
LEADERS OF OPPOSITION IN MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATURE MEDICAL ATTENDANCE RULES, 1981

CONTENTS

1. Short title
2. Definitions
3. Medical Attendance
4. Treatment
5. Specialist treatment
6. Special treatment and attendance outside the State or abroad
7. Attendant during journey
8. Ayurvedic or Homoeopathic Treatment
9. Treatment at patients residence
10. Patient not entitled to reimbursement of costs other than those permitted under these rules

SCHEDULE 1 :- SCHEDULE

LEADERS OF OPPOSITION IN MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATURE MEDICAL ATTENDANCE RULES, 1981

LEADERS OF OPPOSITION IN MAHARASHTRA LEGISLATURE MEDICAL ATTENDANCE RULES, 1981

1. Short title :-

These rules may be-called the Leaders of Opposition in Maharashtra Legislature Medical Attendance Rules, 1981.

2. Definitions :-

In these rules, unless the context requires otherwise -

(1) "Act" means the Leaders of Opposition in Maharashtra Legislature Salaries and Allowances Act, 1978.

(2) "Authorised Medical Attendant" means -

(a) In Greater Bombay -

(i) In the case of males, the Superintendent of G.T. Group of Hospitals, Bombay, the Superintendent of G.T. Hospital. Bombay or the Superintendent of St. George's Hospital, Bombay, whose name or designation has been communicated in writing by the Leader of Opposition to be his authorised medical attendant for the purpose

of these rules;

(ii) In the case of females, the Superintendent, Cama and Albless Hospital, Bombay; and

(b) Elsewhere, the Principal- Medical Officer of the district appointed by the State Government to attend on its officers in the district;

(3) "Government Hospital" means a hospital or dispensary maintained by the State Government and includes any nursing home attached to it;

(4) "Medical Attendance" means the attendance by the authorised medical attendant at a Government hospital or at his consulting rooms or at the residence of a patient, and includes-

(i) Such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in any Government hospital or Government laboratory in the State and are considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant; and

(ii) such consultation with a specialist or other medical officer, whether a Government servant or otherwise, 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,

(5) "Patient" means a Leader of Opposition or a member of his family who is entitled to receive medical attendance and treatment under Section 8 of the Act.

(6) "Treatment" includes the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the Government hospital in which a patient is treated; and also -

(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, not ordinarily so available in Government hospitals in the State;

(iii) The supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances, not ordinarily so available but which are included in the list of medicines in the schedule appended hereto as

the authorised medical attendant may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention as serious deterioration in the condition of the patient:

(iv) Such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital to which the patient is admitted and as is suited to his status. He shall be eligible for single bedded air-conditioned room in Government hospitals where such arrangement exists; but does not include provision at the request of the patient of accommodation other than that described in this sub-clause.

(v) The services of such nurses as are ordinarily employed by the hospital to which the patient is admitted;

(vi) Such special nursing 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 patient having regard to the nature of the diseases;

3. Medical Attendance :-

(1) A patient shall be entitled, free of charge to medical attendance.

(2) Where a patient is entitled under sub-rule (1) free of charge, to medical attendance, any amount paid by him on account of such medical attendance shall be reimbursed to the patient by Government in such manner as Government may determine.

4. Treatment :-

(1) A patient shall be entitled, free of charge, to treatment.

(2) Where an authorised medical attendant considers it desirable in the interest of the patient that he should be sent for treatment to a Government hospital, the patient shall be entitled free of charge to treatment in such Government Hospital in the Station or District where he falls ill, as can in the opinion of the authorised medical attendant provide necessary treatment.

(3) Where a patient is entitled under sub-rule (2) free of charge, to treatment in a Government hospital, any amount paid by him or account of such treatment shall be reimbursed to the patient by Government in such manner as it may determine.

(4) In Greater Bombay, all medicines prescribed by the authorised medical attendant shall, as far as may be, be disposed at the

Government hospital to which the authorised medical attendant is attached and elsewhere in such Government hospital as the authorised medical attendant may specify in that behalf.

(5) Provided that when any medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances are not ordinarily available in any such hospital, the patient may purchase the same in the first instance and the cost thereof shall be reimbursed to him by Government on production of a certificate from the authorised medical attendant and also necessary vouchers, in such manner as it may determine.

5. Specialist treatment :-

(1) If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that the case of a patient is of such serious nature or special character as to require medical attendance by some person other than himself, he may -

(a) send the patient to the nearest specialist or other medical officer in the State by whom, in his opinion medical attendance is required for the patient: or

(b) if the patient is too ill to travel, summon such specialist or other medical officer to attend upon the patient.

(2) 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 for the journey to and from the place where the patient is.

6. Special treatment and attendance outside the State or abroad :-

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, where in any case, the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that the case of a patient is of a serious nature or special character requiring medical attendance by a specialist or a special treatment is available only outside the State or outside India, he may with the previous approval of the Director of Health Services (except in cases where delay in obtaining approval may, in the opinion of such medical attendant, involve danger to the life of the patient) send the patient for medical attendance to such specialist or for treatment in any hospital outside the State or India, as the case may require.

(2) Where a patient is sent for medical attendance by a specialist or for treatment in a hospital under sub-rule (1), any amount spent by him on account of such attendance or treatment or both including the amount spent on journeys undertaken in this behalf shall be reimbursed to the patient by the State Government in such manner and to such extent as it may determine.

Explanation - For the purpose of this rule -

(a) "medical attendance" means attendance by the specialist at the place where the patient is attended to by the specialist and includes such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in any hospital or laboratory approved by the specialist (including consultation, if necessary, with any other specialist and which in his opinion are necessary;

(b) "treatment" includes the use of all medical and surgical facilities available at the hospital in which a patient is treated, and also -

(i) the employment of such pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods as are considered necessary by the specialist.;

(ii) the supply of all medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as the specialist may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of serious deterioration in the condition of the patient;

(iii) such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in the hospital to which the patient is admitted and as is suited to his status; But does not include provision at the request of the patient of accommodation other than that described in this sub-clause.

(iv) the services of such nurses as are ordinarily employed by the hospital to which the patient is admitted.

(v) such special nursing as the specialist may certify in writing to be essential for the recovery or for the prevention of such deterioration in the condition of the patient, having regard to the nature of the disease;

(vi) diet.

7. Attendant during journey :-

Where the place at which a patient falls ill is not the head quarters of the authorised medical attendant and if a medical practitioner or

a Government Medical Officer attending on the patient is of opinion that it would be unsafe for the patient to make a journey to the district head quarters or Greater Bombay, as the case may be. without being attended to either by himself or some other person, he may himself accompany the patient or arrange that some other person shall do so. In such case, the attendant, if a Government servant, shall be deemed to be travelling on duty and may draw travelling allowance for the outward and return journey, as for a journey on tour, and if he is not a Government servant shall be entitled to actual expenses.

8. Ayurvedic or Homoeopathic Treatment :-

If a patient requires Ayurvedic or Homeopathi treatment, he may consult the Superintendent, M. A. Podar Hospital, Bombay, or the Honorary Chief Medical officer, Homoeopathic Hospital, Bombay, as the case may be, and in such case, the Superintendent or the Chief Medical Officer, as the case may be, shall for the purpose of these rules be deemed to be the authorised medical attendant. The Superintendent or the Chief Medical Officer, may arrange for the pathological, bacteriological, radiological or other methods of examination in their respective hospitals.

9. Treatment at patients residence :-

(1) If the authorised medical attendant is of opinion that owing to the absence or remoteness of a suitable hospital or to the severity of the illness, the patient cannot be given treatment as provided in sub-rule (2) of Rule 4, the treatment may be administered at the patient's residence.

(2) Where a patient receives treatment at his residence under sub-rule (1) he shall be entitled to receive towards the cost incurred by him on such treatment a sum equivalent to the cost on such treatment as he would have been entitled to receive, free of charge, under these rules if he had been treated under sub-rule (2) of Rule 4.

10. Patient not entitled to reimbursement of costs other than those permitted under these rules :-

Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to entitle a patient to reimbursement of cost incurred in respect of any medical attendance or treatment obtained by him otherwise than that expressly provided in these rules.

SCHEDULE 1

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE

List of Medicines

[See Rule 2 (6)
(iii)]

1. Antibiotic
capsules, tablets,
dusting powders,
ointment etc.

2. Sedatives.
Analgestics,
Tranquillisers, and
Hypnotic and
Antipyretic drugs.

3. Chemotherapeutic drugs.

4. Parasympatholytic and Parasympathomimetic drugs.

5. Sympatholytic and Sympathomimetic drugs.

6. General Cerebral stimulant drugs.

7. Vasodilator drugs.

8. Local Anaesthetics.

9. Anti fungal and antiparasitic drugs, ointment and dusting powders.

10. Antihistaminic drugs.

11. Vitamin preparations.

12. Hormone preparations.

13. Antitoxins, vaccines and sera.

14. Any purgative, carminative antiemetic or emetic

drugs and
antidiarrhoea drugs,
Cholagogues.

15. Anti caagulatts.

16.

Anticarcinomatious
drugs.

17. Cardiac
Glycosides and
Antirhythmic Agents.

18. Antihypertensive
agents.

19. Diuretics.

20. Oxytocin.

21. Antidiabetics and drugs for other metabolic disorder.

22. Inflation and Transfusion.

23. All drugs included in rate contract allowed with exception of Protein Supplement

Applicances -

1. Artificial limbs.

2. Crutches made to size.

List of Unani Medicines

Irifalat

1. Itrifal-e-ustekhudus.

2. Itrigfal-e-Zamani.

3. Irtifal-e-Muqmul
Multivan

4. Anosh Daroo Lului.

5. Burshasha.

6. Tiryaqh-e-Samania.

7. Tirivaqh-e-Arba.

Jawarishat -

8. Jawrish-e-Jalinus.

9. Jawarish-e-Zoosni.

10. Jawarish-e-Kanesh.

11. Jawansh-e-Anarin.

12. Jawansh-e-Ud-e-

Tursh .

13 . Jawansh-e-
Mastaqu .

Moboob -

14 . Hubb-e-Azarqhi .

15 . Hubb-e-pechish .

16 . Hubb-e-Kabid
Naushadari .

17 . Hubb-e-Suzajan .

18 . Hubb-e-Jund .

Kashmir-e-Jat-

19. Khamir-e-Abresham
(Hakim Aushadwala).

20. Khamir-e-Merwarid
Ba-Naskae-Kalan.

21. Khamir-e-Gauzaban
Ambari.

22. Khamir-e-Gauzaban
Ambari Jadwar Ude
Aleebwala.

23. Dawa-ul-Mish
Meladil Jawher wall.

24. Dayaqhoze.

Raughaniyat -

25. Raughan-e-Kunchle.

26. Raughan-e-Iubeeb-e-sabiaa.

Mamkiyat -

27. Namak-e-sule-Mani.

28. Namak-e-Jalinus.
Shikanje Been -

29. Shikanje Been-e-Iimuni.

30. Shikanje Been-e-Nanai.

Sunoon -

31. Sunnon-e-post-e-Mughlian.

Kohai-

32. Koha-e-Muqhavi-e-Baser.

Sharbat-

33. Sharbat-e-Aejaz.

34. Sharbat-e-Anjebar.

35. Sharbat-e-Buzuri-Motadil.

36. Sharbat-e-Gudhal.

Arohiyat -

37. Arah-e-Gauzaban.

38. Arqh-e-Barinjasif.

39. Arqh-e-Make.

40. Arqh-e-Pudina.

Qhurs -

41. Qhurs-e-Kahreba.

42. Qhurs-e-Sartan
Kafoori.

43. Qhurs-e-Zarishk.

44. Qhurs-e-Kaknaj

Ahairoti -

45. Qhairoti Arid-e-
Karsana.

Kushte Jat -

46. Kushta Baiz-e-Mukgh.

47. Kushta Khubsul Hadeed.

48. Kushta Tila.

49. Kushta Nukhra.

Majunat -

50. Majun-e Azarakhi.

51. Majun-e-Jagraj Gugul.

52. Majun-e-Dabedul

Ward.

53. Majun-e-Zanj-e-
Beel.

54. Majun-e-Sangdana
Murgh.

55. Majun-e-Hafix-e-
Janeen.

56. Majun-e-Supari
Pak.

Mujareh -

57. Mafaren-e-
Yaqhuti.

Mafham -

58 . Marham-e-
Dakhilun .

59 . Marham-e-
Bawaseer .

Jashnda -

60 . Joshand-e-Nzia-e-
Bokhar .

List of Ayurvedic Medicines

**(Marathi List not
printed)**

