

does not exceed the capacity of the economy to service such loans. Government has already introduced programme of economic reforms aimed at stabilisation combined with longer term restructuring. These reforms would improve the economic condition of the country and revitalise our growth process, including our export earning capacity, so as to enhance our capacity to repay the loans and to ensure that this debt servicing burden does not exceed the capacity of economy to service such loan.

**Cancellation of Loans by World Bank**

\*470. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRI PANKAJ  
CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has cancelled 750 million dollars power loans to India due to bad performance of the State Electricity Boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the project likely to be affected due to cancellation of this loan, State-wise; and

(d) the alternative arrangements made by the Government to continue the projects likely to be affected due to non-availability of the World Bank loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The details of projects of State Electricity Boards of which loans were cancelled by World Bank together with reasons for the same are given below:-

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project/Implementing agencies | Opening date | Closing date | Amount of cancellation (US \$ M)/Year | Reasons for cancellation  |
|---------|---|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1.      | Kerala Power Project KSEB, Kerala         | 5.3.86       | 31.3.94      | 35/(93-94)                            | Savings due to exchange fluctuations.   |
| 2.      | Karnataka-I KEB/KPCL, Karnataka           | 28.12.87     | 31.12.95     | 250/(93-94)                           | Non-compliance with loan covenants by the State Electricity Board with the agreements on the basis of which the loan was negotiated and which were accepted by the State Governments. |
| 3.      | Karnataka-II KEB/KPCL, Karnataka          | 27.7.88      | 31.12.96     | 218/(93-94)                           | - do -  |

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project/Implementing agencies  | Opening date | Closing date | Amount of cancellation (US \$ M)/Year | Reasons for cancellation  |
|---------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 4.      | Chandrapur Thermal Power-MSEB, Maharashtra | 20.2.86      | 31.3.94      | 80/(94-95)                            | Non-compliance with loan covenants by the State Electricity Board with the agreements on the basis of which the loan was negotiated and which were accepted by the State Governments. |
| Total   |  |              | 583          |                                       |   |

(d) For the Karnataka Power Project-I and Karnataka Power Project-II the State Government of Karnataka has initiated section to explore the possibility of completing these projects through involvement of the Private Sector, in respect of Chandrapur Thermal Power Project, the State Government of Maharashtra has taken up the matter with the World Bank with a view to complying with loan covenants of the Bank.

[English]

#### Child Labour in Tea Gardens

\*471. SHRI SHARAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of children working in tea gardens in different States;

(b) the manner in which this data is collected; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the education, training and welfare of the children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.

SANGMA): (a) and (b). While authentic data is available in the Decennial Census regarding total number of child labourers in the country, there is no separate industry-wise break up of child labour population. Therefore, estimated number of child labour employed in tea gardens is not separately available. However, the total number of children employed in livestock, fishing forestry, hunting, plantation etc. is 7,04,000 as per 1981 census (Which is inclusive of the figures of child labour working in tea gardens). It comes to 6.3% of the total child labour employed in respect of above occupations was 8,85,000 which was 8.25% of the total child labour population.

(c) No exclusive steps have been taken for the education, training and welfare of children working in tea gardens. However, the projects taken up under the National Child Labour Policy, Grants-in-aids Schemes and the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) contain programmes for education, Vocational training and provision for additional nutrition of the working children including the plantation. In the case of programmes taken up under National Child Labour Policy, the children are given an additional benefit of stipend of Rs.100/- p.m. during the course of their non-formal education.