INTRODUCTION

The Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010

(A tool to improve healthcare)

Salient Features of Clinical Establishments Act 2010 and
Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules 2012

DEFINITION: CLINICAL ESTABLISHMENT

(i) a hospital, maternity home, nursing home, dispensary, clinic, sanatorium or an institution by whatever name called that offers services, facilities requiring diagnosis, treatment or care for illness, injury, deformity, abnormality or pregnancy in any recognized system of medicine established and administered or maintained by any person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not; or

(ii) a place established as an independent entity or part of an establishment referred to in sub-clause (i), in connection with the diagnosis or treatment of diseases where pathological, bacteriological, genetic, radiological, chemical, biological investigations or other diagnostic or investigative services with the aid of laboratory or other medical equipment, are usually carried on, established and administered or maintained by any person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and shall include a clinical establishment owned, controlled or managed by
a. Government or a department of the Government;
b. a trust, whether public or private;
c. a corporation (including a society) registered under a Central, Provincial or State Act, whether or not owned by the Government;
d. a local authority; and
e. a single doctor

**COVERAGE**

All clinical establishments - including diagnostic centres and single doctor clinics, across all recognized systems of medicine in both public and private sector. (Exception: establishments of the Armed Forces).

**DETAILS OF THE ACT:**

The Clinical Establishments Act was passed by Parliament of India on 17th August 2010, to provide for registration and regulation of all clinical establishments in the country with a view to prescribing minimum standards of facilities and services which may be provided by them so that mandate of article 47 of the constitution for improvement in public health may be achieved. The Act was notified vide Gazette notification dated 28th February, 2012.

The Act is applicable to all kinds of clinical establishments from public and private sectors, of all recognized systems of medicine including single doctor clinics. The only exception is establishments run by the Armed forces which will not be regulated under this Act.

**Clinical Establishments Act** aims to register and regulate clinical establishments based on minimum standards in order to improve quality of public health care in the country.

**OBJECTIVES OF THE ACT:**
The specific objectives are

i) To establish digital registry of Clinical Establishments at National, State and District level.

ii) To prevent quackery by unqualified practitioners by introducing registration system, which is mandatory.

iii) To improve quality of health care through standardization of healthcare facilities by prescribing minimum standards of facilities and services for all categories of health care establishments (except teaching hospitals,) and ensuring compliance of other conditions of registration like compliance to standard treatment guidelines, stabilization of emergency medical condition, display of range of rates to be charged, maintenance of records etc.

**TYPES OF REGISTRATION:**

a. **Provisional Registration:**

   At present we are doing only provisional registration. The period of this registration is one year only.

b. **Permanent Registration:**

   This registration period is for five years and not yet started because the guidelines were not yet notified in the gazette by Government of India.