

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND TREATMENT RULES

General

Indian Railways have hospitals and dispensaries for treatment of its staff and their family members as well as dependent relatives free of charge. Authorised Medical Attendant i.e. Assistant or Divisional Medical Officer appointed for the purpose in respect of any Group 'A' and 'B' railway servants and of Group 'C' and erstwhile 'D' employees. In respect of Group 'C' and 'D' railway employee drawing pay less than PB-1 Rs 5200- 20200/- GP Rs 2400/- the Medical Attendant will mean Assistant Medical Officer.

The authorised medical officer means the Railway Medical Officer within whose jurisdiction the Railway employee is headquartered or one who is specifically nominated for the purpose. The authorised medical officer may as per the requirement of a particular case, refer the case to any other medical officer of the required speciality. The jurisdiction of a Railway Medical Officer will be taken to cover the railway employees and their beneficiaries residing within a radius of 2.5 km. of the hospital/Health Unit/Station of the Railway.

The Railway employees, their family members and dependent relatives are entitled free of charge medical attendance and treatment;

- (a) In such railway hospitals/health unit or consulting room maintained by the authorised medical officer, at or near the place where the patient falls ill, as can, in the opinion of the authorized medical attendant, provide necessary suitable facilities; or
- (b) If there is no such hospital, health unit or consulting room about, as mentioned above, any such government hospital/health centers or dispensaries are near the place, as can in the opinion of the authorised medical officer provide the necessary suitable facilities; or
- (c) If there is no such hospital, as mentioned in paras a and b above, or any other hospital with which arrangements have been made for the treatment of the railway employees at or near the place as can, in the opinion of the authorised medical officer, provide the necessary and suitable facilities.

“Medical attendance” means:--

- (a) Attendance on a railway employee, a member of his family or dependent relatives at the consultation room maintained by the authorised medical officer or any Railway hospital/Health unit.
- (b) If there is no such consultation room/health unit/hospital, then attendance in any railway hospital/health unit/dispensary to which the railway employee or a member of his family or dependent relatives, is referred to by the authorized medical officer.
- (c) Attendance on a railway employee at his residence.
- (d) Such pathological, bacteriological, other tests etc. or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment as are available in any Railway Hospital and are considered necessary by the authorised medical officer.
- (e) Such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer in the service of Government, stationed at places served by the Railway administration as the authorized medical officer with the approval of Chief Medical Director, certifies to be necessary to such extent and only in such measure as the specialist or the Medical officer may, in consultation with the authorised medical officer determine.
- (f) Consultation with specialists or other medical officer means taking advice on the line of treatment and management but not treatment by the Consultant.

- (g) If the authorised medical officer feels that the patients condition is of a serious nature as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself, with the approval of the Chief Medical Director of the Railway (which shall be obtained before hand) unless the delay entails serious danger to the health of the patient:
- (i) send the patient to the nearest specialist or medical officer by whom, in his opinion medical attendance is considered necessary for the patient, or
 - (ii) if the patient is too ill, request such specialist or medical officer to attend the patient.
- (h) A specialist or medical officer summoned as above, on production of a certificate by the authorised medical officer on this behalf, will be entitled to travelling allowance as admissible to him under the rules applicable to him.
- (i) Honorary specialists attached to Government hospitals or recognised hospitals, may be considered as Government specialists for the purpose of this sub-para, subject to the condition that such consultation will be permissible only in places where Government specialists are not available and is only on the advice of the authorised medical officer with prior approval of the CMD. The fees paid to Honorary consultants for consultation at their private consulting rooms will be reimbursed to the railway employees in accordance with the rates prescribed for Government specialists. Consultation with honorary specialists at their consultation room will be permissible only in emergent cases.

ATTENDANCE AT RESIDENCE

Attendance at residence is restricted to :

- (a) a gazetted railway employee, when he falls sick, attendance is free,
- (b) a non-gazetted railway employee, when he falls sick, and is as a result compelled to be confined at his residence, no charges to be levied.
- (c) a member of a gazetted/non-gazetted railway employee's family or dependent relatives, when the authorised medical officer certifies in writing that removal of the patient to a hospital is dangerous or injurious to life. In all such cases, the employee concerned should pay the visiting fee as per schedule.

The medical officer shall be entitled to charge the following fees as indicated below:

	In cases of Gazetted Staff and Non-Gaz staff drawing pay of Rs. 4875/- (Vth CPC scales) or more per month	In respect of Non_Gaz staff Employees drawing pay less than Rs. 4875/- (V th CPC scales) but not less than Rs 3725/- per month
1. M.S./Sr.D.M.O.	Rs.20/-	Rs.12/-
2. D.M.O.	Rs. 16/-	Rs. 10/-
3. A.D.M.O.	Rs. 12/-	Rs. 6/-

No fees for domiciliary visits shall be charged from employees drawing pay of less than Rs. 3725/- p.m.

When more than one member of a railway employees family or dependent relative are to be examined at the residence, visiting fees may be charged for each separately.

3. A. **Treatment Means**—

- (a) Use of all medical and surgical facilities available at railway hospitals/health units or consultation room of the authorized medical officer.
- (b) The employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological and other investigations as are considered necessary by the authorised medical officer.
- (c) Supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera, as are ordinarily stocked in the hospital.
- (d) The supply of such medicines, sera etc. not ordinarily stocked which the authorised medical officer may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of serious deterioration, in the condition of the patient.
- (e) the specialist consultation as described above.
- (f) sterilization irrespective of the fact whether it is intended to serve as a measure of family limitation.
- (g) Shifting of the patient for treatment, or for examination from residence to a hospital, or from one hospital to another hospital, in an ambulance belonging to the Railway or Government or a local authority etc.

Note: In exceptional cases when the patients are not fit to resume duty but are discharged from Hospital as amputation, convalescent cases recommended sick leave, Fracture cases with application of plaster of paris etc. with the specific approval in writing of the medical officer, in- charge of the hospital, the facility of transporting patients to their residence in an ambulance may also be allowed free of cost.

(h) Blood transfusion charges paid to a Government institution or any other local organisation recognised by the State Government for the supply of blood to patients in hospital.

Note: There is no objection to the purchase of blood plasma from a chemist or to obtain blood from a private donor, provided the authorised medical officer certifies in writing that it was not available in Government /recognised institution and the price paid for the blood was reasonable. In such cases reimbursement of the charges will be admissible.

B. It does not include:

- (a) Dental treatment or the supply of artificial denture except to the extent indicated in para 608 of this chapter.
- (b) Massage treatment except that in the case of poliomyelitis, which may be allowed as part of the general treatment.
- (c) Testing of eye-site for glasses except at Railway Hospital where facilities exist for the same.

Note: Reimbursement of charges incurred by a patient by a private oculist is not admissible in any circumstance.

Railway Employees' for the rules contained in this Manual mean persons who are members of a service, or who hold posts under the administrative control of the Ministry of Railways, excepting such of the employees of the Ministry of Railways as are covered by the medical attendance and treatment rules issued from time to time by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

‘Family members’ and Dependent relatives for the purpose of these rules, will include all such persons as are eligible for passes under the Pass Rule.

Retired railway employees on re-employment in the Railways are entitled to free medical attendance and treatment facilities free of charge as per details given in Section ‘C’ of this chapter.

Every Rly. Employees / the Pensioners are to be issued with Unique Medical Identity Card(s) [UMID] for availing medical facilities in railway Hospitals/Health units. UMID is a web application which will generate smart Medical Identity Cards with unique all India numbers and issued to the employee / pensioners as well as each dependent, individually and separately. These cards are interfacing with Hospitals tied up under CTSE scheme is possible for authentication through Biometrics. Dynamic updation of level of entitlement of Hospital Wards for medical beneficiaries in Rly. Empanelled Hospitals as per the RB. Letter No. 2016/D-1/11/69/Hospital Recognition, dated 08.05.18.

Railway employees on deputation to RITES/IRCON

Railway employees on deputation to the above organisations may be permitted to continue to avail the medical facilities in accordance with the detailed rules as given in section ‘C’ of this Chapter. However, RITES/IRCON should pay annual contribution on the basis of per capita expenditure on a Railway employee on All India Railway Basis, multiplied by the number of Railway employees on deputation, who have opted for these rules.

Quasi Railway Organisation

I. Free medical attendance and treatment facilities are available to the staff themselves of the

- (i) Consumer Cooperative Societies
- (i) Staff Benefit Fund Committees
- (ii) Railway Institutes
- (iii) Railway Officer’s Club
- (iv) Station Committees

The family members of these employees will be given free OPD treatment.

II. The family members of the staff of Consumer Co-operative Societies may be given medical attendance and treatment on per capita basis, the charge being calculated on the basis of total expenditure on medical services on All India basis excluding the cost of health service.

Apprentice

Free medical attendance and treatment facilities 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 extent facilities are available in Health Units and Railway hospitals. For the purpose of medical attendance and treatment facilities, 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 considered as pay. No reimbursement facilities are available in non-railway institutions, T.B. institutions where beds have been reserved, for railway employees.

Note.—

(i) Trade Apprentices who are governed by the Apprentices Act 1961, but come otherwise 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.

Railway employees enrolled/commissioned in the Territorial Army

A Railway employees enrolled/commissioned in the territorial army will be entitled to military medical services during the period of training and embodiment. The family members and dependent relatives of the employees will be governed by the railway medical attendance and treatment rules during the above period.

Private servants

A private servant of a railway employee (i.e. a person employed on whole time basis on a salary in the personal services of the railway employee), who is eligible for passes, is also eligible for medical attendance and treatment as out-door patient and also, to the extent accommodation is available as in-door patient, at all railway hospitals and health units. In case of in-door treatment, charges at 40% of the schedule of charges laid down for out-siders may be levied for the specialized and indoor treatment and for radiological examination.

Casual labour:- Casual labour project as well as non-project, may be given medical facilities for self only in the out-patients Department. The service cards of the employees may be utilised as the identification cards for this purpose. Casual labourers with more than three months service will become entitled to the same rights and privileges as admissible to regular railway employees. (Railway Board's letter No.66/H(EP)/6/74 dated 11-6-1973, No. E(NG)II 77CL-12 dated 3-5-78)

Contractors, their staff and labourers :- Staff of contractors engaged by Railway administration are not entitled to free medical attendance and treatment facilities. They and their family members may be treated in railway hospitals and health units in places where there is no other hospitals are available provided the contractor pays the cost.

Railway employees on deputation in India/abroad posted abroad :- Railway employees on deputation in India-Railway employees sent on deputation to other Government Departments/Corporations/Undertakings may be governed by the medical attendance rules of the borrowing Departments/Corporations/Undertakings. The borrowing Departments/ Corporations/ Undertaking may, however, allow the Railway employee, at his option, to enjoy Railway medical facilities provided a contribution to Railway revenues is made by the borrowing Departments/Corporations/Undertaking or by the Railway employee concerned, as may be mutually agreed upon between them, at the rates of recovery prescribed from time to time for government employees of his status under the Central Government Health Scheme.

Families in India of employees posted abroad—(a) Free medical attendance and treatment will also be admissible to families in India of employees posted abroad, provided medical attendance and/or treatment is in accordance with the rules and orders in force in India.

Special provisions regarding female and children beneficiaries.—At places where there are no railway hospitals or government hospitals, female beneficiaries and children of railway employees upto 12 years of age, may directly obtain medical attendance and treatment without the intermediary of the authorized medical officer from the nearest Govt./Private Hospital.

Supply of artificial limbs and appliances.—A railway employee, a member of his family or dependent relatives whether injured on duty or not, requiring artificial limbs and appliances, would be entitled to reimbursement of both hospitalisation charges and full cost of artificial limbs and appliances, as also cost of repairs, renewals and adjustments thereof from time to time payable from railway revenues subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) Production of a certificate from a specialist in the concerned speciality in the railway hospital that the above was essential.
- (b) Apparatus repairs renewals or adjustments being done at the Rehabilitation department of a Medical College, Artificial Limb Centre of Pune or other organisations and centres recognised for the purpose by the Central/State Government concerned.
- (c) The cost of repairs or adjustment of a limb appliances should not exceed the cost of replacement of that limb appliances.

Provision of dental treatment:--1. Free treatment be given to railway employees and beneficiaries incurred to following ailments in all railway dental clinics and at all places where railway dental attention facilities have been provided.

- (i) Extraction
- (ii) Scaling and gum treatment
- (iii) Root canal treatment
- (iv) Filling of teeth

2. In addition, free dental treatment of a major type is also admissible in cases where it is considered as a part of any general or consequential ailment and when the teeth are the source of disturbance. Treatment of such conditions may include treatment of any condition involving the operations on gums, for extraction of growths, surgical operations needed for the removal of Odon tomes and impacted wisdom teeth.

Donation of Blood.—1. No prior permission of the Government is required for donating blood in Blood Banks attached to railway hospitals or government hospitals or if called upon in emergencies to donate blood in any Blood Bank. The Railway may consider issue of cards to voluntary blood donors with the offer of free replacement if the donor needs blood transfusion for self within a period of 12 months. Railway employee who donates blood to a railway hospital on a working day may be granted special Casual Leave, for that day.

A railway employee who comes from out-station to donate blood to a railway hospital may be granted a complementary pass of the same class as admissible to him under the normal rules to cover the journey. He may be allowed a minimum journey time apart from one day special casual leave.

As far as possible, railway employees should be encouraged to donate blood voluntarily and not with any mercenary motive.

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