

Medical Attendance Rules

Presented by-

Rajendra Kushwaha

Instructor/C&W

MSTC/GKP

- In case of staff residing within the radius of 8 km from the railway hospital the staff should report to the railway doctor for medical treatment purpose within 48 hours of sickness.
- In case the staff is not in a position to attend the dispensary should inform the doctor in writing his inability to come in person.
- The doctor will attend on him at his house.
- When the employee is fit to resume duty the doctor will issue him M9B.
- In this case the sick period is treated as leave due or commuted leave.
- In case of private doctor treatment (when the employee is residing beyond 8 km and there is no railway hospital nearby).

- The employee should report to the nearest private doctor for medical treatment and inform to his work place in writing within 48 hrs of sickness.
- The employee attending the private doctor ,should obtain the sick certificate on the date he falls sick, send it to the work place and railway doctor by registered post.
- If the period of illness is continuous beyond 15 days the above procedure should be followed fortnightly.
- When the employee is fit to resume duty, he should obtain fit certificate from the private doctor and the railway doctor(ADMO or DMO).
- M15B is issued with the remarks that RMA rules followed.
- All PMC`s and M15B`s will be forwarded to the competent authority and leave will be sanctioned, commutation is also permissible.

Medical attendance rules for apprentices:-

- Medical attendance and treatment facilities, free of charge, will be admissible to all Apprentices other than those governed by the Apprentice Act, 1961, but not to their family members, on the same scale as available to Railway employees, but confined only to the extant facilities as available in Railway hospitals and health units.
- For the purpose of medical attendance and treatment they may be classified according to the categories for which they are Apprentices.

- For the purpose of recovery of diet charges, the stipend drawn by them should be treated as pay.
- No reimbursement facilities are available in non-Railway institutions or T.B institutions where beds have been reserved for Railway employees.
- Note: (i) Trade Apprentices as are governed by the Apprentice Act 1961, but otherwise come within the definition of the phrase "family members" or "dependent relatives" of a Railway employee, will be eligible for medical attendance and treatment facilities according to the status of the Railway employee, under the normal rules. 146 (ii) Free medical treatment may be accorded to all Apprentices, including those governed by the Apprentice Act, 1961, when personal injuries are caused to them by accidents arising out of and in the course of the training as Apprentices.

Any Question?

THANKYOU