The author acknowledges with gratitude the invaluable help, collaboration and guidance he received from Dr. S. C. Seal, M.D., M.H., M.D., Ph.D., Ph.D.H.A. (Harvard), M.B.I., as-Professor of Epidemiology, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, in the present study. The author is also indebted to Mr. General H. B. Chakravarti, Secretary-Controller of Health Services, Government of West Bengal, for his kind permission in having access to panel practitioners’ records and other official records of the Medical Benefit Section under the Employees State Insurance Scheme. The author is extremely grateful to Mr. D. Chatterji, M.B., M.I.H., (Lond.), Administrative Medical Officer, Employees State Insurance (Medical Benefit) Scheme, Government of West Bengal, extending all facilities for the execution of the work. Assistance and cooperation from Dr. K. K. Mahato, M.D., D.M.R.E., Professor of Statistics, and S. C. Bhakta, M.Sc., Assistant Professor of Statistics, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta, and all insurance medical practitioners concerned, are also thankfully acknowledged.