for compulsory education. 11 States and UTs have not done so.

The State Governments are taking steps to make universal provision of schooling facilities and provide programmes that will enable children to come to school. The main among these are: —

(i) the provision of primary schools within 1 Km. walking distance from all habitations;

(ii) The provision of part-time nonformal education programmes for school drop-outs, girls ^{wn}o cannot attend whole day school, working children and children from habitations without schools.

(iii) Provision of incentives to socioeconomically backward children free uniforms, free text-books, attendance scholarship for girls and mid-day meals are some of the incentive schemes provided by the State Governments.

(iv) Involvement of the local community and decentralisation of education.

(v) Improvement of facilities in schools and through programmes such as Operation Blackboard and setting up of District Institute of education and Training.

(c) The constraint that make en forcement of legislation impractical and also stand in the way of universalisation include:

(i) Socio-economic factors, including incidence of work among children-

(ii) inadequately provided schools;

(iii) perception of the curriculum not being relevant;

(iv) lack of motivation among the parents towards education of children, particularly girls;

(v) Unsuitability of school calendar and timings from children's point of view.

Check Pilots to undertake tests of other pilots in Indian Airlines

618 SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Indian Commercial Pilots' Association has threatened to grind to halt the Indian Airlines services if its members were asked to act as check pilots;

(b) whether it is mandatory for the check pilots to undertake tests of other pilots; and

(c) if 60, how government propose to resolve this dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHA-WAN): (a) While n_0 such threat has been received by Indian Airlines, Indian Commercial Pilots' Association have directed all current Check Pilots' Instructors|Examiners not to exercise their privileges as such and not to undertake any assessment testjtrain-ing for the year 1990-91.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Indian Airlines is negotiaeting the matter with the ICPA.

Setting up of National Thermal Power Project in Chandrapur in Maharashtra

619. SHRI NAEESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) when sanction was granted for th_e setting up of National Thermal Power Project in the Chandrapur District of Maharashtra;

(b) what progress has been made in terms of coal linkage for the project;

(c) whether it is a fact that several representations have been sent to his Ministry for an early action in the matter;

(d) if so, what are th_e details in this regard;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the project is held up only on account of non-availability of coal linkage;

(g) if so, what are the reasons for not sanctioning the coal linkage; and

(h) by when the linkage is likely to be made available to start construction of project work by the N. T. P. C with details of expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE) (a) to (h) Till date, no sanction has been issued for the setting up of NTPC's Thermal Power Project (2x500 MW) in Chand-rapur District of Maharashtra due to nonavailability of coal from the nearby Wardha coal field. Several representations Were received for an early sanction of the project and in view of these representations, the overall demand and availability position of coal from the Wardha coalfield has been examined by the Department of Coal who concluded that the coal requirement of the proposed project cannot be met from the Wardha Valley Coalfield. The Eighth plan is yet to be finalised. If a decision is taken by the Planning Commission to establish this plant, coal will have to come from distant sources which can be examined after the Planning Commission has finalised the list of 9th Plan schemes.

Petrochemical Complex on East Coast

620. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is **a** fact that at pre sent there is n_0 major petrochemical complex on the East Coast; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. P. MALAVIYA); (a) and (b) At present there is no major petrochemical complex on the East Coast. However, following letters of intent have been issued for setting up such petrochemical complexes;

to Questions

(i) To UB Petrochemicals Ltd. for setting up a 300, 000 tpa ethylene capacity naphtha cracker at Visakhapatnam in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(ii) To RPG Petrochem Ltd. forsetting up a 4, 25, 000 tpe ethylene capacity, 100 per cent export oriented naphtha cacker complex in Teh-sil Saidapet, Distt. Chingleputtee in the State of Tamilnadu.

(iii) To West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation Ltd. **for** setting up 300, 000 tpa ethylene capacity naphtha cracker complex at Haldia, District Midnapur in the State of West Bengal.

Waiting List for LPG Connections in the Country

621. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state;

(a) whether there are a large number of people on the waiting list for LPG connections in the country;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, Statewise and Union Territory wise!

(c) whether Government propose to take some concrete steps to reduce this long waiting list; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d) LPG being a deficit product, new enrolment of customers is limited. However, the LPG availability is proposed to be augumented through enhanced indigenous production and imports.