

THE REHABILITATION COUNCIL OF INDIA ACT, 1992

- The Act is aimed to regulate the training of rehabilitation professionals and the maintenance of a Central Rehabilitation Register. The Act identifies recognised qualifications granted by the University, etc. in India and outside India (Secs. 11,12). A person possessing qualification has certain rights and can practice rehabilitation (Sec 13). The Act regulates the standard of education, training and examination (Secs 14,15). Recognition of the Institution can be withdrawn if it does not fulfill requirements as specified in the Act (Sec. 17). The Council shall maintain a register bearing the names of professionals who have got registered themselves. In case of infamous conduct and any illegal practice done by the person may cause the removal of his from the register (Sec. 21). The Act has scope for further improvement in rules and regulation (Secs 29,30)

THE INDIAN MEDICINE CENTRAL COUNCIL ACT, 1970

- The Central Council of Indian Medicine is a statutory Body constituted and reconstituted in 1984 and 1995 under the Act. The main objects of the Central Council are as follows:

1.) To prescribe minimum standards of education in Indian System of Medicine viz Ayurved, Siddha and Unani Tibb.

2.) To recognise and withdrawal of recognition of medical qualification in Indian Medicine if standards are not met.

3.) To maintain the central register of Indian medicine and revise the register from time to time.

4.) To prescribe standards of professional conduct, etiquette and code of ethics to be observed by the practitioners.

5.) To prepare and draft uniform curriculum and syllabus for undergraduate and postgraduate education in these systems of medicine.

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