experimental basis a scheme of unsecured short-term deposits in July, 1993 under which assistance from Rs. one crore to a maximum of Rs. ten crore is provided to a well-run company in the form of unsecured shortterm deposits for a period of six months to one year. The assistance is provided for meeting the requirement of margin money for working capital to the extent of not more than 25% of a company's gross working capital requirement. Under the scheme, IDBI has not sanctioned any loan during 1992-93 to textile companies. During 1993-94 assistances of Rs. 27 crore was sanctioned to seven such companies.

(c) Government have not issued any guidelines to IDBI relating to the norms for disbursement of loans.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Child Labour

7503. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

 (a) whether some developed countries have expressed their desire to inspect India's production facilities in the presence of child labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of USA has been attempting to impose sanctions to prevent the import of products with child labour content like apparels and carpets; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government have taken to resists these pressures from the developed nation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

However Government is aware that a private members' Bill proposing ban on import of products made by child labour has been introduced in the U. S. Senate. The bill is of a general nature and is neither country specific nor product specific.

De-Pooling System in Coffee Industry

7504. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any move to introduce de-pooling system in Coffee Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact of GATT agreement on the export and import of coffee ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture envisages (i) the "tarification" of all non-tariff border measures, a target reduction of 36% in the resulting tariffs and existing customs duties, and a binding of all agricultural duties at the new levels; (ii) a 20% reduction in domestic support measures (expressed in the form of an aggregate measurement of support); and (iii) reduction of 36% in budgetary outlays on export subsidies and reduction by 21% in the quantity of subsidized exports. Adoption of these measures will enhance market access