

(c) The Government is undertaking measures to support the 'Make in India' drive. This includes improving ease of doing business through delicensing and deregulation, online payment system for services, simplification of forms, self-certification etc. It is also enabling creation of new infrastructure in industrial corridors, skilling workforce, nurturing innovation and creating positive mindset towards industry.

Flexibility on stalled talks at WTO

327. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is likely to show some flexibility to get stalled talks at the World Trade Organisation (WTO) that it may not press for protection of welfare schemes that Government may launch in the future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) The decisions taken at the Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization (WTO) held in Bali, Indonesia in December 2013, included one on a Trade Facilitation Agreement and another on public stockholding for food security purposes. In view of the fact that there was very little progress as regards the implementation of the Decision on public stockholding for food security purposes and other Decisions relating to Less Developed Countries after the Ministerial Conference, India took the stand that it would not join the consensus on adoption of the protocol for implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement till its concerns were addressed. Subsequently, in negotiations those differences have been resolved which will enable talks in the WTO to proceed both on implementing the Decisions of the Bali Ministerial Conference as well as concluding the Doha Development Agenda. This will protect India's procurement operations for public stockholding for food security purposes in perpetuity thus protecting its domestic policy space and will also pave the way to negotiating a permanent solution relating to the calculation of the support element in such procurement operations.

Implementation of National Design Policy

328. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Design Policy is being implemented by Government;

- (b) if so, the details of the policy and the status of the implementation; and
- (c) what further steps are being taken to implement the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) The National Design Policy was approved by the Government on 8th February, 2007. The details of the Policy, *inter alia*, include:

- Promotion of Indian design through a well-defined and managed regulatory, promotional and institutional framework;
- Setting up of specialized Design Centres or “Innovation Hubs” for sectors such as automobile and transportation, jewellery, leather, soft goods, digital products, toys & games which will provide common facilities and enabling tools like rapid product development, high performance visualization, etc. along with enterprise incubation as well as financial support through mechanisms like venture funding, loans and market development assistance for start-up design-led ventures and young designers’ design firms/houses;
- Formulation of a scheme for setting up Design Centres / Innovation Hubs in select locations/Industrial clusters/ backward states, particularly in the North East;
- Laying special focus on up-gradation of existing design institutes and faculty resources to international standards, particularly the National Institute of design (NID) and its new campuses/centres with a view to spreading quality education in designs to all regions of India, four more National Institutes of Design on the pattern of NID will be set up in different regions of the country during the 11th Five Year Plan. The possibility of new models for setting up of such institutes, in keeping with the current economic and educational paradigms, will be explored. In this context, the public-private partnership mode could also be an option;
- Initiation of action to seek “Deemed University” or “University” under section 3(f) of the University Grants Commission Act, status for the NIDs, so that they can award degrees of B. Des. and M. Des. instead of just Diplomas as at present;
- Encouraging the establishment of departments of design in all the Indian Institutes of Technology (NTs) and all the National Institutes of Technology (NITs) as well as in prestigious private sector Colleges of Engineering and Architecture;

- Preparation of a mechanism for recognizing and awarding industry achievers in creating a brand image for Indian designs through the award of an India Design Mark on designs which satisfy key design criteria like originality, innovation, aesthetic appeal, user-centricity, ergonomic features, safety and Eco-friendliness;
- Facilitating the establishment of a Chartered Society for Designers, (on the lines of the Institutions of Engineers, the Institution of Architects, the Medical Council, the Bar Council, etc.), to govern the registration of Design Professionals and the various matters relating to standards setting in the profession;
- Setting up an India Design Council (IDC) with eminent personalities drawn from different walks of life;

(ii) The implementation status of the Policy is as follows:

- Sustained increase in Student and Faculty exchange programmes with design and allied Institutions abroad. National Institute of Design (NID) Ahmedabad entered into MoU with 66 Institutes of repute abroad. Design faculty were exposed to international standards of design education by visiting and interacting with Design and related Institutions abroad (121 exposure visits)
- Classroom/studios and infrastructure facilities of the Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar and Bangalore campuses upgraded.
- Sector specific PG programmes in Design Disciplines introduced and continued.
- Since 2007, 139 number of foreign students from various countries and 201 number of NID students have studied in foreign institutes under the Students' Exchange Programmes.
- India Design council (IDC), a Society under the aegis of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) was constituted on 02.03.2009 as a mandate of the Policy. IDC has already launched the I-Mark (India Design Mark) and started awarding the same from the year 2012.
- The National Institute of Design Act, 2014 has come into effect from 18th July 2014 which gives NID the status of 'Institution of National Importance'. It also facilitates NID, Ahmedabad to award degrees of B.Des and M.Des instead of Diplomas to its students.

- (c) The Cabinet has on 28.02.2014 approved for financial support of ₹ 434.00 crore to establish of 4 new NIDs at Jorhat (Assam), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) and Kurukshetra (Haryana).

Import of duty-free chicken legs from USA

329. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Livestock Feed Manufacturers Association is requesting not to import duty-free chicken legs from the USA;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Association's apprehension appears to be correct as USA prefer chicken breast and discards chicken legs;
- (c) whether any assessment has been made about its impact on Indian poultry sector; and
- (d) if so, how the Ministry is planning to go ahead in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) No particular representation from "Livestock Feed Manufacturers' Association" has been received. However, representations were received from some quarters requesting the Government not to import chicken legs from USA.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) During the last five years, there have been no import of chicken meat from USA, therefore, need for impact assessment does not arise.

Illegal dumping of chinese goods

†330. SHRI NARAYAN LAL PANCHARIYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the plan to prevent illegal dumping of Chinese goods in India;
- (b) whether Government is aware that the Chinese goods are being sold illegally in every village and city of India; and
- (c) whether it is not causing economic loss to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI NIRMALA SITHARAMAN): (a) and (b) The Directorate

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.