

Indian Standard

BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSPITAL PLANNING

PART 1 UP TO 30 BEDDED HOSPITAL

0. FOREWORD

0.1 This Indian Standard (Part 1) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 20 July 1988, after the draft finalized by the Hospital Planning Sectional Committee had been approved by the Consumer Products and Medical Instruments Division Council

0.2 The Government of India is the signatory to the Alma Ata declaration to achieve the objective of health for all by the year 2 000 A D The country at present has nearly 7 000 hospitals with over 500 000 beds with a bed population ratio of 0.7 bed per 1 000 population This bed complement is inadequate and inequitably distributed and even inefficient National Health Policy (1983) has laid guidelines towards comprehensive and integrated approach to development and strengthening of national health care infrastructure Primary health care has been adopted as the principal instrument of action

0.3 In order to accomplish the above objective, therefore, it will be necessary to strengthen the existing health care infrastructure and make it more efficient and responsive to the health needs and priorities of our country

0.4 This standard comprises the following sections describing five fundamental aspects of hospital planning, namely

Section 1 Functional programme

Section 2 Functional and space requirements

Section 3 Manpower requirements

Section 4 Instruments and equipment

Section 5 Building requirements

0.5 It is envisaged that the above requirements will not only serve as guidelines for planning of 30 bedded hospitals but also will form the basis of further development in the field to structure specific building standards for hospitals with higher

degree of specialization and larger bed complements

0.6 While preparing this standard, assistance has been derived from the following

Report of the hospital equipment standardization committee, issued by the Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India (popularly known as 'Bajaj Committee Report' 1980)

Guide to Staffing Pattern for Hospitals, issued by the National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

Delhi Nursing Home Registration (1953) Act and Amendment to Rules (1965), issued by the Delhi Administration

0.6.1 Assistance has also been derived from Project report on hospital planning prepared by Dr A K Nagpal, Managing Partner of Hospital Designs and Svstems, New Delhi

0.7 This standard covers requirements mainly for 30 bedded hospital meant for community health centres However, a suitable scope has been provided for further expansion

0.8 The other parts of this Indian Standard which will be published in due course are as follows

Basic Requirements for Hospital Planning

Part 2 Up to 100 bedded hospital

Part 3 Up to 250 bedded hospital

Part 4 Up to 500 bedded teaching hospital

Part 5 Up to 500 bedded non-teaching hospital

Part 6 Up to 750 bedded teaching hospital

Part 7 Up to 750 bedded non-teaching hospital

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1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard (Part 1) covers basic requirements for planning a 30 bedded general hospital in respect to functional programme, functional and space requirements, work-flow analysis, manpower requirements, instruments and equipment. Certain essential requirements for building, services and environment have also been covered.

1.2 It is envisaged that no single standard can meet the requirements of different regions in our country representing plains, islands and hilly terrains with diverse geo-climatic variations. However, attempt has been made in this standard to cover basic needs of a 30 bedded hospital which could be suitably adjusted to meet specific needs and priorities of a particular region or a community.