THE NOTARIES RULES, 1956

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title** - These rules may be called the Notaries Rules, 1956.

2. **Definitions** - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

   (a) "appropriate government" means in relation to a notary appointed by the Central Government, the Central Government and in relation to a notary appointed by the state Government, the State Government.

   (b) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules;

   (c) "the Act" means the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952).

   ²[(d)“Schedule” means the Schedule appended to these rules.]

3. **Qualifications for appointment as a notary.** - No person shall be eligible for appointment as a notary unless on the date of the application for such appointment—

   (a) a person had been practicing at least for ten years, or

   (aa) a person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes had been practicing at least for seven years, or

   (ab) a woman who had been practicing at least for seven years, as a legal practitioner, or]

   (b) he had been a member of the Indian Legal Services under the Central Government, or

   (c) he had been at least for ten years,—

   (i) a member of Judicial Service; or

   (ii) held an office under the Central Government or a State Government requiring special knowledge of law after enrolment as an advocate; or

   (iii) held an office in the department of Judge Advocate General or in the legal department of the armed forces.

4. **Application for appointment as a notary.** - (1) A person may make an application for appointment as a notary (hereinafter called "the applicant"), through the concerned

3. Subs. by G.S.R. 370(E), dated 8th July, 1997 (w.e.f. 8-7-1997).
4. Subs. by G.S.R. 17(E), dated 5th January, 2000 (w.e.f. 5-1-2000).
5. Subs. by G.S.R. 114(E) dated 24th February, 2009 (w.e.f. 1.3.2009).
District Judge or the Presiding Officer of the Court or Tribunal where he practices as an Advocate, in the Form of memorial addressed to such officer or authority (hereinafter referred to as the "competent authority") of the appropriate Government as that Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, designate in this behalf.

(2) The memorial shall be drawn by a person referred to in clause (a) of rule 3 in accordance with Form I and by a person referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of the said rule in accordance with Form II.

"2A. A person applying in Form II for appointment as a notary may submit the memorial direct to the Competent Authority of the Appropriate Government."

(3) The memorial of a person referred to in clause (a) of rule 3 shall be signed by the applicant and shall be countersigned by the following persons:-

(a) a Magistrate,
(b) a Manager of a nationalised bank;
(c) a merchant; and
(d) two prominent inhabitants of the local area within which the applicant intends to practise as a notary.

6. Preliminary action on application.- (1) The competent authority shall examine every application received by him and, if he is satisfied that the application is not complete in all respects or the applicant does not possess the qualifications specified in rule 3, or that any previous application of the applicant for appointment as a notary was rejected within six months before the date of the application, shall reject it summarily and inform the applicant accordingly.

(2) If the competent authority does not reject the application under sub-rule (1), (b) he may, if he thinks fit, ascertain from any Bar Council, Bar Association, Incorporated Law Society or other authority in the area where the applicant proposes to practise, the objections, if any, to the appointment of the applicant as notary, to be submitted within the time fixed for the purpose.

7. Recommendation of the competent authority.- (1) The competent authority shall, after holding such inquiry as he thinks fit and after giving the applicant an
opportunity of making his representations against the objections, if any, received within the time fixed under sub-rule(2) of rule 6, make a report to the appropriate Government recommending that the applicant may be allowed to appear before the interview Board.]

(2) The competent authority shall also make his recommendation in the report under sub-rule (1) regarding the persons by whom the whole or any part of the costs of the application including the cost of hearing, if any, shall be borne.

(3) In making his recommendation under sub-rule (1), the competent authority shall have due regard to the following matters, namely:-

(a) whether the applicant ordinarily resides in the area in which he proposes to practise as a notary;

(b) whether, having regard to the commercial importance of the area in which the applicant proposes to practise and the number of existing notaries practising in the area, it is necessary to appoint any additional notaries for the area;

(c) whether, having regard to his knowledge and experience of commercial law and the nature of the objections, if any, raised in respect of his appointment as a notary, and in the case of a legal practitioner also to the extent of his practise, the applicant is fit to be appointed as a notary;

(d) where the applicant belongs to a firm of legal practitioners, whether, having regard to the number of existing notaries in that firm, it is proper and necessary to appoint any additional notary from that firm; and

(e) where applications from other applicants in respect of the area are pending, whether the applicant is more suitable than such other applicants.

\[7A. Constitution of the Interview Board.\]-(1) If the appropriate Government allows that the applicant may be asked to appear before the Interview Board, the competent authority shall inform the applicant to appear before the Interview Board, on the date, time and place fixed, to judge the competency of the applicant for being appointed as a Notary.

The Interview Board shall submit its recommendations to the appropriate Government.

\[7B. Transitional provision.\]-(1) All the memorials received by the Competent Authority till 28th February, 2009 and which are pending shall be processed/examined in accordance with the provisions of the rules as amended by the Notaries (Amendment) Rules, 2009.;

(2) The fresh memorials shall only be submitted on or after 1st July, 2009.]

1. Ins. by G.S.R. 114(E), dated 24th February, 2009, (w.e.f. 1.3.2009).
8. **Appointment of a notary.** (1) On receipt of the recommendations of the Interview Board, the appropriate Government shall consider the recommendation and shall-

(a) allow the application in respect of the whole of the area to which it relates; or
(b) allow the application in respect of any part of the area to which it relates; or
(c) reject the application,

and shall also make such orders as the Government thinks fit regarding the persons by whom the whole or any part of the cost of the application including the cost of hearing, if any, shall be borne.

(2) An applicant shall be informed of every order passed by the appropriate Government under sub-rule(1).

(3) Any applicant whose application has been rejected or allowed in respect of only a part of the area to which it relates or against whom an order as to cost has been made under sub-rule(1) may, within sixty days of the date of the order apply to the appropriate Government for reviewing the order and that Government may, after making such further inquiry as it thinks proper, pass such order as it considers necessary.

(4) Where the application is allowed, the appropriate Government shall appoint the applicant as a notary and direct his name to be entered in the Register of Notaries maintained by that Government under section 4 of the Act and issue to him a certificate on payment of prescribed fees authorizing him to practise in the area to which the application relates or in such part thereof as the appropriate Government may specify in the certificate, as a notary for a period of five years from the date on which the certificate is issued to him.

(4A) The appropriate Government may on and after the ninth day of May, 2001, appoint notaries in a State or Union Territory, as the case may be, not exceeding the number of notaries specified in the Schedule:

Provided that the number of notaries whose certificate of practice has been renewed under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Act shall be included in the total number of notaries appointed for the purpose of counting the total number of notaries specified in the Schedule:

2. Subs. by G.S.R. 114(E), dated 24th February, 2009, for “On receipt of the report of the competent authority, the appropriate Government shall consider the report and shall—” (w.e.f. 1-3-2009).
Provided further that if in a State or Union territory the number of notaries appointed before the ninth day of May, 2001 exceeds the number of notaries specified in the Schedule, such notaries shall continue to be so appointed in that State or Union territory, as the case may be.

1. Ins. by S.R.O. 1353, dated 6th June, 1956
2. Re-numbered by G.S.R. 1056, dated 30th October, 1958
5. 8th November, 1958.
6. Subs. by G.S.R. 370 (E), dated 8th July, 1997 (w.e.f. 8-7-1997).
10. **Fees payable to a notary for doing any notarial act.** (1) Every notary may charge fees not exceeding the rates mentioned below, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(a) for noting an instrument -</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>if the amount of the instrument does not exceed rupees 10,000</td>
<td>Rs.50/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if it exceeds rupees 10,000 but does not exceed rupees 25,000</td>
<td>Rs.100/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if it exceeds rupees 25,000 but does not exceed rupees 50,000</td>
<td>Rs.150/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if it exceeds rupees 50,000</td>
<td>Rs.200/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(b) for protesting an instrument -</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>if the amount of the instrument does not exceed rupees 10,000</td>
<td>Rs.50/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if it exceeds rupees 10,000 but does not exceed rupees 25,000</td>
<td>Rs.100/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if it exceeds rupees 25,000 but does not exceed rupees 1,00,000</td>
<td>Rs.150/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>if it exceeds rupees 1,00,000</td>
<td>Rs.200/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| (c) for recording a declaration of payment for honour | Rs.100/- |

| (d) duplicate protests | half the charge of original |

| (e) for verifying, authenticating, certifying or attesting the execution of any instrument | Rs.35/- |

| (f) for presenting any promissory note, nundi or bill of exchange for acceptance or payment or demanding better security | Rs.50/- |

| (g) for administering oath to, or taking affidavit from any person | Rs.35/- |

| (h) for preparing any instrument intended to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and language as may conform to the law of the place where such deed is intended to operate | Rs.200/- |

| (i) for attesting or authenticating any instrument to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and language as may conform to the law of the place where such deed is intended to operate | Rs.200/- |

| (j) for translating and verifying the translation of any document from one language to another | Rs.100/- |

| (k) for noting and drawing up ship's protest, boat protest or protest relating to demurrage and other commercial matters | Rs.200/- |

| (l) for certifying copies of document as true copies of the original | Rs.10/- per page minimum Rs. 20/- |

| (m) for any other notarial act | such sum as the appropriate Government may fix from time to time. |

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1. Subs. by G.S.R. 370 (E), dated 8th July, 1997 (w.e.f. 8-7-1997).
The rates of fees to be charged by a notary shall be displayed by him in conspicuous place inside as well as outside his chamber or office.

In addition to the above fees, a notary may charge the travelling allowance by road or by rail at the rate of rupees twenty per kilometre.

11. Transaction of business by a notary. - (1) A notary in transacting the business under the Act shall use the Forms set forth in the Appendix to these rules.

[(2) Besides recording declaration of payment for honour a notary shall also register notings and protests made. Every notary shall maintain a notarial register in the prescribed Form XV.]

(3) Where any demand of acceptance or payment or better security has been made by a clerk, a notary shall, after examination of the entry in the Register relating to such demand, affix his signature thereto, and cause the clerk to affix his signature also to the entry.

(4) Each notary shall, before bringing the Notarial Register into use, add a certificate on the title page specifying the number of pages it contains. Such certificate shall be signed and dated by the notary.

(5) Every notary shall permit the District Judge or such officer as the appropriate Government from time to time appoint in this behalf to inspect his register at such times, not often than twice a year, as the District Judge or officer may fix. District Judge or officer appointed by the State Government will have power to lodge a report to the appropriate Government for taking action against a notary.

(6) When the original instrument is in a language other than English, any noting or protest or entry in his register which has to be made in respect of the instrument by a notary may be made either in that language or in English.

(7) In making presentment of bills or notes a notary shall observe the provisions of Chapter V of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (26 of 1881).

(8) The notary may-

(1) draw, attest or certify documents under his official seal including conveyance of properties;

(2) note and certify the general transactions relating to negotiable instruments;

(3) prepare a Will or other testamentary documents; and

(4) prepare and take affidavits for various purposes for his notarial acts.

(9) Every notary shall grant a receipt for the fees and charge realised by him and maintain a register showing all the fees and charges realised.

12. **Seal of notary.** - Every notary shall use a plain circular seal of a diameter of 5 cm. as indicated by a drawing given below, bearing his name, the name of the areas within which he has been appointed to exercise his functions, the registration number, expiry date and the circumscription "NOTARY", and the name of the Government which appointed him.

![Notary Seal Diagram]

13. **Inquiry into the allegations of professional or other misconduct of a notary.** - (1) An inquiry into the misconduct of a notary may be initiated either *suo motu* by the appropriate Government or on a complaint received in Form XIII.

(2) Every such complaint shall contain the following particulars, namely:

(a) the acts and omissions which, if proved, would render the person complained against unfit to be a notary;

(b) the oral or documentary evidence relied upon in support of the allegations made in the complaint.

(3) The appropriate Government shall return a complaint which is not in the proper Form or which does not contain the aforesaid particulars to the complainant for representation after compliance with such objections and within such times as the appropriate government may specify:

Provided that if the subject-matter in a complaint is, in the opinion of the said Government substantially the same as or covered by, any previous complaint and if there is no additional ground, the said Government shall file the said complaint without any further action and inform the complainant accordingly.

(4) Within sixty days ordinarily of the receipt of complaint, the appropriate Government shall send a copy thereof to the notary at his address as entered in the Register of Notaries.

(4A) Where an inquiry is initiated, *suo motu* by the appropriate Government, the appropriate Government shall send to the notary a statement specifying the charge or charges against him, together with particulars of the oral or documentary evidence relied upon in support of such charge or charges.

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1. Subs. by G.S.R. 370 (E), dated 8th July, 1997 (w.e.f. 8-7-1997)
2. Subs. by S.O 774 dated 9th March, 1957
4. Ins. by G.S.R. 1056, dated 30th October, 1958
(5) A notary against whom an inquiry has been initiated may, within fourteen days of the service on him of a copy of the complaint under sub-rule (4) or of the statement of the charges under sub-rule (4A), as the case may be, or within such time as may be extended by the appropriate Government, forward to that Government a written statement in his defence verified in the same manner as a pleading in a civil court.

(6) If on a perusal of the written statement, if any, of the notary concerned and other relevant documents and papers, the appropriate Government consider that there is a prima facie case against such notary, the appropriate Government shall cause an inquiry to be made in the matter by the competent authority. If the appropriate Government is of the opinion that there is no prima facie case against the notary concerned, the complaint or charge shall be filed and the complainant and the notary concerned shall be informed accordingly.

(7) Every notice issued to a notary under this rule shall be sent to him by registered post. If any such notice is returned unserved with an endorsement indicating that the addressee has refused to accept the notice or the notice is not returned unserved within a period of thirty days from the date of its despatch, the notice shall be deemed to have been duly served upon the notary.

(8) It shall be the duty of the appropriate Government to place before the competent authority all facts brought to its knowledge which are relevant for the purpose of an inquiry by the competent authority.

(9) A notary who is proceeded against shall have right to defend himself before the competent authority either in person or through a legal practitioner or any other notary.

(10) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the competent authority shall have the power to regulate his procedure relating to the inquiry in such manner as he considers necessary and during the course of inquiry, may examine witnesses and receive any other oral or documentary evidence.

(11) The competent authority shall submit his report to the Government entrusting him with the inquiry.

(12) (a) The appropriate Government shall consider the report of the competent authority, and if in its opinion a further inquiry is necessary, may cause such further inquiry to be made and a further report submitted by the competent authority.

(b) If after considering the report of the competent authority, the appropriate Government is of the opinion that action should be taken against the notary the appropriate Government may make an order-

(i) Cancelling the certificate of practice and perpetually debarring the notary from practice; or

(ii) suspending him from practice for a specified period; or

(iii) letting him off with a warning, according to the nature and gravity of the misconduct of the notary proved.
(13) Notification of removal- The removal of the name of any notary from the Register of Notaries from practice, as the case may be, shall be notified in Official Gazette and shall also be communicated in writing to the notary concerned.]

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 1056, dated 30th October, 1958
2. Subs. by G.S.R. 370(E), dated 8th July, 1997 (w.e.f. 8-7-1997).

[(14) Submission of returns- Every notary shall, in the first week of January every year, submit to the appropriate Government, an annual return in Form XIV of the notarial acts done by him during the preceding year.]

15. Each notary shall have an office within the area mentioned in the certificate issued to him under rule 8 and he shall exhibit it in a conspicuous place thereat a board showing his name and his designation as a notary

16. If a notary has to deal with a case which does not in terms attract any of the Forms prescribed, the notary should adopt the form nearest to his case with such modifications thereto as he thinks the exceptional peculiarities of the case to justify.

[(17) Annual publication of the list of notaries.- The list of notaries to be published by the Central Government and every State Government under section 6 of the Act, shall be in the following Form:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL.No.</th>
<th>Name of Notary</th>
<th>Residential and professional addresses</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
<th>Area in which he is authorized to practise.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. Ins. by S.O 854, dated 11th March, 1957
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of State/Union territory</th>
<th>Maximum number of notaries to be appointed by the Central Government</th>
<th>Maximum number of notaries to be appointed by State Government or Union territory Administration.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Andhra Pradesh.</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Assam</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bihar</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Gujarat</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>1407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Kerala</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>1,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>725</td>
<td>1,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Maharashtra</td>
<td>1,970</td>
<td>1,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Karnataka</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>1,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Orissa</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Punjab</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Rajasthan</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>2,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. West Bengal</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Nagaland</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Haryana</td>
<td>1,070</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Himachal Pradesh</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Manipur</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Tripura</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Meghalaya</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Sikkim</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Mizoram</td>
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<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Arunachal Pradesh</td>
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<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Goa</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>250</td>
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<tr>
<td>26. Uttarakhand</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Chhattisgarh</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Jharkhand</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Delhi</td>
<td>488 [325]</td>
<td>325 [325]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Lakshadweep</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Daman &amp; Diu</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Pondicherry</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Ins. by G.S.R 330 (E) dated 9.5.2001 (w.e.f. 10.5.2001)
2. Subs. by GSR 460 (E) dt. 25.6.2001 (w.e.f. 26.6.2001)
3. Subs. by GSR 296 (E) dt. 19.5.2006 (w.e.f. 19.5.2006)
5. Subs. by GSR 86 (E) dt. 14.2.2007 (w.e.f 15.2.2007)
6. Subs. by GSR 319 (E) dt. 1.5.2007 read with GSR 330 (E) dt. 8.5.2007 (w.e.f. 1.5.2007)
7. Subs. by GSR 686 (E) dt. 31.10.2007 (w.e.f. 31.10.2007)
8. Subs. by GSR 51 (E) dt. 23.1.2008 (w.e.f. 23.1.2008)
9. Subs. by GSR 636 (E) dt. 3.9.2008 (w.e.f. 3.9.2008)
10. Subs. by GSR 764 (E) dt. 3.11.2008 (w.e.f. 3.11.2008)
[FORM I
Memorial
(See rule 4(2))

1. Name of the applicant ____________________________
2. Father's/Husband's name __________________________
3. Date of Birth ________________________________
4. Whether SC/ST/OBC/General ______________________
5. Address (residence) ______________________________

Pin __________________ Telephone ______________ Fax _______ E-mail ________

Address (Office) ________________________________

Pin __________________ Telephone ______________ Fax _______ E-mail ________

6. Educational Qualifications (Please attach attested photocopies)

7. Enrolment number & date (Please attach attested photocopies)

8. Practising in ________________________________

   Civil side ________________________________
   Criminal side _____________________________
   Taxation _________________________________
   Revenue Courts ____________________________

9. Whether Income tax assessee ______________________

10. The memorial of (name of the applicant in block letters)
    showeth ________________________________________

   1. that the memorialist is a person eligible for appointment as a notary under the Notaries Act, 1952, and clause (a) of rule 3 of the Notaries Rules, 1956;
   2. that the memorialist resides in __________________________(here state the name of the local area or name of court where he intends to practise) and will reside for upwards of __________________________(state how long);
   3. that the number of notaries practising in the local area is insufficient for the requirements thereof (the grounds of the statement should be added);
   4. that no previous application of the memorialist has been rejected or withdrawn by him, within the preceding six months;

   The memorialist, therefore, prays that the government be pleased to appoint and admit him as a notary under and by virtue of the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952) and clause (a) of rule 3 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, to practise in __________________________(here state the name of the local area).

Dated __________ day of __________ 20____ Signature of the applicant

--------------------------------------------

1. Subs. by G.S.r. 172(E), dated 12th March, 2001 (w.e.f. 12-3-2001).
Note.— Under rule 4(3) the memorial should be countersigned by a Magistrate, a manager of
a Nationalised Bank, a merchant and two prominent inhabitants of the area
where he intends to practise as a notary.]

The Competent Authority (Notaries)
Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Legal Affairs, 4th Floor, ‘A’ Wing,
Shastri Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi – 110001.
FORM II
(See rule 4(2))

1. Name of the applicant _____________________

2. Father's/Husband's name _____________________

3. Date of birth _____________________

4. Whether SC/ST/OBC/General _____________________

5. Address (Residence) _____________________

__________________________

Pin ________

__________________________

Telephone ________ Fax ________ E-Mail ________

Address (office) _____________________

__________________________

Pin ________

__________________________

Telephone ________ Fax ________ E-Mail ________

6. Educational Qualifications _____________________

7. Date of joining government service _____________________

8. Date of retirement _____________________

9. Post held at the time of retirement _____________________

10. Area, where the memorialist intends to practise as Notary _____________________

Dated __________ day of ________ 20_________

Signature of the applicant

Note: Necessary proof about eligibility under rule 3(b) and (c) of the Notaries Rules, 1956, is to be attached. Rule 3(b) and (c) are as follows:-

"3. Qualifications for appointment as a notary - No person shall be eligible for appointment as a notary unless on the date of the application for such appointment,-

(a) ______________________________________

(b) he had been a member of the Indian Legal Service under the Central Government, or

(c) he had been at least for ten years,-

(i) a member of Judicial Service; or

(ii) held an office under the Central Government or a State Government requiring special knowledge of law after enrolment as an advocate; or

(iii) held an office in the department of Judge Advocate General or in the legal department of the armed forces.”]

FORM IIA
Register of Notaries
[(See rule 8(5)]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Full Name and date of birth of notary</th>
<th>Residential and professional addresses of notary</th>
<th>Date on which the name of notary is entered in the Register</th>
<th>Qualifications of notary</th>
<th>Area in which notary may practise</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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FORM IIB
(See rule 8(5))

GOVERNMENT OF ............

(Certified)

CERTIFICATE OF PRACTICE

Certified that...................................................... son/daughter/wife of...................... resident of ..............has been appointed as a notary under the Notaries Act 1952 (53 of 1952) and is authorised to practice as such in and throughout...............for a period of five years.......... Given under my hand and seal of the Government of ...............this............day of...............

[Addl. Secretary to the Government of India/
Secretary to the Government of...............]

(Name of the State]

FORM III

Form of Noting for Dishonour
(See section 8)

(To be made upon the instrument or upon a paper attached thereto, or partly upon each).

Reference to page in Notarial Register.............

Date of presentment and dishonour by non-acceptance/non-payment............

Reason, if any, assigned for dishonour (or, if the instrument has not been expressly dishonoured, reason why holder treats it as dishonoured).

Date of note............

Signature of Notary

Notary's charges.

FORM IIIA

Form of Noting for Dishonour
(See section 8)

(To be entered in the Notarial Register)

(Copy of the bill and endorsements)

On the ............day of............ the above bill was, at the request of............(here give the name), presented by me for acceptance to............(here give the name), the drawee personally (at his residence or usual place of business) in.............(town or village) and, I received, the following answer:-

..................................................................................................................

(The said bill is, therefore, noted for non-acceptance.)

Place and date..............................

Signature of Notary

(This note is to be signed in the margin by the notary's clerk also if he presented the bill).

1. Subs. by G.S.R. 370 (E), dated 8th July, 1997 (w.e.f. 8-7-1997).