

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

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 non-formal education programmes for school drop-outs, girls who cannot attend whole day school, working children and children from habitations without schools,

(iii) Provision of incentives to socio-economically 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 enforcement 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 so, how government propose to resolve this dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI HARMOHAN DHAWAN): (a) While no 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 test/training for the year 1990-91.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

Setting up of National Thermal Power Project in Chandrapur in Maharashtra

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

(a) when sanction was granted for the 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 the 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;