

during inspection conducted by Chest Inspection Officials of RBI and/or Banks' Internal Auditors.

Income-tax Rules were also amended to provide that banks shall obtain and link PAN or Form No. 60 (where PAN is not available) in all existing bank accounts (other than Basic Savings Bank Deposit Account) by 28.02.2017, if not already done. Further, w.e.f. 01.07.2017, linking of Aadhar with Permanent Account Number (PAN) has been made mandatory for filing Income Tax Returns and obtaining new PAN.

Reusing of medical devices by hospitals

*175. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that most of the private hospitals are not only reusing medical devices meant for single use but also charging multiple patients for the same device;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported so far, State-wise, along with the reasons for inaction in the matter; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check such unethical and unhealthy practices?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) Health is a State subject and such complaints would generally be addressed to the State/Union Territory concerned. Data regarding complaints received by States is not maintained centrally. Taking action to prevent and control such practices, is within the remit of State Government.

(c) The Government of India has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 and notified Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012 for registration of Clinical Establishments with a view to prescribe the Minimum Standards of facilities and services provided by them. Under the said Act, the National Council for Clinical Establishments has approved Minimum Standards for different levels of Hospitals. These minimum standards *inter alia* provide that the hospitals should have adequate drugs, medical devices and consumables commensurate to the scope of services and number of beds. These standards further provide that the quality of drugs, medical devices and consumables

shall be ensured. The Hospitals are also required to follow standard precautions and infection control practices including compliance to Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules. Currently, the Act is applicable in the States of Sikkim, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, U.P., Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Assam and all Union Territories except Delhi. Enforcement of the Act falls within the remit of the States/UTs.

Provision for restructuring of farmers' loans

*176. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the corporate companies whose loans have been restructured and at what terms, the details thereof for the last three years; and

(b) whether there is a provision for restructuring of farmers' loans?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): (a) The total amount of loans sanctioned to companies that have been restructured by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) during last three years in consolidated form is given as under:—

	(₹ in crore)		
	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Amount of loans restructured	3,70,279	2,99,111	2,04,884

Source: RBI

Any restructuring is to be carried out in accordance with detailed guidelines issued by RBI on restructuring like Joint Lenders' Forum (JLF), Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) and Scheme for Sustainable Structuring of Stressed Assets (S4A). Disclosure of the names and details of borrowers is covered under section 45E of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Act, 1934 and Banking Laws, which oblige financial institutions to maintain secrecy about the affairs of their constituents.

(b) As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines contained in master Circular on relief measures by banks in areas affected by natural calamities dated July 1, 2015, wherever repaying capacity of agricultural borrowers has been impaired due to natural calamities, banks are empowered to provide the benefit of restructuring