

Central Council of Homoeopathy (General) Regulations, 1984

(As amended upto May, 2009)

No.7-1/83-CCH.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (b) to (g) of section 33 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), Central Council of Homoeopathy with the previous sanction of the Central Government hereby makes the following regulations, namely:-

1. These Regulations may be called the Central Council of Homoeopathy (General) Regulations, 1984¹.
2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-
 - (a) 'Act' means the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973);
 - (b) 'Council' means the Central Council of Homoeopathy constituted under the Act;
 - (c) 'Employee of the Council' means persons appointed under clause (b) of section 11 of the Act to carryout the purposes of the Act;
 - (d) 'Executive Committee' or 'Committee' means the Executive Committee or Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Act;
 - (e) Omitted².
 - (f) 'Inspector' means a medical inspector appointed under sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Act;
 - (g) 'Member' means a member elected or nominated under section (1) of section 3 of the Act;
 - (h) Omitted².
 - (i) 'President' means the President of the Council elected or nominated under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act;
 - (j) 'Vice-President' means the Vice-President of the Council elected or nominated under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Act;
 - (k) 'Registrar' or 'Secretary' means the Registrar of the Council appointed under clause (a) of section 11 of the Act, also acting as the Secretary of the Council;
 - (l) 'Visitor' means a visitor appointed under sub-section (1) of section 18 of the Act;
3. The office of the Council shall be situated in Delhi.

PART I

Time, place of and preparation of business at meetings of the Council

4. (1) Meetings of the Council shall ordinarily be held at Delhi or at such other places and on such dates and time as may be decided by the Council.

Provided that the President may call a special meeting at any time on 15 days' notice :-

- (i) to deal with any urgent matter requiring the attention of the Council;
- (ii) for a purpose referred to in Regulation 8(1) (b)
- (iii) on a requisition signed by not less than 50% of the total members of the Council for a purpose which is within the scope of the Council's functions, not being a purpose referred to in clause (ii).

(2) The first meeting of the Council held in any financial year shall be the Annual Meeting of the Council for that year.

5. At meetings referred to in the proviso to Regulation 4(1) only the subject or subjects for the consideration of which the meeting has been called shall be discussed.

Notice of Meetings

6. (1) Notice of every meeting other than a special meeting called under the proviso to Regulation 4(1) or under the first proviso to Regulation 8(1)(b) shall be dispatched by the Secretary to each member of the Council not less than 30 days before the date of the meeting.

(2) Notice of every meeting of the Council shall be dispatched under certificate of posting and non-receipt of any notice shall not however invalidate the proceedings of any meeting.

Agenda Papers

7. (1) The Secretary shall issue with the notice of the meeting a preliminary agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting, the terms of all motions to be moved of which notice in writing has previously reached him and the names of the movers.

(2) A member who wishes to move any motion not included in the preliminary agenda paper or an amendment to any item so included shall give notice thereof to the Secretary not less than 15 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(3) The Secretary shall not less than 15 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting and in the case of a special meeting with the notice of the meeting, issue a complete agenda paper showing the business to be brought before the meeting.

(4) A member who wishes to move an amendment to any item included in the complete agenda paper, but not included in the preliminary agenda paper shall give notice thereof to the Secretary not less than 3 clear days before the date fixed for the meeting.

(5) The Secretary shall, if time permits, cause a list of all amendments, of which notice has been given under clause (4) to be made available for the use of every member.

Provided that the President may, if the Council agrees, allow a motion to be discussed at a meeting notwithstanding the fact that notice was received too to admit of compliance with this Regulation.

Provided further that nothing in this Regulation shall operate to prevent under special circumstances the reference by the Executive Committee of any matter to the Council at a meeting following immediately or to soon after the meeting of the Executive Committee to permit of the notice required under this Regulation.

Admissibility of Motion

8. (1) The President shall disallow any motion:-
- (a) if the matter to which it relates is not within the scope of the Council's functions;
 - (b) if it raises substantially the same question as a motion or amendment which has been moved or withdrawn with the leave of the Council within one year of the date of the meeting at which it is to be moved:

Provided that such a motion may be admitted at special meeting of the Council convened for the purpose on the requisition of not less than two thirds of the members of the Council;

Provided further that nothing in these Regulations shall operate to prohibit the further discussion of any matter referred to the Council by the Central Government in the exercise of any of its functions under the Act;

- (c) unless it is clearly and precisely expressed and raises substantially one definite issue.
- (d) if it contains arguments, inferences, ironical expressions, imputations or defamatory statements:

Provided that if a motion can be rendered admissible by amendment, the President may in lieu of disallowing the motion admit it in an amended form.

(2) When the President disallows or amends a motion the Secretary shall inform the member who gave the notice of the motion of the order of

disallowance or, as the case may be of the form in which the motion has been admitted.

PART II

Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council.

- 9.** (1) Every meeting of the Council shall be presided over by the President, or if he is absent, by the Vice-President or, if both the President and the Vice-President are absent, by a Chairman to be elected by the members present from among themselves.
(2) All references in this part to the President shall be read as referring to the person for the time being presiding over a meeting.
- 10.** If, at the time appointed for a meeting, a quorum is not present, the meeting shall not commence until a quorum is present, and if a quorum is not present, on the expiration of 30 minutes from the time appointed for the meeting or during the course of any meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future time and date as the President may appoint 1/3 of the total members of the Central Council shall constitute a quorum.
- 11.** (1) Every matter to be determined by the Council shall be determined on a motion moved by a member and put to the Council by the President.
(2) Votes shall be taken by show of hands or by division or by ballot, as the President may direct:

Provided that votes shall be taken by ballot if three members so desire and ask for it;

Provided further that if voting has been by show of hands, a division shall be taken if at least one member asks for it.

(3) The President shall determine the method of taking votes by division.
(4) The result of the vote shall be announced by the President and shall be final.
(5) In the event of an equality of votes the President shall have a second or a casting vote.
- 12.** When motions identical in purport stand in the names of two or more members, the President shall decide whose motion shall be moved and the other motion or motions shall thereupon be deemed to be withdrawn.
- 13.** (1) Every motion or amendment shall be seconded and if not seconded shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.
(2) When a motion has been seconded it shall be stated from the Chair.

(3) When a motion has been thus stated, it may be discussed as a question to be resolved either in the affirmation or in the negative or any member may, subject to Regulations 14 and 15, move an amendment to the motion:

Provided that the President shall not allow an amendment to be moved which, if it has been a substantive motion, would have been inadmissible under Regulation 5.

- 14.** **(1)** An amendment must be relevant to and within the scope of the motion to which it is proposed.
(2) An amendment may not be moved which has merely the effect of a negative vote.
(3) The President may refuse to put to the Council an amendment which in his opinion is frivolous.

- 15.** A motion may be amended by –
(a) the omission, insertion or addition of word, or words;
(b) the substitution of words for any of the original words.

- 16.** **(1)** When a motion or amendment is under debate, no proposal with reference thereto shall be made other than:-
(a) an amendment of the motion or of the amendment as the case may be, as proposed in Regulation 13;
(b) a motion for the adjournment of the debate on the motion or amendment either to a specified date and hour or sine die;
(c) a motion for the closure, namely a motion that the question be now put;
(d) a motion that the Council instead or proceeding to deal with the motion do pass to the next item on the programme of business;

Provided that no such motion or amendment shall be moved so as to interrupt a speech;

Provided further that no motion of the nature referred to in clauses (b), (c) and (d) shall be moved or seconded by a member who has already spoken to the question than before the meeting.

Provided also that a motion referred to in clauses (c) and (d) shall be moved without a speech.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of the President to put or refuse to put to the Council a proposal of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-regulation (1).

(3) Unless the President is of opinion that a motion for closure is an abuse of the right of reasonable debate he shall forthwith put a motion that the question be now put and if that motion is carried the substantive motion or amendment under debate shall be put forthwith.

Provided that the President may allow the mover of the substantive motion to exercise his right of reply before the substantive motion under debate is put.

17. A motion or an amendment which has been moved and seconded, shall not be withdrawn save with the leave of the Council which shall not be deemed to be granted, if any member dissents from the granting of leave.

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

Provided that the seconder of a motion or of an amendment may, with the permission of the President, confine himself to seconding the motion or amendment, as the case may be and speak thereon at any subsequent stage of the debate.

19. During the meeting, the President may, at any time, make any objections or suggestions or give information to elucidate any point to help the members in the discussion.

20. (1) The mover of an original motion, and if permitted by the President, the mover of any amendment, shall be entitled to a right of final reply; no other member shall speak more than once to any debate except, with permission of the President, for the purpose of making a personal explanation or of putting a question to the member than addressing the Council:

Provided that any member at any stage of the debate may rise to a point of order, but no speech shall be allowed on that point:

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

(2) No member shall, save with the permission of the President, speak for more than five minutes:

Provided that the mover of a motion when moving the same may speak for ten minutes.

(3) A speech shall be strictly confined to the subject matter of the motion or amendment on which it is made.

- (4) Any motion or amendment standing in the name of a member who is absent from the meeting or unwilling to move it, may be brought forward by another member with the permission of the President.
21. (1) A member desiring to make any observations on the matter before the Council, shall rise in his place and address the President.
(2) If at any time the President rise any member speaking shall immediately resume his seat.
22. No member shall be heard except upon the business before the Council.
23. (1) When an amendment to any motion is moved and seconded or when two or more such amendments are moved and seconded, the President shall, before taking the sense of the Council thereon state or read to the Council the terms of the Original motion and of the amendment or amendments proposed.
(2) An amendment to a motion shall be put to the vote first.
(3) If there be more than one amendment to a motion the President shall decide in what order they shall be taken.
24. When any motion involving several points has been discussed it shall be in the discretion of the President to divide the motion, and put each or any point separately to the vote as he may think fit.
25. (1) The President may, if he deems necessary due to exigencies, at any time, adjourn any meeting to any future day or to any hour of the same day and state the reasons therefore.
(2) Whenever a meeting is adjourned to a future day, the Secretary shall, if possible, send notice of the adjournment to every member who was not present at such meeting.
(3) When a meeting has been adjourned to a future day the President may change such day to any other day for compelling reasons and the Secretary shall send written notice of the change to each member.
(4) At a meeting adjourned to a future day any motion standing over from the previous day shall, unless the President otherwise directs, take precedence over other matters on the agenda.
(5) The President or a member may suggest a change in the order of business on the agenda, either at the beginning of the meeting or after the conclusion of the debate on a particular item during the meeting and if the Council agrees such a change shall be made.
(6) No matter which had not been on the agenda of the original meeting shall be discussed at an adjourned meeting.
(7) The same quorum shall be necessary for an adjourned meeting as for an ordinary meeting.

26. (1) The President shall decide all points of order which may arise, and his decision shall be final.
- (2) If any question arises with reference to procedure in respect of a matter for which these regulations make no provision, the President shall decide the same and his decision shall be final.
- (3) The President shall direct any business, which it may be necessary for the Council or the Executive Committee to discuss and decide, to be transacted by circulation among the members of the Council or the Executive Committee:
- Provided that if ten members of the Council or three members of the Executive Committee, as the case may be, desire that any particular subject shall be decided at a meeting instead of by circulation, it shall be placed before a meeting of the Central Council or the Executive Committee.
- (4) Any resolution or report which is circulated as stated above and approved by a majority of the members signing shall be binding as a resolution adopted, as if, in a meeting of the Council or the Executive Committee.
27. Four representatives of the Press at the discretion of the President and other visitors, not exceeding four at a time, may be admitted to the meeting on production of permits from the Secretary. The Press representatives shall be required to obtain the previous approval of the Secretary to the publication of their report of the proceedings. The President at any time may hold the meeting in camera in which case all visitors will be required to withdraw.

PART III
Minutes of the Council

28. The proceedings of the meetings of the Council shall be preserved in the form of printed minutes which shall be authenticated, after confirmation, by the signature of the President.
29. A copy of the minutes of each meeting shall be submitted to the President within 10 days of the meeting and attested by him and they shall then be sent to each member within 30 days of the meeting.
30. The minutes of each meeting shall contain such motions and amendments as have been moved and adopted or negatived with the name or the mover and the seconder, but without any comment and without any record of observations made by any member at the meeting.

31. If any objection regarding the correctness of the Minutes is received within 30 days of the dispatch of the Minutes by the Secretary, such objection together with the Minutes as recorded and attested shall be put before the next meeting of the Council for confirmation. At this meeting no question shall be raised except as to the correctness of the records of the meeting:

Provided that if no objection regarding a decision taken by the Council at a meeting is received within 30 days of the dispatch by the Secretary of the minutes of that particular meeting, such decision may, if expedient be put into effect before the confirmation of the minutes of the next meeting:

Provided further that the President may direct that action by taken on a decision or the Council before the expiry of the period of 30 days mentioned above.

32. The minutes of the Council shall, as soon as is practicable after their confirmation, be made up in sheets and consecutively paged for insertion in a volume which shall be permanently preserved. A copy of volumes shall be supplied free to each member of the Council; and such copies may be sold to the public at a price to be fixed by the Council.
33. A report shall be kept of the observations and of the discussions at the meetings of the Council in as accurate a manner as possible for the members of the Council. The detailed proceedings of the meetings which shall be treated as 'Confidential' shall be kept in the office and shall be open to members for inspection. A copy of the proceedings in full or in part shall be supplied to any member who may apply for it. Such copy shall be 'confidential' and be supplied on the payment of sum-fixed by the President and such sum not to exceed the cost of copying. No copy of proceedings held in camera shall be supplied but such proceedings can be inspected by the members.

PART IV

Powers and Duties of the President and Vice-President

34. The President shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are contained in the provisions of the Act, the regulations, and standing orders of the Council. He shall do such acts as he considers necessary in furtherance of the objects for which the Council is established.

In case of urgency, the President may take the necessary action and intimate the fact to the Executive Committee and the Council provided that no such action shall be taken in anticipation of approval in matters of large policy or principle or involving an expenditure exceeding Rs.20,000/-² from the sanctioned budget.

35. If the office of the President is vacant or if the President for any reason is unable to exercise the powers or perform the duties of his office, the Vice-President shall act in his place and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the President.

PART V

Resignation and Filling of Casual Vacancies

36. A member desiring to resign his seat on the Council shall send his resignation in writing to the President and his resignation shall take effect from the date specified by him in this behalf or from the date of receipt of his letter by the President whichever is later, after confirmation from the member concerned.
37. When a casual vacancy occurs by reason of death or resignation of a member, a report shall be made forthwith by the President to the Central Government for necessary action.

PART VI

The Executive Committee-Functions of, Meetings etc.

38. The meetings of the Executive Committee shall be generally governed by the Regulations applicable to the meetings of the Council.
39. If at the time appointed for a meeting of the Executive Committee a quorum is not present the meeting shall not commence until a quorum is present, and if a quorum is not present on the expiration of an hour from the time appointed for the meeting or during the course of any meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to such future date and time as the President may appoint. 1/3 of the total members of the Executive Committee shall form a quorum.
40. If both the President and the Vice-President are absent the members present shall elect one of the members present to act as Chairman.
41. When a meeting of the Executive Committee is adjourned for want of quorum, no quorum shall be necessary at the adjourned meeting.
42. (1) The term of office of an elected member of the Executive Committee shall be for 2½ years from the date of his election or till the next Executive Committee takes over after its election, whichever is later.

Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the Executive Committee shall cease to function with the termination of the Council that elects the Committee, irrespective of the reasons for termination of the Council.

- (2) A member of the Executive Committee shall be eligible for re-election.
43. The Executive Committee may invite a member of the Council, who is not a member of the Executive Committee to attend any meeting of the Executive Committee. Any member so invited shall be free to participate in the discussions of the Executive Committee but shall not have the right to vote.
44. Within one week before the meeting of the Council, the Executive Committee shall ordinarily meet at the same place as of the Council meeting. The other meetings of the Executive Committee may take place at such other times and places as the President may determine.

Notice and agenda of such meetings of the Executive Committee shall ordinarily be given not less than 12 days before the meeting.

45. The Executive Committee shall consider the report on any subjects referred to it by the Council or by the President.
46. The Executive Committee shall take into consideration the reports of the course of study, facilities for teaching and examinations submitted by inspectors/visitors and shall thereupon prepare a report for submission to the Council.
47. The Executive Committee shall exercise all the powers of the Council in the implementation of the decisions of the Council and shall have the power to take decisions on behalf of the Council in all matters except those falling in the sphere of other Committees. It shall also perform all the functions of the Council of administrative nature:
Provided that this shall not apply to matters of large policy or principle or involving an expenditure exceeding Rs.50,000/-² per annum from out of the sanctioned budget provision of the Council.
48. A copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the President within 15 days of the meeting, and after having been attested by him shall be sent to each member of the Executive Committee within 20 days of the meeting.

If no objection to their correctness is received within 15 days of their dispatch, any decision therein shall be given effect to. The minutes shall be sent to the members of the Council after confirmation by the Executive Committee.

Provided that the President may direct that action be taken on a decision of the Executive Committee before the expiry of the period of 15 days mentioned above.

PART VII
COMMITTEES

- 49.** (1) The Council may at any time, on the adoption of a motion to this effect; constitute any or all of the following Committees, namely:-
- (a) Education Committee;
 - (b) Regulations Committee;
 - (c) Finance Committee;
 - (d) Registration Committee; and
 - (e) Liaison Committee.
- (2) The powers and functions of each Committee and the number of its members shall be determined at the time of the constitution of the Committee and unless the Council otherwise specifies, each committee shall have full power, within the sphere of the functions assigned to it, to take decisions:
- Provided, however, that its decisions shall be subject to ratification by the Council in the following cases, namely:-
- (i) where matters of large policy are involved.
 - (ii) where the Committee's decision involves an expenditure on items exceeding Rs.1,000/- per annum from out of the sanctioned budget;
 - (iii) where according to the provisions of the Act, regulations or standing orders of the Council, orders of the Council, are necessary.
- (3) The Chairman of each of these Committee shall be elected by respective members of the Committee.
- (4) If a motion for appointment of a Committee is adopted, the mover shall name the members to be appointed as members of the Committee and any member may then move amendments proposing the addition of other names.
- (5) If the number of members proposed as members of the Committee does not exceed the total number of members to form the Committee, the members so proposed shall be appointed as member of the Committee. If the number of members so proposed exceeds the total number of members to form the Committee, ballot shall be held and the requisite number of members who obtain the largest number of votes shall be appointed.
- 50.** (1) The Council may at any time, on the adoption of a motion to this effect, appoint any other Committee.
- (2) A motion for the appointment of Committee shall define the functions and powers of the Committee and the number of its members.

- (3) Any member may without notice move an amendment to such a motion proposing that the functions and powers or the number of its members be enlarged or reduced.
51. (1) The proceedings of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with Regulations contained in part I, provided that such regulations may at any time be relaxed at the discretion of the Chairman.
(2) A resolution passed by a Committee appointed by the Council shall embodied in a report prepared by the Secretary or by the Chairman at the latter's discretion, and when signed by the members of the Committee shall, with any notes of dissent, be presented to the Council at its next meeting subject to the provisions of the Regulations regarding notice.
52. (1) The number of members in each Committee shall not ordinarily exceed seven.
(2) No member of the Council shall be elected or appointed on more than two Committees.
- ²(2A) The term of office of an elected member of a committee constituted under sub-regulation (1) of regulation 49, shall be for the two years and six months from the date of his election or till the date the next committee takes over after its election, whichever is later.
- ²(2B) A member of the committee shall be eligible for re-election.
- ²(2C) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-regulation (2A), the Committee, shall cease to function with the termination of the term of the Council that elected the such committee.
- ²(2D) A member of the Committee may resign from his office in writing addressed to the Chairman of the Committee which shall take effect from the date, specified by such member in his letter or on the date when it is accepted by the Chairman of the Committee, whichever is earlier:
Provided that the Chairman of the Committee may resign from his office in writing addressed to the President and his resignation shall take effect from the date of its acceptance by the President.
- ²(2E) When a casual vacancy occurs by reason of death or resignation of the Chairman, the Committee shall elect a new Chairman for remaining term of such Committee.
- (3) The Chairman of a Committee with the consent of the President, may invite not more than one member of the Council to attend any meeting of the Committee, who is not a member of that particular Committee but the person so invited shall be free to participate in the discussions of the Committee but shall not have the right to vote.
Provided that where financial commitment is not involved, any number of members can be invited by the Chairman of a Committee with the consent of the President but such invited members shall be free to participate in the discussions of the Committee but shall not have the right to vote.

PART VIII

Tenure of office and powers and duties of Secretary-Registrar and other officers and servants of the Council.

Secretary / Registrar

- 53.** The term of office of the Secretary/Registrar shall be fixed by the Council at the time of appointment. He shall normally retire on attaining the age of 60¹ years unless otherwise determined by the Council:

Provided that he may be granted extension of service beyond 60¹ years for a total period not exceeding two years.

- 54.** (1) The Registrar shall be the Executive Officer of the Council.
(2) He shall perform such duties as have been assigned in the Act and the Regulations and also as assigned by the President. He shall also be responsible for the safety of the property of the Council, the control and management of the office and for the accounts and correspondence.

He shall see that the office staff attend punctually, and generally fulfill all such duties as may be required of him by the Council for the purposes of the Act. He shall attend and take notes of the proceedings of meetings of the Council, the Executive Committee and other Committees.

- 55.** The Registrar shall, not less than 90 days before the expiration of the term of any member of the Council, draw the attention of the President to the approaching vacancy and the latter shall forthwith report it to the Central Government in order that a new member may be nominated or elected to fill the vacancy from the date on which the vacancy occurred.

Staff

- 56.** ²The employees of the Council shall be required to retire on attaining the age of 60¹ years:

Provided that the Council may at their discretion extend the tenure of a member of the ministerial or lower-grade staff for any period not exceeding two years.

- 57.** The duties and responsibilities of the staff shall be such as may be laid down from time to time in the standing orders as framed for the purposes by the Council.

58. Subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, the Registrar shall appoint the clerical and Group 'D' staff and may engage such temporary personnel as may be required from time to time, and pay a reasonable rate of remuneration to such personnel, provided it does not exceed the rate sanctioned by the Central Government for corresponding permanent staff. These appointments shall be subject to ratification by the Council.

PART IX

Management of Property, Finance and Accounts

59. Subject to the control of the Council, the Executive Committee shall have full power and authority to do all such acts and deeds in respect of the property of the Council which may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of the Council and expend money therefrom, and in particular and without prejudice to the generality of this provision, the Executive Committee shall have power-

- (a) to look after, manage and supervise the management of the property of the Council and to expend money required for that purpose;
- (b) to pay all rates, rents, taxes, salaries or other dues;
- (c) to acquire by gift, purchase, exchange, lease or otherwise hand over and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any lands, buildings and other moveable or immovable properties of the Council;
- (d) to build, construct, maintain, pull down, alter, extend, improve and repair any building or structure; and
- (e) to delegate any of its powers to the President, Vice-President, Committee, any authority or Officer of the Council:

Provided that the Executive Committee shall place before the next meeting of the Council full information about any action taken in respect of the moveable or immovable property of the Council:

Provided further that no sale, lease or any other transfer of immovable property as mentioned in clauses (c) and (d) exceeding two thousand rupees in value shall be made without the previous sanction of the Council.

60. The Council is authorized to receive, for the purpose of its expenses, benefactions and contributions from private persons and bodies with the prior permission of the Central Government, and the proceeds of the sale of reports and other publications.

- ²61. (1) The Bankers of the Council shall be the local branch of the State Bank of India or any Nationalized Bank or any other Bank authorized by the Central Government in this behalf.
(2) All funds of the Council shall be paid in to the Council's account with any of the Bank referred in sub-regulation (1) and shall be withdrawn by means of cheques jointly signed by the President or in his absence Vice-President and the Registrar.
62. The funds of the Council surplus to current requirements may on recommendation by the Registrar and with the sanction of the Finance Committee be invested in the following manner :-
(i) in promissory notes, stock or other securities of any State Government or of the Government of India;
(ii) in stock or debentures of or shares in companies the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Government of India;
(iii) in debentures or other securities for money issued under the authorities of an Act of a legislature established in India, by or on behalf of any Municipal Body, Port Trust or city improvement Trust.
63. An investment of the funds of the Council shall be made in the name of the Council. The safe custody receipts shall remain in the personal charge of the Registrar and shall be verified once in six months with the register of Securities maintained under Regulation 71 of this part and a certificate of verification shall be recorded by the Registrar on the register and countersigned by the President.
64. The Finance Committee shall prepare detailed estimates of receipts and expenditure for the next financial year and shall submit the same for approval by the Executive Committee at its next meeting to be held for the purpose before the first of November every year. One copy of the sanctioned estimates shall be submitted to the Council and another to the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the Central Government by the 1st of November every year.
65. The funds of the Council shall not be appropriated for expenditure on any item which has not been duly sanctioned by the Council or by the President or Registrar, as the case may be.
66. The Primary units of appropriations shall be "pay of officers" "pay of establishment", "allowance and honoraria", "contingencies" and "leave and pension or provident fund contribution".

- 67.** The President shall have power to reappropriate funds from one unit of appropriation to another within the total sanctioned estimates. Copies of orders sanctioning such reappropriation shall be communicated to the Executive Committee.
- 68.** The Registrar shall have power to sanction expenditure on miscellaneous and contingent nature upto an amount not exceeding Rs.2000/- in each case. Expenditure in excess of that amount shall require the sanction of the President.
- 69.** A permanent advance of Rs.500/- shall be made to the Registrar.
- 70.** The Registrar shall be the certifying officer for traveling, halting and other allowances to Members, Inspectors, Visitors and other employees of the Council and the President for those of the Registrar.
- 71.** The following account registers of the Council shall be maintained:-
- 1.** The Cash Book.
 - 2.** The Classified Abstract.
 - 3.** The Register of Securities
 - 4.** The Register of Stock and Furniture.
 - 5.** The Register of Stock of Cheque Books
 - 6.** The Register of leave and pension contribution
 - 7.** The Register of permanent advances.
 - 8.** Annual Accounts.
 - 9.** Any other Register.
- 72.** Monthly accounts shall be compiled in the classified abstract according to the primary units of appropriation. Suitable secondary units may be opened at the discretion of the Registrar who shall be responsible for the due preparation and maintenance of all accounts.
- 73.** (1) The Accounts of the Council shall be audited annually by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India or his nominee. If the Comptroller and Auditor General of India declines to undertake the auditing of the accounts of the Council, the Council may appoint a Chartered Accountant with the prior approval of the Central Government. Any expenditure incurred in connection with such audit shall be payable by the Council.

(2) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and any person appointed by him in connection with the audit of the accounts of the Council shall have the same right privileges and authority in connection with such audit as the Comptroller and Auditor-General has in connection with the audit of Government accounts and in particular shall have the right to demand the production of books, accounts, connected vouchers and other necessary documents and papers.

(3) The result of the audit shall be communicated by the auditor to the Council and after the Executive Committee has considered the same, the audit report and the audited statement of accounts shall be forwarded to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. Copies of the audit report shall at the same time be circulated to all the members of the Council, for information.

Provided, however, if release of Government grant is held up for want of audited accounts, President may forward the audited accounts to the Central government immediately on receipt of the same from the Auditor.

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Note:- The principal regulations were published in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 4, dated the 30th November 1985 vide No.7-1/83-CCH, dated the 15th November, 1984.

1. Amendments made vide Notification dated 26.10.2004 published in Gazette of India No.176 dated 26-10-2009.
2. Amendments made vide Notification dated 04.05.2009 published in Gazette of India No.74 dated 05-05-2009.