
ANDHRA PRADESH PATHOLOGY AND ANATOMY RULES, 1960

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ANDHRA PRADESH PATHOLOGY AND ANATOMY RULES, 1960

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the A.P. Pathology and Anatomy Act, 1955 (A.P. Act X of 1955), the Governor of Andhra Pradesh hereby makes the following rules:

1. . :-

These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh Pathology and Anatomy Rules, 1960.

2. . :-

In these rules "the Act" means the Andhra Pradesh Pathology and Anatomy Act, 1955 (A.P. Act X of 1955).

3. . :-

(1) All officers and servants of the Police, Medical and Public Health Departments, all officers and servants in the service of a local authority and all village officers and servants who come to know of the death of any person in any public place in an area in which he had no permanent place of residence, shall report the fact to the authorised officer with the least practicable delay.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the responsibility for immediately reporting the fact to the authorised officer and also arranging the removal of the dead body to the hospital for preservation from decay shall be that of the officer incharge of the police station having jurisdiction over the area or the village headman of the area, as the case may be.

(3) If the body of such person is not claimed by any of his near

relatives within a period 24 hours, the authorised officer shall proceed to deal with the body in the manner laid down in Section 4 of the Act.

4. . :-

(1) When a person dies in a hospital or in a prison the authority in charge of such hospital or prison shall immediately report the fact to the nearest relative mentioned in the records of the patient or prisoner. If the said relative does not claim the body within 24 hours in cases where the nearest relative is a resident of the same district, or within 72 hours where the nearest relative is resident outside the district, the dead body shall be disposed of in the manner laid down in Section 4 of the Act.

(2) Pending receipt of the claim, if any, in pursuance of sub rule (1) the dead body shall be removed to the Osmania Medical College mortuary or teaching medical institution, as the case may be preservation from decay.

(3) If such body is not claimed within the period specified in sub rule (1), the authorised officer shall proceed to dispose of the body in the manner laid down in Section 4 of the Act.

5. . :-

A Magistrate of the first class shall, for the purpose of deciding any doubt or dispute under sub section (1) of Section 5 of the Act, hold a summary inquiry into the matter. Such Magistrate need not record the oral evidence of witnesses but he shall maintain a memorandum of evidence and a gist of the representations and counter representations made in the case, on the basis of which he arrives at a decision.

6. . :-

Dead bodies which are received shall be kept temporarily in the cold storage of the mortuary until they are removed for Pathological examinations or are removed to the Anatomy Department. In the Anatomy Department they shall be washed and preserved by means of formalin or glycerine solution. Those which are not reserved for immediate use or reserved pending settlement of dispute contemplated under Section 5(1) of the Act, shall be kept in a tank containing preservation solution.

7. . :-

Nothing contained in these rules shall apply to cases where death

has taken place under suspicious circumstances and the body is required for medico legal examination. In such cases if the police have not taken possession of it themselves, the body shall be handed over to the police immediately.