SECTION - B : PARAGRAPHS

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

3.4 Store Management in Health and Family Welfare Department

Functional efficiency of health services is largely dependent upon the medical infrastructure available be it in the form of equipments, Hospitals, medicare or doctors. Stores management inclusive of equipments and medicines plays a vital role in providing modern facilities required for diagnosis as well as appropriate treatment.

Budget provisions for purchase of stores, release of funds and expenditure thereagainst were as under:-

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Budget provision	Release of fund	Expenditure	Excess (+) Savings (-)	Percentage
2210-Medical					
1997-98	18.96	5.91	4.76	(-) 1.15	19
1998-99	18.71	9.12	6.76	(-) 2.36	26
1999-2000	21.45	8.15	6.51	(-) 1.64	20
2000-2001	33.23	7.73	4.59	(-) 3.14	41
2001-2002	27.56	17.72	13.23	(-) 4.49	25
Total	**119.91**	**48.63**	**35.85**	**(-) 12.78**	**26**
2211- Family Welfare					
1997-98	4.68	0.94	0.58	(-) 0.36	38
1998-99	4.68	1.03	0.66	(-) 0.37	36
1999-2000	4.68	0.89	0.70	(-) 0.19	21
2000-2001	3.16	0.65	0.42	(-) 0.23	35
2001-2002	1.56	1.49	1.54	(+) 0.05	-
Total	**18.76**	**5.00**	**3.90**	**(-) 1.10**	**22**

(Source:- Information furnished by the field offices)

F.N. (1) During 1997-2001 flow of fund was from the budget of combined Bihar and Jharkhand and hence figures of budgets are for combined Bihar and Jharkhand.

(A) Irregularities in purchase and issue of medicines

(i) Out of Rs 35.85 crore, Rs 14.31 crore spent by test checked districts on purchase of medicine were without assessment of actual requirements, Rs 7.01 crore (49 per cent) were spent for purchase of medicine from agencies other than the PSUs, without obtaining non-availability certificates from PSUs. These medicines were purchased without inviting tenders and without approval of rates by District Purchase Committee.

Out of medicines so purchased medicines worth Rs 1.45 crore were purchased from private firms at higher rate though the medicines were manufactured by Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. The excess expenditure was Rs 49.58 lakh ***(Appendix-XXI)***.

(ii) Scrutiny of 30[1] test checked institutions revealed that medicines purchased were issued to the patients without getting their samples analysed in the laboratories. 63 samples of medicines were collected by Drug Inspector of 7[2] districts and test checked on their own. 18 samples of medicines purchased during April 1998 to March 2002 were found substandard. Such substandard medicines valuing Rs 6.64 lakh had already been issued to patients before the receipt of test report. Sub-standard medicines valuing Rs 4.27 lakh were lying in the store as of March 2002. No records regarding steps taken to prevent the procurement or issue of substandard medicines to patients were produced to audit.

Excess purchase of medicine also resulted in medicines reaching expiry date before issue. In 7[3] test checked institutions medicines worth Rs 7.41 lakh lying in the store were expired.

(iii) Rs 75.84 lakh was drawn in 6[4] test checked institutions on proforma bills but no medicines/equipment were supplied and the money was lying unutilised in the shape of Bank Drafts as of June 2002.

B. Irregularities in purchase of machineries and equipments

(i) One Ultrasound Colour Doppler (H. D. 1500) was purchased by M.G.M. College Hospital, Jamshedpur at a cost of Rs 32 lakh in March 2002 from M/s Philips Medical System India Limited but agreement for after sale service was also not made although required.

(ii) Hellige Cardiosoft Treadmill (Rs 5.72 lakh) and Siemen's ultra sound Sonoline 500 (Rs 6.35 lakh) were purchased without annual maintenance contract and installed (October 1998 and November 1998) by MGM College

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1 Mahatma Gandhi Medical College Hospital, Jamshedpur, Pataliputra Medical College Hospital, Dhanbad, Rajendra Medical College Hospital, Ranchi, District Hospital, Deoghar, Gumla, Hazaribag, Giridih, Ranchi, Sub- Divisional Hospital, Bokaro, CS- cum-CMO, Bokaro, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribag, Jamshedpur, Ranchi, ACMO, Bokaro, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribag, Jamshedpur, Ranchi, TB Officer, Gumla, Hazaribag, Jamshedpur, Ranchi & Ranchi Institute of Neuro Psychiatry and Science (RINPAS).

2 Bokaro, Dhanbad, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribag Jamshedpur and Ranchi.

3 CS-cum-CMO, Deoghar, Dhanbad, Sadar Hospital, Deoghar, Bokaro, ACMO, Bokaro and Deoghar, RINPAS, Ranchi.

4 CS-cum CMO-Bokaro, Dhanbad, Giridih, Gumla, Sadar Hospital Ranchi and Medical College Hospital, Jamshedpur.

Hospital, Jamshedpur. These went out of order since November 1998 and December 1999 respectively and were dysfunctional due to lack of repair till June 2002. The Superintendent of the Hospital intimated (June 2002) that action was being taken to get the machine repaired.

(iii)(a) One C.T. Scan machine (Rs 1.43 crore) was purchased (December 1998) from M/s Philips Medical System India Ltd., Kolkata by Health Department, Bihar, Patna for RMCH, Ranchi at a total cost of Rs 2.27 crore including annual maintenance contract for 9 years (Rs 75.65 lakh) and installation charges of Rs 8.80 lakh. The lowest tendered rate was of Siemens India Ltd., Mumbai for Rs 2.05 crore (cost of Machine Rs 1.21 crore + installation charges Rs 14 lakh + AMC for 8 years Rs 70 lakh with 2 years warranty). First lowest tender was rejected on the plea that the machine of second lowest tenderer (M/s Philips) was technically superior in quality as it operated even on single phase line of 220 volt and operated for some time even without electric power.

However, it was observed that the system was shut down immediately on the first day of operation (December 1998) by the company engineer for want of 3 phase line as it was not working on 220 volt single phase line. 3 phase line was installed on 2nd February 1999, but the machine could not function till 10th November 1999. Thus, payment of extra cost of Rs 21.95 lakh remained unjustified.

(b) Besides, the supply contract stipulated levy of fine at the rate of Rs 2500 per day for the period of break down of the machine and the amount was to be deducted from annual maintenance charges. The machine remained unrepaired for 282 days (2.2.1999 to 10.11.1999) but fine of Rs 7.05 lakh was not deducted from A.M.C. though A.M.C. of Rs 16.81 lakh was paid to the company during September 2000 to August 2002.

(iv) 23 sets of Microscope Binoculars valued at Rs 6.91 lakh were supplied by Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation Ltd., New Delhi to District T.B. Officer, Hazaribag in June 2000. These sets were not received in District T.B Office. District T. B. Officer failed to take any action to locate the missing equipments as of June 2002.

(v) Test check of records of 7[5] institutions revealed that 52 equipments valuing Rs 64.69 lakh purchased between 1981-02 were lying idle for want of repairs, spare parts, proper electric connections, shortage of technicians etc. ***(Appendix-XXII)***.

[5] CS-cum-CMO, Bokaro, Jamshedpur, Medical College Hospital, Jamshedpur, Dhanbad and Ranchi, Sadar Hospital, Bokaro, TB Officer, Jamshedpur.

(vi) The Health Department directed to set up a Blood Bank at M.G.M. College Hospital, Jamshedpur and sanctioned Rs 12.97 lakh in March 2002. Out of this machinery and equipment worth Rs 9.02 lakh was purchased during 2001-02 and the balance was surrendered with the result that the Blood Bank could not be started in the Hospital as of June 2002. Sanction of money at the fag end of financial year resulted in partial purchases.

(vii) In 3 test checked institutions (Sadar Hospital, Hazaribag, Gumla and ACMO Hazaribag) medicine/contraceptive and other articles valuing Rs 17.09 lakh were not taken into store account and misappropriated.

(viii) Scrutiny of cash book of 3 Institutions of Gumla district (Sadar Hospital, CS cum CMO & ACMO) revealed that Rs 3.45 lakh was disbursed for purchase but no vouchers in support of purchase of medicines/articles and actual payee receipts were made available to audit.

The above points were referred to Government (October 2002); their reply has not been received (December 2003).

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

3.5 Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers in Jharkhand

The implementation of the scheme failed miserably as the Government could not even identify the scavengers for training and rehabilitation.

Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers, a centrally sponsored scheme, was launched in 1980-81. Government of India (GOI) stressed effective implementation of the scheme by modifying it (April 1996) and imparting thrust to it (January 2000). GOI prohibited employment of manual scavengers and construction of dry latrines through an Act of 1993.

The scheme envisaged identification of scavengers through survey, training of identified scavengers and rehabilitating the trained scavengers by providing subsidy and loans. The scheme also envisaged conversion of dry latrines into waterborne ones to eliminate practice of scavenging.

(A) Test check of records during March to May 2002 revealed that (i) before creation of the new State of Jharkhand, Rs 24.08 lakh was released (1998-2001) by the Scheduled Caste Development Corporation (SCDC), Bihar to the District Executive Officers of the 18 districts of the present State of Jharkhand for implementation of the scheme and the amount was treated as spent without obtaining the utilisation certificates from the DEOs. (ii) Out of

APPENDIX- XXI
[Referred to in para no. 3.4 (A)(i)]

Details of Medicines purchased at higher rates

(Rupees in lakh)

Sl No.	Name of the office	Year	Name of agencies from which medicines purchased	Name of medicines	Cost of medicines at the rate of HAL	Cost on which medicines purchased	Excess expenditure
1	CS Cum CMO, Ranchi	1997-02	Bro. Phil Amit Pharma, Sheo Shankar Enterprises Shivam Enterprises Unipharma etc.	Tetracycline Cotrimoxazol BDS, Ampicillin Unizyme	10.73	19.26	8.53
2	Sadar Hospital, Ranchi	DO	New Medical Agency, S.S. Enterprises,	Bandage, Gauzethan, Amoxycillin etc.	1.85	4.50	2.65
3	RINPAS, Ranchi	1999-2000	Kapil Agency	Chloropromazine	0.04	0.08	0.04
4	RMCH, Ranchi	1997-01	Puroshotam Pharma, Kaushalya Drug Agency, Alex Pharma etc.	Dextrose 5%, RL Manitol Bezyle Pencilline	42.58	59.61	17.03
5	PMCH, Dhanbad	DO	G.D. Enterprises, B.S. Enterprises India Agency, Ravi Associates etc.	D.N.S, R.L. Dextrose 5% Tetracycline Ampicillin etc.	17.09	24.43	7.34
6	CS cum CMO, Dhanbad	do	VS Enterprises, Unipharma, GD Enterprises, etc.	Metronidazol Zentamycin Enthromycin	4.37	6.29	1.92
7	CS cum CMO, Bokaro	2000-01	K A.PL, MAPL	Tetracycline Cotrimoxazol DS etc.	0.45	1.28	0.83
8	Sadar Hospital, Giridih	2000-01	N.S. Trading, Krishna Surgical others	Tetracycline R.L. Ciprofloxacin, Ampicillin etc.	1.18	2.27	1.09
9	C.S. Giridih	do	N.S. Trading	DNS, Bandage guage etc.	1.17	1.68	0.51
10	CS Deoghar	1997-01	Unipharma, Rahul Distributors Rocks & Ricks etc	Cotrimoxazol Ampicillin Renitidine, Paracitamol	6.47	9.44	2.97
11	Sadar Hospital, Deoghar	do	K. Enterprises Rahul Distributors Unipharma etc	DNS, N.S , RL Colrimxonol tab., Dexamethasone	2.19	3.30	1.11
12	ACMO, Ranchi	1997-02	A.K. Sales, M.K. Pharma J.K. Enterprises	Doxycycllin, Ampicillin etc.	4.99	9.07	4.08
13	ACMO. Dhanbad	1997-02	Unipharma, G.D. Enterprises, VS.. Enterprises	Ampicillin Tetracycline Ciproflox	2.64	4.12	1.48
					95.75	**145.33**	**49.58**

APPENDIX- XXII

[Refer: Para 3.4 (B)(v)]
List of equipment lying idle

(Rupees in lakh)

Name of office	Year of installation / Date from which lying idle	Name of the equipment	No of units (In Pcs)	Cost	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5	6
R.M.C.H. Ranchi	1997-98/ Jan.1999	Anesthesia	3	14.93	Un-repaired
	1998-99/ Jan.1999	Voltage Stabilizer	4	0.10	do
	1997-98/ Jan. 2000	Pulse oscillator	2	0.57	do
	2001-02/ 24.8.2001	B.P. instruments	3	1.25	do
	2000-01/23.8.2001	Oxygen flow meter	4	1.21	do
	2000-01/ 30.6.2000 September 2000	Patients trolley	1	0.25	do
	1999-2000/ Sept. 2000	Flow Meter	1	0.35	do
	1998-99/ 1.4.2002	Air conditioner	4	3.77	do
	1999-2000/ 11.1.2002	Flow meter	5	0.86	do
	1998-2000 (29.1.2002) / 25.8.01 & 5.1.2001	Operation table	2	0.96	do
	1999-2000 (27.11.99) /N.A	Air conditioner	1	0.94	do
	1998/ Jan. 2001	Audio meter	1	0.70	do
2. CS, Bokaro	1987-88/(127/8)/ 2.9.87	X- ray machine	1	1.00	(i) Technician not posted; (ii) X ray plate and chemicals not available
3 Sadar Hospital, Bokaro	1987-88/ (4.5.87 & 2.9.87)/ 6.11.90	X ray Machine	1	2.04	Exposure does not take load. Un- repaired sanction of C. S. awaited
4 PMCH Dhanbad	1998-99/N.A.	AC Machine with Stabiliser	1	0.27	Fault in system
	1998-99/ (10.4.98 & 1/6/99) N.A.	Freeze	2	0.28	Technical fault
	1998-99 (26.5.99)/ June 2001	Ultra sound machine PBX system	1	7.45 1.86	NA Technical fault
5. District T.B. Officer / Jamshedpur	1982/ 1991-95	Microscope	1	0.36	Technical fault
	2001-02/ 8/2001	Microscope	2	0.66	Technician not posted
	2001-02/ 9/2001	Binocular		0.36	

1	2	3	4	5	6
6. MGM College Hospital, Jamshedpur	1981-82/ 1981-82	5 RD 72.5	1	NA	For want of space and power connection
	1998-99/ 1998-99	Portable X- ray	1	NA	Lack of repair
	NA/ 1998-99	Ultra sound machine	1	NA	do
	1994-95/ 1997-98	Defibrillator	1	NA	Lack of servicing
	1985-86/1997-98	E.C.G. (Model 308)	1	NA	do
	1985-86/1994-95	ECG. (Model 108T)	1		
	1994-95/98-99	Central Monitoring system with accessories	1	do	do
	22.10.98/ 24.11.98	Computer with equipment	1	5.72	Due to wiring fault
	30.12.98/ October 2001	Air conditioner Voltage Stabilizer	1 1	0.27 0.10	do
	20.6.1998/October 1999	E.E.G. Machine	1	NA	do
7. CS cum CMO Jamshedpur	2001-02	Surgical equipment		18.43	
			52	64.69	