



THE ANDHRA PRADESH INTEGRATED MEDICAL ATTENDANCE RULES, 1972

1. **Short title** :- These rules may be called the Andhra Pradesh Medical Attendance Rules, 1972.

2. **Extent or Application**: - (a) They shall extend to the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(b) These rules also apply to persons who are entitled to medical attendance under the Secretary of State Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1938. die All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954 and also to the Andhra Pradesh State Higher Judicial Officers who are to be treated on par with the I.A.S. and I.P-S. Officers, but only to the extent to which they are not inconsistent with these rules.

3. **Definitions**: - In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context

(1) "**Government Servant**" means a whole time Government servant employed under the Government of Andhra Pradesh and includes such servants employed under State Governments with whom reciprocal agreements in respect of medical attendance have been entered into but does not include part time or honorary workers:

(2) "**Hospital**" means a Government Hospital and includes any special hospital in the State or any other Medical Institution recognized by the Government.

Note: - Non-gazetted officers and employees of the local bodies drawing salaries not exceeding Rs. 300 per mensem in the greater Hyderabad city are permitted to take treatment for their families in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centers of the Corporation of Hyderabad only in emergencies and get reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them, the emergency being certified as such by the Medical Officer in charge of the Centre:

(3) "**Registered Medical Practitioner**" means a person registered under the Madras Medical Registration Act, 1914 adopted to Andhra State; and the Andhra Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic Medical Practitioner Registration Act, 1956 and the Medical Act No. 1 of 1312 Fasli of the erstwhile Hyderabad Government:

(4) "**Authorized Medical Attendant**" means a Medical officer attached to the Government Hospital or Dispensary in the State who has been nominated by the Government, from time to time, to serve as Authorized Medical Attendant for the State Government Servants:

(A list of Authorized Medical Attendants, appointed by the Government is given in Appendix I to these Rules.)

(5) "**Patient**" means a government servant or any member of his family and to whom these rules apply and who has fallen ill;

(6) "**Station**" means the town or place in which the government servant and other entitled person falls ill:

(7) "**Family**": - (a) In the case of a male government servant family means his parents, wife, legitimate children including and adopted son and step child with and wholly dependent on him:

(b) In the case of a Woman Government servant it means her parents, husband and children residing with and wholly dependent on her.

(i) The word '**wife**' includes more than one wife.

(ii) The claim for reimbursement of expenses in respect of parents should DC accompanied by declaration in the proforma given below.

Proforma

I

A P U S

(full name and designation) hereby declare that my father/mother has no property or income of his/her own and that he/she is wholly dependent on me.

Signature and date.

(iii) A married daughter who is under the protection of her husband does not come within the definition of "family" for purposes of these rules.

(iv) The deserted, divorced, or widowed daughters who are residing with entirely dependent on the Government servants and employees of local bodies drawing salaries not exceeding Rs. 300 per month are eligible for medical concession allowed to government servants under these rules.

(v) Their family for purpose of these rules will include adoptive parents who are wholly dependent on the Government servants but does not include the real parents, though they are wholly dependent on the Government servants once the adoption is effected.

(G.O.Ms.No.123, Health, Dt. 25-11-76 & G.O.Ms.No.718H, dt.18-7-1975)

(vi) Medical reimbursement bills of the member of the State Legislature can be presented directly to the District Treasury or Sub-treasury as the case may be, from which they are authorized to draw their salaries; on the basis of essentiality certificate issued by the Authorized Medical Attendant without insisting for the countersignature of the District Medical and Health Officer, or Superintendents as the case may be)

(Inserted by G.O.Ms.No.418, H&M. dt. 26-6-1979.)

(8) "**Well-to-do-Person**" means a person who is in receipt of an annual income of Rs. 1,200 or more or who is a member of the family of such a person and actually dependent on him.

4. **Medical Attendance:** - (1) Medical Attendance in respect of a Government servant whose pay is not less than Rs 500 P.M. means: -

(i) Attendance in hospital or at the residence of the Govt. servant,

(ii) All pathological, bacteriological, radiological and other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis, as are available in any Government Hospital within the State and are considered necessary by the Authorized Medical Attendant:

(iii) Any consultation with a specialist in Government employ within the State or other Medical Officer similarly in Government employee within the State or that the Authorized 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 Authorized Medical Attendant, determine.

(2) Medical Attendance in respect of any other Government servant, means: -

(i) Attendance at a Government Hospital or at the consulting room of the Authorized Medical Attendant, or in case of illness which compels the patient to be confined to his residence, at the residence of the Government servants:

(ii) All methods of examination-for purposes of diagnosis that are available in the nearest Government hospital.

(iii) Any consultation with a Specialist or other Medical Officer stationed in the State that the Authorized 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 Authorized Medical Attendant, determine:

(3) There will be cases of not infrequent occurrence in which, it will be proper for the Medical officer to visit the Government servant in receipt of salaries under Rupees one hundred at their residences. The Government trusts "the good sense and good feeling of the medical profession in preference to laying down any precise rules for such cases.

(4) It should be distinctly understood that medical officer will not be expected to attend a Government servant at his residence unless the patient is unable to wait upon the medical officer either at the patient's residence or his consulting room or till such time as may be appointed by the Medical Officer for the purpose:

(5) Medical Officers who are Authorized Medical Attendants to the Government servants, should not charge any consultation or other fees from the Government servants for the Medical attendance, rendered to them.

5. **Medical Treatment:** - Medical Treatment means use of all medical and

surgical facilities available at the Government Hospital in which the patient is treated and includes: -

(1) Employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of investigation etc., as are considered necessary by the Authorized Medical, Attendant:

(2) Supply of such medicines, special or ordinary vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in Government Hospitals in the State:

(3) Supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are not ordinarily available in Government Hospitals as the Authorized Medical Attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or the prevention of deterioration in the condition of the patient.

(i) The refund of the cost of preparation which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics, toilet preparations or disinfectants is not admissible under the rules. Prescription of expensive drugs, tonics laxatives or other elegant and proprietary preparations for the use of Government Servants and members of their families when drugs of equal therapeutic value are available in hospital and dispensaries is prohibited. List of items for which refund is not admissible under the Medical Attendance rules are given in Appendix n.

(ii) Sales Tax paid by Government servants while purchasing special medicines from the market is refundable under the Rules. Packing and postage charges paid by Government servants for purchasing special medicines from outstations are not refundable.

(iii) All claims for refund of expenses incurred on account of the purchase of the special medicines should be preferred in the manner indicated in Appendix III.

(4) Treatment of confinement cases of a Government servant and includes pre-natal and post-natal treatment.

Note: - The pre-natal and post-natal treatment can be had at the Government Medical Institutions in the State where facilities are available and where " such facilities are available the case should be referred to the concerned nearest Government specialist by the Authorized Medical Attendant. These treatments should be treated as "other treatment" for which a woman Government servant or the wife or other members of a male Government servant are entitled.

(G.O.Ms.No.1466, Health, Dt. 31-8-1956).

(5) Such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the Hospital and is suited to the status of Government servant with reference to his pay as indicated below: -

(i) Government servants drawing Rs. 500 and above p.m. "A" class ward. In case accommodation "A class ward is not available

"A-2" class ward.

(single rooms with/ without attached Bathroom).

(ii) Other Government servants drawing Rs. 250-499 p.m. "B" class ward (cement or wooden partitioned cubicles).

(iii) Government servants drawing Rs. 100-244 p.m. "C" class ward (curtained cubicles).

(iv) Government servants drawing below Rs. 100 p.m. General ward.

(G.O.Ms.No1382, Health, Dt 9-4-1964)

(6) Such nursing as is ordinarily available provided in the hospital and his status and includes such special nursing 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 government servant.

If at all a Government servant requires extra nursing he may engage an attendant at his own cost

(7) Such diet as is ordinarily provided to other patients in the hospital.

Note: - This concession is applicable only to Non-Gazetted Officers and employees of local bodies drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 300 and members of their families.

(8) Blood transfusion service

(9) Provision of ambulance service wherever necessary for the transport of the patient to the Hospital.

Note (1): - Charges paid to hospital, ambulance or to the ambulance of a social service organization (if there is no ambulance attached to the local Government Hospital) are

reimbursed on production of a certificate from the medical attendant that the use of ambulance was necessary.

(G.O.Ms.No.1466, Health, dt. 31-8-1956).

(2) "The cost of Artificial limbs hearing aids, corrective glasses, artificial Teeth and Invalid chairs, charges are reimbursable to the eligible patients who are entitled to the facilities for sanction of medical reimbursement".

(Subs. by G.O.Ms.No.175, H.M.S.F.W., dt. 7-3-1990 w.e.f. 1-3-1990).

Note (3)-Under Rule 5(9) cost of pace marked and its replacement charges are reimbursable.

(G.O.Ms.No.502, Health Dt. 8-8-1978)

6. Persons entitled to free medical treatment: - (i) The following persons are entitled to free medical attendance: -

(a) All government servants under the rule making powers of the Government of Andhra Pradesh subject to the conditions specified in these rules. Government servants are entitled to free medical attendance irrespective of whether they are on duty or on leave, anywhere in the State.

(b) Employees of the Local Bodies (Zilla Parishads, Municipalities, Panchayat Samithis and Panchayats) drawing salaries not exceeding Rs. 300/- p.m.

(c) The employees of Zilla Grandhalaya Samasthas drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 300/- p.m. are eligible for free medical attendance in the Government Hospitals in the State.

(G.O.Ms.No.915, Health, dt. 8-7-1975).

Note;

(1) Families of government servants and employees of local bodies drawing pay exceeding Rs. 300/- p.m. are eligible to free medical attendance and the rules shall apply mutatis mutandis to them as they apply to the Government servant himself.

(2) All the N.G.O'S. and members of Local Bodies drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 300/- p.m. and members of their families when admitted to State Government medical institutions are exempted from payment of diet charges and the entire cost of special and expensive drugs administered to them.

(3) Employees of Local Bodies who are drawing more than Rs. 300/- p.m. as they will be treated as members of the Public and charges collected from them as per rules.

(4) Law Officers viz., (Advocate-General, State Prosecutor, State Counsel, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor). President, Chairman and Members of Local Bodies, Reserve Bank of India and currency officers and retired Government servants are not entitled to free medical attendance.

Note: - These rules are applicable to the Local Bodies employees who are drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 300/-

(G.O.Ms.No.699. M. & H. dt. 23-7-1976).

(c) Members of the State Legislature.

(d) Village Officers and Servants.

(e) Officers of the Hind Kusht Nivaran Sangh working in Government Medical Institutions.

(f) Honorary Medical Officers, House Surgeons and House Physicians employed in Government Hospitals in the State, students of Government Medical Colleges in the State, Nurse Pupils, Auxiliary Nurse-Midwives and Health Visitors undergoing training and Gramsevak Trainees.

Note: - Students in Medical Colleges include also the students undergoing courses in such as Sanitary Inspectors, Auxiliary Health Workers etc.

(g) Persons appointed under emergency provisions in the posts carrying a fixed or time scale of pay, only so long as they continue in service during the period of their treatment is a Government Medical Institution.

(h) Retired and re-employed pensioners (Gazetted and Non-Gazetted).

(i) Government servants under suspension.

(j) Menials in the service of both the Government and local bodies who are paid from contingencies on monthly basis.

(k) The work-charged establishment of all departments.

Note:- Casual and daily paid workers are not eligible for free medical aid

(l) The staff employed in the Office of the State Welfare Advisory Board, Hyderabad and the Welfare Extension Projects in the districts drawing a pay not exceeding Rs. 300 p.m. and their families will be given the same privileges in respect of medical attendance, treatment and accommodation including the diet charges and administration of special and expensive drugs as are allowed to the employees of local bodies drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 300 p.m.

(m) The disabled personnel from the Defence service will be given treatment including diet and specialized treatment in the general wards of Government Hospitals irrespective of their income.

(n) Sportsmen representing the State of Andhra Pradesh in Inter-State tournaments at Government expenses, shall be entitled to the privileges under Rule 10 of the chapter on par with State Government Servants.

Note: If any such personnel are admitted in A,B and C, Class wards or in other special wards, the usual charges should be levied, but the Government will be prepared to consider the grant of concessions in individual cases on the recommendation of the Director of Medical and Health Services.

(a) Telangana System of giving free treatment to the Patients in General wards is extended to all Government Hospitals in the State.

(G.O.Ms.No. 80. Health'dL 24-1-1976).

(b) All Freedom Fighters who are drawing pension either from State Government/Central Government/Union Territory Administration in respect of their income and their dependants are eligible for free medical treatment and accommodation in Government Hospitals on par with members of the Legislature. (G.O.Ms.No. 652, M&H dt 8-7-1976).

(ii) Rules of the Merged States and their families and their personal staff: -

(a) The rulers of the merged States and their families will be treated on par with the members of the Secretary of and the provisions of the Secretary of State Services (M.A) Rules, 1938 except those relating to traveling allowance and reimbursement of any cost incurred in respect of the medical advice obtained by them will apply to them.

(b) The personal staff of the rulers of the merged states and their families will be given the same privileges in respect of medical attendance treatment and accommodation as are allowed to Government servants under the rule-making powers of the Government.

7. Arrangements for free Medical Attendance: - (1) All Government servants and other entitled personnel are eligible for free medical attendance in the government hospitals in the State and to the extent specified in Rule 4 above.

(2) Persons entitled to treatment free of charge in any hospital, shall produce before the hospital authorities an identification certificate signed by the Department or by a Gazetted Officer dealing with establishment matters or by the Head of the Office in which they are working in following: -

GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH
Identification Certificates

Name of the Officer/Official
Designation
Accommodation to which the
Officer/Official is entitled
in Government Hospital

Station:

Signature and designation of the

Date :

Head of the Department/Office

In emergency cases the above certificate will not be insisted upon at the time of admission: but the same should be produced within a period of one week.

(3) In any station where there may be an Assistant Surgeon and where there may not be proper hospital accommodation, the duty of such officer should be to attend at their own residence the Upper sub-ordinate grades of Government servants including clerks whose appointments are not gazetted the latter paying conveyance hire should they reside more than two miles from the official residence of the medical attendant. If the distance is such as to entitle [he medical officer to traveling allowance, the amount is payable by the Government. The case should be reported as serious when the Civil Surgeon will visit the patient.

(4) The Medical Officer employed in the following classes of Institutions should render free medical attendance to Government servants at the Stations where there are no Government medical institutions.

(i) Local Fund and Municipal Institutions for which a percentage contribution is given towards the pay of medical officers employed therein.

(ii) Local Fund and Municipal Medical Institutions in respect of which the Government meet one half of the annual maintenance charges.

(iii) Local Fund and Municipal Taluk Headquarters medical institutions in respect of which the Government meet the entire or a portion of the salaries of Government Medical Officers employed in them.

(iv) In places where there are no Government hospitals, but where there are local fund or private hospitals, or dispensaries, the Non-Gazetted Officers and employees of the local bodies drawing less than Rs. 300/- per mensem and their families may take treatment straightaway in such institutions and that the expenditure as incurred by them in that connection including the cost of special and expensive drugs purchased by them on the prescription of the doctor in charge of the institutions, be reimbursed subject to the production of relevant vouchers and subject to the scrutiny of the relative bills by the authorized medical attendant At places where there are no Government or Non-Government Medical institutions, Non-Gazetted Officers and employees of Local Bodies awing less than Rs. 300/- per mensem and their families may avail themselves of the services of local private doctor in emergencies where there is no sufficient time for them to go to the nearest Government medical institution. The expenditure incurred by them in that -connection will be reimbursed to them subject to the production of relevant vouchers and subject to the relative bills by the District Medical Officer concerned and to his certifying that the amount claimed is reasonable and expenditure incurred was necessary, hi non-emergent cases, the entitled personnel serving in places where there are neither Government Medical Institutions nor Non-Government Medical

Institutions should go to the Government Medical Institution or the Non-Government Medical Institution at the nearest station for treatment

(G.O.Ms.No. 208, Health, dt. 9-2-1955)

(v) (a) The N.G.Os. and the employees of Local Bodies in stations where there are no Government or Non-Government Medical Institutions who seek treatment in an emergency, under Local Private doctors should in addition to the essentiality certificate from the private doctors produce a certificate in the form given hereunder from the nearest authorized medical attendant immediately after they are in a /it condition to travel to the nearest authorized medical attendant who will judge whether the essentiality certificate issued by the local private doctor in such cases is a genuine one or not.

"I certify that there are no-Government or non-Government Medical Institutions available in the village of _____ Taluk."

" I also certify that I examined the patient (Name)
(Designation)

(Department) _____ and consider that the case question in an emergency one requiring immediate treatment under a local private doctor."

Signature of authorized Medical Attendant

(b) The local private Registered Medical Practitioner should prescribe the drugs contained in the lists in Appendix IV as far as possible.

(G.O.Ms.No. 1585, Health. Dt 21-9-1956)

8. (1) A Government Servant shall be entitled free of charges

(i) to treatment

(a) In such Government hospital |at or near the place where he falls ill as can in the opinion of the authorized medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment, or

(b) if there be no such hospital as is referred to in sub-clause (a), in such hospital, other than a Government hospital, at or near that place as can, in the opinion of the authorized medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment.

(ii) to antirabic treatment at the nearest Government hospital providing such treatment.

(2) Where a Government servant is entitled under Sub-Rule(1) free of charge, no treatment in any hospital and amount paid by him on account of such treatment shall on production of a certificate in writing by authorized medical attendant in this behalf be re-imbursed to him by the Government.

9. (1) If the authorized medical attendant is of the opinion that owing to the absence or remoteness of a suitable hospital or to the severity of the illness, a Government servant cannot be given treatment as provided in Clause(1) of Rule 6, the Government servant may receive treatment at his residence.

(2) A Government servant receiving treatment at his residence under Sub-rule (1), shall be entitled to receive towards the cost of such treatment as he would have entitled, free of charge, to receive under these rules; if he had not been treated at his residence.

(3) Claims for sums admissible under Sub-rule (2), shall be accompanied by a Certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant stating (a) his reasons for the opinion referred to in sub- rule (1), (b) the cost of Similar treatment referred to in Sub-rule(2)

10. Treatment outside the State but within India:-

(1) A Government servant and other entitled personnel in or traveling on duty, or on leave, in any place in the territory of India outside Andhra Pradesh receives any medical attendance for himself or for the members of his family, any reasonable amount paid by him on account of such treatment shall, on production of a certificate in writing of the medical attendant, be reimbursed to him by the Government.

(2) The government servants of this State residing outside the State on official work and falling ill or otherwise requiring medical attention should consult and be treated by the "Medical Attendants" authorized to treat the officers of equal rank of that state. For the purpose of these rules, such medical attendants shall be the Authorized Medical Attendants of the State.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2445. Health, Dt 16-8-1961).

(3) For receiving treatment outside the State but in a Government medical institution of that state (on the advice of the Authorized Medical Attendant) prior permission of the Director of Medical and Health Services should be obtained.

(G.O.Ms.No. 1792. Health Dt 7-6-1963)

(4) For receiving treatment outside the State but in an institution other than a Government hospital of that State (on the advice of the Authorized Medical Attendant) prior permission of the Government should be obtained.

10. (A) Treatment for Kidney transplantation and Coronary by pass Surgery by private hospitals within the State: - The Government servants and other entitled personnel for treatment under the Rules shall be permitted by the Director of Medical Education to undergo Kidney transplantation operation in the Mahaveer Hospital, Hyderabad and Coronary by-pass surgery in the Durgabai Deshmukh Hospital, Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad on the letter of advice given by the Authorized Medical Attendant in the Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad or the Nizam's Institute of Orthopedics and Specialties, Hyderabad, respectively where the above, operations are done.

(2) The Authorized Medical Attendant in the Government hospitals mentioned in Sub-rule(1) will issue letter of advice only if the said hospital cannot cope with the work load and the treatment of the patients cannot wait till the operations could be performed in the said Government hospital and:

(3) Those who obtain prior permission of the Director of Medical Education and get admitted to the private hospitals mentioned in Sub- rule (1) for Kidney transplantation and Coronary by pass surgery will be eligible for reimbursement of all admissible expenditure including charges for accommodation and also for an advance as per the estimates given by the concerned hospital undertaking the operation".

(Inserted by G-O.Ms.No. 317/M&H (KI), Dt. 7-5-1986)

11. **Consultations with specialists or Colleges:-**

(1) If the authorized medical attendant is of opinion that the case of the patient is of such serious or special nature as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself or that the patient requires anti-rabic treatment, he may with the approval of the Director of Medical Services (which shall be obtained before hand unless the delay involved entails danger of the health of the patients)

(a) Send the patient to the nearest Specialist or other Medical Officer as provided in Clause (c) of Rule 2 by whom, in his opinion medical attendance is required for the patient as in the case of anti-rabic treatment, to the nearest place where such treatment is available; or

(b) If the patient is too ill to travel, summon such Specialist or other Medical Officer to attend upon the patient.

(2) A patient sent under Clause (a) of Sub-rule (1) shall on production of a certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant in this behalf, be entitled to traveling allowance for the journeys to and from the headquarters, of the Specialist or other Medical Officer or the place where he is sent for anti-rabic treatment.

(3) A Specialist or other Medical Officer summoned under Sub-rule(1), shall on production of a certificate in writing by the authorized Medical attendant in this behalf, be entitled to traveling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is and also daily allowance according to rules.

12. Traveling Allowance:- (1) T.A. for journeys undertaken under Rule (10) shall be at the rates admissible to a government servant when on tour.

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

13. Medical Attendance Charges:- (1) Charges for services rendered in connection with but not included in medical attendance on, or treatment of a patient entitled to free medical attendance or treatment under these rules, shall be determined by the authorized 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 government; the decision of the government shall be final.

14. Treatment under Indian System of Medicines:- The following procedure is prescribed for getting re-imburement of cost of medicine purchased by the persons entitled to free medical attendance or treatment including State Gazetted Officers when treatment is taken under the indigenous system of medicine either in the Government Institutions or under private doctors.

(1) The bills relating to the modern medicine, if any prescribed by the Medical Officer in Private or local fund institutions or by the private practitioner will be scrutinized by the authorized medical attendant of the entitled persons in cases where the treatment was received, in a local fund or private institution of indigenous medicine and by the District Medical Officer concerned in cases where treatment was received from a private practitioner of indigenous medicine.

(2) The bills relating to the indigenous medicine will be scrutinized by the Medical Officer or Officers concerned of the three respective systems of medicine (Ayurveda, Sidha and Unani) employed in the Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Charminar, Hyderabad to be nominated by the Special Officer of the Medicine Department with the approval of the Government.

(3) If the bills relate to both modern and indigenous medicine they will first be scrutinized by the authorized medical attendant, or the District Medical Officer, as the case may be, in regard to the Modern medicine, and then by Medical Officer or Officers of the Government Ayurvedic Hospital, Hyderabad in respect ;of the indigenous medicine.

(4) The claims in respect of treatment under Indian Medicine system be sanctioned by the special officer (Indian Medicine Department) after due scrutiny, wherever claims are admissible under rules.

(G.O.Ms.No. 105, Health, dt. 15-1-1963).

Note: - (1) Claims for refund of expenses should be preferred as detailed in Appendix in.

(2) A list of items for which refund is not admissible under the rules is given in Appendix II.

15. Medical Attendance for Honorable Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Honorable Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Ministers etc., :

(1) A Minister or the Speaker of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly or the Chairman of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council and the Members of his family shall be entitled free of charge, to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the State Government and also to medical treatment and attendance on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to the officers of the Indian Administrative Service under All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules 1954.

(2) A Minister or the Speaker or the Chairman and the members of his family shall be required to furnish the certificate prescribed in Clause (a) of Sub-rule(3) of Rule 8 of the All India Service (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954 in respect of his claims for reimbursement of the medical expenses allowable under the said rules for treatment at his residence under circumstances referred to in Rule 1 of the said rules.

Explanation: - For the purposes of this rule 'family' means the wife, son, daughter (including a validly adopted son, step-son and step-daughter, father, mother, brother, and sister of the Minister, of the Speaker or the Chairman, residing with and wholly dependent on him and not self-supporting relations) but does not include a married daughter or sister who is under her husband's protection. (G.O.Ms.No. 165. Health, dt. 3-2-1960 and G.O.Ms.No.255 G.A.D. dt. 1-3-1961).

(3) A Minister and the members of his family will be entitled free of charges, to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the State Government and also to medical treatment and attendance on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to the highest category of servants employed under the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the highest category of Government servants who get the maximum concessions and benefits in the matter of free medical attendance and treatment in Government Hospitals, provided that the Minister and members of his family shall be entitled to the supply of diet free of charge.

(4). The Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council, Chief whip, Chairman and Vice- Chairman of the Regional Committee, the Parliamentary Secretaries, if any, the Members of the Legislative Assembly and council who do not hold any of the officers referred to in Sections 3-A to 5-A of the Andhra Payment of Salaries and Removal of Disqualifications Act, 1953, (Andhra Act III of 1954) and the members of the families of all those mentioned above shall be entitled, free of charge, to accommodation in hospitals maintained by the State Government and also medical treatment and attendance on the same terms and conditions as are applicable to the Gazetted Officers of the State Government.

16. Medical Attendance for very Important personages:- Very important personages, if they fall sick during their visit to and stay in Andhra Pradesh should be provided with free medical assistance which should cover apart from treatment which is neither prolonged nor specialized and such as a hospital would ordinary provide.

(G.O.Ms.No. 2761, Health Dt. 15-10-1963)

17. Medical Attendance to members of State Legislature:- Members of the State Legislature and members of their families are eligible for free medical facilities as are given to all Gazetted Officers of the State Government. They will be accommodated in the paying rooms on par with Grade III Officers (as defined in the Andhra Pradesh Traveling Allowances Rules i.e.. Gazetted officers drawing pay between Rs. 750 and 1000) of the State whenever they are admitted for treatment in the Government Hospitals in the State.

18. Medical Attendance for Officers of the All India Services, Andhra Pradesh State, Higher Judicial Officers:- Rule 15 will apply for purposes of "Medical Attendance" to officers of the Indian Administrative and Police Services and their families.

Note: - The Officers of the Andhra Pradesh State Higher Judicial Service will be treated on par with the members of the Indian Administrative and Police Service.

19. Treatment of T.B.:- (1) Rules regulating admission of T.B. patients in Government T.B. Institutions and other Government Medical institutions where there are T.B. wards which are given in Appendix V.

(2) The following private Hospitals which are in receipt of Grants from the State Government are recognized as treatment centers for the Non-Gazetted Officers and employees of local bodies drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 300 p.m. and their families.

(i) The U.M.T.B. Sanatorium, Madanapalle.

(ii) Visrantipuram T.B. Sanatorium, Rajahmundry.

(3) An Officer who wishes to enter the institution for treatment and claim reimbursement of the charges from the Government should obtain in advance a certificate from the local District Medical Officer to the effect that his case is one that requires treatment in specialized T.B. Institution.

(4) Ten beds in the U.M.T.B". Sanatorium, Madanapalle and five beds in the Visrantipuram T.B. Sanatorium, Rajahmundry are reserved in the general wards for the

treatment of Government servants and members of their families. (G.O.Ms.No. 1257, Health, Dt. 24-7-1956).

Note: - In the first instance the entitled person who has to undergo treatment for T.B. should produce a certificate of non-availability of beds in the nearest Government T.B. Sanatorium and that admission against reserved beds should be sought only through the District Medical Officers of Chittoor and Rajahmundry.

20. Medical Advances to N.G.OS. : - Government servants (non-gazetted officers) are eligible for advances to meet the expenses on medical attendance and treatment. The grant of advance shall be regulated by the rules given in Appendix VI.

21. Reciprocal Arrangements with other Governments:- The Government of Andhra Pradesh have entered into reciprocal arrangements with the Government of Madras, Mysore and Kerala for free medical attendance and treatment of Government servants while they are on duty or on transit at the Hospitals of the respective Government, subject to the following conditions: -

(1) Government servants of any of the States mentioned above will be given free accommodation in class admissible to corresponding category of the employees of this Government, surgical and Nursing services including X-ray examination, radium treatment and such other special examinations as may be necessary in respect of which facilities are available in the Hospital. Special treatment shall also be given free of charge on the advice of the Authorized Medical Attendant.

(2) The Government servant in question shall, however, be charged for diet (in the case of Gazetted Government servants) and they shall also have to purchase such drugs as may not be available in the hospital stores and may claim reimbursement from their parent Government if it is admissible under their rules.

(3) These arrangements have come into force with effect from 29-8-1963 in the case of Madras Government and 1-9-1963 in the case of Mysore Government

(G.O.Ms.No. 2382, Health, dt. 31-8-1963 and G.O. 2997, Health dt. 5-11-1963).

Note(1): - The families of employees of Tamil Nadu are also eligible for the above facilities when they accompany Government employees who happen to pass through and stay in Andhra Pradesh on reciprocal basis.

Note (2): - The Government Servants of Andhra Pradesh availing the facilities in the Medical Institutions in Tamil Nadu are not eligible for T.A.

(G.O.Ms.No. 371, Health, Dt: 6-4-1976).

Note(3): Maharashtra State Government employees are eligible for free Medical Attendance in the Government Hospital of the State on reciprocal basis (G.O.MS.NO. 971, M & H, Dt: 11-10-1976.)

APPENDIX I

(Vide Rule 3 (4) of the Rules).

The following Medical Officers are appointed to act as Authorised Medical Attendant for the various State Government servants and other entitled personnel. When treatment is obtained under allopathic or modern System of Medicine.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. For Government servants drawing Rs.500, and above permanent and Members of the State Legislature and their families. | Any Civil Surgeon or the Medical Officer of equal status at the station where the patient resides. |
| 2. For other Government servants and their families, | Any Assistant Surgeon at the station where the patient resides. |

Note (1) The term "Civil Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon includes specialist and Honorary Medical Officers of corresponding rank.

(2) At places where there is no Civil Surgeon or any Officer of equal rank, the Assistant Surgeon residing at the place shall be regarded as authorized Medical Attendant for both the categories mentioned above.

(3) At places where there is neither a Civil Surgeon nor an Assistant Surgeon the nearest Assistant Surgeon or Civil Surgeon shall be regarded as Authorized Medical Attendant for both the categories mentioned above.

(G.O.Ms.No. 1792, Health, Dt: 7-6-1963)

When treatment b obtained under Indian system of Medicine

1. For Govt. Servants drawing Rs. 500 and above per mensem and Members of the State Legislature and their families. Gazetted Hakims and Gazetted Vaid's including Professors in the Indian Medicine Service..
2. For other Government servants and their families. Senior and Junior Vaid's and Hakims of the Indian Medicine Department including Senior and Junior Lecturers in the Indian Medicine subordinate service.

Note: - At places where there is no-Gazetted Hakim or Gazetted Vaid, the Senior or Junior Vaid/Hakim residing at the place shall be regarded as Authorized Medical Attendants for both the categories mentioned above.

(G.O-Ms. No. 3290. Health, Dt: 12-1-1963).

APPENDIX-II

(Vide Rule 5 (3) (i) of Part I)

List of Inadmissible Medicines under Allopathic system of Medicine.

APPENDIX-III

[Vide Rule 5 (3) (ill)]

1. The claims of all Hon'ble, ministers, the Hon'ble Speaker, the Hon'ble High Court Judges, and members of the All India Services, who are government by the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954 ..Shall be preferred to the Accountant-General Direct for scrutiny and payment and scrutiny of the amounts claimed with reference to these rules provided the claims are covered by the rules.

Note: - Any relaxation in individual cases will be dealt with by (he Government in the General Administration Department

2. The reimbursement bills arising

(i) In the District bills will be scrutinized and passed for payment by the concerned District Medical Officers.

(ii) The reimbursement bills arising in the Hyderabad city will be scrutinized and passed for payment by the Superintendents of the- concerned Hospitals.

(G.O. Ms. No. 2133 Health, Dt: 26-7-1963 and Govt. Memo. No. 4473/KK/63-3, Health, Dt: 15-1-1964).

Note:- All cases requiring special sanction or relaxation, clarification or interpretation of the State Medical Attendance Rules should be referred to the Government in the Health Department for orders.

3. Any claim which has been preferred six months after the last date of the period of treatment shall ordinarily be rejected.

Note: - (1) Belated claims of officers governed by the All India Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1954 and those by the State Medical Attendance Rules shall be referred to Government in the General Administration and Health Departments respectively for special sanction.

(2) 15% cut will be imposed upon the belated claims.

(G.O.Ms.No. 2323, Healths, Dt: 28-7-1961).

4. Claim for reimbursement should be preferred in the prescribed form and should be accompanied by Essentiality certificate from the Authorized Medical Attendant or from the Medical Officer in charge of the case in hospital.

(The prescribed application form and essentiality certificate are given below):

Application for claiming refund of medical expenses incurred in connection with Medical Attendance and/or treatment of Andhra Pradesh Government servants and their families.

N.B: - Separate form should be used for each patient. Declaration to be signed by the Government Servant

I hereby declare that the statements in this application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and that the person for whom medical expenses were incurred is a member of my family as defined under the Andhra Pradesh Government Servants Medical Attendance Rules,

1972, and wholly dependent upon me.

Signature of the Government Servant
and officer to which attached.

Essentiality Certificate

I certify that Mrs./Mr./Miss.....wife/son/daughter of
Mr.....employed in the.....has been under my treatment for
.....diseases from.....to.....at.....Hospital and
that the under..... (my consulting room) mentioned medicines prescribed by me
in this connection were essential for the recovery
(prevention of serious deterioration in the conditions) of the patient The medicines are
not stocked in the (Hospitals for supply to patients) and do not include
proprietary preparations for which cheaper substances of equal therapeutic value are
available, or preparations which are primarily foods, toilets or disinfectants.

Names of medicines. Price

Signature and designation of
Authorized Medical Attendant.

Signature of the Medical Officer-in-charge
in the case of the Hospital.

Instructions

A. Essentiality Certificate:

1. The essentiality certificate should be filled in by the Authorized Medical Attendant himself in the Prescribed form as shown on reverse.
2. Separate certificate should be produced in respect of the treatment given to each member of the family by the claimant
3. The essentiality certificate should be signed only by the Authorized Medical Attendant who actually give the treatment
4. Any certificate countersigned by A.M.O., who is not A.M.A., shall be rejected.
5. It shall be the responsibility of the A.M.A. to exclude preparations which are primarily in the nature of foods, toilets, or disinfectants. He should indicate in his certificate which of the items included in the vouchers come under these categories.
6. Name of the patient, relationship with the Government servant in case of the family member, disease, period of treatment and place of treatment should carefully and clearly written by the A.M.A. himself in the essentiality certificate.
7. The names of medicines with their cost should clearly be show in the essentiality certificate by the A.M.A., The names of medicines which are not eligible shall be disallowed.

B. Bills in Original given to the Claimant by the Druggist and Dispensing Chemists.

(i) bills produced on white papers whether it is with or without seal of the Druggists shall be rejected:

(ii) the bill should be a cash voucher only:

(iii) each original bill should contain the name of the claimant or patient and the date of issue.

(iv) the name of the drug and its cost should be legibly written.

2. The claimant should prepare a typed duplicate copy of each bill and send it along with his application. The duplicate copy or copies of the bill will be retained in his office with the connected file.

3. The Authorized Medical Attendant should countersign both the original and true copies of the bills. He should affix his seal not only to these bills but also to the essentiality certificates.

4. The sanctioning authority should personally satisfy himself

(a) that the essentiality certificates and the bills produced by the claimant are genuine ;

(b) that the dates of the bills and the vouchers are within treatment periods mentioned in the essentiality certificates:

(c) that preparations which are in the nature of primarily foods, toilets and disinfectants are excluded, and

(d) that the claim is in accordance with the rules in force during the period of treatment.

5. Original bills produced by the claimant should be initialed by the sanctioning authority or by any gazetted officer under him who deals with the application and then returned to the claimant

6. The claimant should surrender the original bills and the essentiality certificate to the Treasury who disburses the bills amount.

APPENDIX-IV

Vide Rule 7 (4) (v) (b)

List of medicines recommended for use by Local Registered Medical Practitioners.

APPENDIX-V

(Vide Rule 19 (1) in part I)

Rules regulating admission of Tuberculosis patients in Government Tuberculosis Institutions and other Government Medical Institutions where there are Tuberculosis wards.

APPENDIX VI-PART I

(Vide Rule 20)

The Andhra Pradesh Rules of Advance for Medical Attendance and Treatment I The Advances shall be regulated by the following rules: -

(1) These rules shall be called "The Andhra Pradesh Rules of Advances for Medical Attendance and Treatment".

(2) These rules shall apply to all the Non-Gazetted employees of the State.

(3) The Advances may be granted to Non-Gazetted employees of the State to meet the expenses of medical attendance and treatment of himself or any member of his family which he is entitled to be reimbursed from the State funds under the Medical Attendance Rules.

(4) The advances shall be treated like advances of traveling allowance and pay on transfer and recovery must be effected by adjustment of the claim for reimbursement of medical expenses.

(G.O. Ms. No. 1274, M&H, Dt: 29-2-1978.)

(5) The Head of the office competent to draw pay bills of his office, may sanction, draw and disburse the advances to all the Non-Gazetted employees working under him; where the Head of an Office drawing pay bills happens to be Non-Gazetted employee, the advance has to be sanctioned to him by the Officer immediately superior to him but he may himself draw the advance.

(6) The amount of the advance shall be limited to the amount required to meet actual reimbursable medical expenses certified by the Authorized Medical attendant of the employee or the nearest Civil Assistant Surgeon subject to a maximum of Rs. 50/- at a time. If the sanctioning authority is satisfied that the case is emergent, he may sanction an advance up to a maximum limit of Rs. 50/- without insisting upon completion of necessary formalities.

(G.O.Ms.No. 317, M&H, Dt 144-1975.)

(7) When an advance is sanctioned to a non-permanent Government employee it has to be drawn and disbursed to him only after a bond in Form U of the Andhra Pradesh Financial Code, Volume I is executed by him together with the surety of a permanent Government Servant drawing a pay not less than the borrower.

(8) (a) The advance should be adjusted in full within a period of three months from the date of drawal of the advance by presenting the claim in the form prescribed under the Medical Attendance Rules irrespective of the fact that the treatment last for more than three months. The claim should be furnished to the Director of Medical and Health services or the Special Officer, Indian Medicine, as the case may be, through the Authorised Medical Attendant and the Medical Officer who gave the treatment. After the claim is received back from the Director of Medical and Health Services/Special Officer Indian Medicine, it should be presented to the Treasury or the Accountant- General, Andhra Pradesh, as the case may be, by the Heads of Offices for adjustment against advance drawn.

(b) A second, advance of this kind should not be granted until the first one has been fully adjusted. The Bill for the 2nd advance should be accompanied by a certificate from

the sanctioning authority that the previous advance has been adjusted in full. If the advance is not adjusted or returned within a period of three months, it should summarily be recovered from his salary.

(9) When any portion of the claim for reimbursement of medical expense is for any reason disallowed, such amount should be recovered from the salary of the individual in four installments starting with the pay drawn immediately after the claim has been disallowed.

(10) In every office the drawal of these advances should be recovered in the register of temporary advances and their recovery by adjustment or refund should be watched. When a borrower is transferred to a new office the details of the advance should be entered in the L.P.C. of the individual and the entry in the register should be closed, in the new office which the borrower joins, the particulars of the advance should be entered in the Register and the recovery watched.

(11) Ordinarily not more than one advance shall be granted in respect of the same illness or injury, but when the amount of the first advance has already been spent, a second advance can be sanctioned when the sanctioning authority is satisfied that the previous advance has already been spent and the Medical Officer concerned has certified the necessity of further expenditure. The total amount of both the advances shall not exceed Rs. 30 or four month's pay whichever is less. There is no objection to the borrower if a claim for the adjustment of the first advance even before the treatment is over and later on presenting a second claim regarding the further expenses to be adjusted against the second advance.

(12) The term "Pay" for this purpose shall mean the pay actually drawn, including personnel pay, as on date of application but shall exclude special pay.

II The advance granted under these rules should be accounted for under new sub-head. "Advance for Medical Attendance and Treatment" to be opened under the head "T. DL Deposits Advances L Civil Advances".

Certificate to be furnished by the Medical Officer under Rule 6

Certified that Sri/Smt _____ a member of the family of Sri/Smt _____ working as _____ in the office of at _____ is suffering from _____ and that a sum of Rs. (Rupees _____) only is necessary as advance to cover the medical expenses reimbursement by Government in this case.

Date _____ Signature _____
Station _____ Designation _____

Certificate by Medical Officer under Rule II

Certified that Sri/Smt _____ a member of the family of Sri/Smt _____ working as _____ in the Office of the at _____ (Place) is still suffering from _____ and that a further sum of Rs. (Rupees _____) only is necessary as advance to cover the reimbursable medical expenses in this case as from this date.

Date _____ Signature _____
Station _____ Designation _____

Note :- Strike off the unnecessary portion when the certificate relates to the Government Employee himself..