

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3618  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026**

**REGULATION OF HAIR TRANSPLANT AND COSMETIC SURGERY CLINICS**

**3618 MS. SWATI MALIWAL:**

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

- (a) the number of registered and operational hair transplant and cosmetic surgery clinics, State-wise;
- (b) the authority responsible for licensing and inspections, data on procedures conducted, type-wise, year-wise and State-wise in last five years;
- (c) the number of adverse events, cases of medical negligence, serious complications and deaths attributable to cosmetic procedures, year-wise and State-wise in last five years;
- (d) the number of unqualified persons performing invasive procedures and the action taken thereon;
- (e) whether national guidelines exist on risk disclosure, consent, pricing and adverse event reporting; and
- (f) whether Government proposes to establish central registry of licensed clinics and practitioners and enforce stricter oversight mechanisms to ensure patient safety?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (f) : *'Health'* being a State subject, the primary responsibility for registration and regulation of hair transplant and cosmetic surgery clinics, conducting of inspections and to take note of cases of medical negligence lies with the respective States/UTs. Data and details, in this regard, are not maintained centrally.

Nonetheless, the Government of India enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (CE Act) and notified the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 amended in 2018 and 2020 (CE Rules) 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. As per CE Act, the clinical establishments are required to fulfill the conditions of minimum standards of services provided for each type of service provided. The CE Act is applicable in 19 States/UTs (12 States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Uttarakhand & Uttar Pradesh and 7 UTs of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep & Puducherry). The States / UTs which have adopted the CE Act are primarily responsible for enforcing/implementing the provisions of the CE Act for regulating their clinical establishments. The Act has empowered a registering authority at the district level under the chairmanship of the District Collector / District Magistrate to take actions including imposing penalties in respect of violation of its provisions. The Act also provides for cancellation of registration, if the provisions of the Act are not complied with. The clinical establishments in the States/UTs, which have not adopted and implemented the CE Act, are registered and regulated by the respective State Acts.

Further, the professional conduct and medical conduct of all Registered Medical Practitioners are regulated by the Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002.

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