Comparison Between Two Drafts of the BNHRA Rules

Comparison between draft rules put on the web site since July 06 and the revised draft rules of Sept. 08

(In the column 'Draft Rules 2006, the additions suggested by JAA in Dec. 06 are in blue font, comments are in bracket in blue font and suggested deletions in red font.)

Short title, extent and commencement

	'Draft Rules 2006' -section 1	Revised draft rules Sept. 08 -Rule 1
1	These rules may be called the Bombay Nursing Home Registration Rules 2006	These rules may be called the Maharashtra Nursing Home Registration Rules 2008.
2	They shall come into force from the date of their publication in	They shall come into force from the date of their
	the Official Gazette	publication in the Official Gazette.
3	These rules shall apply to the whole of Maharashtra	These rules shall apply to the whole of
		Maharashtra state.

Definitions

	'Draft Rules 2006' section 1	Revised draft rules Sept. 08—Rule 2
1	In these rules, unless there is any thing repugnant in the subject or context,- "The Act" means the Amended Bombay Nursing Home Registration Act 2005	In these Rules, unless the context requires otherwise – (a) "Act" means the Bombay Nursing Home Registration Act 1949 (b) "Amended Act" means the Bombay Nursing Home Registration (Amendment) Act 2005. (c) "Form" means form appended to the Rules and
		(d) "Section" means a section of the Act.
2	Appendix means appendix to these rules;	No Provision
3	Local supervisory authority" means,- in the areas falling within the jurisdiction of the municipal corporation – the h-Health Officer of the concerned municipal corporation; in the areas falling within the jurisdiction of the municipal	No Provision

	council -the Civil Surgeon of the District in which such council	
	is situated	
	in the areas falling within the jurisdiction of the Cantonment –	
	the Health Officer of the Cantonment;	
	in the areas not falling in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) above,	
	the District Health Officer of the concerned Zilla Parishad"	
4	State competent authority – A multi stakeholder body at state	No Provision
	level to guide District competent authority in discharging the	
	functions under chairmanship of Director of Health services.	
	This is appellate body at state level.	
5	'Maternity Homes "any premise used or intended to be used	No Provision
	for the reception of pregnant women for normal delivery; this	
	would exclude those not having OT. They should have	
	gynecologist / surgeon, anesthetist, pediatrician on panel.	
6	Qualified medical practitioner "a medical practitioner	No Provision
	registered under the relevant Medical Act in force" It would	
	mean "a person who possesses any of the recognized	
	medical qualifications and who has been enrolled in the	
	register of the respective Medical Council. Viz., Allopathy,	
	Dental, Homeopathic and Board of Indian Medicine or any	
	such council, Board or any other statutory body recognized by	
	the government".	
	Allopathy - Maharashtra Medical council act 1965 & Indian	
	Medical council act 1956 ; Aurved, Unani and sidhha –	
	Maharashtra Medical Practitioners act 1961 & Indian Medicine	
	Central council act 1970; Homeopathy - Maharashtra Medical	
	Practitioners act 1961 & Homeopathy central council act 1973	

7	Nursing Home also means "a place where patients are treated as inpatients with facilities for admission as inpatients for treatment of illness without or with surgery or conduct of delivery and also includes other gynecological operations where women are received or accommodated for the purpose of sterlisation, hysterectomy, or medical termination of pregnancy etc. with or without overnight inpatient facilities". Nursing Home would also include "any inpatient medical clinic, nursing home, maternity home, hospital, old age homes, day care centers (any intervention which would require observation and on-going care/ monitoring for more than an hour).	No Provision
8	Medical Laboratory means "an establishment where bio- Medical tests such as hematology, biochemistry, serological tests, bacteriological, cytology, histology, genetic investigations or any other diagnostic tests are carried out.	No Provision
9	Imaging centre is an establishment where Radiological, sonography, colour Doppler, Echocardiography, CT Scan, MRI tests or such tests are carried out.	No Provision
10	DMO (Duty medical officer) is a residential Doctor working in Nursing home engaged for particular discipline like Allopathic, Homeopathic, Aurvedic, Unani system of medicine with requisite qualifications and registration under Government recognized council, for the particular discipline for which nursing home is set up.	No Provision
11	Disease means "a notifiable disease which a Registered Medical Practitioner is required to notify to the Medical and Health Officer of his area under the law for the time being in force"	No Provision
12	Appellate authority – State competent authority at state level	No Provision
13	Company – Corporate body, trust or society running the hospital.	No Provision

14	Qualified Nurse – Nurse registered under Bombay Nurses,	No Provision
	midwives, and Health visitors act 1954 trained in a institute	
	recognized by Maharashtra Nursing Council.	

Local Supervisory Authority and State Competent Authority

(Duest Dules 2000) and the 4	
'Draft Rules 2006' section 1	Revised draft rules Sept. 08—Rule 2
Local Supervisory Authority for different areas would mean as	No Provision
follows-	
1) Corporation MOH	
2) Municipal Council Civil Surgeon	
3) CantonmentHealthOfficer, Cantonment	
Area not falling in (1),(2),(3) - DHO ZP	
Functions of Local supervisory authority	No Provision
a) To grant, suspend or cancel registration of Nursing home	
b) To enforce standards prescribed for nursing home	
c) To investigate breech of provisions of the act	
d) To supervise implementation of the provisions of the act	
and rules	
e) Keeping record of registration, renewals, inspections,	
cancellations, any other matters pertaining to act, record of	
meeting of District competent authority.	
Powers of Local supervisory authority	No Provision
a) Inspection of Nursing Homes	
b) Summon individual or organization who is in possession of	
information relating to violation of the act	
c) Verification of hospital records	
d) Issue search warrant for any nursing home on receipt of	
complaints.	
e) LSA can take Pseu-Suo Moto legal action against a nursing	
home.	

Composition of the State competent authority 1) Director of Health Services (Ex-officio) Chairperson 2) Representative from the State Indian Medical AssociationMember 3) One representative from the Hospital Owners AssociationMember 4) Representative from State level consumer organization Member 5) Representative from state level NGO working in the area of health Member 6) Representative from a state level women's group Member 7) Representative from Law & Judiciary Dept MantralayaMember 8) Representative from DMER Member 9) Representative from DDHS Nursing Member 10) Representative from LSA as nominated by chairman Member 11) Joint Director of Health services, (Medical)Member Secretary 12) A representative of Nurses' Associationmember	No Provision
Eunctioning of the State Competent authority i) The meeting of the SCA will be called by the Chairperson with a minimum notice of 15 days with period between two meetings not exceeding more than 90 days. ii) Emergency meetings could be called by the Chairman with a three days notice on receipt of serious complaints made to the SCA. iii) The constitution of the State competent authority should be valid for the period of five years. iv) The government and non- government members appointed to the state Competent authority will be entitled to traveling allowance and daily allowance according to the traveling allowance rules of the state government, for attending the meeting.	No Provision

Prohibitions to carry on nursing home without registration

'Draft Rules 2006' Section 3	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
Prohibition to carry on nursing home without registration	No Provision
No person should run a nursing home unless it has been duly registered and registration in respect thereof has not been cancelled under section – 7. Provided that nothing in this section shall apply in case of nursing home which is in existence at the date of commencement of this act, for a period of three months from such date or if application for registration is made within that period in accordance with provisions of section 4 until such application is finally disposed off.	

Maintenance of Register

'Draft Rules 2006' <u>SECTION – 5</u> Rule 3	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 3
On receipt of fees for registration and after grant of	The Local Supervisory Authority should maintain
registration name is registered in office of LSA in a register in	Register in form A showing names of persons
form A	registered under section 5 of the Bombay Nursing
	Home Registration (Amendment) Act 2005.

Application for registration
Application of Registration/Renewal of Registration of a Nursing home

'Draft Rules 2006'section 4	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rules 4 & 6
 i. An application for registration, renewal or for duplication of the registration shall be made to the Local supervisory Authority (LSA), in duplicate, on Form A ii. An application for the registration / renewal of registration shall be made in advance in the prescribed form at least three months before the date on which the registration and the registration are to expire and shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed. 	Rule 4 - Any person intending to carry out Nursing Home shall make an application to concerned Local Supervisory Authority in Form B, and shall be accompanied by fees at least one month before expiry of previous registration. Such application should be accompanied by fee prescribed. Rule 6- (1) a) Renewal shall be made once in three years. b) An application for renewal of registration shall be made at least one month before expiry of

	previous registration and shall be accompanied by fees prescribed under rule 7. (2) On receipt of application made in Form B, the Local Supervisory Authority shall if satisfied that the application is in order, issue renewal of registration in Form C.
iii. If an applicant submits an application for renewal of registration after one month from the expiry of the date of registration, such application shall not be treated as a case of renewal of registration and shall be accompanied by up to date fee for original registration.	No Provision
iv. If the applicant is aggrieved in anyway regarding registration or renewal thereof he/ she may appeal to the State Competent authority within one month of expiry of registration. Once an appeal is filed the cancellation or refusal order will be deemed stayed till the appeal is disposed of. The appeal may be disposed of within three months.	No Provision
v. The intervening period, that is, from the date of expiry of the previous registration up to the date before issue of the new registration, unless the case is under appeal, shall be treated as irregular period of running the establishment by the applicant. Without providing any information the licensing authority can then proceed to seal the establishment during that period. The registration can subsequently be obtained only after making a fresh application to the LSA after receiving the full payment toward the fee for original registration.	No Provision

\	vi. If the last date of submitting an application is a holiday, the	No Provision
	application shall be submitted on the immediate next working	
	day.	
	vii. If the nursing home is unable to employ qualified nurses,	
	registration can be granted if owner of nursing submits	
	undertaking/ affidavit regarding recruitment of qualified nurses	
	within three months of submitting the affidavit. Before	
	submitting the affidavit owner of nursing home should present	
	sufficient documents of efforts taken to recruit qualified nurses.	
I '=	The clause of employment of qualified nurses should be	
	mplemented in phased manner.	
	Municipal corporations – Within one year of rules coming in to	
	force.	
1	Municipal councils - Within two years of rules coming in to	
f	force.	
	Gram Panchayat - Within three years of rules coming in to	
	force.	
	With regard to criteria of nurses' employment, two categories	
	of nurses should be decided.	
_	Qualified nurses – Nurses registered with Nursing council.	
	<u>Trained Nurses</u> – Nurses who have taken training of six	
	months duration at Govt recognized institutions.	
	There should be at least one qualified nurse for three trained	
	nurses.	

Registration

'Draft Rules 2006'Section 5	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 5
Section 5 (1) (b)	No Provision
Provided that LSA may refuse to registe	er the applicant if it is
satisfied:	
(b)That the nursing home is not under t	he management of a
person who is holding a any of the reco	gnized medical
qualifications and who has been enrolled	ed in the register of the
respective Medical Council. Viz., Allopa	ithy, Dental,
Homeopathic and Board of Indian Medi	cine or any such council,

gov the	ard or any other statutory body recognized by the vernment a degree in medical sciences and who is resident in a home or that there is not a prescribed proportion of qualified	
	rses employed in the nursing home to the number of patients t; or "	
Sec	ction 5 (1) (c)	
(c)	That in the case of a maternity home it has not got on its	No Provision
sta	ff a qualified midwife; (give definition) or	
(c-1	1) That the area of the premises of the nursing home is less	
	in the prescribed area;	
	2) That the number of beds available in the nursing home	
	ceeds than those prescribed	
	3) That the nursing home is owned or is under the	
ma	inagement of a Government Medical Officer;"	
Sec	<u>ction 5 (3)</u>	No Provision
	e registration certificate should be displayed at a conspicuous	
	ce in the nursing home.	
	registration for nursing home shall be granted unless the	
	A is satisfied that the applicant and the Nursing home fulfill	
the	following conditions;	
i.	The person supervising the Nursing Home is a qualified	
	d registered medical practitioner.	
ii.	Application (Form) shall be filled in with the particular	
	me of the applicant and not with the name of Registered	
	m, Company or Partnership Organization so that	
	sponsibility of the nursing home shall be fixed upon a	
	rticular person .So in case of a Firm, Company or a	
	rtnership Organization, the name of a person from amongst	
	Directors, Partners or Owners, that may be the Applicant,	
	all be specified through a resolution of the personnel in the	
	nagement of such Firm, Company or Partnership	
	ganization.	
iii.	The premises and equipments are reasonably suitable	
	d adequate with a stock of emergency and lifesaving drugs.	
iv.	The nursing home adheres to all the minimum standards	
as	prescribed in annexure	

v. Proportion of qualified nurses to the beds in nursing home. vii) Change of user certificate from housing society if nursing home is in premises of housing society.

<u>Procedure for granting registration or renewal of registration</u> Rule 6

- i. The Local Supervisory Authority or authorized representative on receiving the application form and various forms and details must check the application for compliance with all requirements provided.
- ii. After the Local Supervisory Authority is satisfied that the applicant has complied with all the requirements as mentioned in the Act and the Rules, the Local Supervisory Authority should ensure inspection of the nursing home by any person or persons appointed by Local Supervisory Authority to verify the adherence to standards prescribed.
- iii. The Local Supervisory Authority shall dispose of every application received within three months from the date of receipt of application. The Nursing home would be deemed to have been registered in case there is no response from the local supervisory authority in three months from the date of application.
- iv. A certificate of registration issued under this section shall, subject to the provisions of section, be in force and shall be valid until the 31st day of March of the third year next following the date on which such certificate is issued or renewed, as the case may be.
- v. In case of non-compliance to standards found on inspection, the registration fees will not be refunded.
- vi. The fees shall be paid by DD to LSA
- vii Occupancy certificate & Permission from town planning Dept viii Approved plan
- ix Receipt of property tax
- x List of Doctors with their qualifications on panel and names of specialties available in nursing home.

Rule 5; Grant of Certificate of Registration

The Local Supervisory Authority shall if satisfied that there is no objection to registration, register the applicant in respect of Nursing Home and issue him certificate of registration in Form c.

Penalty for non-registration

'Draft Rules 2006' Section 6	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
	Revised drait rules Sept. 00
Whoever contravenes the provisions of section 3, shall, on	
conviction, be punished with imprisonment, which may extend to	No Provision
six months or with the fine, which may extend to ten thousand	
rupees or with both.	
a) On finding contravention of provision of section 3 from the Act,	
,	
a show cause notice may first be served to the owner and asked	
to register within a month after paying a fine amounting to 50%	
of registration fee.	
b) On further contravention will be liable for punishment as per	
the act.	
Contravention of renewal after three years, will also invite a show	
cause notice, along with a fine as per section 12 of Act. Failure	
to renew registration three months after show cause notice will	
amount to non-registration.	

Cancellation of Registration to run the establishment

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'Draft Rules 2006' Section 7	Revised draft rules Sept. 08	

registration or cancel the registration if it is not satisfied that a. The nursing home is not under the supervisory management of a person who is qualified and registered in the council recognized by the government, b. The rules and by-laws under the act are not followed, c. Used for purposes, which are in violation of any other law, which the Nursing Home is expected to comply with or it is found that the Nursing Home is expected to comply with or it is not registered. d. Subject to provisions of the act LSA can cancel the registration at any time of a person in respect of nursing home on the ground person has been convicted of an offence under the act. e. The owner of the nursing home could be a non-medical person but it should be under the supervisory management of a person who is a qualified and registered medical practitioner. f. If at any time after the nursing home has been registered and granted a registration therefore, the LSA is satisfied that the terms of registration are not being complied with, may cancel such registration and registration. g. 31st day of March of the third year next following the date on which such certificate is issued or renewed, as the case may be." (This would mean that the LSA would be totally overburdened with work from January to March and would find it impossible to complete its work of granting / rejecting registration, renewal and would have very little work in other months. Hence substitute above provision by following one.) Section 5, subsection 2 - A certificate of registration issued under this section shall, subject to the provisions of section 7, be in force and shall be valid until the completion of three years from		
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and date of approval of the regionation application.	the date of approval of the registration application.	

Notice of refusal or of cancellation of registration

	'Draft Rules 2006'Section 8	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
1	The LSA should make a detailed note of observations made and	

	its comments on inspection of the premises of the applicant. It should indicate in writing the applicant about the deficiencies and submit a report to the board	No Provision
2	. LSA would reject or cancel the registration only after enquiry and giving opportunity of being heard to the applicant and is satisfied that the applicant has not complied with the requirements of the Act and these rules, it shall for the reasons to be recorded in writing, reject the application for registration and communicate such rejection and the reason thereof to the applicant within three months of the date of the application as specified in particular form.	No Provision
3	A reasonable rectification period of a month-three months is given to the nursing home to make-up for the deficiencies pointed out in the LSA's report. This would be followed by reapplication by the owner and re-inspection by the LSA before a final decision is taken by the LSA.	. No Provision
	Redressal for refusal to register or renew or cancellation of registration i. If the applicant is not satisfied with the decision of the LSA and wants to seek redressal, the applicant should appeal to the State competent authority with the reasons given by the LSA for refusal of registration within a period of 30 days from the date of order of the LSA. ii. The State competent authority should render its decision within 90days of receipt of the appeal, after hearing all the parties as well as getting the nursing home inspected afresh if it is so found necessary.	No Provision

Inspection of Nursing home

'Draft Rules 2006'Section 9	Revised draft rules Sept. 08	evised draft rules Sept. 08

i. Every nursing home shall offer reasonable facilities for inspection of the place, equipment and records to the local supervisory authority or any other officer duly authorized by the local supervising authority. LSA can inspect any relevant records, register, document, and equipment and article necessary for the purpose of the provision of the act.	No Provision
ii. The routine inspection will be done at the time of original registration and/or at time of renewal/and if the nature of the work is being changed, after prior intimation. Such routine inspection will be done at a time, which is unlikely to disturb /interfere with the treatment of the patient and/or doctor's work.	No Provision
iii. Surprise inspection would be done only when there is a written complaint from a patient or a representative body of patients/citizens alleging non-compliance of the provision of the act. Suo moto inspection can be initiated by the LSA.	No Provision
iv. In case of specific complaint, the Local Supervisory authority ordering inspection must record in writing the reasons for inspection. The procedure of inspection would be laid down in annexure. The LSA will designate the relevant govt. medical officer to be in charge of a team of three persons.	No Provision
v. Person in charge of inspection should be a Medical Doctor, who may be assisted by others.	No Provision
vi. The decision to do unscheduled inspection should be taken by the supervisory authority in cases of emergency or a serious complaint.	No Provision
vii. Frivolous /vexatious complaint would be punishable with a fine of Rs.5000/-	No Provision
viii. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to deter any such officer to inspect any clinical/ medical record relating to any patient in a Nursing home by maintaining confidentiality and taking care that it doesn't come into public domain.	No Provision

ix If any person refuses to allow any such officer to enter or inspect any such premises as aforesaid, or to inspect any such records as aforesaid or obstructs any such officer in the execution of his powers under this section, he shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and the registration will be liable to be cancelled or suspended.	No Provision
x. Every nursing home shall maintain an inspection book for LSA& complaint book for patients.	No Provision

Income of Local Supervising Authority

'Draft Rules 2006'Section 10	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
i. Any fees or service charges received under this Act shall be paid into the fund of the local supervising authority, in a personal ledger account and used only for the implementation of the act and logistics for the same.	No Provision
ii. Part of the revenue collection, as decided by the State competent authority, will be deposited in personal ledger account of Director of Health Services for carrying out functions and responsibilities under BNHRA (expenses for inspection, TA/DA of members attending meeting etc.).	No Provision

Expenses of Local Supervising Authority

'Draft Rules 2006' Section 11	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
. The LSA should be allocated suitable resources, which would include an office, clerk and data entry operator, clerk peon, computer and logistic expenses to conduct meetings and carry out it's responsibilities including inspection of Nursing Homes, secretarial work, maintain records etc. If there are any legal formalities, fees of lawyer should paid from revenue generated. All the expenses incurred should be debited from amount of registration fees deposited in PLA.	No Provision

Penalty for offences under Act

'Draft Rules 2006'Section 12	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
Whoever contravenes any of the provision of this Act or of any rule shall, if no other Penalty is elsewhere provided in this Act the rules for such contravention, on conviction, be punished w fine which may extend to five thousand rupees and in the case a continuing offence to a further fine of fifty rupees in respect each day on which the offence continues after such conviction up to six months following which the registration of the nursing home would be cancelled.	or No Provision ith e of of

Offences by Corporations

'Draft Rules 2006' Section 13	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
Where a person committing an offence under this act is a company or other body corporate, trust or society every person who at the time of the commission of the offence was a director, manager, secretary, agent or other officer or person specified in the registration form and concerned with the management thereof shall, unless the person proves that the offence was committed without his/her knowledge or consent be deemed to be guilty of such offence.	No Provision

Court competent to try offences under Act

'Draft Rules 2006'Section 14	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
No court other than that of Magistrate of first class shall take	No Provision
cognizance of any offence under this act.	

Indemnity to persons acting under this Act

'Draft Rules 2006' Section 15	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against LSA or any person, which is done in good faith provided no laws are violated.	No Provision

Rules under the Act

'Draft Rules 2006' Section	16						Revised draft rules Sept. 08		
Section 16 Subsection 2 Claus	se b		No Provision						
The date on which an applicat	ion fo	r regi							
registration to be made and th	e fees	s to be							
registration or renewal of registration, "provided that State									
Government may prescribe different rates of fees for registration of							of		
nursing homes, having regard									
home is situated, the number	of bed	ds the	rein,	the n	umber	of			
specializations offered in such	nursi	ing ho	me.						
RULE - 7 SUB - RULE (1) an	d (2)						Rule 4: Such application should be		
The application Form sho	uld be	e acco	ompa	nied v	with the	Э	accompanied by fee prescribed.		
registration fees.									
	<u>l</u>	Fees st	ructure	2			Rule 7: Fees for registration and renewal of		
Rural Municipal Corporation				registration					
	Reg	Ren	Reg	Ren	Reg	Ren	The fees to be paid for registration and renewal of		
Hospitals, Nursing Homes,	200	ewal 100	300	ewal 200	4000	ewal 300	registration shall be charged as under.		
Maternity home, any Health		0	0	0	4000	0	Rural Urban		
Centers upto 10 beds							Reg Renewal Reg Renewal		
Hospitals, Dental Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Health		200	400 0	300	5000	400 0			
Centres with 11 to 30 beds	0	0	0				D40		
Hospitals, Dental Hospitals,		400	800	500	10000	800	Per 10		
Nursing Homes, Health	0	0	0	0		0	Beds 1000 500 2000 1000		
Centers with 31 to 100 beds									
	20	10	30	20	40	30			
100 beds									

(We had suggested the registration fee as given in the table below. The rationale for this fee structure was also shared. The rationale is as follows –

Triannual Regulatory Expenses per 10 bedded hospital-A team of three to four persons (Office Assistant, Clerk, Driver, Inspector/Medical Officer) would be required. Out of this only the inspector/Medical Officer would visit the hospital for physical inspection once in three years. This officer would spend in total half a day for one hospital – for examining the application form, visiting the hospital and making a report in a prescribed format. The support staff would also spend about half a day in the correspondence, and other deskwork. This team's monthly salary would be about Rs. 40,000/- (MBBS doctor gets a starting salary of Rs. 18,000/- per month). With average of 20 days' of working per month, the per day salary cost would be Rs. 2,000/-. Hence for covering one hospital, the salary cost would be Rs. 1,000/-. Add Rs. 250/- for an average petrol and DA expenses per hospital and Rs. 250/- (25% of salary) for other non-salary cost for office expenses. Total – Rs. 1,500/- per hospital. The triannual service charge for 10-bedded hospital can be Rs. 1,000/- R. 1,500/-, Rs. 2,500/- for rural, urban, metropolitan hospital respectively. Larger hospitals with multispeciality facilities would mean more complex work to inspect, approve and hence would pay more.)

	Rura	Urba	Metropolitan
		n	
Hospitals, Nursing	100	1500	2000
Homes, Maternity home,	0		
any Health Centers upto			
10 beds			
Hospitals, Dental	150	2750	3000
Hospitals, Nursing	0		
Homes, Health Centres			
with 11 to 30 beds			
Hospitals, Dental	200	3000	4000
Hospitals, Nursing	0		
Homes, Health Centers			
with 31 to 100 beds			
For each additional bed	20	30	40
above 100 beds			

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

'Draft Rules 2006' SECTION 16 RULE 13	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 17:
1) All emergency patients attending a nursing home, wherever	All emergency patients attending a nursing home,
registered medical practitioner/s are engaged, must be attended	wherever registered medical practitioners are
primarily to provide basic life support without considering the	engaged, must be attended primarily to provide
financial capability of the patient, and then, may be referred with	basic life support without considering the financial
Suitable medical report about the ailments, as early as possible to	capability of the patient, and then may be referred
the nearest Public Hospital if necessary. Golden hour treatment	to suitable nearest referral hospital with medical
protocols should be followed. Basic life support measures would include – airway maintenance,	report about the ailments, as early as possible if necessary. Golden Hour Treatment protocols
Intra Venous drip, wound care and dressing, haemostasis, shock	should be followed.
management, splint, severe pain management and starting of	Should be followed.
nasal O ₂	
Each NH should have all logistics for emergency basic life	Each NH should have all logistics for emergency
support with trained medical and paramedical personnel	basic life support with trained medical and
	paramedical personnel.
3) LSA will be District EMS authority and in cases of disaster or	No Provision
emergency patients will have access to nearest NH as far as	
basic life support is concerned.	
4) Every Nursing Home has the professional obligation to extend	Every Nursing Home has obligation to extend its
services with due expertise-basic life support measures for	services with due expertise for protecting life in
protecting life in emergency or disaster.	emergency or disaster

Rules regarding Registration

Rules regarding Registration					
'Draft Rules 2006'SECTION 16.Rule 8, 9, 10 & 11	Revised draft rules Sept. 08- Rules				
	8,9,10,11,12				
Rule 8:- Transfer of ownership of nursing home –	Rule 8:- Transfer of ownership of nursing home-				
Transfer of ownership or management of nursing home should	Immediately after transfer of the ownership or				
be informed to LSA within 72 hours jointly by transferor and	management of a nursing home, the transferor				
transferee. The transferee shall make an application for	and transferee shall jointly communicate the				
registration with provisions of Rule – 4.	transfer affected to the Local Supervisory				
	Authority and the transferee shall make an				
	application for registration in accordance with				
	Rule 4. In case the Nursing home ceases to				
	function, the certificate of registration shall be				

	surrendered to Local Supervisory Authority.
Rule 9: - Change in address –	Rule 9: - Change in address:
Any change in address shall be communicated to LSA not later	A person registered under the act in respect of
than 15 days of such change.	nursing or maternity home shall communicate to
	the Local Supervisory Authority any change in
	his address or situation of Nursing Home in
	respect of which he is registered not later than
	seven days after such changes.
Rule 10: - Change in staff –	Rule 10: - Change in staff –
Any change in medical or nursing staff together with dates on	Any change in medical, nursing, midwifery or
which changes have taken place shall be communicated to LSA	other staff together with dates on which such
not later than 15 days of such change.	change has taken place shall be communicated
	to the Local Supervisory Authority and in any
	case not later than seven days of such change.
. No Provision	Rule 11. Change in facilities/construction/up-
	gradation:
	Any change in construction, facility and up-
	gradation of services provided to the patients
	should be communicated to the Local
	Supervisory Authority together with dates on
	which such change has taken place and in any
	case not later than one month of such change.
	* No fees shall be payable for changes informed
	under rule 8, 9, 10 and 11.
Rule 11: - Lost Certificate:	Rule 12. Lost Certificates-
If a certificate of registration is lost or destroyed the holder may	In the event of certificate of registration being
apply for fresh certificate. A Certificate marked as "duplicate" will	lost or destroyed, the holder may apply to the
be issued on payment of Rs. 500	Local Supervisory Authority for fresh certificate,
	and the Local Supervisory Authority, may if think
	fit, issue such certificate upon payment of fees of Rs 1000. A certificate issued under this rule shall
	be marked " Duplicate "

Standard charter of patients' rights

	'Draft Rules 2006'SECTION 16,Rule 14	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 18
1	No person suffering from HIV may be denied care only on the basis of the HIV status, provided the curative or diagnostic care is available at the NH. Not having a Voluntary Testing and Counseling Center cannot become grounds to refuse care. For management of patients who is HIV positive, the nursing home would follow guidelines circulated from time to time by NACO (National AIDS Control Organization)	Person suffering from HIV/AIDS must not be denied care.
2	Every nursing home shall maintain an inspection book and a complaint register (for the patients party), which shall be produced before the LSA as and when required.	Complaint register should be kept in Nursing Home at reception counter.
3	. No Provision Every nursing home shall make available as a routine, to any patient a rate card mentioning all charges of the Nursing Home. Basic charges like bed charges, daily consultation charges for outpatients and inpatients, visit fee charges for ICU and non-ICU patients should be displayed on a board at a suitable place for the patients.	(Rule 19). Display of standard rates of treatment: Nursing homes shall have printed brochures of standard rates charged for various treatments and services provided e. g. Consulting fees, normal and caesarian deliveries, minor and major surgeries, various diagnostic tests, overnight stay charges, OT charges etc.
3-4	All nursing homes must adopt a Standard Charter of Patient's Rights, observe it and orient their staff for the same. This Standard Charter of Patient's Rights would include that — A) The patients and / or Person authorized by patient should receive The relevant information about the nature, cause, likely outcome of the present illness. The relevant information about the proposed care, the expected results, possible and the expected costs and likely complications. Patient and All nursing homes must adopt a Standard Charter of Patient's Rights, observe it and orient their staff for the same. This Standard Charter of Patient's Rights would include that—	Standard Charter of Patient's Rights would include that- The patients and / or Person authorized by patient or his or her next kin must receive the relevant information about the nature, cause of illness, proposed care, the expected results of treatment, possible complications and the expected costs.

B) Patient and/ or person authorized by patient has a right to have	No Provision
-An access to his / her clinical records at all times during	
admission to NH	
-Photocopy should be available within 24 hrs when admitted to	
NH or within 72 hrs of making an application after discharge or	
death after paying fees for photocopy.	
- A discharge summary at the time of discharge, which should contain:	
☐ The reasons for admission, significant clinical findings and	
results of investigations, diagnosis, treatment and the patient's	
condition at the time of discharge.	
☐ In a language and manner any lay person can understand,	
follow-up advice, medication and other instructions and when	
and how to obtain urgent care when needed in an easily	
understandable manner.	
In case of death, the summary of the case should also include	
the cause of death.	
C) Treating patient information as confidential.	No Provision
D) Patient has a right to personal dignity and privacy during	Privacy During Examination
examination, procedures and treatment.	
E) Patient and family rights include informed consent before	No Provision
anesthesia, blood and blood product transfusions and any	
invasive / high-risk procedures / treatment. Informed consent	
includes information in a language and manner that the patient	
can understand, on risks, benefits, and alternatives if any and as	
to who will perform the requisite procedure nformation and	
consent before any research protocol is initiated (see below)	
F) Patient and family rights include information on how to voice a	Complaint register should be kept in Nursing
complaint. Appropriate procedure for grievance redressal must	Home at reception counter.
be put in place by the hospital.	N.O
G) Rights of women as patients	No Separate Provisions For Women
-Privacy during examination. In case of examination by male	
doctor, a female attendant must be present.	
-Right to confidentiality of reports and information not to be	

disclosed to any person other than one who is authorized by the patient -Confidentiality of HIV positive patients	
H) Patient has the right to seek second opinion. All medical and diagnostic reports must be made available to the patient or authorized person to facilitate second opinion. The expert giving second opinion should give it in writing and after talking the current doctor in charge to know the rationale of the current management.	No Provision
I) Non-discrimination on the basis of HIV status -Patients and families should be informed about the above rights in a format and language, that they can understand -Patients and family are informed about the financial implications when there is a change in the patient condition or treatment setting.	Person suffering from HIV/AIDS must not be denied care.
J) In case of Nursing Homes undertaking clinical research- Documented policies and procedures should guide all research activities in compliance with national (ICMR) guidelines.	No Provision
K) Right to buy prescribed drugs from any medical store/ and of any standard brand of the same medicine, from any pharmaceutical shop.	No Provision

Medical Records

'Draft Rules 2006'Section 16,Rule 15	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
MEDICAL RECORDS: Maintenance of medical records of all patients attending the nursing home is of utmost importance.	No Provision
The "OPD paper" of a patient attending the OPD should contain the doctor's name and detailed clinical notes including patient's name, age, occupation, chief complaints, onset/ duration/progress of illness, past history, personal history, family history, detailed examination findings, provisional diagnosis and treatment advised. A separate prescription should be written out for the medication that has been advised. The OPD paper should be given to the patient along with X-rays and all investigation reports. Nursing homes should maintain a copy of the OPD paper. All indoor papers should be complete, i.e. clinical notes (as detailed above) should be written along with whatever treatment has been given during the admission and reports of investigation carried out.	
INDOOR RECORDS The nursing home shall keep the following registers of the patients received or accommodated or both at the nursing home as an out-door or in-door patient namely: - a) Register of admission /discharge /death of the patient; c) Records of treatment, both outpatient and inpatient.	No Provision
These registers shall be entered fully, chronologically and legibly. Copies of which shall be kept in the record room of the nursing home concerned for at least 5 years. The information in this regard shall be supplied to the LSA, as and when required.	

Functional Programme of Nursing Home

'Draft Rules 2006'SECTION 16-Rule 16	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
THE SPECIALITIES PROVIDED AND LIST OF DMOs AND SPECIALIST DOCTORS ALONG WITH THEIR QUALIFICATIONS SHOULD BE DISPLAYED AT PROMINENT PLACE IN NURSING HOME.	No Provision
The basic minimum functions provided by a nursing home should include the following: 1. EMERGENCY FIRST AID: In case a patient had been admitted in such a facility for more than 24 - 48 hours, and in case the patient is in a critical condition, it is expected that the patient will be transferred with a medical attendant *accompanying the patient and all medical	No provision for medical attendant accompanying the patients in critical condition, while transferring.
2. Maternity Facilities: All nursing homes providing maternity facilities should provide basic obstetric facilities and neonatal facilities. All maternity homes should be able to carry out procedures like suction and evacuation, dilatation and curettage, Lower Segment Cesarean Section and Hysterectomy on an emergency basis. Blood transfusion facilities should be available with nearest blood bank. Maternity home should have gynaecologist /surgeon, anaesthetist and paediatrician on panel. In villages with less than 10,000 population deliveries without high-risk pregnancy can be handled when above-mentioned facilities are not available.	No Provision

These should be labeled as Maternity homes with facilities of	
basic obstetric care, which should have minimum facility of	
delivery table, emergency tray, oxygen cylinder, suction machine	
(electric and foot operated), basic instruments required for	
normal delivery & episiotomy.	
3. Co-operation in the National Health Programmes –	Rule 21- Diseases to be reported to Local
Nursing homes should maintain records of all cases of notifiable	Supervisory Authority:
diseases and this record must be available to the regulating	Reporting of diseases to the Local Supervisory
bodies for checking on a periodic basis.	Authority after confirmation of diagnosis. List of
	diseases enclosed (Annexure 2).
LIST OF DISEASES TO BE REPORTED TO LOCAL	LIST OF DISEASES TO BE REPORTED TO
SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY (LSA)	LOCAL SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY (LSA)
Cholera	Cholera
Plague	Plague
Diphtheria	Diphtheria
Neonatal Tetanus	Neonatal Tetanus
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	Acute Flaccid Paralysis
Japanese Encephalitis	Japanese Encephalitis
Dengue	Dengue
Infective Hepatitis	Infective Hepatitis
Gastroenteritis	Gastroenteritis
AIDS	AIDS
Leptospirosis	Leptospirosis
SARS	SARS
Avian Influenza	Avian Influenza
Malaria	Malaria
Chikungunya	Chikungunya

Minimum equipments required for Nursing Home

	'Draft Rules 2006' -Section 16	Revised draft rules Sept. 08-Rule 15
1	All instruments equipments required for emergency & Basic life	All instruments equipments required for
	support.	emergency & Basic life support.
2	Emergency Tray	Emergency Medicine Tray
3	One suction machine & one standby foot suction machine	One suction machine & one standby foot suction
		machine
4	Minimum one oxygen cylinder for 8 beds with one standby	Minimum one oxygen cylinder for 8 beds with one
	cylinder	standby cylinder
5	All basic instruments & equipments of speciality of nursing home	All necessary instruments & equipments required
		for concerned specialty
6	Fire fighting equipment	Fire fighting equipment.
7	Dressing trolly	Dressing trolley
8	ECG Machine	No Provision

Minimum equipments required for Maternity Home

'Draft R	ules 2006'	Revised draft rules Sept. 08
1) Foeta	ll monitor	
2) Labou	ur table	
3) Neon	atal Rescutitation-Resuscitation kit	
,	suction machine with generator connection & one foot suction machine	No Separate Provisions For Maternity Homes
5) Minim	num one oxygen cylinder for 8 beds with one standby	
cylinder.		
6) Minim	num one infant warmer.	
7) All ins	struments equipments required for emergency & Basic	
iife supp	oort (CPR)	
8) Emer	gency Tray	
9) Fire fi	ghting equipment.	
10) Dres	ssing trolly.	
11) Instr	ruments & equipments required for Emergency obstetric	
care. (L	SCS, Obstetric hysterotomy, Forceps, Ventouse)	
12) ECG	G Machine	

Minimum requirements of O.T.

	'Draft Rules 2006'section 16	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 16	
1	Operation Table	Operation Table	
2	Boyles Machine with four stand by cylinders	Anesthesia Machine with four stand by cylinders & accessories for anesthesia.	
3	Laryngoscope with 5 blades	No Provision	
4	Endotracheal Tubes of various all sizes with connections.	No Provision	
5	Pulse oxymeter (Is this needed in every small nursing home ???????- it should not be included.)	Pulse oxymeter	
6	Electric suction machine with generator connection	Electric suction machine with generator connection	
7	Foot suction machine	Foot suction machine	
8	Emergency tray	Emergency tray	
9	Electric autoclave with additional stand by.	All necessary facilities for proper sterilization of O.T. suit	
1	Fixed or mobile shadow less lamp.	Fixed or mobile shadow less lamp	
1	Minimum required instruments & equipments for particular speciality.	Minimum required instruments & equipments for particular specialty	
1 2	Cautry if major surgeries carried out.	No Provision	
1	O.T. Care machine	No Provision	

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ICU

	'Draft Rules 2006'section 16	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 20		
	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR 8 BEDDED ICU:	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ICU:		
1	Floor space 120 sq ft per bed	Floor space 75 sq ft per bed		
2	Central oxygen system or one oxygen cylinder per bed with two standby cylinders	Central oxygen system or one oxygen cylinder per bed with two standby cylinders		
3	Two suction machines and one foot suction Machine	Two suction machines and one foot suction Machine		
4	Each bed separated by curtain	Each bed separated by curtain		
5	Bedside monitoring of ECG, SPO2, NIBP with central monitor	Bedside monitoring of ECG, SPO2, NIBP with central monitor		
6	Ventilator (minimum pressure generator) with defibrillator	Ventilator (minimum pressure generator) with defibrillator		
7	Attached toilet	No Provision		
8	One MBBS Doctor on duty with Physician (Medical ICU)/ Surgeon (Surgical ICU) on call.	One MBBS Doctor on duty with Physician (If Medical ICU) / Surgeon (If Surgical ICU) on call.		

REQUIREMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCE

1-			Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 13	
clinical decisions, procedures etc. is that of the consultant and not the DMO. He should be available round the clock. If in charge of nursing home resides adjacent to nursing home,		Staffing norm Resident Medical Officer shall not be less than MBBS medical graduate rendering services round the clock.		
		Resident or visiting Doctors should have successfully completed mandatory service either in Government or Corporation as laid down in Government Resolution wherever applicable and same should be substantiated by producing certification from competent authority.		
Nursing staff: ☐ One nurse for every 10 beds on shift duty (total 4 nurses per 10 beds.)		Nursing staff: ☐ One nurse for every 10 beds in each shift (total 4 nurses per 10 beds.)		
☐ Four Three qualified nurses for labour room. One in each eight-hour shift		No Provision		
· ·		STAFFING NORM: The minimum staff for 10		
no	Category of staff	No of beds	Number to be provided	bedded Nursing Home :
1.	Resident medical officer	10 patients or its part	1 round the clock	
2	Registered nurse or midwife	5 patients or its part	1 round the clock	no Category of staff No of beds
3 General duty 3 patients or 1 round the assistant its part clock			1.Resident medical officer 1 in each shift	
4	Sweeper	5 patients or its part	1 round the clock	2. Registered nurse or midwife1 per 10 beds in each shift

PHYSICAL STANDARDS FOR NURSING HOME

	'Draft Rules 2006'section 16,Rule 18	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 14
	It is recommended that existing registered nursing homes	Norms of physical structure for Nursing Home:
	should be exempted from the area specification, if not	These criteria may not be applicable to existing
	feasible as ensured by LSA.	registered Nursing or Maternity Homes, however the
	It is recommended that for existing registered nursing homes	newly coming up Nursing Homes shall adhere to the
	for renewal of registration, there may be a relaxation of 25%	minimum standard norms laid down Annexure 1.
	as regards space requirements like OT, toilets etc. except the	
	per bed floor space. (The provision of exemption would	
	defeat the very purpose of the standard setting and. would	
	foster corruption.)	
1	PHYSICAL STANDARDS:	Nursing Home with more than 30 beds should have
	Entrance zone:	independent entrance zone (Reception).
	Reception and Registration: sufficient space for receptionist,	
	furniture and waiting area for patients including drinking	
	water facility and toilets should also be provided.	
2	Ambulatory zone	Nursing Home with more than 30 beds should have
	a. Nursing station / may overlap with reception/ registration	independent ambulatory zone (OPD).
	area.	
3	<u>Diagnostic zone:</u> Laboratory	Nursing Home with more than 30 beds should have
		independent Diagnostic zone.
4	Intermediate zone	
	Wards :-	
	1) Fire fighting equipment	Nursing Home with more than 30 beds should have
	2) Emergency Tray	independent intermediate zone (ward).
	3) Oxygen cylinder with ventimask	
	4) Suction machine	
	5) Dressing trolly	
	a) Wards should be relegated at the back to ensure	
	a) Wards should be relegated at the back to ensure quietness and freedom from unwanted visitors.	
	b) Beds would conveniently correspond to the ratio for	
	provision of W.C. facilities.	
	c) Separate ward units shall be provided for male and female	
	patients. (Is this really necessary. Many small good hospitals	
	palients. (15 this really necessary, Marry Small 9000 nospitals	

	do not have such a separation) d) Separate wards should be provided for medical and surgical patients. d) Every patient shall have access to a toilet area without having to enter the general corridor area.	
	Operation Theatre Demarkated by a redline and separated by compartment and door. It Should have 1) Clean zone 2) Neutral zone – Changing and scrubbing room with O.T. strecher stretcher 3) Sterile zone – Must have mobile/ shadow less lamp, Boyle's Machine, Operation Table with head low, uptown, Suction machine.	
5	Ambulatory Zone-Clinic with consultation & examination room	Nursing Home with more than 30 beds should have independent ambulatory zone (OPD).
6	Critical Zone Delivery room . 1) All maternity homes and all nursing homes offering maternity services shall make provisions for a delivery room 2) In maternity homes an arrangement must be possible to isolate a patient of ecclampsia. A specific ecclampsia room/ward may be provided for every twenty post natal beds. 3) A neonatal unit should be provided in nursing homes providing obstetric facilities or should be accessible in near vicinity or services of pediatrician on call basis should be available.	Nursing Home with more than 30 beds should have independent critical zone (operation theatre labor room).
7	Service zone Space for storage of oxygen & nitrous oxide cylinders: Enough reserve cylinders should be kept. Generator / Inverter: In case of a power failure, all Essential equipments, instruments and electrical points of the nursing home should be able to work as normal.	No Provision

PHYSICAL CRITERIA FOR DIFFERENT UNITS

Items	'Draft Rules 2006'section 16,Rule 18 Area Provisions	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Annexure 1 Area Provisions
Minimum floor space per bed in ward	65 sq.ft in a ward accommodating not	65 sq. ft in a ward
Minimum distance between centers of two beds	less than 4 patients 6 ft	6 ft
Minimum clearance between bed and wall	60 mm	No Provision
Minimum width of doors in the wall	3 ft	3 ft
Minimum height of dado in all wards	3.94 m	3 feet
Minimum area to be provided for the bath & toilet	36 sq. ft	36 sq. ft
Number of urinals	1 per 16 beds	No Provision
Number of toilets and baths	1 per 8 beds	1 per 8 beds
Number of Wash basins	1 per 10 beds	1 per 10 beds
Clean zone, Neutral zone of OT	100, 120 sq feet respectively	100, 120 sq feet respectively (if operation theatre is available)
Minimum area for operation theater (sterile zone) and minor OT, if operation theatre	Up to 10 beds and minor OT140 sq. ft >10<30200 sq. ft >30300 sq. ft	140 sq. ft (No differentiation, of required area, according to number of beds)
Minimum area for instrument sterilization	50 sq. ft	No Provision
Minimum area for scrub up	25 sq. ft	No Provision
Minimum area for pantry (NH more than 20 beds)	80 sq. ft	80 sq. ft
Labour room	With 2 delivery tables per 5 maternity beds + Toilet 140 sq feet + 20sq feet	With delivery table + Toilet if available 140 sq feet + 20sq feet
Minimum area for nursing station	100 sq. ft (with toilet)	No Provision
Minimum area for RMO's room	100 sq. ft (with toilet)	No Provision
Dental/Eye/ENT clinic with equipments	140 sq. ft	No Provision
Delivery room	120 sq. ft	No Provision

Minimum area for USG or TMT	As PNDT Guidelines	No Provision
Minimum area for laboratory:	Small -120 sq. ft+ 40 sq. ft Medium-160 sq. ft + 60 sq. ft Large-210 sq. ft + 72 sq. ft	No Provision
Minimum area for Physiotherapy unit with Equipments	160 sq. ft	No Provision
Ward store	100 sq feet	No Provision
Trolley bay	30 sq feet	No Provision
Doctor room + Toilet	100 -50 sq ft + 20 sq ft	No Provision
Consulting room & Examination room with toilet	140 sq feet	140 sq feet
Room for infant warmers for Maternity homes	100 sq feet for two infant warmers	If available-100 sq feet for two infant warmers
Nurses room + toilet	50 sq.ft + 20 sq.ft	No Provision

Building Engineering Environmental Standards

	'Draft Rules 2006'section 16,Rule 19	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 15
1	Location The site should be compatible with other considerations such as accessibility and availability of services and should be approved by the town planning department or the appropriate authority.	No Provision
2	If the nursing home is situated in premices premises of housing society – Change of user certificate from society (from residential to commercial) is essential.	No Provision
3	Ceilings – R.C.C./ False ceiling	No Provision
4	Floor Height The height of all the rooms in the hospital should not be less than 3.00m and not more than 3.65m, measured at any point from the surface of the floor to the lowest point of the ceiling.	No Provision
5	Floors and Walls The architectural finishes in hospitals shall be of high quality in view of maintenance of good hygienic conditions. The walls should be impervious with oil paint. Floors should be covered with good quality tiles with non slip surface. The aim being that floor materials shall be readily cleanable and appropriately wear-resistant. Floors should be smooth so as to allow smooth passage of wheelchairs and trolleys.	No Provision

	Wall finishes shall be was frequently subject to wet penetrated by pipes, duc rodents and insects. Join Operating room / Labour proof.				
	Walls of operation theatro covered with dado tiles. In other areas of critical z				
6	Doors: The minimum door width	No Provision			
7	Water Supply, Plumbing Supply 350 liters of potal laundry) Systems should operation theatre there s shall be non-absorptive a	No Provision			
8	For more than 20 beds (i		No Provision		
		Oxygen	Vaccum	Nitrous oxide	
	Operation	Two outlets	Three outlets	Two outlets	
	Delivery room, LDR room,	Two outlets	Three outlets	One outlet	
	Obstetric recovery room	per room	per room	per room	
	Labour room	Separate outlet for each bed	One outlet accessible to each bed	One outlet accessible to each bed	
	Recovery	Separate outlet for each bed	Separate outlet for each bed	One outlet accessible to each bed	
	Nursing	One outlet accessible to each bed	One outlet accessible to each bed	One outlet accessible to each bed	

	First aid and	Separate outlet for	Separate outlet for	Separate outlet for	
	emergency treatment	each bed	each bed	each bed	
	Oxygen cylinders	Minimum one oxygen			
	Operating theatre - Three	cylinder for 8 beds with			
	Wards - Two cylinders/8 b	one standby cylinder			
	Delivery room - Two cylind				
9	For less than 20 beds	One suction machine			
	One suction apparatus for	& one standby foot			
	One suction apparatus for	suction machine			
	One suction apparatus for				
10	Electrically operated autor	No Provision			
	hospitals having more tha				
	entrances of the hospital.				
	theatres departments. The				
	the lifts. There shall be su				
	stretcher/trolley. Lift shoul				
	3-4 persons at a time.				
11	Ramp should provided for	No Provision			
	case lift is not available or				
12	Fire-fighting system Efficient	Fire fighting equipment			
	home.				

By-laws

	'Draft Rules 2006'section 17	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 20
1	The local supervisory authority can make By-laws not inconsistent with this act or rule Prescribing the records to be kept of the patients received in nursing home and in case of maternity home, of miscarriages, abortion or still births occurring in the nursing home and of children born therein and of the children so born who are removed from the home otherwise than to the custody of care of any parent, guardian or relative.	No Provision
2	No by-law made by local supervisory authority shall come into force until it has been confirmed by the state Govt with or without modification.	No Provision
3	All bylaws made under this section shall be published in official gazette.	No Provision
4	Whoever contravenes any of the provision of this Act or of any rule shall, if no other penalty is elsewhere provided in this Act or the rules for such contravention, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine of fifty rupees in respect of each day on which the offence continues after such conviction up to six months following which the registration of the nursing home would be cancelled.	No Provision

Exclusion from the Act

Γ	'Draft Rules 2006'section 18	Revised draft rules Sept. 08		
ſ	Nothing in this act shall apply to	No Provision		
	a) Any nursing home carried on by Government, Corporation,			
	Municipality Mental Hospitals who are governed by Mental			
	Health Act 1987.			

Repeal

'Draft Rules 2006'	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Rule 22
No Provision	The Maharashtra Nursing Home Registration Rules 1973 are hereby repealed, except as respects things done or omitted to be done there under.

Special provision in Form B

'Draft Rules 2006'	Revised draft rules Sept. 08Form B, entry n.25
No Provision	Whether Nursing Home has obtained authorization from Maharashtra Pollution Control Board for disposal of Biomedical Waste and functional
	Infection control committee.

Mention of other Laws Related with Nursing Homes

Forms under BNHRA Proposed Rules 2006 and 2008 Proposed Rules 2006-SECTION – 5 Rules 3

FORM 'A'

Register showing names of persons registered under section 5 of the (Bombay) Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1949.

	Name (in full) of the applicant 1	Full address applicant 2	of the	Nationality applicant 3	y of the	particu nursin respec	& other ulars of the g home in ct of which plicant is ered	
Nu	lces where the rsing home is uated	Total number whom the nu Maternity patients 6	rsing ho		Number & of registra - 8		Date of rener of registration 9	

Proposed Rules 2008- Rules 3 FORM A

Name (in full) of the applicant	Full address of the applicant	Nationality of the applicant	Name & other particulars of the nursing home in respect of which the
1	2	3	applicant is registered 4

Place where the nursing home is	L		Number & date of registration	Date of renewal of registration
situated	Maternity	Other patients		
5	patients 6	7	8	9

Proposed Rules 2006-Annexure -2 FORM 'B'

(See rules 4 & 6)

Application for Registration / Renewal of registration under section 5 of the Bombay Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1949.

The replies to be written in this column

.....

1.	Full name of the applicant	
2.	Full residential address of the applicant	
3.	Technical qualification if any, of the applicant	
4.	Nationality of the applicant	
5.	Situation of the registered or principal office of the Company, Society, Association trust or	
	other body corporate.	
6	Nature of firm - ownership, partnership, trust,	
	society	
7.	Name & other particulars of the nursing home	
	in respect which the registration is applied for	
8	Type of Nursing home	
	1) Maternity home with O.T.	
	2) Maternity home without O.T.	
	3) General Nursing home	
	4) Others (please specify)	
9.	Place where nursing home is situated with	
	phone no	

In case the application is made on behalf of a Company, Society, trust, Association or other body corporate the name & residential address of the person in charge of the management of such Company, Society, Association or body corporate should be given. This item is applicable only when the application is made on behalf of a Company, Society, association or other body corporate.

equipment of the
nection therewith as
ority(Gram panchayat,
foot
o & immunization of the
ction machine)
ers of the nursing staff
ated.
or visiting physicians
aramedical staff in
diagnostic facilities
supervision of qualified
ications.
mployed in the nursing
DMO displayed.
stration.(in case of

I solemnly declare that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date

Signature of the Applicant.

Proposed Rules 2008-FORM 'B' (See rules 4 & 6)

Application for Registration / Renewal of Registration under section 5 of the Bombay Nursing Homes Registration (Amendment) 2005 Act The replies to be written in this column

1*.	Full name of the applicant	
2*.	Full residential address of the applicant	
3.	Technical qualification if any, of the applicant	
4.	Nationality of the applicant	
5.	Situation of the registered or principal office of the Company, Society, Association trust or other body corporate.	
6	Nature of Nursing home - owned by individual, partnership, trust.	
7.	Name & other particulars of the nursing home in respect which the registration is applied for	
8	Type of Nursing home Maternity home. 2) Nursing home with specialties	
9.	Place where nursing home is situated with phone no.	
10.	Brief description of the construction, size & equipment of the nursing home or any premises used in connection therewith as detailed below:-	
(i)	Plan of construction approved by local authority (Gram panchayat, Municipality, Corporation) -For New	
(ii)	Floor space of ward – with number of beds and total area for beds in ward in respect to floor space per bed.	
(iii)	Arrangements made for medical check – up & OPD injections.	
(iv)	Generator available (with connection to suction machine)	
v)	Floor space of Other rooms with details of user and area.	
vi)	Details of arrangements made for sanitary convenience for patients, employees and visitors giving their numbers.	
vii)	Details of arrangement made for storage and service of food in case hospitals giving diet to patients, Nursing home with more	

	than 50 beds should provide diet to patients.	
11.	Information of cleaning arrangement.	
12	(i) Staffing Norms: Whether the nursing home has (a) One nurse for every 10 beds on shift duty (total 4 nurses per 10 beds) (Yes/No) (b) Availability of staff in any shift (Duty allotted in 3 shifts) - (Yes/No)	
	Sr no Category of staff No of beds	
	Resident medical officer	
	Whether Resident Medical Officer shall be qualified MBBS medical practitioner available round the clock - (Yes/No) Whether Resident or visiting Doctors have successfully completed mandatory service either in Government or Corporation as laid down in Government Resolution wherever applicable and whether same is substantiated by certification from competent authority (ii) Minimum Requirement for Nursing Home: Whether the following instruments equipments required for emergency & Basic life support. available - (Yes/No) Emergency Medicine Tray One suction machine & one standby foot suction machine Minimum one oxygen cylinder for 8 beds with one standby cylinder All basic instruments & equipments of specialty of nursing home. Fire fighting equipment. Dressing trolley. (iii) Whether following equipments available for Operation Theatre: - (Yes/No) Operation Table	

	Anesthesia Machine with four stand by cylinders	
	Pulse oxymeter	
	Electric suction machine with generator connection	
	Foot suction machine	
	Emergency tray	
	Electric autoclave with additional stand by.	
	Fixed or mobile shadowless lamp.	
	Minimum required instruments & equipments for particular specialty.	
	All necessary facilities for proper sterilization of O.T. suit	
	(iv) Whether following requirements are fulfilled for ICU: -	
	(Yes/No)	
	(a) Floor space 75 sq ft per bed	
	(b) Central oxygen system or one oxygen cylinder per bed with	
	two standby cylinders	
	(c) Two suction machines and one foot suction Machine	
	(d) Each bed separated by curtain	
	Bedside monitoring of ECG, SPO2, NIBP with central monitor	
	Ventilator (minimum pressure generator) with defibrillator	
	One MBBS Doctor on duty with Physician (If Medical ICU) /	
	Surgeon (If Surgical ICU) on call.	
13.	Number of beds for maternity patients	
	Number of beds for other patients	
14.	Names, ages & qualifications of the members of the nursing	
	staff in the nursing home.	
15.	Dedicated changing room with toilet facilities for female staff.	
16	Names, ages & qualification of the resident or visiting	
	physicians or surgeons in the nursing home. All Resident and	
	visiting Doctors should have successfully completed mandatory	
	Government service as required by Government wherever	
	applicable and accordingly should produce certification from	
	competent authority	
17.	Names with qualifications of medical and paramedical staff in	
	case of Lab, X-ray, C.T., USG, MRI, other diagnostic facilities if	
	available.	
18.	Name and qualifications of administrative and clinical head of	
L	<u> </u>	

	hospital. Nursing home with more than 50 beds shall have	
	separate administrative and clinical heads.	
19.	Whether the nursing home has qualified nurse, midwife as per	
	norms, give details	
20.	Whether any person of alien nationality is employed in the	
	nursing home & if so, his name & other particulars.	
21.	List of Fees charged to patients available.	
22.	Names of specialties, Concerned Doctors, DMO displayed.	
23.	Whether the applicant is interested in any other nursing home	
	or business and if so the place where such nursing home is	
	situated or whether such business is conducted.	
24	Date of expiry of the certificate of registration.(in case of	
	renewal)	
25	Whether Nursing Home has obtained authorization from	
	Maharashtra Pollution Control Board for disposal of Biomedical	
	Waste and functional Infection control committee.	

I solemnly declare that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date

Signature of the Applicant.

^{*} In case the application is made on behalf of a Company, Society, Trust, Association or other body corporate the name & residential address of the person in charge of the management of such Company, Society, Association or body corporate should be given. This item is applicable only when the application is made on behalf of a Company, Society, association or other body corporate.

Proposed Rules 2006-

FORM 'C'

Certificate of Registration under Section 5 of the Bombay Nursing Homes Registration Act, Amendment 2006 (Under Rule 5)

No.: This is to certify that Shri. / Shrim	nati	·		
······································		d under the Bombay Nursing Homes Registration Act Amendment		
2006 in respect of Situ	ated at	and has been authorized to carry on the said Nursing Home.		
Registration No.	Maternity	Cots		
Date of Registration	Other Nursing Patients	Cots		
Place : Date of issue of Certificate : This Certificate shall be valid up	to 31st March			
Executive Health officer / Civil Su District Health Officer	urgeon /			

Proposed Rules 2008-

FORM 'C'

Certificate of Registration under Section 5 of the Bombay Nursing Homes Registration Act (Amendment) 2005 (Under Rule 5)

No. :			
This is to certify that Shri. / Shrim	nati		
	has been registered under	the	
Bombay Nursing Homes Registration Act	Amendment) 2005 in respect of		
Situated at .			
and has been authorized to carry on the sa	aid Nursing Home.		
Registration No	Maternity Cots		
Date of Registration	Other Nursing Patients Cots		
Place:			
Date of issue of Certificate:			
This Certificate shall be valid up to 31st Ma	ırch		
	Health officer Munic	ipal Corporation /	Civil Surgeon / District Health Officer