

The Orissa Corneal Grafting Act, 1960 Act 1 of 1961

Keyword(s): Near Relative, Recognised, Registered Medical Practitioner, Unclaimed Body, Doctor, Eye Donation

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ORISSA ACT I OF 1961 THE ORISSA CORNEAL GRAFTING ACT, 1968

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ORISSA ACT I OF 1961

'[THE ORISSA CORNEAL GRAFTING ACT, 1960]

[Received the assent of the Governor on the 11th January 1961, first Published in an extraordinary issue of the Orissa Gazette, dated the 19th January 1961]

AN ACT TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE REMOVAL OF EYES
OF DECEASED PERSONS FOR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Orissa in the Eleventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

- 1. (1) This Act may be called the Orissa Corneal Short title extent and common control of the common control of the common control of the con
 - (2) It extends to the whole of the State of Orissa
- (3) This section shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force in such area and on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.
- 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant Definitions in the subject or context—
 - (a) "approved institution" means a hospital or a medical or teaching institution for therapeutic purposes approved by the State Government for the purposes of this Act;
 - (b) "near relative" in relation to a deceased person, means any of the following relatives of the deceased, that is, wife, husband, parent, son, daughter, brother and sister and includes any other person who is related to the deceased—
 - (i) by lineal or collateral consanguinity within three degrees 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;

^{1.} For the Statement of Objects and Reasons see Origin Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 11th November 1960 (No. 707).

(Sec. 3)

Explanation—The expression "lineal and collateral consanguinity" shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Indian Succession Act, 1925;

- (c) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (d) "recognised" means recognised for the purposes of this Act in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (e) "registered medical practitioner" means a practitioner practising any system of medicine and registered as such under any law for the time being in force in India; and
- (f) "unclaimed body" means the body of a deceased person who has no near relative or which has not been claimed by any of his near relatives within such time as may be prescribed.

Removal of 3. (1) If any person has expressed in writing a request that his eyes be used for therapeutic purposes after his death, the person lawfully in possession of his body after his death may, unless he has reason to believe that the request was subsequently withdrawn, authorise in writing the removal of the eyes from the body for the said purposes.

- (2) The person so authorising shall, if he expresses his desire in writing at the time of authorisation, be paid such amount in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.
- (3) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsection (1) the person lawfully in possession of the body of a deceased person may authorise the removal of the eyes from the body for the purposes aforesaid unless that person has reason to believe—
 - (a) that the deceased had expressed an objection to his eye being so dealt with after his death, and had not withdrawn such objection; or
 - (b) that a near relative of the deceased objects to the deceased's eyes bein so dealt with.

(Secs. 4-8)

- (4) An authority given under the provisions of this section in respect of any deceased person shall be sufficient warrant for the removal of the eyes from the body and their use for the purposes aforesaid.
- 4. Authority for the removal of eyes under Authority section 3 shall not be given—

 when not to be given.
 - (i) if the person empowered to give such authority has reason to believe that an inquest may be required to be held on the body;
 - (ii) after the body has been removed to the burial or cremation ground for the purpose of burial or cremation.
- 5. No authority for the removal of eyes shall person entrube given under section 3 in respect of the body of sted with the a deceased person by a person entrusted by another for cremaperson with the body of a deceased person for the to give purpose only of its burial or cremation.
- 6. In the case of an unclaimed body lying in Authority in an approved institution an authority for removal respect of of eyes under this Act may be given by the person body. having the control or management of such institution in such manner as may be prescribed.
- 7. Removal of the eyes shall be effected only reasons by a recognised registered medical practitioner who authorised to has satisfied himself by a personal examination of the body that life is extinct.
- 8. (1) The State Government may, after previous Power of the publication, make rules * for carrying out the pur-Government poses of this Act.

 to make rules.
- (2) All rules made under this Act shall, as soon as may be after they are made, be laid before the State Legislature for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one or more sessions and shall be subject to such modification as the State Legislature may make during the said period.

[&]quot; For rules under section 8 (1) see Notification No. 20919-H., dated the 10th December 1962 published in Orissa Gazette, Extraordinary, dated the 11th December 1962 (No. 736).

^{[73} Law-45]

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(Sec. 9)

Saving

- 9. (1) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be construed as rendering unlawful any dealing with the body or any part thereof, of a deceased person which would have been lawful if this Act had not been passed.
- (2) Any authority for the removal of eyes given in accordance with the provisions of this Act shall not be deemed to be an act in contravention of the provisions of section 297 of the Indian Penal Code. 45 of 1960