

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2236

ANSWERED ON:24.08.2012

TREATMENT OF POOR

Kashinath Shri Taware Suresh; Rama Devi Smt. ; Vasava Shri Mansukhbhai D.

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has put in place any mechanism for monitoring the provisions for treatment of poor people/economically weaker section of society in the private hospitals, multi-speciality private hospitals and nursing homes which have been provided land at concessional rates;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the terms and conditions under which private hospitals/nursing homes are allotted land at concessional rates;
- (c) the number of times the said terms and conditions have been violated by the private hospitals in the last three years by charging lakhs of rupees from the poor in the name of treatment, State-wise/UT-wise including Delhi; and
- (d) the action taken/being taken by the Government against such private hospitals and also to impress upon such hospitals to create a corpus fund amounting to certain percentage of their turnover for precisely using for treatment of poor?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a) to (d): Since Health is a State subject; no such information is maintained centrally. As reported by the Government of NCT of Delhi in pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in Writ petition No. 2866/2002 titled Social Jurist Versus Government of NCT of Delhi and ors., all the private hospitals to which land has been allotted at concessional rates have been directed to provide treatment to the extent of 25% of outpatients and 10 % of inpatients, free of cost. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi has taken the following major steps for monitoring and implementing the provisions of free treatment in the identified private hospital:

(i) A Monitoring Committee has been constituted by GNCTD to monitor the free treatment provided by the identified private hospitals to EWS patients. The Monitoring Committee inspects 4 to 5 such hospitals each month for ensuring the implementation of the directions made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The Director Health Services, GNCTD is the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee along with four other members.

(ii) A webpage [www.health.delhigovt.nic.in](http://www.health.delhigovt.nic.in) MIS link of Department of Health & Family Welfare - Free Bed Monitoring, has been created by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi which displays the real time availability of free Critical & Non-Critical beds and names and contact number of Nodal Officers for facilitating the referral of EWS patients from Govt. Hospitals to identified private hospitals and for monitoring purposes. This web page is also for the public display.

(iii) Special Referral Centres have been established and Nodal Officers have been appointed in each of the identified private and Government Hospitals for facilitating the referral and monitoring the treatment of EWS patients.

(iv) Linked Nodal Officers of Identified Government Hospitals visit the concerned identified private hospitals for monitoring purposes.

The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that during last three years, 9 complaints, specifically regarding charging of exorbitant sum of money from the poor by the identified private hospitals have been received by the Directorate of Health Services, Government of NCT of Delhi. Out of those complaints, the identified private hospitals concerned have refunded the money in 06 instances and action in other 03 complaints is in progress. Those hospitals where the occupancy of free beds is less, have been issued notices from time to time and the deficiencies point out by the monitoring committee under Director, Health Services are highlighted and letters are sent to rectify the same.

In the matter of Dharmshila Hospital and Research Center Vs UOI & Ors. in SLP No. 18599/2007, the issue of creating a corpus fund by the hospitals concerned amounting to certain percentage of their turnover was proposed by the petitioners but the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 01/09/2011, dismissed all the SLPs and directed the concerned hospitals to provide 10% IPD and 25% of total OPD completely free of cost to eligible patients of EWS category.