

The Orissa Legislative Assembly Members' (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1965

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Rule

THE-ORISSA-LEGISLATIVE-ASSEMBLY-MEMBERS-MEDICAL-ATTENDANCE-RULES of 1965

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The Orissa Legislative Assembly Members' (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1965 Published vide Notification No. 25590-Gen., dated 31st December 1965 Government of Orissa Political & Services Department No. 25590-Gen., dated 31st December 1965. - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Orissa Legislative Assembly Members' Salary Allowances and Pension Act, 1954 (Orissa Act 1954), the State Government do hereby make the following rules, namely

1. Short title and commencement.

(a) These rules may be called the Orissa Legislative Assembly Members, Medical Attendance Rules, 1965. (b) These rules shall come into force at once.

2. Application.

(a) These rules shall apply to all the Members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly and the Members of their family. (b) Free medical attendance shall be made available only to a member and his families at his residence.

3. Definitions.

- In these rules unless the context otherwise requires - (a) "Act" means the Orissa Legislative Assembly Members Salary, Allowances and Pension Act, 1954; (b) "Member" means a Member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly; (c) "Authorised Medical Attendant" means an Assistant Surgeon or

Junior Assistant Surgeon or a Medical Officer of equivalent rank employed in recognised Institution within the State of Orissa located at or near the place where the member or a member of his family who has fallen ill, resides :Or a practitioner in Homoeopathic or Ayurvedic system of medicine who has been registered or listed under the Orissa Homoeopathic Act, 1956, and the Orissa Ayurvedic Medicine Act, 1960, respectively :Provided that the Civil Surgeon or a Medical Officer of equivalent rank if available at the place where a member or his family has fallen ill shall in addition be the medical attendant also.(d)"Hospital" means a hospital or a dispensary maintained by the State Government or a local authority and any other hospital or dispensary or a Primary Health Centre with which arrangements have been made by the State Government for the treatment of the member and the members of their family;(e)"Medical Attendance" means the professional advice and care during sickness convalescence or injury afforded by the authorised medical attendant at the member's residence or in the hospital including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose or diagnosis as are available in any Government Hospital or Dispensary and are considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant and such surgical treatment as can be suitably given at the residence of the member and such consultation with a Specialist or other Medical Officer serving under the State Government as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary to such extent and in such manner as the Specialist or Medical Officer may in consultation with the authorised medical attendant, determine;(f)"Patient" means a Member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly or a member of his family to whom those rules applies and who has fallen ill;(g)"Family" means a member's wife or husband, as the case may be, parents, children and step children wholly dependent upon the member;(h)"Treatment" means the use of all Medical and surgical facilities available at the Hospital, and includes -(i)the employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods as are considered necessary by the authorised Medical attendant;(ii)the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sora or other therapeutic substance as are ordinarily available in the hospital; and(iii)such nursing as is ordinarily provided to inpatients by the hospital;(iv)such Specialists consultation as may be considered necessary by the medical attendant.(i)The words and expressions used in these rules but not defined shall have the same meaning as has been respectively assigned to them under the Act.

4. Medical attendance and treatment.

- A patient shall be entitled free of charge to medical attendance and treatment in a hospital or in the residence by the authorised medical attendant :Provided that in case of emergency or great danger or difficulty, the attendance of the Civil Surgeon or Medical Officer of equivalent rank or of the rank of a Professor of any teaching institute of any modern medical science in the State.

5. Accommodation in Hospital.

- A patient shall be entitled free of charge to such accommodation in a hospital as is ordinarily provided thereat;Provided that a patient occupying special accommodation such as Cottage, Special ward or Nursing Home attached to the hospital shall be liable to pay charges at the concessional rate as applicable to class I Government servants.

6. Journey for Medical purposes.

(a) When the place at which the patient falls ill is not the headquarters of the authorised medical attendant—(i) the patient shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from such headquarters; or (ii) if the patient is too ill to travel, the authorised medical attendant shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is. (b) Application for travelling allowance under clause (i) of sub-rule (a) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant stating the medical attendance was necessary and if the application is under clause (ii) of that sub-rule that the patient was too ill to travel. (c) If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that the case of a patient is of such a serious or special-nature as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself, he may with the approval of the Director of Health Services (Which shall be obtained beforehand unless the delay involved entails danger to the health of the patient) —(i) send the patient to the nearest Specialist or other Medical Officer, as provided in sub-rule (d) of rule 3 by whom in his opinion medical attendance is required for the patient; or (ii) if the patient is ill to travel, summon such Specialist or other Medical Officer to attend upon the patient; (iii) if the authorised medical attendant is of the opinion that it would be unsafe for the patient to make the journey to the Specialist unattended, the authorised medical attendant may either himself accompany the patient to the destination or arrange that some other person should do this, in that case the attendant, if a member, he shall draw travelling allowance for the outward and return journey, if not a member, he shall be entitled to actual travelling expenses. (d) A patient sent under Clauses (i) and (iii) of sub-rule (c) shall on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant, in this behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to the headquarters of the specialist or other Medical Officer. (e) A specialist or other Medical Officer summoned under clause (ii) of sub-rule (c) shall on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is. (f) When a patient is carried in an Ambulance from his or her residence to the hospital or from one hospital to another hospital the Ambulance charges paid at the prescribed rate shall be reimbursed to the concerned member on production of certificate from the Civil Surgeon of the hospital to which the Ambulance is attached, that journey in Ambulance Car was essential : Provided that the Ambulance charges shall not be reimbursed, if the Ambulance does not belong to Government or local fund or any recognised hospital.

7. [] [Deleted in G.A.Department Notification No. 88009-Gen., dated 24.4.1987]

8. Recruitment of the cost of treatment at the residence.

(a) The patient shall receive treatment at his residence under rule 4, if in the opinion of the authorised Medical attendant the same is necessary due to remoteness of suitable hospital or the severity of the illness. (b) [] [Deleted in G.A.Department Notification No. 88009-Gen., dated 24.4.1987]

9. Treatment for Tuberculosis.

- A patient when treated for Tuberculosis in a recognised Sanatorium indicated in Annexure I as per advice of authorised medical attendant shall get the following financial assistance from the State Government subject to the production of a certificate from the authorised medical attendant to the effect that it was necessary for the patient to proceed to a Tuberculosis Sanatorium for the treatment

-(a) Sanatorium charges (which include charges for ordinary accommodation and medicine) at the rate actually paid by the patient, subject to a maximum of Rs.25 a month. (b) Travelling allowance as on tour, for both the journey to and from the Sanatorium. (c) An allowance of Rs.30 a month during the period of high prices towards the cost of the special diet, if any, prescribed by the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium. (d) The cost of special medicine up to Rs.25 a month on production of a certificate from the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium that these have been prescribed for purchase by the patient. (e) The actual expenses incurred for taking an attendant for the journey to the Sanatorium and back when an attendant accompanies him/her.

10. Treatment outside the State.

(a) A patient suffering from Poliomyelitis, Cerebral palsy and such other diseases for which there is no facility for treatment within the State shall receive such treatment at a hospital or institution situated in any other State of the Indian Union where such treatment is available with financial assistance from State Government as specified in rule 11 as per the advice of authorised medical attendant. Before advising the patient, the authorised medical attendant should have taken the opinion of the Specialist under Government employment of the State that the patient requires treatment outside the State for recovery : Provided that such advice shall be given by the authorised medical attendant with the approval of Director of Health Services, Orissa (Which shall be obtained beforehand unless the delay involved entails danger on the health of the patient). (b) Patients suffering from Poliomyelitis should only be referred to one of the institutions outside the State as indicated in Annexure II when considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant. (c) The authorised medical attendant while authorising a patient for treatment outside the State as provided in sub-rule (a) shall give a certificate in the following manner "Certified that Shri/Shrimati.....of.....year.....suffering from.....is advised to go to.....hospital / institution in..... State for further investigation and treatment as proper facilities for his/her treatment are not available within the State." (d) If the authorised medical attendant is of the opinion that it is unsafe for the patient to travel unattended to, he shall certify in writing that the patient should travel in the place of treatment being accompanied by an attendant. (e) In the case of patient who is a child below the age of 10 years an attendant shall accompany her/him to the place of her/his treatment without requiring any certificate from the authorised medical attendant as in sub-rule (c). (f) The concessions referred to above shall also be available to those patients who are to undergo post-treatment check up at the institution outside the State.

11.

A patient shall be entitled to the financial assistance from Government for treatment as provided in rule 10 in the following manner-(a) Travelling allowance for the outward and return journey as indicated below -(i) Actual bus fare or charges on account of other means of communication from the place for which the patient actually travels to the hospital for treatment and back. (ii) Actual railway fare of the class of accommodation to which he/she is entitled to, or of any lower class by which he/she may travel, but no halting allowance shall be paid. (iii) The attendant who is authorised to accompany the patient shall be entitled to claim actual bus fare and single railway fare in the manner indicated at clauses (i) and (ii) above both ways of the appropriate class by which he actually travels. (b) (i) Reimbursement charges paid at the institution excluding dietary charges on production of receipt in support of payment of amount in the institution. (ii) Cost of medicines purchased from outside excluding the cost of inadmissible medicines prescribed by the State Government on production of a certificate from the Superintendent or Medical Officer in charge of the Unit or Department of that institution in which the patient is treated to the effect that the medicines were prescribed for and purchased from outside by the patient and those medicines were essential for the treatment of the patient.

12. Treatment in Pasteur Centre.

- A patient when bitten by a rabbit animal shall be entitled for treatment in the nearest pasteur centre and shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place from which he actually starts.

13. Drawal of reimbursement amount.

(a) The amount to be reimbursed under these rules shall be drawn from treasury on a salary bill [of] [Substituted vide O.G.E.No. 260 dated 6.3.2006.] the Member. (b) The Secretary, Orissa Legislative Assembly shall be the Controlling Officer in respect of the medical reimbursement claim of the members. Provided that the duties of the Secretary, Orissa Legislative Assembly may be performed by the [Accounts Officer] [Substituted vide O.G.E.No. 260 dated 6.3.2006.], Orissa Legislative Assembly.

14. Supersession of existing rules.

- These rules supersede all other rules or instructions issued previously so far as they relate to medical facilities admissible to the Members. By order of the Governor A.K. Barren Chief Secretary to Government Annexure I List of Recognised Sanatoriums

1. Madar Union Sanatorium, Madar, Ajmer-Merwar.

- 2. Raid Provincial Sanatorium, Shillong.**
- 3. Municipal Tuberculosis Hospital, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.**
- 4. Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Bangalore Cantonment.**
- 5. S.B. Dey Sanatorium, Kurseong.**
- 6. Jadabpur Tuberculosis Hospital, Jadabpur.**
- 7. Itki Sanatorium, Itki.**
- 8. Turner Sanatorim, Bhojwada Hill Parel, Bombay.**
- 9. The Bal-Air Sanatorim, Dalkeith, Panchgani.**
- 10. Hill Site Sanatorium, Gengurla.**
- 11. The Salvation Army Tuberculosis Hospital, Ananda District, Kaira.**
- 12. Wanlesewadi Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Wanlesewadi, district, Satara.**
- 13. Pendra Road Sanatorium Pendra Road (C.P.).**
- 14. The Nagpur Tuberculosis Clinic, Nagpur.**
- 15. Silver Jubilee Tuberculosis Hospital, Kingsway Delhi.**
- 16. The New Delhi Tuberculosis Clinic, New Delhi.**
- 17. Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Aregyevaram.**
- 18. Virsarantipuram Sanatorium, Rajmundry.**
- 19. Government Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Temberam, Madras.**
- 20. Coimbatore District Jubilee Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Perundurai.**

- 21. Government Tuberculosis Hospital, Roypettahf, Madras City.**
- 22. The King Edward Sanatorium, Dharampore, Simla Hills**
- 23. Lady Irwin Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Jubar.**
- 24. Lady Linlithgow Sanatorium, Kasauli.**
- 25. Rai Bahadur Sir Gunjarmal Kesredevi Tuberculosis Sanatorium Amritsar.**
- 26. King Edward VII Sanatorium, Bhowali**
- 27. Red Cross Sanatorium, Samli, Muree Hills**
- 28. The Tuberculosis Clinic attached to the Calcutta Medical College.**
- 29. Shree Padmabai Devi Sanatorium, Baroda City.**
- 30. Ganga Golden Jubilee Tuberculosis Dispensary and Hospital, Bikaner.**
- 31. Tuberculosis Hospital, Lingampalli, Hyderabad (Decan).**
- 32. Princes Krishna Jammani Sanatorium, Mysore City.**
- 33. Tuberculosis Hospital, Nagercoil (Travancore State).**
- 34. The Tuberculosis Government Hospital, Kaucharapare (Vide Office Memorandum No.D.-481-F-IV/48, dated the 30th June 1948).**
- 35. Tuberculosis Departments of the Government Headquarters Hospital, Trinchinapoly [Vide Office Memorandum No. F. (777) E-IV, dated the 2nd December 1948].**
- 36. Rajaji Tuberculosis Sanatorium Trinchinapoly [Vide Office Memorandum No. (108)-Estt.-IV/48, dated the 20th January 1948].**
- 37. Santosham Memorial Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Tanvaram, Madras.**

- 38. The Tuberculosis Dispensary, Srinagar.**
- 39. The Tuberculosis Clinic attached to the Civil Hospital, Jammu Tawi.**
- 40. The Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.**
- 41. The Kasturba Tuberculosis Clinic and Hospital, Lucknow.**
- 42. Government Tuberculosis Institute, Madras.**
- 43. Government Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore.**
- 44. Government Headquarters Hospital, Calicut.**
- 45. Government Headquarters Hospital, Tanjore.**
- 46. Government Erskire Hospital, Mathuria.**
- 47. Government King George Hospital, Visakhapatnam.**
- 48. Government General Hospital, Madras.**
- 49. Government Wellesly Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Bellary.**
- 50. Telegaon General Hospital and Convalescent Home, Telegaon (Debhade, district Poona).**
- 51. Vicigria Jubilee Hospital, Amritsar.**
- 52. King George Medical College Hospital, Lucknow.**
- 53. Patna Medical College, Hospital.**
- 54. Tuberculosis Clinic, Jabalpur.**
- 55. Tuberculosis Clinic, Queens Road, Delhi.**

56. Ramakrishna Mission Free Tuberculosis Clinic, Karol Begh, Delhi.

57. Basant Manjari Swasthyanivas.Chandpur.

58. T.B. Hospital, Uditnarayanpur.

59. T.B. Ward of the S.C.B. Medical College Hospital, Cuttack.

Annexure IIGovernment Recognised Institutions for The Treatment of Poliomyelitis

1. Government General Hospital, Madras

2. Government Stanlex Hospital, Madras

3. Chittaranjan Seva Sadan, Calcutta

4. Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta

5. N.R. Sarkar Medical College Hospital, Calcutta

6. R.G. Kar Medical College Hospital, Calcutta

7. Medical College Hospital, Calcutta

8. Medical College Hospital, Nagpur

9. Medical College Hospital, Patna

10. Medical College Hospital, Darbhanga