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जल-चुंबन परिवहन मंडलकार

(गतन पत्र)

अधीनस्थ

नई दिल्ली, 7 जानवरी, 1994

स. का. वि. 10 (अ)—रेखा शर्मा, मदनलाल गांगा अभिव्यक्तिपत्र,
1963 (1963 का 38) की धारा 132 की उपधारा (1) के साथ
पत्रिका धारा 124 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रति वित्तवृत्ति का स्वागत करते
हुए जवाहरलाल नेहरू पत्रनाल यात्रा समिति द्वारा कसाई गेट और इस अभिव्यक्तिपत्र के साथ विशेष अनुसूची में विशिष्ट पत्रिका तथा उपपत्तित्विगतिपत्र
कर्त्तवी 1993 का अनुसूचक करता है।

2. उक्त विभाग इस अभिव्यक्तिपत्र के संकाय के राजनीति में प्रकाशन की
लापरवाही के लिए प्रस्तुत होते हैं।

[स. का. वि. 12012/25/92-पि.है.1]

प्रकाश के संकाय, संयुक्त सर्विस

अनुसूची

जवाहरलाल नेहरू पत्रनाल यात्रा

जवाहरलाल नेहरू पत्रनाल यात्रा

(विभिन्न पत्रिकाओं तथा उपपत्तित्विगतिपत्र)

विभिन्नसाहित्य, 1993

प्रस्तुत पत्रनाल यात्रा अभिव्यक्तिपत्र, 1963 (1963 का 38) की धारा-
25 के द्वारा प्रति वित्तवृत्ति संबंधित विभिन्नसाहित्य कर्त्तवी हैं:

49 GI/94 (1)

1. संविदा श्रीकृष्ण एवं परारथ:
(1) इस विभिन्नसाहित्य का संविदा नाम जवाहरलाल नेहरू पत्रनाल यात्रा
कर्मचारी (विभिन्न पत्रिकाओं तथा उपपत्तित्विगतिपत्र)
कर्त्तवी, 1993 है।
(2) इस विभिन्नसाहित्य कर्मचारी राजनीति में प्रस्तुत होने की लापरवाही
से प्रकाशन करती जाएं।

2. प्रकाशित पत्रिका का बिताना:
(1) इस विभिन्नसाहित्य के विभिन्न 12 को लेकर अन्य सभी
विभिन्न पत्रिका के कर्मचारीयों तथा उनके परिवारों के खाताधार हों।
परिवार की पत्रिका का बिताना इसके खाता (4) में बिताना
हो। इस विभिन्नसाहित्य की परीक्षण के तौर पर यह अनुसार
पत्रिका के कर्मचारीयों के हात भी इसी प्रकार वापसी होगी।
पत्रिका के वित्तीय शेयर की शेयरी वित्त पत्र के प्रति पत्रिका
अनुकूलन भी कर्मचारी, प्रमुख, वित्तीय शेयर कर्मचारी, कर्मचारी
के शेयरों के द्वारा वित्तीय शेयर के प्रति अनुकूलन भी
ि विभिन्नसाहित्य के अंतर्गत कर्मचारी मान सकते हैं।
(2) इस विभिन्नसाहित्य के विभिन्न 12 में विदेशी भाषाओं का लाभ
कर्मचारी हों उसके लिए वहाँ भी शामिल है।
(3) इस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न उन कर्मचारियों तथा प्राधिकृतों
पर भी आपूर्ति होने के लिए मंदिर तथा मार्गों पर कार्य करने के
बारे में निर्देश देता है।

3. परिवर्तन एवं
ि उस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न
ि उस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न
ि उस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न

(2) "सेवा अधिकारी" शब्द का अर्थ है कि विभिन्न विभागों में तैनात उन
वार्षिक सोना तथा वार्षिक गुरुत्व के लिए प्राधिकृत
शक्ति।

(3) "प्राधिकृत विभिन्न परिधान" के अर्थ है कि विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न
ि उस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न
ि उस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न

(4) "परिवर्तन" के शब्द का अर्थ है जो लोग सदस्य सदस्यों
ि उस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न
ि उस विभिन्न कार्यों के विभिन्न

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
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शक्ति।

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शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।

परिवर्तन के उपकरणों के लिए कार्यालयों के लिए कार्य
शक्ति।
5. अन्न प्राप्ति में भिक्षु परिवर्तन और उसका कारण : 

(1) भारत प्राप्ति भिक्षु परिवर्तक यह समझता है कि इसी दशक की बारे में पूरी तरह से आठ वर्ष बांटने का निश्चय रखा गया। यह कि इसे उसने बनाने के लिए भारत के प्राप्ति और विशेष रूप से उसके जीवन के लिए किया गया, विधान विधेयक द्वारा विभिन्न अनुपालन और अन्य लोगों के द्वारा प्रतिलिपि का अभाव रूप, विषयक उपलब्ध बहुत ज्यादा है। यहाँ भी कि इसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन का अभाव रूप, विषयक उपलब्ध बहुत ज्यादा है। यहाँ भी कि इसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन का अभाव रूप, विषयक उपलब्ध बहुत ज्यादा है।

(2) भारत प्राप्ति कुछ भी नहीं है केवल तब कि अन्न प्राप्ति के लिए की घटना या प्राप्ति के लिए विशेष विधा के अनुसार उसने बनाया। बहुत का अभाव रूप और अन्य लोगों के द्वारा प्रतिलिपि का अभाव रूप, विषयक उपलब्ध बहुत ज्यादा है। यहाँ भी कि इसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन का अभाव रूप, विषयक उपलब्ध बहुत ज्यादा है।

(3) कोई कारण पीड़ा, अभिव्यक्ति विपरीत दोष पर है तथा भाषा है कि वह भी नहीं है केवल तब कि अन्न प्राप्ति के लिए की घटना या प्राप्ति के लिए विशेष विधा के अनुसार उसने बनाया। बहुत का अभाव रूप और अन्य लोगों के द्वारा प्रतिलिपि का अभाव रूप, विषयक उपलब्ध बहुत ज्यादा है। यहाँ भी कि इसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन का अभाव रूप, विषयक उपलब्ध बहुत ज्यादा है।

(4) वह कारण कोई बाहर या ने.प. राज्य सर्वे में भाषा नहीं दिया गया या यह कि ने.प. राज्य सर्वे का प्रबंध रूप है तथा भाषा रूप के अनुसार ज.न.प. वाक्य के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार विभिन्न द्रव्य जिनसे भिक्षु परिवर्तन लिखाया के अनुसार 
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT
(Posts Wing)
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th January, 1994

G.S.R. 10(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 124, read with sub-section (i) of Section 132 of the Major Ports Act, 1963 (38 of 1963), the Central Government hereby approves the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Medical Attendance and Treatment) Regulations, 1993 made by the Board of Trustees for the Port of Jawaharlal Nehru and set out in the Schedule annexed to this Notification.

2. The said regulations shall come into force on the date of publication of this Notification in the Official Gazette.

No. PR-12012/25/92-PE-I
ASHOKE JOSHI, Jt. Secy.

SCHEDULE

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 28 of the Major Port Trusts Act 1963 (38 of 1963) the Board of Trustees of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port hereby makes following regulations namely:

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These Regulations shall be called Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust Employees (Medical Attendance and Treatment) Regulations, 1993.

(2) They will come into effect from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Extent of Application.—(1) These regulations except those contained in regulation 12 shall apply to all employees of the Board and their families as defined in Clause (iv) of Regulation 3 and employees of other Major Ports while on official visit. The employees include employees on foreign service from other bodies, re-employed pensioners, person appointed on full time contract, probationers and apprentices, whether on duty or on leave (including leave preparatory to retirement), foreign service to other bodies or under suspension.

(2) Regulations contained in Regulation 12 shall apply to retired employees only.

(3) The regulations may be made applicable to any other class of employees or persons if the Board by Resolution direct that these regulations shall apply to them.

3. Definitions.—In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) “Board”, “Chairman”, “Deputy Chairman” and “Heads of Departments” shall have the same meaning as respectively assigned to them in the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

(2) “Accounts Officer” shall mean an Officer having any designation in the Finance Department under the Board in charge of reimbursement of medical expenses.

(3) “Authorised Medical Attendant” shall mean a Medical Officer by any designation under the whole or part time employment of the Board or appointed by the Board on contract for the purpose of attendance on and treatment of employees and their families and shall include a Medical Specialist not under the employment of the Board or appointed by the Board but to whom a patient is referred for medical attendance and treatment by Medical Officers under the employment of the Board or appointed by the Board.

(4) “Family” shall mean the spouse and the parents, unmarried sisters, widowed sisters, widowed daughters, minor brothers and children including adopted
and step children of an employee ordinarily residing with and wholly dependent upon the employee. The Chairman may in each case after examination of the merits permit any other member of the employee's family to be treated as a member of family for the purpose of these regulations, if such member is physically or mentally handicapped and wholly dependent on the employee.

Note I.—A member of the family is treated as dependent only if his/her income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 1,000 p.m. The condition of dependency is not applicable to the spouse. The condition of residing with the employee is relaxable in cases of parents, spouse and children if they are not residing with the employee at the duty station for the time being. Dependent parents should live either with the employee or his/her family.

Note II.—Every female employee will declare after the marriage whether she wishes to include parents or parents-in-law in her “family”.

Note III.—If an employee's spouse is employed in organisation, which provides medical facilities to its employees and the eligible children of such an employee, the employee and the spouse will give joint declaration choosing either the facilities as permissible under these regulations or the medical facilities provided by the organisation in which he/she is employed. In case the spouse wishes to avail himself/herself of the medical facilities provided for in these regulations, the employee should also declare that the spouse will not claim the medical facilities of the organisation in respect of himself/herself and in respect of his/her family.

Note IV.—If both husband and wife are employees of the Board, one of them on the basis of joint declaration may be allowed medical facilities under these regulations according to the status of the husband or the wife whichever is higher.

(5) "Hospital" shall mean the hospital or a dispensary of the Board and may include a “Government Hospital”, as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules, in which an employee may take treatment under the provisions of these regulations.

(6) “Medical Attendance” in relation to an Authorised medical attendance shall mean attendance in his consulting room or hospital or at the residence of an employee including such pathological, microbiological imaging, cardiological or other methods of examination for the purpose of diagnosis as are available in the consulting room or hospital and are referred necessary by an authorised medical attendant. It also includes such consultation with a medical specialist as an authorised Medical Attendant certifies to be necessary to such extent and in such a manner as the medical specialist may in consultation with an authorised Medical Attendant determines.

(7) “Medical Treatment” shall mean the use of all medical, surgical, obstetrical and gynaecological facilities available at a Hospital in which a patient is treated and includes:

(a) the employment of such laboratory (pathological, microbiological imaging, cardiological or other methods as are considered necessary by an authorised medical attendant or a medical specialist to whom a patient is referred by an authorised medical attendant for treatment.

(b) The supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are ordinarily available in a hospital.

(c) The supply of such medicines, vaccines, sera or other therapeutic substances as are not ordinarily available in a hospital but an authorised medical attendant or the medical specialist as the case may be may certify in writing to be essential for treatment of the patient.

(d) Such accommodation as is ordinarily provided in a hospital and is suited to the employee's status according to the rules of the hospital.

(e) Such nursing as ordinarily provided to in-patient by a hospital.

(f) Consultation with a medical specialist and

(g) Confinement of a female employee or a female member of the family of an employee.

(8) “Patient” shall mean an employee or a member of his family within the meaning of these Regulations.

4. Facilities of Medical Attendance and Treatment in JNPT Hospital.—A patient shall be entitled free of charge to Medical Attendance and treatment by an Authorised Medical Attendant only.

Note.—If any medicine, vaccine, sera, injectibles or other therapeutic substances prescribed by an Authorised Medical Attendant is not available in the stock of the hospital/dispensary the same may be purchased by the Board at its own cost and shall subsequently be reimbursed by the Accounts Officer the cost involved, subject to the Head of the JNPT Hospital furnishing a certificate that the particular medicine, vaccine etc., is not available in the stocks of the hospital/dispensary. Authorised Medical Attendant should not prescribe preparations which are not medicines but are primarily foods, tonics, toilet preparations or disinfectants.

5. Facilities of Medical Attendance and Treatment in other Hospitals.—(1) If, in the opinion of an Authorised Medical Attendant the case of any patient is of such serious or special nature as to require attendance and treatment by a Specialist or Hospital other than himself or the Board's hospital he may refer the patient to any Specialist or Hospital or if the patient is too ill to travel, arrange with the Specialist, or hospital to visit the patient for medical examination. The actual cost of medical attendance and treatment of a patient, including fees and expenses on conveyance of the Specialist shall be borne by the Board. The authorised medical Attendant shall refer the patient to a Specialist or Hospital recognised as “Government Hospital” under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules.

(2) An employee or a member of his family suffering from illness may seek medical attendance and treatment by a Specialist or Hospital other than himself or in the Board Hospital/dispensary only on the recommendation of an authorised Medical Attendant seek necessary attendance and treatment in a “Government Hospital” as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules.

(3) An employee while on leave, training or tour suffering from an illness may seek medical attendance and treatment of himself/herself and his/her family in a “Government Hospital” as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules.

(4) An employee who has not been allotted a house in the JNPT Township or who has been allowed to surrender his allotment in the JNPT Township may seek medical attendance and treatment of himself/herself and his/her family in the JNPT Hospital or a “Government Hospital” as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules.

(5) No travelling allowance will be admissible to any employee for travel to the JNPT Hospital or a “Government Hospital” as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules. Travelling Allowance may be paid as in the case of an employee except daily allowance during halt in case an authorised medical attendance refers a patient to a Specialist or Hospital outside Bombay/New Bombay. In such a case daily allowance (except daily allowance) will be paid in respect of the patient and if such an escort is considered necessary by head of JNPT Hospital.
(6) The charges incurred for medical attendance and treatment under the provisions of sub-regulations (2), (3), and (4) will be reimbursed by Accounts Officer on the recommendation of the Head of the Board’s hospital to the extent that such charges are admissible under the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules.

6. Facilities of Medical Attendance and Treatment in Private Hospitals in Emergencies.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations in cases where the Chairman is satisfied that due to emergency requiring immediate medical attention, an employee or a member of his family could not seek medical attendance and treatment from an authorised medical attendance or “Government Hospital” as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules and had to be admitted in a private hospital without prior approval of an authorised Medical Attendant he may sanction the reimbursement of expenditure on such treatment limited to the expenditure that would have been admissible had the treatment been taken in the Board’s hospital or a “Government Hospital” as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules.

(2) The bills of reimbursement of charges in cases referred to in sub-regulation (1) above shall be submitted to the Board’s hospital and paid by the Accounts Officer for an amount as certified by the Head of the Board’s Hospital.

Note.—A list of emergencies is attached at Annexure.

7. Transfer to Foreign Service.—In case of an employee transferred to foreign service he shall be entitled to medical facilities not inferior to those which he would have enjoyed under these regulations.

8. Treatment Abroad in Special Cases.—(1) An employee shall be eligible to obtain medical consultation and treatment outside India and claim reimbursement of the cost of medical attendance and treatment (including cost of travel) obtained outside India for himself or herself or his/her family subject to the condition that the Board or an authorised Medical Attendant or a Government Hospital certifies that similar consultation and treatment is not available in India or the employees at that time was on authorised leave for going abroad, tour or training.

(2) If an Authorised Medical Attendance is satisfied that it is essential for an attendant to accompany the patient for treatment abroad, the expenditure incurred on the attendant’s travel shall also be eligible for reimbursement.

(3) Where an employee chooses to go abroad on his/her own for treatment of an illness for which medical facility is available in India, reimbursement of medical expenses will not be admissible. The Chairman may in any case in order to avoid hardship to an employee sanction reimbursement of the expenditure that would have been incurred had such treatment been received from an authorised Medical Attendant or a Government Hospital as defined in the Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules. The expenses on travelling is not admissible in such cases.

9. Grant of Advances.—(1) Where an employee is required to incur substantial expenditure on medical attendance and treatment of a patient who is referred by an authorised Medical Attendant to a Specialist or a Hospital other than JNPT Hospital, advance(s) may be granted to the employee to enable him to meet the expenditure, by the Accounts Officer on the recommendation of the Head of the JNPT Hospital. In the case of temporary employees grant of advances will be subject to the production of surety from a permanent employee.

Note.—More than one advance is admissible under this regulation for the same illness.

(2) Amount of each advance shall not exceed 90% of the estimated cost of medical attendance and treatment as certified by an authorised Medical Attendant. If the estimated cost of medical attendance and treatment is less than 50% of the monthly pay, advance shall not be sanctioned. The amount of advance should be adjusted against any claim for reimbursement of the medical expenditure as admissible under these regulations and balance if any, recoverd from the pay of the employee. If no claim is made within 3 months of the drawal of the advance, the advance shall be recovered from the pay of the employee in lump sum or instalments as the case may be.

10. Procedure for reimbursement of medical expenses.—All claims for reimbursement of medical expenses incurred by an employee on medical treatment and/or treatment for himself/herself and his/her family shall be prefered on the prescribed form through the Head of the Board Hospital to the Accounts Officer within 3 months. The limit of 3 months can be relaxed by the Head of the Board’s Hospital only in exception cases.

11. Miscellaneous.—On any matter which is not specifically provided in these regulations, provisions of Central Services (Medical Attendance) Rules will mutatis mutandis apply on that matter.

ANNEXURE

LIST OF EMERGENCIES

(1) Congenital anomalies requiring urgent surgical intervention.

(2) Accident/Traumatic Injuries.

(3) Haemorrhage/Shock.

(4) Diphtheria/Tetanus /Gasangrene/Typhoid/Gastroenteritis/Encephalitis.

(5) Cordiac Emergency/Acute Hypertension.

(6) Acute Abdomen.

(7) Obstetric Emergency.

(8) Genitourinary Emergency.

(9) Foreign bodies—ENT, EYE/Retinal detachment in the eye.

(10) Onset of Psychiatric Disorder.

(*) Coma.