

## **MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR ICAR/CRRI EMPLOYEES**

The ICAR (a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860) follows the Central Government Rules, *mutatis mutandis*. In other words, where the ICAR has not got its own rules, it follows the Government of India Rules/Central Civil Services Rules, by adoption.

Likewise, the ICAR adopts the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1944.

This rule does not apply to retired employees of the Central Govt. Of course, the medical reimbursement claims of retired ICAR employees are governed by separate instructions of the ICAR.

There are different systems of treatment/medicine prevailing in our country such as Allopathic, Ayurvedic, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathic. In this topic, emphasis is given to Allopathic treatment of system only.

The terms normally used in the CS (MA) Rules, 1944 are as follows:-

1) **Authorized Medical Attendant**- In respect of any Government Servant or any group or groups of government servants in any station, a Medical Officer, whether or not under the employ of Central Government, appointed by-

- a) the Department of Health of the Government of India, where such person are under the employ of that department or
- b) any other Department of the Government of India, in relation to persons under the employ of that Department or
- c) any authority which is declared by President, under sub-rule (10) of Rule 2 of the Supplementary Rules, to be the Head of a Department, in relations to person under the employ of the authority, or
- d) the Chairman of the Central Government Employees' Welfare Coordination Committee at stations where such Committees are functioning, in relation to the Central Government employees at the station:

Provided that no Medical Officer under the employ of a State Government or the Administrator of a Union Territory shall be appointed as an Authorized Medical Attendant except after consultation with that Government or the Administrator of that Union Territory.

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- 2) **District**- It means the District in which the Government servant falls ill.
- 3) **The Government** means the Government of India, the Government of the State and the Union Territory Administration.
- 4) **Government Hospital**- It means the hospitals/dispensaries whether full time or part time established and run by a department of the Government, a hospital maintained by a local authority and any other hospital with which arrangements have been made by the Government for treatment of Government servants.
- 5) **Medical Attendance**- It means attendance in the consulting room of the AMA or the attendance in the Government Hospitals or at the residence of the Government servant, including such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in the Government Hospital or consulting room as are considered necessary by the AMA and such consultations with a Specialist or other Medical Officers in service of the Government.
- Medical attendance means the medical facilities provided to the patients at the outpatient department (OPD) not involving admission in Hospitals.
- 6) **Treatment**- It means use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the Government Hospitals in which the Govt. Servant is treated when admitted as indoor patients. It also includes all pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in the Government Hospital or consulting room as are considered necessary by the AMA. But it does not include massage treatment (physiotherapy), which are to be carried out by a trained masseur /physiotherapist.
- 7) **Schedule**- It means the schedule attached to these rules i.e. CS(MA) Rules,1944.
- 8) **State**- It means the State in which the patient has fallen ill.
- 9) **Patient**- It means the Government Servant governed under these rules and fallen ill. It includes their family members dependent on him/her.

N.B.- For the purpose of interpretation, the Government servant may be read as the 'employees of ICAR'.

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**Medical facilities availed under Medical Attendance and subsequent claim for Reimbursement-**

A Govt. Servant is entitled to receive medical attendance free of cost. Hence any amount paid by the employee on account of such medical attendance can be reimbursed when the claim is submitted in proper form duly substantiated by relevant documents and certificate (Essentiality Certificate 'A') issued by the AMA.

However, such claims are to be countersigned by the Controlling Officers, who may reject any claim, if he is not satisfied with the genuineness of the facts, circumstances and the documents, after giving an opportunity to the claimant of being heard in the matter. While doing so, the Controlling Officer shall communicate to the claimant the reasons in brief, for rejecting the claim and the claimant may submit an appeal to the Central Govt. within a period of 45 days.

**Medical facilities availed under Medical Treatment and subsequent claim for Reimbursement-**

- 1) A Govt. Servant shall be entitled to free of charge treatments in Govt. Hospitals at or near the place where he/she falls ill as can in opinion of the AMA provide the necessary and suitable treatment

A Govt. Servant is entitled to receive medical attendance free of cost. Hence any amount paid by the employee on account of such medical treatment can be reimbursed when the claim is submitted in proper form duly substantiated by relevant documents and certificate (Essentiality Certificate 'B') issued by the AMA.

However, such claims are to be countersigned by the Controlling Officers who may reject any claim, if he is not satisfied with the genuineness of the facts, circumstances and the documents, after giving an opportunity to the claimant of being heard in the matter. While doing so, the Controlling Officer shall communicate to the claimant the reasons in brief, for rejecting the claim and the claimant may submit an appeal to the Central Govt. within a period of 45 days.

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Cases of 'medical treatment' requiring hospitalization will normally be referred to a Govt. recognized hospital by the AMA. If the hospitalization is not considered necessary but the treatment is expected to be prolonged requiring either more than 4 consultations/visits within a period of ten days from the date of commencement of the treatment,etc., then the patient should be referred to the OPD of the Govt. Hospital/ recognized hospital/dispensary by the AMA at the earliest, unless reference to a specialist is considered necessary.

**Consultation with the Specialist-** If the AMA is of the opinion that the case of a patient is of such a serious or special nature as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself; he may send the patient to the nearest specialist or other medical officer.

If in his (AMA's) opinion, if the patient is too ill to travel,he may summon such specialist or other medical officer to attend the patient.

**Treatment at Residence-** If the AMA is of the opinion that due to the absence or remoteness of a suitable hospital or to the severity of the illness, a Government servant cannot be given treatment at hospitals; the Government servant is entitled to receive treatment at his residence.

**Recognition of Private Hospitals/Diagnostic Centers-** The Central Govt. Employees Welfare Coordination Committee (CGEWCC) has got no power to recognize Private Hospitals under CS (MA) Rules, 1944. In other words, let there be no confusion that the CGEWCC is competent enough to appointment any private Registered Medical Practitioner (RMP) of the locality as AMA only but, not to recognize any private hospital for treatment of Central Govt. employees.

The Central Govt. Employees and the Members of their families may be permitted to avail of Medical facilities in any of the Private Hospitals recognized by the Central Govt. /State Govt. / CGHS Rules/ CS (MA) Rules, 1944 subject to condition that the claims shall be regulated as per the rates fixed by the Govt. under CGHS Rules/ CS (MA) Rules, 1944 or the actual expenditure whichever is less.

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Right now the Director General of CGHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India vide O.O.No.PRIVATE/HOSPITAL/CGHS-BBSR/2014 dated 17.11.2014 have recognized the following Private Hospitals/Health Care Organizations in **Bhubaneswar** for specific purpose of treatment.

Sl. No.	Name of Hospitals	Address & Tel. No.	Whether accredited by BABH	Facilities Empanelled for
01	ADITYA CARE HOSPITAL (A unit of Quality care India Limited)	Plot No.329/1929(p) Near Municipal Kalyan Mandap, Chandrasekharpur, Bhubaneswar-751 014, Ph-0674-3053200	NABH	All facilities available
02	INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES & SUM HOSPITAL	Sector-K8, Kalinga Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751003, Mob:7381036086, 9861184034	NABH	All facilities available
03	HI-TECH MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL	Pandara, Bhubaneswar Ph-0674-2371406, 0674-2371407, 0674-2371408, 9090952396, 9090952378	Non-NABH	All facilities available
04	M/S PRADYUMNA BAL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (KIMS)	KIIT Campus, Patia, Bhubaneswar, Ph-0674-2304400, 0674-2305300, 9438570303	Non-NABH	All facilities available
05	VIVEKANANDA HOSPITAL	Plot No.-A-54/1 & A-55/1, Dinalipi Bhawan, Near Fire Station Square, Baramunda, Bhubaneswar-751003, Dist.- Khurda, Odisha, Mob: 9090082255, 9040383050	Non-NABH	All facilities available
<b>EYE HOSPITAL</b>				
06	L V PRASAD EYE INSTITUTE	347 P, Patia, Po-KIIT, Bhubaneswar-751024, Odisha, Ph-0674-3987999, 2725424, 9438834347, 7381023499	NABH	EYE related facilities
<b>DENTAL CLINIC</b>				
07	BIBHUTI BHUSAN MEMORIAL DENTAL HOSPITAL AND RESEARCH CENTRE	Plot No.805, Jaydev Vihar, Near Mayfair Lagoon Hotel, Bhubaneswar-751013, Odisha, Mob-9437070280, 7205070280, 0674-2361680	Non-NABH	Dental related facilities

Source: - CGHS website.

[NABH stands for National Accreditation Board for Hospital & Health Care]

The CGHS Authorities has also fixed the rates for different facilities

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In addition to the above, the following two Private Hospital/Nursing Home have been approved by the ICAR vide letter No.11-4/2013-IA-IV dated 25.02.2015 for treatment of employees CRRI and their families.

1. Moon Hospital, Cuttack
2. Care Hospital, Bhubaneswar

**Treatment in non-empanelled Private Hospitals in emergency conditions - in emergency conditions:**

Employees of the Central Govt. or dependent members of his/her family can avail medical facilities in non-empanelled (under CGHS) private hospitals. But reimbursement is subject to the rates prescribed. Of course, the Ministry of Health, Govt. of India vide O.M.No.F.No.S.14025/14/2012-MS, dated 11.06.2013 has clarified that reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by a Central Government employee covered under CS (MA) Rules, 1944 on availing medical treatment for himself and his dependent family members in emergency conditions, in non-empanelled private hospitals would be allowed as per the prevailing non-NABH CGHS rates as applicable to a CGHS covered city and non-NABH rates applicable to the nearest CGHS covered city in case of non-CGHS city, as the case may be, or the actuals, whichever is less.

For the medical treatment in such cases where package rates are prescribed under CGHS, the non-NABH rates of the CGHS covered city and non-NABH rates of the nearest CGHS city (in case of non-CGHS covered city) or the actuals, whichever is less, will be applicable.

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