- (d) Does not arise.
- r (e) Government's initiatives to increase industrial production, inter-alia, include:

Operation of growth centre scheme for providing infrastructural facilities to achieve balanced regional development through locational dispersal of industries.

Operation of Transport Subsidy Scheme to promote industries in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas.

Automatic approval of technology agreements.

Promotion of Joint Collaborations with potential foreign investors and Indian investors by organising INDIA INTECHMART by Government jointly with UNIDO.

Continuous interaction with State Governments and Industry Associations for industrial promotion.

Continuous interaction with Financial Instructions for financing of industrial investment.

Zonal Blood Testing Centres

*325. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV : SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Zonal Blood Testing Centres for AIDS and other diseases in each State at present to screen the population:
- (b) whether the Government have reviewed progress regarding working of these centres; and
 - (c) if so, the detailed statistics thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA):
(a) A list of Zonal Blood Testing Centres in various States/Union Territories is given in the Statement attached.

(b) and (c). The working of Zonal Blood Testing Centres is being regularly reviewed by the State AIDS Cell and also by National AIDS Control Organisation. These Centress have been provided with the required staff, equipments and other materials. Upto February 1995, a total number of 4774263 blood units were screened and 9521 were found elisa positive.

STATEMENT

S.No. Name of the State		No. of	No. of ZBTCs	
1	2		3	
1.	Andhra Pradesh		12	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	71	1	
3.	Assam	•	3	

1 2	3
4. Bihar	9
5. Goa	2
6. Gujarat	6
7. Haryana	4
8. Himachal Pradesh	2
9. Jammu and Kashmir	3
10. Karnataka	9
11. Kerala	5.
12. Madhya Pradesh	9
13. Maharashtra	17
14. Manipur	1
15Meghalaya	1
16. Mizoram	1
17. Nagaland	3
18. Orissa	4
19. Punjab	3
20. Rajasthan	5
21. Sikkim	1
22. Tamil Nadu	13
23. Tripura	1
24. Uttar Pradesh	. 13
25. West Bengal	10
26. A and N Island	. 1
27. Chandigarh	1.
28. Delhi	9
29. Pondicherry	, 1
	150

Power Generation through Wind Milis

*326. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Union Government have formulated schemes pertaining to power generation through wind mills in view of the geographical conditions in various parts of the country by acquiring technical know-how from abroad;
- (b) if so, whether the Union Government have paid several crores of dollars as a fee for acquiring the said technical know-how;
- (c) the particulars of such wind mills installed/being installed, State-wise; and
- (d) the progress made under the scheme and results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Estimates indicate that there is potential in the

Government.

Written Answers

collaboration agreements with well known foreign

companies, as permissible under the rules/policy of the

Written Answers

(c) and (d). A total wind power capacity of about 350 MW has so far been installed in the country, including 44 MW under the Demonstration Programme and 306 MW by the private sector. Nearly 500 million units of electricity have been fed to the grids from these projects. A further capacity of about 300 MW is expected to be installed during the current year. State-wise break-up of installed capacity is provided in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT State-wise Break-up of Wind Power Capacity

S. No.	State	Demonstration Projects (MW)	Private Sector Projects (MW)	Total (MW)
1.	Tamil Nadu	19.355	255.355	274.710
2.	Gujarat	16.345	48.170	64.515
3.	Andhra Pradesi	h 3.050	2.925	5.975
4.	Karnataka	0.550	-	0.550
5.	Maharashtra	2.600	-	2.600
6.	Madhya Prades	h 0.590	-	0.590
7.	Orissa	1.100	-	1.100
8.	Others	0.465	-	0.465
	Total	44.055	306.450	350.505

[English]

Tubal Rings

*327. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have imported 20 lakh pairs of Tubal Rings (TRs) from Cabot Medical Corporation of USA for national family planning programme;
 - (b) if so, the total cost of the imported Tubal Rings;

- (c) whether imported Tubal Rings were tested at the Central Drug Laboratory (CDL) and have been found faulty as per requirements laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS):
 - (d) if so, the reasons for their acceptance; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to return the Tubal Rings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) : (a) 10 lakh pairs of Tubal Rings from Cabot Medical Corporation USA are awaiting test at Citech laboratory.

- (b) The total cost of the tubal rings awaiting tests is US \$ 8,75,000 Free on Board.
 - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) and (e). The Tubal Rings have not been accepted by the Government of India so far. As per terms and conditions agreed upon between GOI and the supplier. these tubal rings have to be retested at mutually agreed laboratory.

[Translation]

Electronic Sector

- *328. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :
- (a) the schemes formulated by the Government for the upgradation of latest technology in the electronics secror;
- (b) the amount proposed to be spent on these schemes:
- (c) the present position of the country in the field of electronics as compared to the other developing Asian countries; and
- (d) the incentives being provided to encourage the private sector growth in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (d). The Research and Development (R and D) schemes of the Government consist of projects implemented through scientific societies, in-house projects, as well as sponsored R and D projects implemented at academic institutions, R and D laboratories and industries. An amount of Rs. 58.48 crores has been earmarked during 1995-96 for these activities.

In certain areas like parallel processing, the country is ahead of many developing Asian countries. Several incentives and support measures are being provided to the private sector for R and D. The Department of Electronics (DOE) has recently formulated a new scheme for funding R and D in electronics industry including private sector.