

**The Goa Medical Council Act, 1991
and Rules, 1995**

The Goa Medical Council Act, 1991

1. **The Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 (Goa Act No. 6 of 1991)** published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 22 dated 29-8-2001 and came into force w.e.f. 29-08-2001
2. **The Goa Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2006 (Goa Act No. 1 of 2006)** published in the Official Gazette, Series I No. 41 dated 12-1-2006 and came into force at once.

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GOVERNMENT OF GOA

Law (Legal and Legislative Affairs) Department

Notification

7-6-91/LA

The Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 (Goa Act 6 of 1991) which has been passed by the Legislative Assembly of Goa on 26-3-1991 and assented to by the Governor of Goa on 3-8-1991, is hereby published for the general information of the public.

P. V. Kadnekar, Under Secretary (Drafting).

Panaji, 12th August, 1991.

The Goa Medical Council Act, 1991

(Goa Act No. 6 of 1991)

AN

ACT

to unify, consolidate and make better provision in the law regulating the registration of persons practising modern scientific medicine in the State of Goa.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Forty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

CHAPTER I

Preliminary

1. Short title, extent and commencement.— (1) This Act may be called the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991.

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

(3) This section shall come into force at once; and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

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

(a) “appointed day” means the date on which the provisions of this Act other than section 1 come into force under sub-section (3) of section 1;

(b) “Council” means the Goa Medical Council constituted or deemed to be constituted under section 3;

(c) “Executive Committee” means the Executive Committee of the Council constituted under section 11;

(d) “Government” means the Government of Goa;

(e) “medical practitioner” or “practitioner” means a person who is engaged in the practice of modern scientific medicine in any of its branches including surgery and obstetrics, but not including veterinary medicine or surgery or the Ayurvedic, Unani, Homoeopathic or Biochemic system of medicine;

(f) “member” means a member of the Council;

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

(h) “President” means the President of the Council;

(i) “register” means the register of medical practitioners prepared or deemed to be prepared and maintained under this Act;

(j) “registered practitioner” means a medical practitioner whose name is for the time being entered in the register, but does not include a person whose name is provisionally entered in the register;

(k) “Registrar” means the Registrar appointed under section 14 or 32 as the case may be;

(l) “rules” means rules made under section 28;

(m) “Vice-President” means the Vice-President of the Council.

CHAPTER II

Constitution, Functions and Powers of the Council

3. Constitution and incorporation of Council.— (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Council to be called the Goa Medical Council.

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

(3) The Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) The Director of Health Services, ex-officio;

(b) The Dean or Director, Goa Medical College, ex-officio;

(c) three members to be nominated by the Government, out of whom not more than one may be a person who is not a practitioner;

(d) one member from University established by law in the State of Goa which has a medical faculty, elected by members of the medical faculty of the University from amongst members thereof who are practitioners;

(e) five members to be elected by registered practitioners from amongst themselves.

(4) The President and Vice-President shall be elected by the members from amongst themselves.

(5) The election of the members and of the President and Vice-President shall be held at such time, and at such place and in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(6) If at any election, the electors fail to elect the requisite number of members or the President or the Vice-President, the Government shall nominate such registered practitioner or practitioners as it deems fit, to fill up vacancy or vacancies; and the practitioners so nominated shall be deemed to have been duly elected under this section.

(7) Where any dispute arises regarding any election of a member or the President or Vice-President, it shall be referred to the Government and the decision of the Government shall be final.

(8) Until elections are held to elect the members or President or Vice-President, the Government shall nominate such registered practitioner or practitioners as it deems fit to fill up the vacancy or vacancies; and the practitioners so nominated shall be deemed to have been duly elected under this section.

4. Term of Office.— (1) The Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, publish the names of the members elected and nominated.

(2) Save as otherwise provided by this Act, a member, whether elected or nominated, shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the date of publication of the notification under sub-section (1):

Provided that, where a person is elected by members of a medical faculty of a University, he shall cease to hold office as a member, if he ceases to belong to that faculty.

(3) Save as otherwise provided by this Act, the President and the Vice-President shall hold office from the date of his election upto the day on which his term of office as member expires.

(4) The term of office of an outgoing member shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), be deemed to extend to and expire with the day immediately preceding the day on which the names, of the successor members are published under sub-section (1).

(5) The term of office of an outgoing President or Vice-President shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (3), be deemed to extend to and expire with the day immediately preceding the day on which the successor President or Vice-President, as the case may be, is elected.

(6) An outgoing member, President or Vice-President, shall be eligible for re-election or re-nomination.

(7) Leave of absence may be granted by the Council to any member for a period not exceeding six months.

5. Casual vacancies.— (1) Any casual vacancy, previous to the expiry of the term, in the office of the President or the Vice-President or of a member elected under clause (d) and (e) of sub-section (3) of section 3, caused by reason of death, resignation, disqualification or disability or any other reason, shall be filled by election:

Provided that, any such vacancy in the office of an elected member occurring within six months prior to the date on which the term of office of all the members expires, shall not be filled.

(2) Any casual vacancy, previous to the expiry of the term, in the office of a member nominated under clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 3 shall be reported forthwith by the Registrar to the Government, and shall as soon as possible thereafter be filled by the Government by nomination.

(3) Any person elected under sub-section (1) or nominated under sub-section (2) to fill a casual vacancy shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section 4, hold office only so long as the person in whose place he is elected or nominated would have held office, if the vacancy had not occurred.

6. Resignation.— (1) The President or the Vice-President may at any time resign his office by a notice in writing addressed to the Council, and delivered to the Registrar. The resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the Council.

(2) An elected member may at any time resign his office by a notice in writing addressed to the President. A nominated member may at any time resign his office by a notice in writing addressed to the Government. Every such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the President or, as the case may be, the Government.

7. Disqualification and disability.— (1) A person shall be disqualified for being elected or nominated as, and for continuing as, a member,—

(a) if he is an undischarged insolvent;

(b) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by competent Court;

(c) if his name has been removed from the register and has not been re-entered therein; or

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

(2) If any member absents himself from three consecutive meetings of the Council, without leave of the Council granted under sub-section (7) of section 4 or without such reasons as may, in the opinion of the Council, be sufficient, the Council may declare his seat vacant and take steps to fill the vacancy.

(3) If any member becomes or is found to be subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in sub-section (1), the Council shall submit a report to the Government, and the Government, if satisfied about the disqualification, shall declare his seat vacant.

8. Meetings of Council.— (1) The meetings of the Council shall be convened, held and conducted in such manner as may be prescribed.

(2) The President, when present, shall preside at every meeting of the Council. If at any meeting the President is absent, the Vice-President, and in the absence of both, some other member elected by the members present from amongst themselves, shall preside at such meetings.

(3) All questions at a meeting of the Council shall be decided by a majority of votes.

(4) The presiding authority at a meeting shall have and exercise a second or a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

(5) Six members including the President and the Vice-President shall form a quorum. When a quorum is required but not present, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting to such hour on some future day as it may notify on the notice board at the office of the Council; and the business which would have been brought before the original meeting had there been a quorum thereat, shall be brought before the adjourned meeting, and may be disposed of at such meeting or any subsequent adjournment thereof, whether there be a quorum present, or not.

9. Proceedings of meetings and validity of acts.— (1) The proceedings of the discussion of every meeting of the Council shall be treated as confidential; and no person shall, without the previous resolution of the Council, disclose any portion thereof:

Provided that, nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit any person from disclosing or publishing the text of any resolution adopted by the Council unless the Council directs such resolution also to be treated as confidential.

(2) No disqualification of or defect in the election or nomination of any person as a member, or as the President, or as the Vice-President, or as a presiding authority of a meeting, shall of itself be deemed to vitiate any act or proceedings of the Council in which such person has taken part, whenever the majority of persons who are parties to such act or proceedings, were entitled to vote.

(3) During any vacancy in the Council, the continuing members may act, as if no vacancy had occurred;

Provided that, the number of vacancies shall at any time not exceed five.

10. Powers, duties and functions of the Council.— Subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by or under the provisions of this Act, the powers, duties, and functions of the Council shall be—

(a) to maintain the register, and to provide for the registration of medical practitioners;

(b) to hear and decide appeals from any decision of the Registrar;

(c) to prescribe a code of ethics for regulating the professional conduct of practitioners;

(d) to reprimand a practitioner, or to suspend or remove him from the register, or to take such disciplinary action against him as may, in the opinion of the Council, be necessary or expedient;

(e) to exercise such other powers, perform such other duties and discharge such other functions, as are laid down in this Act, or as may be prescribed.

11. Executive Committee.— (1) The Council shall, as soon as may be, constitute an Executive Committee consisting of the President ex-officio, the Vice-President ex-officio, the Director of Health Services, ex-officio, and the Dean or Director, Goa Medical College, ex-officio, and such number of other members, elected by the Council from amongst its members as may be prescribed.

(2) The term of office of, and the manner of filling casual vacancies among, and the procedure to be followed by, the members of the Executive Committee shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) In addition to the powers, duties and functions conferred, imposed and entrusted by this Act, the Executive Committee shall exercise such powers, perform such duties and discharge such functions of the Council as may be delegated to it by rules or entrusted to it from time to time, by the Council.

12. Fees and allowances to members of Council and Executive Committee.— There shall be paid to the President, Vice-President and other members of the Council, and to the members of its Executive Committee, such fees and allowances for attendance at meetings, and such reasonable travelling allowance, as shall from time to time be prescribed.

13. Income and expenditure of Council.— (1) The income of the Council shall consist of—

- (a) fees received from the practitioners;
- (b) grants received from the Government, if any; and
- (c) any other sums received by the Council.

(2) It shall be competent for the Council to incur expenditure for the following purposes, namely:—

- (a) salaries and allowances of the Registrar and the staff maintained by the Council;
- (b) fees and allowances paid to the members of the Council and the Executive Committee;
- (c) remuneration paid to the assessors; and
- (d) such other expenses as are necessary for performing the duties and discharging the functions under this Act.

14. Appointment of Registrar of Council, his duties and functions.— (1) The Council shall, with the previous sanction of the Government, appoint a Registrar.

(2) The Executive Committee may from time to time grant leave to the Registrar:

Provided that, if the period of leave does not exceed one month, the leave may be granted by the President.

(3) During any temporary vacancy in the office of the Registrar due to leave or any other reason, the Executive Committee may, with the previous sanction of the Government, appoint another person to act in his place, and any person so appointed shall for the period of such appointment, be deemed to be the Registrar for the purposes of this Act:

Provided that, when the period of such vacancy does not exceed one month, the appointment may be made by the President, who shall forthwith report such appointment to the Executive Committee, and the Government.

(4) The Council may, with the previous sanction of the Government, suspend, dismiss or remove any person appointed as the Registrar or impose any other penalty upon him.

(5) Save as otherwise provided by this Act, the salary and allowances and other conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed.

(6) The Registrar shall be the Secretary and the Executive Officer of the Council. He shall attend all meetings of the Council and of its Executive Committee, and shall keep minutes of the names of members present and of the proceedings at such meetings.

(7) The accounts of the Council shall be kept by the Registrar, in the prescribed manner.

(8) The Registrar shall have such supervisory powers over the staff as may be prescribed, and may perform such other duties and discharge such other functions as may be specified in this Act or as may be prescribed.

(9) The Registrar appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code Central Act 45 of 1860).

15. Other employees of Council.— (1) The Council may, appoint such Officers and servants other than the Registrar, as it may deem necessary for performing its duties and discharging its functions under this Act:

Provided that the number and designation of such officers and servants and their salaries and allowances shall be determined by the Council, with the previous sanction of the Government.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), but, subject to such financial limit as may be laid down in this behalf by the Council, it shall be competent for the Executive Committee to create temporary posts of clerks or servants and to make appointments thereto, to meet any temporary increase in work, or to carry out any work of a seasonal character.

(3) The other conditions of service of the officers and servants of the Council shall be such as may be prescribed.

(4) The officers and servants of the Council appointed under this section shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act 45 of 1860).

CHAPTER III

Preparation and Maintenance of Register

16. Preparation of register.— (1) As soon as may be after the appointed day, the Registrar shall prepare and maintain thereafter a register of medical practitioners for the State of Goa, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The register shall be in such form and may be divided into such parts, as may be prescribed. The register shall include the full name, address and qualifications of the registered practitioner, the date, on which each qualification was obtained and such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(3) Any person who possesses any of the qualifications specified in the First, Second or Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956) shall, subject to any conditions laid down by or under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956) at any time on an application made in the prescribed form to the Registrar and on payment of a fee of rupees five hundred and on presentation of his degree or diploma, be entitled to have his name entered in the register:

Provided that, the name of an applicant who is unable to present his degree or diploma may be entered in the register, if he satisfies the President that he holds such degree or diploma but cannot for sufficient cause present the same with his application.

(4) The name of every person—

(a) who on the day immediately preceding the appointed day stands registered in the Directorate of Health Services of the Government of Goa under the Decreto No. 34417 dated 21-2-1945 (Art. 130) as in force in the State of Goa shall be entered in the register prepared under this Act, without such person being required to make an application or to pay any fee for this purpose.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) within a period of three months from the appointed day or such further period as the Government may allow, the Registrar shall publish a general notice in the Official Gazette and in such newspapers as the Council may select, in such form as may be prescribed and send individual notice by registered post to every such person at his last known address in such form as may be prescribed, calling upon every such person to pay to the Registrar in the prescribed manner a fee of rupees two hundred if he desires to continue his name on the register under this Act. The name of every such person who pays such fee before the expiry of the period of two months from the date of publication of the general notice in the Official Gazette shall be continued on the register, without such person being required to make an application or to pay any other fee for this purpose. If such fee is not paid within time, the Registrar shall remove the name of the defaulter from the register:

Provided that, if any application for continuance of the name so removed is made to the Registrar within a period of six months from the last date on which fee should have been paid, the name so removed may be re-entered in the register on payment of a fee of two hundred rupees.

(5) After the last date for payment of the fee of rupees two hundred under clause (b) of the last preceding sub-section has expired and the register prepared in accordance with the foregoing provisions is ready, the Registrar shall publish a notice in the Official Gazette and such newspapers as the Council may select, about the register having been prepared and the register shall come into force from the date of publication of such notice in the Official Gazette.

(6) Every registered practitioner shall be given a certificate of registration in the prescribed form. The registered practitioner shall display the certificate of registration in a conspicuous part in the place of his practice and if he has more than one such place, in any one of them.

17. Special procedure for registration in certain cases.— (1) No person who possesses a medical qualification granted by any authority in any place outside the territory of India (other than the qualification specified in the Second Schedule or Part II of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956) (Central Act 102 of 1956), shall be registered under this Act, unless the procedure specified in sub-section (2) has been followed.

(2) Any person, who holds any such medical qualification may apply to the Council for registration by giving a correct description of his qualification, with the dates on which they were granted and by presentation of his degree or diploma. If the Council is satisfied that the degree or diploma held by the applicant is such as to secure the possession by the applicant of the requisite knowledge and skill for efficient practice as a medical practitioner, the Council may, with the previous approval of the Executive Committee of the Medical Council of India constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956) and on payment of a fee of five hundred rupees, enter his name in the register if the applicant is a citizen of India and if the applicant is not such a citizen enter his name in the register, subject to such conditions as the Council may deem fit to impose.

18. Persons who may not be registered.— Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 16 and 17, no person, whose name has been removed from any register kept under this Act or any other law for the time being in force in India regulating the registration of medical practitioners on the ground of professional misconduct, shall be entitled to have his name entered in the register, unless his name is duly ordered to be restored to the register from which it was so removed.

19. Fee for and certificate of provisional registration.— (1) Any person who desires to be registered provisionally under section 25 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956), shall make an application in the prescribed form to the Registrar and shall pay a fee of two hundred rupees.

(2) Every person whose name is entered in the register under sub-section (1), shall be given a certificate of provisional registration in the prescribed form. Such certificate shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein.

20. Maintenance of register.— (1) It shall be the duty of the Registrar to make entries in the register, from time to time, to revise the same and to issue certificates of registration in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.

(2) The names of registered practitioners who die or whose names are directed to be removed from the register under section 22, shall be removed therefrom.

(3) Any person whose name is entered in the register and who subsequent to his registration desires to record in the register any change in his name, shall on an

application made in this behalf and on payment of the prescribed fee be entitled to have such change in his name recorded in the register.

(4) Subject to the provisions of section 26 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956), any person whose name is entered in the register and who subsequent to his registration obtains any additional qualifications specified in any of the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956), shall on an application made in this behalf, and on payment of the prescribed fee, be entitled to have an entry stating such additional qualification made against his name in the register.

(5) The Registrar may, on an application in that behalf and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue a duplicate certificate.

21. Publication of list of registered practitioners.— (1) At such time after the publication of the notice under sub-section (5) of section 16 as the Council deems fit and thereafter every five years, the Registrar shall cause to be printed and published a correct list of all persons for the time being entered in the register.

(2) The Registrar shall cause to be printed and published annually on or before a date to be decided by the Executive Committee, an addendum and a corrigendum to the list published under sub-section (1) showing—

(a) the names of all persons for the time being entered or re-entered in the register and not included in any subsisting list already printed and published;

(b) the names of all practitioners included in any subsisting list, whose names have since been removed on account of any reason whatsoever from and not re-entered in, the register; and

(c) any other amendments to the subsisting list.

(3) The form of the list published under sub-section (1), the particulars to be included therein, and the manner of its publication, shall be such as may be prescribed.

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

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

22. Removal of names from register.— (1) If a registered practitioner has been, after due inquiry held by the Council or by the Executive Committee in the prescribed manner, found guilty of any misconduct by the Council, the Council may—

(a) issue a letter of warning to the practitioner, or

(b) direct the name of such practitioner —

(i) to be removed from the register for such period as may be specified in the direction, or

(ii) to be removed from the register permanently.

Explanation.— For the purpose of this section, “misconduct” shall mean—

(i) the conviction of a registered practitioner by a criminal court for an offence which involves moral turpitude and which is cognizable within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974); or

(ii) the conviction under the Army Act, 1950 (Central Act 46 of 1950) of a registered practitioner subject to military law for an offence which is cognizable within the meaning of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974); or

(iii) any conduct which, in the opinion of the Council is in famous in relation to the medical profession particularly under any Code of Ethics prescribed by the Council or by the Medical Council of India constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956) in this behalf.

(2) If the name of any such practitioner is also entered in the register or the list maintained by the Directorate of Health Services, Goa, under Decreto No. 34417 of 21-2-1945 (Art. 130), it shall be the duty of the Registrar to give intimation of such removal to the authority entitled to maintain the said register or the said list.

(3) If the name of a registered practitioner is also entered in the register or the list, as the case may be, maintained under any of the laws referred to in sub-section (2) and it is removed from the said register or the said list, the Council shall if such removal comes or is brought to its notice, also remove the name of such registered practitioner from the register under this Act.

(4) The Council may, on sufficient cause being shown, direct at any subsequent date that the name of a practitioner removed under sub-section (1) or (3) shall be reentered in the register on such conditions and on payment of such fee, as may be prescribed.

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

(6) In holding any inquiry under this section, the Council or the Executive Committee, as the case may be, shall have the same powers as are vested in Civil Courts under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Central Act 5 of 1908), when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters, namely: —

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) compelling the production of documents;

(c) issuing of commissions for the examination of witnesses.

(7) All inquiries under this section shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of sections 193, 219 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act 45 of 1860).

(8) (a) For the purpose of advising the Council or the Executive Committee, as the case may be, on any question of law arising in any inquiry under this section, there may in all such inquiries be an assessor, who has been for not less than ten years—

(i) an advocate enrolled under the Advocates Act, 1961 (Central Act 25 of 1961) in force; or

(ii) an attorney of a High Court.

(b) Where an assessor advises the Council, or the Executive Committee, on any question of law as to evidence, procedure or any other matter, he shall do so in the presence of every party or person representing a party, to the inquiry who appears thereat or if the advice is tendered after the Council or the Executive Committee has begun to deliberate as to its findings, every such party or person as aforesaid shall be informed what advice the assessor has tendered. Such party or person shall also be informed if in any case the Council or the Executive Committee does not accept the advice of the assessor on any such question as aforesaid.

(c) Any assessor under this section may be appointed either, generally, or for any particular inquiry or class of inquiries, and shall be paid the prescribed remuneration.

23. Removal of registration.— Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 16 and 21,—

(a) on such date after the date of publication of the notice under sub-section (5) of section 16, as the Executive Committee may with the previous sanction of the Government decide, and every five years thereafter, the Registrar shall cause two notices in the prescribed form to be published, at an interval of not less than thirty days, in the Official Gazette calling upon in the manner provided in clause (b) all registered practitioners to make an application to the Registrar for the continuance of their names on the register;

(b) The Registrar shall, after the publication of the first notice under clause (a), send a notice by registered post enclosing therewith the prescribed form of application to the registered practitioners at their address as entered in the register, calling upon them to return the application to the Registrar for the continuance of their names on the register within forty five days of the date of the notice, together with a fee of rupees fifty. If any of the registered practitioners fail to return such application within the time specified, the Registrar shall issue a further notice to such registered practitioner by registered post after the publication of the second notice under clause (a) enclosing there with the prescribed form of application calling upon him to return the application to the Registrar for the continuance of his name on the register within thirty days of the date of the further notice, together with a fee of rupees one hundred.

(c) If the application is not made on or before the date fixed by the further notice sent by registered post under clause (b), the Registrar shall remove the name of the defaulter from the register and shall inform him of such removal by registered post:

Provided that, if any application for continuance of the name so removed is made within a period of six months from the date fixed by the said notice sent by registered post under clause (b), the name so removed may be re-entered in the register on payment of fee of rupees two hundred.

24. Appeals.— (1) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Registrar under this Act may, within period of one month from the date on which the decision is communicated to him, appeal to the Council, which shall hear and determine the appeal in the prescribed manner.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956), every decision of the Council under this Act shall be final.

25. Rights of registered practitioners.— Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force —

(i) the expression “legally qualified medical practitioner” or “duly qualified medical practitioner” or any word importing a person recognised by law as a medical practitioner or member of the medical profession shall, in all Acts of the State Legislature and in all Central Acts (in their application to the State of Goa) in so far as such Acts relate to any matters specified in List II or List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, include a practitioner whose name is entered in the register under this Act;

(ii) every registered practitioner shall be exempted, if he so desires, from serving on an inquest under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974).

26. General provisions applicable to medical practitioners.—The provisions of this Act are in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956).

CHAPTER IV

Miscellaneous

27. Penalty for falsely claiming to be registered.— If any person whose name is not for the time being entered in the register falsely represents that it is so entered, or uses in connection with his name or title any words or letters reasonably calculated to suggest that his name is so entered, he shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees.

28. Power to make rules.— (1) The Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, and subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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

(a) under section 3, the time, place and manner of holding elections of members, the President and the Vice-President;

- (b) under section 8, the manner of convening holding and conducting meetings of the Council;
- (c) under section 10, the other powers, duties and functions of the Council;
- (d) under section 11, the number of members of the Executive Committee, their term of office, the manner of filling casual vacancies, the procedure to be followed and the other powers, duties and functions of the Committee;
- (e) under section 12, the fees and allowances to the members;
- (f) under section 14, the salary, allowances and other conditions of service of the Registrar, the manner of keeping accounts and the supervisory powers and other duties and functions of the Registrar;
- (g) under section 15, the other conditions of service of the staff of the Council;
- (h) under section 16, the form of register, the parts into which it shall be divided and the other particulars it shall include, the forms of application and of general and individual notices, the manner of paying fees, the form of certificate of registration;
- (i) under section 19, the form of application for provisional registration and of certificate for such registration;
- (j) under section 20, the fee for recording change of name or additional qualification in the register or for issue of duplicate certificate of registration.
- (k) under section 21, the form of list of registered practitioners, the particulars to be included and the manner of its publication;
- (l) under section 22, the manner of holding inquiries and the conditions and fee payable for re-entering a name in the register and the remuneration to be paid to an assessor;
- (m) under section 23, the forms of notices and of application for continuance of names on the register;
- (n) under section 24, the manner of hearing and determining appeal by the Council;
- (o) any reasonable fees which may be levied by the Council in addition to those expressly provided for in this Act;
- (p) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

29. Control of Government.— (1) If at any time it appears to the Government that the Council or its President or Vice-President has failed to exercise or has exceeded or abused any of the powers conferred upon it or him by or under this Act, or has ceased to function, or has become incapable of functioning, the Government may, if it considers such failure, excess, abuse or incapacity to be of a serious character, notify the particulars thereof to the Council or the President or the Vice-President, as the case may be. If the Council or the President or the Vice-President fails to remedy such failure, excess, abuse or incapacity within such reasonable time as the Government may fix in this behalf, the

Government may remove the President, or Vice-President, or dissolve the Council, as the case may be, and in case of dissolution of the Council, cause all or any of the powers, duties and functions of the Council to be exercised, performed and discharged by such persons and for such period not exceeding two years, as it may think fit, and shall take steps to constitute a new Council.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, or in the rules made thereunder, if at any time it appears to the Government that the Council or any other authority empowered to exercise any of the powers or to perform any of the duties or functions under this Act, has not been validly constituted or appointed, the Government may cause any of such powers, duties or functions to be exercised or performed by such persons in such manner and for such period not exceeding six months and subject to such conditions, as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER V

Repeal and Transitional Provisions

30. Repeal and savings.— (1) Subject to the pro-visions of this Chapter, on the appointed day, the Decreto No. 34417 dated 21-2-1945 (Art. 130) shall stand repealed.

(2) Unless the Government otherwise directs, any or regulation made under the Decreto repealed by sub-section (1) shall, from the appointed day, cease to be in force.

(3) The registers kept or maintained or deemed to be kept or maintained under the Decreto so repealed which are in force immediately before the appointed day, shall be deemed to be the registers prepared under this Act, until the register prepared under section 16 comes into force under sub-section (5) thereof.

(4) Anything done or any action taken (including any appointment or application made, notification, order or direction issued or fee levied or certificate or notice given) under the Decreto so repealed and subsisting immediately before the appointed day shall, in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and unless the Government otherwise directs, be deemed to have been made, issued, levied or given under the relevant provisions of this Act, and be in force accordingly, unless and until superseded by anything done or any action taken under this Act.

31. Constitution of new Council.— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, the Government shall on the appointed day, by a notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Council in the manner specified in sub-section (3) of section 3:

Provided that, the members to be elected under clause (e) and (f) of that sub-section shall also be nominated by the Government from among the persons qualified to be elected under the relevant laws of that sub-section.

(2) The President and the Vice-President of the Council constituted under sub-section (1) shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4) of section 3, be nominated by the Government.

(3) The Council constituted under this section shall be deemed to be a Council constituted under section 3 and the President, the Vice-President and the members of the

Council shall, notwithstanding anything contained in section 4, hold office for a period of three years from the date of publication of the notification under sub-section (2) or till a Council is duly constituted in accordance with the provisions of, section 3, whichever is earlier:

Provided that, the period of three years may be extended by the Government by a further period not exceeding one year at a time, and two years in the aggregate.

(4) If a vacancy previous to the expiry of the term occurs in the office of the President, the Vice-President or a member of the Council constituted under sub-section (1) by reason of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or disability of such President, Vice-President or member or due to any reason, the vacancy shall be filled by the Government by nomination of any other person qualified to fill the vacancy under the relevant clause of sub-section (3) of section 3 and the person so nominated shall hold office for the unexpired portion of the term of the member in whose place he is nominated.

32. Provision regarding Registrars.— (1) The Government shall, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 14, on the appointed day, appoint the Registrar on such terms and conditions as the Government may determine:

Provided that, nothing contained in this section shall affect the powers of the Council to fill the subsequent vacancies of Registrar under sub-section (1) of section 14.

33. Powers to remove difficulties.— If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, as occasion requires but not later than two years from the appointed day, by order do anything which appears to it necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

Secretariat Annexe,
Panaji.
Dated: 12-8-1991.

B. S. SUBBANNA,
Secretary to the Government of Goa,
Law Department (Legal Affairs).

GOVERNMENT OF GOA
Public Health Department

—
Notification

9-3-94-IV/PHD

Whereas vide Notification No. 9-3-94-IV/PHD dated 30-1-95, published in Official Gazette, Series I No. 3 dated 20-4-95, the draft Goa Medical Council Rules, 1995, were pre-published as required by sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 (Goa Act 6 of 1991) inviting suggestions/objections from the persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the said Notification in the Official Gazette.

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on 20-4-1995;

And whereas all objections and suggestions to the said draft Rules received within the prescribed time limit have been considered by the Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (2) of section 28 of the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 (Goa Act 6 of 1991), and all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

CHAPTER I

PART I

Preliminary

1. Short title and commencement.— (1) These rules may be called the Goa Medical Council Rules, 1995.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

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

(a) ‘Act’ means The Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 (Goa Act 6 of 1991).

(b) ‘Form’ means a form appended to these rules.

(c) ‘Section’ means a section of the Act.

(d) Words and phrases used — but not defined in these rules shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Act.

PART II

Election

3. Representatives of medical faculties of Universities.— (1) The Registrar shall, by notice in writing inform the Registrar of every University established by law in the State that the term of Office of the member is due to expire on the date specified in the notice, such notice being given not later than sixty days before the expiry of such term; and

likewise, inform the Registrar of every casual vacancy within thirty days of its occurrence; and call upon the Registrar to hold the election before the date specified in the notice. The notice shall be sent by registered post.

(2) The name of the person elected shall, as soon as possible but not later than seven days after the date of declaration of the result of the election, be communicated by the Registrar of such University to the Government.

PART III

Representative of Registered Medical Practitioners

4. Preparation of electoral rolls.— (1) The Registrar shall prepare the electoral roll of registered practitioners from the register of Medical Practitioners. The electoral roll shall include the names of all practitioners on such date prior to the date of notice published under sub-rule (3) as may be fixed by the Council for each election.

(2) The electoral roll shall be kept open for inspection in the office of the Council at least thirty days before the last date fixed for receipt of nomination papers under Rule 6.

(3) The Registrar shall, at the same time issue a notice in the Official Gazette and in four prominent newspapers in Form 1 calling upon the registered practitioners to send their objections or suggestions, if any, with regard to the entries in the electoral roll before a date specified in the notice which will not be earlier than fifteen days of the publication of this notice. All objections received before the date specified in the notice shall be considered by the Registrar and correction made, if necessary, in the electoral roll.

(4) Any practitioner aggrieved by the decision of the Registrar may, within five days, from the date of receipt of the order, prefer an appeal to the Government.

5. Returning Officer.— The Registrar shall normally be the Returning Officer. However, the Council shall have the powers to appoint an independent Returning Officer.

6. Fixation of the stages of election.— (1) The Returning Officer shall fix the date, hour and place for the following stages of the election, namely:—

- (a) receipt of nomination papers;
- (b) scrutiny of nomination papers;
- (c) withdrawal of candidature;
- (d) receipt of ballot papers; and
- (e) counting of votes.

(2) The date of the receipt of nomination papers shall be not less than forty days before the date fixed for the receipt of ballot papers. The date fixed for scrutiny of nomination papers shall be not less than thirty five days before the date fixed for receipt of ballot papers. The date fixed for withdrawal of candidature shall be not later than three days after the completion of scrutiny of nomination papers or if that day is a public holiday, the next succeeding day which is not a public holiday.

7. Notice of election.— At least thirty days before the date fixed for the receipt of nomination papers, the Returning Officer shall publish in the Official Gazette and in at least four newspapers selected by him a notice in Form 2 notifying the dates fixed under

rule 6 and calling upon the electors to elect new members and to send nominations for the purpose.

8. Nomination of Candidates.— (1) Every registered practitioner whose name appears in the electoral roll prepared under rule 4 (hereinafter referred to as 'the elector' in this part), shall be qualified for election under this Part.

(2) Candidates qualified for election shall be proposed and seconded by practitioners qualified as electors.

(3) The nomination papers shall be in Form 8 and the Forms shall be supplied by the Registrar to every candidate on his requisition, either in person or through a representative.

(4) Every nomination paper duly completed and signed by the proposer and the seconder and subscribed by the candidate himself as assenting to the nomination shall be sent by post or otherwise so as to reach the returning officer on or before the date and the time appointed under rule 6 for receipt of nomination papers. Nomination papers received after the time so fixed shall be rejected. The Returning Officer shall immediately on receipt of a nomination paper record thereon the date and the time of its receipt by him.

9. Scrutiny of nomination papers.— On the date and the time appointed for scrutiny of nomination papers, the candidates and one proposer and seconder of each candidate may attend at the appointed time and place and the returning officer shall give them all reasonable facilities to examine the nomination papers which have been delivered within the time fixed for their receipt under rule 6.

10. Disposal of objections.— The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and shall decide all objections which may be made before him to any nomination and may, either on such objections or on his own motion, after such summary enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, refuse any nomination for any of the following reasons, namely:—

(a) that the candidate or his proposer or his seconder is not an elector;

(b) that there has been any failure to comply with the provisions of the Act or the Rules made thereunder relating to elections to the Council;

(c) that the signature of the candidate or his proposer or his seconder is not genuine or has been obtained by fraud coercion or under influence;

(d) that the candidate is disqualified or is not qualified under the Act or these rules for election.

11. Completion of scrutiny.— (1) The scrutiny shall be completed on the day appointed in this behalf and no adjournment of scrutiny shall be allowed.

(2) The Returning Officer shall, on the same day, endorse on each nomination paper, his decision as to whether the nomination paper has been accepted or rejected and in case the nomination paper is rejected, shall record, the reasons for such rejection.

12. Withdrawal of candidature.— Any candidate may withdraw his candidature within three days of completion of scrutiny of nomination papers by a notice in writing signed by him and delivered by post or hand to the Returning Officer.

13. List of contesting candidates.— On completion of the scrutiny of the nominations and after the expiry of the period within which a candidate may withdraw his candidature under rule 12, the Returning Officer shall forthwith under his signature publish on the notice board at the office of the Council a list of contesting candidates.

14. Procedure of uncontested elections.— After the publication of the list of contesting candidates, if the number of contesting candidates does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled in, the returning officer shall forthwith declare such candidates to be duly elected to fill such vacancies without any votes being taken and report the names of such candidates to the Government.

15. Contested election.— (1) When there are more contesting candidates than the existing vacancies, the voting shall be by postal ballot, or by personal voting within the stipulated time and date.

(2) The Returning Officer shall forthwith publish the names and addresses of the contesting candidates in the Official Gazette and the same shall be displayed on the notice board in the office of the Council.

16. Printing of ballot papers.— The Returning Officer shall arrange for the printing of ballot papers in Form 4 with the names of the contesting candidates entered therein in alphabetical order.

17. Despatch of ballot papers to electors.— (1) Twenty one days before the date fixed for the receipt of ballot paper under rule 6, the Returning Officer shall send to every elector by post under certificate of posting:—

- (a) One ballot paper in Form 4 signed by him;
- (b) A smaller blank cover with the words “Ballot Paper” printed thereon; and
- (c) A large cover addressed to himself in Form— 5.

(2) The Returning Officer shall make in one copy of the electoral roll against the name of every elector to whom a ballot paper and covers have been sent. The marked copy of the electoral roll and the counterfoils of the ballot papers sent shall be sealed in a packet immediately after the date fixed for receipt of ballot papers under rule 6.

18. Issue of duplicate ballot paper.— If any elector has not received his ballot paper and covers or has inadvertently spoiled the paper or lost it, then, he may send to the Returning Officer at least seven days before the date fixed for receipt of ballot paper under rule 6, a declaration to that effect signed by himself and accompanied by spoiled papers, if any, and requesting the Returning Officer to send him duplicate papers in place of those not received, spoiled or lost. When duplicate papers are issued, a record thereof shall be kept by the Returning Officer and a mark “Duplicate” made on the larger cover and on the ballot paper issued. The Returning Officer shall cancel any spoiled papers received back from the elector.

19. Delivery of ballot paper to elector in person.— Any elector whose ballot paper is returned undelivered may apply to the Returning Officer in person for such ballot paper before the date fixed for receipt of ballot papers under rule 6 and take delivery of the ballot paper after satisfying the Returning Officer of his identity, and giving a receipt.

(d) if the Returning Officer receives more than one ballot paper from the one smaller cover or more than one smaller cover in any larger cover, all such ballot papers shall be treated as invalid.

(4) If the mark (x) is so placed as to make it doubtful to whom the candidate the elector has given his vote, the vote shall be deemed to be invalid.

(5) If any elector has given more than one vote to any candidate, only one of such votes given shall be taken to be valid, provided that the ballot paper is otherwise not invalid.

23. Declaration of result of election.— (1) When the counting of votes is completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidates to whom the largest number of votes has been given, to be elected. If there is an equal number of votes in favour of each of two or more candidates for one vacancy, the selection shall be determined by the Returning Officer by draw of lots.

(2) The Returning Officer shall also inform each successful candidate by letter of his having been elected to the Council and report to the Government the date of declaration of the election, and the result thereof.

(3) After the result of the election has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal the ballot papers and all other documents relating to the election and shall retain the same with himself in safe custody for a period of six months and thereafter cause them to be destroyed.

24. Filling of casual vacancy.— If there is a vacancy of member elected under clauses (d) and (e) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Act, the President shall, subject to the provision contained in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Act, take steps to fill it up as soon as possible by election in accordance with the rules as above.

PART IV

25. Election of President and Vice-President.— As soon as possible after the President or Vice-President, as the case may be, ceases to hold office either because of the expiry of the term of office or for any other reason whatsoever, the Council shall proceed to elect the successor President or Vice-President.

PART V

26. Time limit for referring election disputes.— The time limit for referring any dispute referred to in sub-section (7) of section 3 of the Act to the Government shall be, in the case of elected members, thirty days from the date of declaration of the result of election, and in the case of election of the President or Vice-President, from the date of their election.

CHAPTER II

Conduct of Business of the Council

27. Calling of meetings.— (1) The Council shall ordinarily meet for the transaction of business in the months of January, May and November in each year, but the President may, whenever he thinks fit and shall upon a written requisition of not less than 1/3rd

members and on a date not later than 15 days after the receipt of such requisition, call an extraordinary meeting.

(2) The exact date, hour and place of such meetings shall be decided by the President.

28. Notice for calling a meeting.— (1) All members of the Council shall be given thirty clear days notice of an ordinary meeting and ten clear days notice of an extraordinary meeting. Every notice shall also be pasted at the Office of the Council. Such notice shall specify the date, time and place of the meeting and state whether the meeting is for general business or for any special business. If the meeting is for special business, the nature of such business shall also be mentioned in the notice.

(2) The Registrar shall send to all members a copy of the agenda and explanatory notes thereon ten clear days' before the date fixed for an ordinary meeting.

29. Motions for insertion in agenda.— Any member may send a motion to be included in the agenda for an ordinary meeting so as to reach the Registrar twenty clear days before the date fixed for the meeting. The Registrar shall take the orders of the President for inclusion of such motion in the agenda and where any motion, is disallowed, the reasons for doing so shall also be communicated along with the agenda to the member who sent the motion, provided that the President may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, accept any motion received, after the expiry of the aforesaid period.

30. Attendance at meeting.— At each meeting an attendance register shall be placed in the meeting room and every member present shall sign against his name in the register.

31. Business to be transacted at meetings.— At an ordinary or extraordinary meeting, no business or proposition other than that specified in the agenda shall be taken up:

Provided that the president's authority may permit any business or proposition to be discussed which is of an urgent nature and which could not reasonably be entered in the notice in an ordinary meeting but not in extraordinary meeting.

32. Adjournment of meeting.— (1) Subject to the provisions of the Act, the presiding authority may, at any time for reasons to be recorded in writing, adjourn the meeting to any future day or to any hour of the same day.

(2) Usually a meeting which is adjourned for want of quorum shall be started after 1/2 an hour on the same day.

(3) When a meeting has been adjourned to a future day the President may change such day to any other day, and the Registrar shall send a written notice of the change to each member of the Council.

The Registrar shall, if possible, send a notice of the adjourned meeting if the meeting has been adjourned for some other day due to some unforeseen circumstances which shall be recorded.

(4) At an adjourned meeting, the business that is left undisposed of at the original meeting from which the adjournment took place shall, unless the President otherwise directs, take precedence over new business.

33. Minutes of meetings.— Minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Council shall be kept in a book to be provided for the purpose and shall include the names of the members and if any member present at the meeting so desires, the names of the members voting respectively for or against any motion. This book shall be signed by the President at the next meeting after the minutes are confirmed and shall at all reasonable times, be open for inspection by any member of the Council. Copies of the minutes shall be supplied to every member of the Council within thirty days from the date of the meeting.

34. Circulation of written proposition.— Whenever it appears necessary to the President to convene a meeting, he may, instead of convening a meeting, circulate a written proposition with the reasons for such proposition for the observation and votes of the members of the Council.

35. Fees for attendance at meetings.— Every member of the Council (including the President) who is not a Government servant shall be paid a fee of three hundred rupees per day for attending a meeting of the Council.

36. Travelling allowance for attending meetings.— The members of the council (including the President) shall be paid travelling expenses and daily allowance (T.A/D.A) for attending the meetings of the Council as follows:—

Members who are Government servants may draw the travelling and halting allowance which they may be entitled to claim for travelling on official duties according to their grades under the service rules:

Provided that, if a non-official member travels by air, he shall draw air fare. A certificate to the effect that the journey (one way or both ways, as the case may be) was performed by air shall be attached to travelling allowance bill. Daily (Halting) allowance shall be the same as is admissible to Class-I (Senior) grade Government employee, for the days of travel and work.

CHAPTER III

Executive Committee

37. Number of members.— The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, ex-officio, the Vice-President, ex-officio, the Director of Health Services, ex-officio, the Dean or Director, Goa Medical College, ex-officio and four members elected by the Council from amongst its members.

38. Term of office.— The members of the Executive Committee shall hold Office for one year from the date of their election.

39. Disability to continue as member.— A member shall cease to be a member of the Executive Committee.—

(a) if he ceases to be a member of the Council;

OR

(b) if he remains absent from two consecutive meetings of the Executive Committee without the leave of absence from the Executive Committee.

40. Resignation of member.— A member may resign at any time by a notice in writing to the President. Such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by the President.

41. Casual vacancies.— (1) The Council shall, as soon as there is a casual vacancy in the office of a member of the Executive Committee, fill it up by electing a member from amongst its members:

Provided that any such vacancy occurring within two months prior to the expiry of the term of the members, shall not be filled.

(2) A member elected under sub-rule (1) shall hold office so long as the member in whose place he is elected would have held it, if the vacancy had not occurred.

42. Calling of meetings.— The Executive Committee shall ordinarily meet once every two months on such date as may be fixed by the President. The President may, whenever he thinks fit and shall, upon a written requisition of not less than 3 members and on a date not later than seven days after the receipt of such request, call an extraordinary meeting.

43. Notice of meeting.— All members of the Executive Committee shall be given seven clear days' notice of an ordinary meeting and three clear days' notice in the case of an extraordinary meeting. Such notice shall specify the place, date and time of the meeting and state whether the meeting is a general meeting or a special meeting and the business to be transacted thereat.

44. Presiding authority.— The President, when present, shall preside at every meeting of the Executive Committee. If, at any meeting, the President is absent, the Vice-President shall preside at such meeting. In the absence of both, the members present shall elect the presiding authority from amongst themselves.

45. Attendance at meeting.— (1) At each meeting, an attendance register shall be placed in the meeting room and every member present shall sign against his name in the register.

(2) Three members including the President shall form a quorum.

46. Business to be transacted at meetings.— At any ordinary meeting and in case of extraordinary meeting no business other than that specified in the notice calling such meetings shall be transacted:

Provided that the presiding authority may permit any business to be discussed which is of urgent nature and which could not reasonably be entered in the notice.

47. Adjournment of meetings.— (1) If there is no quorum present, the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting for half an hour on the day.

(2) Any special or ordinary meeting may, with the consent of a majority of members present, be adjourned from time to time but only the business left undisposed of at the meeting from which the adjournment took place shall be transacted at the adjourned meeting.

48. Decision at meeting.— (1) All questions at a meeting of the Executive Committee shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting.

(2) The presiding authority shall have second or casting vote in all cases of equality of votes.

49. Minutes of meeting.— Minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of the Executive Committee shall be kept in a book to be kept for the purpose and shall include the names of the members and if any member present at the meeting so desires, the names of the members voting for or against any question. This book shall be signed by the presiding authority at the next meeting after the minutes are confirmed, and shall, at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by any member of the Executive Committee. The copies of the minutes shall be supplied to every member within fifteen days from the date of the meeting.

50. Power, duties and functions of Executive Committee.— (1) The Executive Committee shall consider all petitions or applications addressed to the Council and shall submit its report thereon to the council.

(2) The Executive Committee shall consider and prepare a report of any subject which may seem to require the attention of the Council or on such subjects as may be indicated to it by the Council.

(3) The Executive Committee shall consider and report to the Council on all matters concerning the inclusion or deletion of any qualification or from the Schedule to the Act.

(4) The Executive Committee shall call from the authorities of any Medical College or School or from any examining body such information as may be required by the Council and place it before the Council with its report.

(5) The returns of professional examinations and their results shall be collected by the Executive Committee which shall prepare annually a table of results of such examinations to be laid before the Council.

(6) The Executive Committee shall appoint Disciplinary Committees to inquire into the alleged misconduct by a registered medical practitioner. This Committee shall consist of three persons and senior-most amongst them shall be the chair-person. The Registrar shall assist all such Disciplinary Committees in conducting inquiries and submission of their report to the Council.

51. Fees for attendance at meetings.— Every member, other than Government official, shall be paid a fee of Rs. 300/- per day for attending a meeting of the Executive Committee.

52. Travelling allowance for attending meetings.— The members shall be paid travelling allowances for attending meetings of the Executive Committee as per rates specified for Council meetings.

CHAPTER IV

Registration

53. Form of Register and further particulars to be included.— The register shall be in Form 6 appended to these rules.

54. Division of Register.— The register shall be divided into the following parts, namely:—

Part I shall contain the names of practitioners who possess any of the qualifications included in the First or the Second Schedule or in Part-II of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956).

Part II shall contain the names of practitioners who possess any of the qualifications included in Part I of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956).

Part III shall contain the names of other registered practitioners, qualifications of whom are approved by the Council from time to time.

55. Application for registration.— An application for registration shall be made in Form 15 while an application for renewal of registration shall be made in Form 10 which will be supplied by the Registrar on request.

56. Manner of paying fees.— The fees as specified by the Council shall be paid by Demand Draft made payable at Panaji, Goa.

57. Certificate of registration.— The Certificate of registration shall be given to every registered practitioner in Form 8 and signed by the Registrar.

58. Removal of name from Register at the practitioner's request.— (1) A registered medical practitioner may himself make an application for the removal of his name from the register. The application shall be accompanied by a declaration in the form of an affidavit made by the applicant that no proceedings for the purposes of section 22 of the Act are pending against him or that he is not aware of any proceedings or any reason for the institution of any proceedings which might result in the removal of his name from the register or in depriving him of qualification entitling him to be registered.

(2) The Registrar shall bring such application before the next meeting of the Council or the Executive Committee, which will consider the application and any objections thereto, and the President may put from the chair the question:

“WHETHER THE REGISTRAR SHALL REMOVE THE APPLICANT'S NAME FROM THE REGISTER”.

(3) If the Council or the Executive Committee, as case may be, grants the application, the Registrar shall remove the applicant's name from the register and send notice of such removal to the applicant by a registered letter addressed to his registered address and notify the same either in local newspaper or in the Official Gazette, as directed by the Council.

59. Provisional registration.— (1) Any person who desires to be registered provisionally under section 25 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956), shall apply to the Registrar in Form 14 which will be supplied by the Registrar on request.

(2) The certificate of provisional registration shall be in Form 9 and shall be printed on paper of a colour different from the paper on which the certificate of registration under rule 57 is printed.

(3) This provisional registration shall entitle the person in management of patients at Government Hospital or allied institutions only with a view to obtain his degree after completion of his internship. The aforesaid certificate shall not entitle him to practice at any other institute or in private.

60. Special registration (Temporary).— Temporary registration may be granted to a person of eminence from abroad who is invited to perform/demonstrate any surgical procedure if the inviting institute, applies to the Council to that effect along with the bio-data and the qualifications of the invitee and such qualifications are recognised by the Council. A temporary registration will then be issued for limited purpose and period, on payment of fee of rupees two hundred only.

61. Renewal of registration.— The Registrar shall issue notice for renewal of registration in Form 7 and send it to all persons registered with the Council by Registered Post. If no reply/payment is received, a second/final notice in Form 16 shall be issued and the name thereafter be removed from the register if no renewal fee is paid within two weeks.

CHAPTER V

Inquiries

62. Complaints against registered practitioners.— (1) The Council may, suo-motu or on any complaint made to it in that behalf, hold an inquiry in respect of misconduct of any registered practitioner for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Any complaint or information received in the Office of the Council about the misconduct of any registered practitioner shall be first submitted by the Registrar to the President.

(3) No complaint shall be entertained unless it is in writing, addressed to the Council and signed by the person making it and shall state the grounds of complaint, and shall be accompanied by declarations as to the facts of the case. All anonymous complaints may be disregarded, by the President, unless he finds it essential to process the same in larger interest of the profession.

(4) Every declaration shall state the description and true place of abode of the declarant, and where a fact stated in a declaration is not within his personal knowledge, the source of the information, and grounds for the belief of the declarant in its truth shall be accurately and fully stated. Any declaration or part thereof which is made in contravention of this rule shall not be accented as evidence.

(5) If the President has reason to believe that the complaint is pseudonymous, he may call upon the complainant to furnish further particulars, for ascertaining if the complaint is genuine.

63. Procedure for submission of complaint to Executive Committee.— (1) Subject to the provisions of rules hereunder, the President may, on going through the complaint and all papers submitted by the complainant, instruct the Registrar to direct the practitioner by means of a Registered letter for any explanation he may have to offer.

(2) All the documents pertaining to the complaint, including any explanation forwarded by the registered practitioner, shall then be referred to the Executive Committee alongwith the remarks of the President, if any.

64. Power of Executive Committee to refer complaint to Council.— (1) The Executive Committee shall consider the complaint and may cause further investigation to be made and may take such legal advice by consulting any legal practitioner/medico legal consultant as it may deem fit.

(2) The Executive Committee shall, after consideration of the case, record its opinion and refer it to the Disciplinary committee for holding an inquiry and the decision of the Disciplinary Committee shall be final.

65. Action to be taken by the Council.— The Council shall,—

(a) exonerate the medical practitioner of the charges levelled against him if the explanation offered by him is considered satisfactory by the council; or

(b) direct punishment to be given in accordance with the advice of the Disciplinary Committee.

66. Cases in which Executive Committee may direct an inquiry.— (1) The Executive Committee may direct in all cases in which an inquiry for the purpose of clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Act is necessary to hold an inquiry by the Disciplinary Committee in accordance with the procedure as laid down under rules 65 to 73 and for that purpose the Council may appoint an assessor to advise the Disciplinary Committee, if so desired. Provided that, such inquiry shall not be necessary in cases where a registered practitioner has been convicted for misconduct within the meaning of clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of the Explanation to sub-section (1) of section 22 of the Act. In such cases, the President shall obtain and place before the Council a copy of the Court's judgement and the Council shall thereupon decide on the punishment to be imposed under rule 65(b) read with section 22 of the Act.

(2) An assessor or medico legal consultant so appointed shall be paid a remuneration of Rs. 300/- per day for attendance at an inquiry.

67. Notice of charges on registered practitioner.— (1) The Chairman and the Disciplinary Committee shall cause to be served on the registered practitioner a notice in Form 11 subject to such variation as the circumstances of the case may require. Such notice shall specify the nature and particulars of the charges drawn clearly and precisely and shall inform him of the day on which the Council intends to deal with the case, and shall call upon the practitioner to put in the written statement of his defence within a period of not less than 15 days or such other period not exceeding 60 days, as may be permitted by the Disciplinary Committee and to attend before the Disciplinary Committee on such date as specified thereof. The notice shall be sent at least 3 weeks before the date of enquiry.

(2) The notice shall be accompanied by a statement of allegations on which each charge is based. The relevant allegations as to facts, the inferences which they lead to and the circumstances supporting such inferences shall be clearly mentioned alongwith any other circumstances proposed to be considered while passing orders on the case.

(3) Copies of the relevant documents, if any (including any document given or sent to the Disciplinary Committee by or on behalf of the other party which such other party shall be entitled on proper proof to use at the hearing as evidence in support of or in answer to the charges specified in the notice of inquiry) shall also be supplied to the registered practitioner alongwith the notice and statement of allegations.

(4) Copies of any other documents or statements required by such practitioner to prepare his defence may also be supplied to him on request or he may be allowed to take copies.

68. Reply to notice.— The registered practitioner shall within the time specified in the notice or such extended period as may be permitted by the Chairman, put in written statement of his defence and state whether he desires to be heard in person by the Disciplinary Committee.

69. Council and complainant, if any, to be supplied with copies of all documents, etc.— (1) copies of all material documents including the written statement of defence, if any, which is placed before the Council as evidence in regard to the case, shall be supplied to all members of the Disciplinary Committee before the hearing of the case commences.

(2) The complainant may, on application in writing, obtain copies of any explanation, statement or other documents put forth in his defence by the registered practitioner.

70. Legal assistance at inquiry.— At the hearing of the case by the Disciplinary Committee, the Executive Committee may be represented by a legal practitioner as an amicus curiae if found necessary, and the complainant as well as the practitioner also could be represented or assisted by their legal practitioners at their own cost:

Provided that, where any advice is tendered to the Committee by an assessor, if appointed under the Act, on any question of law, as to evidence, procedure or any other matter, such advice shall be subject to the provisions of the Act, even though it will not be binding on the Committee.

71. Procedure of inquiry.— (1) Where as complainant appears personally or through an Advocate, the following procedure shall be followed, namely:—

- (a) The Registrar will read to the Executive Committee the notice of inquiry addressed to the practitioner;
- (b) The complainant will then be invited to state his case by himself or through his Advocate and to produce his evidence in support of it at the conclusion of the evidence of the complainant, his case will be closed;
- (c) The practitioner will then be invited to state his case by himself or by his Advocate and to produce his evidence in support of his case, He may address the Council either before or at the conclusion of his evidence but only once;
- (d) At the conclusion of the practitioner's case the Executive Committee shall, if the practitioner has produced evidence, hear the complainant in reply on the case generally, but will bear no further evidence except in any special case in which the Committee may think it right to receive such further evidence. If the

practitioner produces no evidence, the complainant will not be heard in reply except by special leave of the Committee;

- (e) Where a witness is produced by any party before the Executive Committee he will be first examined by the party producing him, and be cross examined by the opposite party and then re-examined by the party producing him. The Executive Committee reserves to itself the right to decline to admit in evidence any declaration where the declarant is not present or declines to submit to cross-examination;
- (f) The Chairman and the Assessor, if any, appointed under the Act, may put question to the complainant and registered practitioner including any of their witnesses; and members of the Executive Committee, through the Chairman, may likewise put questions to them.

(2) When there is no complainant or no complainant appears, the following procedure shall be followed, namely:—

- (a) The Registrar shall read to the Executive Committee the notice of inquiry addressed to the practitioner, and will state the facts of the case and produce before the Executive Committee the evidence by which it is supported in the presence of the registered medical practitioner.
- (b) The practitioner shall then be invited to state his case by himself or by his legal practitioner and to produce his evidence in support of it. He may address the Executive Committee either before or at the conclusion of his evidence, but only once.
- (c) The legal practitioner of the Executive Committee, if any, may be heard in reply if the Executive Committee so desires.

72. Record of proceedings at inquiries.— The Chairman shall keep a record of proceedings at the inquiry held under these rules including the evidence of each witness, through the Registrar and subscribe his signature on the record each day of the proceedings.

73. Power of Committee to give further opportunity to practitioner to make statement.— Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, after completion of the inquiry, the registered practitioner shall be given a further opportunity of making any oral or written statement. Copies of such evidence as are required by the registered practitioner for making such statement shall be supplied to him.

74. Decision of Committee and implementation.— As soon as the hearing of the case is over and the registered practitioner has made his oral or written statement, if any, the Executive Committee shall deliberate thereon in private and at the conclusion of the deliberation, the Chairman shall forward the decision of the Executive Committee to the Council for its records but shall pronounce its decision at the earliest. If it is not possible to declare the decision immediately at any time thereafter, the Chairman shall direct the Registrar to inform the parties of the decision of the council by a Registered letter and to implement the decision, but not later than fifteen days.

75. Re-entry of name of practitioner in register.— (1) Every application for re-entry of name in the register shall be in Form 12 and specify the grounds on which the application is made. The application shall be accompanied by the applicant's certificate of degree, diploma or licence and also by a certificate from any Gazetted Officer of the Government or from a Justice of Peace as to his good character since the removal of his name from the register.

(2) The President shall cause such inquiries to be made as he deems fit in respect of the application and place it before the Council at its next meeting for decision.

(3) The decision of the Council shall be communicated to the applicant, and if the Council agrees to re-enter the name in the register, a fee of Rs. 250/- (Rupees two hundred and fifty only) shall be paid by the practitioner before his name is entered in the register by the Registrar.

CHAPTER VI

Appeals

76. Appeals.— (1) Every appeal by a person aggrieved by any decision of the Registrar and/or Executive Committee shall be addressed to the President and shall state the grounds for the appeal and shall be accompanied by all relevant documents in original which shall be returned alongwith the decision communicated under the rules.

(2) The President may call for any additional particulars that may be required after going through the appeal, and the original papers on which the Registrar and/or Disciplinary Committee has given its decision.

(3) The appeal shall be placed before the next ordinary meeting of the Council. The Council shall, after giving a hearing to the appellant and the Registrar, take a decision which shall be communicated to the appellant by registered post.

CHAPTER VII

Conditions of service of Registrar and other staff and the supervisory powers and duties of Registrar

77. Registrar.— (1) The post of Registrar shall be permanent. The Registrar shall be a full time Chief Executive Officer of the Council and shall not do any other work except with the permission of the Council. Any person on his first appointment to a clear vacancy in the Office of the Registrar, shall be on probation for one year.

(2) The Registrar shall draw pay in the scale of Class-II Senior and draw dearness allowance at the rate admissible to the Government Servants drawing an equivalent pay.

78. Other employees of the Council.— No Officer or servant of the Council shall, without the previous permission of the council, engage himself in any work unconnected with the work of the Council.

79. Attendance.— (1) The Registrar and other employees of the Council shall attend Office at the hours as notified by the Government for Government offices in Goa, Panaji and at other times when considered necessary.

(2) The Registrar shall not absent himself from duties without permission of the President. The other employees of the Council shall not remain absent from their duties without the permission of the Registrar.

80. Leave.— (1) Leave cannot be claimed as of right. The President shall grant leave to the clerical staff of the Council. Leave to peons shall be granted by the Registrar. The Competent authority shall have discretion to refuse or cancel leave of any description to the concerned staff.

(2) Casual Leave may be sanctioned for special and unforeseen circumstances for a period of not more than eight days at a time, the total period of leave in a year being limited to fifteen days. Casual Leave may, with the permission of the sanctioning authority, be prefixed or suffixed to Sunday and holidays.

(3) Every employee of the Council (including the Registrar and temporary employees) may be granted leave according to the provisions of the Central Civil Service Rules as in force in the State of Goa.

81. Retirement.— The normal age of retirement for all employees including the Registrar shall be 58 years:

Provided the Council may, with the previous sanction of the Government, grant extension of service to any employee for periods not exceeding one year at a time.

82. Resignation.— (1) The Registrar may resign his office by giving three months notice in writing to that effect to the President and such resignation shall take effect from the date of acceptance of such resignation by the Council. If he leaves his office without giving any notice as aforesaid, he shall be liable to pay three months salary in lieu of such notice.

(2) Any other employee of the Council may resign his office by giving one month's notice in writing to the effect to the President if he is temporary, and three months notice if he is permanent, and such resignations shall take effect from the date of acceptance by the Council. In the case of failure to give the required notice the employee shall be liable to pay salaries as payable thereof in lieu of notice period.

83. Termination of services.— (1) Council may terminate the services of any employee other than the Registrar, after due enquiry giving such employee fair opportunity to explain as to why his services should not be terminated. The Council may also impose any other minor penalty on any employee other than the Registrar, after giving such employee a show cause notice:

Provided that, it shall be lawful for the Council to terminate the services of its employee who is appointed on a purely temporary basis and who has given an undertaking that his services are liable to be terminated at any time without notice and without assigning any reason.

(2) The Registrar, as Secretary of the Council, other than the Registrar, the President may suspend such employee pending a full fledged enquiry. During the period of suspension, such employee may be paid subsistence allowance according to the provisions of the Central Civil Service Rules as in force in the State of Goa.

84. Provident Fund.— (1) The Council shall establish a provident fund, which shall be administered, maintained and used in accordance with the rules prescribed.

85. Duties of Registrar.— (1) The Registrar shall have general control over the management of the Office. All the other employees shall be directly under the Registrar, who shall assign to them their duties.

(2) The Registrar, as Secretary of the Council, shall conduct and have charge of the correspondence of the council and shall issue all requisite notices in the manner required under these rules.

86. Maintenance of account and other registers.— The Registrar shall maintain the following books and registers:—

- (1) Cash Book
- (2) Ledger;
- (3) Inward & Outward ledger including postage accounts;
- (4) Dead stock register;
- (5) Stock register for printed certificates;
- (6) Receipt Books;
- (7) Register for grants;
- (8) Voucher files;
- (9) Attendance roll;
- (10) Register of leave accounts;
- (11) Registers required for the F. F. of the Council;
- (12) Service books and
- (13) Other registers that may be necessary.

87. Opening of bank account.— An account shall be opened in the State Bank of India, Panaji or in any Nationalised bank, Panaji in the name of the Council and all monies of the Council shall be deposited in the Bank, subject to the provisions of rule 88. All cheques in Bank shall be signed by President/Vice President/any member of the Executive Committee and by the Registrar jointly.

88. Receipt of Money.— The Registrar shall receive all monies payable to the Council. He shall not retain in his hands any sum exceeding Rs. 1000/-, the balance lodged in the Bank to the credit of the Council.

89. Annual Statement of Income and Expenditure.— The Registrar shall, in the month of July in each year, prepare a statement of the income and expenditure of the prescending financial year, and draw the attention of the council to such matters as seen deserving of notice.

90. Annual Accounts and Audit.— The annual accounts shall be made up by the Registrar under the direction of the Executive Committee. They shall be audited by the Chief Auditor, Local fund Accounts, as soon as possible after the closed of each financial year.

91. Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure.— (1) In the month of February in each year, an estimate of the revenue and of the expenditure of the Council for the year commencing on 1st April then next ensuing, shall be laid before the Council.

(2) Such estimate shall make provision for the fulfillment of the liabilities of the Council and for effectively carrying out its objects. It shall include on its revenue side,

besides all revenue ordinarily anticipated, all fees received from registration and other sources.

(3) The Council shall consider the estimate so estimated to it and shall sanction the same without modifications or subject to such modifications as it may deem fit.

92. Supplementary estimates.— 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 annual estimate. No expenditure shall be incurred by the Council which is not duly provided for in the budget or in a supplementary budget estimate.

93. Scrutiny of claims.— A bill or other voucher presented as a claim for money shall be received and examined by the Registrar. If the claim is for a sum not exceeding Rs. 50/- and the bill is in order, he shall pay it. If the claim is for a sum exceeding Rs. 50/- but not exceeding Rs. 750/- the payment shall be made after the claim is sanctioned by the President. If the claim is for a sum exceeding Rs. 750/-, the payment shall not be made until it has been examined and passed by the Executive Committee.

94. Accounting of all sums received or spent.— The Registrar shall immediately bring into account in the cash book all monies received or spent by the Council.

95. Application of Goa Civil Service Rules.— Save as otherwise expressly provided in these rules, until the framing of the Goa Civil Service Rules, the provisions of the Central Civil Service Rules, as in force in the State of Goa, shall be applicable to the employees of the Goa Medical Council.

CHAPTER VIII

Miscellaneous

96. Form of list and particulars to be included.— (1) The list of registered practitioners printed and published under sub-section (1) of section 21 of the Act shall be in Form 13. The list shall be divided into different parts corresponding to the parts of the register. Every list to be published subsequent to the first list shall show the names of all persons entered in the list as on the 31st December preceding the year of such publication, and shall be published on or before a date to be decided by the Council.

(2) There shall be made every year and entered in the printed list of registered practitioners, enumeration of—

- (i) the total number of persons on the register before the 31st December immediately preceding such year;
- (ii) the number of persons added by registration during such preceding year;
- (iii) the number restored to the register;
- (iv) the number removed from the register, stating the section of the Act under which the name has been removed; and
- (v) the number removed by reason of death.

97. Manner of publication of list.— (1) A printed copy of the list shall be published by the Registrar by exhibiting it on the notice board of his office. A notice that the printed

copy of the list has been exhibited on the notice board and is available for perusal, shall be given by the Registrar in the Official Gazette and such newspapers as the Council may select.

(2) The printed copies of the list shall be distributed to such Officers, institutions and other organisations as the Government may from time to time direct and as directed by the President from time to time.

(3) Printed copies may also be kept for sale to the public/R.M.P.

98. Charging of fees.— Fees shall be levied by the Council as shown below:

| Sr. No. | Purpose | Rs. |
|---------|---|-----|
| (i) | For recording change of name in the register. | 50 |
| (ii) | For entering each additional qualification specified in the Schedule to the Act or in the First Schedule or Part I of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. | 50 |
| (iii) | For entering each additional qualification specified in the Second Schedule or Part II of the Third Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. | 50 |
| (iv) | For issue of duplicate certificate of registration. | 100 |
| (v) | For issue of a certified copy of an entry in the register. | 50 |
| (vi) | Provisional Registration. | 200 |
| (vii) | Permanent Registration. | 500 |
| (viii) | Temporary Registration (special). | 250 |
| (ix) | Continuation (Renewal) of Registration. | 50 |

FORM 1

(See Rule 4)

Notice of publication of Electoral Rolls

1. Notice is hereby given that the electoral roll for election of members of the Goa Medical Council has been prepared in accordance with the Goa Medical Council Rules, 1995 and copies of the roll will be available for inspection and/or sale at the office of the Council at the address of the Council.

2. (a) Every claim for inclusion of a name in the roll; or

(b) Every objection to—

(i) the inclusion of any other person's name in the roll; or

(ii) to any particulars in any entry in the roll;

shall be addressed to the Registrar and shall be presented or sent by post to him at the address referred to above so as to reach him on or before the day of 19...

.....

Registrar,
Goa Medical Council.

Panaji

Dated the day of 199

FORM 2

(See Rule 7)

Notice of Election

Election to the Goa Medical Council, Panaji

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of the Goa Medical Council Rules, 1995 that

- (1) an election is to be held of *..... members of the Goa Medical Council elected by the registered practitioners from amongst themselves;
- (2) nomination of registered practitioners eligible to fill the seat/seats @ are invited;
- (3) forms of nomination paper may be obtained from the Registrar on application;
- (4) nomination papers may be sent so as to reach the undersigned at or before.....on
the;
(date) (place)
- (5) nomination papers will be taken up for scrutiny at On the at;
(hours) (date) (place)
- (5-A) candidature may be withdrawn by a notice in writing signed by the candidate and delivered to the Returning Officer so as to reach him at or before
.....;
(date) (place)
- (6) in the event of the election being contested
- (a) the voting papers may be sent by the electors so as to reach the Returning Officer at or before on the At
(hours) (date) (Place)
- (b) the votes will be taken up for scrutiny and counting at On the.....at
.....;
(hours) (date)
(place)

Date:

.....

Address:

Returning Officer.

* Here insert the number of impending vacancies.

@Strike off the alternative not required.

FORM 3

(See Rule 8)

Form of Nomination Paper

Election to the Goa Medical Council, Panaji

(To be filled in by the candidate)

I hereby offer my candidature for the election to Goa Medical Council. I further declare that I shall work for Goa Medical Council if elected.

Date

.....
(Signature of candidate)

(To be filled in by the Proposer)

I hereby nominate as a candidate for the forthcoming election to the Goa Medical Council.

- (1) Full name of candidate
- (2) Full postal address of the candidate
- (3) Serial number of candidate in the electoral roll
- (4) Full name of proposer
- (5) Full postal address of proposer
- (6) Serial number of proposer in the electoral roll

Date

.....
Signature of Proposer

(To be filled in by the Seconder)

I second the above nomination-

- (1) Full name of seconder
- (2) Full postal address of seconder
- (3) Serial number of seconder in the electoral roll

Date

.....
Signature of Seconder

(To be filled in by the Returning Officer)

Serial No. of nomination paper

This nomination paper was delivered to me at my office (hour) on (date).

Date

.....
Returning Officer

Decision of Returning Officer accepting or rejecting the Nomination Paper.

I have examined this nomination paper in accordance with the provisions of the Goa Medical Council Rules, 1995, and decided as follows:—

Date

.....
Returning Officer

FORM 4

(See Rule 16)

Goa Medical Council

Counterfoil of
Ballot Paper

Ballot Paper
Outerfoil

- | | Serial No. | Name of Candidate | Vote (X) |
|--|------------|-------------------|----------|
| (1) Serial number of ballot paper | (1) | (2) | (3) |
| (2) Number of elector on the electoral roll to whom the ballot paper has been sent. | | | |

.....
(Returning Officer)

(Back of outerfoil)

DIRECTIONS TO ELECTOR FOR RECORDING OF VOTES

- (1) You have vote(s).
- (2) Record each vote by putting a cross in column (3) against the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.
- (3) You must not put more than *..... crosses.
- (4) You must not put more than one cross opposite the name of any candidate.
- (5) Your vote is secret. You must not put your signature on the ballot paper or make any other mark on it which will reveal your identity.
- (6) After you record your votes put the ballot paper in the smaller cover, close the cover and put it in the larger cover. Close the larger cover. Write your name and put your signature at the places marked on the larger cover.
- (7) Dispatch the larger cover to the Returning Officer so as to reach him before @.....

*The particulars shall be filled in by the Returning Officer.

@ Here enter the time and the date at or before which the ballot paper must reach the Returning Officer.

FORM 7

(See Rule 61)

Form of Individual Notice for Renewal of Registration

To

(Here mention the name and last known address of the Medical Practitioner).

Sir,

In pursuance of clause (b) of Section 23 of the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991, notice is hereby given that you should pay to the undersigned a fee of rupees in cash or by crossed postal order or by money order or by Demand Draft payable in Panaji on or before *... for the continuance of your name on the register under the said Act for a further period of five years.

If you fail to pay the fee within the time stated above, your name shall be removed from the register as a defaulter.

Your faithfully,

.....

Registrar,

Goa Medical Council

Date:

Address:

*Here enter the date two months subsequent to the date of publication of general Notice in the Goa Official Gazette.

FORM 8

(See Rule 57)

Certificate of Registration

GOA MEDICAL COUNCIL, PANAJI

Registration No.

This is to certify that the withinsigned

Space for
Photograph

Doctor/Shri/Shrimati/Kumari*
(Full name)

possessing the qualifications of has been duly registered under the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991, in part **..... of the register.

In witness whereof are herewith affixed the seal of the Goa Medical Council, Panaji, and the signature of the Registrar.

.....
Registrar,
Goa Medical Council.

Dated the 19

SEAL OF THE COUNCIL

*Strike off the alternative not applicable.

**here insert the part of the register.

FORM 9

(See Rule 59)

GOA MEDICAL COUNCIL,
Certificate of Provisional Registration

Registration No.

This is to certify that *Shri/Shrimati/Kumari ofhaving passed the Third M.B.B.S. Examination of the University in the year has been given provisional registration under the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991, for the purpose of Practical Training (Internship). This certificate does not entitle the holder to practise medical profession at any place other than the medical college, hospital or its ancillary units.

In witness whereof are herewith affixed the seal of the Goa Medical Council, Panaji, and the signature of the Registrar.

Subject to the provisions of the said Act, this certificate is valid upto the day of **19 or completion of Internship whichever is latest.

SEAL

Dated the 19

.....
Registrar.

N. B.:— This certificate must be returned to the Council at the time of permanent Registration.

* Strike off the alternative not required

** Here insert the date of validity of certificate.

FORM 10
(See Rule 55)

Form of Application for Renewal of Registration

To,
The Registrar,
Goa Medical Council
*.....
.....

Subject: Renewal of Registration.

Sir,

In reply to your notice dated I request that my name may be continued on the Register of Medical Practitioners for a further period of five years. The necessary particulars are given below:—

Full name:
(Beginning with surname)

Maiden name in case of married woman
(Beginning with surname)

Registered qualifications with dates of Registration

Registration No.

Permanent address for purpose of registration

Yours faithfully,
(Signature)

Date

NOTE

1. This form shall be returned duly completed so as to reach the Registrar, Goa Medical Council for continuance of registration within forty-five days of the date of the notice.
2. All details shall be correctly filled in.
3. Applications which do not contain the required particulars are liable to be rejected.
4. Additional qualifications and change of address for communication must be notified to the Council immediately.

*Here enter full address of the Registrar.

FORM 11
(See Rule 67)
NOTICE

(1) On behalf of the Goa medical Council, I the Registrar, hereby give you
(name)
notice that on an examination of the materials available, it is found that prima facie case exists
for holding an inquiry into your conduct in the matters hereafter mentioned and do hereby
charge you as under:—

(Here mention specific charges)

(2) A statement of allegations and a statement of evidence are appended.

(3) You are called upon to put in your written statement of defence alongwith such documents
as you intend to reply on in your defence in answer to the above charges within..... days from the
date hereof and to state at the same time whether you desire to be heard in person by the Council.
If you desire to examine any witnesses in your defence, you are called upon to furnish at the same
time the names and addresses of your witnesses. On your failure to put in your statement or to
furnish the names and addresses of your witnesses within the time allowed to you, it will be
presumed that you do not wish to make a statement or to furnish any witnesses.

(4) You are further called upon to state why the above charges or any of them if held proved,
should not be considered as good and sufficient ground for imposing upon you any of the penalties
specified in sub-section (1) of Section 22 of the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991.

(5) A copy of Section 22 of the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 together with extract of rules
relating to inquiry procedure under the Goa Medical Council Rules, 1995 is enclosed for your
ready reference. Your attention is particularly invited to Rule 67. You may, if you so desire, apply
for copies of the relevant documents.

Date

.....
Registrar,
Goa Medical Council.

FORM 12
(See Rule 75)

Application for Re-entering name in the Registrar

To,
The Registrar,
Goa Medical Council.

(1) I, the undersigned (i) now holding the qualification (ii) apply for re-entry of my name in the Register.

(2) By the order dated (iii) the Goa Medical Council, directed my name to be removed from the Register on a complaint made by (iv) and the misconduct for which the Council directed the removal of my name was (v)

(3) Since the removal of my name from the Register, I have been residing at (vi) ... and my occupation has been (vii)... .

(4) It is my intention if my name is re-entered in the Register to (vii)

(5) The grounds of application are (vii)

(6) I forward herewith

(a) The degree/diploma/licence of (ii) ... in original.

(b) A certificate of good character from (ix)

.....
Signature of the Registered
Practitioner

(i) Insert full name.

(ii) Insert qualifications, if any.

(iii) Insert date.

(iv) Insert name and address of complainant, if any.

(v) Insert charge on which name was removed.

(vi) These blanks must be filled in according to circumstances.

(vii) Insert particulars as to proposed future professional occupation.

(viii) All facts and grounds on which the application is made should be clearly and concisely stated.

(ix) Insert name of Gazetted Officer or Justice of Peace giving the certificate.

FORM 13
(See Rule 96)

Form of List of Registered Practitioners

PART

| Serial No. | Name, qualifications and address | Registration No. and date of registration |
|------------|----------------------------------|---|
| (1) | (2) | (3) |

FORM 14
(See Rule 59)

GOA MEDICAL COUNCIL

Form of Application for Provisional Registration under Section 19

To

The Registrar,
Goa Medical Council,
Panaji.

Sir,

I request you to give me provisional registration under section 25 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and to issue the necessary certificate. My particulars are stated below:

Name in full (beginning with surname
and including *father's/husband's
Name in (BLOCK LETTERS ONLY)

Address
.....
.....

Maiden name and surname in the
case of a married woman (beginning
with surname in BLOCK LETTERS).

Nationality : Date of Birth:

Qualification or Examination passed

Name of University or Licensing Body

Institution from which appeared for
the Examination and number at
the Exam.

Date of passing the Examination or of
obtaining the qualification.

I forward herewith:

- (i) My Birth Certificate or Matriculation Certificate or SSC Exam. Certificate or School Leaving Certificate or Domicile, Age and Nationality Certificate or extract from Passport in original.
- (ii) The Degree or Diploma or Certificate of passing the qualifying Examination which I possess, in original, and
- (iii) Certificate from the Head of the Medical Institute (recognised by the University) where I have been admitted for internship training.

These may be returned to me when no longer required.

Please forward Original Certificates alongwith copies thereof duly attested by a Gazetted Officer. The Originals will not be returned if they are not accompanied by copies.

200/-

Receipt No.

Date

I have been selected for *Practical
training at the (State name of approved Institution)

Employment in a medical capacity at the
..... (State name of approved Institution)

*Appointment in the Medical
Services of the Armed Forces
of the Union and I enclose as evidence.

(4) The registration fee of Rs. 200/- (Two hundred only) is sent by Demand Draft.

(5) I am applying for registration for the first time and I was not registered as medical practitioner in India before the date of this application.

(6) I have carefully read the instructions sent with this form and I certify that the particulars furnished above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Yours faithfully,

.....
(Usual Signature)

Date:

Place:

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) All particulars shall be filled in by the applicant only.
- (2) All particulars should be in neat legible or type-written.
- (3) The registration fee should be sent by Demand Draft only.
- (4) The applicants should remember that their names entered in the application must exactly correspond with their names at the University or other Examinations as the case may be.
- (5) Evidence under paragraph 3 of the application shall include selection or appointment Order.

Hours of Payment:

From 9.30 a.m. to 1.00p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. on all working days from Monday to Friday.

Provisional Registration fee Rs. 200/-

FORM 15

(See Rule 59)

GOA MEDICAL COUNCIL

Form of Application for Registration

To
The Registrar,
Goa Medical Council,
Panaji.

Sir,

I request you to register my name and other particulars as stated below, under the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 and further to give me a certificate of registration:—

NAME IN FULL (beginning with
surname and including *father's/
/husband's name in BLOCK LETTERS)

ADDRESS (to be entered in the
Register)

Maiden name and surname in the
case of a married woman (beginning
with surname in BLOCK LETTERS).

Nationality : Date of Birth:

Description of qualifications of
which registration is desired.
The name of the University or
The Licensing Body should
Also be stated.

Date of obtaining the qualifications.
State also the institution from which you
appeared for the said exam. alongwith
your number at examination.

(1) Date

(2) Institution:

(3) No. at the Exam.

I forward herewith original
certificates alongwith their xerox
copies:—

- (1) *Birth Certificate or
- *Matriculation Certificate or
- *SSC Exam. Certificate or
- *School Leaving Certificate.
- *The degree
- *Diplomas
- *Licence
- *Certificates
- *Other evidence in support of my having obtained the qualification which I possess, in original.
- *2 Passport size photographs.
- *Evidence of Registration in the Dte. of Health Services, Panaji, Goa.
- *File.

- (2) The registration fee of Rs. 500/- (Rupees five hundred only) is sent by Demand Draft in favour of the Registrar, Goa Medical Council, Panaji-Goa.
- (*3) I am applying for registration for the first time and I was not registered as a medical practitioner under any law in India before this.
- (*4) I am/was provisionally registered under Section 25 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and enclose the certificate of provisional registration in original.
- (5) I was/have been registered under the (See the Act or Law) in the year and my registration number is/was
- (6) I have carefully read the instructions sent with this form and I certify that the particulars furnished above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Yours faithfully,

.....
(Usual Signature)

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) All particulars in the application shall be filled by the applicant only.
- (2) (2) All particulars should be in neat legible hand.
- (3) The registration fee should be sent by Demand Draft only.
- (4) The applicants should remember that names entered in the application must exactly correspond with their names at the University of other examination, as the case may be.

Specimen of Practitioner's Signature as used on Medical Certificate

Present Address

*Strike off the alternative not applicable.

N.B. Please also forward copies of certificates and other evidence, if any, under para 2 of the application.

Hours of Payment:

9.30 a.m. to 1p.m. & 2 p.m. to 5p.m. on all working days from Monday to Friday.

Registration fee—Rs. 500/-.
Demand Draft in favour of the Registrar, Goa Medical Council, Panaji, Payable in Panaji.

FORM 16
(See Rule 61)

Form of final notice to a registered practitioner for continuance of his name on the Register

To,

(Here mention the name and address of the Medical Practitioner as entered in the Register)

Sir,

I am directed to invite your attention to my notice dated the 19, and to give you a final notice as required by Clause (b) of Section 23 of the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991, calling upon you, to return to me the enclosed form of application for the continuance of your name in the Register within forty-five days from the date of this notice together with a fee of Rupees fifty only.

If you fail to return the form of application duly filled in and signed alongwith the fee of rupees fifty on or before your name will be removed from the register as a defaulter.

Yours faithfully,
Registrar,
Goa Medical Council.

*
.....

Date

*Here enter full address of the Registrar.

FORM 17

Form of Notice to a Registered Practitioner for continuance of his name on the Register, under Clause (b) of sub-section (4) Section 16

(Here mention the name and address of the medical practitioner as entered in the register).

- (1) In pursuance of Clause (b) of sub-section (4) of Section 16 of the Goa Medical Council Act, 1991 notice is hereby given calling upon you to return to me the enclosed form of application for the continuance of your name on the register within forty-five days of this notice.
- (2) If you fail to return the application duly filled in and signed on or before it shall not be accepted thereafter unless it is accompanied by a late fee of rupees fifty only.

Registrar,
Goa Medical Council.

*
.....

Date

*Here enter full address of the Registrar.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Goa.

E.A.Cardozo, Under Secretary (Health).

Panaji, 9th January, 1996.

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