

appropriate action as per the provisions of Act and Rules applicable in the concerned State/UT. Data regarding the complaints received by States and action taken by the State to reimburse the affected patients is not maintained Centrally.

Further, Central Government has published Medical Devices Rules, 2017 effective from 01.01.2018. As per the said rules, Medical Device intended to be used for single use should be labeled appropriately.

Monitoring of healthcare service provided under PPP mode

995. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that healthcare services under Public Private Partnership mode are being offered across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has put in place any comprehensive policy to control/regulate/monitor the private service providers entering into healthcare services;
- (d) if so, details thereof; and
- (e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Yes. Public Health and Hospitals is State subject. National Health Mission offers flexibility to the States to provide healthcare services under Public Private Partnership mode depending upon its requirements.

Under the National Health Mission (NHM), technical and financial support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). This includes support for provision of healthcare services through Public Private Partnership mode for projects/programmes such as Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme, Free Diagnostic Service for high end low volume tests like Teleradiology Services and CT Scan Services, Ambulance Services, Biomedical Equipment Management Maintenance Programme, National Quality Assurance Programme and other ancillary services duly sharing the suggested guidelines with them.

States may contract in or outsource those services which improve efficiency and quality of care in public health facilities or close the existing critical gaps. The areas of overall supervision and monitoring of these PPP arrangements, including identification of services, private partner, terms of engagement, payment, etc. lie within the jurisdiction of the respective State Government.

Further under Revised National TB Control Programme, there is a provision of engagement of NGOs/private providers for expanding free diagnosis or treatment services under the National guidelines on Partnerships.

(c) to (e) Government of India has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 and notified the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 for registration and regulation of clinical establishments including private healthcare establishments. The provisions of the said Act and rules, are given in the Statement.

Statement

Provisions of the Act and rules

Government of India has enacted Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 and notified the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 for registration and regulation of clinical establishments including private healthcare establishments. The States may adopt the Act under clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution.

The Act provides for registration and regulation of the clinical establishments providing both therapeutic and/or diagnostic services belonging to all recognised systems of medicine from both Government and private sector (except those of Armed Forces) with a view to prescribe minimum standards of facilities and services as may be provided by them.

In accordance with the aforesaid rules, the States/Union Territories where the said Act is in force, the clinical establishments are *inter alia* required to follow Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs) issued by the Central/State Governments, display the rates charged for each type of services provided and facilities available, at a conspicuous place and charge rate for each type of procedure and service within the range of rates determined from time to time in consultation with the State Governments. The National Council for Clinical Establishments has approved a standard list of medical procedures

and standard template for costing of medical procedures and shared the same with the States and Union Territories for appropriate action by them.

At present, the Clinical Establishments Act is applicable in 11 States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Mizoram, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Assam and Haryana and all Union Territories (except Delhi).

Cashless facility under PMJAY

†996. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the objective of Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana is to bring more than 10 crore poor and weak families under this scheme by providing the coverage upto ₹5 lakh to each family every year for admission to secondary and tertiary hospitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana provides the paperless and cashless access to the beneficiaries during the services taken by them in the empanelled hospitals (both Government and private) throughout the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Yes. The details of the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Yes. Any beneficiary of PMJAY can approach any empanelled hospital in the country under PMJAY to avail the benefits. It is an entitlement based scheme and does not involve enrolment, or issue of plastic cards. On establishment of the beneficiary's identity, services are rendered to him/her in a cashless manner.

Statement

Details of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)

1. Government of India has launched Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) on 23.09.2018. PMJAY is Centrally sponsored scheme. It is

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.