

## History of Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences – Patna

"It is worthwhile to mention that even on a cursory perusal of statistics of the treatments provided in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Post-Graduate Institute of Chandigarh, it appears that a large number of patients from Bihar are admitted into the A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi and P.G.I., Chandigarh and Vellore for the treatment of heart diseases, neurosurgery, Cancer therapy, renal dialysis, renal transplantation surgery, portal hypertension, obstructive jaundice and other serious diseases imposing an unbearable financial burden on the patients and their relations".

In this background, the State Government after consultation with the leading specialists of the country took the decision to set up an Institute at par with the level and standards of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. It was contemplated that the Institute will serve not only the residents of Bihar State, but the large stretches of the northeast region comprising Sikkim, Nepal, Bhutan etc. in the matter of preventive and curative treatment on most modern line with economic cost. The Institute has been named after the late Prime Minister Srimati Indira Gandhi with a view to translate those aims into reality.

Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences an autonomous Institution of the state of Bihar is being established by I.G.I.M.S. Act, 1984, the preamble of the I.G.I.M.S. Act'84 runs as follows :-

**" To establish an Institution in the State of Bihar with view to develop clinical services in super specialities of the highest standard, a system of supportive supervision and continued education for the medical and health functionaries and to promote services, research and education in the field of Community Medicine and allied subjects."**

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The objects of the Institute are set out in the Section-2 of the Act as follows :-

- (i) to develop an apex centre for delivery of health and medical care of highest standard.
- (ii) to train specialists of high order in different branches of medical services.
- (iii) to improve the health services in the State through appropriate linkages and referral system with Medical College and District and Sub divisional hospitals.
- (iv) to develop the continued education programme and award degrees, diplomas and certificates and post graduate degrees.
- (v) to develop[ clinical research centre for conducting investigation on the problems of human health and diseases peculiar to and prevalent in this part to the country.
- (vi) to develop Community Health Research Centre to study and find out solutions to the problems of health of the community with particular emphasis on reproductive biology and population control; and
- (vii) to develop research and training in basis services relevant to the problems and needs of the community.

(Under the section 17 of the Act 10 of 1984) the following policy decision was laid down in the clear terms.

**"The Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences has been established on the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi with effect from 19.11.1983.**

### PROJECT & OTHER COMMITTEES

With view to prepare outlines of the Institute and a project report, Health Department in its memo No. 657(1) dated 3.3.81 constituted a Project Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Atma Prakash, the then Professor and Head of Department of Surgery, A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi only two meetings of the Project Committee was formally reconstituted by the State Govt. under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.N.Tandon, Professor and Head of Department of Gastroenterology and Human Nutrition. The Project Committee consisted of the following persons at present :-

1. Dr. B. N. Tandon, Chairman, Prof. & Head of the Deptt., All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
2. Prof. R.P. Sinha, Head of the Deptt., Hospital Administration, A.I.I.M.S., New Delhi.
3. Dr. C. Prakash, Director, Medical College, Rohtak, Haryana.
4. Prof. B.N.Ghosh, Director, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, 110, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-73
5. Dr. T. Dorairajan, Prof. of Paediatric Surgery, Institute of Child Health, Halls Road, Egmore, Madras.
6. Dr. Rameshwar Sharma, B-32, Vijay Path, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur.
7. Dr. G.B. Parulkar, Director, G.S. Medical College, Parel, Bombay.
8. Dr. Banjamin Pulimood, Prof. of Medicine & Principal, Christian Medical College, Vellore.
9. Dr. H.K. Chuttani, Director, G.B.Pant Hospital, New Delhi.
10. Dr. B.N.Sethi, Principal & Prof. & Head, Psychiatry Deptt. K.G.Medical College, Lucknow.
11. Development Commissioner, Govt. of Bihar.
12. Finance Commissioner, Govt. of Bihar
13. Secretary, Medical Education & Family Welfare, Govt. of Bihar.

"On the basis of detailed outlines of the Institute prepared by the Project Committee, Prof. R.K. Shahu, Prof. & Head of Deptt., Architecture & Planning Department, Roorkee University submitted a detailed Project report. According to the Project report, a total outlay of Rs.110/- crores was envisaged out of which Rs.70/- crores was to be spent on the Institute building hospital and machines equipment, infrastructures on various services and the remaining 40 crores was to be spent on the residential buildings. It is proposed to take a loan from HUDCO. and bodies concerned with institutional finance. The remaining amount of Rs.70/- Crores is to be not out of the plan budget of the State Government".

## HOSPITAL COMPLEX

The Institute will have an ultra modern hospital with fully equipped 1000 beds after it is fully developed. As mentioned above, according to the decision of the State Govt. the construction of the Institute will be completed in 4 phases covering a total period of 6 years. According to the Project Report, the following departments will be established in the following order :-

### 1ST PHASE

1. Tropical Diseases.
2. Family practice and community medicine.
3. Paediatric Medicine & paediatric Surgery.
4. Cardiology, Pneumology, respiratory unit, cardiothoracic and vascular surgery.
5. Oncology, Cancer control & cure.
6. Neurology & Neurosurgery
7. Anesthesiology.

### 2ND PHASE

1. Endocrinology.
2. Mental Health.
3. Obstetrics, Gynaecology & Reproductive Biology.

4. Plastic Surgery with burns.
5. Orthopaedics & Rehabilitation Centre.
6. Traumatology & Accident Centre. This unit will set up under an independent administration unit.

### 3RD PHASE

1. Ophthalmology
2. E.N.T.
3. Yoga & Naturopathy.
4. Centre for conducting research work and ancient system of medicine & clinical pharmacology.

### 4TH PHASE

1. Development of clinical Research & Community Research.

**"According to section 5 of the I.G.I.M.S. Act of 1984, all the financial and administrative powers are vested in the Board of Governors under the Chairmanship of Minister, Health & Family Welfare. According to the provision to the Section 5.**

## FINANCIAL INVOLVEMENT

The cabinet in its meeting on 27.01.83, accorded approval to the non-recurring cost of Rs. 80 crores( which was concerned with by the planning and Finance Departments subject to the condition that no additional financial burden beyond this amount shall be incurred by the Institute without prior permission of the Government in four phases, (first phase 4.50 crores, second phase-15 crores, third phase 10 crores, fourth phase 5 crores). and to be completed in 6 years from 1983. The cabinet also sanctioned funds for recurring expenditure as under:-

	(Rupees in crores)
First year	- 0.33
Second year	- 1.50
Third year	- 4.50
Fourth year	- 6.50
Fifth year	- 8.50
Sixth/Seventh year	- 10.00

The preparation of physical development plan was entrusted to the University of Roorkee whose Head of Department of Architectural planning was the Chief Consultant. The University on their own hired other professional experts, M/s Hospital Environment Consultants, Chandigarh.

The Consultants submitted the Project report and master plan on November 19, 1984, which was accepted by the Project Committee of the Institute in principle.

## PHYSICAL PLANNING CONCEPTS OF MEDICAL ARCHITECTURE

- (a) The job of physical development plan was entrusted to the University of Roorkee whose Head; of deptt. of Architecture planning was the Chief consultant. The University on their own hired; other professional expertise M/s Hospital Environment Consultants - Chandigarh. The consultants submitted project report and master plan on 19<sup>th</sup> November,1984 which was discussed with the Governing body and external experts. The final reports, pages, drawings and model were shown to his Excellency, the Governor of Bihar. The C.M., Health Minister and Senior Secretaries of the Govt. of Bihar and Commissioners in Patna on the same; day (i.e.19th Nov., 84) on Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Birthday. The Governing body finally accepted the

consultants proposals in principle.

(b) LAND:- Land measuring 500 acres already been acquired. The existing building has been renovated to house two specialities which are which are now; functioning. The guest house has also been commissioned.

(c) PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN SUBMITTED BY; CONSULTANTS.

As (a) TWIN campus approach.

1. MEDICAL/HEALTH SCIENCES COMPLEX: 130 Acres Institutional buildings and housing.
2. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY COMPLEX & RESIDENCE.  
(500 Acres & 370 Acres).

Residential Campus.

1. Sector-1 3250 houses have been provided for 5 categories as per GOI space norms.
2. Sector-2 Proposal for emerging Technical areas identified by Ministry of Education related with medicine but not estimated in present proposal.
3. Sector - 3. For further expansion but currently to be used for infrastructure support services for hospitals. The two campuses since are physically apart will have shuttle bus services. Housing has been restricted to 70% of contemplated employees as per 7th plan approach of planning Commission. Even U.S.A. figure are 4.5 to 5 employees per patient inspite of high level of sophistication and automation.

(d) LAND USE PATTERNS: It will not be high density campus but with garden city concept ensuring environmental and ecological balance within frame work of Patna development authority Bye-laws. The Proposed land use pattern is as follows.

I.G.I.M.S. – Patna: LAND USE - 130 ACRES			% age
Sl. No.	Total Land: 130 Acres	56,62, 800 sqft.	100%
1.	Hospital Complex	14,18,400 sqft.	25.05%
2.	Trauma Hospital	1,93,200 sqft.	3.41%
3.	Yoga and Naturopathy	48000 sqft.	0.85%
4.	Rehabilitation Complex	48,400 sqft.	0.85%
5.	Research Complex	5,40,720 sqft.	9.55%
6.	Public Building	5,41,800 sqft.	9.57%
7.	Administrative Complex	1,30,000 sqft.	2.30%
8.	Nurses Residential Complex	3,37,500 sqft.	5.96%
9.	Doctors Residential Complex	4,52,400 sqft.	7.99%
10.	Residential Complex for Staff	584600 sqft.	10.30%
11.	Roads	4,92,740 sqft.	8.70%
12.	Open spaces Recreational & future expansion	8,74,640 sqft.	15.45%
TOTAL			100%

## STARTING HOSPITAL

The Institute starting functioning from the day it was inaugurated by former President of India, Gayani Jail Singh Jee on 19.11.1983 and the following departments started functioning.

### CLINICAL DEPARTMENT

Gastroenterology  
G.I. Medicine  
Nephrology  
Community Medicine  
Anesthesiology

## SUPPORTIVE DEPARTMENTS:

Histopathology  
Radiology  
Microbiology  
Biochemistry.

Due to inadequate financial support from the Govt., the dreamed project of 1000 bedded hospital with 32 faculty, Officers, medical and paramedical staff was again revised. It was proposed to provide the following departments in phase one for 500 beds.

## PROPOSAL FOR 500 BEDS

### FACILITIES PROVIDED IN THE PROJECT ESTIMATE:

It is proposed to provide the following departments in phase-I for 500 bedded).

#### FIRST PHASE

In the first phase the following departments are to be set up expanded and developed on priority basis.

1. Tropical Diseases (G.I. Medicine and G.I. Surgery).
2. Endocrinology and Community Medicines.
3. Paediatric Medicine and Paediatric Surgery.
4. Pneumology, Respiratory unit and Vascular Surgery.
5. Nephrology and Urology including renal dialysis and transplants.
6. Neurology and Neuro-Surgery.
7. Oncology (Cancer Control) and cure.
8. Anesthesiology
9. Ophthalmology.
10. Cardiology and Cardiothoracic surgery.

The following subdivisions for 500 bedded (as 172 beds, 164 beds and 164 beds) are made based on the availability of the finance.

#### I. 172 beds.

Estimated Cost - 5.00 Crores.

Period - 6 (six) months.

Highlights - (1) Strengthening of the existing departments and starting some new department as

- (a) Tropical Diseases (G.I. Surgery G.I. Medicine).
- (b) Nephrology and Urology including Renal dialysis and transplant.
- (c) Community Medicine.
- (d) Anesthesiology and all the supportive

departments.

- (2) Starting of Polyclinics, some portion of the Wards

#### II. In proposed first 164 beds (making the total beds 336 bedded

I. Estimated cost - 2728.50 Lakh

Period - ONE YEAR

Highlights - Starting the following department

1. Endocrinology

2. Pneumology, Respiratory unit & Vascular Surgery.

3. Pediatrics medicine & paediatric Surgery.

III. In proposed 2nd 164 beds (making the total bed strength 500 as proposed in the 1st phase.

---

Estimated cost - 2536.00 lakh

Period - ONE YEAR

Highlights - Starting the following departments:-

1. Neurology and Neuro Surgery.
2. Ophthalmology.
3. Cardiology and Cardiothoracic Surgery.

ALTERNATIVELY.

1. Mental Health
2. Plastic Surgery including Burn.
3. Yoga and Naturopathy.
4. Centre for basic research work in ancient system of Medicines and clinical Pharmacology.
5. Clinical research centre and community research centre.
6. E.N.T.

\*\*\*\*\*