

Notaries Act, 1952

Section 2 - Definitions

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,--

(a) 1 [***]

(b) "instrument" includes every document by which any right or liability is, or purports to be, created, transferred, modified, limited, extended, suspended, extinguished or recorded;

2 [(c) "legal practitioner" means an advocate entered in any roll under the provisions of the Advocates Act, 1961.]

(d) "notary" means a person appointed as such under this Act:

Provided that for a period of two years from the commencement³ of this Act it shall include also a person who, before such commencement, was appointed a notary public 4 [under] the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, 5 [***] and is, immediately before such commencement, in practice in 6 [any part of India:

Provided further that in relation to the State of Jammu and Kashmir the said period of two years shall be computed from the 7 [date on which this Act comes into force in that State.]

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(f) "Register" means a Register of Notaries maintained by the Government under Section 4'

(g) 8 ["State Government", in relation to a Union Territory, means the administrator thereof.]

1. Omitted by Act 25 of 1968, Section 2 and Schedule (15-8-1968).

2. Substituted by the Notaries (Amdt) Act, 1999 w.e.f. 17-12-1999. Prior to Substitution its read as under:--

legal practitioner" means any advocate or agent of the Supreme Court of any advocate, vakil or attorney of any High Court or any pleader authorized under any law for the time being in force to practise in any Court of law;

3. That is 14-2-1956.

4. Substituted for 'either under' by Act 25 of 1968 (15-8-1968).

5. Words 'or by Master of Faculties in England' omitted, by Act 25 of 1968 (15-8-1968).

6. Substituted for 'any part of India', by Act 25 of 1968 (15-8-1968).

7. that is, 15-8-1968.

8. Substituted for the original Clause (g) by 3 A.L.O., 1956 (1-11-1956).
