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GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Maharashtra Zilla Parishads District Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1971



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1971

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(iii) in relation to a *Parishad* servant whose pay is Rs. 150 per month, or less, a Medical Officer of the District Technical Service (Class III) (Health) in or near the place and in the absence of such an officer, an officer of the Maharashtra Medical Service Class III or of the Maharashtra Medical Service Class III (A) in or near the place;

(iv) ३२२ पृष्ठ ५५

Explanation 1.—In a station, where there are two or more officers in each of the Maharashtra Medical Service Class II or the District Technical Service (Class III) (Health) or the Maharashtra Medical Service Class III or the Maharashtra Medical Service Class III(A), the senior most of these officers shall be the Authorised Medical Attendant for the purpose of sub-clauses (ii) and (iii) of clause (b);

Explanation 2.—In a station, where there is only one Authorised Medical Attendant falling in any of the three categories, he shall be the Authorised Medical Attendant for any *Parishad* servant in need of medical attendance and treatment at the station.

Explanation 3.—The Authorised Medical Attendant of a *Parishad* servant shall be determined with reference to the place within the District at which he or a member of his family falls ill, whether it be his place of posting or place of casual stay, or the place where he may be spending his leave;

(c) "District Services Rules" means the Maharashtra Zilla Parishads District Services Rules, 1968;

(d) "family" in relation to a *Parishad* servant means,—
(i) his spouse.

(ii) his legitimate children, step-children and legally adopted children who reside with, and who are dependent on him;

(iii) parents, unmarried sisters and brothers below the age of 18 who are wholly dependent on him;

Provided that, female *Parishad* servant may declare either her parents or her parents-in-law who are wholly dependent on her and are residing with her, to be parents for purposes of this sub-clause, and such declaration is communicated to the Chief Executive Officer according to any direction given by the Zilla Parishad in this behalf;

(e) "Government" means the Government of Maharashtra;

(f) "medical attendance" means attendance by an Authorised Medical Attendant at recognised hospital, or (if the patient is not in a condition to attend the recognised hospital) at his residence or at the consulting room of the Authorised Medical Attendant if previously agreed to by the Medical Attendant, and includes—

(i) such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination and investigation for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in any recognised hospital or Government Laboratory and considered necessary by the Authorised Medical Attendant; and

(ii) such consultation with a specialist who is an Honorary Medical Officer attached to a recognised hospital or any other Medical Officer in the service of the Zilla Parishad or, in the absence of such officer, any other specialist as the Authorised Medical Attendant may certify 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;

(g) "*Parishad* servant" means a servant appointed to any District Service of a Zilla Parishad, and includes a *Parishad* servant who is on leave preparatory to retirement or, on refused leave taken immediately after the date of compulsory retirement or on the expiry of an extension of service but does not include a *Parishad* servant who does not restrict the size of his family to three living children if he has less than three children on the first day of March 1972 or to the size of his family on that date if he has more than three living children;

(h) "patient" means a *Parishad* servant or any member of his family;

(i) "recognised hospital" means—

(i) any hospital (including an Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic or Unani hospital), dispensary, primary health centre or maternity home owned or maintained by Government or by a Zilla Parishad or (with the prior approval of the Authorised Medical Attendant) any hospital or dispensary owned and maintained by a municipal corporation or municipal council constituted under any law for the time being in force in the State; and

(ii) in the case of a female patient, any maternity home nearer her residence, other than the one mentioned in sub-clause (i) of this clause, only when such female patient is required to be admitted to such

maternity home due to emergency, and the Authorised Medical Attendant is informed in writing within ten days of such admission, along with a certificate from a recognised hospital mentioned in sub-clause (i) to the effect that such females patient was registered in it, but had to be admitted to such nearer maternity home due to emergency;

(j) "treatment" means the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at a recognised hospital in which a patient is treated and includes—

(i) employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radio-logical, or other methods of investigation, as are considered necessary by the Authorised Medical Attendant;

(ii) supply of such medicines, special or ordinary, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in recognised hospitals;

(iii) supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are not ordinarily available in a recognised hospital, as the Authorised Medical Attendant may certify in writing to be necessary for the recovery, or for the prevention of deterioration in the condition of a patient;

(iv) such accommodation in general wards as is ordinarily provided in a recognised hospital to which a patient is admitted and includes special accommodation if special accommodation is available in such recognised hospital and the patient desires to avail of such special accommodation, provided that, the patient undertakes to pay 50 per cent of the charges for such accommodation, whether inclusive or exclusive of diet;

(v) such nursing facilities as are ordinarily provided to in patients by such hospital, and where the nursing staff employed is in the opinion of the Authorised Medical Attendant inadequate for the proper nursing of a patient, or if the condition of a patient requires special nursing facilities includes engagement of an extra nurse for such period as the Authorised Medical Attendant considers to be necessary;

(vi) such diet, as is ordinarily provided to other patients in the recognised hospital;

(vii) confinement of a female patient and pre-natal and post-natal treatment before and after child-birth for physiological or other disability attributable to child-bearing or child-birth;

(viii) blood transfusion service;

(ix) dental treatment, subject to the rules regarding the levy of fees for dental treatment as prescribed under the Rules for the levy of fees in Government and State-aided hospitals and dispensaries;

(x) provision of ambulance service for the transport of a patient to the hospital, where necessary;

(xi) supply of artificial limbs or appliances in the case of diseases, like Polio, T. B. and the like or in cases requiring surgical operations;

(xii) diabetes treatment, within a period of three months after its detection for the first time.

Explanation.—Claims relating to diabetes treatment in the first three months after the first detection of diabetes may be admitted by the officer concerned on the strength of a certificate in Part "C" of the form prescribed in Appendix "B" issued by the Authorised Medical Attendant concerned. The *Parishad* servant is required to indicate in his claim, the date of the first detection of the disease. The reimbursement in respect of the cost of any anti-diabetic drugs, viz., Insulin, Nadisan, Tablet Talbutamide and the like and expenditure incurred on administration thereof shall not be allowed except with the Civil Surgeon's recommendation.

PART II

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND TREATMENT.

3. *Free Medical Attendance.*—(1) A patient shall be entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance.

Note.—Where the Authorised Medical Attendant considers that the attendance at the residence of a patient is likely to continue for more than 10 days, he shall direct the patient to be admitted to the nearest recognised hospital where necessary facilities for the treatment of the patient are available.

(2) Where a patient is entitled to free medical attendance under sub-rule (1), any amount spent or paid by him on account of such attendance shall be reimbursed to the patient by the *Zilla Parishad* on production of a certificate in writing by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

4. *Reference to specialist.*—(1) If an Authorised Medical Attendant is of the opinion that the condition of a patient is of such a nature, as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself, he may, with the previous approval of the Civil Surgeon,—

(a) send the patient to the nearest specialist or any other Medical Officer by whom in his opinion medical attendance is required for the patient; or

(b) if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other Medical Officer to attend upon the patient :

Provided that, if the obtaining of such prior permission of the Civil Surgeon is likely to result in delay, involving danger to the health of the patient, the Authorised Medical Attendant may take immediate action, as in clause (a) or (b) of this sub-rule, and send a subsequent report to the Civil Surgeon, immediately.

(2) A patient sent under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) to the nearest specialist or any other Medical Officer shall, on production of a certificate in writing from the Authorised Medical Attendant in the behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance for journeys to and from the head-quarters of the Specialist or Medical Officer.

(3) A specialist or any other Medical Officer summoned under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) shall, on production of a certificate in writing from the Authorised Medical Attendant in this behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance for journeys to and from the place of the patient.

(4) A specialist or other Medical Officer may be paid such fees for consultation, as are considered to be reasonable by the Authorised Medical Attendant if the patient is examined by him at his consulting room or at the residence of the patient.

5. *Travelling allowance.*—(1) Where the place at which a patient falls ill is not the head-quarters of an Authorised Medical Attendant—

(a) the patient shall be entitled to travelling allowance for journeys to and from such head-quarters :

(b) the Authorised Medical Attendant shall attend the patient at the place where he falls ill, if the patient is too ill to travel, and the Authorised Medical Attendant shall be entitled to travelling allowance to and from that place.

(2) Applications for travelling allowance under clause (a) of sub-rule shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant stating that the medical attendance was necessary.

(3) Applications for travelling allowance under clause (b) of sub-rule shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant stating that the patient was too ill to travel.

6. *Providing attendant with patient.*—If a patient is required to travel to any other place for medical attendance under rule 4 or 5, and the Authorised Medical Attendant considers that it would be unsafe for him from the medical point of view to make the journey unattended, the Authorised Medical Attendant may, either himself accompany the patient to his destination, or, arrange to send some other attendant with the patient. The attendant, if a *Parishad* servant, shall be deemed to have been travelling on duty and may draw travelling allowance for the outward and return journey as for a journey on tour ; and if not a *Parishad* servant, shall be entitled to actual single fare of the appropriate class in which the patient travels, or a low class by which the attendant actually travels.

7. *Rates of travelling allowance.*—(1) Travelling allowance for journeys undertaken under rules 4 and 5 shall be at the rates admissible to a *Parishad* servant when on tour.

(2) A member of the family of a *Parishad* servant shall be entitled to travel by the class by which the *Parishad* servant himself is entitled to travel.

(3) A specialist, other than a Government or *Zilla Parishad* Medical Officer, summoned to attend a patient, shall be entitled to travelling allowance at such rates, as are considered reasonable by the Authorised Medical Attendant according to the status of the specialist.

8. *Free treatment.*—(1) A patient shall be entitled free of charge treatment.

(2) Where an Authorised Medical Attendant considers it necessary that the patient should be treated as an indoor patient in a hospital, he should be sent for such treatment to a recognised hospital where facilities for required treatment are available. The patient shall be entitled to free treatment in such hospital.

(3) If the required facilities are not available in a recognised hospital at or near the place where a patient falls ill, or if there is no accommodation available in such recognised hospital, or if the staff of such hospital is overworked, the Authorised Medical Attendant shall, with the previous approval of the Civil Surgeon (such approval being obtained in writing), unless the delay involved entails danger to the health of the patient, send the patient to such other hospital, at or near the place, even though it may be outside the District, as may, in the opinion of the Authorised Medical Attendant, provide the necessary treatment.

(4) Where an Authorised Medical Attendant considers that it is absolutely essential in the interest of the patient that he should be sent to a hospital (other than a recognised hospital) or sanatorium which provides special type of treatment which is not available at a recognised hospital, he shall, with the previous approval of the Civil Surgeon (such approval being obtained in writing), unless the delay involved entails danger to the health of the patient, send the patient to such nearest hospital or sanatorium for special treatment.

(5) Any amount spent or paid by a *Parishad* servant for treatment, to which he or a member of his family is entitled without charge under sub-rule (1), (2), (3) or (4) shall be reimbursed to the *Parishad* servant by the *Zilla Parishad* on production of the necessary certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant and the vouchers in support of his claim, provided that, only such amount as is considered to be reasonable by the Authorised Medical Attendant, shall be reimbursed by the *Zilla Parishad*.

9. *Treatment at residence of Parishad servant.*—(1) If an Authorised Medical Attendant is of the opinion that owing to the absence or remoteness of a suitable recognised hospital or due to the severity of the illness, a patient cannot be given treatment as provided in sub-rule (2) of rule 8, the treatment may be administered at the residence of the patient.

(2) When a patient receives treatment at his residence under sub-rule (1) he shall be entitled to receive towards the cost incurred by him on such treatment, excluding the cost of diet, on production of a certificate of the Authorised Medical Attendant in the Form prescribed in Appendix "A" to these rules, and on the production of vouchers, a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment as he would have been entitled to receive free of charge under sub-rule (2) of rule 8.

(3) Claims for amounts admissible under sub-rule (2) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the Authorised Medical Attendant stating—

- (a) the reasons for the opinion referred to in sub-rule (1); and
- (b) the cost of the treatment referred to in sub-rule (2).

10. *Provision of medicines.*—(1) All medicines prescribed by an Authorised Medical Attendant shall, as far as possible, be dispensed at a recognised hospital at the station where the patient is treated :

Provided that, where any medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances are not ordinarily available at such hospital, the *Parishad* servant may purchase the same in the first instance, and the cost thereof shall be reimbursed to him by the *Zilla Parishad* on production of certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant in the Form prescribed in Appendix "B" to these rules and also the necessary vouchers :

Provided further that the cost of preparations which are not medicines, are primarily foods, tonics or toilet preparations shall not be reimbursed to the *Zilla Parishad*.

(2) For the purpose of determining whether the preparations are foods, medicines or toilet preparations, the list prepared by the Government for its employees shall be adopted.

11. *Claims for reimbursement.*—(1) All claims for reimbursement admissible under these rules shall be submitted to the controlling authority of the *Parishad* servant concerned (with one year from the date of purchase of the medicine or incurring the expenditure thereon, and shall be debited to the head of account to which the allowances and honoraria of the *Parishad* servant concerned are debited.

(2) All claims for reimbursement shall be countersigned by the controlling authority who is empowered to countersign the travelling allowance bills of the *Parishad* servant concerned. All such claims shall be supported by the necessary bills, vouchers, certificates and other documents. The Controlling Officer shall satisfy himself that the claims are admissible under the rules before countersigning them.

(3) Medical expenses of a *Parishad* servant on account of his illness shall be reimbursed to his legal heirs in case of death of the *Parishad* servant.

12. *Admissibility of Medical charges.*—(1) Charges for services rendered in connection with, but not included in medical attendance on, or the treatment of, a patient entitled to medical attendance and treatment free of charge under these rules shall be determined by the Authorised Medical Attendant and paid by the patient.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any service is included in medical attendance or treatment, it shall be referred to the District Health Officer of the *Zilla Parishad* concerned, who may, if necessary, refer the question to the *Zilla Parishad*. The decision of the *Zilla Parishad* shall have greatly to be taken into consideration in the final decision of the Government.

PART III

*Concessions to Parishad servants suffering from Tuberculosis,
Leprosy, Cancer or Paralysis*

13. *Examination of suspected tuberculosis cases.*—All Parishad servants suspected of tuberculosis shall be sent for examination and opinion to the nearest Government district hospital. No charge shall be made for such examination. The Civil Surgeon if he considers it necessary may, in the case to another appropriate Government hospital where proper facilities including X-Ray, are available for a thorough examination. No charges shall be made for X-Ray Skiagrams, examinations and laboratory investigations.

14. *Grant of leave to a Parishad servant suffering from T. B.*—(1) If, after careful consideration, the case is found to be an active one, the Parishad servant concerned shall be granted such leave as is recommended in his case by the Authorised Medical Attendant until he has exhausted all the leave due to him under leave rules applicable to him. When the end of this leave is approaching, he shall be brought before a Medical Board which shall be appointed by the Civil Surgeon for report whether there is any likelihood of his return to duty. If the Board reports that he would be fit to resume duty after further treatment, he shall be granted extraordinary leave for the period recommended by the Board, provided that, the total period of continuous absence from duty does not exceed three years. If the Board reports that there is no likelihood of his returning to duty, he shall be invalidated.

Explanation 1.—The expression "all leave due" means leave due and admissible under the District Services Rules applicable to the Parishad servant concerned.

Explanation 2.—In the case of a Parishad servant, who has more than six months' leave due to him, the examination by the Medical Board referred to above shall be arranged six months after the commencement of the treatment, but before the expiry of the leave due. In a case where the total leave due is less than six months, such extraordinary leave as is necessary to complete that period may be given pending examination of the patient by the Medical Board.

Explanation 3.—The charges for the medical examination of a Parishad servant suffering from Tuberculosis by a Medical Board shall be borne by the Zilla Parishad. If the Medical Board is convened at a place where

than the one where it is ordinarily convened, on the request made by a Parishad servant on ground of health or any other reasonable and valid ground, the extra expenditure involved to the Zilla Parishad in this respect (such as, expenditure on travelling allowance of a Medical Officer attending the meeting of the Medical Board) shall be borne by the Parishad servant concerned.

(2) In order to afford continuity of service to a temporary Parishad servant, the servant contracts Tuberculosis and undergoes treatment in an institution established for the treatment of the disease, and to enable him to return to his original post after treatment, he may, in addition to leave on average pay earned leave, as the case may be, or leave on medical certificate or both, which may be admissible to him, be granted in relaxation of the District Services Rules extraordinary leave upto a maximum period of twelve months on any one occasion, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(i) the post from which the Parishad servant proceeds on leave is likely to last till his return to duty ;

(ii) a certificate from the Medical Board specifying the period for which the leave is recommended is produced ; and

(iii) a certificate from the Medical Board to the effect that there is a reasonable prospect of the Parishad servant becoming fit to resume duties is produced.

Note.—If the Medical Board is of opinion that there appears to be no reasonable prospect of the Parishad servant being ever becoming fit to resume duties, the Board shall record a statement to that effect on the certificate.

(3) The concession of extraordinary leave upto twelve months shall also be admissible to a temporary Parishad servant who (for want of accommodation in any of the institutions recognised for the purpose of the concession located at or near the place of his duty) receives treatment at his residence, provided that—

(i) the treatment is under a duly qualified registered medical practitioner ; and

(ii) he submits a certificate signed by that medical practitioner to the effect that he is under his treatment and that he has reasonable chance of his recovery on the expiry of the leave recommended.

(4) Before the expiry of the maximum limit of extraordinary leave admissible under the Medical Board, the Parishad servant concerned shall be examined by the Medical Board. If the Parishad servant is found to be fit to resume duty or if he is still in the process of consolidation of the progress, the Board may, if it is of opinion, recommend that he should be allowed to continue on leave upto a maximum period of twelve months.

to become fit to resume duties, further leave may be granted, subject to the limit of three months, provided it is certified that he is likely to resume duty by the end of that period.

(5) The Chief Executive Officer shall, while placing the *Parishad* servant suffering from Tuberculosis before a Medical Board, invariably inform the Medical Board of the period of extraordinary leave already enjoyed by the *Parishad* servant concerned in pursuance of the T. B. Concessions, and the balance of leave admissible, so as to enable the Medical Board to certify whether the *Parishad* servant is likely to be fit before the expiry of the full leave admissible to him.

(6) (i) The extraordinary leave availed of by a permanent *Parishad* servant on account of illness due to Tuberculosis shall be counted towards increments, subject to the condition that only such extraordinary leave falling during the period of three years commencing from the date of absence from duty, will count for increments under the District Services Rules regulating drawal of increments.

(ii) A temporary *Parishad* servant suffering from T. B. shall not be allowed to count extraordinary leave towards increment.

(7) A *Parishad* servant may, after the expiry of all leave due and admissible to him on average pay, be granted T. B. leave on average pay and the leave salary for such T. B. leave shall be regulated under the District Services Rules. The total T. B. leave shall not exceed one year. After the expiry of this leave, leave on half average pay, if due, shall be granted. In case it is found that a further period of leave is necessary for his recovery, after the expiry of leave on half average pay, the *Parishad* servant shall be placed before the Medical Board for examination, as to his physical fitness for further service and be granted extraordinary leave recommended by the Medical Board, subject to the condition that all leave granted under the rules does not in the aggregate exceed three years.

(8) T. B. leave on average pay granted under sub-rule (7) shall not be debited to the leave account of the *Parishad* servant.

(9) T. B. leave on average pay shall be included in the completed year of service for calculation of half pay leave.

Institutional treatment.—(1) While on leave, a *Parishad* servant shall undergo treatment in a recognised hospital or if he so prefers place himself for treatment under a private medical practitioner or in any of the following approved Institutions:—

- (i) The Bel-Air Sanatorium, Daleith, Panchgani;
- (ii) The Hill Side Sanatorium, Vengurla;

(iii) Wanless Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Wanlesswadi;

(iv) The Nasik Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Mhasrul, Nasik;

(v) The Group of Tuberculosis Hospital, Sewri, Bombay;

(vi) The N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Sholapur;

(vii) The Talegaon General Hospital and Convalescent, Talegaon (Dabhiade), district Poona;

(viii) The Shashikala Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Jaysingpur, district Kolhapur;

(ix) The Swastik T. B. Sanatorium, Wai, district Satara;

(x) The Evangeline Booth Hospital, Ahmednagar, district Ahmednagar;

(xi) K. E. M. Hospital, Bombay.

The Medical Officer of the recognised hospital or of the Institution shall have discretion to decide whether a patient shall be asked to stay in a hospital or a Sanatorium, or whether he shall take treatment while staying outside such institution under such conditions as may be considered necessary.

(2) Reasonable facilities shall also be provided, as far as possible, for admission of a *Parishad* servant to a recognised hospital or approved Institution, provided he is deemed fit by the Civil Surgeon of the district concerned for institutional treatment.

(ii) A *Parishad* servant who cannot be accommodated in a recognised hospital or an approved Institution, and who is allowed to take treatment at any other hospital or sanatorium or under a private medical practitioner shall be entitled to the following concessions, that is to say:—

(a) in case of a *Parishad* servant whose pay does not exceed Rs. 500 per month, the expenses on hospital or sanatorium charges and special diet, subject to the limits mentioned in rule 16;

(b) in case of a *Parishad* servant whose pay exceeds Rs. 500 per month, charges on medicines included in the latest National Health Formulary of the United Kingdom but not exceeding the limit of Rs. 25 per mensem.

(3) A *Parishad* servant undergoing treatment under a private Medical practitioner or as out-patient at a recognised hospital or an approved Institution shall be granted concessions under this rule, subject to the following conditions, that is to say:—

(i) the Medical Officer shall certify that the *Parishad* servant can receive treatment of such medical practitioner under such conditions, as daily considerations necessary;

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20. *Benefits to a temporary Parishad servant.*—A temporary Parishad servant who has put in more than a year of continuous service shall be eligible to the concessions under these rules, other than monetary concessions and concessions of T. B. leave on average pay. The monetary concessions and the T. B. leave on average pay shall be admissible only to such temporary Parishad servant who has put in not less than three years of continuous service. A temporary Parishad servant with less than a year of service is not entitled to any of these concessions.

Note.—In this rule, the expressions "more than a year of continuous service" or "not less than three years of continuous service" mean service of specified duration under the Zilla Parishad till the commencement of leave for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

21. *Monetary concessions after resuming duty.*—A Parishad servant who has been suffering from Tuberculosis and who has been declared fit to resume duties shall be granted Rs. 30 per month, for extra diet for a period of one year with effect from the date on which the Parishad servant resumes duty, subject to the conditions that the extra diet, medicines and tonics are recommended by the Civil Surgeon or the authorities of the Hospital in which he was receiving treatment and subject to the production of necessary vouchers in support of his claims.

Note.—The Chief Executive Officer when granting the concessions, shall insist on the certificate of the Civil Surgeon or the authorities of the Hospital in which the Parishad servant was receiving treatment, recommending extra diet, medicines and tonics. On the production of vouchers for medicines and tonics, a declaration given by the Parishad servant that he has taken extra diet of the value of Rs. 30 per month in place of vouchers for extra diet, shall suffice.

22. *Competent Authorities to sanction concessions.*—The Chief Executive Officer shall be the authority to sanction these concessions.

23. *Periodical check-up.*—A Parishad servant suffering from T. B. and declared fit to resume duty on expiry of leave, shall report for periodical check-up at the nearest Government district hospital where there is X-Ray or at a recognised sanatorium. His periodical check-up shall be done by a recognised medical officer of the Zilla Parishad or by a medical officer of some other hospital in the Zilla Parishad.

necessary in this case, and not including "A" the travelling allowance of such Parishad servant in Zilla Parishad.

24. *Concessions for re-affected servants.*—The co. and Son/Daughter/Parishad servant suffering from Tuberculosis shall be eligible to the concessions of T. B. leave on average pay. The monetary concessions and the T. B. leave on average pay shall be admissible only to such temporary Parishad servant who has put in not less than three years of continuous service. A temporary Parishad servant with less than a year of service is not entitled to any of these concessions.

Note.—In this rule, the expressions "more than a year of continuous service" or "not less than three years of continuous service" mean service of specified duration under the Zilla Parishad till the commencement of leave for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

25. *Concessions to Parishad servant under suspension.*—The concessions admissible to a Parishad servant under the foregoing rules in this Part shall also be available to a Parishad servant suffering from T. B., while he is under suspension. These concessions shall not be available to a Parishad servant suffering from ordinary pleurisy.

26. *Leprosy, Cancer, or Paralysis concessions.*—A Parishad servant who has rendered not less than 3 years' continuous service and who suffers from Leprosy, Cancer or Paralysis shall be eligible to the concessions admissible to a patient under sub-rule (7) of rule 14; clause (iii) of sub-rule (3) of rule 15, rule 16 and rule 23 of these Rules.

27. *Classification of expenditure.*—The expenditure on account of monetary concessions extended under Part III of these rules shall be debited to the appropriate budget head to which the cost on account of the general administration of the Zilla Parishad concerned is debited under the primary unit "Allowances and Honoraria".

28. *Cessation of concessions on attaining age of superannuation.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing provisions of these rules, the concessions available under Part III of these rules shall, in any case, cease when a Parishad servant attains the age of superannuation.

PART IV

Resettlement in Zilla Parishad service of Parishad employee discharged on account of affliction with T. B. and Leprosy.

29. *Eligibility of reappointment.*—(1) An ex-T. B. patient who was once in the service of a Zilla Parishad but was discharged on account of his affliction with T. B., shall be eligible for reappointment, provided he has been declared non-infective and medically fit for Zilla Parishad service by the Medical Board constituted under sub-rule (2).

20. *Benefit to a temporary Parishad.*—A. B. patient as non-infective and servant who has put in more service, shall be a Medical Board. The eligible to the concessions of Medical Board for the examination of an and concessions of T. B. of fitness certificate to him.

temporary Agent shall be eligible for re-appointment to the post previously held by him, if a vacancy exists or to an equivalent post in his own Department, the usual condition of age limit not being enforced in his case.

(4) After the re-appointment of an ex-T. B. patient in the same post from which he was discharged, the actual previous service rendered by him, shall be treated as qualifying service for purposes of pension and seniority; and, for purposes of pay, he shall be placed in the same position in which he was at the time of his discharge from service. The break in a service between the date on which he was discharged from service and the date of his re-appointment shall be condoned.

(5) On his re-appointment, the ex-T. B. patient shall not be required to undergo a fresh medical examination, if he has been medically examined on his first appointment. He will, however, have to undergo the usual medical examination before confirmation, if otherwise necessary.

30. *Concessions to Parishad servants suffering from T. B. Pleurisy and Leprosy.*—The concessions provided in rule 29 shall be applicable to a Parishad servant who was in service, but is discharged on account of his affliction with T. B. Pleurisy, as distinguished from ordinary Pleurisy. Such concessions shall also be applicable *mutatis-mutandis* to a Parishad servant who was in service, but is discharged on account of his affliction with Leprosy.

31. *Repeal and savings.*—All rules or regulations, if any, corresponding to these rules in force immediately before the commencement of these rules, to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of these rules, are hereby repealed.

Provided that, such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the rules or regulations so repealed or anything done or any action taken thereunder.

APPENDIX "A"

[See rule 9(2)]

Certificate granted to Shri/Smt./Kumari Wife/Husband/Son/Daughter/
Mother/Father/Sister/Brother of Shri/Smt.
..... employed in the

CERTIFICATE "A"

(To be issued in the case of patients who are not admitted to hospital for treatment).

I, Dr. hereby
certify—

(a) that I charged Rs. for consultations on
(here the dates should be given)

at consulting room/at the residence of the patient ;

(b) that I charged Rs. for administering
intra-muscular injections
or sub-cutaneous injections

(Here the dates should be given)

at my consulting room
the residence of the patient
were
were not
for immunisation or

(c) that the injections administered
prophylactic purposes,

(d) that the patient has been under treatment at

hospital

and that the undermention medicines prescribed by me in this connection
were essential for the recovery/prevention of serious deterioration
in the condition of the patient. The medicines prescribed are not
included in the list of inadmissible medicines prepared by the Govern-
ment of India and are not stocked in the
(name of hospital)

..... for supply to patients and do

not include proprietary preparations for which cheaper substances of equal therapeutic value are available nor preparations which are primarily foods, toilets or disinfectant/s.

Name of the medicines

Cost

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

(e) that the patient is/was suffering from
and is/was under my treatment from
 to :

(f) that the patient is/was not given prenatal or postnatal treatment ;

(g) that the X-ray, laboratory test, etc. for which an expenditure of Rs. was incurred were necessary and were under taken on my advice at

(name of Hospital or Laboratory)

(h) that I referred the patient to Dr.
 for specialist consultation and that the necessary approval of the*
 as required under the rules was obtained ;

(i) that the patient did not require hospitalisation.
 required

Signature and Designation of the
 Medical Officer and name of the
 hospital/dispensary, etc. to which
 attached.

Place :

Date :

N. B.—Items not applicable should be struck off. Item (a) is compulsory and must be filled in by the Medical Officer in all cases.

*Here enter full designation of officer whose approval has been obtained under rule 4 (1).

Appendix "B".

(See rule 10)

Certificate granted to Shri/Smt./Kumar/Kumari

wife/husband/son/daughter/father

mother/brother/sister of Shri/Smt.

.....

CERTIFICATE B.

(To be issued in the case of patients who are admitted to hospital for treatment).

PART A

(To be signed by the Medical Officer-in-charge of the case at the hospital).

I, Dr. hereby certify :—

(a) that the patient was admitted to hospital on the advice of
 on my advice

(name of medical officer and his designation)

(b) that patient has been under treatment at

and that the undermentioned medicines prescribed by me in this connection were essential for the recovery/prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient. The medicines prescribed are not included in the list of inadmissible medicines prepared by the Government of India, and are not stocked in the

(name of hospital)

for supply to patients and do not include proprietary preparations for which cheaper substances of equal therapeutic value are available, for preparations which are primarily foods, toilets or disinfectants ;

Name of medicines

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

(c) that the injections administered were for immunisation or prophylactic purposes.

(d) that the patient is/was suffering from and is/was under my treatment from to

(e) that the X-Ray, laboratory tests, etc. for which an expenditure of Rs. was incurred were necessary and were undertaken on my advice at (name of hospital or laboratory).

(f) that I called in Dr. for specialist consultation and that the necessary approval of the as required under the rules was obtained.

Signature and designation of the Medical Officer-in-Charge of the case at the Hospital and name of the Hospital.

*Here enter full designation of officer whose approval was obtained under rule 4(1).

PART B

I certify that the patient has been under treatment at the Hospital and that the service of the special nurses, for which an expenditure of Rs. was incurred (*vide* bills and receipts attached) which were essential for the recovery/prevention of the serious deterioration in the condition of the patient.

Signature of the Medical Officer-in-Charge of the case at the Hospital and name of Hospital.

PART C

(Certificate to be issued in the case of treatment of Diabetes cases only)

Certified that Shri/Smt./Kumari (husband/wife/son/daughter/mother/father/brother/sister of Shri/Kumari) employed in has been under my treatment for diabetes at my consulting room and that "Insulin"/"Nadinsulin" hospital

etc. prescribed by me was for treatment during the initial stage of the disease extending over the period from to treatment in the hospital during

the patient having developed complications necessitating hospitalisation

the disease was detected on the 19

Authorised Medical Attendant.
(Name and designation)

Place:

Date:

Medical Officer-in-charge of the case at Hospital/Consulting room.

Note.—Portion in brackets to be deleted when the certificate is issued in the case of the treatment of the Parishad servant himself/herself.

COUNTERSIGNED

Medical Superintendent/Medical Officer-in-Charge.
Hospital.

I certify that the patient has been under treatment at the
 Hospital and that the facilities provided were the minimum
 which were essential for the patient's treatment.

Medical Superintendent/Medical Officer-in-Charge,
 Hospital.

Place

Date

N. B.—(1) Items not applicable should be struck off.

(2) Items (a) and (d) are compulsory and must be filled in by the Medical
 Officer in all cases.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra

M. N. HEBLE,
 Secretary to Government.

