

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):

(a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

### **Primary Health Care Centres**

\*42. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of Primary Health Care Centres (PHCs) in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has conducted any review or audit of the PHCs recently and if so, the details and results thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps being taken by Government to upgrade PHCs in the country in order to achieve the goal of healthcare for all?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN):

(a) The details of the number of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in the country, State/UT-wise, as per data uploaded by States/UTs on Health Management Information System (HMIS) portal, as on May 2019, are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The Government has a system of PHC Grading through which PHCs are monitored periodically. Grading of PHC is done based on the information uploaded by States/UTs on the HMIS portal. The details of the State/UT-wise number of PHCs graded on a scale of 0-5 and NE (Not Eligible) is given in enclosed Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) As per the budget announcement 2017-18, 1,50,000 Health Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres are to be transformed into Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) by December, 2022 to provide Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) to ensure health for all.

Under Ayushman Bharat-HWC, CPHC includes promotive, preventive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative services. The AB-HWCs are envisioned to provide an expanded range of services to include care for non-communicable diseases, palliative and rehabilitative care, Oral, Eye and ENT care, mental health and first level care for emergencies and trauma as well as health promotion and wellness activities like Yoga

apart from services already being provided for Maternal and Child Health including immunization and communicable diseases. Free essential drugs and diagnostic services are also being provisioned through these HWCs.

As on 17th June 2019, 19,282 AB-HWCs are operational in the Country providing comprehensive primary health care which includes 11864 PHCs.

**Statement-I**

*Number of Primary Health Care Centres in the Country*

Sl. No.	States/UT	Number of PHCs
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	27
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1499
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	121
4.	Assam	1006
5.	Bihar	2012
6.	Chandigarh	47
7.	Chhattisgarh	817
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9
9.	Daman and Diu	4
10.	Delhi	537
11.	Goa	31
12.	Gujarat	1807
13.	Haryana	471
14.	Himachal Pradesh	516
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	395
16.	Jharkhand	343
17.	Karnataka	2544
18.	Kerala	935
19.	Lakshadweep	4
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1313
21.	Maharashtra	2637

Sl. No.	States/UT	Number of PHCs
22.	Manipur	90
23.	Meghalaya	142
24.	Mizoram	65
25.	Nagaland	134
26.	Odisha	1375
27.	Puducherry	40
28.	Punjab	521
29.	Rajasthan	2459
30.	Sikkim	25
31.	Tamil Nadu	1892
32.	Telangana	775
33.	Tripura	113
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3403
35.	Uttarakhand	273
36.	West Bengal	1378
TOTAL		29760

*Source:* Data as uploaded by States/UTs on HMIS portal; status as on May 2019.

***Statement-II***

*States/UTs-wise grading of PHCs for 2018-19*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	0	1	2	3	4	5	NE	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		1	3	7	5		11	27
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23	40	782	254	6		394	1499
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	37	18	14	3	1		48	121
4.	Assam	8	71	265	193	83	21	365	1006

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Bihar	188	129	69	32	46	58	1490	2012
6.	Chandigarh	1	5	17	16	4	3	1	47
7.	Chhattisgarh	14	48	93	144	26	8	484	817
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		2		7				9
9.	Daman and Diu			2	1	1			4
10.	Delhi	61	81	114	90	57	21	113	537
11.	Goa		3	4	13	7		4	31
12.	Gujarat	13	34	136	366	94	68	1096	1807
13.	Haryana	2	17	59	126	50	40	177	471
14.	Himachal Pradesh	36	37	46	21	12		364	516
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	11	36	163	65	13	106	395
16.	Jharkhand	21	20	21	4	5	272	343	
17.	Karnataka	14	57	225	1048	389	136	675	2544
18.	Kerala	122	196	182	90	32	2	311	935
19.	Lakshadweep				3			1	4
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1	19	62	68	21	9	1133	1313
21.	Maharashtra	92	156	250	439	182	69	1449	2637
22.	Manipur	19	12	38	2			19	90
23.	Meghalaya	19	51	39	9	1		23	142
24.	Mizoram	3	9	30	11			12	65
25.	Nagaland	31	25	16	7			55	134
26.	Odisha	90	115	139	32	23	3	973	1375
27.	Puducherry		1	11	17	8	2	1	40
28.	Punjab	21	58	65	64	15	6	292	521
29.	Rajasthan	48	115	249	818	641	154	434	2459
30.	Sikkim		1	4	10	6	1	3	25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31.	Tamil Nadu	11	34	84	1145	205	159	254	1892
32.	Telangana	20	72	193	327	55	5	103	775
33.	Tripura	11	13	40	34	3		12	113
34.	Uttar Pradesh	37	223	337	243	204	104	2255	3403
35.	Uttarakhand	28	29	19	5			192	273
36.	West Bengal	145	266	380	117	35	4	431	1378
GRAND TOTAL		1117	1969	4024	5929	2282	886	13553	29760

*Source:* Data as uploaded by States/UTs on HMIS portal; status as on May 2019.

#### **Disclosure of list of wilful defaulters**

\*43. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government intends to make public the list of wilful defaulters who had taken bank loans of above ₹50 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any action has been taken by Government against wilful defaulters named in the list?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) to (c) As per inputs received from Reserve Bank of India (RBI), lists of suit-filed wilful defaulters of ₹ 25 lakh and above and of suit filed defaulters of ₹ 1 crore and above are available in public domain on the websites of Credit Information Companies (CICs), and the list of non-suit filed wilful defaulters is confidential in nature and is exempt from disclosure under section 45E of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Further, RBI has issued instructions that banks can consider publication of the photographs of borrowers declared as wilful defaulters as per RBI's instructions and bank's Board-approved policy.

Wilful defaulters have been acted against comprehensively. As per data reported by Public Sector Banks (including IDBI Bank Limited, which has been recategorised as a private sector bank with effect from 21.1.2019), till 31.3.2019, suits for recovery have