

(c) to (e) The Government of India has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (CE Act, 2010) and notified Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 thereunder to provide for registration and regulation of Government (except those of Armed Forces) as well as private clinical establishments belonging to recognized systems of medicine. The States/Union Territories (UTs) which have adopted CE Act, 2010, are primarily responsible for regulating their hospitals including private hospitals as per provisions of the Act and rules thereunder to ensure provision of affordable and quality healthcare to patients. As per the Act, the clinical establishments are required to fulfil the conditions of minimum standards of facilities and services, minimum requirement of personnel, maintenance of records and reports and other conditions including ensuring compliance to Standard Treatment Guidelines (STGs) issued by the Central/State Government and display of rates charged by them at a conspicuous place. The National Council for Clinical Establishments, a statutory body provided under the Act, has approved a standard list of medical procedures and a standard template for costing of medical procedures and the same has been shared with the States and Union Territories, where the CE Act, 2010 is applicable, for appropriate action by them.

Currently, the CE Act, 2010 has been adopted by 11 States (Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Assam and Haryana) and five UTs (all UTs except Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh). 16 States and NCT of Delhi have their own Act and 3 others have neither adopted CE Act, 2010 nor have their own Act. The Central Government is pursuing with the States/UTs to ensure strict implementation of legislation pertaining to clinical establishments in order to maintain standards, provide good quality of service and to take action on complaints of poor service delivery or overcharging.

Fixing of uniform charges for diagnostic procedures in all the AIIMSs

*131. SHRI A. MOHAMMEDJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to fix uniform charges for all diagnostic procedures across all the AIIMSs institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has received details from these institutions, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):

(a) to (c) AIIMS are autonomous institutions and the Ministry does not decide user charges for them. These decisions are taken by the GB/IB of AIIMS. After approval of Central Institute Body of AIIMS, AIIMS, New Delhi has set up a committee consisting of all the Directors of new AIIMS to consider the desirability or otherwise of having uniformity of rates across all AIIMSs Institution of the country. Recommendation of the Committee will be considered by the CIB for decision.

Innovative measures to improve work culture

*132. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any kind of new and innovative measures have been undertaken by the Ministry in general and/or its various departments or PSUs and autonomous bodies associated with it to improve work culture, bring more transparency and accountability and also enhance result orientation during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the impact of these efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AYURVEDA, YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, UNANI, SIDDHA AND HOMOEOPATHY (AYUSH) (SHRI SHRIPADYESSO NAIK): (a) Yes.

(b) The innovative measures undertaken to improve work culture, bring transparency and accountability during the last five years by the Ministry and the autonomous institutes are enumerated as under:-

I. The Ministry and its subordinate offices in general

- (i) Admissions to both graduate and post-graduate courses in AYUSH systems have been rigorous by making National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) and All India Post Graduate Entrance Test (AIPGET) mandatory for admission to respective courses.