Every Registrar of Deaths who receives notice of the death of a person whose name he knows to be entered in the register

shall forthwith transmit by post or otherwise to the Registrar of the Council a certificate of such death, signed by him and stating particulars of the time and place of death.

(2) On receipt of such certificate, or other reliable information regarding such death, the Registrar shall remove the name of the deceased person from the register.

29. *Prohibition of entry in, or removal from, the register.*—(1) The Council may prohibit the entry in, or order the removal from, the register, the name of any *vaidya* or *hakim* or surgeon or midwife—

(a) who has been sentenced by a criminal court in any of the States of India to imprisonment for offence declared by the State Government to involve such moral turpitude as would render the entry or continuance of his name in the register undesirable; or

(b) whom the Council after inquiry has found guilty of professional misconduct or other infamous conduct by a majority of at least two-thirds of the members present and voting in the meeting specially convened for the purpose:

Provided that the Council may entrust such inquiry to a special Committee which shall submit a report to the Council regarding the conduct of the *vaidya*, *hakim*, surgeon or midwife concerned.

(2) The inquiry referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) may, in the discretion of the Council or the Committee, as the case may be, be held *in camera* and an opportunity shall be given to the *vaidya*, *hakim*, surgeon or midwife concerned to be heard in his or her defence either personally or through an authorised agent.

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

30. *Procedure in inquiries and appeals.*—For the purpose of any inquiry held under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 29, the Council or the Committee as the case may be shall exercise the powers of a Commissioner appointed under the Public Servants (Inquiries) Act, 1850 (XXXVII of 1850), and the provisions of sections 5, 8 to 10, 14 to 16, 19 and 20 of the said Act shall, so far as may be, apply to every such inquiry and appeal.

31. *Publication of names entered in the register.*—(1) The Registrar shall, in every year and from time to time, as occasion may require

on or before a date to be fixed in this behalf by the Council, publish in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Council may direct a correct list of names for the time being entered in the register and setting forth—

(a) all names entered in the register arranged in alphabetical order;

(b) the registered address or appointment of each person whose name is entered in the register; and

(c) the registered titles and qualifications of each such person and the date on which each such title was granted or each such qualification was certified.

(2) In every year in which such list has not been published, the Registrar shall cause to be printed and published on or before a date fixed as aforesaid, a supplementary list setting forth—

(a) the particulars specified in clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (1), in the manner therein laid down, in regard to the persons whose names have been entered in the register during the year to which such supplementary list appertains, and

(b) the names of any persons whose names have been removed from the register under any of the provisions of this Act during the said year.

(3) In any proceeding, it shall be presumed that every person entered in such list is a registered practitioner and that any person not so entered is not a registered practitioner:

Provided that in the case of a person whose name has been entered in the register after the last publication of the list, a certified copy, signed by the Registrar, of the entry of the name of such person in the register shall be evidence that such person is registered under this Act. Such certificate shall be issued free of charge.

32. *Penalty on unregistered person representing that he is registered.*—If a person whose name is not entered in the register falsely pretends that it is so entered or uses in connection with his name or title any words or letters representing that his name is so entered, he shall, whether any person is actually deceived by such representation or not, be punishable, on conviction by a Magistrate of the first class, with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

33. *Examination before registration.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other section, on and after the expiry of one year from the date from which Chapter VI comes into force, a person shall not be entered in the register unless he has passed a qualifying examination recognised by the Council.

34. *Exemption from serving on inquests or as a juror or assessor.*—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 or assessor under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

35. *Privileges of registered practitioners.*—The registered practitioners shall have the same privileges as the medical practitioners registered under the Bihar and Orissa Medical Act, 1916, (B & O. Act II of 1916), have under the Bihar and Orissa Excise Act, 1915 (B. & O. Act I of 1915), or any other law for the time being in force.

36. *Right of registered practitioners to hold certain appointments and to grant or authenticate certificates.*—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, the expression "legally qualified medical practitioner" or "duly qualified medical practitioner" and all other expressions importing that a person is recognised by law as a medical practitioner or a member of the medical profession shall, in all enactments for the time being in force in the State of Bihar in so far as such enactments relate to any of the matters specified in the State List or the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, be deemed to include a registered practitioner.

(2) A registered practitioner shall be eligible to hold any appointment as a member of the teaching staff of any recognised *Ayurvedic* or *Tibbi* college or as a physician, surgeon or other medical officer in any *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* dispensary, hospital, infirmary or lying in hospital supported by or receiving a grant from the State Government or in any public establishment, body or institution dealing with the *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* system of medicine.

(3) A registered practitioner shall be entitled to—

- (a) grant a certificate required under any law or rule having the force of law from any medical practitioner or medical officer;
- (b) sign or authenticate a birth or death certificate required by any law or rule to be signed or authenticated by a duly qualified medical practitioner;
- (c) 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; and
- (d) give evidence at any inquest or in any court of law as an expert under section 45 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (I of 1872), on any matter relating to medicine, surgery or midwifery.

CHAPTER V.

OTHER POWERS OF THE COUNCIL.

37. *Powers of the Council to establish educational institutions, prescribe courses of study etc.*—Subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the State Government in this behalf, the Council may—

- (a) establish educational or instructional institutions of the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine;
- (b) grant scholarships and medals, on the recommendation of the Faculty, to the poor and deserving students of institutions affiliated to the Faculty and, with the sanction of the State Government, grant to students pursuing studies or carrying on research in the State of Bihar scholarships for research on special study in any medical institution in India or abroad that the Council may think fit;
- (c) endow chairs of the *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* system of medicine and surgery in institutions affiliated to the Faculty ;
- (d) prescribe fees for admission to examinations conducted by the Faculty ;
- (e) adopt such measures and do such acts as may be necessary for the furtherance of the objects of this Act and not inconsistent with the provisions thereof ;
- (f) appoint inspectors for the inspection of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* dispensaries, hospitals, or druggists' shops or firms and educational institutions giving training in the *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* system of medicine in the State of Bihar ;
- (g) establish and finance dispensaries, hospitals and educational institutions of the *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* system of medicine in the State and, subject to rules framed by the State Government, distribute grants out of the funds at the disposal of the Council to such dispensaries, hospitals and educational institutions ;
- (h) establish or aid teaching or research institutions of the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine and surgery and pharmaceutical laboratories and herbariums ;
- (i) encourage the manufacture or production of medicines or herbs used in the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine ;
- (j) devise and carry out a co-ordinated scheme of public health in the State on the lines of the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine ; and

(k) register and issue licences to reliable firms for sale of genuine *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* drugs :

Provided that no such licence shall be issued without the approval of the State Government.

CHAPTER VI.

LIST OF PERSONS PRACTISING THE *AYURVEDIC* AND *UNANI* SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE OTHER THAN REGISTERED PRACTITIONERS.

38. *Power of the State Government to enforce the provisions of this Chapter.*—The State Government may at any time, by notification, apply the provisions of this Chapter to the whole or any part of the State from such date as may be specified in the notification :

Provided that the State Government shall give wide publicity to the notification in such other manner also as it deems proper. .

39. *List of practitioners.*—(1) After the publication of the notification referred to in section 38, the State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, direct that a list of persons practising the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* systems of medicine or surgery or midwifery or any of their branches in this State on the date mentioned in the said notification, not being persons qualified for registration under this Act, shall be prepared and maintained by such authority, in such manner, within such period and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed

(2) The State Government may make rules prescribing—

(a) the manner and the form in which, and the period within which, such persons shall make applications for entry of their names in the list and the fee which shall accompany such applications ;

(b) the authority by which the list shall be prepared and maintained and the procedure to be followed by it in dealing with such applications including the hearing of applications and calling for information, if any, from applicants ;

(c) the conditions subject to which and circumstances under which persons other than a practitioner registered under Chapter IV or a person whose name is entered in the list prepared and maintained under this section may practise in any specified areas or on any specified occasion and the penalty which shall be imposed on any person who practises in contravention of such provisions ; and

- (d) any other matter in respect of which the State Government is by the provisions of this section either required or expressly or impliedly authorised to make rules to give effect to the provisions thereof.

40. *Section 39 not to apply to certain persons.*—Nothing in section 39 or rules made thereunder shall apply to any person—

- (a) who limits his practice to the art of dentistry, or
(b) who being a nurse registered under the Bihar and Orissa Nurses Registration Act, 1935 (B. & O. Act I of 1935), a health visitor or a *dai* attends on a case of labour, or
(c) who is entitled to registration after passing the qualifying examination referred to in section 33.

CHAPTER VII

CONTROL OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT

41. *Power of inspection by the State Government.*—Any person authorised by the State Government in this behalf may enter on and inspect, or cause to be entered on and inspected, any immovable property occupied by, or under the control and administration of, the Council, or any work in progress under their direction; and may call for and inspect any document which may be, for the purposes of this Act, in the possession or under the control of the Council.

42. *Power to supersede the Council.*—(1) If at any time it shall appear to the State Government that the Council has made default in the performance of a duty imposed on it by or under this Act or has exceeded or abused its power, the State Government may, if it considers such default, excess or abuse to be of a serious character, communicate the particulars thereof to the Council and issue necessary directions in respect of such default, excess or abuse to the Council and if the Council fails to comply with such directions within such time as may be fixed by the State Government in this behalf, the State Government may, by notification specifying the reason for so doing, declare the Council to be in default or to have exceeded or abused its power, as the case may be, and—

- (a) direct that on a date to be specified in the notification, the office of the members of the Council shall be deemed to be vacant, and require a fresh election to be held on or before the said date; or

(b) direct that the Council shall be superseded for such period not exceeding six months, as may be specified in the notification.

(2) The members of the Council who vacate office by reason of a declaration made under sub-section (1) shall not, unless the State Government otherwise directs, be deemed disqualified for re-election or re-nomination.

(3) Where an order of supersession has been passed under clause (b) of sub-section (1), the following consequences shall ensue, namely:—

(a) all the members of the Council shall, from a date to be specified in the order, vacate their offices as such members;

(b) all the powers and duties which under the provisions of this Act are to be exercised and performed by the Council shall during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as the State Government may direct;

(c) all property vested in the Council shall, during the period of supersession, vest in the State Government; and

(d) before the expiration of the period of supersession, election shall be held and nominations made for the purpose of re-constituting the Council.

CHAPTER VIII

THE COUNCIL FUND

43. *Council Fund*.—There shall be formed a fund to be called the Council Fund and there shall be placed to the credit thereof—

(a) all sums received by the Council and the Faculty as donations and grants including allotments from the Consolidated Fund of the State;

(b) all sums received as fees on account of registration of *vaidyas*, *hakims*, surgeons and midwives and admission to the Faculty's examinations and licensing of firms for sale of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* drugs under this Act or any other fees received under any of the provisions of this Act or rules or regulations or ordinances made thereunder; and

(c) all sums received or recovered by the Council and the Faculty on any other account.

44. *Allotment of funds by the State Government*.—The State Government may place such sum at the disposal of the Council every year as it thinks necessary for distribution according to rules made by the State Government to the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* dispensaries, hospitals and educational institutions in the State and other suitable purposes consistent with the aims and objects of this Act.

45. *Objects to which Council Fund may be applied*.—The Council Fund shall be applicable to the following objects, and in the following order:—

- (a) to the repayment of debts incurred by the Council for the purpose of this Act ;
- (b) to the payment of the salaries and allowances of the Registrar and of the establishments employed by the Council and the Faculty for the purposes of this Act and to the payment of any provident fund contributions to the Registrar and to the members of such establishments ;
- (c) to the payment of the travelling and other allowances of the President and members of the Council and the Chairman and members of the Faculty ;
- (d) to the payment of the travelling and other allowances of the members of the Committees appointed by the Council ;
- (e) to the payment of the cost of audit of the Council Fund ;
- (f) to the expenses of any suit or proceeding to which the Council is a party ;
- (g) to any object which may be declared by the Council at a meeting specially convened for the purpose, by a resolution in favour of which not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting shall have voted, to be an object to which the Council Fund may be applicable; and
- (h) to the payment of any other expense incurred by the Council or the Faculty in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

46. *Audit*.—The accounts of the Council shall be subject to audit under the Bihar and Orissa Local Fund Audit Act 1925 (B. & O. Act II of 1925) and for the purposes of the said Act the Council shall be deemed to be a local authority whose accounts have been declared by the State Government to be subject to audit under section 3 of the said Act and the funds in the hands of the Council shall be deemed to be a local fund.

MISCELLANEOUS

47. *Appeals to State Government from decision of Council.*—(1) An appeal shall lie to the State Government from every decision of the Council under this Act, except a decision made by the Council as an appellate authority.

(2) Every appeal under sub-section (1) shall be preferred within three months of the date of such decision.

48. *Bar to suits and other legal proceedings.*—(1) No suit or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government in respect of an act done in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall be maintainable against the Council or any member or any officer or servant of the Council or any person acting under the direction of the Council in respect of anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder.

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

50. *Restriction on the summoning of Council's servants to produce documents*—No member or officer or servant of the Council shall in any legal proceeding to which the Council is not a party be required to produce any register or document or to appear as a witness to prove the matters recorded therein, except in accordance with an order of the Court made for special reasons.

51. *Cognizance of offences*—(1) No Court inferior to the Court of a Magistrate of the second class shall take cognizance of, or try an offence under, this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder except on a complaint in writing of an officer empowered by rules made in this behalf.

52. *Conferring granting or issuing diploma, licence, etc., by unauthorised person or institution.*—(1) No person other than an association or institution recognised or authorised by the Faculty under this Act shall confer, grant or issue, or hold himself out as entitled to confer, grant or issue, any degree, diploma, licence, certificate or other document stating or implying that the holder, grantee or recipient is qualified to practise the *Ayurvedic* or the *Unani* system of medicine.

(2) Whoever contravenes the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and, if the person so contravening is an association, every member of such association who knowingly and wilfully authorises or permits the contravention shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

53. *False assumption of degree, diploma or certificate to be an offence.*—Whoever voluntarily and falsely assumes or uses any title or description or any addition to his name implying that he holds a degree, diploma, licence or certificate conferred or authorised by the Council under this Act or that he is qualified to practise the *Ayurvedic* or the *Unani* system of medicine under the provisions of this Act shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for the first offence and with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees for every subsequent offence.

54. *Power to make regulations.*—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the rules made by the State Government thereunder, the Council may make regulations for regulating the following matters, namely :—

- (i) (a) conditions on which institutions may be affiliated or recognized for the purpose of registration under section 23 ;
- (b) the admission of students to the educational or instructional institutions affiliated to the Faculty ;
- (c) the conditions under which students shall be admitted to the degree or diploma or certificate course and to the examinations of the Faculty and shall be eligible for degrees, diploma and certificates ;
- (d) the conditions of residence of the students in the educational or instructional institutions affiliated to the Faculty and the levying of fees for such residence ;

(e) the number, qualifications and emoluments of teachers of the educational or instructional institutions affiliated to the Faculty ;

(f) the fees to be charged for courses of study in such institutions and for admission to the examinations, degrees, diplomas and certificates of the Faculty ;

(g) the conditions and mode of appointment and duties of examiners and the conduct of examinations :

Provided that in making regulations the Council shall take into consideration the financial and other existing conditions of the institutions generally ;

(ii) (a) the time and place at which and the manner in which the meetings of the Council shall be summoned ;

(b) the issue of notices convening such meetings ;

(c) the conduct of business thereat ;

(d) the salaries, allowances and other conditions of service of officers and servants of the Council other than the Registrar ; and

(iii) all other matters which may be necessary for the purposes of carrying out the objects of this Act.

(2) Such regulations shall be made after previous publication and shall not take effect until they are approved and confirmed by the State Government.

55. Power to make rules.—(1) The State Government may, after previous publication, make rules not inconsistent with this Act for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(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 time and the place at which, the period within which, and the manner in which, elections shall be held under section 3 or section 17 ;

(b) regulation of elections under this Act ;

(c) the conditions subject to which the Council may transfer any property under sub-section (4) of section 3 ;

- (d) the conduct of and the maintenance of correct minutes of meetings of the Council ;
- (e) the period within which vacancies shall be filled under section 10 ;
- (f) allowances payable to the President and members of the Council under section 13 and to the Chairman and members of the Faculty under sub-section (6) of section 17 ;
- (g) the term of office and allowances payable to members of an Advisory Committee under sub-section (5) of section 18 ;
- (h) the punishment, dismissal, discharge and removal of servants of the Council other than the Registrar under clause (ii) of sub-section (3) of section 19 ;
- (i) the form of the register of *vaidyas* and *hakims*, surgeons and midwives to be maintained under section 21 and the classification of practitioners into two or more classes according to their qualifications ;
- (j) the manner in which appeals against the decision of the Registrar shall be heard by the Council under section 22 ;
- (k) distribution of funds placed by the State Government at the disposal of the Council under section 44 ;
- (l) reservation to registered practitioners of certain appointments in *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* hospitals, infirmaries, dispensaries, or lying-in-hospitals maintained by or under the control of the State Government or a local authority ;
- (m) regulating the conditions, restrictions and exceptions subject to which *vaidyas* and *hakims*, being residents of Bihar but having obtained qualifications from medical institutions in States outside Bihar, irrespective of whether or not medical institutions in such States have been included in any scheme of reciprocity as provided in section 24, may practise ;
- (n) fees chargeable under this Act and their application ;
- (o) the furtherance of any objects of the Faculty as a teaching or examining body ; and
- (p) the furtherance of any other objects of the Council.

56. *Repeal of Act VII of 1916 and Bihar Act XX of 1949 in so far as they relate to the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine.*—The Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 (VII of 1916), and the Indian Medical Degrees (Bihar Amendment) Act, 1949 (Bihar Act XX of 1949) in so far as the said Acts relate to the *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicine, are hereby repealed.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See sections 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26.)

Persons who are entitled to have their names entered in the register of registered practitioners:—

1. Every *vaidya* or *hakim* who holds degree, diploma or certificate of any recognised *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* college or school within the State or a degree in the *Ayurvedic* or *Unani* system of medicine or surgery or midwifery conferred by any University established by law in India.

2. Every *vaidya* or *hakim* who has passed the final examination held by the Faculty or by any institution affiliated to the Faculty.

3. Every *vaidya* or *hakim* who in the opinion of the Council possesses sufficient knowledge and skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery and enjoys a certain amount of eminence in the medical science and who fulfils the conditions imposed by regulations made by the Council as to length of practice.

4. Every *vaidya* who has passed the *Ayurvedacharya* examination of the Sanskrit Association, Bihar.

5. Every practitioner or class of practitioners whom the Council with the previous approval of the State Government considers fit for registration under this Act.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th January, 1952.

No. Ind M(H) IIB-1/51/371-LS G.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951) the Governor of Bihar is pleased to appoint the 13th January, 1952 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, other than the provisions contained in chapters v and vi shall come into force.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
P. K. J. MENON,
Secretary to Government.

Patna the 17th January, 1952

Copy forwarded to all Commissioners of divisions all Chairmen of District Board/Legislative Department/Department of Bihar Legislative Assembly/Department of Bihar Legislative Council/Secretary to H. E. the Governor/Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Health/Superintendent, Indigenous Medicines, Bihar, Patna for information.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
J. N. PRASAD,
Under-Secretary to Government.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Patna the 30th April 1953.

No. 4172-L.S.-G.—In exercise of the Powers conferred by clauses (1) and (g) of sub section (2) of section 55 of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951) the Governor of Bihar is pleased to make the following rules :

RULES.

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) These rules may be called the Bihar Registration of Baidyas, Hakims, Surgeons and Midwives (Maintenance of Registers) Rules 1952.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) 'the Act' means the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 ;

(b) 'Form ' means a form apponded to these rules ; and

(c) section means a section of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

3. There will be four registers one for vaidyas, one for Hakims one for surgeons and one for midwives practising the Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine.

The registers shall be in the following form:—

Serial no.	Name.	Number of in case of a married woman, husband's name.	Date of birth.	Qualifications.	Date of registration.	Address of appointment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Signature of Registrar.

4. The names of all persons registered under the Act shall be entered in the register together with all relevant particulars required under the preceding rules.

All applications for registration shall be made in Form A (the form set out in Appendix A) obtained from the office of the Registrar on payment of a fee of fifteen rupees and a stamp duty of eight annas in adhesive stamps to be affixed to the registration certificate leviable under article 24 of Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1894.

In the event of the registration being refused, the registration fee of fifteen rupees* shall after deducting the money order commission, be refunded to the applicant ;

5. Each page of the registers shall be verified and signed by the Registrar.

6. *Rule 6.*—The memorandum of an appeal by a person aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar regarding registration of any person or the making of any entry in the register shall state the grounds on which the registration or entry is challenged and shall be presented to the President of the Council personally or sent to him under a registered post. On receipt of such memorandum, the President shall fix a date for the hearing of the appeal and cause copies of the memorandum to be distributed to all the members of the Council. A notice of the date so fixed shall be served on the appellant asking him to appear before the Council either personally or through his duly authorised agent or lawyer with evidence, if any in support of the appeal. The Council shall on the date fixed, or any other date to which the hearing may be adjourned, hear the appellant or his agent and the Registrar and decide the appeal.

7. Every person, whose name has been entered in the register shall be entitled to receive from the Registrar a certificate of registration. Such certificate shall set forth the full name of the person registered, his designation and the qualifications, in respect of which he has been registered. Such Certificates shall be in Form B (the form set out in Appendix B).

8. On application for a duplicate certificate, a certificate in Form C may be issued.

9. The Council shall re-enter in the register, if it deems fit, the name of any person which may have been removed therefrom under section 27 of the Act ; but no application for the restoration to the register of the name of a person which has been removed under section 27 shall be entertained, unless it is accompanied by a declaration made by the applicant setting forth the facts of the case, and stating that he is the person originally registered, and unless it is accompanied also by a certificate as to his identity from two practitioners registered under the Act or in the case of an applicant residing abroad, a certificate as to his identity signed by two persons, who shall be Magistrates or officers of a Gazetted rank serving in the Civil or Defence services of Government or two resident practitioners registered under the Act. A fee of five rupees shall be levied for the registration of a practitioner whose name has been removed from the register under section 27.

*Vide, notification no. 2509(5) H, dated 8th December 1964.

FORM A

(See rule 4)

COUNCIL OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI MEDICINES, BIHAR.

Application for Registration.

To

The Registrar,

Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines, Bihar.

I beg to submit that I want to get my name registered in the list of Registered practitioners under the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine Act, 1951. I submit the following facts for the information of the Council in this connection :—

- (1) Name in full ..
- (2) Fathers (or in the case of married woman, Husbands) name.
- (3) Date of birth (in words and figures)
- (4) Birth place with address ..
- (5) Permanent address ..
- (6) Present address ..
- (7) Whether had any instructions in other studies besides Ayurvedic or Unani systems (mention where, when and how, if any).
- (8) (a) Place, period and method by which instructions in Ayurvedic or Unani courses of studies were taken.
(b) The name of institution of teacher (with address).
(c) Particulars of examinations passed and when...
(d) Medium of instruction and books studied.

(e) Apprenticeship if any under any practitioner.

(9) Duration and place of practice.

(10) Whether practising according to any system.

(11) Other particulars

I want to be registered under section.....

I solely declare that the above information is correct to my knowledge.

Applicant.

(Signature in full).

Instructions.

1. The applicant must fill in the form in his own handwriting.

2. A money order of Rs. 15 (vide notification no. 2509(5)H, dated 8th December 1964) must be sent along with the application form towards the payment of registration fee.

FORM B*

(See rule 7)

Registration Certificate.

COUNCIL OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI MEDICINES, BIHAR.

Certificate no.

I hereby certify that Sri/Smt.....
 Son/ Wife ofhas been registered under
 the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicines
 Act, 1951 as.....on..... at Patna.

Qualifications

Date of birth

Address

.....

.....

Registrar.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Every registered practitioner should be careful to send to the Registrar immediate notice of any change in his address, and also to answer all inquiries that may be sent to him by the Registrar in regard thereto, in order that his address may be duly inserted in the register; otherwise under section 27 of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act 1951, such practitioner is liable to have his name removed from the register."

COUNCIL OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI MEDICINES, BIHAR.

Certificate no. —

Shri has been registered under the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine Act 1951, as on..... at Patna.

Address —
.....
.....

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
J. N. PRASAD, Under-Secy.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th April 1959.

No. HR2-102/55-13581-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 54 of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951), the Governor of Bihar is pleased to approve and confirm the following regulations made by the Bihar State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines under sub-section (1) of the said section, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
J. N. PRASAD, Under-Secy.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. *Short title.*—These regulations may be called the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicines Regulations, 1950.

2. *Definition.*—In these regulations unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) 'Act' means the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951) ;

(b) "Section" means a section of the Act;

(c) the words and expressions used in these regulations but not defined therein shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in the Act.

CHAPTER II.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH INSTITUTIONS MAY BE AFFILIATED.

3. An application for affiliation of an institution shall be made to the Registrar, State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicine, Bihar, not later than the 15th September of a year in case of first admission and the 15th December of a year in case of extension. The application must be accompanied with a fee of one hundred rupees only for first admission and twenty-five rupees only for subsequent extensions. No fee will be charged if the affiliation becomes permanent. The application shall contain the following particulars :—

I. Date of Establishment.

II. The constitution of the Managing Committee, the names of the founders, manager, trustees, etc.

III. Whether the institution possesses any endowment or fund ensuring that the institution will be able to develop and run on efficient and sound lines.

IV. The nature, extent and value of the buildings and lands. (A rough sketch of the existing plan of the buildings should also be attached to the application.)

V. Classes for which recognition is solicited.

VI. Whether the staff is sufficient and duly qualified. (A list of teachers showing their qualifications, pay, prospects, etc., should be enclosed.)

VII. Full details about the following :—

- (a) Library—Number and nature of books.
- (b) Laboratories, list of equipments in the various laboratories.
- (c) Dissection hall.
- (d) Hospital—Nature and extent of building, number of beds, condition of surgical and medical ward and details about the following—
 - (i) Hospital staff, qualification, pay, prospects, etc.
 - (ii) List of hospital equipments.
 - (iii) Number of indoor patients treated during the last year.
- (e) Outdoor dispensary—
 - (i) Staff with full details.
 - (ii) Number of patients who attended the dispensary during the last year.
- (f) Herbarium and botanical garden, area, number of plants, etc.
- (g) Museum (anatomical, herbal and pathological).
- (h) Pharmacy both for teaching students and preparing medicines for the hospital and dispensary.
- (i) Hostel—Number of seats, distance from the College building, etc.
- (j) Play grounds, if any.
- (k) Details of furniture for the classes, common-room and office.

4. The application shall be submitted by an official appointed by Government in case of Government institutions, and by the Secretary, Governing Body or Managing Committee in case of private institutions.

5. The application shall state that the institution shall undertake to follow the course of instruction prescribed by the Faculty and shall make all suitable arrangements for its proper imparting

6. The institution shall be under the management of a regularly constituted Governing Body. The Governing Body must include a representative of the Faculty elected by the Faculty as one of its members.

7. The institution must own at least two acres of land for College, buildings, Hospital, hostels and play ground. If the building is not ready the institution must have at least Rs. 10,000 for its building fund deposited in any Bank.

8. The institution may be temporarily located in a building in which there should be sufficient accommodation for classes both theoretical and practical, laboratories, Rashayan Shala, outdoor dispensary office, Professor's room and common-room for students.

9. Suitable arrangements must be made for play ground and physical growth of the students.

10. The institution must make adequate arrangements for the practical classes and tutorial lectures of different subjects.

11. The institution must have as its Principal and Professors qualified persons with recognised degrees.

12. The institution shall send along with the application, certified copies of all trust deeds or title deeds executed in favour of or for the benefit of the institution.

13. On receipt of an application for admission, the Faculty, if it is satisfied on the basis of materials supplied in the application or otherwise that the institution proposed to be affiliated has nearly fulfilled or is likely to fulfil all the conditions imposed by the Council and is likely to run efficiently shall depute to inspectors to visit the institution and enquire and report to the Faculty. The institution shall have to deposit the travelling allowance of the Inspectors in advance.

14. On the completion of such enquiry or any further enquiries which may be considered necessary, the Faculty may recognise the institution either permanently or provisionally for a limited period or may reject it. If the application is rejected the grounds of rejection shall be stated.

15. The Secretary to the Faculty will communicate the decision of the Faculty to the institutions concerned as soon as possible specifying the course of instruction to which the institution is affiliated together with the conditions imposed, if any. If the institution fails to fulfil the condition within the specified time the Faculty shall have the right to withdraw its recognition. If the causes advanced by the institution for not fulfilling the condition in time appear to the Faculty to be genuine, the Faculty may increase the time limit.

CHAPTER III.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS TO THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AFFILIATED TO THE STATE FACULTY.

16. (a) The courses of study for the Degree (Graduate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery) Examination of the Faculty shall be spread over five years. The examination shall be held in two parts in the following manner :—

(i) Preliminary examination at the end of the third year.

(ii) Final Degree examination at the end of the fifth year.

(b) The courses of study for the Degree (Graduate of Unani Medicine and Surgery) examination of the Faculty shall be spread over four years. The examination shall be held in the following manner:—

(i) Preliminary examination at the end of the second year.

(ii) Final Degree examination at the end of the fourth year.

17. No candidate shall be admitted unless—

(1) for clause (a) of Regulation 17, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) he or she is of fifteen years of age on the 15th July of the year in which he or she applies for admission.

(b) (1) or she is of sound health and free from any physical disability which renders him or her unfit to follow the medical profession ;

(For Graduate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery Degree Course.)

(c) he or she has passed either—

(i) the Matriculation examination from any recognised University or the Final examination of the Bihar Secondary School Examination Board or any other examination considered equivalent to it by the Faculty; or

(ii) the Madhyama examination in Sanskrit of the Bihar Sanskrit Association or any other examination considered equivalent to it by the Faculty;

(For Graduate of Unani Medicine and Surgery Degree Course.).

(d) he or she has passed—

(1) the Matriculation examination from any recognised University or the Final examination of the Bihar Secondary School Examination Board or any other examination considered equivalent to it by the Faculty with Urdu as Vernacular subject;

- (ii) the Maulvi examination of the Madrasa Examination Board, Bihar or any other examination considered equivalent to it by the Faculty ;

Provided that preference will be given to those who are *bona fide* residents of the State.

NOTE.—‘*Bona fide* resident’ for the purpose of the rule means one who is—

- (a) a citizen of India whose original domicile is in Bihar, provided he has not acquired a domicile elsewhere, or
- (b) a citizen of India, whose original domicile is not in Bihar but who has acquired a domicile in Bihar and has resided in Bihar for not less than five years at the date, on which he applies for admission, or
- (c) a person who migrated from Pakistan before the 30th September 1948 and has since resided in Bihar, or
- (d) a person or class of persons or citizen of an area or territory adjacent to Bihar or to India in respect of whom or which a declaration of Eligibility has been made by the Bihar Government.

18. A candidate applying for admission to the first year class of the Graduate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery or Graduate of Unani Medicine and Surgery Degree course in an affiliated College of the Faculty should submit an application in writing to the Principal, so as to reach him by the 30th June or within twenty-one days of the publication of the result of the year in which the admission is sought along with the following certificates:—

- (a) A certificate of character from the head of the institution where he or she last studied or in case the student has passed the last public examination as a private candidate. A certificate of good conduct from a Gazetted Officer or from a respectable person not related to the candidate;
- (b) A true copy of the certificate of the last public examination or if the same has not been received up to the time of admission, a certificate from the head of the institution certifying that the candidate has passed the examination on the basis of which he seeks admission;
- (c) A certificate or any other documentary proof of age;
- (d) A certificate of domicile to be submitted in case of candidates who claim to be domiciled in Bihar; granted in accordance with the rules prescribed by the State Government.

19. No candidates shall be admitted after 15th October except on a transfer certificate or with the previous approval of the Secretary of the Faculty.

20. The Principals of Colleges shall be responsible for selection and admission of students in their respective Colleges :

Provided that the Governing Body or in the case of Colleges owned and maintained by Government, any higher authority, may set up a Selection Committee consisting of the Principal and two others members of the Governing Body for making selection of students for admission.

21. (1) The Principal shall place all the applications of candidates qualified under Regulation 17 before the Selection Committee.

(2) The Principal or the Selection Committee may in their discretion, arrange for a written test of the candidates seeking admission.

22. Students of other Government recognised Ayurvedic or Tibbi Colleges who seek admission in classes other than the first year class, due to migration can only be admitted in very special cases after taking into consideration the subjects taught.

CHAPTER IV.

Conditions under which Students shall be admitted to the Degree, Diploma or Certificate Course and to the Examinations of the Faculty and shall be eligible for Degrees, Diplomas, and Certificates.

23. The academic session of the Colleges affiliated to the State Faculty shall begin from July and end in June of the following year.

24. A candidate for the Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery or Graduate in Unani Medicine and Surgery Degree shall be required to pass the following examinations :—

(a) The Preliminary Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery or Graduate in Unani Medicine and Surgery examination as the case may be ;

(b) The Final Degree Graduate in Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery or Graduate in Unani Medicine and Surgery examination as the case may be :

Provided that clause (a) shall not apply in case of students coming from other states as contemplated in regulation 22.

25. A candidate for admission to any of the above examinations shall produce a certificate of (i) good conduct, (ii) diligent study, (iii) having satisfactorily passed the College periodical examinations and other test, and evidence of having completed regular course of study for that examination,

A "regular course of study" means attendance at not less than 75 per cent of the lectures, demonstrations, practical and clinical classes including dispensary and pharmacy classes constituting the course of study for that examination.

No allowance, whatsoever, shall be made for any student having less than the prescribed attendance except in special cases where a shortage of attendance up to 5 per cent may be condoned by the Principal of the College. In cases of shortage over 5 per cent the Principal shall forward the case to the Faculty for condonation along with the application of the candidate and his recommendations.

26. Every candidate for admission to any of the above examinations shall have to submit an application for admission to the examination in the form given in Appendix 8 duly filled in through the Principal of his College in time to reach the Secretary of the Faculty on or before the date specified in respect of that examination by the State Faculty along with the fees prescribed for such examinations :

Provided that the Secretary of the Faculty may, at his discretion, accept the fee after the specified date on the recommendation of the Principal with a late fee of one rupee.

27. The Principal of the College shall furnish the number of lectures delivered and attended in each subject by each student on the application form and show the percentage of lectures attended in each subject. A certificate shall also be furnished in all cases, where shortages in lectures up to 5 per cent have been condoned.

28. Every student shall undergo a period of study extending over not less than five academic years in the case of those qualifying for the Graduate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery Degree and four academic years for the Graduate of Unani Medicine and Surgery Degree, between the date of commencement of his study of the subjects comprising the medical curriculum and the date of his final qualifying examination.

29. The standard for passing in written paper and practical test combined in each subject shall be 40 per cent of the total marks except that for Science where it shall be $36\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total marks. The standard for passing in the aggregate shall be 40 per cent of the total marks of the Preliminary and Final Degree examinations.

(ii) in Regulation 29.

(a) for the figures " $33\frac{1}{2}$ " the figures " $36\frac{1}{2}$ " shall be substituted ;

(b) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that a candidate must obtain at least 20 per cent marks in each of the theoretical and practical papers in the subject or such lower mark as may be fixed by the Faculty;

(iii) after Regulation 29—the following Regulations shall be inserted namely :—

29A. (a) Such candidates, who pass in the aggregate, but fail in one subject by two per cent or less of the total marks in subject, shall be declared to have passed the examination.

(b) Such candidates, who pass in the aggregate, but fail in two subjects by not more than one per cent of the total marks in each of the two subjects, shall be declared to have passed the examination.

NOTE.—In the cases covered by clauses (a) and (b) of this Regulation it will be noted in the mark-sheet that such candidates are declared to have passed the examination in accordance with Regulation 29-A.

29B. The Board of Moderators may re-examine the following cases of failurers, namely :—

(a) failure in one subject up to a maximum of five per cent of the total marks of the subject, provided that in cases so considered by the Board, failure in each of the portions, namely theoretical and practical shall not exceed five per cent of the total marks in that portion;

(b) failure in the theoretical portion of examination by not more than ten per cent of the total marks in the written portion.

29C. There shall be no re-examination by examiners.

30. The Faculty may prescribe conditions and the percentage of marks to be secured by a candidate in order to secure honours or distinction at the Preliminary and Final Degree Examinations.

31. Any candidate who has failed in one subject only and by not more than 5 per cent of the full marks in that subject and has obtained 55 per cent or more in the aggregate of the marks of the examination shall be allowed to pass. The number of marks by which he has failed in that subject shall be deducted from his aggregate.

32. The following class of candidates shall be eligible for appearing at the compartmental examination on payment of the prescribed fee and submission of application in the prescribed manner :—

(a) A candidate who has failed in not more than two subjects at the Annual Preliminary or Final Degree Ayurvedic or Unani Examination.

(b) A candidate who, from sickness or other sufficient cause, was unable to present himself either in the theoretical or practical examination of two subjects only provided he has appeared in all other subjects and has passed in all of them.

NOTE.—Each question paper on theory and each practical examination of a subject will be regarded as one subject.

32A. The Compartmental examination will ordinarily be held after two months from the date of the publication of results of the annual examination. In this examination the candidates will have to appear in the subjects in which they have failed at the annual examination provided they are eligible for appearing at the Compartmental examination in accordance with Regulation 32.

32B. Candidates who fail in one or two subjects at the annual Final Degree Examination and who have or have not availed of the facility of the Compartmental examination provided in Regulation 32 and 32-A will be allowed to appear at the next annual Final Degree Examination and Compartmental examination in the subjects in which they had failed or could not appear as a non-collegiate candidate.

This concession will be limited to four consecutive chances in all and they will be exempted from appearing in the subjects in which they have passed. They shall, however, have to attend practical classes as may be fixed by the Faculty. These candidates shall have join college as regular studentss in case they fail to pass the examination in both the subject at one or more examinations, either singly, or together at four successive examinations.

33. A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall have to take admission in a College affiliated to the Faculty within forty-five days from the date of publication of the result and may be admitted to one or more subsequent examinations on payment of the prescribed fee on each occasion, if he produces a certificate from the Principal of a College showing that he has, since the date of the last examination, prosecuted a regular course of study in the subjects prescribed for the examination and complies with the other formalities required by Regulations.

33A. A candidate who fails at the annual Preliminary examination and who is eligible for appearing at the Compartmental Examination may be provisionally admitted in the next higher class. He shall, however, have to pass the compartmental examination before appearing at the final degree examination.

34. The Secretary of the Faculty shall, after satisfying himself that a candidate has completed with all the requirements for an examination of the Faculty, issue a card of admission in favour of the candidate in the form prescribed in Appendix 7 and send it to the Principal of the College or to the Centre Superintendent of the Examination concerned from where the candidate is to appear for being handed over to the candidate after proper identification.

The candidate shall arrange to get his card of admission on presentation of which shall be permitted to sit for the examination.

35. The Secretary of the Faculty, if satisfied that a candidate admission card has been lost or destroyed, may grant a duplicate card on payment of the prescribed fee.

The word "DUPLICATE" shall be noted in bold letters on the top of such cards.

36. No re-examination of the answer books shall be allowed but re-totalling of the marks for those who have failed in not more than two subjects can be done on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 (Rupees ten) provided that an application for the same is made within two months of the publication of the result in the official Gazette.

If an error in the totalling is detected, but for which the candidate would have passed the examination, the matter shall be placed before the Faculty which may declare the candidate to have passed the examination after examining the case and the Faculty shall not be liable for any damage on account of such a *bona fide* error.

37. The medium of instruction and examination in all subjects shall be Hindi or Urdu as the case may be.

38. Class examinations shall be held at the discretion of the Principals of the Colleges affiliated to the Faculty at least twice during the session and no candidate who absents himself from both the examinations shall be permitted to appear at the Preliminary and Final Degree Examinations of the State Faculty.

39. The curricula and syllabus for the Degree of Graduate of Ayurvedic Medicine and Surgery and Graduate of Unani Medicine and Surgery Examinations shall be as given in the rules of the Government Ayurvedic and Tibbi Colleges and shall be subject to such modifications as may be made from time to time by the Faculty.

40. The subjects for the Preliminary and Final Degree Ayurvedic and Unani Examinations and the maximum marks in each subject and pass marks shall be as given below:—

Serial no.	Subject.	Theoretical Maximum marks.	Practical Maximum marks.	Total marks.	Total minimum pass marks.
1	2	3	4	5	6

(a) Preliminary Ayurvedic Examination.

1	Materia Medica (Dravyagun).	100	100	200	80
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1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Hindu Chemistry (Ras shastra).	100	100	200	80
3	Anatomy (Sharir) ..	100	100	200	80
4	Physiology (Sharir Kriya Vijnan).	100	...	100	40
5	Diagnosis of Diseases (Rog Vijnan or Nidan).	100	100	200	80
6	Ayurvedic Hygiene (Swastha Virta).	100	...	100	40
7	Science (Vijnan) ..	100	100	200	73
8	Pharmacy ..	..	100	100	40

(b) Final Degree Ayurvedic Examination.

1	Surgery (Shalya) ..	100	100	200	80
2	Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, etc. (Shalakya).	100	100	200	80
3	Prognosis of diseases (Arista).	100	..	100	40
4	Mental Diseases (Manas Rog).	100	..	100	40
5	Toxicology and Medical Jurisprudence (Agad Tantra).	100	..	100	40
6	Midwife and diseases of children (Prasuti Tantra).	100	..	100	40
7	Hindu Chemistry (Ras Shastram).	..	100	100	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Chikitsa ..	100	100	200	80
9	Pathology ..	100	100	200	80
10	Pharmacy ..	..	100	100	40
11	Charak ..	100	..	100	40
12	Hygiene ..	100	..	100	40
(a) Preliminary Unani Examination.					
1	Ilmul Advia ..	100	100	200	80
2	Kullyat ..	100	100	200	80
3	Hifzane-sehat ..	100	100	200	80
4	Monafeul Aza ..	100	100	200	80
5	Tashrih ..	100	100	200	80
6	Ilmul Kimia ..	100	100	200	73
7	Tabiat ..	100	100	200	73
(b) Final Degree Unani Examination.					
1	Moalif ..	100	100	200	80
2	Ilmul Jerahat ..	100	100	200	80
3	Kullyat ..	100	100	200	80
4	Amraza Jadida and Farashayat.	100	100	200	80
5	Amraze Niswan and Sabiyan.	100	100	200	80
6	Ibnul Qabla ..	100	100	200	80
7	Matab ..	100	100	200	80
8	Tibbi Qunani and Ilmus Summon.	100	100	200	80

41. The forms in which the diplomas and certificates shall be issued shall be prescribed by the Faculty.

42. *Convocation*.—Convocation for the purpose of conferring degree shall ordinarily be held once in a year in the month of December, which shall be called the Annual Convocation.

43. A candidate for admission to a Degree must at least twenty one clear days before the date fixed for the Convocation, submit to the Secretary to the Faculty his application for admission to his degree along with the prescribed fee.

44. Such candidates as are unable to present themselves in person at the Convocation will be admitted to the Degree in absentia by the Chairman of the Faculty and their diplomas shall be given by the Secretary on application and payment of the prescribed fee.

45. Any candidate who having sent in his application to the Secretary as provided in these rules, fails to attend the Convocation, shall, when he next applies to the Secretary for his diplomas, pay the prescribed fee in full and cannot claim refund or deduction of the fee paid previously.

46. The Convocation shall consist of the body corporate of the Council including the Faculty.

47. Convocation shall ordinarily be held at Patna and the actual date shall be fixed by the President of the Council.

48. Not less than six week's notice shall be given by the Secretary of the Annual Meeting of the Convocation and along with the notice the Secretary shall issue to each member of Convocation a programme of the procedure to be observed there at.

49. The procedure to be observed at a Convocation shall be prescribed by the Faculty.

50. The Faculty may invite an eminent person to address a Convocation.

51. The Faculty with the approval of the President shall select an eminent person for presiding over the Convocation.

52. All expenditure over the Convocation shall be met from out of the Council Fund :

Provided that no expenditure shall be incurred over travelling allowance of members of the Council and Faculty.

CHAPTER V.

FEES TO BE CHARGED FOR COURSES OF STUDIES AND FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATION, DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES OF THE FACULTY ECT.

3. The tuition fees payable by the students of the Preliminary and Final Degree classes shall not exceed Rs. 4 and Rs. 6 per month, respectively.

The following shall be the fees charged for the Preliminary and Final Degree (Ayurvedic and Unani) Examinations—
Examination Fee.

	Annual Examination.	Supplementary Examination.
	Rs.	Rs.
1 Preliminary Ayurvedic or Tibbi Examination.	15	15
2 Final Degree Ayurvedic or Tibbi Examination.	20	20

A candidate who fails to pass or to present himself for examination shall not be entitled to claim a refund of the fee :

Provided that when a Candidate has paid the full fee prescribed for any of the above examinations but has failed to present himself at the examination, the fee payable by him on the next occasion on which he presents himself for the same examination shall be one-half of the fee prescribed for such examination. This concession shall not apply in case of a candidate who absents himself from a part of the examination.

54. The following shall be the fees charged for admission to the degree diplomas and certificates of the Faculty:—

(1) Certificate for passing the Preliminary Examination in Ayurvedic or Tibbi—Rs. 5.

(2) Admission to the Degree of Graduate in Ayurvedic or Unani Medicine and Surgery—Rs. 10.

(3) Fees to be charged for duplicate copy of admission card—Rs. 2.

(4) Fees to be charged for supplying marks—

(a) Detailed marks of the Annual Final Degree or Preliminary Examination—Rs. 4.

(b) Combined marks per subject of the Annual Final Degree or Preliminary Examination—Rs. 2.

(5) Fee for retotalling of marks for those who have failed in no more than two subjects—Rs. 10.

(6) Fee for borrowing gowns (if available)—Rs. 3 :

Provided that gowns will be supplied if available, through the Principals of the Colleges who shall be responsible for their return to the Faculty.

A sum of Rs. 60 shall be payable by the candidate for every gown damaged or not returned.

(7) Fee for communicating result of examination—

(a) By telegram—Rs. 2.

(b) By letter—Rs. 1.

(8) (a) Fee for duplicate copy of Registration certificate—Rs. 5.

(b) Fee for duplicate copy of Degree certificate—Rs. 5.

(c) Fee for Provincial certificate—Rs. 2.

CHAPTER VI.

CONDITIONS AND MODE OF APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF EXAMINERS AND THE CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS.

55. *Appointment of examiners—Qualification for examiners.*—The members of the Council and Faculty may recommend to the Faculty such number of names as may be required by the Faculty for paper setters, Head Examiners and Examiners for each paper of the different examinations, subject to a maximum of two names for each theoretical and practical paper along with their qualifications and a brief note justifying the recommendation. The paper setters, Head Examiners and Examiners so recommended shall be persons who are engaged in teaching that subject for at least three years in any college affiliated to the Faculty or any other College or institution which may be considered suitable by the Faculty or who have attained distinction in that particular branch of knowledge. The Faculty will have right to appoint an internal examiner for the practical examination along with the external examiners. The Faculty will have further right to decide what percentage of the mark in the subject will be at the disposal of the internal examiner.

56. The Registrar shall place all names received in accordance with the preceding regulation, along with applications, if any, received direct before the Faculty who shall select four persons in order of preference as paper setters and examiners for each subject.

57. The same person may be appointed as paper setter and examiner of a particular subject but the Faculty may appoint different persons to be paper setter and examiner of a particular subject.

(6) Fee for borrowing gowns (if available)—Rs. 3 :

Provided that gowns will be supplied if available, through the Principals of the Colleges who shall be responsible for their return to the Faculty.

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57. The same person may be appointed as paper setter and examiner of a particular subject but the Faculty may appoint different persons to be paper setter and examiner of a particular subject.

(b) For examining answer books—Re. 1 (one) per complete answer book :

Provided that in the case of practical examinations the examiners shall be paid at the rate of Re. 1 (one) per student examined :

(c) "Internal practical examiners shall be paid a sum of Rs. 5 for the internal examination, besides a sum of eight annas per student examined."

65. *Travelling allowance to Practical Examiners.*—(a) The practical examiners only shall be entitled to travelling allowance at rates admissible at present to second grade officer of the State Government and a halting allowance at Rs. 5 per day.

(b) Local practical examiners other than Professors of Colleges concerned shall be paid the actual conveyance charges at a rate not exceeding six annas per mile for the journey to the examination centre and back.

The rates of travelling allowance will be subject to such modification as may be made from time to time by the State Government in the travelling allowance rules in so far as they relate to travelling allowance to be paid to first grade officers.

66. *Scope and standard of questions.*—(1) The paper setters while setting papers shall be guided as to the scope of the subjects of examination by the Syllabus prescribed and as to the standard and extent of knowledge required by the books, if any recommended or prescribed by the Faculty from time to time for such purpose.

(2) The paper set shall be such as candidates can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted in three hours. Questions in each subject shall be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject, and shall conform to the regulations laid down for the particular examination. Examiner shall allow some choice of questions in the examination.

(3) Paper setters and examiners shall, as far as practicable, avoid any marked change of standard from year to year, but shall not be required to set the same type of questions every year.

67. *Bar against questions offending religious belief.*—No question shall be asked at an examination which offends against religious belief.

68. Candidates shall give their answers in their own words as far as possible.

69. *Copies of notes of examination papers to be destroyed.*—No copy of any examination paper shall be retained by the person setting it, and every examiner shall certify to the Secretary of the Faculty in writing at the time of sending an examination paper set by him that he has destroyed all copies and notes of such papers. The question

papers shall either be delivered to the Secretary of the Faculty personally or sent to him by name in a sealed covered by registered post and insured or by special messenger.

70. *Determination of standard of answers.*—As soon as possible after an examination has been held the person who has set any question paper in the examination and the head examiner, if any, shall determine the standard of answers to be expected from candidates, and to decide upon a system of marking. The head examiner, if any, shall see that the principle of uniformity in marking is maintained.

71. *Report of examiners.*—(1) Each examiner shall draw up a report upon the examination within three days after examining the answer papers for the consideration of the Faculty for such action as may be deemed fit and proper.

(2) Such report shall ordinarily embody such remarks and recommendations suggested by the work done by the candidates as the examiners think it desirable to communicate to the heads of Colleges.

72. *Matters to be considered in correcting answer papers.*—Examiners in awarding marks shall—

(a) take the correctness of the language of the answer into account, and

(b) consider whether the answers indicate an intelligent appreciation of the subject or are merely the result of unintelligent memory work.

73. *Results of examinations to be kept secret.*—Examiners shall keep the results of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates strictly secret.)

74. *Action to be taken by Faculty when question do not conform to the regulations.*—If it is proved to the satisfaction of the State Faculty that the questions in any subject, are such as candidates could not reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted or have not been fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject or do not conform to the regulations laid down for the examination in that subject or show a marked change of standard or that from any other cause injustice has been or is likely to be done, the matter will be considered by the Faculty who may issue such direction as may be necessary.

75. *Publication of results of examinations.*—The results of the examinations shall, before publication, be scrutinised by the Board of Moderators and reported to the Faculty with such remarks and suggestions as it may like to offer. The Faculty shall order the publication of the result. The Secretary of the Faculty shall thereupon release copies of the results to the Press, and also send a copy for publication in the official gazette and to Principals of the affiliated Colleges.

76. *Methods of conducting examination.*—The examinations shall be conducted by means of printed or cyclostyled question papers and the same question papers shall be used at every place at which the examination is held.

Different question papers may be set for different centres for practical examination in subjects in which oral and practical examination is provided for by the regulations and such papers may not be printed or cyclostyled.

77. There shall be two Boards of Moderators, one for all subjects of the Preliminary and Final Degree Ayurvedic and Tibbi Examinations, respectively, as may be appointed by the Faculty composed of not more than four members in each Board for moderating the question papers and scrutinising and preparing result after such examination whenever necessary after their tabulation by the tabulators appointed by the Faculty on a remuneration not exceeding one rupee per candidate per tabulator subject to a minimum of Rs. 10 per tabulator.

78. The Faculty may also appoint such of the local members of the Faculty as may be available for scrutinising the results or examinations as may be considered necessary.

79. The annual Preliminary and Final Degree Ayurvedic and Unani Examinations shall ordinarily be held at Patna, Bhagalpur and Begusarai not later than the month of May. The Faculty may, however, increase or decrease the number of Centres for holding of the examination.

The Supplementary examination shall be held at Patna and shall ordinarily commence not later than the month of September.

80. The Secretary of the Faculty shall make all the necessary arrangements for the examination.

81. The appointment of Centre Superintendent shall be made by the Faculty.

82. The Centre Superintendents shall appoint invigilators from amongst the Professors of the Colleges or outsiders in accordance with the directions of the Faculty :

Provided that the number of invigilators to be appointed do not ordinarily exceed one invigilator for each room in which the examination is held plus a reserve up to four invigilators.

83. The Centre Superintendents may also appoint in consultation with the Secretary of the Faculty one or more part-time clerks and peons for attending to miscellaneous work in connection with the examination as may be considered necessary.

84. Central Superintendents and invigilators shall be paid at the rate of Rs. 8 and Rs. 3 respectively per day. Clerks and peons appointed for the examination work shall be paid two rupees per day respectively.

85. Paper setters and examiners shall be allowed expenses for contingencies up to a limit of Rs. 5 (Rupees five) only for expenditure incurred on production of necessary bills and vouchers. The above sum will be in addition to the expenditure that may have to be incurred in despatching the answer books by registered parcel or passenger train.

86. Regulations for the guidance of paper setters and examiners of Ayurvedic and Unani are given in Appendices 1 and 2 respectively.

87. Regulations for the guidance and conduct of candidates during examinations and for conducting the examinations are given in Appendix 3.

88. The form of the mark sheet shall be as given in Appendix 4.

89. The form of Instruction to Examiners shall be in the form given in Appendix 5.

90. The form of acceptance to be submitted by paper setters and examiners shall be as given in Appendix 6.

91. The form of admission card and instruction for the guidance of the candidates shall be as given in Appendix 7.

92. The form of application for admission to the examinations of the Faculty shall be as given in Appendix 8.

CHAPTER VII.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

93. *Ordinary meeting.*—The Council shall ordinarily meet for the transaction of business in the months of February and August each year on such dates as the President may fix.

94. *Extraordinary meetings and notice thereof.*—An extraordinary meeting of the Council of which fifteen days' notice shall be given may be summoned by the President at any time and may also be summoned by him on a written requisition signed by not less than two-thirds of the members of the Council.

95. *Notice of meetings.*—All meetings of the Council shall be convened by the Registrar by notice addressed to each member, stating the date, time and place of the meeting. The notice shall be sent thirty-five days prior to the day of the meeting.

96. *Purpose of meeting to be given in notice—Limitation of business in extraordinary meeting.*—The notice convening any meeting shall declare the purpose of the meeting, whether it is general business or any (named) special business, and at any meeting which is convened for special business, no other business than that specified in the notice shall be transacted, unless the Council, by a resolution of the meeting, agrees to consider any further business.

97. *List of business of ordinary meetings.*—Prior to any meeting of the Council, the Registrar, shall, under the instructions of the President, prepare a provisional programme of business and shall furnish a copy thereof to each member of the Council, not less than fifteen days before the day of the meeting.

98. *Notice by members.*—(1) Notice of any motion to be inserted in the programme of business for a meeting of the Council must be sent to the Registrar so as to reach him at least twenty-five days before the beginning of the meeting.

(2) *Copy of motion and amendments to be sent with notice.*—A notice of a motion or amendment shall be invalid unless accompanied by a copy of such motion or amendment.

99. *Bar against admissibility of motions.*—(1) A motion shall not be admitted—

(a) if it is beyond the powers of the Council ; or

(b) if it raises substantially the same question as a motion or amendment which had been moved and either decided or withdrawn with the leave of the Council within six months of the date of the meeting at which it is desired to move the new motion ; or

(c) unless it is clearly and precisely expressed and raises substantially only one definite issue, or

(d) if it contains arguments, inferences ironical expressions or defamatory statements.

(2) The President shall disallow any motion which in his opinion is inadmissible under clause (1) above :

Provided that the motion can be rendered admissible after amendment and the President may, in lieu of disallowing the motion admit it in the amended form.

(3) *Copy of admitted motions to be sent to members.*—When the President allows, disallows or amends a motion the Registrar shall

inform the member who gave notice of the motion of the order of disallowance or, as the case may be of the form in which the motion has been admitted. A copy of the motion in the form admitted shall also be sent to each member ten days before the date fixed for the meeting.

100. *Conduct of Business at Meeting—President of meetings.*—The President, or in his absence the Vice-President of the Council shall preside at every meeting of the Council. In the absence of both, the members present shall elect one from amongst themselves to preside at the meeting.

NOTE.—The President or the person so chosen, as the case may be is hereinafter referred to as the President.

101. *Quorum for a meeting of the Council.*—It shall be necessary for the transaction of any business that not less than one-third of the total number of members of Council for the time being shall be present at the meeting. If a quorum is not present the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future date as the President may appoint. No quorum shall be necessary for an adjourned meeting.

102. *Order of business at meetings.*—At every meeting the business shall be taken in the following order :—

- (i) In the absence of the President and the Vice-President the election of the President of the meeting.
- (ii) Confirmation of the proceedings of the previous meeting.
- (iii) Any other election.
- (iv) Any motion for a change in the order of business, and
- (v) Other business.

103. *Council.*—(1) All questions before the Council shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present.

(2) If the votes are equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote.

(3) *Voting.*—When the President puts a question to the vote, he shall request first those in favour of the motion and then those against the motion to raise their hands and shall declare whether the question is adopted or rejected.

(4) The President shall have power to adopt any other method of taking votes.

104. *Dissents.*—Any member shall have the right to get his dissent recorded, provided he exercises that right immediately after the President declares the result of the voting.

105. When motion is identical in purport stand in the names of two or more members, the President shall decide whose motion shall be moved and the other motion or motions identical in purport shall not thereupon be moved.

106. After a motion has been moved, any member may, subject to the provisions of regulations 107 and 108 move an amendment to the motion :

Provided that the President shall not allow an amendment to be moved which, if it has been a substantive motion, would have been inadmissible under regulation 99.

107. *Nature of amendments.*—(1) An amendment must be relevant to, and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.

(2) An amendment may not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.

108. If notice of an amendment to a motion given by a member is not received by the Registrar at least two clear days before the date on which the motion is to be moved such amendment shall not be moved unless permitted by the President.

109. *Seconding of motions and amendments.*—Every motion or amendment shall be seconded and, if not seconded, shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

110. *Withdrawal of motion or amendment.*—A motion or an amendment which has been moved may be permitted to be withdrawn with the leave of the President.

111. (1) When a motion has been moved and seconded members other than the mover and seconder may speak on the motion in such order as the President may direct :

Provided that the seconder may, with the permission of the President confine himself to seconding the motion and speak thereon at any subsequent stage of the debate before the final reply.

(2) *Restriction on number of speeches.*—No member, other than the mover who shall be entitled to final right of reply, shall speak more than once on any motion except with the permission of the President and for the purpose of making an explanation or putting a question to the member addressing the Council :

Provided that a member who has spoken on a motion may speak again on an amendment subsequently moved to the motion.

(3) *Duration of speeches.*—No member shall, save with the permission of the President speak for more than five minutes.

(4) *General limitation on debate.*—A speech shall be strictly relevant and confined to the subject matter of the motion on which it is made.

112. (1) A member desiring to make many observation on any matter before the Council shall speak from his place, shall rise when he speaks and shall address the President.

(2) The member who first rises to speak at the conclusion of a speech has the right to be heard. When two or more members rise to speak at the same time the President shall decide who shall speak first.

(3) If at any time the President rises, any member speaking shall immediately resume his seat.

113. Any member may call the President's attention to a point of order even while another member is speaking but no speech shall be made on the point of order. The President shall decide all points of order and his decision shall be final.

114. *Motions and amendments to be stated by President.*—(1) When an amendment to any motion is moved or when two or more such amendments are moved the President shall before taking the sense of the Council, thereon, state or read to the Council the terms of the original motion and the amendment or amendments proposed.

(2) *Putting of motion and amendment after debate.*—It shall be in the discretion of the President to put first to vote either the original motion or any of the amendments which may have been brought forward.

115. *Adjournment of meetings.*—(1) The President may at any time adjourn any meeting to any future date or to any hour of the same day.

(2) Whenever a meeting is adjourned to a future date, the Registrar shall, if possible, send notice of the adjournment to every member who was not present at the time of adjournment.

(3) The date of adjournment of a meeting may be changed by the President but in such a case the Registrar shall send written notice to each member informing him of such a change.

(4) At a meeting adjourned to a future date any motion standing over from the previous day shall, unless the President otherwise directs, take precedence over a new matter.

116. If any question arises with reference to the interpretation of the regulations in this or other chapters or with reference to procedure in respect of a matter for which these regulations make no provision, the President shall decide the same and his decision shall be final.

117. *Minutes of the proceedings of meeting.*—Within two weeks after a meeting of the Council, a draft of the minutes of such meeting shall be submitted to the President and attested by him.

118. The minutes of each meeting shall record the decisions arrived at with the names of the mover and the seconder, but without any comment and without any record of any observation made by any member at the meeting.

119. *Nomination of candidates at elections.*—(1) Save as otherwise provided for the election of the Vice-President under sub-section (3) of

section 3, the Chairman of the Faculty under sub-section (1) of section 17 and the election of two practitioners to the Faculty under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 17 the candidates shall be proposed and seconded in the meeting.

(2) If the number of candidates proposed is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, the President shall declare such candidates to be elected. If the number of candidates proposed exceed the number of such vacancies a vote shall be taken by ballot.

120. *Election for more than one vacancy.*—(1) If an election for two or more seats is contested, a ballot shall be taken in which each member present at the meeting shall be entitled to give as many votes as there are seats to be filled but shall not give more than one vote for anyone candidate.

(2) If in any ballot candidates receive equal number of votes, lots shall be drawn by the President in order to determine which of the candidates shall be elected.

121. *Admission of Press, representatives and visitors.*—Representatives of the Press and visitors shall not be admitted to meetings of the Council.

CHAPTER VIII.

122. The minimum length of practice required for entitling every Vaidya or Hakim, who in the opinion of the Council possesses sufficient knowledge and skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery or midwifery and enjoys a certain amount of eminence in the medical science to be registered as such or as a Surgeon shall be ten years.

123. A person shall be deemed to have been a practitioner for ten years on submission of a certificate to that effect from any one of the following :—

(a) Any member of the Council or Faculty.

(b) President or Secretary of the Provincial Vaidya Sammelan or Anjuman Aihlia Sube, Bihar or such District Associations, as recognised by the Council.

(c) President of the Provincial Ayurvedacharya Association or the Association of Graduates of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines and Surgery.

(d) Any gazetted officer of Government.

APPENDIX 1.

(See REGULATION 86.)

Regulations for the guidance of paper setters and examiners (Ayurveda).

1. The question should be set in Hindi (Devanagari script).
2. The total mark in the subject in 100 (one hundred) only and time allotted for answering the questions is three hours only.
3. The pass mark in the subject is 40 per cent except that for Science written paper only it is 33 per cent.
4. (1) The paper setters while setting papers shall be guided as to the scope of the subjects of examination by the syllabus prescribed and as to the standard and extent of knowledge required by the books, if any, recommended or prescribed by the Faculty from time to time for such purpose.
(2) The paper set shall be such as candidates can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted in three hours. The questions in each subject shall be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject and shall conform to the regulations laid down for the particular examination. Examiners shall allow some choice of questions in the examination. No candidate shall be required to answer more than six questions in any paper.
(3) Paper setters and examiners shall, as far as practicable, avoid any marked change of standard from year to year, but shall not be required to set the same type of questions every year.
5. The standard of questions should not be either very lengthy or very easy.
6. The question must be written by the examiner very legibly in his own handwriting.
7. The question paper should be submitted to the undersigned within the specified time.
8. Marks allotted to each question should be clearly written in right hand side and not on the left hand side of paper.
9. Paper setters are requested to give their name and address in full (in block letters).
10. Paper setters are to send the paper in Insured Registered Cover in the name of the Secretary, State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines, Bihar, P. O. Kadamkuan, Patna-3.
11. Paper setters are requested not to keep the copy of the questions and to destroy all the papers in connection with the question paper and furnish a certificate in writing that all copies and notes of such papers have been destroyed.

12. No question shall be asked at any examination which offends against religious belief.

13. As soon as possible after an examination has been held the person who has set any question paper in the examination and the head examiner, if any shall determine the standard of answers to be expected from candidates, and to decide upon a system of marking. The head examiner, if any, shall see that the principle of uniformity in marking is maintained.

14. (1) Each examiner shall draw up a report upon the examination within three days after examining the answer papers for the consideration of the Faculty for such action as may be deemed fit and proper.

(2) Such report shall ordinarily embody such remarks and recommendations suggested by the work done by the candidates as the examiners think it desirable to communicate to the head of colleges.

15. Examiners in awarding marks shall—

(a) take the correctness of the language of the answers into account, and

(b) consider whether the answers indicate an intelligent appreciation of the subject or are merely the result of unintelligent memory work.

16. Examiners shall keep the results of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates strictly secret.

I. P. JAIN.

Secretary,

Bihar State Faculty of Ayurvedic and
Unani Medicines, Patna.

APPENDIX 2.

(See REGULATION 86.)

*Regulations for the guidance of paper setters and examiners
(Unani).*

1. The question should be set in Urdu and should be written clearly and only on one side of the paper.

2. The total mark in the subject is 100 (one hundred) only and time allotted for answering the questions is three hours only.

3. The pass mark in each subject is 40 per cent except that for Science (Tabayat and Ilmul Kimia) written paper it is 33 per cent.

4. (1) The paper setters while setting papers shall be guided as to the scope of the subjects of examination by the syllabus prescribed, and as to the standard and extent of knowledge required by the books, if any, recommended or prescribed by the Faculty from time to time for such purpose.

(2) The paper set shall be such as candidates can reasonably be expected to answer within the time allotted, i.e., three hours. The questions in each subject shall be fairly distributed over the whole course in that subject and shall conform to the regulations laid down for the particular examination. Examiners shall allow some choice of questions in the examination. No candidate shall be required to answer more than six questions in anyone paper.

(3) Paper setters and examiners shall, as far as practicable, avoid any marked change of standard from year to year, but shall not be required to set the same type of questions every year.

5. The standard of questions should not be either very lengthy or very easy.

6. The question must be written by the examiner in his own handwriting legibly.

7. The question paper should be submitted to the undersigned within the specified time.

8. Marks allotted to each question should be clearly written on left hand side and not on the right hand side of the paper.

9. Paper setters are requested to give their name and address in full (in block letters).

10. Paper setters are to send the papers in Insured Registered Cover in the name of the Secretary, State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines, Bihar, P. O. Kadanikuan, Patna-3 (by name).

11. Paper setters are requested not to keep the copy of the question and to destroy all the papers in connection with the question paper and furnish a certificate in writing that all copies and notes of such paper have been destroyed.

12. No question shall be asked at any examination which offends against religious belief.

13. As soon as possible after an examination has been held the person who has set any question paper in the examination and the head examiner, if any, shall determine the standard of answers to be expected from candidates, and to decide upon a system of marking. The head examiner, if any, shall see that the principle of uniformity in marking is maintained.

14. (1) Each examiner shall draw up a report upon the examination within three days after examining the answer papers for the consideration of the Faculty for such action as may be deemed fit and proper.

(2) Such report shall ordinarily embody such remarks and recommendations suggested by the work done by the candidates as the examiners think it desirable to communicate to the heads of colleges.

15. Examiners in awarding marks shall—

(a) take the correctness of the language of the answers into account, and

(b) consider whether the answers indicate an intelligent appreciation of the subject or are merely the result of unintelligent memory work.

16. Examiners shall keep the results of the examination and the marks assigned to candidates strictly secret.

I. P. JAIN,

Secretary,

State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani
Medicine, Bihar, Patna.

APPENDIX 3.

(See REGULATION 87.)

Regulations for the guidance and conduct of candidates during examinations and for conducting the examinations.

1. None should be allowed to sit for the examinations who does not produce an admission card bearing his name and roll number for the examination concerned or whose name does not appear on the descriptive rolls supplied from this office.

2. Candidates suffering from contagious or infectious diseases should not be allowed to sit at the examination.

3. The doors of the examination halls should be opened at least half an hour before the commencement of the examination. A notice should be hung outside each of the rooms showing the number of seats (i.e.,

from such and such roll number to such and such roll number) and complete list showing all these room-wise arrangements of seats, with a clear mention of roll number accommodated in each of the rooms should be pasted in the notice board or black board outside the office room to make it convenient for candidates to find out their respective seats easily.

4. A day before the commencement of the examination each Centre Superintendent should see to the satisfactory arrangement of seats. Candidates of the same examination and candidates appearing for the same institution, though at different examinations should be seated well apart to prevent collusion or copying, etc.

5. Arrangement of seats for all candidates, as shown in the descriptive rolls, should be made at least a day earlier and a label should be pasted on each seat bearing the name and roll number of a particular candidate.

6. A warning bell should be rung fifteen minutes before the commencement of examinations, a second bell should be rung ten minutes before to distribute the blank answer books and a third bell should be rung five minutes before to distribute the question papers.

7. No candidate will be allowed to leave the room until an hour has elapsed from the time when the question papers were distributed. A question paper will in no case be given to any candidates who is more than half an hour late.

8. No candidate will be allowed to leave his seat or examination room, except with the permission of an invigilator before he has finally handed over his papers. Also no person except daftaries or persons connected with the work of superintending the examinations will be admitted into the examination hall during the time of examinations.

9. No question paper should be allowed to go out of the hall save and except with the candidate who leaves the room for the day after an hour or given to anybody also even in the hall other than the candidate or distributors requiring the same in exercise of their duties.

10. Candidates are not permitted to have in their possession, while in the examination hall, any memorandum or pocket book, notes or papers whatsoever. In other words, they are not to have with them anything save and except the Admission Card, the question paper, the answer book with a piece of blotting paper supplied by the Faculty, the instrument box, a big inch and the necessary implements of writing.

11. Candidates desirous of using fountain pens in the examination hall shall have to take permission from the invigilator concerned and

the invigilators shall have to sign on the answer book with the remark "fountain pen is allowed" in the same ink, which is proposed to be used by the candidates. No other ink shall be permissible for the answer book, or books used by the candidate in that particular sitting.

12. Candidates are to be warned not to write on anything else than the answer book supplied to them ; they must not write on question paper, blotting paper, instrument, inch or table, etc.

13. (1) Any candidate detected helping or obtaining assistance from another, using any kind of unfair means or violating any of the rules shall be dealt with appropriate punishment and may be expelled. No communication whatsoever between the candidates while under examination shall be allowed. Candidates who are expelled from the examinations shall not be allowed to appear at the Supplementary Examination.

(2) Reports about expulsion of candidates from the examination hall shall be sent immediately by the Centre Superintendent to the Secretary of the Faculty. The Secretary of the Faculty shall place the matter in the meeting of the Faculty for such orders as may be considered necessary :

Provided that candidates found using unfair means and copying from books or papers shall be debarred from appearing at the examinations of the Faculty for a period of one year.

14. When a Candidate is reported against, the precise nature of his offence should be reported.

15. Candidates are forbidden to take any paper from the examination hall except the question papers that have been given to them.

16. Proper arrangements for sitting of identifiers at a safe distance from their candidates should be made so that they may not loiter here and there.

17. Any candidate wishing to ask any question will rise from his seat and remain standing until the invigilator comes to him, but he will, on no account, leave his seat, nor will be allowed to make any noise to draw the attention of the invigilator.

I. P. JAIN,

Secretary,

*Bihar State Faculty of Ayurvedic and
Unani Medicines, Patna.*

APPENDIX 4.

(See REGULATION 88.)

*Marks-sheet of the Preliminary/Final Degree Examination in Ayurvedics
Unani Medicines of the State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani
Medicine, Bihar.*

Theoretical

Practical

Full marks—100.

Date of examination.....

Subject

		Marks.	
Centre.	Roll no.	In figures.	In words.

Signature of Examiner.

N.B.—Date of examination to be filled by practical examiner only.

APPENDIX 5.

(See REGULATION 89.)

The State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines, Bihar.
Annual, Preliminary and Final Degree Examinations, 196

Subject

Number of examinees.....

Instructions to Examiners.

Examiners are particularly requested—

(a) to write out the total number of marks both in figures and
in words in the columns indicated;

(b) to initial all corrections without exceptions;

(c) to avoid all fractional marks;

(d) to avoid any overwriting;

(e) to keep the results of the examination and the marks assigned
to candidates strictly secret.

The number of candidates examined.....

Signature of Examiner.

Date of receipt of the packet of answer books.....

Date of submission of the packet of answer books.....

APPENDIX 6.

(See REGULATION 90.)

Acceptance Form.

To

The Secretary,

State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines, Bihar.

SIR,

I accept to set the questions and examine the answer books of the
Annual/Preliminary/Final Degree Examination (196) of the Bihar
State Faculty in the subject of.....Theoretical/Practical.

2. I do hereby declare that so far as I am aware, my son, daughter
or other close relations are not appearing at the above examination.

Yours faithfully,

Examiner.

Name of examiner (in block letters)—

Address (in block letters)—

APPENDIX 7.

(See REGULATIONS 34 AND 91.)

NOTE.—The result of the examination of any candidate will be notified from the office of the undersigned as soon as the results of the examinations are ready for publication, if either Rs. 2 for a Telegram or Re. 1 for a letter conveying the information be paid in advance.

THE STATE FACULTY OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI MEDICINES,
BIHAR, PATNA.

ADMISSION CARD.

ADMIT.

Shri....., Roll....., no.....
to the Preliminary/Final Degree Ayurvedic/Unani Examination to be
held on.....
Centre.....

I. P. JAIN,

Secretary,

*The State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines,
Bihar, Patna.*

(Reverse of Admission Card.)

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF CANDIDATES.

1. The examination will be held on the.....
and following days except Sundays and public holidays.

2. The doors of the Examination Hall will be opened half an hour before the examination time on the first day, and fifteen minutes before the examination time on other days and will close punctually at the time fixed for the commencement of the examination after which no candidates will be admitted except with the special permission of the Presiding Officer. Candidates will be required to give their answer books to the officer superintending the examination at the close of the examination time. The time of the commencement of the examination shall be notified well in advance.

3. Candidates, before they enter the Examination Hall, must leave outside any books, notes or papers they may have with them and must take with them into the hall only the Admission Card allowing them to attend the examination and their pen-holders and pens. No umbrellas, etc., may be taken into the Examination Hall.

4. A seat, with a number corresponding to that on the Admission Card he/she has received, will be allotted to each candidate and a book in which to write his/her answers will be found on his/her desk. Candidates will be required to find out and occupy their allotted seats.

5. Candidates must take their seats at least five minutes before the time fixed for giving out the papers.

6. The order in which the candidates are seated will be forwarded to the Examiners. Any candidate detected in helping another, or attempting to obtain unfair assistance will be struck off the list of candidates. No communication whatsoever between candidates while under examination, will be allowed. Candidates are not permitted to have in their possession, while in the examination room, any book, memorandum, or pocket-book, notes or papers whatever (even if these papers are in no way connected with the subject under examination), except the questions set by the Examiners, the Faculty Admission Card and the book provided by the faculty for writing out the answers, with a sheet of blotting paper. Candidates, disregarding this caution, are liable to the same penalty as those who may be detected in using unfair means.

7. No candidate, without the permission of the officer-in-charge is to leave his seat, or the Examination room, until the end of the examination.

8. Each candidate will write on the outside of his answer book his Roll number and Distinctive Symbol but not his name or the name of his College. Candidates are warned that no answer paper will be valued unless the candidate's Roll number and Distinctive Symbol are clearly written on it for it is obvious that if a candidate gives in a paper with no Roll number and Distinctive Symbol legibly written, it is impossible to say to whom it belongs.

9. Any attempt by a candidate to render the identification of his answer paper impossible or difficult by giving a false Roll number or by intentionally omitting to state his Roll number and the Distinctive Symbol as required in the preceding rule, will subject him to exclusion from the examination.

10. A candidate found guilty of making any objectionable or improper remarks in his answer papers will be excluded from the examination and his name will be reported to the Faculty for such further punishment as according to the gravity of his offence, the Board may deem fit to inflict on him.

11. All candidates are required to provide their own pens.

12. Candidates are forbidden to write answers or anything else on the question paper or blotting paper.

13. Candidates are forbidden to take any papers out of the Examination Hall except the question papers that have been given to them.

14. Any violation of the preceding rules will subject the offender to exclusion from the examination.

15. No candidate will be allowed to leave the room until an hour has elapsed from the time when the papers are given out.

A question paper will in no case be given to any candidate who is more than half an hour late.

APPENDIX 8.

(See REGULATIONS 26 AND 92.)

Ayurvedic.

.....(1) EXAMINATION.

Unani.

PRELIMINARY.

.....Degree (I).

FINAL.

The application and the fee must reach the office of the Secretary, Bihar State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines on or before the prescribed date.

APPLICATION.

To

The Secretary,
The State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines,
Bihar, Patna.

SIR,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing Final Degree/ Preliminary (*) examination. The fee of Rs..... is forwarded herewith.

Yours faithfully,

Name

Address

(*) Strike out one of the two.

STATEMENT.

Particulars to be filled in by the candidate.

1. Name
2. Class Roll no. with year of completion of lecture.
3. Age on the day on which the examination commences.
4. Name and address of father
5. Religion
6. Where to be examined

CERTIFICATE.

(To be signed by the Principal of the College at which the candidate has studied.)

I certify that the above-named candidate has satisfied that he has prosecuted a regular course of study and undergone training in Theoretical, Practical and Clinical classes and that I know nothing against his moral character.

Particulars to be filled in by the Principal.

Students.

No. of lectures delivered.	1	No. attended.	2	No. of lectures delivered.	3	No. attended.	4	No. of lectures delivered.	5	No. attended.	6	No. of lectures delivered.	7	No. attended.	8	No. of lectures delivered.	9	No. attended.	10	No. of lectures delivered.	11	No. attended.	12	No. of lectures delivered.	13	No. attended.	14	No. of lectures delivered.	15	No. attended.	16	No. of lectures delivered.	17	No. attended.	18	No. of lectures delivered.	19	No. attended.	20
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Theoretical.

Practical.

Clinical.

Note:—The percentage of lectures attended by each student in each subject under "Theoretical", "Practical" and "Clinical" should be indicated below the "number of lectures attended" under each subject.

.....Principal.
.....College.

The196

The Bihar State Council of Agriculture and Unani Medicine, Patna-3.

APPENDIX

Syllabus of G. A. M. S. Ayurvedic Preliminary Examination

अध्ययन कालः—वर्षद्वयम् ।

प्रतिपत्रं पूर्णांकः :—१०० ।

द्रव्यगुणशास्त्रम् (Materia Medica)

(१) प्रथमपत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

द्रव्यगतरसादिपदार्थानां स्वरूपज्ञानम्, द्रव्याणां परिचयः, प्रसिद्धनामानि, रसादिनिरूपणम् गुणाः परिभाषा च ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

(क) भावप्रकाशान्तर्गतमिश्रवर्गस्य द्रव्यगतरसचपदार्थवर्णनादिध्रुवगस्यान्तर्गता यान्ति ।	७०
(ख) चरकसंहितायां विमास्थाने प्रथमाध्यायः	१०
(ग) परिभाषाप्रदीपस्य प्रथमद्वितीयतृतीयखण्डाः	२०
	१००

(२) द्वितीय (Practical) पत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

(क) गुणपदिष्टभेदज्ञानां परिचयः	६०
(ख) " प्रसिद्धनामानि	२०
(ग) " प्रसिद्धगुणाः (यथा-अर्जुनोद्दृष्टः, शिरापी विपावह इत्यादयः)	२०
	१००

रसशास्त्रम् (Hindu Chemistry)

(१) प्रथमपत्रस्य जेयांशाः—

(प्राचीनमते) रसशब्दस्य व्युत्पत्तिः, रसस्य शोधनमूर्च्छनसंस्कार—बन्ध—भेद—गतयः, हिङ्गुलाद्रसाकृष्टिः, रसमारणम्, जलकाबन्धः, रसगन्धकजारणम्—रसकपूर—रससिन्दूर—मकरध्वज रसमाणिक्यः हिङ्गुलीयमाणिक्यरसानां निर्माणम्, ग्रभादिमहारसानां गन्धकाघुपरसानां कस्पिल्ला-दिसाधारणरसानां रत्नोपरत्नानां स्वर्णादिलोहानां चयथोक्तं शोधन—मारण—सत्वपातन—द्रुति-करणानि, मयूरपक्षस्य सन्वपातनम्, भूनागस्य सन्वपातनं मुद्रकाच । स्वर्णरजतयोमण्डलीकरणम्, स्थावर—विषोपविष—सर्पविष—रक्तचिक्क—वृद्धदारक—निम्बूकबीज—हिङ्गु—गुग्गुल—खटी-दुग्धपापाण—गोदन्त—शङ्ख—शक्ति—वराटिका—मृगशृङ्ग—समुद्रफेन—कान्तपापाणानां यथोक्तं शोधनं मारणम्, धारत्रयस्य तिलाकंगलाशापामार्गस्तुहीचिञ्चाक्षाराणां सैधवविटू सौवचल-सामुद्र-रोमक-लवणानां च समुचितविवरणम्, रसपरिभाषायाः कोष्ठी-पुट मूपा-यन्त्राणाञ्च कृत्स्नं परि-ज्ञानम्, रससिन्दूराध्रक-स्वर्ण-रजत-नाम्न-वंग-यशद-लाह-शिलाजतु-विद्रुमाणामामयिक प्रयोगाः ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

(क) रसरत्नमूर्च्छयस्यादित एकादशाध्यायं यावत् ५०

(ख) रसतरंगिण्याः प्राचीनरसोपयोगिनोऽंशाः २५

(नवीनमते) रसतरंगिणीतः—

निम्बूकाम्ल-भूतघ्नचक्रिकर्यानिर्माणम् ।

सजलसोरक द्राक्कस्य गुणाः ।

सोरकद्रावक-गन्धकद्रावक-लवणद्रावक-चूर्णोदक-भोरकाम्ल यरजत गन्धकाम्लीययशद-नवसादरवाष्प-रसपुष्प-रसकपूर-सुवर्णलवण-ग्रारनालीयमीसद्रव-टंकणाम्लानां निर्माणविधयो गुणाश्च ।

चतुर्थशङ्खद्रावकस्य कृत्रिमनृत्थस्य कामीसस्य च निर्माणप्रकारः—

मुध्ररसस्य निर्माण-गुण-मात्रामयिकप्रयोगाश्च २५

१००

(२) (क्रियामूलक) द्वितीयपत्रस्य जेयांशाः—

यथान्वयद्रव्याणां शोधनमारणसन्वपातनादिकम् ।

(प्राचीनमते)—

(क) रसशालाभनृष्टिरसक्रियाय २५

(ख) रसशालायां मम्पादितरसापधपरिचये १५

(ग) बन्ध-मूपा-कोष्ठी-पुटादि निर्माणे ३५

(नवीनमते) (घ) प्रथमपत्रोक्तविषयाणां यथासम्भवं क्रियानुष्ठाने २५

१००

(१) प्रथमपत्र ज्ञेयांशाः—

शारीरज्ञानस्य प्रयोजनम्, शवच्छेदप्रकारः, शरीरोपादानानां त्वगादीनां स्थूलपरिचयः, मस्थिसंख्यानं नव्यप्राचीनमतसमन्वयः, ग्रन्थानां विज्ञेयज्ञानम्, संधिस्नायुज्ञानम्, पेशीनां सामान्य विज्ञानमावरणज्ञानञ्च महाप्राचीरा, पशुकान्तराला, द्विशिरस्का, त्रिशिरस्का, ग्रंथुप्रसारणी, ग्रंथु-संकोचनी, कनिष्ठाप्रसारिणी, कनिष्ठासंकोचनी, उरच्छदा, गुर्वी, लघ्वी, आसांतथातिष्ठणामुदरच्छ-दानामुदरदण्डिकायाश्च विशेषवर्णनम्, रक्तसंवहनयन्त्रम् रसरक्त लसीकासंवहनम्, महाधमनीवर्णनम्-महाधमनीविभागवर्णनम्, उदर्यधमनीवर्णनम्, तत्सद्वचरीणां सिराणां वर्णनम्, सम्वाहिनासिरा-वर्णनम्, सिराणामुत्तानगम्भीरत्वज्ञानपूर्वकं विपूञ्चकादी लवणजलनिक्षेपयोग्यानां सिराणां परिचयमात्रम्, रसप्रसारसकुल्यादिज्ञानम्, लसीकाग्रन्थीनां निर्माणप्रकारः, श्वसनयन्त्रम्, अन्न-पचनयन्त्रम्, मूत्रणयन्त्रम्, प्रजननयन्त्रम्, इत्येतेषां प्रतिकृतिप्रदर्शनपूर्वकं कार्यवर्णनसहितं विशेषवर्णनम् ।
ग्रन्थांशाः—

(क) प्रत्यक्षशरीरेप्रथमभागस्य १-२-३-४ अध्यायाः, संधिस्नायु खण्डम्, ७०
द्वितीयभागस्य पेशीखण्डे प्रथमाध्यायः, तृतीयाध्यायश्चोपरिनिर्दिष्ट-
पेशी वर्णनमात्रकः चतुर्थाध्यायश्च निर्दिष्टपेशीवर्णनपरः, धमनी-
खण्डे १-२-अध्यायाः, तृतीयाध्यायश्चनिर्दिष्टधमनीविवरणपरः,
सिराखण्डेप्रथमाध्यायः निर्दिष्टसिरावर्णनमात्रकः रसायनीखण्डस्य
प्रथमाध्यायः, आशयखण्डे सम्पूर्णम् ।

(ख) सुश्रुतसंहितायाः शारीरस्थाने ४-५-७-८ अध्यायाः अवेध्यसिराज्ञानंविना २०

(ग) भावप्रकाशस्य शारीरप्रकरणे दोषाणां स्थान संस्थानकार्यवर्णनम् १०

१००

(२) द्वितीय (व्यावहारिक) पत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

प्रथमपत्रोक्तशारीरवस्तूनां प्रत्यक्षपरिचयः ।



शारीरक्रियाविज्ञानम् (Physiology)

ज्ञेयांशाः—

अन्नपरिपाकक्रिया, श्वामयन्त्रक्रिया-रक्तसंवहनक्रिया-मूत्रयन्त्रादिक्रिया सविज्ञाना समस्तिष्क नाडीक्रियाच ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

“हमारे शरीर की रचना” इतिनाम्नः पुस्तकस्य पूर्वोक्तज्ञेयांशोपयोगिनोऽंशाः ।

In addition to the existing syllabus, as detailed above, an elementary knowledge of the following:—

Reproduction.

Metabolism.

Excretory system.

Cells of the Human Body and the various tissues minor knowledge of Histology.

रोगविज्ञानम् (Diagnosis of diseases)

- (१) (क) — गुध्वनिदाने—ज्वर—अतिसार—प्रवाहिका—ग्रहणी—अर्शः—
अग्निमान्द्य—अलसक—विलम्बिका—भस्मक—श्रमि—पाण्डू—
कामला—हलीमक—रक्तपित्त—राजयक्ष्म—उरःक्षत—कास—
हिर्वा—श्वास—स्वरभेद—अरोचक—छर्दि—तृष्णा—
दाह—वातव्याधि—वातरक्त—उरुस्तम्भ—ग्रामवात—शूल—
उदावर्त—गुल्म—हृद्रोग—मूत्रकृच्छ्र—मूत्राघात—अश्मरी—
शर्करा—प्रमेह—मेदेरोग—उदर—शोथ—गलगण्ड—वृद्धि—
श्लीषद—शीतपित्त—अम्लपित्त—कुष्ठ—विसर्प—मसूरिका—
विस्फोट—उपदंश—फिरंग—ध्वजभंग—काश्य रोगाः । ५५
- (ख) चरकसंहितायां निदानस्थाने—
—ज्वर—रक्तपित्त—गुल्म—प्रमेह—कुष्ठ—शोषरोगाः १५
- (ग) आयुर्वेदविज्ञाने—
अंशुघात—अपसुमूर्प—उरस्तीय—ओजोमेह—ओपसार्गिकमेह—योन्याक्षेप—
शीर्षाम्बू—स्नायुशूल—हृद्रोग—ध्वजभंग—गदोदवेगरागाः । १५
- योपापस्मारः सीमरोगश्च
- (घ) सिद्धान्तनिदाने—
आन्त्रिकज्वर—ग्रन्थिकज्वर—सन्धिज्वर—श्वसनकज्वर—दण्डकज्वर—
कुर्मूलिकज्वर—कालज्वर—श्लेपदिकज्वर—ओपद्रविकज्वराः । १५

१००

- (२) व्यावहारिकपरीक्षाविषयः—
यथापदेशं रोगीपरीक्षापूर्वकं रोगनिर्णयः—

				प्राप्यांकाः—
(क)	रोगीपरीक्षाक्रमे	..	..	३०
(ख)	पत्रीलेखने	..	..	३०
(ग)	रोगनिर्णये	..	..	४०

१००

तत्र—सुश्रुतसूत्रस्थानषष्ठाध्यायस्य विषया—यथा—कालनिर्वचनम्—कालस्य निर्मेषादिप्रविभाग-
नैषां विवरणञ्च—

ऋतूनां लक्षणानि दिग्वातगुणाश्च—

सुश्रुतसूत्रस्थानीय—४६ अध्यायस्य विषयाः—आहारविधि वर्णनम् ।

सुश्रुतस्य चिकित्सकस्थान—२४ अध्यायस्य अनागतवाधाप्रतिषेधनीयं चिकित्सितम् ।

अष्टाङ्गहृदयस्य सू० २ अ०, दिनचार्या—रात्रिचार्या—

“ “ “ ४ अ०, रोगानुत्पादनीयक्रमः ।

चरकस्य सू० ६ अ० सम्पूर्णः

“ “ सप्तमाध्यायस्य संकलिताविषयाः—

यथा—दोषसञ्चयहरणकालनिर्देशः, विकाराणामनुत्पत्तौ हेतुनिर्देशः,

आगन्तुनाञ्चनुत्पत्तौ मार्गनिर्देशः, सेव्या असेव्याश्च पुरुषाः

नव्यदधि न मेध्यम्—मेवनविधिश्च ।

“ “ अष्टमाध्यायस्य—अखिलेन मनुनस्योपदेशः ।

चरकस्य विमान अ० ३ जनपदोद्ध्वंमनीयः ।

सुश्रुते	..	..	..	४०
अष्टाङ्गहृदये	..	..	..	२०
चरके	..	..	..	४०
				१००

औषधनिर्माणम् (Pharmacy)

(क) औषधनिर्माणविषये	..	..	..	३०
(ख) निर्मितीयधीनां परिचयं	..	..	..	२५
(ग) “ प्रयोगे	..	..	..	३०
(घ) “ पत्रीकरणे	..	..	..	१५
				१००

ज्ञेयांशाः—अधोलिखितानां चूर्णवटिकावलेहानां यथासम्भवं निम्नणिम् ।

चूर्णम् ।

- १ । सितोपलादिचूर्णम् ।
- २ । हिग्वादिचूर्णम् ।
- ३ । विजयचूर्णम् ।
- ४ । लवणभास्करः ।
- ५ । रसपिप्पली ।

वटी ।

- १ । हिगुलेश्वररसः ।
- २ । मृत्युञ्जय रसः ।
- ३ । वातागजांकुश रसः ।
- ४ । यकृतप्लीहारिलौह ।
- ५ । लोकनाथरसः ।
- ६ । कलधीतरसः ।
- ७ । कांकायनवटी ।
- ८ । वातरक्तान्तकरसः ।
- ९ । पथ्यादिवटी ।
- १० । कनकसुन्दररसः ।
- ११ । सिद्धप्रणेश्वररसः ।
- १२ । योगराजगुग्गुलुः ।
- १३ । केशोरगुग्गुलुः ।
- १४ । सिंहनादगुग्गुलुः ।

अवलेहाः ।

- १ । ज्यवनप्राशः ।
- २ । वसावलेहः ।
- ३ । अमृतप्राशः ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

भैषज्यरत्नावल्या उपयोगिनोऽशा ।
ग्रन्थोवा कश्चिदुपयोगी ग्रन्थः ।

विज्ञान (Science)

रसायन (Chemistry)

(१) प्रथमपत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

विलयन (Solution), निस्पन्दन (Filtration), निस्त्राव (Decantation),
वाष्पीभवन (Evaporation), द्रवीभवन (condensation), स्रवण (Distillation),
स्फटिकाकरण (Crystallisation), ऊर्ध्वपातन (Sublimation).

रासायनिक और भौतिक परिवर्तन (Physical and Chemical changes)—तत्व और यौगिक (Elements and compounds) मिश्रण और योगिक (Mixtures and compounds) धातु और अधातु (Metals and non-metals) विश्लेषण और संश्लेषण (Analysis and Synthesis).

वायु—वायु में जलना—मोरचा लगना—वायुमंडल में भिन्न २ गैस ।

ऑक्सीजन (Oxygen) तैयार करना, ऑक्सीजन के गुण ऑक्साइड (oxide).

नत्रजन (Nitrogen) तैयार करना—नत्रजन के गुण, जल—वर्षाजल—नदीजल—स्रोतजल—खनिजजल—समुद्रजल—जल के गुण, उद्‌जन (Hydrogen) की प्राप्ति, जल से—प्रक्षाल से, उद्‌जन के गुण ।

कार्बन और उनके भेद—कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड गैस (Carbon Dioxide gas)—कार्बन मोनोऑक्साइड (carbon monoxide gas).

नमक—उदहरीकाम्ल गैस (Hydrochloric Acid) तैयार करना और उसके गुण—हलोजन (chlorine) तैयार करना और उसके गुण—

नवसादर—अमोनिया (Ammonia)—सोरक—नत्रिकाम्ल (Nitric Acid) की प्राप्ति और गुण—

गन्धक डाइऑक्साइड (Sulphur dioxide) की प्राप्ति और गुण, गन्धकाम्ल (Sulphuric Acid) की प्राप्ति और गुण—

अम्ल (Acid), भस्म (Base) और लवण (Salt) अणु (Molecules) और परमाणु (Atoms) रासायनिक संयोग के नियम, पदार्थ का अमरत्व, अणु और परमाणु भार ।

स्फुरक (Phosphorus) की प्राप्ति और गुण—

स्फुरक के भेद और उपयोग—

ओमिन और नैल (Iodine) की प्राप्ति और गुण—नैल का उपयोग—

शैल (Silicon) के प्रसिद्ध यौगिकों का साधारण वर्णन ।

धातुओं के भौतिक और रासायनिक गुण ।

निम्नलिखित धातुओं का तथा उनके प्रसिद्ध यौगिकों का सामान्य ज्ञान—

(१) सोडियम, (२) पोटेशियम, (३) कैल्शियम (calcium), (४) मग्नेशियम (Magnesium), (५) यशद (zinc), (६) ताम्र (copper), (७) पारद (mercury), (८) स्वर्ण, (९) रजत (silver) (१०) बड़ (tin), (११) सीस (lead), (१२) ताल (Arsenic), (१३) अज्जन (Antimony), (१४) बिस्मथ (Bismuth), (१५) मङ्गल (manganese) और (१६) लोहा (iron).

कार्बनिक रसायन (organic chemistry) मिथेन गैस की प्राप्ति—मद्यसार (Alcohol) क्लोरोफार्म, आयडोफार्म और इथर का साधारण परिचय और इनका उपयोग—

फॉर्मिकाम्ल (Formic Acid), सिरकाम्ल (Acetic Acid), निम्बूकाम्ल (Citric Acid), टार्टारिकाम्ल (Tartaric Acid), यूरिया—शर्करा (sugar) और कार्बोलिकाम्ल (Carbolic Acid) ।

भौतिक विज्ञान (Physics)

क्षेत्रफल (area) और आयतन (volume) निकालना, पदार्थों की अवस्थायें—ठोस, द्रव और गैस पदार्थों के गुण, द्रवों का भार, गैसों का भार, वायुभारमापक यंत्र (Barometer) और वायुनिष्कासक यंत्र (Air Pump) ।

तुलना का उपयोग—मात्रा, आयतन और घनत्व (Density) और आपेक्षिक घनत्व (Relative Density), तापमापक यंत्र (Thermometer)—द्रवणांक—बुझनांक (Boiling point), ताप परिचालन (conduction), परिवाहन (convection) और विकिरण (Radiation) ।

प्रकाश (Light) की गति, प्रतिबिम्ब (Reflection), वक्रीभवन (Refraction), प्रकाशरचना (composition of light) और लाल (Lenses)—चुम्बक (Magnetism), शब्द (sound) और विद्युत् (Electricity) का सामान्य और अतिसंक्षिप्त ज्ञान ।

(२) प्रथमपदोक्त विषयाणां :—

प्रयोगिका (Practical) परीक्षा

Modern Surgery Theoretical Elementary knowledge of—

1. Inflammation and Repair.
2. Infection and Immunity.
3. Non-specific Infections—
 Localised Infection—Acute Abscess, Chronic Abscess, Sinus,
 Fistula.
 Diffuse Infection—Cellulitis, Septicaemia.
4. Tetanus, Tuberculosis.
5. Gonorrhoea, Syphilis.
6. Burns.
7. Haemorrhage.
8. Ulceration and Gangrene.
9. Sterilisation-Asepsis, Antiseptics, Disinfection.
10. Retention of Urine.
11. Hydrocele and Hernia.
12. Fractures.
13. Bandage—Practical.
14. Minor Surgical Works (Theory) Text Book.

Approved vide para 8 of the proceedings of the meeting of the Faculty held on 28th December 1956.

Copy sent to Principals of all colleges except Madhubani and Motihari with this office letter no. 9A-26-54-32-34-BSF, dated the 22nd January 1957.

Faculty meeting, dated 6th December 1958.

Paragraph 8—Marks under Rog Vigjan distributed—

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Madhava Nidan—15. | Ayurvedavignan—55. |
| 2. Charak—15. | Siddhanta Nidan—15. |

द्वितीय खण्डपरीक्षा ।
FINAL DEGREE EXAMINATION

अध्ययनकालः—वर्षद्वयम् ।

प्रतिपत्रं पूर्णांका—१०० ।

शल्यतन्त्रम् (Surgery)

प्रथमपत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

(क) आयुर्वेदोत्पत्तिः, शाल्याघ्णाङ्गनिरूपणम्, चतुष्पादसिद्धिः, वैद्यकतन्त्रव्यनिर्णयः अग्नोपहरणम्, यन्त्रशस्त्रविधिस्तद्रूपविज्ञानादिमहितः, कर्माध्यासविधिः, शल्यतन्त्रोक्त रोगज्ञानोपायाः आराग्नजलोकावचारणविधिः, वच्चाभिहतोपायाः, दुष्टरोगवर्णनम्, मर्मविज्ञानम्, सिराव्यध्विः, व्रणस्यामयवक्त्राविज्ञानम्, व्रणालेपनबंधवर्णनम्, बंधस्वरूपविज्ञानम्, आतुरालवर्णनम्, व्रणितोषामनम्, व्रणास्त्रावविज्ञानम्, कृत्याकृत्यव्रणविज्ञानम्, अष्टविध-शस्त्रकर्मोपव्रणविज्ञानम्, प्रनष्टशस्त्रविज्ञानम् शल्यापनयनम् विपरीता-विपरीतव्रण-विज्ञानम्, व्रणानां विम्लापनादियोगाः द्विव्रणीयोपक्रमः, सद्य व्रणोपक्रमः, भग्नोपक्रमः, अर्शःसुक्षारःग्निशस्त्रोपक्रमः, भगन्दरोपक्रमः, उदररोगे शस्त्रकर्म, मूढगर्भे शस्त्रकर्म, अश्मपुपक्रमः, विद्रव्युपक्रमः, नाडीव्रणमनविद्रव्युपक्रमः, ग्रन्थ्यपच्यवृद्धगलपडोपक्रमः, वृद्धयुग्मदंशश्लीपदव्रणोपक्रमः, जुद्धरोगोपक्रमः, शूकदोषोपक्रमः उपरिनिर्दिष्टानां रोगाणामुपक्रमः हेतुलिङ्गज्ञानसहितः ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

सुश्रुतसंहितासूत्रस्थानस्य १-५-७-८-९-१०-११-१२-१३-१४-१७-१८-१९-२२-२३-२४-२६-२७-२८-३७—अध्यायाः, नाभ्युपयोगिनोऽङ्गाः । निदानस्थानस्य ३-४-५-६-१०-११-१२-१३-१४-१५-अध्यायाः, एतोरस्थानस्य ६-८ अध्यायाः । चिकित्सास्थानस्य १-२-३-६-७-८-१४-१५-१७-१८-१९-२०-२१ अध्यायानामुपयोगिनोऽङ्गाः ।

निबंधसंग्रहस्य शस्त्रास्वरूपवर्णनम्—बंधस्वरूपवर्णनश्च । अष्टाहृदयसूत्रस्थानस्य २४-२६-३० अध्यायाः । अथवा वामदेवकृतः शल्यतन्त्रसमुच्चयः ।

आधुनिक शल्य

(२) द्वितीय (क्रियामूर्ति) पत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

१००

प्रथमपत्रोक्तविषयेषु चिकित्सालये सम्पादनयोग्यानां क्रियानुष्ठानम्, Practical Shalya and Bandaging, etc.

100

शाल्याघ्नतन्त्रम् (Diseases of Ear, Eyes, Nose and Throat, etc., and their treatment)

(१) प्रथमपत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

श्रवणनयनवदनघ्राणशिरःसंश्रितानां रोगाणां सनिदानचिकित्सा ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

सुश्रुतसंहितायाः सूत्रस्थानस्य १६ अध्यायः निदानस्थानस्य १६ अध्यायः चिकित्सास्थानस्य २२ अध्यायः, उत्तरतन्त्रप्रथमाध्यायात् षड्विंशाध्यायं यावत् ।

(२) कर्माभ्यासः

पूर्णांकाः १०० ।

तर्पणाश्चयोतनसेकाञ्जनादीनिः

DENTAL SURGERY.

Extraction of tooth—Operation of Gum boils.

EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND EYE.

Diseases of Eye (elementary knowledge of)

EAR.—Removal of foreign bodies, Ear Syringing—Use of Auriscope—
Elementary knowledge of diseases of the ear.

NOSE.—Nasal Douche, Elementary knowledge of the diseases of the
nose.

THROAT.—Tonsillitis—Pharyngitis, Removal of foreign bodies, Diph-
theria.

अरिष्ट विज्ञानम् (Prognosis of diseases)

ग्रन्थांशाः—

(क) चरकसंहितायाः इन्द्रियास्थानं सम्पूर्णम् ।

(ख) अष्टहृदयस्य शरीरस्थानस्य ५ अध्यायः ।

(ग) सुश्रुतसंहितायाः सूत्रस्थानस्य २६, ३०, ३१, ३२ अध्यायाः ।

Pathology (Vikriti Vijnan).

(1) First paper

An elementary knowledge of the following:—

- (1) Germs (Pathogenic). (2) Parasites (including Helminthology),
- (3) Infection. (4) Immunity. (5) Phthisis (Tuberculosis of
- lungs), (6) Typhoid fever. (7) Malaria. (8) Kala Azar, (9) Plague

(10) Pneumonia and Pleurisy, (11) Cholera, (12) Gonorrhoea, (13) Syphilis, (14) Leprosy, (15) Mumps, (16) Cerebrospinal fever, (17) Dengue, (18) Influenza, (19) Filariasis, (20) Tuberculosis of Intestine and bones (21) Small-pox, chicken-pox and measles, (22) Beri-Beri, (23) Pathological conditions of urine and its examinations, (24) Pathological conditions of stool and its examination, (25) Examination of sputum, (26) Simple examination of blood films, (27) Whooping cough, (28) Diphtheria.

(2) Second paper (practical) 100

मानसरोग (Mental diseases and their treatment)

ज्ञेयांशाः—आयुर्वेदोक्तदार्शनिकविषयाणां स्थूलपरिचयः, अन्तरिन्द्रियानां बहिरिन्द्रियाणाञ्च परिज्ञानम्, उन्मादापस्मारमूच्छिन्नमसन्न्यासमदात्ययानां कामक्रोधादीदाञ्च सनिदानचिकित्साविधिः ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

(क) सुश्रुतसंहितायां शारीरस्थानस्य प्रथमाध्यायः, चरकसंहितायां सूत्रस्थानस्य प्रथमाध्याये सामान्या दिपदार्यषट्कवर्णनमात्रम् ८।११ अध्यायो, विमानस्थानस्याऽऽध्यायः, शारीरस्थानस्य १।५ अध्यायो च । एतेषामुपयोगिनोऽशाः । ५०

(ख) पूर्वोक्तमानसरोगाणां निदानचिकित्सा च ५०

१००

अगदतन्त्रः व्यवहारायुर्वेदश्च (Toxicology and Medical jurisprudence)

ज्ञेयांशाः—अन्नपानरक्षाविधिः, त्रिविधविषविज्ञानम्, सविज्ञाना सर्पदण्डचिकित्सा, अलर्कविषचिकित्सा, वृश्चिकादिदष्ट चिकित्सा, अहेफेनं—भङ्गा घत्तूरं—वत्सनाभ—विषतिन्दुक—करवोरं—फेनाश्म—क्षारं—द्रावक—वाष्पविषजुष्टानां सविज्ञाना चिकित्सा, व्यवहाराधिकरणीपयोगिनां विषयाणां स्थूलपरिचय आशुमृतकपरीक्षाविषमकं स्थूलज्ञानं येषां च सविषचिकित्सा च ।

ग्रन्थांशाः—

(क) चरकसंहितायां चिकित्सास्थानस्य २३ अध्यायः, सुश्रुतसंहितायां कल्पस्थानम् ५०

(ख) “व्यवहारायुर्वेद और विषचिकित्सा” इतिनाम्नः कानपुरतः प्रकाशितस्य हिन्दीपुस्तकस्य पूर्वोक्तज्ञेय शापयोगिनोऽशाः ।

An elementary knowledge of the following:—

- (1) Post-mortem Examination (signs of death, etc).
- (2) Toxicology (signs, symptoms and treatment).
- (3) Preservation of exhibits in medicolegal cases.

50

100

प्रसूतितन्त्र कौमारभृत्यञ्च च (Midwifery and Diseases of children and their treatment)

प्रसूतितन्त्रस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

(क) (प्राचीनमते) गर्भलक्षणानि, गर्भिणीचर्या, पुंसवनविधिः, मृतामृतगर्भ-परीक्षा, मूढगर्भस्य परिज्ञानं नृस्य चिकित्सा च, गर्भपातगर्भस्त्रावयोर्भेदः, चिकित्सा भेदश्च, सूतिकासन्निपातः (septicaemia) प्रसूतायाः, प्रायो-भाविनोरोगाः, तन्त्रचिकित्सा च, योनिव्यापदस्तन्त्रचिकित्सा च, प्रदराद्या अपरे स्त्रीरोगाः ।

२५

(ख) (नवीनमते)—

“प्रसूतिपरिचर्या” नामकं पुस्तकमवलम्ब्य पञ्चोपदेशा

२५

(ग) कौमारभृत्यस्य ज्ञेयांशाः—

प्रसवात् प्रभृति शिशोः पालनविधिः, स्तन्यपरीक्षा, स्तन्यशोधनवर्द्धनोपायाः, स्तन्याभावे शिशोः पथ्यविधि, धात्रीनियुक्तिः कथनम् दन्तोद्गमकालः, शिशोः, तल्पपरिच्छेदादिकम् परिचारकगुणः, शिशूनां प्रायोभाविनोरोगास्तत्प्रती-कारश्च ।

५०

१००

अन्यांशाः—

चरकसंहितायां शारीरस्थानस्य २।३।४।८ अध्यायाः (सम्पूर्णाः) अध्यायः (गर्भोत्पत्तिप्रकरणं तोऽन्तर्भावत् ।) चिकित्सास्थानस्य ३० अध्यायः कर्लव्यप्रकरणां विना, स्तन्यबोधबालरोगप्रकरणं यावत् ।

सुश्रुतसंहितायां शारीरस्थानस्य २।३।१० अध्यायाः सम्पूर्णाः, ५ अध्यायः (गर्भगर्भाशययो स्थित्यादिवर्णनमात्रम्) । निदानस्थानस्य ८ अध्यायः । चिकित्सास्थानस्य १५ अध्यायः (सम्पूर्णाः), १७ अध्यायः (स्तनरोगचिकित्सात्रमात्रम्) उत्तरतन्त्रस्य २७ अध्यायात् ३७ अध्यायं यावत् ।

अष्टाङ्गहृदये शारीरस्थानस्य १।२ अध्यायौ । उत्तरतन्त्रस्य १।२।३।४ अध्यायाः (सम्पूर्णाः), ३३ अध्यायः (योनिव्यापत्तिमात्रम्) ।

An elementary knowledge of the following:—

Normal delivery.

Position and lie of child in normal and abnormal pregnancy.

Extraction of dead foetus.

Twins (Delivery of locked twins).

Asphyxia Neo Natorum.

Forceps (Application of low forceps).

Treatment of Retained Placenta.

Treatment of Post Partum Haemorrhage.

Section of the Umbilical cord.

रसशास्त्रम् (Hindi Chemistry)

(१) ज्ञेयांशाः—

रससिन्दूरम्, स्वर्णसिन्दूरम्, बृहच्चन्द्रोदयः, मकरध्वजः, स्वर्णभस्म, तारभस्म, ताम्रभस्म, रसपपटी, स्वर्णपटी, मृगांकः, महामृगांकरसः, राजमृगांकः, वसन्तमालती, वसन्तकुसुमाकरः, ज्वरघ्नमकेतुः, श्रीवेतालः, कस्तूरीभस्म, जयमंगलरसः, ज्वरायंभ्रम, लोकनाथ, सुधानिधिः, शृंगाराभ्रम्, श्वासचिन्तामणिः, रामबाणः, अमृतार्णवः, पीयूषवल्ली, गुल्मकालानलः, रसमाणिक्यम्, रसकर्पूरः, बृहद्वातचिन्तामणिः, वसन्ततिलकः, आमवातारिः, चन्द्रप्रभावटिका, स्वर्णवंगम्, पूर्णचन्द्रः, रत्न-प्रभावटी, गर्भचिन्तामणिः, कुमारकल्याणरसः, बृहत्काञ्चनाभ्रम्—इत्येतेषां यथासम्भवं निर्माणां तथा विषपित्तादिघटितानामौषधानामपि यथाशक्ति निर्माणम् ।

(क)	निमित्तानामौषधानां पट्टीकरणे	..	..	२०
(ख)	" यन्त्रद्वारा निर्माणप्रकारे	..	..	४०
(ग)	" परिचये	..	..	२०
(घ)	" प्रयोगज्ञाने	..	..	२०

१००

ग्रन्थांशाः—

भेषज्यरत्नावत्, ग्रन्थो वा कश्चिदुपयोगी ग्रन्थः

शेषांशा—

ग्रन्थांशाः ॥

स्नेहः	..	..	..	च०	सू० १३	अ०
स्वेदः	..	..	..	..	१४	..
वमनम्	..	..	..	..	१५	..
विरेचनम्	..	..	..	..	१६	..

निरुह	}	..	..	..	चरकसिद्धस्थानम् ।	
अनुवासनम्		..	..	..		
उत्तरवस्तिः		..	..	..		

लघणम्	}	..	..	..	च०	सू० २	अ०
वृंहणम्		..	..	..	..	..	..

सन्तर्पणम्	..	..	..	..	२३	..
रसायनम्	..	..	..	..	चि० १	..
बाजीकरणम्	..	..	..	..	२	..
ज्वरचिकित्सा	..	..	..	..	३	..
अतीसार—चिकित्सा	..	..	..	..	१६	..
ग्रहणी	..	..	..	..	१५	..
अणोगोश	..	..	..	..	१४	..
पाण्डु	..	..	..	..	१६	..
कुटि	..	..	..	..	२०	..
तृष्णा	..	..	..	..	२२	..
रक्तपित्त	..	..	..	..	४	..
राजयक्ष्म	..	..	..	..	५	..
क्षतक्षोण	..	..	..	..	११	..
हिक्काश्वास	..	..	..	..	१७	..
कास	..	..	..	..	१८	..
वातव्याधि	..	..	..	..	२८	..
वातरक्त	..	..	..	..	२६	..
उरुस्तम्भ	..	..	..	..	२७	..
गुल्म	..	..	..	..	५	..
हृद्रोग	..	..	..	..	२६	..

मूत्रकृच्छ्र चिकित्सा	..	..	..	च० चि० २६ अ०
अश्मरी	"	..	..	.. " " २६ "
प्रमेह	"	..	..	.. " " ६ "
मैदोरोग	"	..	..	.. च० सु० २१ "
उदररोग	"	..	..	.. च० चि० १३ "
प्लेय	"	..	..	.. " " १२ "
कुष्ठ	"	..	..	.. " " ७ "
काश्यं	"	..	..	.. च० " २१ "
ध्वजभंग	"	..	..	.. च० चि० २ "
विसर्प	"	..	..	.. " " २१ "
दाह	"	..	..	.. भ० प० रत्नावली ।
आमवात	"	..	..	.. " " "
अजीर्णादि	"	..	..	.. " " "
शीतपित्त	"	..	..	.. " " "
अम्लपित्त	"	..	..	.. " " "
शूल	"	..	..	.. सु० उ० ४२ अ०

भ० प० रत्नावली ।

विमूचिका	"	..	..	.. सु० उ० ५६ अ०
क्रिमि	"	..	..	.. " " ५४ "
अरीचक	"	..	..	.. " " ५७ "
उदावर्त	"	..	..	.. " " ५५ "
आनाह	"	..	..	.. " " ५६ "
मूत्राघात	"	..	..	.. " " ५८ "
स्वरभेद	"	..	..	.. " " ५३ "
वृद्धि	"	..	..	.. सु० चि० १६ "
गलगण्ड	"	..	..	.. " " २६ "
श्लीपद	"	..	..	.. " " १६ "
उपदेश	"	..	..	.. " " ६२ "
क्षुद्र रोग	"	..	..	.. " " २० "

अशुघात/चिकित्सा

गदोद्वेग

यां पापस्मार

उरस्तोय

सोमरोग

फिरङ्ग

विस्फोट

मधूराका

प्रिक्रि ज्वर

श्लष्मिक ज्वर

ज्वसनिक ज्वर

दण्डक ज्वर

कालज्वर

आयुर्वेदविज्ञानम् ।

भावप्रकाशः ।

गदनिग्रहः

(१) द्वितीय (Practical) पत्रस्य ज्ञेयांशः—

रोगिपरीक्षया रोगनिरूपणं तच्चिकित्सानिर्देशश्च

१००

चरकसाधारणपत्रम् (General paper on Charak Samhita)

ग्रन्थांशः—

चरकसंहितायां मूलस्थानस्य १।२।३।४।५।६।७।८।९।१०।११।१२।१३।१४।१५।१६।१७।१८।१९।२०।२१।२२।२३।२४।२५।२६।२७।२८।२९।३०। अध्यायाः । विमानस्थानस्य २।४।५।६।७। अध्यायाः सम्पूर्णाः शारीरस्थानस्य ६।७। अध्यायी ।

FINAL DEGREE EXAMINATION.

औषधिनिर्माणम् (Pharmacy.)

औषधिनिर्माणविषये

निर्मितौषधीनां गुणोत्तीकरणे

परिचये

प्रयोगे

३०

१५

२५

३०

१००

जे यांशा :--अधोलिखितानां नै लघुतखण्डमोदकासवारिष्टसुराप्रभृतीनामोषधालये यथासम्भव निर्माणम्

तैलानि ।

- १ । नारायणतैलम् ।
- २ । श्री. विष्णुतैलम् ।
- ३ । सैधवादितैलम् ।
- ४ । विषगर्भतैलम् ।
- ५ । महामाषादितैलम् ।
- ६ । सोमराजीतैलम् ।
- ७ । पुनर्नवादितैलम् ।
- ८ । दीपकातैलम् ।
- ९ । विजयैरवतैलम् ।
- १० । शूलगजेन्द्रतैलम् ।

घृतानि ।

- १ । पर्णवातिघृतम् ।
- २ । अशोकघृतम् ।
- ३ । आह्वीघृतम् ।
- ४ । शतावरीघृतम् ।
- ५ । छागलादिघृतम् ।

मोदकाः ।

- १ । मदनानन्द मोदकः ।
- २ । कामेश्वरमोदकः ।

आसवारिष्टाः ।

- १ । कनकासवः ।
- २ । पुनर्नवासवः ।
- ३ । लोहासवः ।
- ४ । चन्द्रनासवः ।
- ५ । द्राक्षारिष्टः ।

६। कुटजारिष्टः।

७। अश्वगन्धारिष्टः।

८। दशमूलारिष्टः।

९। तक्रारिष्टः।

१०। मृतसंजीवनीसुरा।

खंडः।

१। कूष्माण्डखण्डः।

२। नारिकेलखण्डः।

ग्रन्थांशः—भैषज्यरत्नावली अन्यो वा कश्चिदुपयोगी ग्रन्थः।

Hygien and Bacteriology (स्वस्थवृत्त और जीवाणुवाद)

Air.—(Composition. Purification and the ordinary impurities found in it.)

Requirement for the healthy and the sick. air space ventilation.

Water.—[Distribution, kinds of, composition, impurities, purification, its need for life, tanks, wells (disinfection of water in tanks and wells) methods for prevention of pollution of water during epidemics.]

Food.—(Varieties, proximate principles, the kind of food required for the support of health and life.)

Refuge water.—Its removal (removal of sewage and night soil).

Drains and Drainage.

Conservancy and latrine.

Infectious diseases.—Small-pox. Chicken-pox. Measles, Mumps, Influenza, Dengue, Malaria, Kala Azar, Plague, Typhoid, Cholera, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Dysentery, Diphtheria, Whooping cough and Beri-beri.

Bacteriology.

An elementary knowledge of the following:—

- (1) Germs (Pathogenic), (2) Parasites (including Helminthology), (3) Infection, (4) Immunity, (5) Phthisis (Tuberculosis of Lungs), (6) Typhoid Fever, (7) Malaria, (8) Kala Azar, (9) Plague, (10) Pneumonia and Pleurisy, (11) Cholera, (12) Gonorrhoea, (13) Syphilis, (14) Leprosy, (15) Mumps, (16) Cerebro Spinal Fever, (17) Dengue, (18) Influenza, (19) Filariasis, (20) Tuberculosis of Intestine and Bones, (21) Small-pox, Chicken-pox and Measles, (22) Beri-Bori,

(23) Pathological conditions of urine and its examination, (24) Pathological conditions of stools and its examination, (25) Examination of Sputum, (26) Simple examination of blood films, (27) Whooping cough, (28) Diphtheria.

FORM B [APPENDIX TO RULE 40(1)]

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.

Certified that
son of aged years
months duly passed the Preliminary Examination in Ayurveda, both
theoretical and practical, held in 19 from the
Government Ayurvedic College, Patna, and was placed in the
Division.

Principal, *President,*
Government Ayurvedic College, Patna. *Governing Body, Government*
Ayurvedic College, Patna.

Dated the PATNA : 19 .

FORM C [APPENDIX TO RULE 40(2)]

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.

Certified that
son of aged years
months duly passed the Final Examination in Ayurveda, both theoretical
and practical held in 19
from the Government Ayurvedic College, Patna, and was placed in the
..... Division. The degree of Graduate in Ayurvedic medicine
of surgery is hereby conferred on him and he is authorised to practise
Ayurveda.

Principal, *President,*
Government Ayurvedic College, Patna. *Governing Body, Government*
Ayurvedic College, Patna.

Dated the PATNA : 19 .

G. U. M. S. SYLLABUS

نصاب تعلیم جی - یو - ام - لاس -

جماعت اول و دوم

(مضامین مندرجہ ذیل جماعت اول و دوم کے دو سالوں میں مکمل ہونگے -)

جماعت عربی و اردو

(۱) کلیات—(الف) فنِ اول ... از موجز القانون و ترجمہ اردو

(ب) امور طبیعہ ... از کلیات نفسی ..

(ج) اصول علاج کلیہ (فنِ رابع) ... از کلیات قانون شیخ ..

(۲) علم الادویہ—(الف) اصول مفردات از سیدی و ترجمہ اردو -

(ب) ادویہ مفردہ ... از تعلیم الادویہ -

(ج) احکام ادویہ مفردہ و مرکبہ
عناخت ادویہ و حصہ
قرابادیں -

(د) دوا سازی ... عملی طور پر سکھائی جاتی ہے -

(ه) دوا شناسی ... ایضاً -

(۳) تشریح - عظام - عضلات - رباطات -
شرائین - اوردہ - احشاء و اعصاب -
غدد جاذبہ وغیرہ -

از تشریح مغیر و (اربع المعالجات)

(۴) منافع الاعضاء—مکمل مع تعلیم
عملی بذریعہ خوردبین
از منافع الاعضاء

(۵) علم الکیمیا - مکمل ... } از علم الکیمیا میتریکولیشن کورس -
حیدرآباد یونیورسیتی -

(۶) طبیعیات - حرارت و دغنی ... } از طبیعیات میتریکولیشن کورس -
حیدرآباد یونیورسیتی -

(۷) حفظان صحت - ... از کلیات قانون شیخ و قانون صحت -

(۸) نسخہ نویسی ابتدائی و تقسیم ادویہ - } کالج کے شاخخانہ میں عملی تعلیم
دی جاتی ہے -

جماعت سویم و چہارم

(مضامین مذکورہ ذیل جماعت سویم و چہارم کے در سالوں میں مکمل ہونگے -)
جماعت عربی و اردو -

(۱) کلیات (الف) اسباب ستہ

ضروریہ و اسباب و علامات

از کلیات قانون شیخ و ترجمہ -

(ب) بیان نبض (منتخب) ... از کتاب نبض -

(ج) بیان بول و براز ... از شرح قانون املی و ترجمہ -

(۲) معالجات - (الف) امراض راس کا بیان

حیوانات سمیہ (ماسوا امراض صدر و ریہ) } از شرح اسباب و علامات و ترجمہ -

و قلب امراض نسوان ' اور ام و بشور) -

(ب) امراض قلب از معالجات قانون شیخ و ترجمہ -

(ج) امراض صدر و ریہ

(د) حمیات (ماسوا بحث بھران) از کلیات قانون شیخ و ترجمہ -

(۴) بھران کے مسائل عام مختصر بذریعہ لکچر -

(۳) امراض نسوان — امراض اعضاء تناسل { از تعلیم القابلہ حصہ چہارم -
بہرہ رلی و اندر زلی و امراض ثدی -

(۴) امراض صبیہ — امراض مخصوصہ اطفال - بذریعہ لکچر و نوٹ -

(۱)

(۵) علم القابلہ — استقرار حمل تا وضع حمل {
طبعی حمل کے سمی امراض ، زچگی { از فن الولادت
کے مخصوص امراض ، و امراض تعدی

(۶) علم الجراحت — (الف) مقالہ جراحت { ار کامل الصفاء رہبر سرجری -
(تاسعہ) -

(ب) امراض جراحت بہرہ طلب جدید - بذریعہ لکچر -

نوٹ :- جراحی اور انجکشن وغیرہ شفاخانہ کے شعبہ سرجری میں طلباء کو عملی طور پر سکھائے جاتے ہیں -

(۷) طب قانونی و علم السموم — از طب قانونی -

(۱)

(۸) معالجات جدیدہ — طریقہ امتحان مریض {
تشخیص امراض و بیان امراض دیوی { بذریعہ لکچر و نوٹ -
قابی و کلوی -

(۹) فراشیات — طریقہ امتحان مریض و {
تشخیص امراض (امتحان خون - { شفاخانہ اور کلینیکل لیڈر پتھی میں
بلغم بول رہراز برائے تشخیص) - { عملی طور پر مشق کرائی جاتی ہے

(۱۰) مطب — (نسخہ نویسی و تشخیص {
کالج کے شفاخانہ میں طلباء کو مشق { کرائی جاتی ہے -
عملی) -

The 15th June 1959.

No. 19230-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of sub-section (7) of section 17 of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951), the Governor of Bihar is pleased to approve and confirm the following Ordinances made by the State Faculty of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines under sub-section (7) of section 17 of the said Act;

ORDINANCES.

MEETING OF THE FACULTY.

1. The Faculty shall ordinarily meet twice a year and if necessary at such other times as may be fixed by the Chairman, or with his permission, by the Secretary. The meeting shall be called by the Secretary with the consent of the Chairman regarding date and time of the meeting. The Secretary shall prepare a provisional programme of business for the meeting. The provisional programme will contain an item wherein all resolutions or motions received from the members shall be included.

2. A special meeting of the Faculty may also be called if at least five members of the Faculty make such request to the Chairman by a written requisition.

3. The first meeting of the Faculty to be held in the month of July or thereafter shall be called the annual meeting of the Faculty.

PRESIDENT OF MEETINGS.

4. The Chairman or in his absence any member elected for the time being by the members shall preside at any meeting of the Faculty.

PROCEDURE OF MEETINGS.

5. (i) Four members of the Faculty shall constitute a quorum.

(ii) All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.

(iii) If the votes of the members present are equally divided, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

EMERGENT ACTION.

6. The Faculty shall constitute a sub-committee of local members for taking necessary action on any emergent matter. The action taken shall be brought to the notice of the Faculty in its next meeting.

GENERAL DUTIES OF THE FACULTY.

7. The Faculty shall in addition to the duties expressly imposed on it by the Act, and subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder—

(a) consider and report upon matters referred to it by the Council;

(b) appoint and, if necessary, remove the Examiners, Centre Superintendents, Inspectors and such other persons as may be required in connection with any examination held by it;

(c) make rules for the conduct of the examination in conformity with the regulations and fix the time at which they shall be held;

(d) subject to the powers and duties delegated by the Council or any directions given by it have power to make rules for the guidance of the committees appointed by it;

(e) subject to the powers and duties delegated by the Council or any directions given by it, have power to appoint committees from amongst its own members or of such member of the Council or any Ayurvedic or Tibbi College staff of the State or any other persons as may be considered necessary for a particular purpose. The reports of such committees shall not be published nor shall any action be taken on them unless and until they have been considered by the Faculty as a whole but the typed copies of the recommendations may be circulated among the Faculty members;

(f) receive, consider and after final approval, publish the recommendations of the sub-committees regarding syllabuses and text-books for the courses of study, and, if necessary, call upon the sub-committees to reconsider the same; and

(g) recommend to the Council any proposal for the grant of honorary degrees.

8. In the case of the recognition by the Faculty of any college as equivalent to the others previously affiliated, the Faculty shall have power to lay down any condition or conditions that it may think proper to which each affiliation shall be subject.

SPECIAL DUTIES OF THE FACULTY.

9. The Faculty shall—

- (a) appoint annually an examination committee of technical members to conduct the examination;
- (b) elect one of its members as representative on the Governing Body of all the affiliated colleges, preferably a technical member.

SPECIAL POWERS OF FACULTY.

10. The Faculty may,—

- (a) from time to time, recommend to the Council such regulations or changes in the regulations as may seem desirable;
- (b) with the sanction of the Council and from the funds allotted by the State Government or any other funds placed at the disposal of the Council or Faculty or the affiliated colleges for the purposes institute scholarships for study or studentships for research and provide grants and prizes. The conditions governing the award and tenure of such scholarships, studentship, grants and prizes shall be laid down from time to time by the Faculty itself.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES.

11. The minutes of the Faculty shall be type-written and circulated after signature of the Chairman to the members and a copy of the minutes will be sent to the State Government and to the President of the Council.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

12. The Secretary shall give to every member of the Faculty not less than seven days' notice of an ordinary meeting together with an agenda of the meeting. Any important or urgent matter, not on the agenda, may be considered by the Faculty if presented by the Secretary or members with the permission of Chairman or the presiding member.

13. An emergent meeting may be called at a short notice of three days' duration.

SPECIAL AGENDA.

14. If any member desires that a matter not on the agenda be taken up for consideration, the matter will be considered (with the Chairman's permission) provided all the members present agree to it.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
J. N. PRASAD,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

The 21st January 1957.

No. Ind. M.(H.)—1682-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55 of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951), the Governor of Bihar is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE BIHAR STATE COUNCIL OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI MEDICINES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 1957.

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(i) These rules may be called the Bihar State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines (Accounts) Rules, 1957.

(ii) They shall come into force at once.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "The Act" means the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951);

(b) "section" means a section of the Act; and

(c) All words and expressions used, but not defined in these rules but defined in the Act, shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. The Registrar shall be the Treasurer of the Council and sums received on account of the Council Fund shall be paid into the Government Treasury and credited to the account of that Fund.

4. All investments or deposits shall be made in the name of the "Bihar State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines".

5. All cheques upon the Treasury shall be signed both by the President and the Registrar, or in the absence of the President, by a member of the Council specially authorised for this purpose by the President and the Registrar.

6. Every cheque shall be drawn in favour of the person to whom the money is actually payable. Payment shall not be made to any other person except on production of a written authority from the payee.

N.B.—The system of payment by cheques shall not apply to disbursement of pay or wages of the employees or to contingent charges.

7. The amount of every cheque shall be written in words as well as in figures both in the cheque itself as well as in the counterfoil and the counterfoil shall be initialled by the person who signs the cheque. The word "only" shall always be inserted after the amount written in words in the body of the cheque.

8. When a signed cheque is cancelled it shall be effaced or stamped "cancelled" by the Registrar under his initials and shall be destroyed as soon as the accounts are audited.

9. Cheques are current for only three months. After the expiry of the period, payment will be refused by the banks and the person in whose favour the cheque was drawn should, therefore, have it redated. No fresh cheque need be issued. The lapsed cheque should simply be redated and the alteration initialled by the Registrar. A note of the fact of redating shall be made in the cash book against the original transaction.

10. Cheque books should be obtained from the Treasury on requisition. On receipt of a cheque book from the Treasury, the Registrar shall count the cheques and shall record on the back of the cheque book a note to the effect that the cheque book contains so many cheques. The cheque books shall be kept in the personal custody of the Registrar.

11. The annual accounts shall be prepared under the direction of the President from the details of the cash book.

12. All books of accounts and registers shall be substantially bound and pages before being brought into use and no accounts shall be prepared on loose sheets or in loosely bound volumes. The pages should be machine numbered serially as far as possible and the number of pages contained in each register should be certified by the Registrar on the cover.

13. The Council shall keep a cash book in which shall be entered as soon as the transactions occur all receipts and payments with necessary details. The cash book shall be closed every month and a memorandum recorded reconciling the balance with that shown in the pass

book. The closing balance shall be written in words. The payment vouchers and sub-vouchers in respect of sums paid out of the imprest shall be carefully preserved for production at the time of audit.

The pay order shall be given in the following form :—

“Pay Rs..... only.”

The amount shall be written both in words as well as in figures. The pay order so endorsed shall be signed by the Registrar. No cheque shall be signed by any authorised person unless the bill so passed is presented to him along with the cheque.

14. In the month of August in each year, the Registrar shall prepare a statement of the entire income and expenditure of the State Council in the preceding financial year and shall draw the attention of the Council to such matters in connection therewith as seem deserving of notice. An estimate of the income and expenditure for the next financial year shall also be prepared and laid before the Council in the month of August of each year. Such budget estimate shall make provision for the fulfilment of the liabilities of the Council and for effectually carrying out its objects. The Council shall consider the estimate so submitted to it and shall sanction the same either unaltered or subject to such alteration or alterations as shall be deemed fit.

In preparing budget estimates, provision shall be made for a minimum closing balance which shall not be less than the total average charges for two months.

15. The Council may, at any time during the year for which any estimate has been sanctioned, cause a supplementary estimate to be prepared and submitted to it. Every such supplementary estimate shall be considered and sanctioned by the Council in the same manner as if it were an original estimate. The President is authorised to incur emergent expenditure in excess of the budget provision sanctioned for any one head provided that such expenditure is reported for the sanction of the Council at its next meeting and provided further that equivalent savings are anticipated under other heads of the Budget.

16. The Registrar shall at least once in every week, examine the daily collection register together with the pass-book so as to satisfy himself that all money received has really been remitted to the Treasury without delay and that the Cashier does not retain in hand sums of money in excess of the security furnished by him and that he always remits to the Treasury the whole and not part of the day's receipts; and he shall initial the daily collection register in token of having made this examination. The Registrar shall satisfy himself at least every fortnight that all sums received have actually been brought to account.

17. On the first day of April every year the Registrar shall sign and file an acknowledgment on the lines shown below :—

"I acknowledge to have in my possession a permanent advance of Rs. which sum is due from me to the Council and I am personally accountable for the amount."

18. Whenever any loss of money stores or other property by embezzlement, theft or otherwise is detected the fact shall be forthwith reported by the Registrar to the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bihar and to the State Government. After making a full enquiry into the matter he shall submit a further and complete report showing the total sum of money or the value of the stores or property lost, the manner in which the same was lost and the steps taken by him to recover the same and to punish the offenders, if any. The money stores or other property shall not be written off except with the sanction of the State Government.

19. (1) For the receipt of fees for registration the Registrar shall maintain a printed receipt form book with counterfoil.

The forms of receipts shall be machine numbered and numbered consecutively and shall be bound up in books of 100 pages each. The Registrar shall sign on the back of each receipt book, a certificate stating the number of forms contained in it. Only one book shall be issued to the collecting agent at a time and until the book thus issued has been used up no new book shall be issued. *The forms of receipt shall not be printed locally.*

(2) The Registrar shall keep the stock of receipt books in his personal custody and they shall be issued only under his orders.

(3) The receipt and issue of receipt books shall be entered in a register. When a receipt book is made over to a collecting agent his signature shall be taken in the register.

20. The amount realized from fees or otherwise shall be remitted intact and promptly to the Treasury by duplicate chalans, the second copy of each chalan being filed in the office of the Council and no portion thereof shall be appropriated towards expenditure.

21. After payment every voucher and sub-voucher shall be stamped with the word "Paid or Cancelled" and shall be serially numbered and pasted.

Only the sub-vouchers under recoupement vouchers may be stamped "Cancelled". The payment vouchers may be stamped as "Paid" by cheque no....., dated.....

22. The transactions of the Council with Treasury shall be shown in a pass-book supplied free of charge by the Treasury. The pass-book shall be closed and balanced at the end of every month. It shall be examined by the Registrar every time that it is received back from the treasury to see that all the transactions have been duly entered therein.

23. The Registrar shall be allowed a permanent advance of Rs. 50 for petty expenditure. This shall be recouped every month or earlier, if necessary, by presentation of bills supported by payees' receipts to the Registrar.

24. All claims shall be discharged either by payments from the imprest held by the Registrar or by cheques drawn upon the Treasury in favour of the actual payees or by Indian Postal Money Order after drawing the money from the treasury.

25. The Registrar shall be authorised to purchase any one article not exceeding Rs. 20 in value. No expenditure exceeding Rs. 20 shall be incurred and no article the value of which exceeds Rs. 20 be purchased without the previous sanction of the President.

26. The accounts of the Council shall be audited at least once in each year under the Bihar and Orissa Local Fund Audit Act, 1925. A reply showing the action which has been taken or which it is proposed to take on the audit report shall be sent by the Registrar to the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bihar within one month after it is considered and passed by the Council.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,

J. N. PRASAD,

Under-Secretary to Government.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th December 1953.

No. Ind.-M(H)R2-101-52—10444-L.S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 55 of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951), the Governor of Bihar is pleased to make the following rules namely :—

THE BIHAR STATE COUNCIL OF AYURVEDIC AND UNANI MEDICINES (ELECTORAL ROLLS AND THE CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS AND ELECTION PETITION) RULES, 1953.

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) These rules may be called the Bihar State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines (Electoral Rolls and the Conduct of Elections and Election Petition) Rules, 1953.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

(ii) On the expiry of the period specified in the notice under sub-rule (1) for receiving claims and objections, the Registration Officer shall consider the claims and objections so received and revise the electoral roll in accordance with any order which may be passed by him on such claims and objection. The electoral roll as so revised shall be deemed to be final and conclusive. A copy of the revised electoral roll shall be kept in the office of the Registration Officer and the District Magistrate for inspection and a notice that it has been finally published and kept in the office of the Registration Officer and the District Magistrate and will be available for inspection shall be published in the *Bihar Gazette*.

(iii) For the purpose of election to the Council under clauses (j) and (k) of section 3 the State shall be divided by the President into suitable constituencies for *hakims* and *vaidyas* in accordance with the number of *hakims* and *vaidyas* to be elected under the above clauses.

5. (i) On receipt of notice under rule 3, the Bihar Legislative Assembly shall elect three members from amongst its members by means of a single transferable vote; and the Bihar Legislative Council and the Syndicate of the Patna University shall each elect one member of the Council under such conditions as may be laid down by the Chairman of the Bihar Legislative Council and the Vice-Chancellor of the Patna University, as the Use may be.

(ii) In the case of other electorates, any person whose name is on the electoral rolls and who is not disqualified under section 5 may be nominated as a candidate for election from his respective constituency. Such nominations shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form II which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer free of cost.

6. (i) Each nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder but no elector shall subscribe more nomination papers than there are vacancies in the seats allotted to his electorate. The signature of the proposer and the seconder shall be attested by the attesting officer. The nomination paper shall be delivered to the Returning Officer or sent to him by registered post.

Provided that if more than the prescribed number of nomination papers be subscribed by the same election, the prescribed number of nomination papers first received by the Returning Officer shall, if otherwise in order, be held to be valid and if more than the prescribed number of nomination papers signed by the elector be received simultaneously by the Returning Officer, all such nomination papers shall be held to be invalid.

(ii) On receipt of each nomination paper, the Returning Officer shall forthwith endorse thereon the date and hour of receipt.

(iii) Any nomination paper which is not received by the Returning Officer before the date and time appointed therein shall be rejected.

7. (1) At the time of delivery of a nomination paper, every candidate shall either deposit a sum of fifty rupees with the Council or enclose with the nomination paper a post office money order receipt for such sum in favour of the Council and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such a sum has been deposited with the Council or a postal order receipt has been enclosed with the nomination paper.

(2) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit has been made withdraws his candidature in the manner and within the time specified in sub-rule (3) of rule 9, or if the nomination of any such candidate is refused the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made and if any candidate dies before the commencement of the poll any such deposit if made by him shall be returned to his representative; if such deposit has not been made by any other person on behalf of the candidate, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

(3) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in sub-rule (1) has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total number of votes polled in the constituency from which he seeks election, the deposit shall be forfeited to the Council.

(4) For the purpose of sub-rule (3), the number of votes polled shall be deemed to be the number of voting papers, other than rejected voting papers, counted.

(5) The deposit made in respect of a candidate whether he is elected or not shall, if it is not forfeited under sub-rule (3), be returned to the candidate or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf, as the case may be, as soon as may be after the publication of the result of the election in the official Gazette.

8. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the President for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the office of the Returning Officer, who shall allow them all reasonable facilities to examine the nomination papers filed by all the candidates.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine each nomination paper and shall reject it only if it has not been made in accordance with these rules. If any dispute arises as to validity of any nomination paper, the decision of the Returning Officer on the question shall be final.

9. (1) In the case of an election under clauses (e) to (l) of subsection (1) of section 3, the number of duly nominated candidates who stand for election does not exceed the total number of members to be elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare all such candidate or candidates to be elected.

7. (1) At the time of delivery of a nomination paper, every candidate shall either deposit a sum of fifty rupees with the Council or enclose with the nomination paper a post office money order receipt for such sum in favour of the Council and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such a sum has been deposited with the Council or a postal order receipt has been enclosed with the nomination paper.

(2) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit has been made withdraws his candidature in the manner and within the time specified in sub-rule (3) of rule 9, or if the nomination of any such candidate is refused the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made and if any candidate dies before the commencement of the poll any such deposit if made by him shall be returned to his representative; if such deposit has not been made by any other person on behalf of the candidate, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

(3) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in sub-rule (1) has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total number of votes polled in the constituency from which he seeks election, the deposit shall be forfeited to the Council.

(4) For the purpose of sub-rule (3), the number of votes polled shall be deemed to be the number of voting papers, other than rejected voting papers, counted.

(5) The deposit made in respect of a candidate whether he is elected or not shall, if it is not forfeited under sub-rule (3), be returned to the candidate or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf, as the case may be, as soon as may be after the publication of the result of the election in the official Gazette.

8. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the President for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the office of the Returning Officer, who shall allow them all reasonable facilities to examine the nomination papers filed by all the candidates.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine each nomination paper and shall reject it only if it has not been made in accordance with these rules. If any dispute arises as to validity of any nomination paper, the decision of the Returning Officer on the question shall be final.

9. (1) In the case of an election under clauses (e) to (l) of subsection (1) of section 3, the number of duly nominated candidates who stand for election does not exceed the total number of members to be elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare all such candidate or candidates to be elected.

7. (1) At the time of delivery of a nomination paper, every candidate shall either deposit a sum of fifty rupees with the Council or enclose with the nomination paper a post office money order receipt for such sum in favour of the Council and no candidate shall be deemed to be duly nominated unless such a sum has been deposited with the Council or a postal order receipt has been enclosed with the nomination paper.

(2) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit has been made withdraws his candidature in the manner and within the time specified in sub-rule (3) of rule 9, or if the nomination of any such candidate is refused the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made and if any candidate dies before the commencement of the poll any such deposit if made by him shall be returned to his representative; if such deposit has not been made by any other person on behalf of the candidate, the deposit shall be returned to the person by whom it was made.

(3) If a candidate by whom or on whose behalf the deposit referred to in sub-rule (1) has been made is not elected and the number of votes polled by him does not exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total number of votes polled in the constituency from which he seeks election, the deposit shall be forfeited to the Council.

(4) For the purpose of sub-rule (3), the number of votes polled shall be deemed to be the number of voting papers, other than rejected voting papers, counted.

(5) The deposit made in respect of a candidate whether he is elected or not shall, if it is not forfeited under sub-rule (3), be returned to the candidate or to the person who has made the deposit on his behalf, as the case may be, as soon as may be after the publication of the result of the election in the official Gazette.

8. (1) On the date and at the time appointed by the President for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the office of the Returning Officer, who shall allow them all reasonable facilities to examine the nomination papers filed by all the candidates.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine each nomination paper and shall reject it only if it has not been made in accordance with these rules. If any dispute arises as to validity of any nomination paper, the decision of the Returning Officer on the question shall be final.

9. (1) In the case of an election under clauses (e) to (l) of sub-section (1) of section 3, the number of duly nominated candidates who stand for election does not exceed the total number of members to be elected, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare all such candidate or candidates to be elected.

rule 12. The Returning Officer shall at the time of scrutiny endorse the word "rejected" on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions on the voting paper.

12. (1) The Returning Officer shall attend for the purpose of scrutiny and counting of the votes at the date, time and place appointed by the President in this behalf.

(2) Every candidate may be present in person or may send a representative duly authorised by him in writing to watch the process of counting.

(3) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers if required but not the counterfoil to the candidate or the representative.

(4) If any objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it does not comply with the instructions therein, or to the rejection by the Returning Officer of a voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final.

13. (1) In the case of votes in respect of election under clauses (e) to (l) of sub-section (1) of section 3 when the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates to whom the largest number of votes have been given to be elected.

(2) When an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of one vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, determination of the person to whom one such additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

14. Upon the completion of the counting of votes and after the result has been declared by him the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election and shall retain the same for a period of six months and thereafter cause them to be destroyed.

15. The Returning Officer shall communicate the result of the election to the President who shall then publish it in the official Gazette.

16. The President shall appoint and shall notify in the official Gazette and in such other manner as he thinks fit, the date, time and place for each of the following proceedings namely:—

(a) the receipt of nomination papers and their scrutiny;

(b) the sending of voting papers;

(c) the receipt of voting papers and the scrutiny and counting of votes.

17. The packets of ballot papers and of the counterfoils thereof shall not be opened, and their contents shall not be inspected except under the order of the State Government to be granted only on its being satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the inspection of the ballot papers or counterfoils is necessary for the purpose of a petition questioning the validity of an election and such order may be made subject to such conditions as to the person, time, place and mode of opening and inspection as the State Government may think expedient.

18. An election petition may be presented to the State Government against an elected candidate by any candidate who has not been declared elected within one month from the date on which the result of the election was notified in the official Gazette on the following grounds namely :—

- (i) that the elected candidate induced by fraud, intentional misrepresentation, coercion or threat of injury to any voter to give or to refrain from giving a vote;
- (ii) that the elected candidate offered or gave money or valuable consideration or any place of employment or held out any promise of individual advantage or profit to any voter;
- (iii) that the elected candidate procured the giving of a vote in the name of a voter who is not a person giving such vote;
- (iv) that the elected candidate was declared to be elected by reason of the improper rejection or admission of one or more votes or for any other reason was not duly elected by a majority of valid votes.

19. (i) The petition shall contain a statement in a concise form of the material facts on which the petitioner relies and shall be signed by the petitioner and verified in the manner laid down in the Code of Civil Procedure for the verification of pleadings.

(ii) The petition shall be accompanied by a deposit of two hundred rupees as security for costs and a list signed and verified in like manner setting forth full particulars of the corrupt practice which the petitioner alleges.

20. The election of any person as a member of the Council shall not be questioned—

- (a) on the ground that the name of any person qualified to vote has been omitted from or the name of any qualified person has been inserted in the electoral roll;
- (b) on the ground of any non-compliance with any rule or any mistake in the forms required thereby or any error or irregularity or informality on the part of the Returning Officer unless such non-compliance, mistake error, irregularity or informality has materially affected the result of the election.

21. (1) If after making such inquiry as it deems necessary the State Government finds that the election was valid, it shall dismiss the petition and may award costs at its discretion.

(2) If the State Government finds that the election was not valid, it shall either (a) order a fresh election or (b) declare another candidate to have been duly elected and in either case, may award costs at its discretion.

22. The State Government may, of its own motion, or on objection made, declare any election that has been held to be void on account of any corrupt practice or other sufficient cause and may call on the electorate to make a fresh election. The decision of the State Government under this rule shall be final.

23. The decision of the State Government on any question that may arise as to the intention, construction or application of these rules shall be final.

FORM I.

ELECTORAL ROLL.

Lists of persons qualified to vote under section 3, sub-section (1), clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

Serial no.	Registration no. in case of persons qualified to vote under sub-sections (j) and (k) of sub-section (1).	Name.	Father's name, (or in the case of a married woman husband's name).	Address.

I certify that all the persons whose names are entered in the above roll are qualified to vote under section 3, sub-section (1), clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

Registrar,
Council of Ayurvedic and Unani
Medicines, Bihar.

FORM II.

NOMINATION PAPER.

Election under clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) (j) or (k) of section 3, sub-section (1) of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

Name of candidate.	Father's name.	Registration no. and name of constituency in case of clause (j) and (k) and serial no. in the electoral roll in case of others.	Address.	Signature of proposer.	Signature of seconder.
1	2	3	4	5	6

Instructions.

I hereby declare that I am the person about whom the above particulars are given and that I agree to this nomination.

Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before noon on the..... will be invalid.

(Signature)

Candidate.

NOTE.—Last date for the withdrawal of nomination by a candidate is.....

Returning Officer.

FORM III.

Voting paper under clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) (j), (k) and (l) of section 3, sub-section (1) of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

Form no. III.

Counterfoil

Serial no.

Serial no.

Voting paper

Members are to be elected to the Council of *Ayurvedic and Unani* Medicines by the persons entered in the electoral roll under section 3, sub-section (1), clauses (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l).

I hereby declare that I am the person whose name appears in the electoral roll.

Serial no.	Name of the candidate duly nominated.
---------------	--

Signed

Serial no. on the electoral roll

Registration no.

Name of the constituency in the case of clauses (i) and (k).

Returning Officer.

NOTE.—Voting papers under clauses (e), (f), (g), (j), (k) and (l) are printed on white paper, under clauses (h) and (i) on yellow paper.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Each elector has one vote.

1. He shall vote by placing the mark X opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
2. The voting paper will be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate or if the mark is so placed as to render it doubtful to which it is intended to apply.
3. The elector shall sign the declaration on the counterfoil without which the voting paper will be invalid.
4. If the elector fills in more than one voting paper all votes recorded by him shall be invalid.
5. Voting papers shall be sent to the Returning Officer by registered post; voting papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before 12 noon on the.....will be rejected.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,

P. K. J. MENON,

Secretary to Government.

(A)

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th April 1955.

No. Ind-M(H)R2-103/55—12174-H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of section 55 of the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951), the Governor of Bihar is pleased to make the following amendment :—

Amendment.

At the end of the Bihar State Council of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines (Electoral Rolls and the Conduct of Elections and Election Petition) Rules, 1953, the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“THE SCHEDULE.

[See rule 2(d).]

CORRUPT PRACTICES.

PART I.

1. Bribery, that is to say, any gift, offer or promise by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent of any gratification to any person whomsoever with the object, directly or indirectly of inducing—

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

(b) an elector to vote or refrain from voting at any election or as a reward to—

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

(ii) an elector for having voted or refrained from voting.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this paragraph the term “gratification” is not restricted to pecuniary gratification or gratifications estimable in money and it includes all forms of entertainment and all forms of employment for reward; but it does not include the payment of any expenses *bona fide* incurred at, or for the purpose of, any election.

2. Undue influence, that is to say, any direct or indirect interference or attempt to interfere on the part of a candidate or his agent or of any other person with the connivance of the candidate or his agent, with the free exercise of any electoral right.

Explanation.—(1) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of this paragraph, any such person as is referred to therein who threatens any candidate or elector or any other person in whom a candidate or elector is interested, with any injury of any kind or induces or attempts to induce a candidate, or elector to believe that he, or any other person in whom he is interested, will become or will be rendered an object of divine displeasure or spiritual censure, shall be deemed to interfere with the free exercise of the electoral right of such candidate or elector within the meaning of this paragraph.

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

3. The procuring or abetting or attempting to procure by a candidate or his agent, or by any other person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent, the application for or the presentation of a ballot-paper by any person in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name or the application for or presentation of a ballot-paper by a person in his own name when, by reason of the fact that he has already voted in the same ward he is not entitled to vote.

4. The removal of a voting paper from the polling station during polling hours by any person with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.

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

PART II.

1. Any of the acts specified in Part I of this Schedule when done by a person who is not a candidate or his agent or a person acting with the connivance of a candidate or his agent.

2. The application for or presentation at an election of a ballot-paper by a person in the name of any other person, whether living or dead, or in a fictitious name or the application of presentation of a ballot-paper by a person in his own name when by reason of the fact that he has already voted in the same ward, he is not entitled to vote.

3. The receipt of or agreement to receive, any gratification whether as a motive or a reward by a person for standing or not standing as, or for withdrawing from being, a candidate or by any person whomsoever for himself or any other person for voting or refraining from voting or for inducing or attempting to induce any elector to vote or refrain from voting or any candidate to withdraw his candidature.

Explanation.—For the purposes of this paragraph the term 'gratification' has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of the first paragraph of Part I of this Schedule."

By order of the Governor of Bihar

J. N. PRASAD,

Under-Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

11
The 10th June, 1953.

No. 515 L.S.-G.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (b)* of sub-section (2) of section 55 of the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicines Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951) the Governor of Bihar is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Bihar State Faculty of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicines (Election) Rules, 1953.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "Form" means a form appended to these rules; and

(b) "The Act" means the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicines Act, 1951.

PART I.

Rules for Election to the Faculty under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act.*

3. The President of the Council shall issue a notice to the President of the Bihar Sanskrit Association (hereinafter referred to as the Association) calling upon the Association to elect one of the teachers of *Ayurveda* from amongst the teachers of *Ayurvedic* institutions recognised by the Association and intimate to the President of the Council the name of the person so elected by a date specified in the notice.

4. The President of the Association shall prepare and maintain up-to-date a list of teachers of *Ayurveda* in institutions recognised by the Association.

5. (1) The President of the Association shall issue a notice calling upon such teachers to elect a member to the Faculty on or before the date specified therein.

(2) The President of the Association shall then fix a date for the nomination of candidates and another date for the scrutiny of nomination; and he shall fix a further date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.

(3) The dates fixed under sub-rule (2) shall be notified to the teachers in such manner as the President of the Association may consider to be convenient.

*Amended vide notification no. 6735, dated the 10th August 1953.

6. Such nominations shall be made by means of nomination paper in Form A which shall be obtained by the President of the Association from the Secretary of the Faculty free of cost :

Provided that in the case of the first election, the forms shall be obtained from the Registrar of the Council free of cost.

7. (1) Each nomination paper shall be subscribed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination and by two members as proposer and seconder, provided that no member shall subscribe as proposer or seconder more than one nomination paper.

(2) Each nomination paper shall be delivered to the President of the Association or sent to him by registered post so as to reach him on or before the date fixed for the nomination of candidates in the notice issued under rule 5.

(3) On receipt of each nomination paper, the President of the Association shall endorse thereon the date and hour of receipt.

(4) Any nomination paper which is not received by the President of the Association on or before the date fixed shall be rejected.

8. Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by a notice in writing addressed to the President of the Association on or either by himself or by his proposer or seconder before three o'clock in the afternoon of the date succeeding that fixed for the scrutiny of nominations.

9. On the date and at the time fixed for the scrutiny of nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the office of the President of the Association who shall allow them all reasonable facilities to examine the nomination papers filed by all candidates.

10. The President of the Association shall examine each nomination paper and shall reject it only when there has been a failure to comply with these rules. He shall endorse on each nomination paper his decision accepting or rejecting the same and if the nomination paper is rejected or is accepted after objection has been taken to its validity he shall record in writing a brief statement of his reasons for such rejection or acceptance. If any dispute arises as to the validity of any nomination paper, the decision of the President of the Association shall be final.

11. On completion of the scrutiny of nominations, and after the expiry of the period within which candidatures may be withdrawn, the President of the Association shall forthwith prepare a list of duly nominated candidates and cause it to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

12. If there is only one duly nominated candidate, the President of the Association shall declare the candidate duly elected.

13. If the number of such candidate is more than one, the President of the Association shall proceed in the manner laid down in rule 14.

14. (1) Not less than fifteen clear days before the date fixed for the poll, the President of the Association shall send by registered post a ballot paper in Form B (containing the names of all the candidates) to each teacher to the address entered against his name in the list maintained under rule 4.

(2) Each teacher upon the receipt of the ballot paper shall if he desires to vote in the election, record his vote and shall send the same by registered post to the President of the Association so as to reach him not later than five o'clock in the afternoon of the date fixed for the poll.

(3) As soon as may be after the time fixed for the recording of votes, the President of the Association shall examine the ballot papers and after rejecting invalid ballot papers, if any, count the votes secured by each candidate and the President of the Association may appoint a person or persons to assist him in the counting of votes. If after counting of votes an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of one vote would entitle any of these candidates to be declared duly elected, the President of the Association shall forthwith decide by lot and proceed as if the candidate on whom the lot falls had received an additional vote. The President of the Association shall then declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected.

(4) No election shall be invalidated by reason that a ballot paper duly sent to a teacher under this rule has not been received by him.

15. The procedure laid down in these rules shall be followed *mutatis mutandis* in the case of casual vacancies.

PART II.

Rules for election to the faculty under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act.

16. (1) The President of the Council shall issue a notice calling upon the members of the Council to elect three members on or before a date to be specified therein.

(2) The President of the Council shall then fix a date for nomination of candidates and another date for scrutiny of nomination; and he shall fix a further date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.

(3) The dates fixed under sub-rule (2) shall be notified to the members of the Council in such manner as the President may consider to be convenient.

17. Such nominations shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form A which shall be supplied by the Secretary of the Faculty free of cost :

Provided that in the case of the first election the forms shall be supplied by the Registrar of the Council free of cost.

18. Each nomination paper shall be subscribed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination and by two members as proposer and seconder, provided that no member shall subscribe as proposer or seconder more nomination papers, than there are vacancies to be filled.

19. The nomination paper shall be delivered to the President or sent to him by registered post so as to reach him on or before the date fixed for the nomination of candidates under rule 16.

20. On receipt of each nomination paper, the President shall forthwith endorse thereon the date and hour of receipt.

21. Any nomination paper which is not received by the President on or before the date fixed shall be rejected.

22. Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by a notice in writing addressed to the President either personally or by his proposer or seconder before three o'clock in the afternoon of the date succeeding that fixed for the scrutiny of nominations.

23. On the date and at the time fixed for the scrutiny of the nomination papers, every candidate and his proposer and seconder may attend at the office of the President who shall allow them all reasonable facilities to examine the nomination papers filed by all candidates.

24. The President shall examine each nomination paper and shall reject it only when there has been a failure to comply with these rules. He shall endorse on each nomination paper his decision accepting or rejecting the same and, if the nomination paper is rejected or is accepted after objection has been taken to its validity, he shall record in writing a brief statement of his reasons for such rejection or acceptance. If any dispute arises as to the validity of any nomination paper, the decision of the President shall be final.

25. On completion of the scrutiny of nominations, and after the expiry of the period within which candidatures may be withdrawn, the President shall forthwith prepare a list of duly nominated candidates and cause it to be affixed in some conspicuous place in his office.

26. If the number of duly nominated candidates is equal to the number of members to be elected, the President shall declare all such candidates to be duly elected.

27. (1) If the number of duly nominated candidates is greater than the number of members to be elected, the President shall summon a meeting of the Council for taking a poll on the date fixed under sub-

rule (2) of rule 16. The meeting shall be summoned in accordance with the regulations made under the Act, or, until regulations are made, in accordance with the proviso to section 16 of the Act.

(2) The President shall preside over the meeting summon under sub-rule (1) and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to each member of the Council present at the meeting a ballot paper in Form C containing the names of all the candidates.

(3) As soon as may be after the time fixed for the recording of votes, the President shall examine the ballot papers, if any, count the vote secured by each candidates; and the President may appoint a person or persons to assist him in the counting of votes; if, after the counting of votes, and equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates, and the addition of one vote would entitle any of these candidates to be declared elected, the President shall forthwith decide between the candidates by lot, and proceed as if the candidates on whom the lot falls had received an additional vote. The President shall then declare the candidate to whom the largest number of votes had been given to be elected.

28. If the number of duly nominated candidates is less than the number of members to be elected, the President shall declare all such candidates, if any, to be duly elected, and shall proceed in the manner prescribed in these rules to fill the remaining vacancy or vacancies.

29. The procedure laid down in the preceding rules shall be followed *mutatis mutandis* in the case of casual vacancies.

FORM A.

(See rules 6 and 17.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

Election under clause (b) or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Bihar Development of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine Act, 1951.

1. Name of candidate—
2. Father's name.
3. Address—
4. Signature of proposer—
5. Signature of seconder—

I hereby declare that I am the person about whom the above particulars are given and that I agree to this nomination.

Signature of the candidate.

Signature of the proposer.

Signature of the seconder.

Signature of the President of the Bihar Sanskrit Association.

President of the Council.

FORM B.

(Rule 14.)

FORM OF BALLOT PAPER.

Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicines, Bihar.

(a) Names of candidates.

(b) Address.

- | | |
|-----|---|
| (1) | 0 |
| (2) | 0 |
| (3) | 0 |
| (4) | 0 |
| (5) | 0 |
| (6) | 0 |

(Back of the Ballot paper).

Instructions to Electors.

1. One seat has been allotted to a teacher of Ayurvedic institution recognised by the Bihar Sanskrit Association.

2. The names of the candidates have been noted on the reverse.

3. You have to cast only one vote.

4. You are to record your vote by putting a cross mark in the circle opposite the name of any one candidate for whom you wish to vote. You should then send the ballot paper by registered post to the President of the Association so as to reach him by 5th clock in the afternoon of the date appointed for the poll.

FORM C.

(Rule 27).

FORM OF BALLOT PAPER.

Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Systems of Medicine, Bihar.

(a) Names of candidates.

(b) Address.

(1)	0
(2)	0
(3)	0
(4)	0
(5)	0
(6)	0

(Back of the Ballot paper).

Instructions to electors.

1. Three seats have been allotted to three members of the State Council as are not Vaidyas and Hakim.
2. The names of the candidates have been noted on the reverse.
3. You have to cast three votes for three different candidates.
4. You have to record your vote by putting cross marks in the circles opposite the names of any three candidates for whom you wish to vote.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
P. K. J. MENON,
Secretary to Government.

Memo. no. 5151-L. S.-G., dated Patna, the 10th June 1953.

Copy forwarded to the Registrar, Council of Unani and Ayurvedic Medicines, Bihar, for information.

2. The receipts of the rules may be acknowledged.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
J. N. PRASAD,
Under-Secretary to Government.

**GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

NOTIFICATION.

The 23th August 1965.

No. Ind-m(H)-103/5—1527(H).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 54 of the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicine Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951) the Governor of Bihar is pleased to approve and confirm the following regulations made by the Bihar State Council of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines under sub-section (1) of the said section, the name having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely :—

Regulations.

1. *Short title.*—These regulations may be called the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicine (conditions of service of officers and servants, Regulations, 1964.

2. *Salaries, allowance and other conditions of service of officers and servants of the Bihar State Council of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines*—All questions of pay, allowances, promotions, leave, pension and provident fund relating to the officers and servants other than the Registrar of the State Council of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines shall be governed by rules applicable to the servants of the State Government of similar status.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,

A. PATHAK,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Memo. no. In-dm (H) R-2/103/65—1527(5), dated Patna the 23rd August 1965.

Copy forwarded to the Superintendent, Secretariat Press, Gulzarbagh, Patna, for publication of the notification in the *Bihar Gazette*.

A. PATHAK,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Memo. no. Ind-m (H) R2-103/65 1527(5) H, dated Patna, the 23rd August 1965.

Copy forwarded to the Law (Leg.) Department Commissioners of all Division :/(all Departments of Government)/all District Officers/Registrar, State Council of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines, Patna/Secretary, State Faculty of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines, Patna, for information.

A. PATHAK,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

Memo. no. Ind-m(H)-103/65—1527(5)-H, dated Patna, the 23rd August 1965.

Copy forwarded to the Principal, Government Ayurvedic College, Patna/ Government Tibbi College, Patna/A. S. K. Ay. College, Begusarai, Monghyr/Registrar, State Board of Homoeopathic Medicines, Bihar, Patna, for information.

A. AHAD.

*Deputy Director of Health Services
(I. M.), Bihar, Patna.*

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th November 1953.

No. 10092-L. S.-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (f) and (g) of sub section (2) of section 55 of the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicines Act, 1951 (Bihar Act XXXI of 1951) the Governor of Bihar is pleased to make the following rules, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicines (Payment of Allowances) Rules, 1953.

2. For attendance at any meeting of the Council or the Faculty or an advisory Committee appointed under sub-section (i) of section 18 of the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicine, Act, 1951 the President and the members of the Council, the Chairman, Governor and members of the Faculty or the members of an Advisory Committee shall be paid travelling allowances at rates admissible to Government servants of the first grade, Halting allowance shall be paid at the rate of vide erratum notification no. 19870-H, dated the 2nd August 1954 Rs. 5 a day in each case. No halting allowance shall be admissible for the day on which travelling allowance is drawn.

The payment of travelling and halting allowances will generally be regulated in accordance with the Bihar Travelling Allowance Rules, as amended from time to time.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,

P. K. J. MENON,

Secretary to Government.

Memo. no. 10092-L. S.-G., dated Patna, the 25th November 1953.

Copy forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions/All District Officers Chairmen of District Boards/Chairman of Municipalities/Notified Area Committees/Superintendent, Indigenous Medicines, Bihar/Registrar, State Council of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Medicines, for information.

The receipt of the rules may be acknowledged.

By order of the Governor of Bihar,

P. K. J. MENON,

Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

ERRATUM.

The 2nd August 1954.

Notification no. Ind-M(H)-R2-101-54 -19870-H—In rule 2 of the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicines (Payment of Allowances) Rules, 1953 published with the Government of Bihar, Local Self-Government Department, notification No. 10092-L.S.G., dated the 25th November 1953 and printed at page 3093 of Part II of the ordinary issue of the *Bihar Gazette*, dated the 9th December 1953 for Rs. "10" read "5".

By order of the Governor of Bihar,

J. N. PRASAD,

Under-Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF BIHAR.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

ERRATUM.

The 2nd August 1954.

Notification no. Ind-M(H)-R2-101-54 —19870-H—In rule 2 of the Bihar Development of *Ayurvedic* and *Unani* Systems of Medicines (Payment of Allowances) Rules, 1953 published with the Government of Bihar, Local Self-Government Department, notification No. 10092-L.S.G., dated the 25th November 1953 and printed at page 3093 of Part II of the ordinary issue of the *Bihar Gazette*, dated the 9th December 1953 for Rs. "10" read "5".

By order of the Governor of Bihar,
J. N. PRASAD,
Under-Secretary to Government.