

**Regulatory body for overseeing standard of healthcare provided by hospitals**

920. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any regulatory body has been established by Government to oversee the standard of healthcare provided by hospitals in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of the expenditure incurred by Government on healthcare in India in the last three-years; and

(c) the number of deaths that have occurred in the last three years because of mismanagement in the hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Health is a State subject. It is the responsibility of the respective State/UT Government to establish a regulatory body to oversee standard of healthcare provided by hospitals in their State/UT.

The Government of India has, however, enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 and notified Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012. These provide for registration and regulation of Clinical Establishments including those in the private sector belonging to Allopathic and AYUSH systems of medicine. Therapeutic as well as diagnostic establishments are covered under this Act. In the States/Union Territories where the said Act is in force, the clinical establishments are required to meet the norms such as minimum standards of facilities and services, minimum requirement of personnel, maintenance of records and reports and displaying of rates at a conspicuous place. The clinical establishments are also required to follow Standard Treatment Guidelines issued by the Central/State Governments and charge rates for each type of procedure and service within the range of rates determined from time to time. As per the provisions of the Clinical Establishments Act, the State Government authorities namely District Registering Authority at District level and State Council for Clinical Establishments at the State level are responsible for implementation and monitoring of the Act.

Currently, the Act has been adopted by 11 States namely Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Assam and Haryana and all Union Territories except Delhi. Other States may adopt the Act under clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution. The Central

Government is continuously persuading the remaining States to adopt the Clinical Establishment Act, 2010 and ensure its strict implementation or consider bringing a State specific legislation in the matter, if they wish.

(b) The details of expenditure incurred by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the last three years is as under:—

Financial Year	Actual Expenditure (₹ in crores)
2015-16	33121.41
2016-17	37671.21
2017-18	52381.89

(c) Health being a State subject, details of such incidents are not maintained centrally.

#### Hospitals for senior citizens

†921. SHRI RAMKUMAR VERMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to establish separate hospitals for aged persons in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States where such hospitals are proposed to be established and by when, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of facilities to be provided in these hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) Government of India is implementing National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) with a view to provide dedicated healthcare facilities to the elderly people. The programme is State oriented and basic thrust of the programme is to provide dedicated healthcare facilities to the senior citizens (>60 year of age) at various level of primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare. The programme envisages establishment of 10 bedded geriatric wards at District Hospitals and Department of Geriatrics with 30 bedded geriatric wards at Government Medical Colleges/Hospitals sanctioned under the programme. As on date, 599 districts of 35 States/UTs and 19 Regional Geriatric Centres (RGCs) in 18 States/UTs have been sanctioned to provide various healthcare services to elderly people under the programme.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.