Z.28015/91/2011-H/MH II/Vol II
Government of India
Directorate General of Health Services
National Council Secretariat

Kartavya Bhawan-1, New Delhi
Dated: 15th October 2026

Minutes of Meeting

Subject: Minutes of 18th Meeting of National Council held under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Loveneesh G. Krishna, Director General of Health Services, held on 08th October, 2026.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith the Minutes of 18th Meeting of National Council held on 08th October, 2026 under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Loveneesh G. Krishna, Director General of Health Services.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.

Dr. B.Srinivas
Deputy Director General

डॉ (प्रोफ) बी श्रीनिवास/Dr. (Prof) B. Srinivas
उप महानिदेशक/Deputy Director General
स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय/Dte.GHS
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
भारत सरकार/Govt. of India
कर्तव्य भवन-1, नई दिल्ली-110001/Kartavya Bhawan-1 New Delhi-110001

Encl: Minutes of 18th Meeting of National Council

Copy to:

All the Participants

Copy for information to:

1. PPS to DGHS, Kartavya Bhawan-1, New Delhi
2. PPS to JS (GM), Kartavya Bhawan-1, New Delhi

Minutes of the 18th Meeting of the National Council for Clinical Establishments (NCCE)

The 18th Meeting of the National Council for Clinical Establishments (NCCE) was held on 8 October 2026 at 10:00 AM under the chairpersonship of Dr. Loveneesh G. Krishna, Director General of Health Services (DGHS), at 11000-H, First Floor, Kartavya Bhawan-1, New Delhi. The list of participants is placed at **Annexure-I**.

2. Dr. (Prof.) B. Srinivas, Deputy Director General, Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), welcomed the Chairperson and the participants. He briefly outlined the objectives of the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010, particularly its provisions relating to the prescription of minimum standards for clinical establishments. The Chairperson also welcomed the participants and outlined the agenda of the meeting.
3. Mr. Ghulam Mustafa, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), emphasised the importance of the meeting in finalising the following five Minimum Standards for notification in the Gazette under the Clinical Establishments Act:

   i. Minimum Standard for Clinic or Polyclinic for Consultation;

   ii. Minimum Standard for Clinic or Polyclinic with Dispensary;

   iii. Minimum Standard for Clinic or Polyclinic with Day Care Facility;

   iv. Minimum Standard for Clinic or Polyclinic with Diagnostic Support Services; and

   v. Minimum Standard for Mortuary.

4. The NCCE was apprised that the five draft Minimum Standards had been formulated by the respective sub-committees and in principle approved at the 15th NCCE meeting. Following approval by DGHS, the drafts were referred to the Department of Legal Affairs for legal vetting, and the suggestions received were incorporated.

   The revised drafts were subsequently shared with the States/UTs and placed in the public domain in March 2026 for three weeks. Approximately 2,000 comments were received from stakeholders up to 31 March 2026. No

specific comments were received from the States/UTs during the initial consultation. The stakeholders' comments were examined through several consultations involving DGHS and MoHFW officials. The subsequent suggestions of the Department of Legal Affairs were also incorporated into the five draft Minimum Standards.

5. In view of health being a State subject and the responsibility of the respective States/UTs for implementing the Act and its provisions, the drafts were again circulated in September 2026 to the States/UTs that had adopted the Act for their comments. The suggestions received from the States/UTs were duly considered and incorporated, wherever appropriate. Thereafter, the Final Drafts **Annexure-II** were shared with NCCE members on 1 October 2026 for review and consideration before notification.
6. The NCCE deliberated upon the suggestions received from the States/UTs and unanimously approved the following amendments to the five draft Minimum Standards:

   i. *Essential Equipment*: Inclusion of *Glucometer, IV Cannula* and *Foley's Catheter* in the list of essential equipment.

   ii. *Emergency Drugs*: Inclusion of *Oral Rehydration Salts* (ORS) in the list of emergency drugs.

   iii. *Mortuary*: Revision of the provisions relating to the location of the mortuary, including omission of the *exclusion concerning basement* locations.

   The members further proposed the inclusion of a *Pulse Oximeter* in the list of essential equipment.

7. In view of the above deliberations, the NCCE unanimously approved the amendments and finalised the five draft Minimum Standards, incorporating the changes agreed upon during the meeting, for further processing by MoHFW towards notification in the Official Gazette
8. The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairperson and all participants.

Annexure-I.

List of Attendees

S.NO	Organization Name	Name with Designation	Email
1.	Dte. GHS	Dr Loveneesh G Krishna DGHS	dghs@nic.in
2.	Indian Nursing Council	Dr Asha Sharma Executive Committee Member of Indian Nursing Council	secy.inc@gov.in
3.	Bureau of Indian Standards	Mr. Kartik Reddy	hmhd@bis.gov.in
4.	Indian Medical Association	Dr. Anand Prakash, Hony. Joint Secretary,	anandprakash1966@gmail.com
5.	National Medical commission	Shri Abhijit Chakraborty,	abhijit.69@gov.in
6.	National Commission for Homeopathy	Dr. Anand Kumar Chaturvedi,	berh-nch@gov.in
7.	National Commission of Indian System of Medicine(NCISM)	Dr. Atul Babu Varsheny	member.boa1@ncismindia.org
8.	National Commission of Indian System of	Prof. (Hakeem) Mohammad Mazahir Alam	member.beris m4@ncismindia.org

	Medicine(NCISM)		
9.	National Commission of Indian System of Medicine(NCISM)	Vaidya Santosh Nevpurkar	nevpurkarsantosh@gmail.com
10.	MoHFW	Mr. Ghulam Mustafa JS	ghulam.mustafa@nic.in
11.	Dte.GHS	Dr. B. Srinivas DDG	srinivas.b@nic.in
12.	Dte.GHS	Dr. Tushar N. Nale ADG	tushar.nale@nic.in
13.	Dte.GHS	Mr. Rajesh Verma DS	rajeshkumar.verma@nic.in
14.	Dte.GHS	Dr. Mansi Verma SMO	vermamansi@cghs.nic.in

Annexure-II.

[To be published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i)]

Government of India
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
(Department of Health and Family Welfare)

Notification

New Delhi, September, 2026.

G.S.R.___(E). – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 52 of the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (23 of 2010), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012, namely: -

1. (1) These rules may be called the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Amendment Rules, 2026.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 8A, for the word "Schedule", the word and figure "Schedule I" shall be substituted.

3. In the said rules, after rule 8A, the following shall be inserted, namely:-

"8B. Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic for consultation. - Every clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall comply with the minimum standards as specified in the Schedule II.

8C. Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic with dispensary. - Every clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall comply with the minimum standards as specified in the Schedule III.

8D. Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic with day care facility. - Every clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall comply with the minimum standards as specified in the Schedule IV.

8E. Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services. - Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall comply with the minimum standards as specified in the Schedule V.

8F. Minimum standards for mortuary. - Every clinical establishment having mortuary shall comply with the minimum standards for mortuary as specified in the Schedule VI.

Explanation. - For the purposes of rules 8A to 8F, where the system of medicine is not expressly specified, it shall be deemed that such minimum standards pertain to the Allopathic system of medicine. In all other cases, the system of medicine will be mentioned in the title".

4. In the principal rules, the Schedule shall be renumbered as Schedule I thereof, and after Schedule I as so renumbered, the following Schedules shall be inserted, namely: -

Schedule II

[*See* rule 8B]

Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic for consultation

1. **Scope.-** Every clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall-

   a. have a registered medical practitioner, who may be general physician or specialist or super specialist or a group of doctors;
   b. provide examination, consultation, prescription to outpatients;
   c. provide medical services including general medical services or specialised medical services in one or more recognised medical specialties through duly qualified and registered medical practitioners in accordance with the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 and the regulations made thereunder.

2. **Infrastructure. –** Every clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall, -

   a. provide a safe and secure environment for patients, their attendants, staff and visitors;
   b. be located in a place having clean surroundings and maintain a minimum space requirement as specified in the following table, namely:-

Table

Minimum area for clinic or polyclinic for consultation

Common area (approx.)		**Operatory (approx.)**	
Reception.	**Waiting room.**	**Consultation room or ancillary area.**	**Remarks.**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**
35 sq. ft. carpet area		70 sq. ft. carpet area including storage	Area specified under consultation room is only for single clinic and shall be multiplied accordingly by the number of consultation chambers.

c. be well illuminated, ventilated and clean and have facility of adequate water supply;
d. have a prominent board or signage displaying the name of the clinic in regional language and Hindi or English at the entrance of the clinic or polyclinic;
e. display the following details in regional language and in Hindi or English, namely: -

(i) name of the doctors with qualification and registration number;
(ii) consultation fees of the various doctors and specialists;
(iii) timings of the clinics;
(iv) services provided within the facility;
(v) registration and its validity under the Act.

3. Furniture and fixtures. - (1) The clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall be equipped with the furniture and fixtures as per the requirement of the activities and workload of the clinic or polyclinic for consultation:

Provided that the clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall have the following minimum furniture as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table

Furniture and fixtures

Serial no.	Name of furniture and fixture.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Table	One
2.	Chair	One
3.	Examination Table	One
4.	Curtain Screen	One
5.	Foot Step	One
6.	Stool	One
7.	Storage cabinet for records, etc.	One

(2) The furniture and fixtures shall be functional at all times.

4. Human resource. – (1) The registered medical practitioner providing the service shall be registered with the State Medical Council or the National Medical Commission as per the provisions of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019(30 of 2019).

(2) The record of staff shall be maintained by the owner of the clinic or polyclinic for consultation, as the case may be.

(3) The clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall have at least one registered medical practitioner and at least one support staff.

(4) The services provided by the health professionals shall be in consonance with their respective qualification, training and registration made under the law in force.

5. Equipment and instruments. - (1) The clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall have the following minimum essential equipment and emergency equipment as mentioned in the tables below, namely: -

Table A

Essential equipment

Serial no.	Name of equipment.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Stethoscope	One
2.	Thermometer (non -mercury)	One
3.	Torch (flash lights)	One
4.	Sphygmomanometer (B.P. apparatus) (non-mercury)	One
5.	Weighing machine	One
6.	Tongue depressor	One
7.	Measuring tape	One
8.	Height measuring scale	One
9.	Surgical gloves	One
10.	Face mask	One
11.	Needle destroyer	One
12	Refrigerator	One

Table B
Emergency equipment

Serial no.	Name of equipment.	Minimum quantity.
1.	Resuscitation equipment including Ambu Bag, Air Way, mask	One
2.	Oxygen Concentrator or Cylinder	One

(2) The clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall have enough space for storage of equipment and the equipment shall be of adequate capacity to meet workload requirement.

(3) All equipment shall be in good working condition at all times with proper maintenance.

6. Drugs. – Every clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall, -

(a) store the medicines as per the guidelines of the manufacturers;

(b) ensure the availability of the following emergency medicines as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table

Emergency drugs

Serial.no.	Name of drug.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Inj. Adrenaline	2 Ampoules
2.	Inj. Hydrocortisone	1 vial
3.	Inj. Atropine	1 Ampoule
4.	Inj. Pheniramine	1 Ampoule
5.	Inj. Promethazine	1 Ampoule
6.	Inj. Theophylline	1 Ampoule
7.	Inj. Frusemide	1 Ampoule
8.	Inj. Metoclopramide	1 Ampoule
9.	Inj. Dexamethasone	1 Ampoule
10.	Inj. Diazepam	1 Ampoule
11.	Inj. Dicyclomine hydrochloride	1 Ampoule
12.	5% dextrose	1 bottle
13.	Normal saline	1 bottle
14.	Inj. Pantoprazole	1 Ampoule
15.	Inj. Diclofenac	1 Ampoule
16.	Tab aspirin (soluble)	2 strips
17.	Tab isosorbide dinitrate(sublingual)	2 strips

7. Statutory requirements. - Every clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall comply with all applicable statutory provisions, including local body requirements pertaining to building infrastructure and fire safety, the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, and other relevant regulations issued by the Central Government and the concerned State or Union territory Government.

8. Registration. - Every patient visiting the clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall be registered by it with a registration number and demographic details.

9. Assessment. – (1) During the course of assessment, the patient findings, medications and investigations shall be documented with working diagnosis, legibly in the assessment or outpatient department prescription with the signature of the registered medical practitioner with date.

(2) A copy of outpatient department records, procedure records and referral or emergency record shall be maintained.

(3) Every clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall inform the appropriate Government authority immediately with regard to the notifiable diseases and records shall be maintained thereof.

10. Infection control and safety consideration. -The clinic or polyclinic for consultation shall -

a. take precautions to control infections in the premise;
b. ensure availability of clean water for hand washing or liberal use of sanitizer;
c. maintain sanitation and hygiene of all patient care areas with disinfectant;
d. have even and non-slippery floor;
e. keep walls free from seepage;
f. maintain pest and termite free premises;
g. make provisions for facilitating disabled patients in the premises;
h. store in puncture proof container the needles and sharp wastes; and
i. display contact details of ambulance and nearby healthcare facility at the conspicuous place of the clinic or polyclinic for consultation.

Schedule III

[*See* rule 8C]

Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic with dispensary

1. **Scope.-** Every clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall -

a. have a registered medical practitioner, who may be general physician or specialist or super specialist or a group of doctors;
b. provide examination, consultation, prescription to outpatients, including dispensing of medicine;
c. provide medical services including general medical services or specialised medical services in one or more recognised medical specialties through duly qualified and registered medical practitioners in accordance with the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 and the regulations made thereunder.

2. Infrastructure. – Every clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall, -

a. provide a safe and secure environment for patients, their attendants, staff and visitors;
b. be located in a place having clean surroundings and maintain a minimum space requirement as specified in the following table, namely: -

Table

Minimum area for clinic or polyclinic with dispensary

Common area (approx.)			**Operatory (approx.)**	
Reception.	**Waiting room.**	**Store and pharmacy.**	**Consultation room or ancillary area.**	**Remarks.**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**
35 sq. ft. carpet area		40 sq. ft.	70 sq. ft. carpet area including storage	Area specified under consultation room is only for single clinic and shall be multiplied accordingly by the number of consultation chambers.

c. be well illuminated, ventilated and clean with adequate water supply;
d. have a prominent board or signage displaying the name of the clinic in regional language and Hindi or English at the entrance of the clinic or polyclinic with dispensary; and
e. display the following details in regional language and Hindi or English, namely: -

(i) name of the doctors with qualification and registration number;
(ii) consultation fees of the various doctors and specialists;
(iii) timings of the clinics;
(iv) services provided within the facility;
(v) registration and its validity under the Act.

3. Furniture and fixtures. - (1) The clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall be equipped with the furniture and fixtures as per the requirement of the activities and workload of the clinic or polyclinic with dispensary:

Provided that the clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall have the following minimum furniture as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table

Furniture and fixtures

Serial no.	Name of furniture and fixture.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Table	One
2.	Chair	One
3.	Examination table	One
4.	Curtain Screen	One
5.	Foot step	One
6.	Stool	One
7.	Storage cabinet for records, etc.	One

(2) The furniture and fixtures shall be functional at all times.

4. Human resource. – (1) The registered medical practitioner providing the service shall be registered with the State Medical Council or the National Medical Commission as per the provisions of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019(30 of 2019).

(2) The medicines shall be dispensed by qualified, trained and registered pharmacist.

(3) The record of staff shall be maintained by the owner of clinic or polyclinic with dispensary, as the case may be.

(4) The clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall have at least one registered medical practitioner and at least one support staff.

(5) The services provided by the health professionals shall be in consonance with their respective qualification, training and registration made under the law in force.

5. Equipment and instruments- (1) The clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall have the following minimum essential equipment and emergency equipment as mentioned in the tables below, namely: -

Table A

Essential equipment

Serial No.	Name of equipment.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Stethoscope	One
2.	Thermometer (non- mercury)	One
3.	Torch (flash lights)	One
4.	Sphygmomanometer (B.P. apparatus) (non- mercury)	One
5.	Weighing machine	One
6.	Tongue depressor	One
7.	Measuring tape	One
8.	Height measuring scale	One
9.	Surgical gloves	One
10.	Face mask	One
11.	Needle destroyer	One
12.	Refrigerator	One

Table B
Emergency equipment

Serial no.	Name of equipment.	Minimum quantity.
1.	Resuscitation equipment including Ambu Bag, Air Way, mask	One
2.	Oxygen Concentrator or Cylinder	One

2. The clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall have enough space for storage of equipment and the equipment shall be of adequate capacity to meet workload requirement.
3. All equipment shall be in good working condition at all times with proper maintenance.

6. Drugs. – Every clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall -

a. store the medicines as per the guidelines of the manufacturers;
b. ensure that no medicines are dispensed from pharmacy without a written prescription from doctor and medication dispensing shall be done with care to prevent any medication error;
c. check the following before dispensing of medication, -
    i. medicine prescribed;
    ii. dose of prescribed medicine;
    iii. expiry date;
    iv. particulate matter in liquid dosage forms and parenteral drugs; and
    v. labels;
d. ensure that every medication has labelling which shall include name, date of preparation, strength and frequency of administration of drug; and
e. ensure the availability of the following emergency medicines as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table
Emergency drugs

Serial no.	Name of drug.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Inj. Adrenaline	2 Ampoules
2.	Inj. Hydrocortisone	1 vial
3.	Inj. Atropine	1 Ampoule
4.	Inj. Pheniramine	1 Ampoule
5.	Inj. Promethazine	1 Ampoule
6.	Inj. Theophylline	1 Ampoule
7.	Inj. Frusemide	1 Ampoule
8.	Inj. Metoclopramide	1 Ampoule
9.	Inj. Dexamethasone	1 Ampoule
10.	Inj. Diazepam	1 Ampoule
11.	Inj. Dicyclomine hydrochloride	1 Ampoule
12.	5% dextrose	1 bottle
13.	Normal saline	1 bottle
14.	Inj. Pantoprazole	1 Ampoule
15.	Inj. Diclofenac	1 Ampoule
16.	Tab aspirin(soluble)	2 strips
17.	Tab Isosorbide Dinitrate(sublingual)	2 strips

7. Statutory requirements. - Every clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall comply with all applicable statutory provisions, including local body requirements pertaining to building infrastructure and fire safety, the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, and other relevant regulations issued by the Central Government and the concerned State or Union territory Government.

8. Registration. - Every patient visiting the clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall be registered by it with a registration number and demographic details.

9. Assessment. – (1) During the course of assessment, the patient findings, medications and investigations shall be documented with working diagnosis, legibly in the assessment or outpatient department prescription with the signature of the registered medical practitioner with date.

(2) A copy of outpatient department records, procedure records and referral or emergency record shall be maintained.

(3) Every clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall inform the appropriate Government authority immediately with regard to the notifiable diseases and records shall be maintained thereof.

10. Infection control and safety consideration. -The clinic or polyclinic with dispensary shall–

a. take precautions to control infections in the premises;
b. ensure availability of clean water for hand washing or liberal use of sanitizer;
c. maintain sanitation and hygiene of all patient care areas with disinfectant;
d. have even and non-slippery floor;
e. keep walls free from seepage;
f. maintain pest and termite free premises;
g. make provisions for facilitating disabled patients in the premises;
h. store in puncture proof container the needles and sharp wastes; and
i. display contact details of ambulance and nearby healthcare facility at the conspicuous place of the clinic or polyclinic with dispensary.

SCHEDULE IV

[*See* rule 8D]

Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic with day care facility

1. Scope. -Every clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall -

a. have a registered medical practitioner, who may be general physician or specialist or super specialist or a group of doctors;
b. provide examination, consultation, prescription to outpatients;
c. provide observation or short stay facility for up to eight hours;
d. provide medical services including general medical services or specialised medical services in one or more recognised medical specialties through duly qualified and

registered medical practitioners in accordance with the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 and the regulations made thereunder.

2. **Infrastructure. -** Every clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall, -

a. provide a safe and secure environment for patients, their attendants, staff and visitors;
b. be located in a place having clean surroundings and maintain a minimum space requirement as specified in the following table, namely: -

Table

Minimum area for clinic or polyclinic with day care facility

Common area (approx.)			**Operatory (approx.)**	
Reception.	**Waiting room.**	**Observation and Day Care facility**	**Consultation room or ancillary area.**	**Remarks.**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**
35 sq. ft. carpet area		65 sq ft. per bed	70 sq. ft. carpet area including storage	Area specified under consultation room is only for single clinic and shall be multiplied accordingly by the number of consultation chambers.

c. be well illuminated, ventilated and clean with adequate water supply;
d. have a prominent board or signage displaying the name of the clinic in regional language and Hindi or English at the entrance of the clinic or polyclinic with day care facility;
e. display the following details in regional language and in Hindi or English, namely: -

(i) name of the doctors with qualification and registration number;

(ii) consultation fees of the various doctors or specialists;

(iii) timings of the clinics;

(iv) services provided within the facility;

(v) registration and its validity under the Act.

3. Furniture and fixtures. - (1) The clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall be equipped with the furniture and fixtures in accordance with the requirement of the activities and workload of the clinic or polyclinic with day care facility:

Provided that the clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall have the following minimum furniture as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table

Furniture and fixtures

Serial no.	Name of furniture and fixture.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Table	One
2.	Chair	One
3.	Examination table	One
4.	Curtain Screen	One
5.	Foot step	One
6.	Stool	One
7.	Storage cabinet for records, etc.	One
8.	Bed for observation/short stay	One
9.	Side table with storage	One

(2) The furniture and fixtures shall be functional at all times.

4. Human resource. – (1) The registered medical practitioner providing the service shall be registered with the State Medical Council or the National Medical Commission as per the provisions of the National Medical Commission Act,2019(30 of 2019).

(2) The record of staff shall be maintained by the owner of the clinic or polyclinic with day care facility, as the case may be.

(3) The clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall have at least one registered medical practitioner and at least one support staff.

(4) The services provided by the health professionals shall be in consonance with their respective qualification, training and registration made under the law in force.

5. **Equipment and instruments. -** (1) The clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall have the following minimum essential equipment and emergency equipment as mentioned in the tables below, namely: -

Table A

Essential equipment

Serial no.	Name of equipment.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
1.	Stethoscope	One
2.	Thermometer (non- mercury)	One
3.	Torch (flash lights)	One
4.	Sphygmomanometer (B.P. apparatus) (non- mercury)	One
5.	Weighing machine	One
6.	Tongue depressor	One
7.	Measuring tape	One
8.	Height measuring scale	One

9.	Surgical gloves	One
10.	Face mask	One
11.	Needle destroyer	One
12.	IV stand	One
13.	Refrigerator	One

Table B
Emergency equipment

Serial no.	Name of equipment.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
1.	Resuscitation equipment including Ambu Bag, Air Way, mask	One
2.	Oxygen concentrator /or cylinder	One
3.	Wheel chair or stretcher	One

(2) The clinic or polyclinic shall have enough space for storage of equipment and the equipment shall be of adequate capacity to meet workload requirement.

(3) All equipment shall be in good working condition at all times with proper maintenance.

(4) The clinic or polyclinic shall have sufficient beds for observation or short stay facility.

6. Drugs. – Every clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall, -

a. store the medicines as per the guidelines of the manufacturers;
b. ensure the availability of the following emergency medicines as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table
Emergency drugs

Serial.no.	Name of drug.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Inj. Adrenaline	2 Ampoules
2.	Inj. Hydrocortisone	1 vial
3.	Inj. Atropine	1 Ampoule
4.	Inj. Pheniramine	1 Ampoule
5.	Inj. Promethazine	1 Ampoule
6.	Inj. Theophylline	1 Ampoule
7.	Inj. Frusemide	1 Ampoule
8.	Inj. Metoclopramide	1 Ampoule
9.	Inj. Dexamethasone	1 Ampoule
10.	Inj. Diazepam	1 Ampoule
11.	Inj. Dicyclomine hydrochloride	1 Ampoule
12.	5% dextrose	1 bottle
13.	Normal saline	1 bottle
14.	Inj. Pantoprazole	1 Ampoule
15.	Inj. Diclofenac	1 Ampoule
16.	Tab aspirin(soluble)	2 strips
17.	Tab isosorbide dinitrate(sublingual)	2 strips

7. Statutory requirements. - Every clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall comply with all applicable statutory provisions, including local body requirements pertaining to building infrastructure and fire safety, the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, and other relevant regulations issued by the Central Government and the concerned State or Union territory Government.

8. Registration. - Every patient visiting the clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall be registered with a registration number and demographic details.

9. Assessment. - (1) During the course of assessment, the patient findings, medications and investigations shall be documented with working diagnosis, legibly in the assessment or outpatient department prescription with the signature of the registered medical practitioner with date.

(2) A record of day care treatment or procedure, referral and emergency shall be maintained.

(3) Every clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall inform the appropriate Government authority immediately with regard to the notifiable diseases and records shall be maintained thereof.

10. Infection control and safety consideration. -The clinic or polyclinic with day care facility shall -

a. take precautions to control infections in the premises;
b. ensure availability of clean water for hand washing or liberal use of sanitiser;
c. maintain sanitation and hygiene of all patient care areas with disinfectant;
d. have even and non-slippery floor;
e. keep walls free from seepage;
f. maintain pest and termite free premises;
g. make provisions for facilitating disabled patients in the premises;
h. store in puncture proof container the needles and sharp wastes; and
i. display contact details of ambulance and nearby healthcare facility at the conspicuous place of the clinic or polyclinic with day care facility.

SCHEDULE V

[*See* rule 8E]

Minimum standards for clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services

1. Scope. - Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall, -

(a) have a registered medical practitioner, who may be general physician or specialist or super specialist or a group of doctors;
(b) provide examination, consultation, prescription to outpatients, diagnostic support services;
(c) provide medical services including general medical services or specialised medical services in one or more recognised medical specialties through duly qualified and registered medical practitioners in accordance with the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 and the regulations made thereunder.

2. Infrastructure. – Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall, -

a. provide a safe and secure environment for patients, their attendants, staff and visitors;
b. be located in a place having clean surroundings and maintain a minimum space requirement as specified in the following table, namely: -

Table

Minimum area for clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services

Common area (approx.)			**Operatory (approx.)**	
Reception.	**Waiting room.**	**Diagnostic Services**	**Consultation room or ancillary area.**	**Remarks.**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**
35 sq. ft. carpet area		Area as required as per scope of diagnostic services provided	70 sq. ft. carpet area including storage	Area specified under consultation room is only for single clinic and shall be multiplied accordingly by the number of consultation chambers.

c. be well illuminated, ventilated and clean with adequate water supply;
d. have a prominent board or signage displaying the name of the clinic in regional language and Hindi or English at the entrance of the clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services;
e. display the following details in regional language and in Hindi or English, namely: -

(i) name of the doctors with qualification and registration number;
(ii) consultation fees of the various doctors or specialists;
(iii) timings of the clinics;
(iv) services provided within the facility;
(v) registration and its validity under the Act.

3. Furniture and fixtures. - (1) The clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall be equipped with the furniture and fixtures in accordance with the requirement of the activities and workload of the clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services:

Provided that the clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall have the following minimum furniture as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table

Furniture and fixtures

Serial no.	Name of furniture and fixture.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Table	One
2.	Chair	One
3.	Examination table	One
4.	Curtain Screen	One
5.	Foot step	One
6.	Stool	One
7.	Storage cabinet for records, etc.	One
8.	Bed	One
9	Additional furniture & fixture as per scope of diagnostic service	

(2) The furniture and fixtures shall be functional at all times.

4. Human resource. – (1) The registered medical practitioner providing the service shall be registered with State Medical Council or National Medical Commission as per the provisions of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 (30 of 2019).

(2) The record of staff shall be maintained by the owner of the clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services, as the case may be.

(3) The clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall have at least one registered medical practitioner and at least one support staff.

(4) The services provided by the health professionals shall be in consonance with their respective qualification, training and registration made under the law in force.

5. Equipment and instruments. - (1) The clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall have the following minimum essential equipment and emergency equipment as mentioned in the tables below, namely: -

Table A

Essential equipment

Serial no.	Name of equipment.	Minimum quantity.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Stethoscope	One
2.	Thermometer (non- mercury)	One

3.	Torch (flash lights)	One
4.	Sphygmomanometer (B.P. Apparatus) (non- mercury)	One
5.	Weighing machine	One
6.	Tongue depressor	One
7.	Measuring tape	One
8.	Height measuring scale	One
9.	Surgical gloves	One
10.	Face mask	One
11.	Needle destroyer	One
12.	IV stand	One
13.	Refrigerator	One
14	Additional equipment as per scope of diagnostic service	

Table B
Emergency equipment

Serial no.	**Name of equipment.**	**Minimum quantity.**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
1.	Resuscitation equipment including Ambu Bag, Air Way, mask	One
2.	Oxygen Concentrator / Cylinder	One
3.	Wheel chair or stretcher	One

2. The clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall have enough space for storage of equipment and the equipment shall be of adequate capacity to meet workload requirement.
3. All equipment shall be in good working condition at all times with proper maintenance.

6. Drugs. – Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall, -

a. store the medicines as per the guidelines of the manufacturers;
b. ensure the availability of the following emergency medicines as specified in the table below, namely: -

Table

Emergency drugs

Serial no.	Name of drug	Minimum quantity
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Inj. Adrenaline	2 Ampoules
2.	Inj. Hydrocortisone	1 vial
3.	Inj. Atropine	1 Ampoule
4.	Inj. Pheniramine	1 Ampoule
5.	Inj. Promethazine	1 Ampoule
6.	Inj. Theophylline	1 Ampoule
7.	Inj. Frusemide	1 Ampoule
8.	Inj. Metoclopramide	1 Ampoule
9.	Inj. Dexamethasone	1 Ampoule
10.	Inj. Diazepam	1 Ampoule
11.	Inj. Dicyclomine Hydrochloride	1 Ampoule
12.	5% Dextrose	1 bottle
13.	Normal Saline	1 bottle
14.	Inj. Pantoprazole	1 Ampoule
15.	Inj. Diclofenac	1 Ampoule
16.	Tab Aspirin(soluble)	2 strips
17.	Tab Isosorbide Dinitrate(sublingual)	2 strips

7. Statutory requirements. - (1) Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall comply with all applicable statutory provisions, including local body requirements pertaining to building infrastructure and fire safety, the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other relevant regulations issued by the Central Government and the concerned State or Union territory Government.

(2) Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services having equipment with ionising radiation shall have approval from Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

(3) Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services having provision for ultrasonography shall be licensed under section 18 of the Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 (57 of 1994).

8. Registration. - Every patient visiting the clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall be registered with a registration number and demographic details.

9. Assessment. - (1**)** During the course of assessment, the patient findings, medications and investigations shall be documented with working diagnosis, legibly in the assessment or outpatient department prescription with the signature of the registered medical practitioner with date.

(2) A copy of outpatient department records, procedure records and referral or emergency record shall be maintained.

(3) Every clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall inform the appropriate Government authority immediately with regard to the notifiable diseases and records shall be maintained thereof.

10. Infection control and safety consideration. -The clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services shall-

a. take precautions to control infections in the premises;
b. ensure availability of clean water for hand washing or liberal use of sanitiser;
c. maintain sanitation and hygiene of all patient care areas with disinfectant;
d. have even and non-slippery floor;
e. keep walls free from seepage;
f. maintain pest and termite free premises;
g. make provisions for facilitating disabled patients in the premises;
h. store in puncture proof container the needles and sharp wastes; and
i. display contact details of ambulance and nearby healthcare facility at the conspicuous place of the clinic or polyclinic with diagnostic support services.

SCHEDULE VI

[*See* rule 8F]

Minimum standards for mortuary

1. Definition. – Mortuary is also called as morgue. Mortuary is a building (or room) where dead bodies or mortal remains are kept before burial or cremation.

2. Scope of services. - The mortuary is generally used for the following, namely :-

(a) preservation and identification of dead bodies;
(b) to conduct autopsy or post- mortem examination.

3. Infrastructure. - (1) The site of the mortuary shall have proper lighting and ventilation. Mortuary shall be located on the ground floor either at one end or slightly away from main hospital building, but shall not be located in the basement or around the refuse or dumping area of the hospital waste.

(2) The mortuary complex shall have -

a. direct access from the hospital for internal transportation of the dead body; and
b. adequate access for hearse van or ambulance delivering bodies.

(3) A mortuary complex shall have facilities for autopsy room, store room, changing facilities, ante-rooms, adequate water supply with washing facilities, waiting area, toilet and office.

(4) Every mortuary having dead body storage facility shall maintain temperature between 4-8 degree celsius.

(5) Every mortuary shall have following specifications, namely: -

a. floors, ceilings and walls shall be durable and which can be easily cleaned;
b. natural day lighting by windows shall be provided;
c. corridors shall be wide enough to allow passage of trolleys;
d. adequate lighting and uninterrupted power supply shall be provided;
e. adequate ventilation to be maintained;
f. a standalone air- conditioning system (window or split) is recommended; and
g. autopsy tables shall be fitted with individual water hoses with proper drainage facility and all taps in the working area shall be elbow-operated type.

4. Human resource. - Every mortuary shall have the following minimum human resource, namely: -

a. M.D Forensic Medicine or registered medical practitioner -1;
b. Mortuary Technician and Embalmer or Forensic Science Technologist or Medical Lab Technologist-1;
c. Trained Staff or Support staff — 1.

5. **Equipment and consumables.** – (1) Every mortuary shall have the following essential equipment, namely: -
    a. autopsy table - stainless steel;
    b. weighing machine for organs;
    c. folding measuring metal scale;
    d. mortuary wheel trolley or stretcher;
    e. foot step;
    f. exhaust fan;
    g. emergency light;
    h. dissection sets and suturing material;
    i. containers for preservation and transport of viscera or biological material;
    j. sealing material; and
    k. instrument tray and trolley.

(2) Every mortuary shall have the following consumables, namely: -

a. gloves;
b. masks;
c. gum boots;
d. gowns;
e. personal protecting equipment (PPE) kit;
f. goggles;
g. cotton or gauze;

h. head cover;
i. shoe cover;
j. coffin cloth (dead body wrapping cloth);
k. formalin; and
l. common salt.

(3) All equipment shall be in good working condition at all times. Periodic inspection, cleaning, maintenance of equipment shall be done.

6. Statutory requirements. - Every mortuary shall comply with all applicable statutory provisions, including local body requirements pertaining to building infrastructure and fire safety, the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other relevant regulations issued by the Central Government and the concerned State or Union territory Government.

7. Record maintenance and reporting. -(1) Every mortuary shall maintain proper and accurate records of dead bodies, coming to, stored at, and going out of it in a register, recording all relevant details. Under no circumstances, any dead body shall be stored in the mortuary, without first entering in such register.

(2) The Register referred to in sub-rule (1) shall contain the date and time of receipt, as well as disposal of the dead body in or from the mortuary, along with the signatures and other contact details of the person to whom the dead body is handed over, to concerned police official in case of Medico-Legal Cases (MLC) and to legal heir or relatives in case of non-MLC, as the case may be.

(3) A unique serial number shall be allotted to each dead body, which shall also be reflected upon the cabin where dead body is stored.

(4) Every mortuary shall maintain records of all the autopsies conducted and dead bodies stored.

8. Other conditions. - (1) Every mortuary shall take precautions to control infections.
(2) Handling of dead bodies shall be in a dignified manner in accordance with the guidelines issued by the National Human Rights Commission of India.

[Z.28013/206/2024-MSPt.II]

(GHULAM MUSTAFA)
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Note.- The Clinical Establishment (Central Government) Rules, 2012 were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i), vide number G.S.R.387 (E), dated the 23rd May, 2012 and amended vide G.S.R. 468(E), dated the 18th May, 2018 and G.S.R. 115(E), dated the 14th February, 2020.