




1. Wrong Blood Transfusion Case (Jaipur, 2024)

A 23-year-old pregnant woman died at SMS Hospital after being transfused with the wrong blood type. Despite allergic reactions and visible complications, hospital staff continued the transfusion. After her death, the blood bag was discarded, and a post-mortem was skipped — violating standard operating procedures. This was the **third such incident in the same hospital in 15 months**, prompting an official inquiry. The case raised serious concerns about accountability and blood safety practices in public hospitals.

 Source: [TOI](#)



2. Tribal Woman and Baby Die in PHC (Korba, Chhattisgarh, 2024)

Manghai Bai, a woman from a Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Group, and her newborn died during delivery at a rural PHC where **no doctor was present**. Only a nurse attended her delivery. The ambulance arrived too late to shift her to a higher center. Her death triggered an FIR and district-level inquiry. The case exposed deep gaps in rural maternal healthcare access and infrastructure.

 Source: [TOI](#)



3. Forced Sterilization Without Consent (KGMU, Lucknow, 2022)


A woman undergoing a C-section at King George's Medical University was forcibly sterilized without her consent. Her signature on the consent form was **forged**, and the procedure led to **the newborn's death**. Four doctors were charged with forgery, negligence, and breach of medical ethics. The case led to public debate about informed consent and patient autonomy in government hospitals.

 Source: [TOI](#)



4. Pregnant Woman Delivers Baby on Roadside (Ayodhya, 2024)

Raj Kumari, a pregnant woman in labor, was turned away from multiple health centers due to lack of staff and referral issues. Without receiving medical care, she was forced to give birth on the roadside. Fortunately, both mother and baby survived. However, the incident triggered an inquiry into Ayodhya's referral system failures and staff negligence.

 Source: [TOI](#)


5. Sterilization Camp Deaths (Chhattisgarh, 2014)

Fifteen women died and 70+ were hospitalized after undergoing tubectomy procedures at a government-run sterilization camp. Surgeries were done hastily (5 minutes per patient), using **contaminated equipment and tainted antibiotics**. The tragedy highlighted India's aggressive sterilization targets and poor oversight. Several officials and pharma companies were booked.

 Source: [BBC](#)

6. Swine Flu Misdiagnosis at Cocoon Hospital (Jaipur)

A young mother died due to **undetected swine flu** complications after a C-section at Cocoon Hospital. Despite displaying symptoms, she wasn't tested or isolated. Her condition worsened post-discharge. The **NCDRC awarded Rs. 25 lakh compensation** to her family, citing failure in diagnostic and postnatal care responsibilities.

 Source: [LiveLaw](#)

7. Surgical Sponge Left After Hysterectomy (Pilibhit)

After a hysterectomy at a district hospital, a woman died due to **septicemia**. A postmortem revealed that a surgical sponge had been left inside her body. Five doctors were suspended, and the hospital came under fire for failure in surgical protocols and post-operative care.

 Source: [HT](#)

8. Pregnant Woman Dies After Refusal at 3 Hospitals (Uttar Pradesh)

A 7-month pregnant woman died after being denied admission at **three government hospitals**. Her husband had to carry her on a stretcher across facilities, and staff kept referring them

elsewhere without checking her vitals. She died en route. The state government ordered an investigation after media outrage.

 Source: [NDTV](#)


9. Denied Abortion Despite Medical Grounds (Rajasthan, 2022)

A 15-year-old rape survivor was denied an abortion by local doctors due to the gestation age nearing the 20-week legal limit. Despite obvious mental and physical trauma, the case dragged for days before being approved via court. The girl later suffered complications during delivery. This case underlined gaps in **MTP Act interpretation** and urgent care for survivors.

 Source: [India Today](#)

10. Baby Dies After Hospital Refuses Emergency C-section (Delhi NCR, 2021)

A private hospital refused to perform an emergency C-section because the couple couldn't immediately deposit the full fee. By the time they arranged funds and reached another hospital, the baby had died. A consumer complaint was filed, and the case gained attention on social media and news platforms.

 Source: [The Hindu](#)


11. Hospital Sealed After Death of Post-Surgery Patient (UP)

A woman died after a botched surgery at an **unregistered private hospital**. Authorities later discovered that the hospital had no ICU, improper staff, and forged documentation. After public protests, three doctors were booked, and the hospital was sealed permanently.

 Source: [TOI](#)

12. Mismanaged Mental Health Crisis During Pregnancy (Mumbai)

A woman with a documented mental health condition (bipolar disorder) was denied psychiatric support during late pregnancy. Her behavior was misinterpreted as non-compliance, and she was sedated without consent. Later, the baby was born under stress due to poor coordination between psychiatric and obstetric departments. Case brought to the NHRC as an example of **mental health stigma in maternal care**.

 Source: [The Print](#)

13. C-Section Death Due to Negligence (Ahmedabad, 2023)

23-year-old Varsha Chauhan underwent a C-section in a private hospital despite a government ban on the doctor performing such surgeries. During the operation, she suffered excessive bleeding and was left unattended after surgery. She died the next day. An FIR was filed for culpable homicide against the gynaecologist, and the hospital was found lacking qualified staff and critical equipment ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](#)).

14. Mass Medical Negligence Cases Pending (Pune, ongoing)

Sassoon General Hospital has over 112 pending medical negligence cases since 2020. These include deaths and disabilities caused by alleged errors. Investigations are slow due to lack of expert panels and coordination. One recent FIR involved a postnatal death after a private hospital demanded a ₹10 lakh advance. ([timesofindia.indiatimes.com](#))

15. Pregnant Woman Dies After Denied Care (Pune, 2025)

Tanisha Bhise was delayed admittance at a hospital after her family couldn't immediately pay a ₹10 lakh deposit. Critical care was delayed for five hours; although she delivered twin girls, she later died from excessive bleeding. An FIR has been lodged against the gynaecologist involved ([indiatoday.in](#)).

16. Differently-Abled Tribal Girl Denied Treatment (Kodagu, 2023)

12-year-old Sonia, differently-abled and tribal, suffered respiratory distress but was ignored by two government hospitals who denied admission for hours. A judge filed a complaint under IPC Sections 337 and 338 against duty doctors for endangering her life. Sonia later died due to delays ([indianexpress.com](https://www.indianexpress.com)).

17. Postpartum Dengue Death (Kolkata, 2023)

33-year-old Payel Nandi died from dengue a week after giving birth. She was discharged prematurely from the first hospital, received delayed care from two more hospitals, and succumbed on Sept 2. Her husband plans legal action, alleging gross negligence ([news18.com](https://www.news18.com)).

18. Baby Delivery by Torchlight in Power Cut (Mumbai, 2024)

In a BMC-run hospital in Mumbai, staff performed a C-section under cellphone flashlight due to a blackout. Both the mother and baby died. The incident triggered protests and a formal BMC inquiry ([reddit.com](https://www.reddit.com)).