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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3290 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH MARCH, 2020

HIGH COST OF TREATMENT IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS

3290. SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the average cost of treatment in private hospitals is about four times than that of public healthcare facilities and if so, the details thereof and the necessary remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(b) whether the Government has conducted or proposes to conduct any enquiry in this regard and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a): As per the report of National Sample Survey 71st Round, conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation from January to June 2014, the average medical expenditure per hospitalization in public and private hospitals was as under:

	Public Hospital (Rs.)	Private Hospital (Rs.)
Rural	5636	21726
Areas		
Urban	7670	32375
Areas		

Health is a State Subject. Hospital services are part of the integrated health services which are regulated by the State Government concerned. It is the responsibility of the State Government to take the necessary remedial steps in this regard.

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 there under to provide for registration and regulation of clinical establishments. 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 (UTs), which have adopted the CE Act, 2010, for appropriate action by them. The implementation and monitoring of the provisions of the Act is within the remit of the respective State/UT Government.

Currently, the CE Act, 2010 has been adopted by 11 States, namely, Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Assam and Haryana and all UTs except Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. Other States could also adopt the Act under clause (1) of Article 252 of the Constitution.

(b): No. Health is a State subject; it is for the respective State Government to conduct any inquiry in this regard.