

Open Letter to Executive Officers of Hospitals, Clinics, Pharmacies, and Insurance Companies in India

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Subject: Regarding the ongoing organized crimes in Healthcare & Pharmaceutical Industry, that are under the ambit of being investigated by India's CBI or NIA.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

With due respect and humility, it is hereby brought to your attention and awareness that, you as an executive officer of your enterprise ought to responsibly make sure that all branches of your hospitals, clinics, diagnostic centers, or pharmacies are currently providing, and that they continue to provide, *proper invoices* labeled as "Commercial Invoice" or as "Retail Invoice" with appropriate Terms and Conditions saliently printed on them, especially for the medical goods and services sold to all referred inpatients. This is specifically because "known contacts" within the network of identifiable offenders and violators, often become a subject of inquiry and scrutiny, for competent law enforcement and investigative agencies.

Also, please do look into the pricing of organ transplant operations being conducted among your consortium's hospitals and clinics, to make sure that black-market organ transplant operations aren't being conducted among them. Theft of organs or gametes or biological samples or blood, from live patients or dead bodies, particularly from bodies stolen by managers and medical practitioners of accredited hospitals, is a seriously problematic issue and a grievous offense. A worse criminal offense than holding inpatients captive for compelling the patients' next-of-kin to pay inflated bills, is that of not returning a dead patient's remains to the patient's family or legal guardian or to their estate, using fabricated reasons with motives of profiting from the illicit use or abuse of the cadaver.

Other public health and safety issues, currently prevalent in the healthcare and pharmaceutical industry that happen to fall under the purview of the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), or the National Investigation Agency (NIA) include:

1. Money laundering activities via improper invoicing of medical goods and services; counterfeit drugs and therapeutics being used as cash or cash equivalents.
2. Shady or unscrupulous business dealings with international vendors for purchasing substandard tools, equipment, resources, or pharmaceutical drugs, to increase profit margins upon retailing those items to unsuspecting customers in India.
3. Use of false advertisements in luring customers from other states in India and from foreign countries, for exploiting them. Such cross-border organized crimes involving exploitation or extortion of baited and lured persons, from the general public and other countries, is deeply disconcerting.
4. Use of misinformation (or lack of full and forthright disclosures), for intentionally misguiding customers or clients, regarding insurance options and payment modalities accepted at the hospital, clinic, or pharmacy.

5. Attempting to bribe or "influence" the local Police Commissionerates and/or the offices of the Director General of Police (DGP) in any state, via Ministers of Legislative Assembly (MLAs), or through other lobbying and canvassing methods.
6. Attempting to illegitimately influence members of State Medical Councils and/or the National Accreditation Board for Hospitals and Healthcare Providers (NABH), and/or the members of Quality Council of India (QCI).
7. Manipulating or doctoring financial records through improper invoices, particularly to commit tax-fraud and tax-evasion while improperly recording and filing: Customs and Excise Duty Taxes, Capital Gains Taxes, Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST), and State Goods and Services Tax (SGST), which are payable to tax collection agencies by the healthcare or pharmaceutical corporation.
8. Intimidating or using any type of a threat to compel local or international customers, for settling non-invoiced or improperly invoiced bills.
9. Using untoward methods and techniques, via lawyers or "fixers" or other proxy agents, to cause attrition or health risks, to suffering plaintiffs and deponents who have already filed lawsuits (or are about to sue) the healthcare provider in a court of law or in an appellate judiciary body.
10. Unscrupulously seeking protection from lawful punishments, or bribing, or attempting to curry favors, through the officers and staff of a court or a judiciary body, to gain undue advantages in having legal cases rejected, dismissed, or ruled in favor of the accused members of healthcare, pharmaceutical, or insurance corporations.
11. Misguiding and cheating customers by dishonestly asserting that Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) or Ex-serviceman Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) rates and tariffs, are not provided by the CGHS/ECHS Empanelled Hospital; or by dishonestly stating that the Central Government has not given any Government Orders (GOs) regarding rates and tariffs applicable to treatments for diseases like Covid-19. The responsible Directorates and Ministries of the Central Government of India, have continuously published multiple GOs in the national Gazette and several Office Memos (OMs) on their respective websites, clarifying the newer CGHS/ECHS rates that include treatment of pulmonary diseases, since the year 2021.
12. Theft and/or sale of: umbilical chord, placenta, or T-cells derived from such biological tissue and amniotic fluid, especially through clandestine methods that are hidden from the patient or through **black-market trading** that evades inspections from regulatory agencies.
13. Discriminating against any individuals or groups of people on the basis of: caste, creed, religion, region of origin, linguistic or cultural background, gender, sexual identity, socio-economic status, residential status, physical or mental disabilities, or any other form of categorical or class based bigotry.
14. Deliberately targeting and harming essential workers or retirees (or their dependents), who belong to, or are affiliated with the Central Government of India, through an abuse of the healthcare or therapeutics provider's enterprise resources and policies. This type of treachery and systematic crime, could be legally construed as an act of treason against the Republic of India.

I hope that your hospitals, clinics, labs, and pharmacies aren't engaging in any unethical, immoral, or illegal activities through their trade practices, especially against the Central Government of India or its Armed Forces. You may agree that corporate bosses who tend to prioritize their pecuniary interests above that of people's safety and well being, have no legitimate business in operating hospitals, clinics, pharmacies, diagnostic centers, educational organizations, or any other public-facing companies. Those types of bad corporate directors, managers, and proprietors need to be immediately expelled from the industry, and strictly brought to justice.

So, identifiable "bad corporations" in the healthcare and pharmaceutical industry are likely to go into receivership, when their culpable bosses get arrested and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Therefore, this Open Letter is being served to you and is thus being brought to your kind attention, so that you may have sufficient time to rectify any mistakes, irregularities, or errors, that may have somehow crept into the business operations and trade practices of your otherwise august consortium's daily activities.

Please convey the information in this Open Letter, to the board members and concerned officers of your hospitals, clinics, labs, and pharmacies.

Thank you for your precious time and peaceful considerations.

Sincerely yours,

Sameer Khan

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