

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
C. Hydro Electric Power Projects			
HARYANA			
1.	Dadarpur Mini Hydel Scheme	June, 90	Rejected in June, 90 due to incomplete environmental data and Action Plans.
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
2.	Dhamwari Hydel Project	May, 90	Do.
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
3.	Sewa Hydel Project Stage-III	Oct. 90	Rejected in Nov. 90 due to incomplete Environmental data and Action Plans.
KERALA			
4.	Power Development under Boothankette Irrigation Project.	April, 90	Rejected in June, 90 due to incomplete environmental data and Action Plans.
5.	Chembukkadava Small Hydel Project	Oct. 90	Rejected in November 90 due to incomplete Environmental data and Action Plans.
MADHYA PRADESH			
6.	Matnar H.E. Project	Jan. 91	Rejected in February, 91 due to incomplete Environmental data and Action Plans.
UTTAR PRADESH			
7.	Dhauliganga HE II Project	Sept. 90	Rejected in October, 90 due to incomplete Environmental data and Action Plans.
8.	Gauriganga HE project Stage I & II	Nov. 90	Rejected in November, 90 due to incomplete Environmental data and Action Plans.
9.	Basuli Mini Hydel Scheme	Oct. 90	Rejected in November, 90 due to incomplete Environmental data and Action Plans.

[Translation]**Opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya at Champavat District Pithoragarh**

804. Shri Jeewan Sharma: Will the Minister of Human Resource Development be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have acquired land for opening a Navo-

daya Vidyalaya at Champavat in Pithoragarh District in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so the time by which this Vidyalaya is likely to start functioning?

The Minister of Human Resource Development (Shri Arjun Singh): (a) and (b): Opening of a Navodaya Vidyalaya is based on the proposal from the State/UT Government concerned which provide 30 acres of suitable land free of cost and sufficient building and other infrastructure for opening the Vidyalaya. No such proposal has been received for opening a Navodaya Vidyalaya at Champavat in Pithoragarh District in Uttar Pradesh.

New Labour Policy

**805. Shri Vishwanath Shastri:
Shri Devendra Prasad
Yadav:**

Will the Minister of Labour be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a new labour policy; and

(b) if so the time by which the said policy is likely to be announced?

The Minister of State of the Ministry of Labour (Shri K. Ramamurthy): (a) and (b): The question of formulating a new industrial relations law was discussed at the 29th Session of the Indian Labour Conference held in April, 1990. In pursuance of its recommendations, a bipartite Committee under the chairmanship of Shri G. Ramaniyam was set up to formulate specific proposals in this regard. The report of the Committee is proposed to be discussed in the next session of the Indian Labour Conference.

National Policy on Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons

806. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava:
Will the Minister of Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to formulate a new National Policy to check displacement of tribal and rehabilitation of already displaced tribals; and

(b) if so, the areas in Rajasthan, and details of the tribals population which will be benefited by the scheme?

The Minister of Welfare (Shri Sitram Kesri): (a) and (b): A comprehensive National Policy for rehabilitation of Project Displaced Persons is under consideration.

Union Government's Directions to set up Hospitals

**807. Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan:
Shri Prabhu Dayal Kathuria:**

Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed State Governments to set up small hospitals at block level in each district for the treatment of T.B., Cancer and other dangerous diseases under various schemes of Union Government relating to primary health care facilities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Shrimati D. K. Thara Devi Siddhartha): (a) and (b): Under the prevailing pattern, one community health centre (CHC) is established to provide specialised health care facilities to a population of 80,000 to 1,20,000 in rural area. The CHC has a minimum 30 beds and 4 specialists in medicine, surgery, paediatrics and Obstetrics and Gynaecology. The CHCs are established and run by State/UT Governments. Under the CHCs there are Primary Health Centres (PHCs) established and run by State/UT Governments, each for a population of 20,000 (Tribal to 30,000-rural areas) to provide primary health care. CHCs area) are first level referral hospitals established either by upgrading one of the PHCs or a sub-district level hospital existing in the locality. Facilities available at the CHCs include X-ray services, laboratory facilities, etc. The CHCs in