

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.237
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH JULY, 2021**

MECHANISM TO PREVENT OVERCHARGING BY PRIVATE HOSPITALS

237 SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any mechanism to ensure that private sector healthcare providers do not overcharge COVID-19 patients
- (b) if so, the details thereof and
- (c) if not, the steps that have been taken to prevent overcharging by some of the private hospitals?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c): As per constitutional provisions, Health is a State subject. It is the responsibility of the respective State/Union Territory (UT) Government to take cognizance of such instances of overcharging COVID-19 patients by private sector healthcare providers and take action to prevent and control such practices.

That notwithstanding, Government of India has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (CE Act, 2010) and notified Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 for registration and regulation of clinical establishments (both Government and Private) in the country. Under the Act, among other conditions the clinical establishments in the States/UTs which have adopted the Act, are required to display the rates charged for each type of service provided and facilities available in the local as well as in English language at a conspicuous place for the benefit of the patients Further, as per the Act, the clinical establishment shall charge the rates for each type of procedure and service within the range of rates determined and issued by the Central Government in consultation with the State Government from time to time. Towards this the Central Government has shared a standard list of medical procedures and standard template for costing with the States/UTs where the Act is applicable, for necessary action by them. The implementation and monitoring of the CE Act is within the remit of the respective State Government/UT Administration.

The Act as on date is applicable in 11 States namely Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Haryana and 6 Union Territories namely Puducherry, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Lakshadweep and Jammu & Kashmir.