

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5701
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04TH APRIL, 2025**

UNAVAILABILITY OF FEMALE STAFF IN DIAGNOSTIC CENTRE

†5701. SHRI SHER SINGH GHUBAYA:

Will the **Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any plans for redressal of grievances of female patients who have to face difficulties and embarrassment during body checkup due to unavailability of female staff in various diagnostic centres across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is mandatory to have adequate number of trained female staff available in diagnostic centres and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the recruitment of women technicians and nurses is likely to be made compulsory; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (e): '*Health*' being a State subject, any grievance from a female patient who faces difficulties and embarrassment during body checkup due to unavailability of female staff in diagnostic centres, as and when received, is forwarded to the concerned State / UT for taking necessary action. Moreover, the States / UTs are primarily responsible for recruitment of women technicians and nurses as well as for ensuring availability of the same in diagnostic centres.

Furthermore, the Government of India enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 to provide for registration and regulation of Government as well as private clinical establishments (except those of Armed Forces), including diagnostic centres, belonging to recognized systems of medicine. The National Council for Clinical Establishments, constituted under the Act, approved the Charter of Patients' Rights and Responsibilities which includes right to confidentiality, human dignity and privacy during treatment along with the right to have ensured presence of a female person, during physical examination of a female patient by a male practitioner. The Charter had been shared with all States / UTs for its adoption and implementation.
