

West Pakistan Government Servants (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1959

No. 4/111-S.O.(V)-57, dated 24th July, 1959.---In pursuance of the Presidential Proclamation of the 7th day of October, 1958, and in exercise of all powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor of West Pakistan is pleased to make and promulgate the following rules:---

1. (1) These rules may be called the West Pakistan Government Servants (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1959.

(2) They shall apply to all Government servants other than those in Class IV Service, and rule 12 shall apply to Class IV Government servants, under the rule making control of the West Pakistan Government, when they are on duty or leave or under suspension in Pakistan, provided that they--

- (a) entered the service of the Government of West Pakistan on or after the 14th October, 1955 ; or
- (b) elect to be governed by them under sub-rule (3), and when so applicable, these rules shall be in substitution of the corresponding provisions of the rules under which they were governed before the issue of these rules.

Rule 13 shall be applicable to such Government servants during the period they are on duty abroad.

(3) Government servants who entered service before the 14th October, 1955, may elect to continue to be governed by the existing Medical Attendance Rules applicable to them or to accept these rules. The option given by this sub-rule shall be exercised within a period of 6 months from the date of publication of these rules in the West Pakistan Gazette and shall be communicated in writing to the Accounts Officer/Controlling Officer concerned in the case of Gazetted Officers, and to the appointing authority in the case of non-gazetted staff, and once so exercised shall be final. Government servants who do not exercise the option within the aforesaid period shall be deemed to have finally opted for the existing rules.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context--

- (a) "Authorised Medical Attendant" means--
 - (i) in respect of Gazetted Government servant ; or whose pay is not less than Rs. 500 per mensem, the Principal/Medical Officer of the district appointed by Government to attend officers in the district;
 - (ii) in respect of a non-gazetted Government servant whose pay is less than Rs. 500 but more than Rs. 150 per mensem, a Medical Officer appointed by Government to attend its Officers in the station;

- (iii) in respect of any other Government servant an Assistant Medical Officer similarly appointed;
- (b) “District” means the district in which the Government servant falls ill;
- (c) “Family” means wife/husband, legitimate sons and daughters and step-children of a Government servant, residing with and wholly dependent upon him;
- (d) “Government” means the Government of West Pakistan.
- (e) “Hospital” means a Government Hospital, a Government dispensary, a Government Dental Hospital, a hospital maintained by a local authority and any other hospital with which arrangements have been made by Government for the treatment of its employees.
- (f) “Medical Attendance” means--
 - (i) in respect of a Government servant specified in sub-clause (i) to clause (a) an attendance in hospital or at the residence of the Government servant, including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purposes of diagnosis as are available in any Government hospital in the district, and are considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant, and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer in the service of Government stationed in the province as the authorised medical attendant may determine ;
 - (ii) in respect of any other Government servant, attendance at a hospital or in case of illness which compels the patient to be confined to his residence, at the residence of the Government servant including such methods of examination for purposes of diagnosis as are available in the nearest Government hospital and such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer of Government stationed in the district as the authorised medical attendant certifies to be necessary to such extent and in such manner as the specialist or medical officer may in consultation with the authorised medical attendant determine.
- (g) “Patient” means a Government servant to whom these rules apply and who has fallen ill.
- (h) “Treatment” means the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the Government hospital in which a Government servant is treated, and includes :-

- (i) the employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods as are considered necessary by the authorised 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 authorised medical attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the Government servant;
- (iv) such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital and is suited to his status ;
- (v) such nursing as is ordinarily provided to in-patients by the hospital; and
- (vi) the specialist consultation described in clause (f) ; but does not include diet, or provision at that request of the Government servant of accommodation superior to that described in sub-clause (iv).

3. (1) A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge to medical attendance by the authorised medical attendant.

(2) Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1) free of charge, to receive medical attendance, any amount paid by him on account of such medical attendance shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf, be reimbursed to him by Government.

4. (1) When the place at which a patient falls ill is not the headquarters of the authorised medical attendant :

- (a) the patient shall be entitled to travelling allowance at tour rates for the journey to and from such headquarters; or
- (b) if the patient is too ill to travel, the authorised medical attendant shall be entitled to travelling allowance at tour rates for the journey to and from the place where the patient is.

(2) Application for travelling allowance under sub-rule (1) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant stating that medical attendance was necessary, and, if the application is under clause (b) of that sub-rule, that the patient was too ill to travel.

5. (1) If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that case of a patient is of such a serious or the 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 Regional Deputy Director of Health Services :-

- (a) Send the patient to the nearest specialist or other medical officer as provided in clause (f) of rule 2 by whom, in his opinion medical attendance is required for the patient, or in the case of anti-rabic treatment to the place in the Province where such treatment is available.
- (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 authorised medical attendant in this behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance at tour rates 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 clause (b) of sub-rule (1) shall, on production of a certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf, be entitled to travelling allowance at tour rates for the journey to and from the place where the patient is.

6. (1) A Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge.

(i) to treatment :

- (a) in such Government hospital at or near the place where he falls ill as can, in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment ; or
- (b) if there is 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 authorised medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment ;

(ii) to anti-rabic treatment at the nearest Government hospital in the province providing such treatment.

(2) Where a Government servant is entitled under sub-rule (1) free of charge to treatment or anti-rabic treatment in a shall, on production of certificate in writing by the authorised medical attendant in this behalf, be reimbursed to him by Government. The charges for diet, if levied in a Government hospital from patients, shall be borne by the Government servant himself.

(3) The head of the Department/attached Department or such officer to whom he may delegate his powers in this behalf, shall be competent to order reimbursement under the last preceding sub-rule and sub-rule (2) of rule 3 (not exceeding Rs. 200 in each case).

(4) If a Government servant is treated in a hospital maintained by government, the free treatment will constitute an ordinary function of the hospital and the Health Services Department will bear the charge which will be debited to the primary unit of appropriation "Other Allowances and Honoraria" under head "38-A Health Services."

(5) If a Government servant is treated in a hospital maintained by a local body or in any other hospital where he is to pay for his treatment, he shall himself make the payment in the first instance and recover the amount from Government afterwards. Before claiming re-imburement, he should obtain from the hospital authority a copy, if possible of the printed tariff of the hospital, a bill in full detail and also a duly signed receipt in token of having made the payment, and present them to the head of his office. The head of the office shall check the bill with the tariff and after obtaining the sanction of the competent authority, if necessary, draw the amount payable on a contingent bill form for which the hospital bill and the receipt will form the vouchers. The amount shall then be disbursed to the Government servant. Such charges are debitable to the primary unit of appropriation. "Other Allowances and Honoraria" of the account head appertaining to the Department to which the Government servant belongs.

7. (1) If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that owing to the absence or remoteness of suitable hospital or to the nature of the illness, a Government servant cannot be given treatment as provided in clause (i) of sub-rule (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 incurred by him a sum equivalent to the cost of such treatment he would have been 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 authorised 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).

8. (1) Charges for services rendered in connection with, but not included in, medical attendance on or treatment of a patient entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance or treatment under these rules, shall be determined by the authorised medical attendant and paid by the patient.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any service is included in medical attendance or treatment, it shall be referred to Government and the decision of Government shall be final.

9. The controlling Officer of a patient may require that any certificate required by these rules to be given by the authorised medical attendant for traveling allowance purposes shall be countersigned :--

- (a) in the case of a certificate given by principal medical officer of a district, by the Regional Deputy Director of Health Services ; and
- (b) in the case of a certificate given by any other medical officer, by the principal medical officer of the district.

10. The family of a Government servant shall be entitled, free of charge, to medical attendance and treatment, on the scale and under the conditions allowed to the Government servant himself, at a hospital at which the Government servant is entitled to receive treatment free of charge or at hospitals, specially recognised for the treatment of families of Government servants. This shall include confinement of a Government servant's wife in a hospital, but not pre-natal or post-natal treatment at a Government servant's residence.

¹**11.** These rules shall apply also to the retired Government servants, their families and families of deceased Government servants who shall be entitled to all such benefits and facilities as are admissible under these rules to serving Government servants].

12. Class IV Government servants and their families are entitled free of charge to medical, surgical and nursing treatment as in-patients in the general wards of a Government hospital and they are entitled to re-imburement of medical expenses incurred by them on their treatment in the general wards in a Government hospital, provided they produce a certificate to this effect given in writing by the authorised medical attendant. The Assistant Medical Officer appointed by Government to attend its Class IV Government servants in the station will be the authorised medical attendant in the case of the Class IV Government servants.

13. Government servants who are sent abroad on duty by Government shall be allowed the following facilities for purposes of medical treatment during the period they are on duty abroad :--

- (i) Reasonable costs of treatment will be met by Government, if a Government servant actually falls ill while he is on duty abroad. The treatment will be on the scale laid down in the above rules.
- (ii) No routine check-up will be permitted at Government expense nor would Government accept liability for treatment of any disease from which a Government servant may have been suffering while in Pakistan and for which he may take the opportunity of his visit to a foreign country to receive treatment. Cases in which a disease from which a Government servant may have been suffering while in Pakistan, takes a turn for the worse and requires urgent treatment, may be considered on merits.
- (iii) The treatment would be limited to the country and the place to which the Government servant has been sent on duty.

¹.Rule 11 substituted by the Notification No. SOV (II) 12-39/76, dated 15th January , 1981.

14. Government may relax provisions of these rules in cases of special hardships.