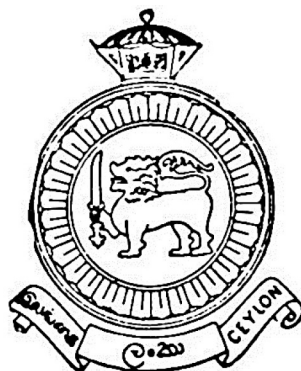


# PARLIAMENT OF CEYLON

1st Session 1956



## Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners Act, No. 46 of 1956

*Date of Assent: November 7, 1956.*

*Printed on the Orders of Government*

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AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VETERINARY SURGEONS AND VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS, FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VETERINARY COUNCIL AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH.

[Date of Assent: November 7, 1956.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Representatives of Ceylon in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners Act, No. 46 of 1956.

Short title.

2. (1) A person shall be qualified for registration as a veterinary surgeon if he—

Qualifications for registration.

- (a) has attained the age of twenty-one years,
- (b) is of good character, and
- (c) is the holder of any of the qualifications specified in the Schedule to this Act.

(2) A person shall be qualified for registration as a veterinary practitioner if he—

- (a) has attained the age of twenty-one years,
- (b) is of good character, and
- (c) produces satisfactory proof that he has been engaged in diagnosing diseases of animals and giving medical or surgical treatment to animals as his principal means of livelihood for a period of ten years immediately preceding the date of his application for registration as a veterinary practitioner.

3. Applications for registration as veterinary surgeons or veterinary practitioners shall—

Applications for registration.

- (a) before the Council is constituted, be made to the Registering Officer on or before such date as shall be appointed by the Minister by notification published in the *Gazette* and in one Sinhalese newspaper, one Tamil newspaper and one English newspaper circulating in Ceylon, and

- (b) after the Council is constituted, be made to the Registrar.

Registration  
fee.

4. (1) The fee for the registration of a person as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner shall be ten rupees and shall be paid when the application for registration is made.

(2) Where an applicant for registration is not registered, the fee paid by him for registration shall be returned to him.

Period of  
validity of  
registration.

5. The registration of a person as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner shall be valid for twelve months commencing on the date of registration.

Renewal of  
registration.

6. (1) Where a registered veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinary practitioner pays the renewal fee referred to in section 7 before the expiry of the period of validity of his registration, the registration shall be renewed.

(2) A renewed registration shall—

(a) if it is the first renewal, be valid for twelve months commencing on the day immediately following the date of expiry of the period of validity of the original registration, and

(b) if it is the second or any subsequent renewal, be valid for twelve months commencing on the day immediately following the date of expiry of the period of validity of the immediately preceding renewal.

(3) Where a person's name is expunged from the Register and thereafter his name is inserted in the Register by a fresh registration, such fresh registration shall not be deemed to be a renewal of the earlier registration.

Renewal fee.

7. The fee for each renewal of registration shall be such sum not exceeding the fee specified in section 4 as shall, until it is prescribed, be determined by the Minister.

Consequence of  
failure to  
pay renewal  
fee.

8. (1) Where a registered veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinary practitioner fails to pay the renewal fee before the expiry of the period of validity of his registration, his name shall be expunged from the Register.

(2) Where the registration of a person as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner is not renewed by reason of his failure to pay the renewal fee within the time allowed therefor by section 6 (1),

the Council or, if the Council is not in existence, the Minister may, if satisfied that the failure of that person to pay the renewal fee was due to inadvertence or a cause beyond his control, order him to be registered as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner according to his qualifications under section 2 upon payment of the fee specified in section 4.

9. (1) There shall be a register (hereinafter referred to as the Register) consisting of two parts, one for the registration of the names, addresses and qualifications of veterinary surgeons and the other for the registration of the names and addresses of veterinary practitioners.

Register.

(2) The Register shall be maintained by the Registering Officer until a Registrar is appointed.

(3) When a Registrar is appointed, the Register shall be maintained by him for and on behalf of the Council.

10. (1) There shall be appointed a Registering Officer who shall deal with the applications for registration made on or before the date appointed by the Minister under section 3.

Appointment  
of Registering  
Officer.

(2) The Registering Officer shall—

(a) register in that part of the Register which is for the registration of veterinary surgeons the names, addresses and qualifications of such of the persons who have made the applications referred to in sub-section (1) as are qualified under section 2 to be registered as veterinary surgeons, and

(b) register in that part of the Register which is for the registration of veterinary practitioners the names and addresses of such of the applicants as are qualified under section 2 to be registered as veterinary practitioners.

11. After the completion of the registrations which the Registering Officer is required by section 10 to make, he shall cause a copy of the registrations as appearing in the Register to be published in the *Gazette* and a notice specifying the number and date of the *Gazette* in which such copy appears to be published in one Sinhalese newspaper, one Tamil newspaper and one English newspaper circulating in Ceylon.

Publication  
of copy of  
registrations  
made by  
Registering  
Officer.



6 *Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners  
Act, No. 46 of 1956*

Appeal to  
Minister  
against  
omission  
of name  
from the  
Register.

12. (1) Where the name of a person who has applied for registration as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner on or before the date appointed by the Minister under section 3 is omitted from the copy of the registrations published in the *Gazette* under section 11, that person may, within thirty days after the date of the *Gazette* in which such copy is published, appeal by petition to the Minister against the exclusion of his name from the Register.

(2) Every petition of appeal under sub-section (1) shall bear a stamp of the value of five rupees.

(3) Where an appeal is made under sub-section (1), the Minister shall, if satisfied that the appellant is qualified under section 2, order him to be registered as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner according to his qualifications under that section.

Minister's  
power to  
order  
amendment or  
cancellation  
of a  
registration.

13. (1) The Minister may, of his own motion or upon application made to him by any person, order—

(a) for the purpose of rectifying an error, the amendment of any entry made in the Register by the Registering Officer, and

(b) the cancellation of any registration made by the Registering Officer if that registration has been fraudulently made or effected.

(2) Before making an order under sub-section (1), the Minister shall give the person who will be affected by the order an opportunity to show cause why the order should not be made.

Registering  
Officer to  
carry out  
Minister's  
order under  
section 12  
or section 13.

14. The Registering Officer shall carry out the orders of the Minister under section 12 or section 13.

Constitution  
of the  
Veterinary  
Council of  
Ceylon.

15. (1) After the publication of the copy of the registrations under section 11 and the disposal of the appeals, if any, made to the Minister under section 12, there shall be constituted a council (hereinafter referred to as the Council) which shall be called the Veterinary Council of Ceylon and which shall consist of the following members:—

(a) the Government Veterinary Surgeon;

(b) three registered veterinary surgeons elected by the registered veterinary surgeons;

(c) two members of the Senate of the University of Ceylon elected by that Senate, one of whom shall, where practicable, be a registered veterinary surgeon;

(d) two Members of Parliament nominated by the Minister.

(2) The first elections under paragraphs (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) shall be conducted in accordance with such directions as may be given by the Minister, and subsequent elections under those paragraphs shall be conducted in accordance with such regulations as may be made in that behalf under this Act.

16. (1) The members of the Council shall elect one of them who is a registered veterinary surgeon to be the President of the Council.

President  
of the Council.

(2) The President shall, unless he vacates office earlier, hold the office of President for one year:

Provided that where the President vacates office before the expiry of his term of office, his successor shall, unless such successor vacates office earlier, hold the office of President for the unexpired part of such term.

vd (3) A person who vacates the office of President by effluxion of time shall be eligible for re-election as the President.

17. (1) Any elected or nominated member of the Council shall, unless he vacates office earlier, hold office for four years from the date of his election or nomination, or until such date as his successor is elected or nominated.

Term of office  
of members of  
the Council.

(2) Any elected or nominated member of the Council who vacates office by effluxion of time shall be eligible for re-election or re-nomination as a member.

(3) A member of the Council shall vacate office—

(a) if he, being a member elected by the Senate of the University of Ceylon, ceases to be a member of that Senate, or

(b) if he, being a Member of Parliament nominated to the Council by the Minister, ceases to be a member of Parliament, or

(c) if he, being a member other than the President or the Government Veterinary Surgeon, resigns office in writing addressed to the President, or

(d) if he, being the President, resigns office by writing addressed to the Minister, or

(e) if he being a member, other than the Government Veterinary Surgeon, absents himself, without leave of absence granted by the Council, from three consecutive meetings of the Council.

(4) In the event of the death of, or vacation of office, any elected or nominated member of the Council, other person shall, in accordance with the provisions section 15 (1), be elected or nominated, as the case may be, in place of such member, and shall hold office during the remaining part of the term of office of such member.

**Meetings of  
the Council.**

18. (1) The Council shall meet at such time and place as may be fixed by regulations made under this Act; and every meeting of the Council shall be summoned in the manner provided therefor by regulations made under this Act:

Provided, however, that until such regulations are made—

(a) the first meeting of the Council shall be summoned by the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry by letter addressed to each member, and

(b) every subsequent meeting shall be summoned by the President by letter addressed to each member.

(2) The President shall preside at every meeting of the Council, and, in his absence at any meeting, a member of the Council who is a registered veterinary surgeon shall be chosen by the members present at the meeting to be the chairman of the meeting.

(3) No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Council unless at least four members of the Council are present.

(4) Every question arising at any meeting of the Council shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and, in the case of an equality of votes, the President, or in his absence the chairman, shall have a casting vote.

(5) No act or proceeding of the Council shall be deemed to be invalid merely by reason of any vacancy in the Council or any defect in the election or nomination of any member thereof or the absence of any member thereof on account of leave or otherwise.



19. The Council shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue and be sued in the name assigned to it by section 15 (1) and shall be capable of acquiring, holding and alienating property whether movable or immovable.

The Council  
to be a body  
corporate.

20. (1) The Council shall appoint a Registrar and may appoint such other officers and servants as the Council may deem necessary, and shall have power to exercise disciplinary control over and dismiss any officer or servant of the Council.

Appointment of  
officers and  
servants.

(2) The Registrar shall also be the Secretary and, until another person is appointed Treasurer, the Treasurer of the Council.

(3) The officers and servants of the Council shall be paid out of the funds of the Council such remuneration as may be determined by the Council with the approval of the Minister.

21. Such part of the fees paid for the registrations and the renewals of registrations made by the Registering Officer as the Minister with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance shall determine and all fees paid for the registrations and the renewals of registrations made by the Registrar shall be credited to the funds of the Council, and there shall be paid out of such funds the remuneration of the staff of the Council, all expenses incurred by the Council in the exercise of its powers and the discharge of its duties under this Act, and expenses incurred for any prescribed purpose.

Funds of  
the Council.

22. After the Council is constituted, the Register shall be transferred to the Council, and it shall be the responsibility of the Council to maintain the Register.

Transfer of  
the Register  
to the Council.

23. In accordance with the directions of the Council, the Registrar shall make or amend any entry in, or expunge any entry from, the Register.

Registrar to  
be subject to  
directions of  
the Council in  
maintaining  
the Register.

24. (1) The Council may, of its own motion or upon application made to it by any person, order—

Power of the  
Council to  
order amend-  
ment or  
cancellation  
of a  
registration.

(a) for the purpose of rectifying an error, the amendment of any entry in the Register, and

(b) the cancellation of any registration which has been fraudulently made or effected.



(2) Before making an order under sub-section (1), the Council shall give the person who will be affected by the order an opportunity to show cause why the order should not be made.

Power of the Council to order a name in the Register to be expunged.

25. The Council may order the name of any veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner to be expunged from the Register if he—

- (a) is convicted in any court of law of an offence involving moral turpitude, or
- (b) being subject to military law, is convicted of an offence under the Army Act, No. 17 of 1949, or
- (c) after an inquiry by the Council, is found guilty of infamous conduct.

Restoration of expunged name to the Register.

26. Where the name of a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner has been expunged from the Register, the Council may, of its own motion or upon the application of that veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner, order him to be registered again as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner.

Publication of annual list of registered veterinary surgeons and registered veterinary practitioners.

27. (1) The Registrar shall in each year, on or before such date as may be determined by the Council, cause to be published in the *Gazette* a list in alphabetical order of the names of all persons who are on that date registered in the Register, together with their addresses and qualifications and the dates on which such qualifications were obtained.

(2) A list published under sub-section (1) shall be admissible in evidence in all proceedings whether civil or criminal, and shall be evidence, until the contrary is proved, that the persons whose names appear in such list are registered as indicated therein and that any person whose name does not appear in such list is not registered as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner:

Provided, however, that in the case of any person whose name does not appear in such list, a certificate by the Registrar that such person is registered as a veterinary surgeon or a veterinary practitioner shall be admissible in evidence and shall be evidence that such person is so registered.

28. (1) Whenever any registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner changes his residence, he shall notify his new address to the Registering Officer or the Registrar who shall enter such address in the Register.

Change of residence by registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner.

(2) The Registering Officer or the Registrar may, by letter sent by registered post to any registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner at his address as specified in the Register, inquire whether or not he has changed his residence, and if within three months after sending such letter a reply thereto is not received by the Registering Officer or the Registrar, the name of that veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner may be expunged from the Register.

(3) A name expunged from the Register under sub-section (2) shall be restored to the Register if the Council so directs.

29. A registered veterinary surgeon who obtains any qualification in addition to his qualifications specified in the Register shall, upon payment to the Registering Officer or the Registrar of such fee as shall be determined by the Minister until it is prescribed, be entitled to have such qualification added to his qualifications in the Register.

Insertion of additional qualifications.

30. No certificate required by any written law to be signed by a veterinary surgeon shall be valid unless the person signing such certificate is a registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner.

Certificates by veterinary surgeons and veterinary practitioners.

31. No person other than a registered veterinary surgeon or registered veterinary practitioner shall be entitled to recover in any court of law any fee or charge for any veterinary service or for any advice or attendance as a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner.

Right to recover fees or charges for services as a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner.

32. (1) Except as provided in sub-section (2), no person shall practise or hold himself out as practising or as being prepared to practise veterinary surgery unless he is a registered veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinary practitioner.

Restriction of practice of veterinary surgery by unqualified persons.

(2) The provisions of sub-section (1) shall not apply to any person who performs any of the following acts:—

- (a) the rendering to any animal in an emergency of first aid for the purpose of saving life or relieving pain;
- (b) the destruction of any animal by painless methods;
- (c) the castration of any animal or the caponizing of any bird;
- (d) the spaying of a pig not over the age of three months;
- (e) the docking of the tail of a dog before its eyes are open;
- (f) the amputation of the dew-claws of a dog before its eyes are open;
- (g) the inoculation of any animal or bird.

Assumption of  
title of  
veterinary  
surgeon or  
veterinary  
practitioner.

**33.** No person shall use or assume the title or designation of veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner or any name, title, addition or description calculated to lead to the belief that he is a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner unless he is a registered veterinary surgeon or a registered veterinary practitioner.

Degrees,  
diplomas, etc.  
of veterinary  
surgeons.

**34.** No person shall add to his name any title, description or abbreviation which implies that he is the holder of a degree, diploma, licence or certificate which entitles him to practise any veterinary science unless—

- (a) he is actually the holder of such degree, diploma, licence or certificate, and
- (b) such degree, diploma, licence or certificate is a qualification specified in the Schedule to this Act or has been conferred, granted or issued by an authority approved by the Minister.

Notification  
of registration,  
etc.

**35.** The Registering Officer or the Registrar shall by letter sent by registered post notify a veterinary surgeon or veterinary practitioner of his registration, the renewal of his registration, any amendment of his registration, the cancellation of his registration, the expunction of his name from the Register, or the restoration of his name to the Register after its expunction.



36. In any written law, whether enacted before or after the commencement of this Act, the expressions "veterinary surgeon" and "veterinary practitioner" shall be construed respectively as registered veterinary surgeon and registered veterinary practitioner.

Construction of "veterinary surgeon" and "veterinary practitioner" in written law.

37. Any person who contravenes any provision of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees and on a second or subsequent conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Offences and penalties.

38. No suit, prosecution or legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in the employment of the Council for any act which in good faith is done, or purported to be done, under this Act or any regulation made thereunder.

Protection of officers for action taken under this Act.

39. The Minister may, upon the recommendation of the Council, by Order published in the *Gazette* amend the Schedule to this Act or replace it with a new Schedule.

Power of Minister to amend Schedule.

40. (1) The Minister may, upon the recommendation of the Council, make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), regulations may be made in respect of all or any of the following matters:—

- (a) the fee for the renewal of a registration under this Act;
- (b) all matters stated or required by this Act to be prescribed;
- (c) all matters for which regulations are authorised by this Act to be made.

(3) Every regulation made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette* and shall come into operation on a date specified in that behalf in the regulation or, if no date is specified, upon such publication, and shall, as soon as practicable after its publication in the *Gazette*, be brought before the Senate and the House of Representatives for approval. Where any regulation is not approved either by the Senate or by

the House of Representatives, it shall be deemed to be rescinded and the rescission shall take effect on the date on which the regulation is not approved.

(4) The validity of anything done under a regulation shall not be affected by a subsequent rescission of the regulation under sub-section (3).

(5) Notification of the date on which the rescission of a regulation under sub-section (3) takes effect shall be published in the *Gazette*.

**Interpretation.**

**41.** In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

“prescribed” means prescribed by regulation made under this Act;

“President” means the President of the Council;

“Registering Officer” means the Registering Officer appointed under this Act;

“Registrar” means the Registrar appointed by the Council;

“registered veterinary surgeon” means a person registered as a veterinary surgeon under this Act;

“registered veterinary practitioner” means a person registered as a veterinary practitioner under this Act; and

“the Council” means the Veterinary Council of Ceylon constituted under this Act.

**SCHEDULE**

**[SECTION 2 (1) (c)]**

1. Bachelor of Veterinary Science of the Ceylon University.
2. Bachelor of Science (Veterinary) of the Bombay University.
3. Bachelor of Veterinary Science of the Madras University.
4. Bachelor of Veterinary Science of the Punjab University.
5. Bachelor of Veterinary Science of the Osmania University.
6. Bachelor of Veterinary Science of the Saugar University.
7. Bachelor of Veterinary Science of the Calcutta University.
8. Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry of the Agra University.
9. Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry of the Bihar University.
10. Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry of the Gauhati University.

11. Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry of the Rajputana University.
12. Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College.
13. Graduate of the Madras Veterinary College.
14. Graduate of the Bengal Veterinary College.
15. Graduate of the Punjab Veterinary College.
16. Graduate of the Bihar Veterinary College.
17. Licensed Veterinary Practitioner (Punjab).
18. Graduate in Veterinary Science (Bengal).
19. A Diploma of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery of the East Pakistan Veterinary College, Dacca.
20. Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London.
21. A Doctor of Veterinary Medicine or a Bachelor of Veterinary Science of any University (other than those mentioned above or in the United Kingdom) of any country forming part of the Commonwealth.
22. A Doctor of Veterinary Medicine of any recognised University in the United States of America or in the Philippines.