# Indian Nursing Council (Nurses Registration & Tracking System) Regulations, 2019

UNION OF INDIA India

# Indian Nursing Council (Nurses Registration & Tracking System) Regulations, 2019

## Rule

# INDIAN-NURSING-COUNCIL-NURSES-REGISTRATION-TRACKING-SYS of 2019

- Published on 7 May 2019
- Commenced on 7 May 2019
- [This is the version of this document from 7 May 2019.]
- [Note: The original publication document is not available and this content could not be verified.]

Indian Nursing Council (Nurses Registration & Tracking System) Regulations, 2019Published vide Notification F. No. 22-10/NUID/2014-INC, dated 7.5.2019F. No. 22-10/NUID/2014-INC. - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15A and Sub-section (1) of Section 16 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947), as amended from time to time and in supersession of Regulation 59 of Indian Nursing Council (Conduct of Business) Regulations 2009, the Indian Nursing Council here by makes the following regulations, namely: -

#### 1. Short Title and commencement.

- (i) These regulations may be called the Indian Nursing Council (Nurses Registration & Tracking System) Regulations, 2019.(ii)These Regulations shall come into force on the date of notification of the same.

#### 2. Definitions.

- In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,(i)'the Act' means the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (XLVIII of 1947) as amended from time to time;(ii)'the Council' means the Indian Nursing Council constituted under the Act;(iii)'SNRC' means the State Nurse and Midwives Registration Council, by whichever name constituted, by the respective State Governments.(iv)'RN & RM' means a Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife (RN & RM) and denotes a nurse who has completed successfully, recognised Bachelor of Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing) or Diploma in General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) course, as prescribed by the Council and is registered in a SNRC as

1

Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife.(v)'RANM' means a Registered Auxiliary Nurse Midwife and denotes an Auxiliary Nurse Midwife who has completed successfully, recognised Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) course as prescribed by the Council and is registered in a SNRC as Registered Auxiliary Nurse Midwife.(vi)'RLHV' means a Registered Lady Health Visitor and denotes a Lady Health Visitor who has completed successfully, recognised Lady Health Visitor course (LHV) as prescribed by the Council and is registered in a SNRC as Registered Lady Health Visitor.(vii)The 'Indian Nurses Register' means the register of Nurses, Midwives, Auxiliary Nurses Midwives and Health Visitors registered in respective SNRCs as referred in Section 15-A of the Act.(viii)Nurses Registration & Tracking System (NRTS) means a system developed by Indian Nursing Council and software developed in association with National Informatics Centre (NIC), Government of India, and hosted by NIC for the purpose of maintenance and operation of the Indian Nurses Register. It has standardised forms for collection of the data of Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife (RN & RM)/ Registered Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (RANM)/Registered Lady Health Visitor (RLHV) upon Aadhar based biometric authentication.(ix)"The Parent Nursing Council' means the SNRC of the concerned State under the jurisdiction of which the institution, from where the candidate has obtained recognised qualification under Section 10 of Act, is situated.(x)'Reciprocal Registration' means the registration which should be done by a RN & RM/ RANM / RLHV when she/ he moves from one SNRC to another SNRC where she/he intends to practice.(xi)'CNE' means Continuing Nursing Education to be compulsorily undergone by the RN & RM/RANM/RLHV for renewal of registration after every 5 (five) years.

#### 3. Indian Nurses Register.

- Indian Nurses Register referred under Section 15A of the Act shall include the name of each RN&RM, RANM and RLHV along with his/her qualifications and other details.

#### 4. Maintenance of Live Register.

- The Council shall maintain the Indian Nurses Register in electronic/physical form and for this purpose enrol all categories of nursing personnel and collate the data in order to achieve the mandate of maintaining the Live Register. The process of enrolment is as follows:(i)All Registered Nurses would ensure that their names are duly captured in the nearest available agency (health/nursing educational institutions/establishments) set up by the Council or the concerned SNRC as the case may be as per the NRTS plan by SNRC.(ii)Data would be entered and uploaded after Aadhar based bio-metric authentication in a online real time basis.(iii)For this purpose the Registered Nurse would be required to submit the requisite documents such as Class X certificate or equivalent certificate authenticating the date of birth, certificates of nursing educational qualifications and SNRC registration certificate only for verification and for uploading the scanned images of certificates.(iv)After due verifications and approval by the SNRC and on being enrolled in Indian Nurses Register, the concerned Nurses shall be provided with a Nurse Unique Identity Card (NUID) and Nurse & Midwife Register Passbook.

#### 5. Primary Registration.

- As regards newly qualified personnel with prescribed recognized nursing qualifications the Registration shall be done by the concerned SNRC on the NRTS platform. All the SNRCs shall charge a uniform Registration Fee as indicated in the Schedule.

#### 6. Reciprocal/Transfer of Registration.

- (i) For transfer of registration from one State to another State, the registered nurse would login and apply online in NRTS portal and state reasons for such transfer of registration. (ii) On issue of NOC by the previous SNRC online, new SNRC after biometric authentication and verification shall complete transfer formalities with the same registration number as before (iii) All the SNRCs shall charge a uniform Reciprocal Registration Fee as indicated in the Schedule. SNRCs shall also levy a penalty as indicated in the schedule, from an applicant if the reciprocal registration has not been done within three months after leaving the earlier SNRC jurisdiction.

#### 7. Periodic Renewal of Registration /License.

- (i) In order to maintain Live-Register all registered nursing personnel need to renew registration after every 5 years. (ii) Renewal of Registration / License is linked with 150 hours of CNE in terms of CNE guidelines issued by the Council with object of ensuring that the nursing personnel are updated with latest knowledge and skills. (iii) For renewal of registration, the registered nurse would login and apply online in NRTS portal and upload the CNE certificates along with requisite fee mentioned in the schedule to this regulation. (iv) All the SNRCs shall charge a uniform Renewal Registration Fee as indicated in the Schedule. In case the application for renewal is received after six months of expiry of the five year period after earlier registration, a penalty shall be charged in addition to the renewal fee as indicated in the Schedule.

## 8. Additional/Higher Qualification.

- (i) NRTS portal allows nurses who have acquired recognized higher nursing qualification to update their higher qualification in an online mode along with requisite documents and prescribed fees.(ii)All the SNRCs shall charge a uniform fee for Registration of Additional qualification as indicated in the Schedule.

#### 9. Penalties.

- In case of non-adherence of any of the provisions of above regulations penalties as stipulated in the Schedule will be imposed.

### **Schedule**

A. Fees(i)Registration fee: - Rs. 1000/- for ANM and Rs. 2000/- for GNM/BSc.-- Para 5(ii)Reciprocal Registration fee: - Rs. 1000/- Para 6 (iii)(iii)Renewal of Registration fee: - Rs. 500/- Para 7 (iv)(iv)Additional/Higher Qualification Registration fee: - Rs. 1000/- Para 8 (ii)B. Penalties(i)Delay in Reciprocal of Registration for more than 3 months: Rs. 5000/- Para 6 (iii)(ii)Delay in Renewal of Registration for more than 6 months: Rs. 5000/- Para 7 (iv)