

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

**KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT SERVANTS'
(MEDICAL ATTENDANCE) RULES, 1963**

**Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms
(Service Rules).**

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms

**KARNATAKA GOVERNMENT SERVANTS' (MEDICAL ATTENDANCE) RULES,
1963**

Notification No. GAD 7 OMR 63, dated 25th March 1963

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution and in supersession of the Karnataka Government Servants' (Medical Attendance) Rules 1957, the Governor of Karnataka hereby makes the following rules, namely:-

Preliminary

1. Title: These Rules may be called the Karnataka Government Servants' (Medical Attendance) Rules, 1963.

1¹2. Application:- (1) These Rules shall apply to the Government Servants including the members of their family.

Explanation:- For the purpose of the rules, "family" means.

- (i) the wife or husband of the Government Servant.
- (ii) the father and mother (including step-mother) if they ordinarily reside with the Government Servant and their total children monthly income does not exceed four thousand rupees; and
- (iii) children including adopted children and step children, of a Government Servant who are wholly dependent on such Government Servant¹.

¹ substituted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2005, dated 2nd September 2005

3. Definitions:- In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "authorized Medical attendant" means:

²[(i) a medical officer who is a Gazetted Government Servant working in a Government hospital or Government Medical Institution]²;

² Substituted in Notification No. GAD 3 SMR 71 dated 15th July 1971

¹[(ii) in the case of the following Government servants, the Government servant himself viz.-the Director of ³[Health and Family Welfare Services]³ the Joint Directors, the Deputy Directors and the Assistant Directors of Directorate of ³[Health and Family Welfare Services]³, the Superintendents of major hospitals, ²[the District Surgeons, the Chemical Examiner]², the

District Health and Family Welfare Officers and Medical Officers stationed in places where there are no others Medical Officers]¹;

¹ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 4 SMR 74, dated 29th November 1974

² Substituted in Notification No. GAD 2 SMR 76, dated 18th June 1976

³ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78, dated 21st September 1983

⁴[(iii) in the case of Government servants working in or outside Taluk Headquarters, Medical Officers, Gazetted or Non-Gazetted in charge of Local Fund Dispensaries and Primary Health Units of Centres of the place where the Government Servant is working;

(iv) in the case of Government servants working in or outside Taluk Headquarters where no Government Medical Officers are appointed. Medical Officers of the Local Fund Dispensaries in the place run by Taluk Boards or Village Panchayats]⁴.

⁴ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 10 OMR 64, dated 5th September 1964

⁵[Note 1 to 4]⁵

⁵ Omitted in Notification No. GAD 3 SMR 69, dated 9th February 1971

(v) in the case of Government servants suffering from Tuberculosis and receiving treatment at the Karnataka Health Institute. Ghataprabha, the Chief Medical Officer of the said Institute.

⁶[(vi) in the case of Government servants working in the State Government Offices located outside the State. Medical Officers, Gazetted or Non-Gazetted in charge of the Government hospitals of the places where such offices are located]⁶.

⁶ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 2 SMR 73, dated 6th June 1974

⁷[(vii) in the case of Government servants availing themselves of medical attendance and / or treatment under the ⁸[Ayurvedic, Unani or Homoeopathic]⁸ system of medicine the medical officer in charge of such "Government hospital or Dispensary]⁷".

⁷ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 4 SMR 77, dated 14th July 1977

⁸ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78, dated 21st September 83

⁹[(viii) in case of the authorized hospitals or medical institutions specified in Schedule-I registered Medical attendant incharge of the respective wing and in case of Diagnostic centres the person in charge of particular wing of the Diagnostic centre]⁹.

⁹[(aa) authorized Hospitals and medical institutions means the Hospitals and medical institutions specified in Schedule-I]⁹. ¹⁰[and Schedule-II]¹⁰

⁹ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 2000, dated 22nd January 2001

¹⁰ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 4 SMR 2006, Dt. 28.7.2010, KGD Extraordinary Dt. 28.7.2010 Part IV-A.

(b) “Controlling Officer” for the purposes of claims for reimbursement of expenditure incurred in connection with Medical Attendance means:-

¹[(i) in respect of Government Servants working in the Secretariat, such officer as may be designed by the Chief Secretary and different officers may be designated for different classes of government servants]¹;

¹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 5 SMR 84, dated 11th June 1985.

(ii) the Heads of Departments for the respective departments; and

(iii) the officers who are empowered to countersign T.A. Bills.

(c) “Form” means a form appended to these Rules.

²[(cc) ‘Government Hospital’ or Government medical institution includes a Local Fund Hospital or Dispensary, Primary Health Centre and a ⁸[Medical Institutions or hospitals owned or controlled, maintained by the State Government including hospitals registered as a Government Society under the Karnataka State Societies Registration Act, 1960 (Karnataka Act 17 of 1960) other law governing the societies registration; or by]⁸ ³[the Central Government, a Corporation, a Municipality, a Taluk Board or Panchayat]² and the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore]³ ⁴[Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore]⁴, ⁵[the Karnataka Cancer Therapy and Research Institute, Hubli and the Kuduremukh Hospital, Kuduremukh, Chikmagalur]⁵, ⁶[Sanjay Gandhi Accidents and Rehabilitation Complex, Bangalore, ⁹[Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences and Research, Bangalore]⁹, ⁷[Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, South Hospital Complex, DRC Post, Bangalore]⁷ and other authorized Hospitals and medical institutions specified in Schedule-I]⁶ ¹⁰[and Schedule-II]¹⁰

² Inserted in Notification No. GAD 3 SMR 71, dated 15th July 1971

³ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 1 SMR 75, dated 17th March 1975

⁴ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 5 SMR 80, dated 24th September 1981

⁵ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 3 SMR 83, dated 8th May 1984

⁶ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 2000, dated 22nd January 2001

⁷ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 6 SMR 2004, dated 14th July 2004

⁸ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008, dated 24th October 2009

⁹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 13 SMR 2009, dated 28th July 2010

¹⁰ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 4 SMR 2006, Dt. 28.7.2010 KGD Extraordinary Dt. 28.7.2010 Part IV-A.

⁸[Explanation-I:- For purpose of sub-rule(3) of rule 6 'Government Hospital' Means a hospital or a dispensary run by the Central Government or a State Government or a Corporation or other local authority within whose jurisdiction the office is located]⁸.

⁸ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 2 SMR 73, dated 6th June 1974 (Renumbered in Notification No. DPAR 3 SMR 98, dated 8th March 2000)

¹[Explanation-II:- In respect of Government Servants working in the Karnataka Bhavan, at New Delhi, the Medical Attendance received from the doctors or in the clinics and hospitals specified below or in the private hospitals, diagnostic centres etc., recognized under the Central Government Health Scheme, shall be deemed to be medical attendance received in a Government Hospital for the purpose of sub-rule(3) of rule 6, namely:-

- (1) Dr.P.N. Kochar, Physician & Authorised Medical Attendant, New Delhi.
- (2) Part time Lady Medical Officer (at Karnataka Bhavan).
- (3) South Delhi Pathological Clinic.
- (4) General Williams Masonic Poly Clinic.
- (5) Rama Krishna Mission Free Tuberculosis Clinic.
- (6) Dr. Susheel Choudary, Eye Specialist, Cannought Circus.
- (7) M.M. Eyetech (p) Limited.
- (8) Dr. Gandhi, Delhi Dental and Orthodontic Clinic.
- (9) Dr. Prathima Venkateshwaran, Dental & Orthodontic Clinic.
- (10) Sandhu Vasavani Charitable Hospital, Anand Niketan, New Delhi.
- (11) Mata Channammadevi Charitable Hospital, Janakapuri, Delhi.
- (12) Dr.Vijay Sharma, Dr(Mrs.) Arti Sharma, J-4, Jor Bagh Road, New Delhi.

- (13) Sunil Memorial Nursing Home, S.M. Hospital (Approved by Government of Delhi) Rz-13-1/6, Main Road, Palam Colony, New Delhi-110045.
- (14) Dr. Anitha Pal. Dr. Yogendra Pal, Pal Medicare Centre, M-52, Lajpath Nagar-II, New Delhi-2.]
- (15) Dr. Ashok Kaushik, 110-A Kamalnagar, Old Delhi-7.
- (16) Dr. Grewal, A/2, 179, Jeevan Nagar, Ashram, New Delhi-2.
- (17) Dr. Kapoor's Clinic & Diagnostic Pathology Lab, A1, Ring Road, South Dr. Ashok Kaushik, 110-A, Kamalanagar, Old Delhi-7].

¹ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 3 SMR 98, DATED 8th March 2000

²[(18) Holy Family Hospital, New Delhi]2.

² Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 8 SMR 2001, dated 4th September 2002

(d) "Medical Attendance" means:-

(i) in respect of a Government servant specified in Sub-clause (a), attendance in hospital 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 any Government hospital within the State and are considered necessary by the authorized medical attendant and such consultation with a Specialist in Government employ within the State or other Medical Officer similarly in Government employ within the State as the authorized medical attendant certifies 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;

(ii) in respect of any other Government Servant, attendance at a Government hospital, or in the 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 purpose of diagnosis, as are available in the nearest Government Hospital and such consultation with a Specialist or other Medical Officer stationed in the district, as the authorized medical attendant certifies 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[(e) "Package rate" shall mean and include lump sum cost of in-patient treatment / day care / diagnostic procedure for which a beneficiary has availed or for treatment under emergency from the time of admission to the time of discharge, including (but not limited to)- (i) Registration Charges, (ii) Admission Charges, (iii) Accommodation Charges including patient's diet, (iv) Operation Charges, (v) Injection Charges, (vi) Dressing Charges, (vii) Doctor / Consultant Visit Charges, (viii) ICU/ICCU Charges, (ix) Monitoring Charges, (x) Transfusion Charges, (xi) Anesthesia Charges, (xii) Operation Theatre Charges, (xiii)

Procedural Charges / Surgeon's fee, (xiv) Cost of Surgical disposables and all sundries used during hospitalization (xv) Cost of medicine, (xvi) Related routine and essential investigations, (xvii) Physiotherapy Charges etc. (xviii) Nursing care and charges for its services:

Provided that during inpatient treatment of the Government servant, the hospital shall not ordinarily ask the Government servant or his attendant to purchase separately the medicines/ sundries / equipment or accessories from outside and should provide the treatment within the package rate which includes the cost of all the items. In case of special circumstances, if the medicines, sundries, equipment or accessory is required by the hospital authority to purchase separately from outside, shall also be considered for reimbursement;

Provided further that where one or more minor procedures from part of major treatment procedure, then the package rate would be the rate admissible for major procedure and only 50% of the package rate of minor procedure.]³

³ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008, dated 24th October 2009

³[(e1) "Patient" means a Government servant to whom these rules apply and who has fallen ill;]³

³ Renumbered in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008 dated 24th October 2009

¹[(f) Pay means the pay of a Government Servant as defined in rule 8(32) of the K.C.S.RS]1.

¹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 82, dated 17th July 1982.

²[(ff) "Schedule" means the Schedule appended to these rules, the State Government may be notification add, remove or modify the items in the Schedule]².

² Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 2000, dated 22nd January 2001

(g) "Station" means the town or place within the State in which the Government servant fall ill;

(h) "Treatment" means the use of all medical X-ray 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 authorized medical attendant;

(ii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substance as are ordinarily available in the hospital;

(iii) the supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances 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 the Government servant and which are not ordinarily available with the authorized Medical attendant;

³[(iiia) the supply of such quantity of blood 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 the Government Servant]³;

³ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 18 OMR 63, dated 3rd March 1965

Note: 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 the Hospitals and dispensaries is prohibited.

⁵[(iv) Treatment charges for new born baby are separately reimbursable in addition to delivery charges of mother.

(iv-a) treatment on package rate basis]⁵.

⁵ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008, dated 24th October 2009

(v) such class of accommodation in hospital or sanatoria as specified in column (3) of the Table below, to the Government servant whose 4[pay]4 does not exceed the limit specified in columns(1) and (2) thereof.

⁴ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 82, dated 17th July 1982.

¹[TABLE

	Basic Pay as per the 2007 scales of Pay	Class of Accommodation in Hospitals or Sanatoria (Rates applicable on per day basis)
	1	2
1. All Government / Special Hospital including Sanatoria.		
(1)	Not exceeding Rs.6500	General Wards or Rs.30 wards or Rs.50 wards in the case of Vanivillas Hospital, Bangalore, Minto Hospital, Bangalore, Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore, Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary.
(2)	Exceeding Rs.6500 but	Rs. 30 wards or any wards upto and

	not exceeding Rs.9500	inclusive of Rs.50 wards.
(3)	Exceeding Rs.9500 but not exceeding Rs.14400	Above Rs.50 wards or any wards upto and inclusive of Rs.75 wards.
(4)	Exceeding Rs.14400 but not exceeding Rs.16800	Rs.100 wards or any wards just below Rs.150.
(5)	Exceeding Rs.16800	Rs. 150 wards or any wards above Rs.150.]1

¹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008, dated 24th October 2009

(vi) Such nursing as I ordinary provided to inpatients by the hospital;

Provided that where special nursing becomes necessary, it should be considered on merits and a refund admitted to the extent justified in each case with the special sanction of the Government in the Finance Department.

²[(vii) the specialist consultation specified in clause (d) and diet charges at twenty percent of ward charges are admissible under item (v) in the case of members of the nursing staff of the hospitals and in the case of ³(Government Servants whose monthly pay does not exceed Rs.15600/- in accordance with the K.C.S. (Revised Pay) Rules, 2007]²)³.

² Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 82 dated 17th July 1982

³ Revised as per KCS (Revised Pay) Rules, 2007

⁴[(viii) Operation for sterilization and medical termination of pregnancy made in a hospital established or maintained by Government or a place for the time being approved by the Government under section 4 of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (Central Act 34 of 1971)]⁴.

⁴ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 1 SMR 76, dated 7th August 1976

¹[**3A; 3B:-**]¹

¹ Omitted in Notification No. GAD 6 SMR 70, dated 11th October 1971

4. Determination of the Appropriate Medical Attendance:- (1) The authorized Medical attendant of a Government servant shall be determined with reference to the place at which he fall ill, whether at his permanent residence or the place of casual stay or the place where he may be spending his leave.

²[(2) For purpose of these rules in medical institutions where there are Gazetted Medical Officers, Honorary Specialists or Medical Officers, Part-time

Specialists or Medical Officers and Medical Officers belonging to class III Service, shall not be treated as authorized medical attendance for any category of Government Servants]².

² Substituted in Notification No. GAD 3 SMR 69, dated 9th February 1971

(3) For purpose of these rules the pay and status of a Government servant under suspension shall be the pay he was drawing and the status he was holding immediately before the date of suspension.

⁴[(4) x x x x]⁴.

⁴ Omitted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008, dated 24th October 2009

³[(5) in the case of Local Fund Medical Institutions and Medical Institutions run by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation in Bangalore City or by the Municipalities in other places, the Medical Officers of such Medical Institutions shall, irrespective of their rank be the authorized Medical Attendance for all categories of Government Servants who are treated in such institutions]³.

³ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 3 SMR 69, dated 9th February 1971

5. Special Nursing:- Special nurses shall be engaged only with the approval of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital concerned when their services are absolutely essential and for the minimum period necessary. For claiming charges in respect of special nursing the Government Servant shall produce a Certificate in form 'A'.

PART-II

¹**[6. Treatment outside the state:-**

(1) Any Government servant who is at a place outside the State but within the territory of India, either on duty or on deputation may receive medical attendance under these rules in any Government Hospital of the place where he falls ill or if there is no such Government Hospital in any other Institution recognized by Government from time to time and shall be entitled to recover the costs incurred therefore calculated in accordance with these rules on the production of a certificate from the Medical Officer in charge of such hospital or institution.

(2) Any Government servant who is at a place outside the State but within the territory of India either on leave or during the course of a journey may. If he suddenly falls ill and has to receive urgent Medical Attendance, get

the same in accordance with these rules at the place he fall ill at a Government Hospital or other institution recognized by Government from time to time.

Provided that such Government servant gets himself discharged as soon as he is certified fit to travel and undertake to continue the treatment within the State; and

Provided further that such Medical attendance shall not include consultation of experts outside the State at Government cost for any particular disease]¹.

¹ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 5 OMR 63, dated 24th September 1963

²[(3) A Government servant working in the State Government Offices located outside the State may receive medical attendance under these rules in Government hospitals in the places where such officers are located and they shall be entitled to recover the costs incurred therefore on the production of a certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant]².

² Inserted in Notification No. GAD 2 SMR 73 dated 6th June 1974

7. Free Medical Treatment:- A Government servant shall be entitled free of charge:-
to treatment:-

(i) (a) in such Government Hospital at or near the place where he fall ill, as can, in the opinion of the authorized medical attendant, provide the necessary and suitable treatment, or

³[(b) x x x x x]³

³ Omitted in Notification No. GAD 3 SMR 71, dated 15th July 1971

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

8. Admission to and treatment in wards:- (1) The patients who under these rules, are eligible for treatment in a particular class of paying or special ward, may get themselves treated in any higher class of ward, by paying the difference in the rates for the two classes of wards.

(2) If at the time of admission there is no vacant bed in a ward of the class to which a patient is entitled or if such a class of ward does not exist, he may be admitted to a ward of the next higher class existing in the hospital, if vacant till such time as a ward of the class to which he is entitled fall vacant, and he should be transferred to such ward at once. For the period that he has had to stay in the next higher class ward, charges at the higher rate will be

recovered provided that he will be entitled to a refund of the difference on production of the necessary certificate from the authorized Medical Attendant that the patient was admitted to the higher class of ward due to the non-availability of the class of ward he is entitled.

(3) In cases falling under sub-rule (2) when the ward of the next higher class happens to be ward of the highest class available in the Hospital as for example, the ten rupee ward in the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bengalore, two Government servants admitted to that ward may if possible, be accommodated in the room allotted normally for one patient in that ward.

¹[Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in these rules the Government Servant and his family shall be eligible for treatment in the wards of the authorized hospitals and medical institutions specified in Schedule-I ³[and Schedule-II]³ as per the rates specified in of the Table below:-

²[TABLE

	Range of Pay	Category of Ward / Class of Accommodations to which entitled	Maximum ward charges / room rent to which entitled
	1	2	3
i)	Upto Rs.8000 per month	General Ward	Rs.200/- per day
ii)	Rs.8001 to Rs. 21600 per month	Semi Private Ward	Rs.750/- per day
iii)	Rs.21600 and above	Private Ward	Rs.1000/- per day

¹ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 2000 dated 22nd January 2001

³ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 4 SMR 2006 dated 28th July 2010

Note: The treatment in higher category of accommodation than the entitled category is not permissible. However, in case of an emergency when the entitled category accommodation is not available, admission in the immediate higher category may be allowed till the entitled category accommodation becomes available. If a particular hospital does not have the ward as per entitlement of beneficiary, then the hospital can only bill as per entitlement of the beneficiary even though the treatment was given in a higher type of ward.

If, on the request of the Government servant, treatment is provided in a higher category of ward, then the expenditure over and above entitlement shall be borne by the Government servant concerned]²

² Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008 dated 24th October 2009

9. Production of Certificate at the time of Admission:- (1) Government servants belonging to Class III or Class IV of the State Civil Services, shall ²[produce before the Medical Officer a certificate in Form AA signed by the Head of the Office]² furnishing all particulars about appointment, pay, etc., which are necessary for allocating a ward suitable to their status as well as for purposes of medical charges. In such cases it shall not be necessary to collect ³[the Hospital fees including ward charges]³. When no such certificate is produced, the Government servant should pay the ward charges in the first instance and claim re-imburement later.

² Substituted in Notification No. GAD 3 SMR 71 dated 15th July 1971

³ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 23 OMR 64, dated 18th August 1965

(2) When such Government servant is not able to produce the certificate mentioned in sub-rule (1) due to some emergent or unforeseen circumstances, he/she or a member, of his / her family may be admitted to the ward he / she is entitled to on his / her giving a written statement signed by him / her giving the necessary particulars regarding his/her pay, post and officer or department. He / She should be required to produce the necessary certificate from the Head of Office within three days of admission failing which the ward charges shall be collected from him / her subject to reimbursement later.

(3) In the case of Government servants Class I and Class II seeking admission to the ward of treatment they shall produce before the Medical Officer a declaration signed by themselves furnishing the required particulars.

(4) The Provisions of sub-rules (1) to (3) above shall apply to treatment in general hospitals as well as in special hospitals including Sanatoria.

10. Charges for Medical Attendance:- (1) A Government servant shall be entitled free of charges to medical attendance by the authorized medical attendant. Medical Officers shall not be allowed to charge any fees for Government Servants for whom they are appointed medical attendant.

(2) If a Government servant stationed or travelling on duty, or on leave in any place in the territory of India outside the State 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 after obtaining sanction of Government in the Finance Department.

(3) No Government servant will be entitled to any free services by Dentists or Opticians except for eye diseases requiring medical treatment and prescription of glasses and for removal of teeth and supply of dentures.

¹[Save as provided in clauses (i) and (1) of sub-rule(2) of rule 14, the Government will not bear the cost of spectacles and new dentures]¹

¹ Substituted in GAD 4 SMR 71 dated 21st May 1971

²[xxxxxx xxxxx]²

² Omitted in Notification No. DPAR 7 SMR 76 dated 16th July 1977

(4) When a Government servant on transfer to a station leaves his family at another or previous station owing to inability to secure residential accommodation at the place to which he is transferred or because his children are in school, members of his family will be eligible for free medical attendance in the station from where the Government servant is transferred so long as his family has to remain there.

(5) No fee shall be charged or be paid by Government servants for the examination of the eyes for prescription of glasses.

(6) No fee shall be charged for sterilization of instruments used in connection with operations performed on Government servants and their families.

11. Travelling Allowance:- (1) When the place at which the patient fall ill is not the headquarters of the authorized medical attendant:-

(a) the patient shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from such headquarters; or

(b) if the patient is too ill to travel, the authorized medical attendant shall be entitled to travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place 1[where the patient is; or]¹

¹ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 14 OMR 63, dated 29th February 1964

²[(c) If the patient is unable to travel by himself and the authorized medical attendant certifies to this effect, the person accompanying such patient shall be entitled for the journey to and from such headquarters;

(i) If such person is a Government servant, to draw travelling allowance as for a journey on tour; and

(ii) If such person is not a Government servant, to draw single railway fare of the class to which the patient is entitled or the actual expenses whichever is less or the bus fare, as the case may be]².

² Inserted in Notification No. GAD 14 OMR 63 dated 29th February 1964

(2) Applications for travelling allowance under sub rule (1) shall be accompanied by a certificate in writing by the authorized 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.

3[11-A. Conveyance Allowance;- Where journey is undertaken within the same City, Town or other area within the jurisdiction of a municipal body and the distance travelled is more than eight kilometers each way, a Government servant and members of his family shall be entitled to conveyance allowance as indicated below, if it is certified by the authorized medical attendant that it was necessary for the Government servant or a member of his family to travel by a conveyance for purpose of treatment.

(i) if the patients is a Government servant actual conveyance charges limited to mileage allowance without daily allowance as for a journey on tour, and

(ii) if the patient is a member of the family of Government servant, actual conveyance charges limited to half the mileage allowance without daily allowance as for a journey on tour]3.

³ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 4 SMR 66 dated 6th April 1967

12. Special medical treatment in certain cases: (1) If the authorized medical attendant is of the opinion that the case of the patient is of such serious or special nature as to require medical attendance by some persons other than himself or that the patient requires anti-rabic treatment he may with the approval of the Director of ¹[Health and Family Welfare Services]¹ ²[or the Director of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy, as the case may be]² which shall be obtained before and unless the delay involved entails danger to the health of the patient:-

¹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 1983

² Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 1983

(a) send the patient to the nearest Specialist or the other Medical Officer as provided in clause (d) of rule 3 by whom, in his opinion, medical attendance is required of the patient or 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 travelling allowance for these journeys and from the Headquarters of the Specialist or other Medical officer or the Place where he is sent for anti-rabic treatment.

³[(2A) If the patient who takes special medical treatment under sub-rule(1) is unable to travel by himself and the authorized medical attendant considers that it is unsafe for the patient to travel unattended, the person accompanying such patient shall, on production of a certificate in writing from the authorized medical attendant in this behalf, be entitled for the journey to and from the headquarters of the Specialist or other Medical Officer to draw travelling allowance or the railway fare or the bus fare, as the case may be as specified in clause (c) of sub-rule(1) of rule 11]³

³ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 14 OMR 63 dated 29th February 1964

(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 travelling allowance for the journey to and from the place where the patient is and also daily allowance according to rules.

13. Application of K.C.S.R:- The travelling Allowance admissible under rules 11 and 12 shall be subject to the provisions of Part VIII of the Karnataka Civil Services Rules, 1958.

14. Reimbursement of Medical Expenses:- (1) Where a Government servant is entitled under rule 7 free of charge to treatment in any hospital any amount paid by him on account of such treatment shall on production of a certificate in writing by the authorized medical attendant in this behalf be reimbursed to him by the Government.

(2) (a) The refund of the cost of preparations which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics toilet preparations or disinfectants is not admissible under these rules.

¹[(b) List of items for which refund is not admissible under these Rules shall be those published by the Director General of Health Service, Government of India, from time to time]¹.

¹ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 14 OMR 63 dated 29th February 1964

Provided that the cost of any therapeutic substance included in such list, which is prescribed by the authorized medical attendant as absolutely essential for the recovery of the patient shall be reimbursed by Government, if the State Government after consultations with the Director of 2[Health and Family

Welfare Service]2 is satisfied that such therapeutic substance was absolutely essential for the recovery of the patient and makes an order to that effect.

² Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 1983

(c) 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 out stations are not refundable.

(d) If an ambulance is used to convey a patient to a place of treatment or to convey a patient from one hospital to another hospital for purpose of certain / medical examinations, etc., the charges incurred by the Government servant on that account are refundable.

(e) Charges for sterilization of instruments used in connection with operation performed on Government servants and their families are not payable by them, as it is the duty of the Hospital authorities to keep all the surgical instruments sterilized and in order.

³[(f) In cases where, for lack of facilities at a Government hospital or in the laboratory attached to it. skiagrams of ECG's are taken at a private laboratory or hospital, the charges incurred thereon shall be refundable at the rates prevalent in Government hospital]³.

³ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 1 SMR 74 dated 28th October 1974

(g) Charges recovered for operations performed on Government servants, who get admitted to a ward higher than that what they are entitled to are reimbursable to them.

⁴[(h) the cost of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathy medicines is also refundable. The lists of items for which refund is admissible under these rules in respect of Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic medicines shall be those published by the Director of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

Provided that the cost of any therapeutic substance not included in such list but is prescribed by the authorized medical attendant as absolutely essential for the recovery of the patient shall also be reimbursed by Government, if the State Government after consultation with the Director of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy is satisfied that such therapeutic substance was absolutely essential for the recovery of the patient and makes an order to that effect]⁴.

⁴ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78, dated 21st September 1983

(i) (A) Refund in respect of a full set of dentures where necessary shall be allowed upto a maximum of one hundred rupees once during, the entire service of a Government servant;

(B) Refund in respect of replacement of teeth in cases other than those falling under sub-clause (A) shall be allowed as and when necessary.

Provided that no refund under clauses (A) and (B) shall be allowed where the dentures of or teeth are made of any material like Gold, Silver etc.

¹[(c) Refund in respect of scaling and filling of the teeth or for any treatment taken for diseases connected with teeth shall be allowed]1.

¹ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 81 dated 29th October 1981

(j) In the case of Government servants whose monthly pay does not exceed ²[Rs.15,600/- in accordance with the Karnataka Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 2007]² expenses incurred for procuring artificial appliances including travelling expenses and hospitalization charges, if any, are reimbursable provided that the officer-in-charge of the medical institution where the Government servant has undergone the treatment certifies that such appliances were absolutely essential for the treatment of the Government servant.

² Revised as per KCS (Revised Pay) Rules, 2007.

³[(k) the cost of blood purchased for being administered to the patient on the advise of the authorized medical attendant shall be refundable on production of a certificate by the authorized medical attendant]³

³ Inserted in Notification No.GAD 18 OMR 63 dated 3rd March 1965

⁴[(1) Refund in respect of the cost of spectacles, where necessary, shall be allowed thrice during the entire service of the Government servant, subject to the condition that the amount claimed in each case does not exceed a maximum of **three hundred** rupees]4.

⁴ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 2 SMR 75 dated 13th February 1976

Explanations:- For the purpose of the clause ‘artificial appliances’ means”

- (i) Prosthetic appliances of all kinds for the upper and lower limbs;
- (ii) Spinal braces or spinal supports including spinal belts;
- (iii) Cervical collars of all kinds, such as, of plastic, leather or stainless steel with leather coverings;

- (iv) Leather and metallic splints devised for correction of deformities and providing support for upper limbs;
- (v) Bracerage of all kinds including calipers, knee cage, knock knee and bow legs splints made of metal and leather; and
- (vi) Orthopaedic shoes, boots and splints used for correction of deformities of feet and legs.

¹[(m) Refund in respect of the cost of Polio boots shall be allowed only at intervals of not less than three years and may be claimed only three times in respect of individual. Refund in respect of machinery appurtenances like crutches, limb supports etc., Shall be allowed only if they are purchased from a Medical College / Hospital (Rehabilitation Department), of from the Artificial body (Parts) Centre at pune or from any other Centre/ Organization recognized and approved by Central or State Government for such purposes. Both in the cases of Polio boots and machinery appurtenances the refund is subject to their being certified by concerned specialists as essential and is admissible only to those officers whose monthly pay does not exceed 5[Rs.15600/- if it is in accordance with the Karnataka Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules 2007]1.]5

¹ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 79, dated 16th July 1980

⁵ Revised as per KCS (Revised Pay) Rules, 2007

[(Artificial Limb Centres at Bangalore and Mangalore in respect of artificial limbs are recognized)].

* G.O.No.DPAR 4 SMR 85, dated 8th January 1986

²[(n) Refund in respect of purchase of hearing aid shall be allowed to the extent of rupees three hundred once during the entire service of a Government Servants subject to the following conditions:

(i) The benefit of reimbursement of charges towards purchase of hearing aid will be admissible to the Government servant only and not to the members of his family;

(ii) The reimbursement of charges will be admissible on the basis of the certificate issued by the Head of the ENT Department in a Government Hospital. The Certificate should specify that the Government servant is required to use hearing aid for his right / left ear;

(iii) The Government servant should make user of the hearing in the course of the discharge of his normal official duties]².

² Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 4 SMR 80 dated 3rd March 1981

3[(o) Refund in respect of purchase of pacemaker shall be allowed subject to the condition that the officer incharge of Medical Institution where the Government servant has undergone treatment certifies that implantation of pacemaker was absolutely essential for treatment of the Government Servant]³.

³ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 6 SMR 82 dated 20th September 1983

4[(3) The reimbursement of the medical expenses in respect of the diagnostic procedures and treatment taken in the authorized hospitals and medical institutions specified in Schedule-I ⁶[and Schedule II]⁶ shall be at the same rates fixed for package rates/ rates for the different diagnostic procedures and treatment as may be fixed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India under the Central Government Health Service (CGHS), from time to time.

⁶ Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 4 SMR dated 28th July 2010

Provided that the package rates as fixed for Bangalore are applicable to the treatment taken in the hospitals located in the Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike areas. In case of the City Corporation areas other than the Bruhat Mahanagara Palike areas, these rates apply with a reduction by ten percent and to the areas other than the City Corporation with a reduction by twenty percent;

Provided further that no reduction shall be made for super speciality treatments at all places where such facilities are available.

Note:- The rates applicable to the Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike areas as indicated in the above proviso are for the semi private ward category. There shall be fifteen percent increase in package rates for treatment in private wards and ten percent decrease in package rates for treatment in general wards. Rates for all other diagnostic procedures and treatment shall be the same for all categories]⁴.

⁴ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 2 SMR 2008 dated 24th October 2009

15. Claims for Reimbursement of Medical Charges: (1) All claims for refund of expenses incurred on account of the purchase of the special medicine should be accompanied by an “essentiality certificate” from the authorized medical attendant; the certificate shall be in form ‘B’.

(2) Claims on behalf of deceased Government servants in connection with medical charges preferred by legal heirs are reimbursable in the same manner and under the same conditions relating to a Government servant. Article 81 of

the Karnataka Financial Code, being applicable to such claims, as it does to salary, leave allowances, etc., due to a deceased Government servant.

(3) Claims for the reimbursement of the expenditure incurred in connection with the medical charges shall be preferred in form 'C' and shall be submitted to the controlling officer ¹[three months, in accordance with the provisions contained in Article 146-A of Karnataka Financial Code, 1958]¹. The expenditure relating to medical charges being debitable under sub-Head 'Allowance –honoraria, etc., - cost of medical treatment'.

¹ Substituted in Notification No. GAD 2 SMR 70 dated 14th April 1970

²[Provided that the claims for the reimbursement of medical expenditure of the officers of the Secretariat of and above the rank of Deputy Secretary may be sent direct to the Accounts Section for payment]².

² Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 5 SMR 84 dated 11th June 1985

(4) Claims by Government servants who are on duty, deputation, leave or travelling in any place outside the State, but within the territory of India referred to in Rule 6, shall be supported by proper receipts and vouchers countersigned by the authorized medical attendant to the effect that the treatment was necessary and the charges are reasonable having regard to the circumstances of the case and sanction of Government obtained in the Finance Department.

³[(5) Claims by Government servants for refund in respect of spectacles shall be accompanied by a certificate from the authorized Medical Attendant and a declaration in form D]³.

³ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 4 SMR 71 dated 21st May 1971

(6) Claims by Government servants for reimbursement in respect of dentures or teeth shall be accompanied by an Essentiality Certificate from the Authorised Medical Attendant and in respect of a full set of dentures, a declaration in Form 'E'.

16. Scrutiny of claims by Controlling Officers:- (1) The Controlling Officer, shall scrutinize the claims carefully before signing or countersigning them and shall satisfy himself that the claims are genuine, are covered by the rules and orders and are supported by the necessary bills and receipts duly certified by the authorized Medical Attendants or other competent medical authority, the verification in respect of cost of medicines being made with reference to the lists of non-reimbursable items issued by the Director of ¹[Health and Family welfare Service]¹ in Karnataka, Bangalore ²[or with

reference to lists of reimbursible items in respect of Ayurvedi, Unani or Homoeopathic Systems of Medicines issued by the Director of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy]² from time to time which are and should be maintained up-to-date in all offices. Cases which are referred to the Secretariat Departments or emanate in the Secretariat itself should also be verified by the departments in the same manner, only cases where genuine doubts arise being referred to General Administration Department of the Karnataka Government Secretariat. Claims not Conforming to these conditions shall be disallowed.

¹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 83

² Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 83

(2) After the claims are duly signed or countersigned the amounts due to Gazetted officers on account of reimbursement of medical expenses incurred, should be drawn by them on salary bills and those due to non-Gazetted employees on Establishment pay bills and paid over to them.

17. Treatment at residence of Government Servants:- (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 (i) of Rule 7, 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, a he have been entitled, free of charge, 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) and (b) the cost of similar treatment referred in sub-rule(2).

(4) Treatment referred to in sub-rules(1) to (3) means treatment as defined in clause (h) of rule 3, and is distinct from "Medical Attendance" defined in sub-clause (d) of the said rule and does not include the visiting fee of private Medical Practitioner.

(5) Computation of the cost of the treatment shall be on the scale prevailing at a Government hospital for treatment similar to that the Government servant receives at home.

(6) The Government servant shall consult the authorized medical attendant before receiving treatment at his residence and the reimbursement of

the charges is subject to the authorized medical Attendant agreeing before hand about the need for treatment at the residence.

(7) The authorized Medical Attendant when he issues the certificate under sub-rule(3) shall certify that he was consulted before the treatment began and agreed to such treatment being given, giving reasons for not arranging for treatment at a Government hospital and shall also state the cost of similar treatment at a Government hospital.

18. Determination of Medical Charges:- (1) Charges for Service rendered in connection with but not included in medical attendance on, or treatment of patient entitled free of charges to 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 the Government and the decision of the Government shall be final.

19. Countersignature of T.A.Bills:- The controlling officer of a patient may require that any certificate required by these rules to be given by the authorized medical attendant claiming travelling allowance shall be counter signed.

(a) in the case of a certificate given by a Civil Surgeon, by the Director of ¹[Health and Family Welfare Services]¹, and

¹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 1983

²[(aa) in the case of a certificate made by a medical officer of the Ayurvedic, Unani or Homoeopathic System of Medicine, by the Director of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy]²”.

² Inserted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 1983

(b) in the case of a certificate given by any other Medical Officer, by the Civil Surgeon of the District.

Part-III Facilities for T.B. Patients

20. Examination of Suspected Cases: - Government servants suspected to be suffering from Tuberculosis should be sent for examination and opinion to the nearest Government T.B. Clinic or Sanatorium or nearest District Headquarters Hospital where proper facilities including X-Ray, are available for thorough examination. No charge shall be levied for X-Ray, skiagrams, examinations and laboratory investigations in this behalf.

21. Report of Medical Attendant before expiry of leave and action thereon:-

(1) If, after such examination, the Government servant is found to be suffering from tuberculosis and the case is an active one, the Government servant should be granted such leave as is recommended in his case by the authorized medical attendant, until he has exhausted all the leave due to him under the leave rules applicable to him. Before the expiry of the period of leave, the Government servant shall appear before the authorized Medical Attendant for report whether he is fit to resume duty. If the authorized medical attendant reports that the Government servant is not fit to resume duty and that further treatment is necessary, the Government servant shall be granted extraordinary leave, as is admissible in the Karnataka Civil Service Rules for the period recommended by him, subject to a maximum of two years. If the authorized medical attendant reports that there is no likelihood of his returning to duty, the Government servant shall be retired on grounds of invalidity.

(2) At place where there are no authorized medical attendants, the Civil Surgeon can with the sanction of the Director of 1[Health and Family Welfare Services]1 arrange to examine Government servants suffering from Tuberculosis with the help of two Medical Officers of the Institution where the patient is receiving treatment.

¹ Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 1983

22. Examination by Medical Board before expiry of extraordinary leave:-

(1) Before the expiry of the maximum limit of extraordinary leave admissible under the rules, the Government servant concerned should be examined by a Medical Board that may be constituted by the Director of ²[Health and Family Welfare Services]² from time to time to see whether he is fit to resume duty or should be invalidated. If the Government servant is found to have considerably improved, but is found to be in need of some more time say 1 to 3 months, to consolidate the progress and to become fit to resume duty further leave as admissible under the K.C.S. Rules may be granted subject to the limit of 3 months, provided it is certified that he is likely to resume duty by the end of that period.

² Substituted in Notification No. DPAR 1 SMR 78 dated 21st September 1983

(2) All Heads of Departments or Offices, as the case may be shall, while sending the Government servant suffering from Tuberculosis before a Medical Board invariably inform the Medical Board of the period of extraordinary leave already taken by the Government servant concerned in pursuance of these concessions, and the balance of leave admissible, so as to enable the Medical

Board to Certify whether the Government servant is likely to be fit to resume duty before the expiry of the full leave.

23. Place of treatment and expense of treatment and diet:- (1) While on leave, the Government servant shall be required to undergo treatment in a Government Medical Institution, The authorized medical attendants shall have discretion to decide whether a patient should be asked to stay in a hospital or a Sanatorium or whether he should take treatment while staying outside such an institution under such conditions as may be considered necessary.

(2) Reasonable facilities should also be provided, as far as possible, for admission of the Government servants to Government Hospitals, provided they are deemed fit for treatment by the Medical Officer in charge of the T.B. Clinic or Sanatoria. The expenses for the treatment of the Government servant and for diet-normal, extra or special, shall be met wholly by Government in the case of Government servants whose monthly pay does not exceed ³[Rs.15,600/- in accordance with the Karnataka Civil Services (Revised pay) Rules, 2007]³. In the case of Government servants whose pay exceeds the aforesaid amount charges for diet shall be borne by the Government Servants themselves.

³ Revised as per KCS (Revised Pay) Rules, 2007

(3) Treatment of Government servants suffering from Tuberculosis at the Karnataka Health Institute, Ghataprabha, shall be deemed to be treatment in a Government Medical Hospital and the Government servant in such a case shall be get refund of the ward charges and reimbursement of medical expenses admissible under these rules.

24. Facilities for out-patients:- (1) Government servants undergoing treatment as out patients in Government Hospitals shall also be entitled to concessions admissible under rule 21.

(2) Vouchers for the special medicines purchased by them for their treatment should be produced and countersigned by the Authorised Medical Attendant.

25. Continuance in service about whom the case is declared as “arrested”:- If after careful examination by the Medical Board, the case is declared as “arrested” and the Government Servant is considered fit to resume his duties, he shall be allowed to continue in his appointment under the following conditions:-

(a) that he remains under suitable medical supervision and treatment of the medical attendant who should maintain a special register of the cases so

that the patient is followed up regularly in his own interest as well as that of public health;

(b) that the Government servant suspected of Tuberculosis or suffering from "arrested" Tuberculosis shall undergo periodical re-examination by the proper Government Medical Officer and if necessary, by a competent authority in Tuberculosis approved by Government. The re-examination should be done by the Government Medical Officer free of charge.

26. Facilities in Office to a person declared fit for duty:- In the event of a Government servant suffering from Tuberculosis being declared fit for duty, the Department concerned shall wherever possible, given him light duty for another year or so, and also allow him some period for rest daily or occasionally as advised by the authorized medical attendant.

27. Concessions to temporary Government servants:- Temporary Government servants who are regularly recruited and have put in more than a year's continuous service shall be eligible for the concessions other than monetary concessions sanctioned in these rules.

Explanation:- For the purpose of this rule, one year's service should be completed before the commencement of leave for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

1[28. Stoppage of concessions on superannuation]1

¹ Omitted in Notification No.GAD 2 SMR 72 dated 3rd March 1972

29. General:- The Head of the Department under whom the Government servant in need of concessions is serving should be the authority to sanction these concessions.

30. General:- The rules in this Part are supplementary to the provisions contained in the Karnataka Civil Services Rules, 1958 and shall have effect notwithstanding any particular provision there in contrary to these rules.

1[31. Relaxation of Provisions:- Where the Government is satisfied that the operation of any of these rules causes undue hardship in any particular case, it may by order dispense with or relax the requirements of that rule to such extent and subject to such conditions as it may consider necessary for dealing with any case in a just and equitable manner]¹.

¹ Inserted in Notification No. GAD 23 OMR 64 dated 18th August 1965

By Order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka,
K. NARAYANASWAMY
Chief Secretary to Government.