

KARNATAKA PROHIBITION (MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND BLOOD TEST) RULES, 1967

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KARNATAKA PROHIBITION (MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND BLOOD TEST) RULES, 1967

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (aa), sub-section (2) of Section 124 of the Karnataka Prohibition Act, 1961 (Karnataka Act 17 of 1962) read with Section 109 of the said Act and in supersession of all rules, orders and notifications on the subject made or issued under any enactment repealed by sub-section (1) of Section 129 of the said Act, the Government of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules, the draft of the said rules, having been previously published as GSR 374 in Part IV, Section 2-C(i) of the Karnataka Gazette, dated 31st August, 1967, as required by sub-section (3) of Section 124 of the said Act, namely

1. Title and commencement :-

- (1) These rules may be called the Karnataka Prohibition (Medical Examination and Blood Test) Rules, 1967.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions :-

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.-

- (1) "Act" means the Karnataka Prohibition Act, 1961 ;
- (2) "Form" means a form appended to these rules;
- (3) "Government" means the State Government;
- (4) "Registered medical practitioner" means any registered medical practitioner authorised by general or special order by the

Government under sub-section (1) of Section 109 OF THE Karnataka Prohibition Act, 1961 ;

(5) "Section" means section of the Act;

(6) "Testing Officer" means the Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government or any other officer appointed by the State Government under sub-section (1) of Section 109 OF THE Karnataka Prohibition Act, 1961 .

3. Medical examination :-

A registered medical practitioner before whom a person is produced under sub-section (1) of Section 109 of the Karnataka Prohibition Act, 1961 by a prohibition officer or a police officer for the purpose of medical examination of such person or collection of his blood, shall examine such person and, if he deems necessary, collect and forward in the manner prescribed in these rules, the blood of such person and furnish to the officer by whom such person was produced, a certificate in Form 'A' containing the result of his examination and shall keep a copy of such certificate on his record.

4. Manner of collection and forwarding of blood :-

(1) The registered medical practitioner shall use a syringe for the collection of the blood of the person produced before him under Rule 3. The syringe shall be sterilized by putting in boiling water before it is used for the aforesaid purpose. He shall clean with sterilised water and swab the skin surface of the part of such person's body from which he intends to withdraw the blood. No alcohol shall be touched at any stage while withdrawing blood from the body of the person. He shall withdraw not less than 5 c.c. of veinous blood in the syringe from the body of the person. The blood collected in the syringe shall then be transferred into a phial containing anticoagulant and preservative and the phial shall then be shaken vigorously to dissolve the anticoagulant and preservative in the blood. The phial shall be labelled and its cap sealed by means of sealing wax with the official seal or the monogram of the registered medical practitioner.

(2) The sample blood collected in the phial in the manner stated in sub-rule (1) shall be forwarded for test to the testing officer either by post or with a special messenger so as to reach him within seven days from the date of its collection. It shall be accompanied by a forwarding letter in from 'B' which shall bear a facsimile of the seal or monogram used for sealing the phial of the sample blood.

5. Certificate of test of sample blood :-

The testing officer shall, on receipt of the sample blood, test it and certify the result of his test in Form 'C' The testing officer shall send the certificate in duplicate to the registered medical practitioner by whom the blood was forwarded to him for test and retain a copy thereof on his record. On receipt of the certificate from the testing officer, the registered medical practitioner shall forward the original copy of the certificate to the police officer or the Prohibition Officer concerned. The duplicate copy of the certificate shall be kept by him on his record.