

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1665
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2022**

NABH ACCREDITATION FOR HOSPITALS

**1665. SHRI T. N. PRATHAPAN:
SHRI LORHO S. PFOZE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the fact that a large number of private general hospitals are operating without satisfactory NABH Accreditation rating;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken / proposed to be taken in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to revise the relevant provisions to make entry-level NABH accreditation mandatory; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken / proposed to be taken in this regard?

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

(a) to (d): National Accreditation Board for Hospital & Healthcare Providers (NABH) is a voluntary process and therefore it is entirely up to the healthcare organization whether or not to apply and get NABH accreditation.

The Government of India has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 for registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country and issued Standard Treatment Guidelines for each type of procedure and service within the range of rates. The National Council for Clinical Establishments has developed a standard list of medical procedures and a standard template for costing medical procedures and shared the same with the States and Union Territories. It is the responsibility of the respective State / Union Territory(UT) Government to implement and monitor the said Act. As on date, the CE Act, 2010 has been adopted by 12 States and 7 Union Territories. However, NABH accreditation is not a condition for registration under CE Act, 2010 also.
