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INSIDE THE ISSUE

INTRODUCTION

STATE AIDED CHARITABLE HOSPITALS IN MUMBAI

- » OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY
- » KEY FINDINGS
- » ADVOCACY
- » LIST OF THE CHARITABLE HOSPITALS

CEHAT RESOURCES

PUBLICATION CATALOGUE

HIGHLIGHT LIBRARY RESOURCES

NEW ARRIVALS

CEHAT IN NEWS

UPCOMING PUBLICATIONS

ABOUT CEHAT

CONFERENCE ALERT

PUBLICATIONS

RESEARCH REPORTS

ARTICLES AND PAPERS

RESOURCE MATERIAL

MARATHI/ HINDI

PUBLICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

This e-bulletin gives an overview of the work done by CEHAT on the charitable hospitals in Mumbai with a summary of Research and Advocacy.

CEHAT has been actively involved in issues such as Health Financing, Regulation of Private Healthcare Sector, Gender & Health and Violence against women. One of the areas of research in past year was the state aided charitable hospitals. [Visit the website](#)

STATE AIDED CHARITABLE HOSPITALS IN MUMBAI

Charitable Trust Hospitals get various benefits from the government such as land, electricity at subsidized rates, concessions on import duty and income tax, in return for which they are expected to provide free treatment to a certain number of indigent patients. In 2005, a scheme was instituted by the Mumbai High Court formalizing that 20 per cent beds must be set aside for free and concessional treatment at these hospitals. In Mumbai, these hospitals have a combined capacity of more than 1600 beds. However, it has been brought to light both by the government and the media that these hospitals routinely flout their legal obligations. Considering that charitable hospitals are key resources for provisioning of health services to an already strained public health system, it is vital to ensure their accountability. [Read more](#)

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

CEHAT conducted a study on charitable trust hospitals with objectives;

- ⌘ To take a historical overview of the state aided charitable hospitals in Mumbai with the help of available literature and to review the data available at the charity commissioner in order to scrutinize the functioning of these state aided hospitals.
- ⌘ To review the data submitted by the state aided charitable hospitals of Mumbai to the Charity Commissioner on free and subsidized patients, to estimate the degree of compliance to by the hospitals and also to monitor them.

KEY FINDINGS

1. A substantial number of state aided charitable hospitals do not comply with the scheme and the degree of non compliance is quite high.
2. Most state aided charitable hospitals never allotted the mandatory 20% beds for treating the poor and instead complained that they were treating too many patients.
3. Data reported to the Charity Commission by the state aided charitable hospitals is inadequate, inconsistent and unsystematic. Many hospitals do not even submit the required data.
4. State aided charitable hospitals predominantly treat indigent or weaker section patients at the outpatient level because outpatient (OP) admissions can be passed off as in patient (IP) admissions in the current scheme of things. There is a strong economic incentive in doing so, as the money spent is meager, and for most hospitals, each such case frees an extra bed that can earn thousands of rupees per day.
5. The Indigent Patients' Fund (IPF) is unutilized by hospitals. On treating all the 42 largest hospitals as one single entity, over the last three years, it was seen that the IPF has always been in surplus, in fact, to the extent of crores of rupees.
6. State aided charitable hospitals invariably underreported donations and bed numbers at the office of the Charity Commissioner
7. State aided charitable hospitals create an impression that they are facing financial loss because of treating the poor. But a look at the growth of these charitable hospitals in terms of gross revenue and growth of bed numbers reveals a different picture.

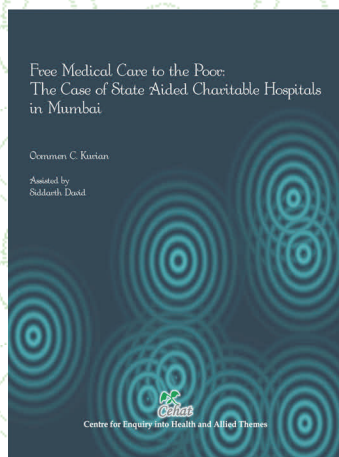
8. The existing monitoring mechanism is ineffective and the hospitals use their 'autonomy' as a shield against any demand of accountability. Visits by inspectors were very few; between January 2009 and August 2009, and again between November 2010 and December 2011, no inspection was conducted. Even when inspections were conducted, they seemed to focus largely on the small hospitals, and not on the large ones.
9. No matter how serious the allegations were, no kind of penalties were levied on the offending hospitals. The action by the monitoring committee often involved only rolling back the wrong decision by the hospital in question. There was not a single instance where disciplinary action was taken against an offending hospital in Mumbai.

ADVOCACY

- ⌘ Initial steps towards advocacy involved extensive newspaper coverage, contributing the much needed awareness about the issue. The e-newspaper article also received motivating comments from the readers. The study report was handed over to the charitable commissioner, and other public health officials.
- ⌘ Presentations have been made at various platforms such as JSA and UDRI with a view to create awareness amongst the NGO personnel, stakeholders as well as to take their insights on the way forward.
- ⌘ CEHAT is contemplating filing a PIL to push for greater accountability and compliance to the scheme.

CONTRIBUTION FROM CEHAT TO THE SUBJECT

Book/ Report



Kurian, Oommen C., David Siddarth (2013). *Free Medical Care to the Poor: The Case of State Aided Charitable Hospitals in Mumbai*. Mumbai: CEHAT, 2013 .

Charitable Trust Hospitals get various benefits from the government such as land, electricity at subsidized rates, concessions on import duty and income tax, in return for which they are expected to provide free treatment to a certain number of indigent patients. In 2005, a scheme was instituted by the high court formalizing that 20 per cent beds set aside for free and concessional treatment at these hospitals. In Mumbai, these hospitals have a combined capacity of more than 1600 beds. However, it has been brought to light both by the government and the media that these hospitals routinely flout their legal obligations. Considering that charitable hospitals are key resources for provisioning of health services to an already strained public health system it is vital to ensure their accountability.

This study by CEHAT intended to look at the literature on the history of state aided charitable hospitals in Mumbai, and appraise the nature of engagement between the private sector and the state aided hospitals. It critically reviewed the data submitted by the state aided charitable hospitals of Mumbai to the Charity Commissioner on free and subsidized patients, to estimate the degree of compliance to by the hospitals and also to monitor them. The study found that a substantial number of state aided charitable hospitals do not comply with the scheme, and the degree of non compliance is quite high.

Most state aided charitable hospitals never allotted the mandatory 20% beds for treating the poor and instead complained that they were treating too many patients. Data reported to the Charity Commission by the state aided charitable hospitals is inadequate, inconsistent and unsystematic. Charitable hospitals predominantly treat indigent or weaker section patients at the outpatient level because outpatient (OP) admissions can be passed off as in patient (IP) admissions in the current scheme of things and frees an extra bed that can earn thousands of rupees per day. State aided charitable hospitals invariably underreported donations and bed numbers at the office of the Charity Commissioner. No matter how serious the allegations were, no kind of penalties were levied on the offending hospitals. There was not a single instance where disciplinary action was taken against an offending hospital in Mumbai.

We hope that the findings of the study would be useful in making key recommendations for effective implementation of the high court scheme, especially for guaranteeing access to the poor to the 20% beds that are set aside. [Read full Report](#)

LIST OF CHARITABLE HOSPITALS IN MUMBAI

- ⌘ Smt BCJ General Hospital, Santacruz West, Mumbai - 54. (At present not functioning)
- ⌘ The Bandra Holy Family Hospital, St. Andrew's Rd, Bandra, Mumbai - 50.
- ⌘ Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital, S.V. Rd, Vileparle W, Mumbai - 56 .
- ⌘ Bharatiya Arogya Nidhi, N.S. Road No. 13, Juhu Scheme, Vile Parle West, Mumbai - 57.
- ⌘ The Bhatia General Hospital, Tardeo Road, Mumbai - 07.
- ⌘ The Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsee Hospital, Cumballa Hill, Mumbai - 39.
- ⌘ The Bombay Hospital Trust, 12 Marine Lines, Mumbai - 20.
- ⌘ Breach Candy Hospital, 60-A, Bhulabhai Desai Rd, Mumbai - 26.
- ⌘ BSES MG Hospital, S.V Rd, Andheri West, Mumbai - 58.
- ⌘ Conwest Jain Clinic Group Of Hospitals, B-10, Nikadwari Lane, Khadilkar Rd, Girgaon, Mumbai - 04
- ⌘ Cumballa Hill Hospital & Heart Institution, 85, August Kranti Marg, Mumbai - 38
- ⌘ Dhanwantari Hospital, D.L. Vaidya Rd, Shivaji Park, Dadar West, Mumbai - 28
- ⌘ S. L. Raheja Hospital, Raheja Hospital Rd, Mahim, Mumbai -16. (At present not functioning)
- ⌘ St. Elizabeth Hospital, J. Mehta Road, Malbar Hill, Mumbai – 06.
- ⌘ Shri Ayurved Prachar Sanstha (Smt Kamaladevi Gauridutt Mittal Ayurvedic Hospital), Mumbai - 04.
- ⌘ Guru Nanak Quinentency Memorial Hospital, Near Kalanagar Bandra (East), Mumbai - 51.
- ⌘ K.B. Haji Bachooali Charitable Ophthalmic & E.N.T. Hospital, Parel, Mumbai - 12.
- ⌘ Harilal Jechand Doshi Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha Hospital, Medical Aid Fund, Ghatkopar Mumbai - 86.
- ⌘ Habib Esmail Hospital & Medical Trust, 159, Jail Road (East), Dongri, Mumbai - 09.
- ⌘ L.H. Hiranandani Hospital, Olympia, Central Avenue Hiranandani Business Park Powai Mumbai - 76.
- ⌘ Holy Spirit Hospital, Mahakali Caves Rd, Andheri East, Mumbai - 93.
- ⌘ Sir Hurkishondas Narrottamdas Hospital & Research Centre, Mumbai - 04.
- ⌘ Inlakhs General Hospital, Inlakhs Hospital Road, Chembur Colony, Mumbai - 71.
- ⌘ Jaslok Hospital, 15, Dr. G. Deshmukh Marg, Mumbai - 26.
- ⌘ Karuna Medical Society, Jeevan Beema Nagar, Borivali (West), Mumbai - 103.
- ⌘ D S Kothari Hosptial, Kamala Kutir, Opp. Kasturba Chowk, C.P. Tank, Mumbai - 4.
- ⌘ Lion Tarachand Bapa Hospital And Centre, Behind Jain Soc, Sion West Mumbai - 22.
- ⌘ Lilavati Hospital, A-791, Bandra Reclamation, Bandra West, Mumbai – 50
- ⌘ The Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospital, S. S. Rao Road, Opp M. D. College Parel, Mumbai – 012.
- ⌘ Masina Hospital Trust, Swant. Savarkar Marg, Byculla, Mumbai - 27.
- ⌘ Maganlal Popatlal & Sarvodaya Hospital, Rifle Range, Lbs Marg, Ghatkopar (W), Mumbai - 86
- ⌘ Motiben B Dalvi Hospital, Gaondevi, Mumbai - 07
- ⌘ The National Health And Educational So. (P D Hinduja Hospital), Mahim, Mumbai -16.
- ⌘ Noor Hospital Trust, 50, Mohammed Ali Road, Noor Hospital Bldg, Mumbai – 03.
- ⌘ The People's Mobile Hospital, Dr. Annie Besant Rd, Worli Mumbai -18.

- Prince Aly Khan Hospital, Aga Hall, Nesbit Road, Mumbai -10.
- Ramkrishna Mission Hospital, Ramkrishna Mission Marg, 12th Rd, Khar, West, Mumbai - 52.
- Radhabai Watumall Global Hospital, Mahim, Mumbai -16. (At present not functioning)
- Bai Jerbai Wadia Hospital For Children , Acharya Donde Marg, Parel, Mumbai 12.
- The Nowrosjee Wadia Maternity Hospital Acharya Donde Marg, Parel, Mumbai 12.
- The Saifee Hospital Trust, 15/17, Charni Road Railway Station, Mumbai – 04.
- Sanjeevani Charitable Trust, Sanjeevani Hospital, Sahar Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 69.
- K.J. Somaiya Medical Trust, Somaiya Ayurvihar, Near Everard Nagar, Sion, Mumbai – 22.
- Shree Samasta Parajiya Suvarna General Hospital, Shimpoli Road, Borivali (West) Mumbai - 92.
- Sushrut Hospital & Research Centre, 365, Swastik Park, Chembur East, Mumbai - 71.
- Smt Sushilaben R Mehta And Sir Kikabai Premchand Cardiac Institution, Sion East, Mumbai - 22.
- Brahman Sabha Mumbai Mahaskar Sutika Grih General Nursing Home, Girgaum, Mumbai - 04.
- Shree Ram Ek Dharmada Trust Rukshmani Lying - In Hospital Obstetric & Gynac Outdoor Department, 9, Babulnath Road, Mumbai – 07.
- Vision Foundation Of India, Opp Babulnath Temple Mumbai – 07.
- Shri K.V.O Jain Manav Seva Kendra (Navneet Hospital), Borivali (East), Mumbai - 66.
- Shree Kandivali Hitwardhak Mandal KHM" Medical Centre Shri Mangubhai Dattani Bhavan Kandivali, Mumbai - 67.
- Homeopathes Education Society (Shri Mumbadevi Homeopathic Hospital), Vile Parle, Mumbai - 49.
- Lotus Eye Hospital, (Lotus Hospital Trust), Vile Parle (West), Mumbai - 49.
- Jeevan Vikas Kendra (Sadanad Danait Hospital), Sahar Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 59.
- Mahavir Medical Research Centre, Ahinsa Marg, Khar (West), Mumbai - 52 .
- Mumbai Mata Balsangopan Sanstha, N M Joshi Marg, Mumbai – 13.
- Pravatibai Chavan Charitable Trust, Dahanukar Wadi, Kandivali (West), Mumbai - 67.
- M.S. Saboo Siddiqui Maternity Aid General Hospital (Muslim Ambulance Society), Mumbai - 09.
- Shree Vardhaman Sthanakavasi Jain Shrivak Sangh Sanchalit Navneet Hospital Dadar, Mumbai -28
- Shanmukhanand Fine Arts & Sangit Sabha, Comred Harbanslal Marg, Sion (East), Mumbai - 22.
- Maru Hospital & Research Centre, Opp Indian Tobacco Company, Mumbai - 12.
- Jeevan Jyoti Charitable Trust, Pustikhar Society Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai - 102.
- Jankalyan Aroyga Charitable Medical Society Trust, Sanchalit Shalinitai Hospital, Kandivali Mumbai – 101.
- Lions Club Of East Bombay Polyclinic & Multi Diaganostic Centre, Matunga Mumbai - 19.
- Smt. Shantaben & Maniklal Savani Diaganostic Centre, Sion (West), Mumbai - 22.
- Shri. K.V. O Jain Manav Kalyan Kendra (Prince Helath Centre), Dahisar (East), Mumbai - 68.
- Lion's Clinic (Lions Club of Malad – Borivali), Podar Bhavan, Kandivali, Mumbai - 67.
- Vaishnav Seva Trust Hospital, Mathuradas Road, Kandivali (West), Mumbai - 67.
- Gopikrishna Piramal Memorial Hospital, Peninsula Building, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 13.
- Vasani Diagnostic Centre, Andheri Lions Club, Andheri (East), Mumbai - .
- Children Orthopedic Hospital, Haji Ali Park, K Khade Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai -34.

- ⌘ Society Of Helper's Of Mary Sanchalit Shraddha Vihar Hospital, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 58.
- ⌘ Ayurvedya Prasarak Mandal Sanchalit Sheth R V Ayurvedic Nursing Home, Sion, Mumbai – 22.
- ⌘ Kurla Medical Welfare Center's Ram Agarwal Eye Hospital, Kurla (West), Mumbai - 70.
- ⌘ Kurla Lion's Medical Centre, Near Kurla Garden, Lbs Road, Kurla, Mumbai – 70.
- ⌘ Mahatma Gandhi Seva Mandir Aroyga Kendra, S V Road, Bandra (West), Mumbai - 50.
- ⌘ Jeevan Jyoti Charitable Trust, Sanchalit Jeevan Jyoti Hospital, Kandivali (East), Mumbai - 101.
- ⌘ Shree Vardhaman Stha. Jain Shrivak Sangh, Matunga, Conducts, Shree P.B. Hemani Sarvajanic Jain Clinic, Sarvajanic Jain Dispensary, Matunga (Central Railway), Mumbai – 19.
- ⌘ Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya Shikshak Sanstha Charitable Aroyga Kendra, Ghatkopar Mumbai - 86.
- ⌘ Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital Four Bunglows, Andheri (W), Mumbai - 53.
- ⌘ M. M Babasaheb Gawade hospital, Vile Parle East, M

Paper/ Article:

Kurian, Oommen C. Charitable Hospitals: Charity at Market Rate. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 47(39) September 29, 2012, pp. 23-25.

In Maharashtra, the Association of Hospitals and its member charitable hospitals are attempting to back out of providing free and subsidized beds to poor patients under the Bombay Public Trust Act Scheme which is a legally mandated service in return for subsidies. They are deliberately confusing this scheme with another health scheme of the Maharashtra government which is a business opportunity at competitive rates. Should the government fall for the obfuscation by these hospitals, it will end up paying the private “charitable” hospitals at market rates for what the latter are supposed to provide free in return for heavy subsidies. [Read full Article](#)

CEHAT RESOURCES

One of the core strategies of the organisation is to disseminate information through databases and relevant publications. The findings of the research conducted by CEHAT should reach out to people's movements, policy makers and also applied for policy implementation. The publications are outcome of CEHAT's own research projects which have focused on relevant research and has endeavored to inform campaigns around social issues. They are in the form of books, research reports, manuals, posters and resource materials. They are available in English, Hindi & Marathi Language.

Also there are articles which are written by CEHAT staff and are published in various journals and magazines or presented at various National and International Conferences.

[Cehat Publication Catalogue – 2014](#)



HIGHLIGHT LIBRARY RESOURCES

Cehat Library has very informative & special collections on [Public health](#), [women's health](#), [Maternal Health](#), [Hospitals](#), [Family welfare](#), [Child Health](#), [Medicine](#), [Health insurance](#), [Health Economics](#), [Health Expenditure](#), [Health Financing](#), [Health Policy](#), [Health Rights](#), [Health Services](#), [Health System](#), [Health-care services](#) & also related other subject areas.



Library collection covers all types of resources such as books, Journals, articles, Documents, Posters, Documentaries, Reprints, other print & Non-print materials.

It also includes other institute reports, Government publications, reports, unpublished documents. Statistical data, Training materials, Health database etc.

[Online Public Access Catalogue of the Library.](#)

Important :

- ▶ [Charity Commission Acts and Rules](#)
- ▶ [Planning Commission, Government of India](#)
- ▶ [Government of Maharashtra, Directorate of health services](#)

Library regularly purchases the books related to CEHAT's subject area.

[List of the New Arrivals from January to March 2014](#)

Conference Alerts
Academic Conferences Worldwide



PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCES WORLDWIDE

CEHAT IN NEWS

[Sensitisation, not just conviction – link](#)

Hindustan Times – 5th February 2014

"Gender Violence: Women in assault cases should be made aware of services at their disposal; society must change attitude towards survivors, cops need behavior training from the get-go, these were suggestions by experts who advocated holistic change...."

[Battle for sensitive rape medical test nears end](#)

Times of India – 5th February 2014

"A four-year legal battle demanding gender-sensitive examination protocols in sexual assault cases is in the final act...."

[Top Mumbai hospitals ignore poor patients: Survey](#) by Malathy Iyer

Times of India – 25th February 2014

"A survey of top charitable hospitals conducted by NGO Cehat (The Centre for Enquiry into Health and Allied Themes) has revealed that these hospitals routinely deny treatment to poor patients."

[Hospitals contest NGO report on treatment of poor patients](#)

Times of India – 26th February 2014

"The Cehat (Centre for Enquiry into Health & Allied Themes) report showed barely 2% of reserved beds -10% free and 10% subsidized-in charity hospitals were used between 2009 and 2011."

[Satyamev Jayate: Are doctors really asked to treat rape victims with suspicion? NGO releases excerpts from forensic books](#)

IBN Live – 6th March 2014

"The CEHAT analysis of forensic medicine text books quoted 'Parikh, C. K. (1999) Parikh's text book of medical jurisprudence and toxicology: for classrooms and courtrooms' as saying that "Rape is an allegation easily made and harder to disprove".

[Medical examination norms for sexual assault cases await nod](#) By Namita Bhandare

Livemint & the wall street journal – 7th March 2014

"Women's groups argue for a more humane approach to survivors that focuses on holistic treatment"

CEHAT IN NEWS

Want Relief – हवा दिलासा by Aruna Burte & Sandhya Phadke

Loksatta – 7th March 2014

“अत्याचारित स्त्रीला तिच्यावरील अत्याचारांची दाद मागताना तरी आणखी त्रास होऊ नये, यासाठीच्या कार्यप्रणालीचा स्वीकार सरकारने काही प्रमाणात केला, पण सामाजिक संस्थांनी दिलेला हा दिलासा सर्वदूर व्हावयास हवा..

UPCOMING PUBLICATIONS OF CEHAT

- ⌘ Policy Paper on Maternal Health in Bihar
- ⌘ Policy Brief on Maternal Health in Bihar
- ⌘ Policy Paper on Maternal Health in Odisha
- ⌘ Policy Brief on Maternal Health in Odisha
- ⌘ Right To Maternal Health in India: are we there yet? A Report
- ⌘ The Response of Hospitals to the 2008 Terror Attacks in Mumbai-How prepared were they?

ABOUT CEHAT

CEHAT, is the research centre of Anusandhan Trust. CEHAT was established twenty years ago when a group of researchers and healthcare professionals decided to create an alternative health research institution which is at the interface of activism and academics. CEHAT comprises of a multi-disciplinary team such as doctors, lawyers, social workers, public health experts and counselors.

CEHAT through its research, intervention, education and advocacy, has been addressing issues of right to health care to all as well as preventing violence and caring for survivors. All projects are periodically reviewed for scientific rigour and ethical compliance by external review committees. A democratic mode of decision-making is the cornerstone of CEHAT's functioning.

www.cehat.org

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