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**National Commission for Homoeopathy**

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File No 2-11/2021-BERH/NCH / 8434

Dated:

04 MAR 2022

To,

All Stake holders.

**Sub: Draft NCH (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations 2022-reg.**

Madam/Sir,

I am directed to publish draft NCH (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations 2022 on Public Domain through website of the Commission for seeking opinion/advice/suggestions from the Stake holders under Section 10 Sub-Section 1 (h) NCH Act 2020 and Section 23 Sub-Section (d) of G.S.R. 772 (E), Notification dated 18.12.2020 by Ministry of AYUSH, for a period of 30 days with effect from 04.03.2022 to 04.04.2022. The suggestions/opinion/advice may be sent to e-mail ID: [berh.nch@gmail.com](mailto:berh.nch@gmail.com).

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. K.R. Jarnardanan Nair)  
For Secretary I/C, NCH.

## NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HOMOEOPATHY

### *NCH (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 2022*

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55(1) read with section 31(2) of the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020 (15 of 2020), the National Commission for Homoeopathy hereby makes the following regulations, namely : -

1. These regulations may be called the NCH (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Code of Ethics) Regulations, 2022. They shall come into force from the date of their notification in the Official Gazette.
2. **Definitions** – In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:-
  - a. 'Act' means The National Commission for Homoeopathy (NCH) Act, 2020 (15 of 2020);
  - b. 'Commission' means the National Commission for Homoeopathy constituted under section 3 of the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020;
  - c. 'Board' means The Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy constituted under section 18 of the National Commission for Homoeopathy Act, 2020;
  - d. 'State Homoeopathic Medical Council' means State Homoeopathic Medical Council or State Homoeopathic Medical Board or whatever other name may be, duly constituted under any law for the time being in force in any State or Union Territory, for regulating the practice and registration of practitioners of Homoeopathy;
  - e. 'National Register' means a National Medical Register for Homoeopathy maintained by the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy under section 32 of NCH Act;
  - f. 'State Register' means a State Register for Homoeopathy maintained under any law for the time being in force in any State or Union Territory for maintaining the records of licensed / registered practitioners of Homoeopathy;
  - g. 'License' means a license to practice Homoeopathy, granted under sub-section (1) of section 33 of NCH Act or under other statute prior to constitution of National Commission for Homoeopathy;
  - h. 'Licensed practitioner' means a Homoeopathic Doctor who is for the time being registered with the State Medical Council / Board of Homoeopathy or in National Medical Register for Homoeopathy or in Central Register of Homoeopathy maintained by the erstwhile Central Council of Homoeopathy.
3. **Declaration and Oath** --At the time of registration, each applicant shall submit the Declaration and Oath (as given at Appendix-I) to the Registrar of the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board concerned, duly read and signed by the applicant.



**4. Character of Medical Practitioner.** - The primary object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity, with full respect for the dignity of Human being; financial reward is a secondary consideration. Whosoever chooses this profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A practitioner of Homoeopathy shall be an upright person, and qualified and/or registered with State/Centre. He/she shall keep himself/herself pure in character and be diligent in caring for the sick. He/she shall be modest, sober, patient and prompt and do his duty without anxiety, and shall be pious and conduct himself/herself with propriety in his/her profession and in all the actions of his/her life.

**5. Standards of Character and Morals.** - The medical profession expects from its members, the highest level of character and morals, and every practitioner of Homoeopathy owes to the profession and to the public alike a duty to attain such level. It shall be incumbent upon a practitioner of Homoeopathy to be temperate in all matters, for the practice of medicine requires unremitting exercise of a clear and vigorous mind.

Medical Practitioner shall uphold the dignity and honors of his profession with prime objectives of rendering services to humanity and rewards or financial gains will be secondary.

**6. Practitioner's Responsibility.** - A practitioner of Homoeopathy shall merit the confidence of patients entrusted to his care, rendering to each full measure of service and devotion. The honoured ideals of the medical profession imply that the responsibilities of a practitioner of Homoeopathy extend not only to individuals but also to the entire society. The practitioner should try continuously to improve his knowledge and skills and should make available to the patient and his colleagues benefits of such knowledge.

**7. Prescription and Medical Certificate.** - A Practitioner of Homoeopathy shall provide the prescription to a patient or authorized attendant or legal authority immediately but not later than 72 hours as requested or required by such person and shall also issue Medical Certificates to the patients when so desired. He will keep a copy of the medical certificates issued, as a record for atleast three years. The format of the medical certificate as or on requirement, may be according to Appendix-III.

Medical Practitioner shall display the registration number in his/her clinic and on every prescription, medical certificate etc. He/she shall display as suffix to his/her name only recognized degree, diploma, membership, honour.

**8. Advertising.** - (1) Solicitation of patients directly or indirectly by a practitioner of Homoeopathy either personally or by advertisement in the newspapers, by placards or by the distribution of circular cards or handbills, is unethical. A practitioner of Homoeopathy shall not make use of, or permit others to make use of, him or his name, signature as a subject of any form or manner of advertising or publicity through lay channels which shall be of such a character as to invite attention to him or to his professional position or skill or as would ordinarily result in his self-aggrandizement provided that a practitioner of Homoeopathy is permitted formal announcement in media, about the following matters, namely:-

- (i) the starting of their practice;
- (ii) change of address;
- (iii) temporary absence from duty;
- (iv) resumption of practice;
- (v) succeeding to another's practice.

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- (2) He/she shall not advertise himself/herself directly or indirectly through price lists or publicity materials of manufacturing firms or traders with whom he/she may be connected in any capacity, nor shall he/she publish cases, operations or letters of thanks from patients in non-professional newspapers or journals; provided it shall be permissible for him/her to publish his/her name in connection with a prospectus or a directory or a technical expert's report.
- (3) Homoeopathy Practitioner shall not follow/promote/practice objectionable claims on various e-platforms nor use the prescription according to such unethical claims which can bring a bad reputation to the system.

Provided that nothing contained in these regulations shall apply if he/she writes for laying in the media under his own name in matters of public health, hygiene or occasionally delivers a public lecture, gives talks on television or radio relating to health or hygiene without suggesting specific treatment or prescription.

**9. Payment of Professional Service.** - (1) A practitioner of Homoeopathy engaged in the practice may receive the payment for medical services rendered, shall be in the form and amount specifically announced to the patient at the time, the service is rendered.

(2) Fee are reducible at the discretion of the practitioner of Homoeopathy and he shall always recognize poverty as presenting valid claims for gratuitous services;

(3) It shall be unethical to enter into a contract of "no cure, no payment".

## ***II. Duties of Homoeopathic Practitioners to Their Patients***

**10. Obligations to the Sick.** - Though a practitioner of Homoeopathy is not bound to treat each and every one asking for his services except in emergencies, he shall, for the sake of humanity and the noble traditions of the profession, not only be ever ready to respond to the calls of the sick and the injured, but shall be mindful of the high character of his mission and the responsibility he incurs in the discharge of his professional duties, considering scope and limitations, of his/ her expertise..

**11. Patient not to be Neglected.** - (1) A practitioner of Homoeopathy is free to choose whom he/ she will serve provided he/ she shall respond to any request for his/ her assistance in an emergency or whenever expects the service. In case of emergency, a medical practitioner must treat the patient otherwise he/she may refuse treatment due to limitation of his expertise and refer the patient to another appropriate physician/health facility in the interest of patient.

(2) Once having undertaken a case, a practitioner of Homoeopathy shall not neglect the patient nor shall withdraw from the case without giving notice to the patient, his/ her relatives or his/ her responsible friends sufficiently long in advance of his/ her withdrawal to allow them time to secure another practitioner.

**12. Acts of Negligence.** - (1) No practitioner of Homoeopathy shall willfully commit an act of negligence that may deprive his patient of necessary medical care.

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(2) A practitioner of Homoeopathy is expected to render that diligence and skill in services as would be expected from another practitioner of Homoeopathy with similar qualifications, experience and attainments.

(3) His acts of commission or omission shall not be judged by any non-Homoeopathic Standards of professional service expected from him, but by those standards as are expected from a Homoeopath of his training, standing and experience.

(4) A practitioner of Homoeopathy shall use any drug prepared according to Homoeopathic principles, and according to Pharmacopeial standards and approved by licensing authorities and adopt other necessary measures including modern investigation techniques i.e., Radiological and Pathological, and others as are required for diagnosis and follow up of treatment.

**13. Physician to obey law and regulation.** - A physician, -

(a) shall not act contrary to the laws regulating the practice of Homoeopathy;

(b) shall not assist others to disobey the law regulating the practice of Homoeopathy;

(c) shall act in aid of the enforcement of sanitary laws and regulations in the interest of public health;

(d) A practitioner should observe the provision of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945, the Pharmacy Act, 1948, the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985, the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, the Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994, the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunity and Full Participation) Act, 2016 and Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, Environmental Protection Act 1986, Prenatal Sex Determination Test Act 1994 and such other related Acts and Rules of the Central Government or the State Government or the Local Administrative bodies relating to protection and promotion of public health, as amended time to time.

**14. Behaviour Towards Patients.** - The demeanor of a practitioner of Homoeopathy towards his patients shall always be courteous, sympathetic, friendly and helpful. Every patient shall be treated with attention and consideration.

**15. Prognosis.** - (1) The practitioner of Homoeopathy shall neither exaggerate, nor minimize the gravity of a patient's condition. He shall ensure that the patient, his relatives or responsible friends have such knowledge of the patient's condition as will serve the best interest of the patient and his family.

(2) In cases of serious manifestations, he shall not fail to give timely notice to the family or authorized attendant of the patient and also to the patient, when necessary.

**16. Ethics of Privacy, Confidentiality and Medical Records (Patience, Delicacy & Secrecy).** - Maintaining confidentiality, patience and delicacy shall characterize the attitude of a practitioner of

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Homoeopathy. Confidences concerning individual or domestic life entrusted by patients to a practitioner and defects in the disposition or character of patients observed during the medical attendance shall not be revealed by him to anyone unless their revelation is required by the laws of the State.

### ***III Duties of Practitioners to the Profession***

**17. Upholding honour of Profession.** - A practitioner of Homoeopathy shall, at all times, uphold the dignity and honour of the profession.

**18. Membership of Medical Society.** - For the advancement of his profession, a practitioner of Homoeopathy may affiliate with Medical Societies and contribute his time, energy and means to her / his progress so that she / he may better represent and promote the ideals of the profession.

**19. Exposing Unethical Conduct.** - A practitioner of Homoeopathy shall expose to appropriate authority, without fear or favour, the incompetent, corrupt, dishonest or unethical conduct on the part of any member of the profession.

**20. Association with Unregistered Persons or indulging in malpractice.** - A practitioner shall not associate himself/herself professionally with anybody or society of unregistered practitioners of Homoeopathy, or practitioners indulging in malpractice.

**21. Appointment of Substitutes.** - Whenever a practitioner of Homoeopathy requests another to attend to his patients during his temporary absence from practice, professional courtesy requires the acceptance of such appointment by the latter, if it is consistent with his other duties. The practitioner of Homoeopathy acting under such an appointment shall give the utmost consideration to the interests and reputation of the absent practitioner. He shall not charge either the patient or the absent practitioner of Homoeopathy for his services, except in the case of a special arrangement between them. All such patients shall be restored to the care of the absent practitioner of Homoeopathy upon his return.

**22. Charges for service to Practitioners of Homoeopathy.** - (1) There is no rule that a practitioner of Homoeopathy shall not charge another practitioner of Homoeopathy for his services, but a practitioner of Homoeopathy shall consider it a pleasure and privilege to render gratuitous service to his professional brother and his dependents, if they are in their vicinity or to a medical student.

(2) When a practitioner of Homoeopathy is called from a distance to attend or advise another practitioner of Homoeopathy or his dependents, reimbursement shall be made for travelling and other incidental expenses.

**23. Emergency Visit.** -(1) The practitioner of Homoeopathy called in an emergency to visit a patient under the care of another practitioner of Homoeopathy shall, when the emergency is over, retire in favour of the latter; but he/ she shall be entitled to charge the patient for his/ her services.

(2) When a practitioner of Homoeopathy is consulted at his/ her own residence, it is not necessary for him to enquire of the patient if he/ she is under the care of another practitioner of Homoeopathy.

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(3) When a practitioner of Homoeopathy examines a patient, at the request of another practitioner of Homoeopathy, it shall be his/ her duty to write a letter, stating his/ her opinion of the case with the mode of treatment, he/ she thinks is required to be adopted.

**24. Engagement for an Obstetrics Case.** - (1) If a practitioner of Homoeopathy is engaged to attend to a woman during her confinement, he/ she shall do so. Refusal to do so on an excuse of any other engagement shall be considered unethical, except when he/ she is already engaged on a similar or other serious case.

(2) When a practitioner of Homoeopathy who has been engaged to attend on an obstetrics case is absent and another is sent for and delivery is accomplished, the acting practitioner of Homoeopathy shall be entitled to his/ her professional fees; provided he/ she shall secure the patients consent to withdraw on the arrival of the practitioner of Homoeopathy already engaged.

**25.** When it becomes the duty of a practitioner of Homoeopathy occupying an official position to see and report upon an illness or injury, he shall communicate to the practitioner of Homoeopathy in attendance so as to give him/ her an option of being present. The medical officer shall avoid remarks upon the diagnosis or the treatment that has been adopted.

#### ***IV. Duties of Practitioners in Consultation***

**26. Consultation shall be Encouraged.** - In cases of serious illness, especially in doubtful or difficult conditions, the practitioner of Homoeopathy shall encourage consultation of experts. He/ she shall also do so, in perplexing illness, in therapeutic abortions, in the treatment of a woman who had procured criminal abortion, in suspected cases of poisoning, or when desired by the patient or his representative.

**27. Patient referred to another Physician.** - When a patient is referred to another practitioner of Homoeopathy by the attending practitioner of Homoeopathy, a statement of the case shall be given to the later practitioner of Homoeopathy. The later practitioner of Homoeopathy shall communicate his opinion in writing, in a closed cover, directly to the attending practitioner of Homoeopathy.

**28. Consultation by Telemedicine.** - The Consultation through Telemedicine by the registered Homoeopathic Practitioners shall be permissible in accordance with the Telemedicine Practice Guidelines issued from time to time by Central / State Government and other Government authorities.

**29. Conduct in Consultation.** - (1) In consultations, there shall be no place for insincerity, rivalry or envy. All due respect shall be shown to the practitioner of Homoeopathy in charge of case and no statement or remarks shall be made which would impair the confidence reposed in him/ her by the patient. For this purpose, no discussion shall be carried out in the presence of the patient or his/ her representatives.

(2) All statements of the case to the patient or his representatives, shall take place in the presence of all other practitioners consulting, except as otherwise agreed; the announcement of the opinion to the patient or his relatives or friends shall rest with the attending practitioner of Homoeopathy.

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(3) Difference of opinion shall not be divulged unnecessarily; provided when there is an irreconcilable difference of opinion, the circumstances shall be frankly and impartially explained to the patient or his friends. It shall be open to them to seek further advice if they so desire, in the interest of patient.

**30. Consent to medical treatment:** Under the law, a doctor cannot proceed for diagnostic procedures and medical treatment of a patient/ guardian who does not provide consent for the treatment. A doctor who does so, is liable to be sued for the tort of battery or prosecuted for criminal offences such as wounding and assault occasioning actual bodily harm.

However, treatments for dealing with emergency situations, where there is no time and patient's life is at stake, can be given without obtaining prior consent & consent may be either implied or expressed.

**31. Treatment after Consultation.** - (1) No decision shall restrain the attending practitioner of Homoeopathy from making such subsequent variations in the treatment as any unexpected change may require; provided at the next consultation, reasons for variation are stated.

(2) The same privilege, with its obligations, belongs to the consultant when sent for in an emergency during the absence of the attending practitioner of Homoeopathy. The attending practitioner of Homoeopathy may prescribe at any time for the patient, but the consultant, only in case of emergency.

**32. Consultant not to take charge of the case.** - (1) When a practitioner of Homoeopathy has been called as a Consultant in the rarest and most exceptional circumstances, shall justify the consultant taking charge of the case.

(2) He must not do so merely on the solicitation of the patient or his friends.

#### *V. Duties of Practitioners to the Public*

**33. Practitioners as Citizens.** - Practitioners of Homoeopathy as good citizens, possessed of special training, shall advise concerning the health of the community wherein they dwell. They shall play their part in enforcing the laws of the community and in sustaining the institutions that advance the interest of humanity. They shall cooperate with the authorities in the observance and enforcement of sanitary laws and regulations and shall observe the provisions of all laws relating to Drugs, Poisons and Pharmacy made for the protection and promotion of public health.

**34. Public Health.** - (1) Practitioner of Homoeopathy engaged in public health work, shall enlighten the public concerning quarantine regulations and measures for the prevention of epidemic and communicable disease. At all times the practitioner shall notify the constituted public health authorities of every case of communicable disease under his care, in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of the health authorities. When an epidemic prevails, the practitioner of Homoeopathy shall continue his labour without regard to the risk to his own health.

(2) Common myth regarding homoeopathic medicines that they are completely safe and can be safely consume by patients on their own. This leads to self medication, hence homoeopathic

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practitioner needs to be vigilant about self medication by their patients and should try to create awareness in society.

**35. Dispensing.** - A practitioner of Homoeopathy has a right to prepare and dispense his own prescription. Dispensing shall be done as per need, according to principle of Homoeopathy.

#### ***VI. Professional Misconduct***

**36.** The following acts of commission or omission by a practitioner shall constitute professional misconduct and he shall be liable for disciplinary action, namely: -

- (a) if the practitioner contravenes any of the provisions of these regulations;
  - (b) if the practitioner fails to display the registration number accorded to him/ her by the *Commission/ State Homoeopathic Council or Board, in his/ her clinic;*
  - (c) if fails to maintain the records of prescription and certificates issued by him/ her;
  - (d) if commits the offence of adultery or misbehaves with a patient, or maintain improper association with a patient;
  - (e) if convicted by a court of law for offences involving moral turpitude;
  - (f) if signs or gives under his name and authority any certificate, report or document of kindred character which is untrue, misleading or improper;
  - (g) if contravenes the provisions of law relating to the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and the rules made thereunder;
  - (h) if sells a drug or poison prohibited by the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, and the Rule made thereunder;
  - (i) if performs or encourages un-qualified person to perform abortion or any major surgical operation;
  - (j) if Homoeopathic Practitioner issues certificate of experience in Homoeopathy to unqualified or non-medical persons:
- Provided that nothing contained in these regulations shall prevent or restrict the proper training and instruction of legitimate employees of doctors, midwives, dispensers, attendants or skilled mechanical and technical assistants under the personal supervision of practitioners of Homoeopathy.
- (k) if affixes a signboard in the shop of a chemist or in a place where he does not reside or work;
  - (l) if discloses the secrets/confidential information of a patient without his/her consent that have been learnt in the exercise of profession, except in a court of law under order of the presiding judge;

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(m) if contravenes the guidelines issued by the Commission/ concerned State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board:

Provided that nothing contained in these regulations shall apply if he conducts the Clinical Drug Trials or other Research involving patients or Volunteers as per the guidelines of the Central Government or State Government authorities;

(n) if publishes photographs or case-reports of patient(s) with identity in any medical or other journal without written consent of the patient, but can publish only case reports without any disclosure of identity of patient.

(o) if exhibits in public the scale of fees:

Provided that nothing contained in these regulations shall apply if he displays the same in the physician's consulting or waiting room;

(p) if he/ she uses touts or agents for procuring patients;

(q) if he/ she claims to be a specialist, without possessing a special qualification listed by the Commission in the branch concerned;

(r) if he/ she advertises or notifies the name of the institution or clinic in which no facility is offered or names of the diseases not treated;

(s) if he/ she publishes the names or photographs of doctor running or attending the clinic or institution in the advertisement;

(t) if he/ she refuses to treat the patients on the grounds of religion or caste:

(u) if he/ she issues any certificate referred to in Appendix- II, which is found false, untrue, misleading or improper, his name shall be removed from the Register of Homoeopathic Practitioners, both from State and National Register.

(v) any other conduct which is found misconduct by the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board or by Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy of National Commission for Homoeopathy.

(w) Convictions for offences arising from drunkenness or abuse of alcohol or are likely to be regarded as professional misconduct.

(x) If practitioner treats the patients or perform other professional duties while being rendered unfit to perform such duties by the influence of alcohol or drugs.

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**37. Pharmacovigilance.** He/she is duty bound to report to appropriate authorities, for any adverse events attributed to any Homoeopathic Medicinal product, if observed by him/her while treating patient.

**38. Guidelines on proper prescription and dispensing:**

- a) The medical practitioners should be familiar with updated knowledge and guidelines on the use of Homoeopathic medicines.
- b) Drugs should be prescribed only in the dose and for the duration as necessary for the clinical condition being treated.
- c) Drugs should only be prescribed after proper clinical assessment and diagnosis.
- d) Practitioners may follow the patient's record maintenance as per GCP guidelines for Homoeopathic practitioners published by CCRH.

**39. Disciplinary Action, Punishment and Appeals.**—It must be clearly understood that the instances of offences and of Professional misconduct which are given above do not constitute and are not intended to constitute a complete list of the infamous acts which calls for disciplinary action, and that by issuing the notice the Board of Ethics and Registration and or State Homoeopathic Medical Councils / Boards, are in no way precluded from considering and dealing with any other form of professional misconduct on the part of a registered Homoeopathic practitioner. If any homoeopathic practitioner commits any act of misconduct, the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board may take action suo-moto or on receipt of a written complaint with relevant supporting documents and identity proof but within a period of six months of occurrence of alleged misconduct,-

- (1) (a) take such disciplinary action within thirty days, as it thinks fit under the provisions of the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board Act or to forward the complaint in original to the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy, immediately, if State Act does not provide such provision to take action;
- (b) may award such punishment as deemed necessary or to suspend the license for the period as prescribed in the State Act but for a maximum period of two years or to levy penalty up to Rs.50,000/- (rupees fifty thousand only) or both or to forfeit the license and remove her / his name from the Register of State Homoeopathic practitioners permanently or if convicted of any offence, that's too only after being heard.
- (c) The State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board may restrain the practitioner from practicing homoeopathy during the pendency of the complaint with it which suspends or debars him/her from practice.
- (d) Details of all such actions shall be provided to the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy, within fifteen days and also shall display on the website of the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board.

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(e) The Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy shall be the appellate authority against the decisions taken by the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board on the complaints made before or after constitution of the Commission.

(f) The aggrieved homoeopathic practitioner may prefer an appeal to the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy against the decision of the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board, within 30 days and the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy shall decide the case after according an opportunity of being heard to the practitioner and the respective State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board and decide the case within ninety days.

Not satisfied by the decision of BERH, the practitioner may prefer an appeal before the Commission within 30 days.

2(a) On receipt of a written complaint with supporting documents and identity proof, directly from the complainant within six months of the occurrence of the alleged misconduct, the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy shall forward the complaint within one month to the respective State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board where the practitioner is registered, for appropriate action where State Act empowers to take action.

(b) The Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy shall investigate all other complaints which does not fall under the jurisdiction of any State Actor where no State Homoeopathic Medical Council exists, and received directly or through State Homoeopathic Medical Council/ Board and take required action after hearing the practitioner of Homoeopathy. On being found guilty, may award such punishment as deemed necessary and /or direct the respective State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board to suspend the license for a period not exceeding two years or to levy penalty not exceeding Rs.50,000/- (rupees fifty thousand only) or both or to issue directions to forfeit the license and to remove the name from State Register permanently and also from National Register for Homoeopathy.

(3) The National Commission for Homoeopathy shall be the 2nd appellate authority against the decision taken by the State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Boards and appellate authority against the direct action taken by the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy under clause 3 (b) of section 31 of NCH Act 2020. The appeal with the Commission may be filed within 30 days after passing the order by the Board of Ethics and Registration for Homoeopathy. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

Secretary, NCH

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**APPENDIX-1**  
**DECLARATION AND OATH**

- (1) I solemnly pledge myself to consecrate my life to the service of humanity.
- (2) Even under threat, I will not use my medical knowledge contrary to the laws of humanity.
- (3) I will maintain the utmost respect for human life.
- (4) I will not permit considerations of religion, nationality, race, political beliefs or social standing to intervene between my duty and my patient.
- (5) I will practice my profession with conscience and dignity in accordance with the principles of Homoeopathy.
- (6) The health of my patient shall be my first consideration.
- (7) I will respect the secrets which are confided to me, during homoeopathic consultation.
- (8) I will give to my teachers the respect and gratitude which is their due.
- (9) I will maintain by all means in my power the honour and noble traditions of medical profession
- (10) I will treat my colleagues with respect and dignity
- (11) I make these promises solemnly, freely and upon my honour.
- (12) I shall abide by the Code of Ethics, Rules and Regulation for Homoeopathic practice as amended time to time.

**Hahnemannian Oath**

"On my honour, I swear that, I shall practice the teachings of Homoeopathy, perform my duty as expected from me, render justice to my patients and help the sick whosoever comes to me for treatment. May the teachings of master Hahnemann inspire me and may I have the strength for fulfilment of my mission with the aim to cure the sick."

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Registrar, State Homoeopathic Medical Council / Board.

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## **APPENDIX -II**

*[See regulation 36(v)]*

### **List of Certificates to be issued by Homoeopathic Doctors for the purpose of Various Acts or Administrative Requirements.**

1. Certificate of birth or death or disposal of the dead under various Central Acts or State Acts;
2. Certificate of lunacy and mental illness under the Mental Health Act, 1987.
3. Certificate under the Education Acts.
4. Certificate under the Public Health Acts and the orders made thereunder.
5. Certificate under the Acts and orders relating to the notification of infectious diseases.
6. Certificate under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.
7. Certificate in connection with insurance benefits.
8. Certificate for procuring or issuing of passport or driving license.
9. Certificate of illness for seeking exemption from attending Court of Justice / Government offices or in private employment.
10. Certificate in connection with Pension matters.

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**APPENDIX-III (a)**  
(See Regulation No.7)  
**MEDICAL CERTIFICATE**

I, Dr. .... after careful personal examination of the case, hereby certify that Sh. /Smt. /Km. .... whose signature is given below, is suffering from ..... and I consider that a period of ..... days with effect from ..... is absolutely necessary for the restoration of his/her health.

Signature of the Govt. servant .....

Date:-

.....  
Signature of Authorized Medical Attendant  
With Regn. No. and stamp / seal

**APPENDIX-III (b)**  
**FITNESS CERTIFICATE**

I, Dr. .... after careful examination of the case, here by certify that Smt./Sri/Ms..... on restoration of health is now fit to join duty.

Signature of the Govt. servant .....

Date:-

.....  
Signature of Authorized Medical Attendant  
With Regn. No. and stamp / seal

*Signature*  
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