

1.	<i>Thermal</i>	<i>Capacity (MW)</i>
	Bhatinda	440 MW
	Ropar	840 MW
2.	<i>Hydro</i>	
	Anandpur Sahib	134 MW
	Mukerian	207 MW
	Shanan	110 MW
	Small Hydro	4.1 MW
	UBDC I & II	60 MW

(b) The plant load factor of Thermal Power Stations in Punjab during April to July 1990 was as under:

PLF (During April-July, 1990)

<i>Name of the station</i>	<i>Target (%)</i>	<i>Actual (%)</i>
Bhatinda	66.00	59.7
Ropar	71.2	60.0
Total	69.4	59.9

Generation from thermal units is regulated in accordance with the power demand. Hydro units are operated on the basis of system demand, water availability and irrigation requirement. At times, the units had to be shut due to low system demand. Low generation is also caused due to planned/forced outage to the generation units.

(c) and (d). It is envisaged to add 1 unit of 210 MW of Stage-III at Bhatinda and 2 units of 210 MW each at Ropar Stage-III during the Eighth Plan period in Punjab, subject to availability of resources and other inputs. In addition, the State will also get its

due share from the Central Sector projects which are being set up in Northern Region during 8th Plan.

Setting up of Colonies exclusively for Artisans

233. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small artisans and their trades in Punjab helped by Government;

(b) different schemes to settle, rehabilitate and help them in cities, and villages with expenditure incurred;

(c) the availability of commercial sites in the cities and the proposals to make commercial sites available to them for their trades;

(d) whether there is proposal to set up colonies exclusively for artisans to provide them integrated assistance; and

(e) if not, the proposals for integrated development of the artisans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SRIKANTA JENA): (a) Number of persons employed in Punjab under KVI Sector during 1988-89, was 1,34,000 approximately in the following trades:

- Khadi (Cotton and Wollen);
- Pottery;
- Lime Manufacturing;
- Cottage Match;
- Handmade Paper industry;
- Bamboo and Cane work;
- Beekeeping,
- Ghani Oil;
- Cane, Gur and Khandsari;
- Processing of Cereals and Pulses industry;
- Forest plants and fruits;
- Fruits Processing;
- Fibre Industry;
- Cottage Soap industry;

— Cottage Leather industry;

— Gobar Gas,

— Carpentry and blacksmithy,

— Household Aluminium utensils.

(b) As per the KVIC amended Act, KVI activities are confined to rural areas only. KVIC extends assistance for different schemes/village industries under its purview as mentioned in (a) above. During 1988-89, the total disbursement to the State of Punjab for KVI activities was of the order of Rs. 204.41 lakhs as grants and Rs. 104.65 lakhs as loan.

(c) As KVI activities are confined to the rural areas only, the question of availability of commercial sites in cities does not arise.

(d) and (e). There are already colonies for artisans in and around Khadi institutions which provide sheds for artisans to carry out KVI activities. Here institutions provide different facilities like provision of New Model Charkhas, looms, tools and equipments, supply of raw material, training facilities, marketing facility etc. A 'Cluster approach' for the development of rural and cottage industries is being actively considered for implementation during the 8th Plan.

Employment generated by Industry in Punjab

234. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of employment generated by the industry during the last three years in Punjab;

(b) whether Government are aware that different organisations in Punjab have been demanding a condition on industry to employ local labour on the pattern of Maharash-