

Telangana Medical Act, 1312 F

TELENGANA

India

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Act 1 of 1312

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Telangana Medical Act, 1312 F (Act No. 1 of 1312 F.) Last Updated 17th January, 2020 The Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Medical Act, 1312 F. in force in the combined State, as on 02.06.2014, has been adapted to the State of Telangana, under section 101 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 (Central Act 6 of 2014) vide. the Telangana Adaptation of Laws (No.2) Order, 2016, issued in G.O.Ms.No.46, Law (F) Department, dated 01.06.2016.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.

- This Act may be called, [The Telangana Medical Act, 1312 F] [Substituted by G.O.Ms.No.46, Law (F) Department, dated 01.06.2016.] and it shall come into force in the City of Hyderabad on the 1st day of Azar, 1313 F. and in other places, on the date which the Government may, by notification, appoint at the instance of local officers.

2. Definitions.

- In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context, -(a)"Medical Practitioner" shall include Doctors, Vaidys and Jajrahis (native operators) and also other persons who, by any system, treat general or particular diseases;(b)"Druggist" shall mean any person who generally sells medicines;(c)"Medical Council" shall mean the Council appointed by the Government for the purposes of this Act, and it shall consist of eleven members, two of whom shall be medical practitioners;(d)"Government Department" shall mean the Secretary to Government in the Medical Department;(e)"Register" shall mean the register maintained in the Government Department, in the form contained in the Schedule wherein names of medical practitioners may be registered.

3. Medical practitioner not to claim remuneration, unless he is registered.

- No medical practitioner shall, unless he has caused his name to be registered, claim from any person, any remuneration for treating him.

4. Medical practitioners who may have their names registered.

- Every person who has obtained either a certificate in the Allopathic system of medicine, from any Indian or British University or College or a certificate in Yunani or Allopathic system of medicine from any school established by the Government, or a pass certificate from such school as may be recognized by the Government; or who, by reason of his reputation of learning and experience has been granted a certificate by the Medical Council, may have his name registered.

5. Determination of scale of fee.

- A medical practitioner may settle in writing with any person the amount of the remuneration. But in no case shall the remuneration exceeding one thousand rupees be allowed. If no definite settlement is made, the medical practitioner shall not be entitled to receive, for visiting the patient's residence, a fee exceeding the scale prescribed by the Government and the Government shall prescribe a reasonable scale of fee.

6. Punishment for administering medicine to patient which may be injurious or unfit for use.

- Any medical practitioner who administers any medicine to any patient as if it was some other medicine, or who administers medicine which he knows or has reason to believe would be injurious, or has become spoiled, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both.

7. Licence for sale of medicines shall be granted.

- The Medical Council shall, subject to the rules which may be made by the Government by notification grant licence to suitable persons to sell medicines as druggists.

8. Power to make rules.

- The Government shall make rules, by notification, in regard to the following matters:-(a)the procedure for the Medical Council;(b)the procedure for the registration of Medical Practitioner and the amount of fees therefor;(c)the procedure for the grant and renewal of licence to druggists, and the amount of fee chargeable for the grant or renewal.The Medical Council shall, with the sanction of the Government, make rules by notification for keeping and selling of medicines by druggists and for the control thereof.

9. Punishment for violation of rules.

- Any person, who violates any rule made under this Act, shall be liable to fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case he is a Medical Practitioner, his name may be removed from the register; and if he is a druggist, his licence may be cancelled.

10. Permission for institution of cases and court to try cases.

- No case under this Act shall be instituted against any person without the sanction of the Medical Council; and no Magistrate below the rank of a Magistrate of the First Class shall try any case.

Schedule

(See Section 2.)Register of Medical Practitioners.

Sl.No.	Name with Father's name and residence.	Date of registration	Qualifications	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5