Summary

Government of India in 2003 formulated a scheme called Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna with the objective of correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/reliable tertiary healthcare services and to also augment facilities for quality medical education in the underserved and unserved regions of the country in the 1st phase. PMSSY has two components in its first phase:

- (i) Setting up of Six AIIMS-like institutions and
- (ii) Up gradation of 13 existing Government medical college institutions.

Under this scheme, it was decided in principle interalia to set up one AIIMS-like institution each in the states of Bihar (Patna), Chhattisgarh (Raipur), Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal), Orissa (Bhubaneshwar), Rajasthan (Jodhpur) and Uttaranchal (Rishikesh). Though CCEA approved the scheme in March 2006, construction of Medical College and Hospital Complex could commence only in May 2010 and September 2010 respectively thereby leading to time and cost overruns.

This study seeks to examine the reasons for overdelay in construction of these institutes of national importance and attempts to provide some suggestions so that the problems that were encountered in establishing these institutions can be avoided so that establishment of future ALI's can be better managed.