

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6655
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH APRIL, 2018**

COST OF MEDICAL TREATMENT

**6655. PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:**

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

- (a) whether any Court directions have been issued regarding immediate steps to reduce the huge cost of medical treatments;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce the huge cost of medical treatment?

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

(a): No.

(b): Does not arise.

(c): Health is a State subject. It is the responsibility of respective State Government/Union Territory to take measures to reduce the cost of medical treatment.

The Government of India has, however, enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 for registration and regulation of all clinical establishments in the country. Under the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 notified under this Act, the clinical establishments (in the States / Union Territories where the said Act is applicable) are inter-alia required to display their rates at a conspicuous place and charge the rates for each type of procedures and services 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 a standard template for costing of medical procedures and the same has been shared with the States/UTs where the Act is applicable for appropriate action. The implementation and enforcement of the said Act is within the purview of the State/UT Governments.

Currently, the Act is applicable in 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.