

# **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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 (7/8<sup>th</sup> 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 1/8<sup>th</sup> 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**

<b>Clinical Department</b>	<b>Total Beds</b>
General Medicine	179
General Surgery	132
Orthopaedics	78
Gynaecology & Obst.	100
Pedeiatrics	58
Others	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>

##### **B: Patient Load:**

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

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

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,16,44,052</b>

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
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>791</b>

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**

<b>Class Type</b>	<b>Salary &amp; Wages</b>
Class I	89,92,199
Class II	88,12,355
Class III	4,38,53,155
Class IV	1,82,55,363
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,99,13,072</b>

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**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Salary &amp; Wages</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,99,13,072</b>

## (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**

	<b>02-Jan</b>	<b>05-May</b>	<b>01-Oct</b>	<b>28-Oct</b>	<b>21-Dec</b>	<b>Average</b>
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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* 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**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Inpatient days</b>	<b>Average length of stay (Days)</b>
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
<b>Overall (Hospital)</b>	<b>99922</b>	<b>6.5</b>

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**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Cost of Medicine &amp; Drugs</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,02,447</b>

(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**

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

**(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**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Miscellaneous Costs</b>
General Medicine	2368579
General Surgery	2147216
Gynecology & Obst.	1394585
Pediatric	1018267
Orthopedics	1228563
Others	2910917
<b>Total</b>	<b>11068127</b>

**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**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Salary &amp; Wages</b>	<b>Medicine &amp; Drugs</b>	<b>Diet</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>Total</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,99,13,072</b>	<b>81,02,447</b>	<b>25,60,406</b>	<b>11068127</b>	<b>101644052</b>

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**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As on</b>	
	<b>31-3-1999</b>	<b>31-3-2000</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
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
<b>NO.OF ESI BEDS</b>		
(A) ESI Hospitals	19159	19410
(B) ESI Annexes	867	867
(C) Reserved in other Hospitals	3519	3443
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23545</b>	<b>23720</b>
ESI Dispensaries	1452	1443
Insurance Medical Officers	6234	6542
Insurance Medical Practitioners	2722	2988
<b>Capital Constructions (in Rs. Lakhs)</b>		
Sanctioned	57986.15	59535.66
Advanced	52189.17	53662.30
<b>Finance and Accounts ( in Rs. Lakhs)</b>	<b>1998-99</b>	<b>1999-00</b>
<b>A. INCOME</b>		
Contribution Income (including interest on Contribution)	125776.78	121240.96
Other Income		
Total Revenue Income	<b>151037.27</b>	<b>157675.66</b>
<b>B. EXPENDITURE</b>		
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	<b>91574.27</b>	<b>106840.23</b>

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

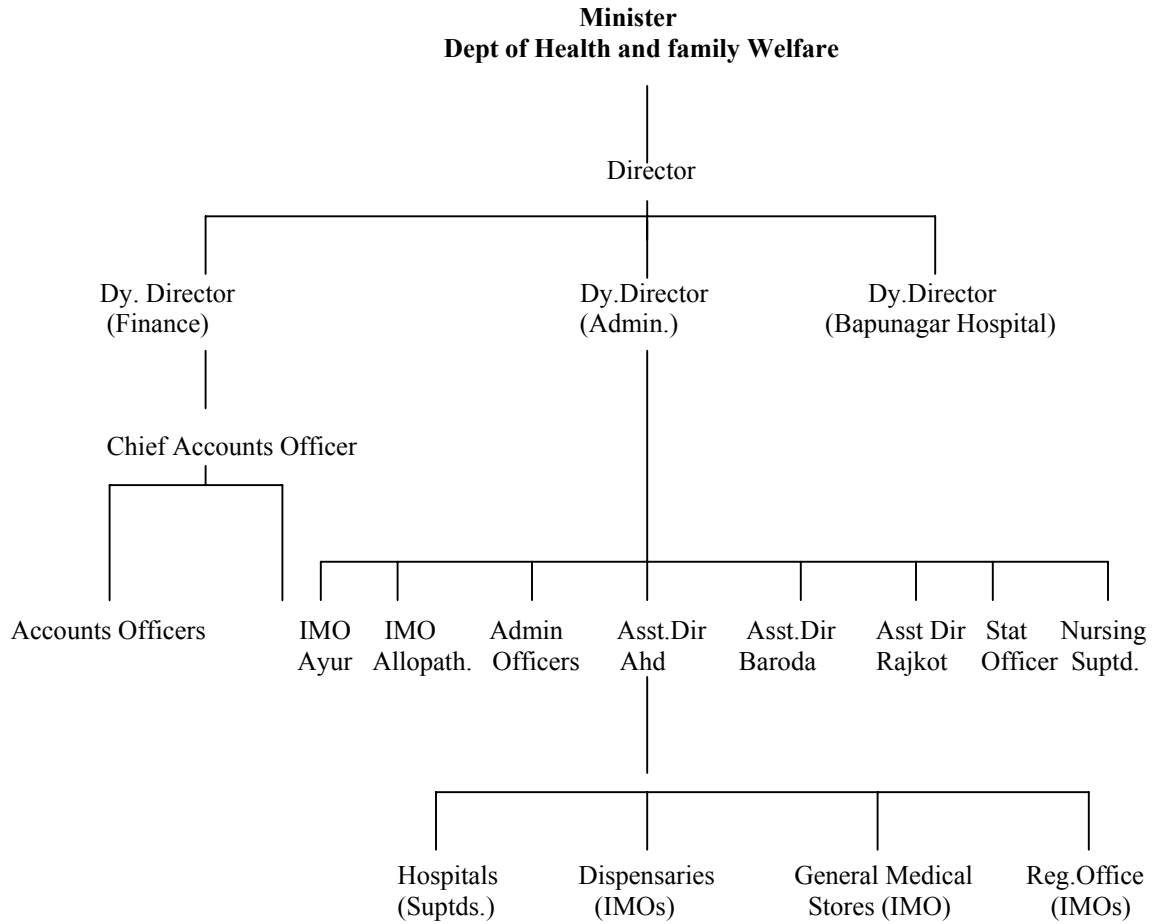
<b>Head of account</b>	<b>Rs in Lakhs</b>
<u>Revenue Receipts:</u>	
Contribution	125568.87
Interest on Contribution	207.91
Miscellaneous	31898.87
<b>Total Revenue Receipts</b>	<b>157675.65</b>
<u>Revenue Expenditure:</u>	
Benefits: Cash Benefits: Sickness Benefits	11963.90
Maternity Benefits	1852.61
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
<b>Total Revenue Expenditure</b>	<b>106840.23</b>

**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 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,10,075</b>	<b>677.75</b>	<b>534.81</b>	<b>178.40</b>	

## 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)

<b>SR. NO.</b>	<b>Name Of The Hospital</b>	<b>No. of Beds</b>	<b>Average Bed Occupancy</b>
<b>Ahmedabad Sub-region</b>			
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 %
<b>Baroda Sub-region</b>			
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
<b>Rajkot Sub-region</b>			
10	General Hospital, Rajkot	50	45 %
11	General Hospital, Bhavnagar	30	10 %
12	General Hospital, Jamnagar	50	NA
<b>Number of Beds in ESI Hospitals: General</b>		<b>1205</b>	
<b>TB</b>		<b>265</b>	
<b>Total Number Of Beds in ESI Hospitals</b>		<b>1470</b>	
<b>Number Of Reserved Beds</b>		<b>610</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2080</b>	

**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
<b>Ahmedabad Sub Region Total</b>		<b>208</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>
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
<b>Baroda Sub-Region Total</b>		<b>237</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>
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
<b>Rajkot Sub-Region Total</b>		<b>148</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>GUJARAT REGION (STATE) TOTAL</b>		<b>593</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Ayurvedic Hospitals</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (GUJARAT STATE)</b>		<b>610</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>66</b>

**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
<b>Ahmedabad Sub-region</b>						
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
<b>Baroda Sub-region</b>						
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
<b>Rajkot Sub-region</b>						
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
<b>Total</b>	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 ESIC 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