

DELHI ANATOMY RULES, 1954

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1. Rule :-

These rules may be called the Delhi Anatomy Rules, 1954.

2. Rule :-

In these rules 'the Act' means the Delhi Anatomy Act, 1953 (No. 5 of 1953).

3. Rule :-

(1) All officers and servants of the Police, Health Departments (Medical and Public Health), all officers and servants in the service of a local authority and all village officers and servants who come to know of a 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 provisions, 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 in-charge 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 or personal friends within a period of 48 hours, the authorised officer shall proceed to deal with the body in the manner

laid down in section 4 of the Act.

4. Rule :-

(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 or the personal friends of the deceased do not claim the body within 48 hours, 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 hospital or the teaching medical institution as the case may be for 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. Rule :-

The District Magistrate or Magistrate of the First Class authorised by him in this behalf shall for the purpose of deciding any doubt or dispute whether a person is or is not a near relative or a personal friend of the deceased for the purpose of section 4, shall 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. Rule :-

Pending decision of the District Magistrate or the authorised Magistrate the dead bodies which are received, shall be kept temporarily in the mortuary of a hospital or institution with cold storage arrangement for dead bodies, till they are removed to the Anatomy Department of an institution. In the Anatomy Department they shall be washed and preserved by means of formalin or glycerine solution. Those which are not required for immediate use, shall be kept in a tank containing preservation solution.

7. Rule :-

Dead bodies not required by a teaching medical institution may be handed over to a social organisation undertaking cremation/burial according to the rights of the community of the dead person. In the absence of any social organisation undertaking cremation/burial of

the dead body, the dead body shall be handed over to the local body concerned for disposal.

8. Rule :-

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.