

Mormugao Port Employees' (Medical Attendance) Regulations, 1969

“PREAMBLE”: In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 126 read with Section 28 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (38 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following regulations,

namely:

I-GENERAL

1. (i) These Regulations may be called the Mormugao Port Employees' (Medical Attendance) Regulations, 1969.

(ii) They shall come into force from the date on which approval of the Central Government is

published in the Gazette.

2. They shall apply to all employees of the Board and their families as defined in Regulation 3 and

Employees of other Major Ports while on official visit on reciprocal basis and subject to the condition that such employees get themselves identified.

3. **DEFINITION:**

In these Regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:-

(a).”Authorized Medical Attendant” means any Doctor of the Board.

(b).“Board” and “Chairman/Dy.Chairman” shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Major Port Trust Act, 1963.

(c).“Employees” means an employee of the Board and includes:

(i).all employees who are 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;

(ii).DELETED

(iii).DELETED

(iv).employees on deputation with the Board;

(v).apprentices who are in whole time service of the Board;

(vi).probationers;

(vii).daily rated and casual labour employed by the Port when injured on duty, shall be entitled to medical attendance/treatment to the extent those facilities and medicines are available in Trust's Hospital/Dispensary. Labour, other than employed by the Board, such as those employed by the contractors engaged by the Port for performing duty within the premises of the Port Trust are also entitled to such benefits, subject to recovery of cost from the contractors.

(viii).DELETED.

Exception Note : DELETED

NOTE 1: The term “continuous service” includes weekly day of rest, paid holidays and authorized absence.

NOTE 2: The extent of medical relief to be provided to the employees who may be abroad either on leave or on deputation will be regulated by specific orders of the Board to be obtained in each case.

(d).“Family means an employee’s wife or husband, as the case may be, and parents, sisters, widowed sisters, widowed daughters, brothers, children, step-children, divorced/separated daughters and step-mother wholly dependent upon the Employee.”
Benefits of the medical concessions, subject to the age limits for dependents, as indicated below:

(i)	Son	Till he starts earning or attains the age of 25 years, whichever is earlier.
(ii)	Daughter	Till she starts earning or gets married, irrespective of the age limit, whichever is earlier.
(iii)	Son suffering from any permanent disability of any kind (physical or mental)	Irrespective of age limit.
(iv)	Dependent divorced /abandoned or separated from their husband/ widowed daughters and dependent unmarried/divorced/abandoned or	Irrespective of age limit.

separated from their husband/widowed sisters.

(v)	Minor brother(s)	Upto the age of becoming major.
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NOTE 1: The condition of residence and dependency applies only to the members other than wife/husband as the case may be.

NOTE 2: The husband or wife of an employee as the case may be employed in a Central or State Government Department or in a Corporation/ Undertaking/Bodies financed partly or wholly by the Central or State Government, local bodies and private organisations, which provide medical services would be entitled to choose either the facilities provided under these Regulations or the medical facilities provided by the organisation, in which he/she is employed. **NOTE 3:** In case where both husband and wife are employees of the Board they as well as their eligible dependents may be allowed to avail of the medical concessions according to his/her status.

NOTE 4: A member of the family is treated as dependent only if his/her income from all sources including pension and pension equivalent of DCRG benefit and exclusive of the relief on pension sanctioned after December, 1995 is less than Rs. 1500/-p.m. The condition of dependency both in the case of husband or the wife of the employee has been dispensed with.

NOTE 5: A female employee on her marriage will be given the choice to include either her parents or her parents-in-law for the purpose of availing of the benefits of the medical concessions, subject to the condition of dependency and residence. Every female employee should immediately after her marriage give a declaration as to whether she would like to include her parents or parents-in-law for the purpose of availing of the benefits of medical concessions under reimbursement scheme. She can change her option only once during the entire period of her service.

NOTE 6: For determining the term “wholly dependent” the members of the family other than wife/husband are treated as wholly dependent on the employee only if their

income from all sources including pension and Pension equivalent of DCRG benefit does not exceed Rs. 1500/- per month. However, Pension Relief sanctioned after December, 1985 is not to be taken into account for the purpose of limit of Rs. 1500/- in case of dependent pensioners.

(e).“Geographical limits” means Mormugao Harbour (inclusive of Headland) and Vasco-da-Gama (inclusive of Vaddem) and other neighbouring areas not beyond 8 kilometers from the Port Hospital by road.

(f).“Government Hospital” includes all hospitals, Primary Health Centres recognized by a State Government, a departmental dispensary whether full-time or part-time established and run by a Department of the Government, and any other hospital with which arrangements have been made by the Government, for medical attendance and for treatment of their employee’s and/or members of their families.

(g).“Medical Attendance” means attendance in hospital or at the residence of the employees including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological, cardiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis and such consultation with a specialist as may be considered necessary by the Medical Officer.

(h).“Medical Officer” means the Medical Officer of the Board.

(i).“Patient” means an employee and/or a member of his family to whom these Regulations apply and who has fallen ill.

(j).“Private Doctor” and “Private Hospital” means a registered medical practitioner/hospital other than the Board’s doctors/hospital.

(k).“Treatment” means the use of all medically and surgical facilities available at the Hospital/Dispensary in which the patient is treated and includes:

(l).“Entitled class” for the purpose of this Regulations means the class as provided under TA Rules in force.

(i)The employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological, cardiological or other methods as are considered necessary by the Authorized Medical Attendant;

(ii).The supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in the hospital;

(iii).The supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances not ordinarily so available as the Authorized Medical Attendant may certify in writing to

be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient;

(iv).Such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital as is suited to his status;

(v).Such nursing as is ordinarily provided to inpatients by the hospital;

(vi).The specialist consultation described in sub regulation, (g) but does not include diet or provision at the request of the patient of accommodation superior to that described in sub-regulations (iv) above;

(vii).Confinement of a female employee, and in the case of a male employee, of his wife.

1 A patient shall be entitled, free of charge to medical attendance by the Authorized Medical Attendant.

2 **(i)**When the place at which a patient falls ill is not within the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary the patient shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the journey to and from the place of treatment, provided the distance travelled exceeds 8 Kms. each way, and provided further that no Travelling Allowance will be admissible if the patient seeks medical attendance and treatment from a private doctor or in a private hospital, nursing home etc., on his/her own accord.

(ii)Applications for Travelling Allowance under Sub-regulation (i), shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the Doctor in charge of the case stating that medical attendance was necessary.

6. **(1)**With the prior approval in writing of the Medical Officer a patient may be referred to a specialist or other doctor if: **(a)**in his opinion such medical attendance is required for the patient; or

(b)if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other Doctor to attend upon the patient.

(2)A patient sent under clause (a) of sub-regulation (1) shall on production of a certificate in writing by the Medical Officer in his behalf, be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the journeys to and from the head quarters of the specialist or other Doctor.

7. A patient shall be entitled free of charge to treatment in the Board's Hospital/Dispensary.

II-DIET CHARGES

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, a patient hospitalised in the Board's Hospital shall be charged such amount as may be prescribed by the Board from time to time, towards diet supplied to him during his hospitalisation.

III-VISITS

9. An employee or a member of this family who, due to the severity of his illness, is unable to come personally to the Board's Hospital/Dispensary for the necessary medical Attendance and treatment, may request the Authorised Medical Attendance, if available, to attend on him at his residence. No fees or other charges shall be chargeable.
10. The right of calling to his residence the Authorised Medical Attendant under Regulation 9 above is not available to an employee living beyond the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital Dispensary.
11. In all cases of minor ailments or where they are not too ill to travel, the patients must personally attend at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary for the necessary medical attendance and treatment.

IV-REIMBURSEMENT OF COST OF MEDICINES ETC.

12. All medicines prescribed by the Authorised Medical Attendant or by specialists consulted on the advice of the Medical Officer shall be supplied free of cost from the Board's Hospital/Dispensary. If any medicines, vaccines, sera, injectiles or other therapeutical substances are not available at the Board's Hospital /Dispensary, the same may be either purchased by the employee at his own cost and he shall subsequently be reimbursed the cost on the certification of the Authorised Medical Attendant or may be obtained by him from the pharmacies at Vascoda-Gama against requisitions issued by the authorised Medical Attendant.

NOTE 1: The refund of the cost of preparations which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics, toilet preparations or disinfectants is NOT admissible under these Regulations. For this purpose the orders issued from time to time by the Director

General of Health Services, New Delhi, shall be followed from the date it is notified by the Board.

NOTE 2: Sales Tax paid by an employee while purchasing special medicines from the market is refundable.

13. In the case of patient suffering from diabetes refund in respect of the cost of any anti-diabetic drugs, viz., Insulin, Nadisan Tablets, Talbutamide etc. and the expenditure incurred on administration thereof shall be allowed where it is prescribed even beyond the initial stage of the disease or when the patient develops some complications and is hospitalised. Where the treatment has to be continued for more than a year, the Chairman/Dy. Chairman may in his discretion consider the continuation of the treatment as a special case depending on the merits of each case and advice tendered by the Chief Medical Officer.

NOTE:- The term “initial stage of the disease” means “within a period of three months after detection of the disease”.

14. The fees paid by an employee to a specialist or consultant in terms of Regulation 6 (1) above shall be reimbursed by the Board.

15. (1) An employee or a member of his family suffering from an illness for which facilities for proper diagnosis or suitable treatment are not available at the Board's Hospital/Dispensary or cannot be provided by the Board's Medical Department will be provided by the Board's Medical Department will be entitled to seek the necessary attendance and treatment as either an out-patient or an in-patient at a Government Hospital, if so advised by the Medical Officer, in which case, the hospital fees and charges will be borne by the Board in full.

(2) An employee, who lives or happens to be beyond the geographical limits of the Board's Hospital/Dispensary or an ailing member of such an employee's family, shall place himself or such member of his family under treatment of the nearest Government Hospital without the prior approval of the Medical Officer and he shall in such cases be reimbursed the cost of such attendance and treatment in full.

NOTE 1: The liability of the Board to reimburse employees undergoing treatment at a Government Hospital, their expenses to the extent mentioned in this Regulations, will be limited to the fees and charges levied by the hospital for medical attendance,

medicines, laboratory and other investigations, X-Ray examinations, Surgical Operations and Normal Nursing. The cost of special nursing, tonics and restoratives shall be borne by the employee himself. If, in connection with such hospital treatment, an employee is required to purchase any medicines, injectiles etc. which are not available at the hospital, he shall be reimbursed the cost of such medicines, injectiles etc. Subject to his producing a certificate, duly signed by the doctor-incharge of the case. The cost of diet shall be reimbursed to the extent the amount actually paid exceeds the limits prescribed in Regulation 8 above.

EXPLANATION 1: In the case of reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by employees on hospitalisation for themselves and members of their families in hospitals other than the Board's Hospital, tariffs of which indicate of flat inclusive charge per diet, the diet charges will be regulated as follows:

(a) Where the flat charge made by the hospital includes:

1. diet
2. accommodation
3. ordinary nursing, and
4. medical and surgical services.

20% of the flat charges will be reckoned as diet charges; and

(b) Where the flat charge made by hospital includes

1. diet,
2. accommodation
3. ordinarily nursing only, but not charges for medical and surgical services, 50% of the flat charge will be reckoned as diet charges.

EXPLANATION 2: Hospital treatment referred to in the above Regulation does not include treatment undergone in a private hospital or nursing home, a nursing home attached to a Government Hospital, nor shall it include treatment in a Sanatorium for tubercular patient or other specialized institutions.

NOTE 2: In advising under Regulation 15 above, to an employee undergoing treatment at a hospital in which different classes of accommodation are provided, the Medical Officer of the Board shall indicate the particular class to which the employee

is entitled, the reimbursement of hospital fees and charges being made on the basis of the class approved by the Medical Officer.

NOTE 3: The bill of the hospital in the cases mentioned in Regulation 15 above shall be sent by the employee to the Medical Officer of the Board who shall scrutinize it and certify thereon the amount payable by the Board. In scrutinizing such bills the Medical Officer shall have the power to disallow any items which he may consider as falling under the category of special nursing, extra diet, tonics, restorative, etc.

16. If in the opinion of the Medical Officer it is necessary for an employee or a member of his family to be admitted to a private hospital or nursing home or a nursing home attached to a Government Hospital, he may send the patient to such private hospital or nursing home and the Board shall pay the cost of such treatment. Should consultation with a specialist be considered necessary by the Doctor in charge of the case he shall arrange for such consultation and the fees of the Consultant or Specialist shall be payable by the Board. Similarly, should it be necessary to summon a Surgeon and Anaesthetist to perform an operation on the patient, the fees of such Surgeon and Anaesthetist together with the incidental expenses including charges levied by the private hospital or nursing home for the use of its operation theatre shall be borne by the Board provided that the liability of the Board in such cases shall be limited as prescribed Note (1) below Regulation 15 (2) above. The cost of special nursing, special diet, tonics and restoratives shall, however, be borne by the employee himself. The procedure for the submission of bills for reimbursement will be the same as prescribed in Note (3), below Regulation 15 above.

17. Except as provided in Regulation 16 above, the cost of medical attendance and treatment received in a private hospital, nursing home etc. shall not be reimbursed; provided that in emergent circumstances and due to severity of the ailment, where medical attendance and treatment have been received from a private doctor or in a private hospital due to the nonexistence of any Government Hospital within a reasonable distance from the place where the patient fell ill, the Chairman/Dy. Chairman may authorise the reimbursement of the cost of such treatment incurred by the patient a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment as he would have been

entitled free of charge, to receive under the Regulations if he had not have been treated by such private doctor or in such private hospital, nursing home etc.

18.Reimbursement of charges incurred on treatment for immunising and prophylactic purposes in a Government Hospital in the case of communicable disease viz. 1) Cholera, 2) Typhoid group of fevers (TAB), 3) Plague, 4) Diphtheria, 5) Whooping cough, 6) Tetanus and 7) Polio shall be allowed to an employee and members of his/her family provided that the local authorities such as Municipalities, local boards, etc. have no arrangements for providing such treatment, and a certificate to this effect is endorsed by the Authorised Medical Attendant on the claim for reimbursement of such expenses.

19.The cost of vaccination inoculations and injections for prophylactic and immunising purposes before commencement of international travel by employees and their families in order to procure health certificates required under international travel regulations shall be reimbursed to him them provided they are travelling on duty or on authorised leave in circumstances which they are entitled to fares at the Board's expense.

20.Expenses incurred in connection with the following types of dental treatment obtained at Government hospitals recognized under these regulation shall be reimbursed:

(a).Extraction;

(b).Scaling and gum treatment;

(c).Filling teeth (cost of denture will not be reimbursed);

(d).Root canal treatment.

(a)Employees may have their eyesight tested for glasses at a Government Hospital on the recommendation of the Medical Officer. Fees paid to the specialist for such services will be reimbursed according to the scheduled rates prescribed by the local Government. The concession does not include the provision of spectacles at the Board expenses.

(b)Treatment by a private oculist is not admissible under any circumstances whatsoever even if it is had on the advice of the Authorised Medical Attendant.

(c)Families of employees are not entitled to the concession contained in this Regulation in any circumstances.

22. Expenditure incurred by an employee or member of his family on treatment for “Veneral diseases” and “delirium tremens” shall be reimbursed.

23.(1) Reimbursement of expenditure incurred on pre-natal and post-natal treatment of the wife of any employee or a female employee shall be allowed in the same way as treatment for any other disease.

EXPLANATION: The term “pre-natal and “post-natal” treatment means treatment received before and after child-birth abortion/miscarriage for psychological or other disability attributable to child-bearing or child-birth.

(2) Cottage booking fee, admission fee, dhobi charges for any ayah are not refundable but anaesthetic fees are refundable under these Regulations.

24. Expenses incurred in connection with an operation for sterilisation and/or loop insertion are refundable.

25. The cost of confinement charges at the residence of the employee concerned shall be reimbursed provided the delivery is conducted by the staff of Child Welfare and Maternity Centers or similar institution maintained by the Government or local bodies. Reimbursement in such cases shall be admissible according to the schedule rates of such centers.

V-AMBULANCE CHARGES:

26. The Board’s ambulance shall be supplied free to convey non-ambulatory and emergent cases from the residence or place of work of the employee to the Board’s Hospital/Dispensary or to the nearest Government Hospital, or from the Board’s Hospital/Dispensary to the nearest Government Hospital, as may be recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

27. The Board’s ambulance shall not be available to convey an employee or a member of his family from Hospital/Dispensary to his residence, except when recommended by the Medical Officer.

28. An employee shall be entitled to reimbursement of charges paid for an ambulance used for his conveyance or the conveyance of members of his family, subject to the following conditions:

(i).if it is certified in writing by the attending Medical Officer that the conveyance of the patient by any other means of conveyance would have endangered the life of the patient or would have seriously aggravated the condition of his/her health.

(ii).if the ambulance is used to convey a patient to a place of treatment or to convey a patient from one hospital to another for purposes of certain medical examination, etc. and

(iii).if the ambulance used belong to Government or a local fund, or a social service organisation such as the Red Cross Society, etc.

NOTE: The ambulance charges incurred by an employee are not refundable when the ambulance is required to convey the patient from the hospital to the residence except when recommended by the Medical Officer.

VI –SPECIAL DISEASES:

A –TUBERCULOSIS:

29.(i)An employee or a member of his family suffering from tuberculosis shall be entitled to consult any Government specialist in tuberculosis diseases or if such a specialist is not available, any other specialist

in T.B. disease recognised as such by the Central/State Government for their employees or as recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

(ii)The fees paid to such specialist for consultations shall be reimbursed to the employee.

30.If such specialist in T.B. diseases certifies that treatment in a T.B. Sanatorium is necessary the employee or the member of his family shall be entitled to treatment at a recognised Sanatorium or

T.B. Institution irrespective of its place of location which can, in the opinion of the T.B. Specialist, provide the necessary and suitable treatment and where accommodation is available. In other cases, in which in the opinion, of the T.B. Specialist, the patient concerned does not require treatment in a T.B.Sanatorium, he shall be entitled to receive treatment in a hospital within the State which can provide the necessary treatment.

31.A patient suffering from T.B. who fails to get accommodation in a recognised T.B. Institution or for whom treatment as an in patient in a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T.B. Institution is NOT considered necessary, may be allowed to receive treatment:

(i).at the out-patient department of the Government Hospital and/or a recognised T.B. Institution at or near the place where he fell ill.

(ii).at the consulting Room of the T.B. Specialist.

Provided that:

(i).treatment at the out patient department of a Government Hospital and/or a recognised T.B. Institution or at the consulting Room of a Government and/or recognised T.B. specialist instance only on the advise of the Government Specialist or the Specialist recognised as such by the Central/State Government or the specialist recommended by the Medical Attendant.

(ii).a certificate signed by the said specialist is submitted to the effect that the patient was advised to receive treatment as an out-door patient at the consulting room of the T.B. Specialist as he/she failed to get necessary accommodation at the recognised T.B. Institution or treatment as an in patient in a recognised T.B. Institution was not considered necessary; and

(iii).a certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant and/or the Government recognised T.B. Specialist or the T.B. Specialist recommended by the Authorised Medical Attendant is submitted to the effect that the patient has reasonable chances of recovery if treated otherwise than as an in patient in a recognised T.B. Institution.

NOTE: The cost of medicines shall be reimbursed in full, if otherwise admissible under this regulation. The cost of medicines will include the cost of drugs injected and the professional fees for administering the injections.

32.A T.B. patient who has undergone treatment in a recognised T.B. Sanatorium as provided for in these Regulations and who advised by the Medical Superintendent of the Sanatorium to continue

certain treatment of check ups after his/her discharges from the Sanatorium or when he/she gets a relapse, may consult and receive treatment directly from a Government and/or a recognised

T.B. Specialist, without consulting the Authorised Medical Attendant.

33. The reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by an employee for follow-up treatment shall be allowed in the same manner and subject to the same general conditions/restrictions prescribed for treatment of T.B. otherwise than as an inpatient.

34. Reimbursement of medical expenses incurred on further treatment for T.B. either as an inpatient or as an out-patient or at the consulting room of the Authorised Medical Attendant/Specialist shall be admissible, provided that such further treatment has been advised during the course of follow-up treatment and received by the patient in accordance with the orders in force regarding treatment of tuberculosis, to the extent and subject to the conditions laid down in these Regulations.

35. The grant of Travelling Allowance in connection with treatment including post treatment check up for T.B. received in recognised Sanatorium shall be regulated as follows:

The outward journey shall be deemed to have commenced from which the patient actually travels, which ever is nearer to the Sanatorium. Similarly, the return journey will be deemed to have ended at the head quarters or at the place to which the patient actually travels which ever is nearer.

B-CANCER :

36.(1) An employee or a member of his family may receive treatment for cancer, at the nearest recognised hospital providing such treatment, subject to the condition that such treatment is recommended by the Medical Officer.

(2) If the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to whom the patient was sent by the Medical Officer recommends that special treatment at the Tata Memorial Hospital Bombay, or at the Cancer Institute, Madras or a similar other centre in India is necessary, such a patient may also receive treatment at those centres.

NOTE:“Recognised Hospital” for the purpose of this Section means any hospital recognised for this purpose by the Central/State Governments.

37. An employee or a member of his family suffering from cancer who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Medical Officer or by the

Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital for specialised treatment shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the outward and return journey as laid down in Regulation 35.

38. The concession allowed to an employee and for members of his family for treatment of cancer shall also be deemed to be applicable in the case of Hodgkin's disease and "Leukaemia".

C-POLIOMYELITIS:

39.(1) An employee or a member of his family suffering from Poliomyelitis may receive treatment at the nearest recognised hospital providing such treatment (even if it falls outside the State in which the patient falls ill) subject to the condition that such treatment is recommended by the Medical Officer.

(2) If the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital recommends that specialised treatment at the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital Bombay is necessary, then only shall the patient be entitled to receive treatment there at the Board's expense.

NOTE: "Recognised Hospital" for the purpose of this section means any hospital recognised for this purpose by the Central/State Governments.

40. An employee or a member of his family suffering from Poliomyelitis who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Authorised Medical Attendant or by the Medical Superintendent of the recognised hospital to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Bombay, shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the outward and inward journeys as laid down in Regulation 35.

41. The concessions allowed to an employee and for members of his family for treatment of Poliomyelitis shall also be deemed to be applicable in the case of "Cerebral Palsy" and "Spastic".

D-MENTAL DISEASES:

42. An employee or a member of his family suffering from mental diseases may receive consultation and/or treatment in the nearest Government recognised Mental Hospital on the advice of the Medical Officer subject to the condition that the duration of the treatment for which reimbursement of medical expenses shall be admissible shall not exceed six months unless the Medical Superintendent of

the Medical Hospital concerned certifies that treatment for a reasonable period up to six months limit is likely to lead to complete recovery of the patient.

43.An employee or a member of his family suffering from mental diseases who is sent to a recognised hospital for treatment under the advice of the Medical Officer shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance for the outward and return journeys as laid down in Regulations 35.

E-DIET CHARGES:

44.Reimbursement of diet charges in respect of hospitalisation under this section shall be allowed in the same manner and to same extent as prescribed in Note (1) below Regulation 15 (2) and explanation (1) thereunder:

VII-TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE:

45.Travelling Allowance to an employee or member of his family for journeys undertaken by them to obtain appropriate medical attendance and treatment to which they are entitled under the aforesaid Regulation shall be regulated as hereinafter specified.

46.(i) JOURNEY BY RAIL :

(a).For the employee: Fare for the entitled class or of the lower class by which he actually travels, plus incidentals as for a journey on tour under the rules in force (but without halting allowance) and

(b).For the member of his family: Fare of the class by which the employee is entitled to travel on tour under the rules in force or the lower class by which they actually travel.

NOTE: The facility of travel by air-conditioned accommodation at the Board's expense is admissible as per entitlement for journeys performed for receiving medical attendance and treatment.

(ii) JOURNEY BY ROAD:

(a).For the Employee: For the road portion of the journey or for journeys between stations connected by road only, actual fare paid for the journey by bus or other public conveyance or road mileage as on tour admissible under the rules in force whichever is less.

(iii) JOURNEY BY STEAMER: For an employee and members of his family: Single steamer fare of the class by which the employee is entitled to travel by steamer

on tour or transfer under the Travelling Allowance Rules in force or the lower class by which a patient actually Travels.

(iv) JOURNEY BY AIR:

Travelling Allowance by air is not admissible for the journeys undertaken to receive medical attendance and treatment authorised under these Regulations, irrespective of whether or not the employees concerned is otherwise entitled to travel by air at his discretion on official duty. The Board may, however, consider refund of air fare paid in individual cases on merits provided it is satisfied that air travel was absolutely essential and that travel by any other means i.e. by rail or road, etc. would have endangered the life of the patient or involved a risk of serious aggravation of his/her condition. In any case of an employee or a member of the family travelling by air for the purpose at his/her discretion is entitled to claim Travelling Allowance to the extent provided in sub-regulation (i) to (iii) above.

(v) JOURNEY BY OTHER MEANS OF CONVEYANCE:

If the patient travels by means of conveyance other than those specified in this Regulation or by his/her private conveyance, Travelling Allowance shall be admissible to the extent otherwise admissible under this Regulation.

47. Travelling Allowance at the rates specified in Regulation 46 above shall be admissible only when:

(a). The journey undertaken is outside the limits of the same city-Municipal or Corporation area and exceeds 8 kilometers each way; and

(b). It is certified in writing by Authorized Medical Attendant or by the Specialist to whom the patient was referred by the Medical Officer or by a competent Doctor attached to the hospital to which the patient was referred by the Medical Officer for medical attendance and treatment, that the journey was unavoidably necessary to obtain appropriate medical attendance and treatment under these Regulations.

48. Where the journey is undertaken within the same city Municipal or Corporation area and the distance travelled is more than 8 kilometers each way, an employee and members of his family will be entitled to conveyance allowance only at the following rates provided it is certified by the Medical Authorities mentioned in Regulation 47

(b) that it was necessary for the employee or members of his family to travel by a conveyance:

(a).For the employee: Actual conveyance charges limited to mileage allowance at tour rates under the rules in force (without daily allowance) and,

(b).For the members of his family: Actual conveyance charges limited to the mileage allowance at tour rates (without daily allowance) admissible to the employee himself under the rules in force.

49.An attendant/escort shall be entitled to Travelling Allowance both ways at the rates admissible under these Regulations to a member of the family of the employee concerned, provided it is certified in writing by the medical authorities mentioned in Regulation 47 (b) that it was unsafe for the patient to travel unattended and that an attendant/escort was necessary to accompany him/her to the place of treatment. Similarly Travelling Allowance shall also be admissible if it becomes necessary for an attendant/escort to travel again to fetch the patient on production of the necessary certificate mentioned above.

50.

51. Except as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the journey for the purpose of this section shall be deemed to have commenced from the place where the patient actually travels to the place of treatment and the return journey to have ended at the place to which the patient actually travels or at the normal residence of the employee concerned, whichever is nearer.

52. **(i)** Advance of Travelling Allowance to the extent admissible under these Regulations may be granted to employees at the discretion of the authority competent to sanction advance of Travelling Allowance on tour on production of a certificate in writing from the Medical Authorities mentioned in Regulations 47 (b) above to the effect that the employee or a member of his/her family has been advised medical attendance and treatment outside the Station (name of the Station at which the patient has been recommended medical attendance and treatment to be specified), in accordance with these Regulations.

(ii) The advance for Traveling Allowance for medical attendance and treatment shall unless otherwise specified, be treated as an advance on tour, and shall accordingly be subject to the following conditions.

- (a).In the case of temporary employees, the advance would be subject to the production of surety from a permanent employee, and
- (b).The amount of advance shall be adjusted against the subsequent claim for Travelling Allowance on completion of journey, and
- (c).A second advance shall not be admissible under these regulations until an account has been rendered of the first advance.

52. INTERPRETATION:

If any question arises relating to interpretation of these regulations, it shall be referred to the Chairman, whose decision shall be final.

FOOT NOTE:

AMENDMENTS:

- (i) Central Government's sanction No. PW/PEG-39/79 dated 6/6/1980.
- (ii) Central Government's sanction No. PW/PEG-18/85 dated 28/11/1986.
- (iii) GSR No. 701(E) dated 11/10/2002.
- (iv) Central Government's sanction No. H-11011/8/2003-PE-I dated 28/10/2004 and published under GSR No. 708(E) dated 28/10/2004.
- (v) Central Government's sanction No. H-11011/8/2003-PE-I dated 29/8/2005 and published under GSR No. 544 dated 29/8/2005.
- (vi) GSR No. 776(E) dated 06.10.2012