

Out of these the following projects are linked to Thermal Power Projects/Captive Power Plants:

(i) Dhanpuri OC—Amarkantak TPS of MPEB

(ii) Lingaraj—Halcher STPS of NTPC

(iii) Amlohri OCP—Rihand STPS of NTPC

(iv) Bharatpur—Captive Power Plant of NALCO

(v) Ghugus OC—Chandrapur TPS of MPEB.

These projects when completed would contribute more than 18 m.t. of coal meant for generation of power and other consumers. Besides, the above, the Government has also sanctioned 8 Advance Action plants of CIL during the current year in order to enable coal companies to undertake initial activities for development of new projects.

Combating Malaria

616. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering to prepare a comprehensive plan to check malaria in the country;

(b) if so, what are the States where malaria has been spreading since last one year; and

(c) what steps are being taken by the Central Government to help the State Governments in checking malaria?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY): (a) Yes.

(b) As per the reports received from the State Governments, the States of Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh,

Tamil Nadu, Goa and Orissa and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi have registered increase in malaria incidence in 1990 compared to 1989.

(c) The following specific steps are being continued to check spread of malaria:—

- Selective judicious residual insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticide.
- Fortnightly surveillance for detection and treatment of cases.
- Bio-environmental control methods through minor engineering modification in rural areas and antilarval measures through chemicals and use of larvivorous fish and environmental management in Urban areas.
- Intensification of special inputs in highly malarious areas with emphasis on personal protection measures, community involvement through health education etc.

Compulsory primary education for the children between the age group of 6 to 14

617. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make primary education compulsory for the children of age group between 6 to 14;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the Constitutional directive to provide free and compulsory education to all children up to the age group of 14 years, 14 states and 4 UTs have enacted legislations