



ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ రాజపత్రము

THE ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE

PART IV-A EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 5] AMARAVATI, WEDNESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 2026.

ANDHRA PRADESH BILLS ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

The following Bill was introduced in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 18th February, 2026.

L. A. Bill No. 5 of 2026

A BILL FURTHER TO AMEND THE ANDHRA PRADESH ALLOPATHIC PRIVATE MEDICAL CARE ESTABLISHMENTS (REGISTRATION AND REGULATIONS) ACT, 2002.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh in the Seventy-Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Allopathic Private Medical Care Establishments (Registration and Regulation) (Amendment) Act, 2026. Short title, Extent and commencement.
- (2) It shall come in to force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Andhra Pradesh Gazette, appoint.
2. In the Andhra Pradesh Allopathic Private Medical Care Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2002 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Act), in section 1, in sub-section (1) after the words "Allopathic" the words "and AYUSH" shall be inserted. Amendment of section 1. Act No.13 of 2002.

Amendment of
section 2.

3. In the Principal Act, in section 2 for clauses (f) (g) and (k), the following shall be substituted respectively, namely,-

Act No.23 of
2010.

“(f) Medical treatment means Treatment in modern medicine of “Allopathic” treatment and AYUSH system of medical treatments as recognized system of Medicine in the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010, in Chapter-1 of Section 2(h).

Act No.23 of
2010.

(g) Modern medicine means western method and includes allopathic medicine, obstetrics, surgery, dentistry and AYUSH system of medicine namely Yoga, Naturopathy, Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Siddha and Unani system of medicines or any other system of medicine as may be recognized by the Central Government as per the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 of Chapter-1 section 2(h).”

(k) Private medical care establishment means a hospital, a medical laboratory, a Diagnostic Centre, a maternity home, a nursing home, an infertility or fertility clinic, a physiotherapy establishment a polyclinic and any other like establishment providing inpatient or day care procedures, including surgery facilities by whatever name called, and also which offers facilities of AYUSH services i.e.,

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

(ii) any place established as an independent entity or part of an establishment referred to in sub-clause (i), in connection with the diagnosis or treatment of diseases

where pathological, bacteriological, genetic, radiological, chemical, biological investigations or other diagnostic or investigative services with the aid of laboratory or other medical equipment, are usually carried on, established and administered or maintained by any person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, and administered or maintained by a professionally qualified person or body of persons whether incorporated or not, other than the Central or the State Government or any local authority or any other authority or body constituted by or under any statute of a Competent Legislature, as per the Clinical Establishments (Registration & Regulation) Act, 2010 of Chapter-1, section 2 (c).”

- 4.** In the Principal Act, in section 18, in sub-section (2), for clause (a), the following shall be substituted, namely,-

Amendment
of section 18.

“(a) Composition and procedure of the Authority and the Appellate Boards for all recognized systems of medicine.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The State Government has enacted “the Andhra Pradesh Allopathic Private Medical Care Establishment (Registration & Regulation) Act, 2002. As the name itself suggests, this Act covers only Allopathic Clinical Establishments and not the establishments delivering the AYUSH Services. The Government of India has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (Central Act 23 of 2010) with a view to prescribe the minimum standards of facilities and services to be provided by all the clinical establishments in the Country.

In the State of Andhra Pradesh, there is currently one Act is in force for AYUSH Doctors i.e., “*the Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Ayurvedic & Homoeopathic Medical Practitioner’s Registration Act, 1956*”. But, it covers only Registration of Institutionally qualified AYUSH Graduates, not the AYUSH Clinical Establishments. One of the biggest challenges faced by AYUSH fraternity today in the State is that the untrained /unqualified people are practicing AYUSH systems with impunity, thereby tarnishing the image & reputation of AYUSH systems. In the absence of statutory monitoring regulations for AYUSH systems, large number of Clinics & Hospitals in the name of AYUSH services are mushrooming in the State, especially during Pandemic outbreaks.

Therefore, the Government have decide to include the AYUSH systems under the purview of Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 (Act No.23 of 2010) for bringing up all AYUSH clinics / dispensaries / therapy centers / hospitals into on register and prevent unqualified practitioners and quacks to come into public and claiming to threat the diseases.

The Bill seeks to give effect to the above decision.

SATYA KUMAR YADAV
Minister for Health, Family Welfare
and Medical Education

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 1(2) of the Bill authorizes the Government to issue notification in respect of the matters specified therein and generally to carry out the purposes of the Act.

As such the notification issued, which is intended to cover matters mostly of procedural in nature is to be laid on the table of the both Houses of the State Legislature and will be subject to any modifications made by the Legislature.

The above provision of the Bill regarding delegated legislation are thus of normal type and mainly intended to cover matters of procedure.

SATYA KUMAR YADAV
Minister for Health, Family Welfare
and Medical Education

**MEMORANDUM UNDER RULE 95 OF THE RULES OF
PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE ANDHRA
PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

“The Andhra Pradesh Allopathic Private Medical Care Establishments (Registration and Regulation) (Amendment) Bill, 2026”, after it is passed by the Legislature of the State, may be submitted to the Governor for his assent under Article 200 of the Constitution of India.

SATYA KUMAR YADAV

**Minister for Health, Family Welfare
and Medical Education**

PRASANNA KUMAR SURYADEVARA

Secretary-General to Legislature.