

Overview of Healthcare Laws in India

1. The Clinical Establishments Act, 2010:

This law mandates registration of all clinical establishments and sets standards for services, staff, and infrastructure.

2. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940:

Regulates the import, manufacture, and distribution of drugs and cosmetics. Ensures drugs are safe, effective, and meet quality standards.

3. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971:

Legalizes abortion under certain conditions to reduce maternal mortality.

4. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994:

Governs organ donation and transplantation. Prevents illegal organ trade.

5. Consumer Protection Act:

Patients can sue doctors/hospitals for negligence under this act.

These laws help ensure patient safety, ethical treatment, and accountability in India's healthcare system.