## Bare Acts Live

Central Acts and Rules Amended and Updated

<u>Gujarat Anatomy Act, 2011</u> <u>Gujarat Anatomy Act, 2011</u>

Gujarat Anatomy Rules, 2013

## The Gujarat Anatomy Act, 2011

(Gujarat Act No. 10 of 2011)

guj231

(First published, after having received the assent of the Governor, in the "Gujarat Government Gazette", on the 8th April, 2011.

An Act to provide for the supply of unclaimed bodies of deceased persons and for donation by a person of his body after his death to hospitals and medical teaching institutions for therapeutic purposes or for the purpose of medical education or research including anatomical examination and dissection.

It is hereby enacted in the Sixty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows :-

- 1. Short title and commencement. (1) This Act may be called the Gujarat Anatomy Act, 2011.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may be, notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.
- **2. Definition.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires.
  - (a) "approved institution" means a hospital or medical, teaching institute approved by the State Government for all or" any of the purposes of this Act;
  - (b) "authorised officer means an officer authorised under section"
  - (c) "near relative" means any of the following relatives of the deceased, namely :-

parent, children, brother, sister or spouse; and includes any other person who is related to the deceased-

- (i) by lineal or collateral consanguinity within three degree in lineal relationship and six degrees in collateral relationship, or
- (ii) by marriage either with the deceased or with any relative specifically mentioned in this clause or with any other relative within the aforesaid degrees.

Explanation - The expression "lineal and collateral consanguinity" shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Succession Act, 1925 (39 of 1925);

- (d) "natural death" means the death that occurs from natural causes such as disease or old age and not caused by suicide or killing by another or by an animal or by machinery or by an accident or death not caused under circumstances raising a reasonable suspicion that some other person has killed the deceased;
- (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (f) "unclaimed body" means the body of a deceased person who has no near relative or whose body has not been claimed by any of his near relatives within such period as may be prescribed.
- 3. Power of State Government to authorise officer to act under section 4. The State Government may, be notification in the Official Gazette authorise one or more officers to whom a report shall be made under
- **4. Unclaimed deal bodies to be used for a anatomical teaching.** (1) Where a person, under treatment in a hospital dies of natural death in such hospital and his body is unclaimed, the authority in-charge of such hospital shall, with the least practicable delay report the fact to the authorised officer and such officer shall then hand over, in the manner as may be prescribed, the unclaimed body to the authority in-charge of an approved institution for the purpose of conducting anatomical dissection and teaching.
- (2) Where a person dies of a natural death, in any public place or at his residence other than, a hospital; and his body is unclaimed, the authorised officer shall take possession of such unclaimed body and shall hand it over, in the manner as may be prescribed, to the authority in-charge of an approved institution for the purpose specified in sub-section (1).
- (3) (i) Where there is any doubt as to the natural death or when for any other reason the authorised officer considers it expedient so to do he shall forward the unclaimed body to a police officer referred to in section 174 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974).
  - (ii) If the death appears to be natural death to the police inquest the unclaimed body may be handed Privacy Terms