

E-Governance for ESI Hospitals

Costing of Medical Services at ESI Hospital, Bapunagar

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1. Objectives of the Study:

The Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) of India is one of the largest social security organizations providing medical insurance cover and delivering of medical care to 35 million beneficiaries through 140 hospitals and 1500 dispensaries. The objectives of this study are to understand the costing of medical care at ESI hospitals and suggest systems for e-governance to facilitate the coordination between ESIC, ESIS and the beneficiaries. Towards this, we selected a large ESI hospital, namely, the ESI General Hospital at Bapunagar, Ahmedabad and gained very useful insights about the systems currently in practice for offering medical benefits to the insured persons and their beneficiaries. This working paper brings out our detailed analysis of the working of ESI hospital, Bapunagar in delivering medical care under the ESI scheme.

2. EMPLOYEE STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Employees' State Insurance Act (ESI Act), promulgated by the Indian Parliament in 1948, provides a comprehensive social security for workers in the lower wage bracket. The ESI Act applies to non-seasonal, power using factories or manufacturing units employing ten or more persons and non-power using establishments employing twenty or more persons. Under the enabling provisions of the Act, a factory or establishment, located in a geographical area, notified for implementation of the scheme, falls in the purview of the Act. Employees of the aforesaid categories of factories and establishments, but drawing wages only up to Rs.6500/- a month, are entitled to health insurance cover under the ESI Act. The wage ceiling for purpose of coverage is revised from time to time, to keep pace with rising cost of living and subsequent wage hikes. The present ceiling of Rs.6500/- has been effective from 1st January 1997.

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Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) was first implemented in 1952 in two industrial units at Kanpur and Delhi. Over the last four and a half decades, ESIS has emerged as the largest multidimensional social security set up in Southeast Asia. As of now, the ESI Act is applicable to over 250,000 industrial units in the country, benefiting about 87 lakhs family units of workers in the lower wage bracket, accounting for a total beneficiary population of about 330 lakhs.

ESIS guarantees full medical facilities to the beneficiaries and adequate cash compensation to insured persons. Medical benefit comprises outpatient care, domiciliary visits, specialist and diagnostic services, hospitalization, super specialist treatment, free supply of drugs, dressings, artificial aids and appliances, besides immunization and family welfare service, etc. Cash benefits include benefits payable in cash on account of loss of wages or earning capacity caused by sickness, temporary disablement, occupational disease, maternity or death or permanent disablement of an insured person due to employment injury or an occupational disease.

ESIS is a self-financing health insurance scheme. Contributions are raised from covered employees and their employers as a fixed percentage of wages. Covered employees contribute 1.75% of the wages, whereas, the employers contribute 4.75% of the wages of the covered employees. Contributions are the same irrespective of the nature of employment or the industry. Employees, earning less than Rs.40/- a day as daily wage, are exempted from payment of their share of contribution. The contributions paid by employees and employers are deposited in a common pool known as the ESI Fund. ESI fund is utilized for meeting the administrative expenses of the ESI scheme, as well as the cash and medical benefits to the insured persons and their dependants

ESIS is administered by a corporate body called Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC). The Union Minister of Labour heads the corporation as its Chairman. Its members include representatives from the employers, employees, the central and state governments, medical professionals and members of the parliament. Certain important statistics of ESIC are given in Exhibit 1. Revenue receipts and expenditure of ESIC for the year 1999-2000 are given in Exhibit 2.

ESIC has set up a large number of hospitals, dispensaries, and diagnostic centres across the country for delivering primary, outpatient, and inpatient healthcare services. ESIC is one of the few organizations wherein the concept of 'a proper referral system' is adhered to. Those seeking medical attention under the scheme are required to first consult their doctor at the designated dispensaries. The doctors at the dispensaries would if required refer the patients for indoor treatment. Patients, who are advised to undergo indoor treatment, have the option to choose any ESI hospital or an ESI approved hospital according to their preferences, except in the case of super specialty treatment which are available under the scheme only at a few designated hospitals. Clinical investigation services, outpatient and inpatient treatments, as well all the prescribed medicines and drugs are offered free of charge to the insured persons and their beneficiaries.

Delivery of medical care under the scheme is the responsibility of the state governments, except in Delhi and Noida (UP) where ESIC itself is offering the medical care. The expenditure incurred on provision of medical benefit is shared by the corporation and the state governments in the ratio of 7:1 within the prescribed per capita ceiling on expenditure. From 1-4-99, ESIC has fixed the ceiling of expenditure for medical facilities per insured person family unit at Rs. 600.

This ceiling of Rs. 600 is further divided into the following four categories of expenditure:

- A maximum of Rs. 170 per Insured Person (IP) family unit per annum for drugs and dressings
- A maximum of Rs. 20 per IP family unit per annum for maintenance and repair of medical equipments
- A maximum of Rs. 50 per IP family unit per annum for expenditure to be incurred towards reimbursement of super specialty services not available in ESI institutions,
- A maximum of Rs. 360 per IP family unit per annum towards salaries and administrative expenses.

Amount spent by a State Government (on medical benefits) beyond this per capita limit is borne by the State Government itself. A comparison of medical benefits across all the states and union territories is given in Exhibit 3.

3. ESI Scheme in Gujarat State:

The ESI Scheme was introduced in Gujarat State on 4-10-1964. The Scheme was made applicable to Ahmedabad City and its Suburbs initially and was later on extended to most of the industrialized cities, such as Baroda, Surat, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Ankleshwar. At present, the Scheme stands implemented at 35 centres in Gujarat providing insurance coverage to more than 600,000 insured persons from 10,000 establishments. More than 60 % of the establishments in Gujarat are classified as hazardous.

The State with its rapid industrial growth offers scope for further implementation of the scheme to many other largely industrialized centres developed in the recent past. Around 1.5 lakhs industrial workers can be brought under the protective umbrella of the ESI Scheme. Centres like Koyli, Atul, Changodhar, etc are under active consideration of the State Government in this regard.

The medical care under the ESI Scheme is being administered by the Health & Family Welfare Department, Govt. of Gujarat, see Exhibit 4. The ESI scheme in Gujarat offers treatment through the Allopathic and Ayrvedic Systems of Medicines. Medical Benefit is available through State Government, in which outpatient treatment, inpatient treatment and super-speciality treatment are available to the Insured Persons and their family members through a network of 12 ESI Hospitals, 126 Dispensaries, 54 Diagnostic Centres, 75 Panel Clinics. Each hospital is headed by a Superintendent, while the

dispensaries, diagnostic centres and other units are headed by an Insured Medical Officer (IMO). For availing medical benefits, the beneficiaries have to report their respective ESI Dispensaries, where they are either given OPD treatment or referred to Bapunagar General Hospital where they are either admitted or given specialized treatment or referred to approved hospitals for superspecialty treatment.

For superspecialty treatment like Anjoplasty, Bypass Surgery, Kidney transplantation etc., tie up arrangements have been made with the Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad, VS Hospital, Ahmedabad, MP Shah Cancer Hospital, Ahmedabad, and KEM. Hospital, Bombay. A proposal is under consideration to start all these facilities in Bapunagar General Hospital, Ahmedabad as it is the apex hospital of the ESI Scheme, Gujarat.

The Directorate of Medical Services, ESI Scheme, Govt. of Gujarat has set up an Occupational Health Centre in Bapunagar General Hospital, Ahmedabad for detection of occupational diseases contracted by insured persons. In addition, one ICU each has been set up in Bapunagar General Hospital, Ahmedabad and ESI Hospital, Gotri, Baroda.

Certain important statistics of the ESI scheme in Gujarat are given in Exhibit 5. Gujarat has a total of 12 ESI Hospitals spread over Ahmedabad, Baroda and Rajkot sub-regions. Location of these hospitals and their capacity (number of beds) is given in Exhibit 6. In addition to the 1470 beds in the ESI hospitals, the ESI scheme in Gujarat offers 610 reserved beds in selected hospitals; see Exhibit 7. The State has more than 120 dispensaries under the scheme for OPD services. Location of these dispensaries and the number of each type of dispensary are given in Exhibit 8.

While the medical benefits are delivered by the State Government, cash benefits are disbursed through a network of 45 Local Offices and 6 Pay Offices located in the State, administered by ESIC. The expenditure incurred by the state government on various heads are given in Exhibit 9.

4. ESI General Hospital, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad

It can be seen from exhibit 9 that the expenditure for the year 1999-2000 by ESIC on medical benefits (7/8th share) is around Rs. 30 crores, while the expenditure by the state government on medical benefits is around Rs. 35 crores over and above its 1/8th share of Rs. 5 crores as per the ESI scheme. Gujarat government is therefore very concerned about the huge expenditure it incurs to provide medical benefits under the ESI scheme. It is therefore necessary to understand the working of the ESI hospitals.

In order to understand the reasons for such a high level of expenditure by the state, we have chosen the largest ESI hospital in Gujarat, namely the ESI General hospital at Bapunagar, Ahmedabad for a detailed study.

The ESI hospital at Bapunagar was commissioned in 1971 with a bed capacity of 500 in the beginning. Subsequently, the bed strength was increased and at present it has a capacity of 600 beds. It is a multi-specialty hospital offering medical services in general

medicine, general surgery, orthopedics, gynecology & obstetrics, pediatrics, skin, ophthalmology etc. It is also a recognized institute for Post-Graduate Teaching affiliated with B.J. Medical College under Gujarat University. A Nursing School with a capacity of 20 students is also functioning at Bapunagar General Hospital, Ahmedabad.

We list below certain statistics of ESI Hospital, Bapunagar for the year 1999-2000.

4.1 Data on the working of ESI hospital, Bapunagar

A: Distribution of beds across departments

**Table-A
Number of beds in each department**

| Clinical Department | Total Beds |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| General Medicine | 179 |
| General Surgery | 132 |
| Orthopaedics | 78 |
| Gynaecology & Obst. | 100 |
| Pedeiatrics | 58 |
| Others | 53 |
| Total | 600 |

B: Patient Load:

**Table-B
Number of patients treated by each department**

| Department | Outpatients | Inpatients |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| General Medicine | 49550 | 5943 |
| General Surgery | 35301 | 1620 |
| Orthopedics | 31446 | 1509 |
| Gynecology & Obstetrics | 24012 | 2381 |
| Pediatrics | 15769 | 2612 |
| Others | 99061 | 1205 |
| Total | 246039 | 15270 |

| | | |
|---|---|-------|
| Total number of inpatient days | = | 99922 |
| Total Number of Laboratory Investigations | = | 67862 |
| Total number of X-ray investigations | = | 16972 |
| Total number of Minor Surgeries | = | 2311 |
| Total number of Major Surgeries | = | 1634 |

C: Expenditure Statement

Table-C
Costs of medical care

| Account Head | Expenditure (Rs.) |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Salaries & Wages | 7,99,13,072 |
| Medicines & Drugs | 81,02,447 |
| Diet | 25,60,406 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,10,68,127 |
| Total | 10,16,44,052 |

D: Staff Position

Table-D
Staff Strength in each department

| Department | Class I | Class II | Class III | Class IV | Total Staff |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Medicine Department | 5 | 11 | 85 | 70 | 171 |
| Surgery Department | 4 | 9 | 85 | 52 | 150 |
| Gynecology Department | 4 | 5 | 50 | 40 | 99 |
| Pediatric Department | 3 | 3 | 32 | 41 | 79 |
| Orthopedic Department | 2 | 8 | 40 | 40 | 90 |
| Skin Department | 1 | 0 | 18 | 27 | 46 |
| Eye Department | 3 | 2 | 20 | 23 | 48 |
| Others | 8 | 11 | 51 | 38 | 108 |
| Total | 30 | 49 | 381 | 331 | 791 |

Class I: Consultants, Senior Doctors

Class II: RMO, Junior Doctors

Class III: Nursing Staff, Technicians, Administrative Staff

Class IV: Ward Attendants, Sweepers, etc.

4.2 Analysis of the Costs for Medical Care

(i) Salaries and Wages

From Table-C, we see that the expenditure towards salaries and wages amount to Rs.7,99,13,072. A further investigation into the salary breakup for each class of employee is given below in Table-E1

Table-E1
Salaries and wages for each class of employee

| Class Type | Salary & Wages |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Class I | 89,92,199 |
| Class II | 88,12,355 |
| Class III | 4,38,53,155 |
| Class IV | 1,82,55,363 |
| Total | 7,99,13,072 |

The number of Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV employees across the various departments is given in Table-D. Combining the information in Table-D and Table-E1, we have arrived at the following allocation of "Salaries & Wages" into each department, as given in Table-E2.

Table-E2
Allocation of salaries and wages for each department

| Department | Salary & Wages |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| General Medicine | 1,71,21,147 |
| General Surgery | 1,54,68,980 |
| Gynecology & Obst. | 1,00,59,273 |
| Pediatric | 73,83,195 |
| Orthopedics | 88,48,323 |
| Others | 2,10,32,154 |
| Total | 7,99,13,072 |

(ii) Medicine & Drugs

Total costs for medicine & drugs is Rs.81,02,447 (Table-C). We allocate this total cost into costs for each department as follows:

- **Costs for Outpatient Vs. Inpatient Services**

Each department at ESI Hospital, Bapunagar, offers both OPD and Inpatient Services. According to the hospital authorities, the cost of medicines & drugs for outpatient and inpatient services are in the ratio 20:80.

- **Costs for Inpatient Services**

We allocate costs of medicines & drugs for inpatient services in proportion to the number of inpatient days in each department. This requires an estimate of the average length of stay of an inpatient in each department.

It should be realized that the average length of stay does vary across clinical departments. For example, the average length of stay of an inpatient in the medicine department would be 4-5 days, while an orthopedic inpatient may spend 10-15 days in the hospital. Hence it is necessary to estimate the average length of stay for each department, and not to rely on the overall average for the hospital as a whole.

We estimate the average length of stay of inpatients in each department as follows. We collected data on the number of inpatients in each department for a sample of 5 days, spread across the period January-December 2001. Our observations are recorded below in Table-E3, along with the average number of inpatients in each department.

Table-E3
Average number of inpatients in each department

| | 02-Jan | 05-May | 01-Oct | 28-Oct | 21-Dec | Average |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Medicine | 70 | 80 | 70 | 68 | 42 | 26% |
| Surgery | 51 | 50 | 39 | 27 | 36 | 16% |
| Gynecology | 18 | 25 | 17 | 26 | 20 | 9% |
| Pediatric | 52 | 55 | 42 | 42 | 14 | 15% |
| Orthopedic | 54 | 60 | 49 | 49 | 31 | 19% |
| Others | 45 | 50 | 41 | 18 | 41 | 15% |
| Total | 290 | 320 | 258 | 230 | 184 | 100% |

* The above figures represent the number of Inpatients in a given department.

We then compute the inpatient days for each department by allocating the total number of inpatient days (99922 days for the hospital as a whole) in the above proportion for each department. Dividing the number of inpatient days for each department by the number of inpatients treated by the department gives us the average length of stay by the inpatients for each department. These calculations are shown in Table-E4

Table-E4
Average Length of Stay for each department

| Department | Inpatient days | Average length of stay (Days) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| General Medicine | 25712 | 4.3 |
| General Surgery | 15914 | 9.8 |
| Gynecology & Obst. | 8550 | 3.6 |
| Pediatric | 15441 | 5.9 |
| Orthopedics | 18888 | 12.5 |
| Others | 15416 | 12.8 |
| Overall (Hospital) | 99922 | 6.5 |

The allocation of the cost of medicine & drugs into each department can then be easily obtained as shown in Table-E5.

Table-E5
Allocation of the costs of medicines and drugs for each department

| Department | Cost of Medicine & Drugs |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| General Medicine | 19,81,556 |
| General Surgery | 12,55,763 |
| Gynecology & Obst. | 7,12,298 |
| Pediatric | 11,01,488 |
| Orthopedics | 14,24,310 |
| Others | 16,27,032 |
| Total | 81,02,447 |

(iii) **Diet Costs:** We allocate diet costs in proportion to the number of inpatient days for each department. Our calculations are summarized below in Table E6.

Table -E6
Allocation of Diet costs for each department

| Department | Cost of Diet |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| General Medicine | 658,849 |
| General Surgery | 407,780 |
| Gynecology & Obst. | 219,081 |
| Pediatric | 395,670 |
| Orthopedics | 483,994 |
| Others | 395032 |
| Total | 25,60,406 |

(iv) Miscellaneous Costs:

These costs are indirect costs. For convenience, we are allocating the Miscellaneous Costs in the same proportion as the "Salary and wages" were allocated. Our calculations are summarized below in Table -E7.

Table E7
Allocation of Miscellaneous costs

| Department | Miscellaneous Costs |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| General Medicine | 2368579 |
| General Surgery | 2147216 |
| Gynecology & Obst. | 1394585 |
| Pediatric | 1018267 |
| Orthopedics | 1228563 |
| Others | 2910917 |
| Total | 11068127 |

Our analysis on the allocation of each cost to each department at ESI hospital, Bapunagar are given below in Table-E8.

Table-E8
Allocation of the Total Cost of Medical Care for each department
ESI Hospital, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad

| Department | Salary & Wages | Medicine & Drugs | Diet | Miscellaneous | Total |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| General Medicine | 1,71,21,147 | 19,81,556 | 658,849 | 2368579 | 22130131 |
| General Surgery | 1,54,68,980 | 12,55,763 | 407,780 | 2147216 | 19279739 |
| Gynecology & Obst. | 1,00,59,273 | 7,12,298 | 219,081 | 1394585 | 12385237 |
| Pediatric | 73,83,195 | 11,01,488 | 395,670 | 1018267 | 9898620 |
| Orthopedics | 88,48,323 | 14,24,310 | 483,994 | 1228563 | 11985190 |
| Others | 2,10,32,154 | 16,27,032 | 395032 | 2910917 | 25965135 |
| Total | 7,99,13,072 | 81,02,447 | 25,60,406 | 11068127 | 101644052 |

Our analysis shown that the costs for providing medical care is around 20% of the total costs for general medicine, general surgery, 12% of the total costs for Gynecology & Obst. and Orthopedics, while the costs for Pediatric is around 10% of the total costs of medical care at ESI Hospital, Bapunagar, Ahmedabad.

5. E-Governance of ESI Hospitals:

ESI Corporation undertook some major organizational changes in the year 2000, and these changes were expected to be completed by March 2001. Many of the organizational changes have not yet been implemented throughout the country. In the meantime ESI corporation has constituted another committee to study the costing of medical care and recommend suitable changes in the working of the ESI Corporation and the implementation of the ESI Schemes by the state governments and union territories. Accordingly, we are not able to suggest systems for e-Governance of ESI hospitals in this working paper. We hope to give our design of e-governance systems for ESI hospitals in a subsequent working paper.

Exhibit-1
ESIC at a glance

| Particulars | As on | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 31-3-1999 | 31-3-2000 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) |
| States/ Union Territories covered | 22 | 22 |
| No. of Centres | 642 | 65 |
| No. of Employees | 8085200 | 7862050 |
| No. of Insured persons/family units | 8819050 | 8601100 |
| No. of Insured women | 1478400 | 1457300 |
| Total Beneficiaries | 34217900 | 33372250 |
| No. of Employers covered | 219804 | 225076 |
| Employees yet to be covered | 1103200 | 1057260 |
| Local Offices/Pay Offices | 627/199 | 631/210 |
| Inspection Offices | 368 | 349 |
| ESI Hospitals | 130 | 136 |
| ESI Annexes | 43 | 43 |
| NO.OF ESI BEDS | | |
| (A) ESI Hospitals | 19159 | 19410 |
| (B) ESI Annexes | 867 | 867 |
| (C) Reserved in other Hospitals | 3519 | 3443 |
| TOTAL | 23545 | 23720 |
| ESI Dispensaries | 1452 | 1443 |
| Insurance Medical Officers | 6234 | 6542 |
| Insurance Medical Practitioners | 2722 | 2988 |
| Capital Constructions (in Rs. Lakhs) | | |
| Sanctioned | 57986.15 | 59535.66 |
| Advanced | 52189.17 | 53662.30 |
| Finance and Accounts (in Rs. Lakhs) | 1998-99 | 1999-00 |
| A. INCOME | | |
| Contribution Income (including interest on Contribution) | 125776.78 | 121240.96 |
| Other Income | | |
| Total Revenue Income | 151037.27 | 157675.66 |
| B. EXPENDITURE | | |
| 1. Medical Benefit | 53480.58 | 44395.66 |
| 2. Cash Benefits | 27748.29 | 24324.20 |
| 3. Other Benefits | 76.62 | 62.62 |
| Total Benefits | 81305.49 | 68782.48 |
| Admin expenditure | 15087.99 | 17537.67 |
| Other expenditure | | |
| Total Expenditure | 91574.27 | 106840.23 |

Exhibit - 2
ESIC: Revenue Receipts and Expenditure(1999-2000)

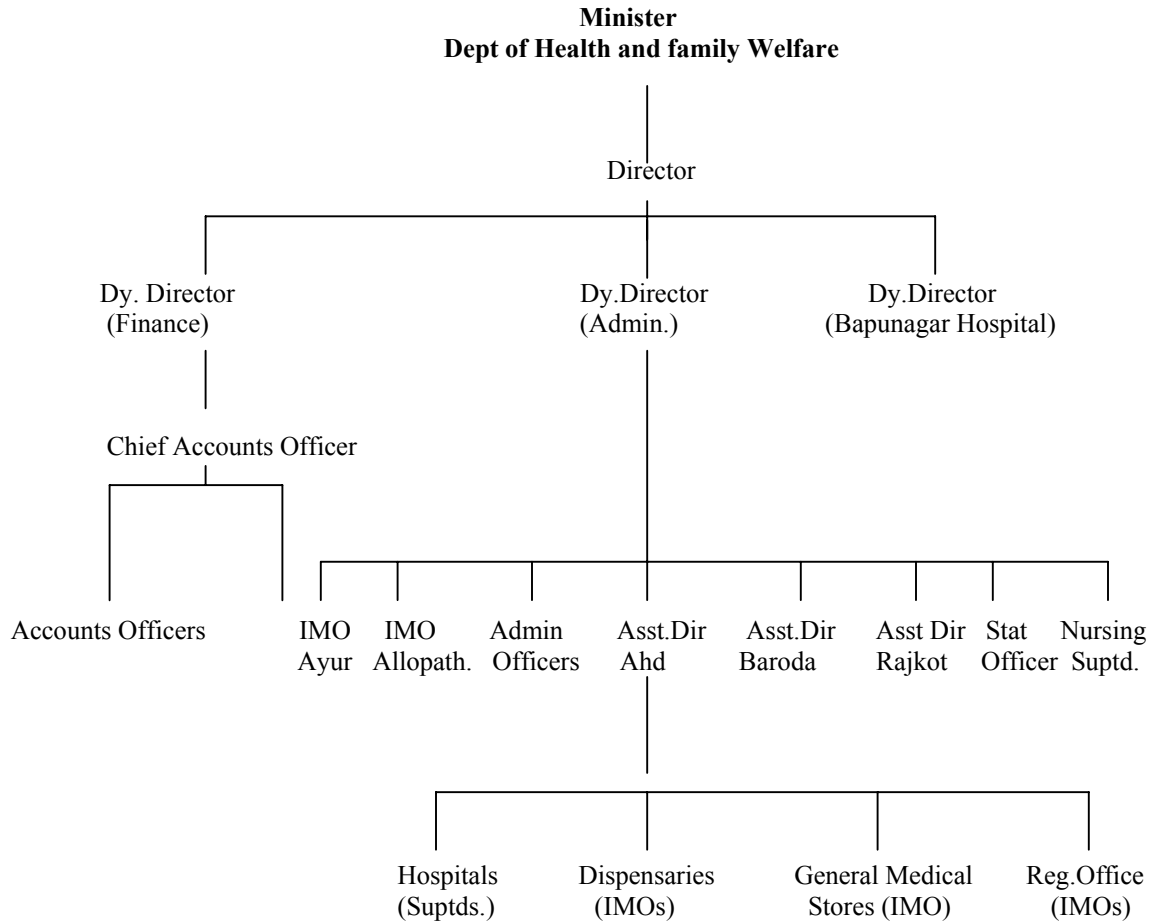
| Head of account | Rs in Lakhs |
|--|--------------------|
| <u>Revenue Receipts:</u> | |
| Contribution | 125568.87 |
| Interest on Contribution | 207.91 |
| Miscellaneous | 31898.87 |
| Total Revenue Receipts | 157675.65 |
| <u>Revenue Expenditure:</u> | |
| Benefits: Cash Benefits: Sickness Benefits | 11963.90 |
| Maternity Benefits | 1852.61 |
| Disablement Benefits | 10686.57 |
| Dependent Expenses | 3092.74 |
| Funeral Expenses | 152.47 |
| Total Cash Benefits | 27748.29 |
| Medical Benefits | 53480.58 |
| Other Benefits | 76.62 |
| Total Benefits | 81305.49 |
| Administrative Expenses | 17537.67 |
| Depreciation Repairs and Maintenance | 1708.23 |
| Capital/Construction Reserve Funds | 6288.84 |
| Total Revenue Expenditure | 106840.23 |

Exhibit 3
Total Expenditure on Medical Benefits

(In Rs. Crores)

| State/Union Territory | Average No. of IPs | Total Exp. State govt. | ESIC share | State Gov. Share | % State Govt. share |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|
| AP | 5,40,575 | 46.34 | 35.83 | 10.51 | 22.7 % |
| Assam+ Megh. | 43,250 | 4.65 | 2.14 | 2.51 | 53.9 % |
| Bihar | 1,77,225 | 13.89 | 6.85 | 7.04 | 50.7 % |
| Chandigarh | 32,425 | 1.85 | 1.36 | 0.49 | 26.5 % |
| Delhi | 5,73,200 | 60.78 | 92.70 | NA | NA |
| Goa | 74,150 | 3.99 | 3.84 | 0.15 | 3.8 % |
| Gujarat | 5,93,850 | 67.93 | 37.59 | 30.34 | 44.7 % |
| Haryana | 4,04,725 | 21.95 | 15.38 | 6.57 | 29.9 % |
| H P | 50,900 | 1.91 | 1.23 | 0.68 | 35.7 % |
| J & K | 18,150 | 0.94 | 0.59 | 0.35 | 37.2 % |
| Karnataka | 7,11,875 | 43.22 | 24.55 | 18.67 | 43.2 % |
| Kerala | 4,20,350 | 36.53 | 15.65 | 20.88 | 57.2 % |
| MP | 2,55,500 | 26.63 | 14.56 | 12.07 | 45.3 % |
| Maharashtra | 14,58,850 | 114.05 | 81.01 | 33.04 | 28.9 % |
| Orissa | 1,36,350 | 11.83 | 7.53 | 4.3 | 36.3 % |
| Pondichery | 43,025 | 4.14 | 1.96 | 2.18 | 52.6 % |
| Punjab | 4,02,050 | 27.47 | 17.18 | 10.29 | 37.5 % |
| Rajasthan | 3,05,275 | 19.42 | 12.29 | 7.13 | 36.7 % |
| TN | 11,57,125 | 69.09 | 72.65 | 0.00 | 0 % |
| UP | 5,42,250 | 35.09 | 25.61 | 9.48 | 27.0 % |
| WB | 7,68,975 | 66.03 | 64.31 | 1.72 | 2.6 % |
| Total | 87,10,075 | 677.75 | 534.81 | 178.40 | |

Exhibit 4 ESIC Scheme in Gujarat



Note: The Organization of the ESI Scheme in Rajkot and Baroda regions in the same as that for Ahmedabad (Ahd) region.

Exhibit 5
ESI Statistics, Gujarat

| | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1 | No. of beneficiaries | 6,15,100 |
| 2 | I.Ps covered by Dispensaries | 5,91,785 |
| 3 | I.Ps covered by Panel Doctors | 23,315 |
| 4 | No. of centres | 30 |
| 5 | Total number of Dispensaries | 133 |
| 6 | Total number of Hospitals | 12 |
| 7 | No. of ESIS Hospital Beds | 1,470 |
| 8 | No. of reserved beds | 610 |
| 9 | Total number of IMO C1.I | 25 |
| | Total number of IMO C1.II | 587 |
| | Total number of IMO (Ayurvedic) | 54 |
| 10 | Total number of Panel Doctors | 75 |
| 11 | No. of full time specialists | 91 |
| | Specialists on fixed rate for Vapi Hospital | 5 |
| 12 | No. of part time specialists | 55 |
| 13 | No. of C1.III staff | 2,404 |
| 14 | No. of C1.IV staff | 1,531 |
| 15 | No. of speciality sessions | 765 |
| 16 | No. of Ambulance | 30 |
| 17 | No. of Medical stores: | |
| | Regional Central Medical Stores (Allo) | 3 |
| | Regional Central Medical Stores (Ayur) | 1 |
| | Sub-Stores | 8 |
| | Panel Stores | 12 |
| 18 | No. of approved chemists | 39 |

Exhibit 6
ESI Hospitals, Gujarat

(As on 01-08-2001)

| SR. NO. | Name Of The Hospital | No. of Beds | Average Bed Occupancy |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Ahmedabad Sub-region | | | |
| 1 | General Hospital, Bapunagar | 600 | 55 % |
| 2 | C.D. Hospital, Naroda (TB) | 225 | 45 % |
| 3 | Rajpur - Hirpur Hospital, | 50 | 55 % |
| 4 | General Hospital, Kalol | 50 | 40 % |
| Baroda Sub-region | | | |
| 5 | General Hospital, Gotri, Baroda | 200 | 40 % |
| 6 | C.D. Hospital, Baroda (TB) | 40 | 40 % |
| 7 | General Hospital, Surat | 100 | 40 % |
| 8 | General Hospital, Vapi | 50 | NA |
| 9 | General Hospital, Ankleshwar | 25 | NA |
| Rajkot Sub-region | | | |
| 10 | General Hospital, Rajkot | 50 | 45 % |
| 11 | General Hospital, Bhavnagar | 30 | 10 % |
| 12 | General Hospital, Jamnagar | 50 | NA |
| Number of Beds in ESI Hospitals: General | | 1205 | |
| TB | | 265 | |
| Total Number Of Beds in ESI Hospitals | | 1470 | |
| Number Of Reserved Beds | | 610 | |
| Grand Total | | 2080 | |

Exhibit 7
Reserved Beds under ESI Scheme, Gujarat

| Centre | Name of the Hospital | Total Beds | Details of Reserved Beds | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | General | T.B. | Maternity |
| Ahmedabad | Civil Hospital | 100 | 89 | 0 | 11 |
| Ahmedabad | Gulabbai General Hospital | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad | Kidney Hospital | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Kadi | Community Health Centre | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Khambhat | General Hospital | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Nadiad | Civil Hospital | 36 | 31 | 2 | 3 |
| Visnagar | Civil Hospital | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Viramgam | Municipal Hospital | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Mehasana | Civil Hospital | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Himatnaar | Civil Hospital | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Anand | Anand Nagarpalika Hospital | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Gandhinagar | Civil Hospital | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Sub Region Total | | 208 | 179 | 8 | 21 |
| Baroda | S.S.G. Hospital | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Surat | Civil Hospital | 30 | 26 | 0 | 4 |
| Vapi | Haria Lakhaji Hospital | 50 | 46 | 4 | 0 |
| Vapi | Bhavini Hospital | 10 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Kalol (PM) | Referal Hospital | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Halol (PM) | Referal Hospital | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Godhra | Civil Hospital | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Navsari | Civil Hospital | 33 | 18 | 8 | 7 |
| Ankleshwar | Smt. Jayaben Modi Hospital | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Nandesari | Deepak Medical Foundation | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bharuch | Sevashram Hospital | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| Bharuch | Civil Hospital | 20 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Baroda Sub-Region Total | | 237 | 209 | 12 | 16 |
| Bhavnagar | Sir. T. Hospital | 20 | 15 | 0 | 5 |
| Amargadh | K.J.Mehta T.B. Hospital | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Dhrangadhra | Civil Hospital | 8 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Jamnagar | Irvin Group Hospital | 28 | 20 | 0 | 8 |
| Jamnagar | T.B. and C.D. Hospital | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Morbi | Mahendrasinhji Hospital | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Porbandar | Bhavansinhji Hospital | 36 | 25 | 7 | 4 |
| Rajkot | Civil Hospital | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Rajkot | Rasulkhana Zanana Hospital | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wankaner | Civil Hospital | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Surendranagar | C.U. Shah T.B. Hospital | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Surendranagar | M.G. Hospital | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Junagadh | Civil Hospital (CMZ Hospital) | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Rajkot Sub-Region Total | | 148 | 94 | 25 | 29 |
| GUJARAT REGION (STATE) TOTAL | | 593 | 482 | 45 | 66 |
| Ayurvedic Hospitals | | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL (GUJARAT STATE) | | 610 | 499 | 45 | 66 |

Exhibit 8
Number Of Dispensaries, ESI Gujarat

(As on 01-08-2001)

| Location | Number of Dispensaries | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Full Time | Part Time | Mobile | Utilization | Emergency | Total Number |
| Ahmedabad Sub-region | | | | | | |
| Ahmedabad | 49 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 58 |
| Kalol (Mehsana) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Cambay | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Nadiad | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Himatnagar | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Mehsana | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Visnagar | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Virangam | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kadi | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Chhatral | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Anand V.V. Nagar | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Gandhinagar | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Baroda Sub-region | | | | | | |
| Baroda | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Halol (PM) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Surat | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Navsari | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Vapi | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Kalol (PM) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Godhra | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Ankleshwar | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Bharuch | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sachin | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Rajkot Sub-region | | | | | | |
| Rajkot | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Wankaner | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Morvi | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Junagadh | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Thangadh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Surendranagar | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Dhrangadhra | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bhavnagar | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Jamnagar | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Porbandar | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 120 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 133 |

Exhibit 9
Expenditure of ESI Scheme, Gujarat
(As on 01-01-2001)

Rs in Crores

| Year | Establishment | Rent of ESI Building | Medicine & Drugs | Machine & Equipment | Others | Total Expenditure |
|---------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| 1995-96 | 28.52 | 2.0 | 8.52 | 0.17 | 3.36 | 42.57 |
| 1996-97 | 28.91 | 2.0 | 8.14 | 0.27 | 4.10 | 43.42 |
| 1997-98 | 34.97 | 2.0 | 10.27 | 0.06 | 2.03 | 49.33 |
| 1998-99 | 52.25 | 2.0 | 10.05 | 0.31 | 4.87 | 69.48 |
| 99-2000 | 51.46 | 2.0 | 8.56 | 0.13 | 7.45 | 69.60 |

↓
(Contd....)

| Year | Total Expenditure | ESIC Share (7/8) | State Share (1/8) | Additional Expenditure of State Government | Total Expenditure of State Government | No. of Insured Persons |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1995-96 | 42.57 | 21.69 | 3.10 | 17.54 | 20.58 | 625350 |
| 1996-97 | 43.42 | 22.89 | 3.30 | 16.99 | 20.29 | 615500 |
| 1997-98 | 49.33 | 28.84 | 4.16 | 16.08 | 20.23 | 698650 |
| 1998-99 | 69.48 | 28.06 | 4.04 | 37.13 | 41.17 | 703050 |
| 99-2000 | 69.60 | 28.28 | 4.04 | 35.28 | 39.32 | 572600 |