



REPORT NO.

111

PARLIAMENT OF INDIA
RAJYA SABHA

DEPARTMENT RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING COMMITTEE
ON COMMERCE

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH REPORT

ON

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN BILL, 2013

(Presented to the Rajya Sabha on 26th August, 2013)

(Laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2013)



Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi
August, 2013/Bhadrapada, 1935 (Saka)

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PARLIAMENT OF INDIA

RAJYA SABHA

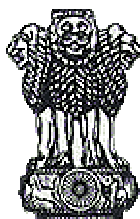
**DEPARTMENT RELATED PARLIAMENTARY STANDING
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सत्यमेव जयते

**RAJYA SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

AUGUST, 2013/BHADRAPADA, 1935 (SAKA)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

(Constituted w.e.f. 31st August, 2012)

1. Shri Shanta Kumar — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

2. Shri Vijay Jawaharlal Darda
3. Shri Shadi Lal Batra
4. Shri P. Bhattacharya
5. Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna
6. Shri K.N. Balagopal
7. Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain
8. Shri Prem Chand Gupta
9. Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya
- \$ 10. Dr. Vijay Mallya

LOK SABHA

11. Shri J.P. Agarwal
12. Shri G. S. Basavaraj
13. Shri Kuldeep Bishnoi
14. Shri C.M. Chang
15. Shri Jayant Chaudhary
16. Shri K. P. Dhanapalan
17. Shri Shivaram Gouda
18. Prof. Sk. Saidul Haque
19. Shri S.R. Jeyadurai
20. Smt. Putul Kumari
21. Shri P. Lingam
22. Shri Baijayant 'Jay' Panda
23. Shri Kadir Rana
24. Shri Vishnu Dev Sai
25. Shri Jagdish Sharma
26. Shri Adagooru Vishwanath
27. Shri Arun Yadav
- # 28. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
- @ 29. Shri Nama Nageswara Rao
- * 30. Shri Mukul Wasnik
- ** 31. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Sharada Subramaniam, Joint Secretary
Shri J. Sundriyal, Director
Shri Narendra Kumar, Deputy Director
Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director

Nominated w.e.f. 14th December, 2012

@ Nominated w.e.f. 14th December, 2012

\$ Nominated w.e.f. 26th February, 2013 vice Ms. Anu Aga who resigned from the membership of Committee on 20th December, 2012

* Nominated w.e.f. 1st May, 2013

** On account of the demise of Shri Dilip Singh Judev on 14th August, 2013.

PREFACE

I, the Chairman of the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce, having been authorized by the Committee, present this One Hundred and Eleventh Report of the Committee on 'The National Institute of Design Bill, 2013'.

2. The NID Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 13th March, 2013. In pursuance of Rule 270 relating to Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committees, the Chairman, Rajya Sabha referred the 'The National Institute of Design Bill, 2013' to the Committee on the same date for examination and report within three months. The Committee was granted an extension of time upto first day of last week of Monsoon Session for presentation of its Report on the Bill (Parliamentary Bulletin Part-II dated 12th June, 2013).

3. A Press Communiqué was issued on 5th April, 2013 in the media and in response to the same, twenty six memoranda were received (**Annexure I**). The points raised therein have also been duly considered.

4. The Committee considered the Bill in four sittings held on 30th and 31st May, 10th June and 9th July 2013.

5. The Committee also visited the NID, Ahmedabad on 27th June, 2013 to assess the worthiness of the Institute in terms of infrastructure, faculty and other facilities and held discussion with the students, faculty and management of the Institute to gain their perspective on the Bill.

6. The Committee considered the draft Report on 23rd August, 2013 and adopted the same.

7. For facility of the reference, observation and recommendation of the Committee have been printed in bold letters at the end of the Report.

SHANTA KUMAR
Chairman

New Delhi;
August 23, 2013

Department Related Parliamentary
Standing Committee on Commerce

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The National Institute of Bill 2013 was referred to the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce for examination and report on 13th March 2013.

1.2 The National Institute of Design Bill, 2013 seeks to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, to be an institution of national importance for the promotion of quality and excellence in education, research and training in all disciplines relating to Design and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

1.3 The Statement of Objects and Reasons to the Bill reads as follows:-

"The National Institute of Design (NID), Ahmedabad was set up in the country in the year 1961 as a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and also under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950, by the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (now known as the Ministry of Commerce and Industry), as an autonomous institution. NID is an educational and training institution which conducts graduate and post-graduate programmes in the area of design education.

Realising the strategic importance of design for national and industrial competitiveness of both manufacturing and service industries, NID is already striving for excellence in the field of design education in the country. NID products, comprising its students and alumni, form the spearhead of the design initiative in India. Despite this, the potential of Indian design has not

been fully exploited and there is an immense scope for future growth which may be achieved by establishing an institution of national importance for imparting design education with international benchmarking which can award degrees, function as an apex body to train teachers and trainers imparting design education in the country and provide the interface between academia and the industry. In order to achieve the desired objectives, it is expedient to enact a law declaring NID as an institution of national importance in the interest of public at large.

The National Institute of Design Bill, 2013, inter alia, seeks to provide for declaration of National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, as an institution of national importance and make it a body corporate to nurture and promote quality and excellence in design education; to conduct research and training in all disciplines related to design; to confer honorary degrees, diplomas, certificates, awards and other academic distinctions or titles in disciplines relating to design and to act as a nucleus for interaction between academia and industry by encouraging exchange of designers and other technical staff between the Institute and the industry and by undertaking sponsored and funded research as well as consultancy projects".

1.4 The Committee visited the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad on 27th June 2013 to assess the worthiness of the Institute in terms of infrastructure, faculty and other necessary resources and held discussions with the students, faculty and management of the Institute to gain their perspective on the Bill. The

students in their deposition before the Committee submitted that due to the fact that diplomas awarded by the Institute and not degrees after the completion of their course, their pursuit of higher education and career mobility is very limited in the country as well as abroad. It was suggested that traditional artisans located in different States of the country may be appointed as visiting faculty of the institute so as to enable the students to learn from their experience as well. The Committee was also apprised about the funds constraints of the institution a result of which at times its projects are abandoned mid way. It was stressed that if the institution is granted the status of national importance its financial needs will be addressed to a great extent. The Committee noted that the facilities in the Institute are of international standards and students benefit from the vast theoretical knowledge as well as practical experience of the faculty members. The members of the faculty informed that presently the pay scale of the faculty of the Institute is not at par with their counterparts in other national Institutes. The proposed Bill ensures equal status of the faculty members of the Institute with their counterparts in other Institutes of National Importance like IITs, NITs etc. The faculty shared that the students passing out from the Institute face lot of difficulties in pursuing higher education in the field of design as in the present scheme of things they pass out as diploma holders and not degree holders. Supporting the provision of the Bill, the faculty members expressed that granting the NID with the status of Institute of national importance will not only help the students in pursuing higher studies but also will improve the design education structure in the country.

1.5 Recognizing the strategic role of design for national and industrial competitiveness and its increasing importance in societal development, the Government of India had approved the National Design Policy on 8th February, 2007. The Policy envisages spread of quality design education and one of the action points under the policy is to seek 'deemed to be university or university under Section-3 of the UGC Act' status for the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad so that the Institute could award B. Des and M. Des degrees instead of diplomas being awarded at present. The Bill seeks the status of 'Institute of National Importance' for NID, Ahmedabad.

1.6 On enquiring as to why 'deemed to be university or university under Section-3 of the UGC Act' status for the National Institute of Design was not sought for, the Committee was informed that the Government had initiated the process of according 'deemed to be university' status under Section-3 of the UGC Act with due deliberations at the level of the Governing Council of NID and in the Ministry before sending the proposal to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Subsequently, a UGC team visited NID and *inter alia* pointed out that the apprentice and training model being followed by NID would need to be foregone and the educational structure as per UGC guidelines would need to be adopted. According to UGC, NID in its present form cannot be granted 'deemed to be university' status due to the following shortcomings:

- (a) The Institute offers only PG Diploma programmes;
- (b) Faculty position not being as per the UGC requirements; and

- (c) Institute is not accredited by National Assessment and Accreditation Council.

1.7 Following the observation of UGC, the Department decided to strive for a 'Centre for Excellence/Institute of National Importance Status' through an Act of Parliament. The Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion in his deposition made before the Committee clarified that UGC norms are applicable to structured curriculum whereas the education imparted in NID is unconventional and focuses on innovation and creativity. He advocated that academic flexibility is needed for innovation in the field of design education which cannot be straitjacketed into the structured UGC framework and hence the Department's efforts are directed towards declaring NID as an Institute of National Importance.

1.8 The primary reason behind the efforts for declaring NID as an Institute of National Importance is that it would enable the Institute to award degrees like Bachelor of Design (B.Des), Master of Design (M.Des) as well as doctoral degrees. The Committee notes that presently, NID is entitled to award only diplomas to its students and this limitation has stunted the prospect of higher studies and research in the field of Design. For a discipline to grow it has to essentially find deep-rooted academic understanding in terms of research and it is only possible through different levels of learning. And as is in the case of a professional diploma, it does not qualify one to pursue higher research. The Committee agrees that NID should be enabled to award degrees in order to further the cause of the discipline of Design and to ensure that the students of the Institute are on an equal footing for acquiring higher studies and specialization. The

Committee endorses the initiative of the Department to declare NID as an Institution of National Importance. However the Committee observes that the term 'Institution of National Importance' has not been defined anywhere in the Bill. In this regard, the Secretary, Legislative Department in his deposition before the Committee stated that a precise definition of the term is not easy as it would differ from case to case with respect to the nature of education imparted and the kind of public interest involved. **The Committee finds this argument feeble. The Committee is appalled by the fact that 40 higher education institutes have been declared as 'Institutes of National Importance' but the status conferring term has never been defined. The Committee strongly recommends that some parameters must be set to evaluate an institution in terms of its academic excellence, faculty resources, infrastructure etc. Mere nomenclature may lead the institutes to become complacent about their role, responsibility, quality of education and outcomes thereby negating the very purpose of awarding the status of Institute of National Importance to such Institutes. The Committee further recommends that keeping in view the nature of education being imparted in NID, the term 'Institute of National Importance' be defined in the proposed legislation before the same is enacted.**

1.9 The Committee had the occasion to deliberate on the issue of the supervisory mechanism to oversee the quality of education being imparted by NID. The Department has informed the Committee that the quality of education in NID will be supervised by a Governing Council which would comprise of representatives

from various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and leading professionals in the field of Design as also from Architecture, Engineering, Fine Arts, Mass Media and Technology. Besides this, NID Ahmedabad is peer reviewed from time to time by autonomous and reputed Designers and Institutions. Further, the India Design Council (IDC), a registered Society, set up in 2009 under the mandate given by the National Design Policy, 2007 has been given the role of benchmarking design institutions and developing and implementing quality systems through designs.

1.10 On the issue of the faculty position existing in NID, the Committee was informed that NID has its own framework of faculty selection for design education, research and practice benchmarked at global level. NID has been inviting experts in related fields of design as ‘Guest Faculty’ who share their global experience with the students. Renowned artists and crafts persons are also invited to interact with the students. The quality of education largely determines the credibility of an institution and the academic background of the faculty is the barometer of such excellence. The Committee expressed concerns that when the Bill is enacted, it would lead to an anomalous situation where faculty members who do not have degrees would teach students to get degrees and whether this would hurt the credibility of the Institution. The Department replied that as Design education is unique, Design institutions work differently from “regular universities and colleges” and therefore the faculty is selected on the basis of practical design skills rather than on formal degrees. It submitted that Design education needs faculty

which has the ability to explore unorthodox pedagogical methods. Therefore in the preparation of the transition plan, statutes and ordinances which are part of the NID Bill, it will be ensured that practical experience in the field of design education and design projects etc. will be given substantial weightage while selecting the faculty. This continuity in the method of selection of the faculty will ensure that there is no anomaly.

1.11 The National Design Policy 2007 envisages the setting up of four more National Institutes of Design on the pattern of NID in different regions of the country with a view to spread quality education in design to all regions of India. These institutions are proposed to be established in Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Kurukshetra (Haryana), Jorhat (Assam) and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh). On a query about the likely status of the four proposed National Institutes of Design once NID, Ahmedabad is declared as an Institute of National Importance, the Department replied that the new National Institutes of Design, shall function independently on the pattern of the IITs and that the NID, Ahmedabad will mentor and handhold the new NIDs especially in matters relating to curriculum development, faculty training/development and recruitment etc. Further, the NID Ahmedabad shall support these four NIDs to enable them to make a mark as prestigious and sought after institutions in the field of design. NID, Ahmedabad will also share its design education framework including curriculum, pedagogy and assessment aspects. The upcoming four NIDs could also be conferred with the

same status by an amendment to this Act in line with ‘The Institute of Technology (Amendment) Act 2012’.

1.12 The Committee appreciates the Department’s efforts in setting up of the 4 new NIDS to spread Design education, but desires that they should also be conferred with the same status as that of NID, Ahmedabad by way of an amendment to the proposed NID Bill in the same manner the new IITs were declared by amending the Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2012. It is important that new NIDs are also well equipped with the best faculty, infrastructure, research facilities etc. to enable them to be in the league of topnotch design education institutions and the students enrolled are in no way at a disadvantage when compared to the students at NID, Ahmedabad. The Committee also recommends that one NID each may be opened for every National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) proposed by the Department.

1.13 The Committee notes that the National Institute of Design is internationally acclaimed as one of the finest educational and research institutions for Industrial, Communication, Textile and IT Integrated (Experiential) Design. The Committee feels Design has been restricted to the urban arena. It expects Design to address the needs of the country at all levels. NID, Ahmedabad needs to diversify its expertise to areas like Social Design which can be of immense help to the disadvantaged and marginalized and thus contribute to improving human well-being and livelihood.

1.14 The Department has shared the details of industry sponsored research projects as well as faculty initiated research projects pursued individually or in collaboration by NID during last three years. The following table indicates the number of industry sponsored and faculty initiated research projects in the last three years.

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Industry Sponsored	18	12	4
Faculty Initiated- Individual/Collaboration by NID	9	10	8

1.15 The Committee is unhappy with the dwindling number of industry sponsored research projects and feels compelled to question this downward trend. This negative trend according to the Committee, behoves the Department to look into its reasons and take necessary corrective action in order to keep the stature of NID in field of Design education intact. The Committee would like the Department to prepare an action plan to achieve the objectives envisaged for forging linkages between the industry and academia under different provisions of the Bill.

1.16 Consultation with stakeholders holds the key to any policy making process. The Committee was informed that the draft of the NID Bill was circulated along with the Cabinet Note for inter-ministerial consultation to Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Personnel and Training, Department of Electronics and Information

Technology, Department of Commerce and Ministry of Law and Justice. **The Committee strongly feels that a wider range of consultation was necessary in respect of this landmark legislation in the field of design education. It observes that stakeholders like design academicians, design professionals, alumni of NID, artisans and craftsmen etc. have not been consulted/invited to provide their views on the Bill. Needless to say, the Department should have availed all possible opportunities to seek better feedback from such important stakeholders. This reflects negatively on the formulation process of the Bill as the proposed legislation is set to have a profound effect on everyone involved in the Design field.**

Recommendations on Clauses

II. Clause 2

2.1 Clause 2 provides for declaring the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad as an institution of national importance.

2.2 **The Committee endorses the initiative of the Department to declare the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad as an institution of national importance but strongly recommends that the term ‘institution of national importance’ be defined in the proposed legislation.**

III. Clause 6(b)

3.1 Clause 6 (b) provides for power of the Institute to develop courses leading to graduate and post-graduate degrees, doctoral and post-doctoral distinctions and research in all areas or disciplines relating to design;

3.2 **The Committee is of the view that 'post-doctoral distinctions' in Clause 6(b) may be rephrased as a 'post-doctoral degrees and distinctions'.**

IV. Clause 11

4.1 **Clause 11 (a)** provides that the Chairperson of Governing Council shall be an eminent academician, scientist or technologist or professional or industrialist and is to be nominated by the Visitor;

4.2 **The Committee feels that it should be specified that the academician should be from the design field itself to avoid any kind of ambiguity. The Committee, therefore, suggests that necessary amendment be made in this regard.**

V. Clause 15

5.1 **Clause 15 provides for the composition of the Senate** of the Institute wherein sub clause (c) states that Senior Professors of the Institute and of the Institute campuses shall be members of the Senate.

5.2 **The selection process for Senior Professors to be members of the Senate has not been spelt out. The Committee is of the view that the selection process and criteria should be specified. Accordingly, suitable amendment be made in this regard.**

VI. Clause 18.

6.1 Clause 18 provides for the appointment, functions etc of the Director of the Institute.

6.2 The Committee notes that no eligibility conditions have been laid down for the appointment of the Director. Again the grounds of removal of the Director are also not mentioned in the Clause. The Committee recommends that the eligibility conditions and grounds of removal of the Director be specified in the Bill. The Committee is of the view that the Director should be an outstanding academician/professional of Design field. It, therefore, recommends that necessary modification may be made accordingly.

VII. Clauses 29(1), 38(3) and 40(2)

7.1 **Clause 29 (1)** provides that the first Statute of the Institute shall be laid as soon as may be before each House of Parliament. Again Clause 38(3) and Clause 40(2) mention about laying of the Rules and Ordinances respectively under the Act as soon as may be after they are made. The Committee deliberated at length on the issue of such inordinate delays in laying of rules and statutes. Past experiences suggest that the Government has not cared to lay the rules, statutes and ordinances in some cases for years together defeating the very purpose of the legislation. It noted that Government took nearly 7 years to frame first statutes in the case of NIFT Act. The Committee has brought the attention of the Department to the 9th and 10th Report of Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Rajya Sabha, which requires laying of the First Statutes within six months of the enactment. It would

like the Department to strictly adhere to six months deadline mentioned in their written commitment in that regard. **The Committee recommends that the first Statutes and Rules be laid in both Houses of Parliament within six months of the enactment of the Bill. The Committee would expect the Department to update it on the status of this task.**

7.2 The Committee adopts Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title of the Bill.

7.3 The Committee adopts the remaining clauses of the Bill without any amendments. The Committee recommends that the Bill may be passed after incorporating the amended additions suggested by it.

7.4 The Committee would like the Department to submit a note with reasons on the recommendations/suggestions which could not be incorporated in the Bill.

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Committee finds this argument feeble. The Committee is appalled by the fact that 40 higher education institutes have been declared as ‘Institutes of National Importance’ but the status conferring term has never been defined. The Committee strongly recommends that some parameters must be set to evaluate an institution in terms of its academic excellence, faculty resources, infrastructure etc. Mere nomenclature may lead the institutes to become complacent about their role, responsibility, quality of education and outcomes thereby negating the very purpose of awarding the status of Institute of National Importance to such Institutes. The Committee further recommends that keeping in view the nature of education being imparted in NID, the term ‘Institute of National Importance’ be defined in the proposed legislation before the same is enacted. (Para 1.8)**
- 2. The Committee appreciates the Department’s efforts in setting up of the 4 new NIDS to spread Design education, but desires that they should also be conferred with the same status as that of NID, Ahmedabad by way of an amendment to the proposed NID Bill in the same manner the new IITs were declared by amending the Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2012. It is important that new NIDs are also well equipped with the best faculty, infrastructure, research facilities etc. to enable them to be in the league of topnotch design education institutions and the students enrolled are in no way at a disadvantage when compared to the students at NID, Ahmedabad. The Committee also recommends that one NID each may be opened for every National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZs) proposed by the Department. (Para 1.12)**
- 3. The Committee feels Design has been restricted to the urban arena. It expects Design to address the needs of the country at all levels. NID, Ahmedabad needs to diversify its expertise to areas like Social Design which can be of immense help to the disadvantaged and marginalized and thus contribute to improving human well-being and livelihood. (Para 1.13)**
- 4. The Committee is unhappy with the dwindling number of industry sponsored research projects and feels compelled to question this downward trend. This negative trend according to the Committee, behoves the Department to look into its reasons and take necessary**

corrective action in order to keep the stature of NID in field of Design education intact. The Committee would like the Department to prepare an action plan to achieve the objectives envisaged for forging linkages between the industry and academia under different provisions of the Bill. (Para 1.15)

5. **The Committee strongly feels that a wider range of consultation was necessary in respect of this landmark legislation in the field of design education. It observes that stakeholders like design academicians, design professionals, alumni of NID, artisans and craftsmen etc. have not been consulted/invited to provide their views on the Bill. Needless to say, the Department should have availed all possible opportunities to seek better feedback from such important stake-holders. This reflects negatively on the formulation process of the Bill as the proposed legislation is set to have a profound effect on everyone involved in the Design field. (Para 1.16)**

Recommendations on Clauses

II. Clause 2

6. **The Committee endorses the initiative of the Department to declare the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad as an institution of national importance but strongly recommends that the term 'institution of national importance' be defined in the proposed legislation. (Para 2.2)**

III. Clause 6(b)

7. **The Committee is of the view that 'post-doctoral distinctions' in Clause 6(b) may be rephrased as a 'post-doctoral degrees and distinctions'. (Para 3.2)**

IV. Clause 11

8. **The Committee feels that it should be specified that the academician should be from the design field itself to avoid any kind of ambiguity. The Committee, therefore, suggests that necessary amendment be made in this regard. (Para 4.2)**

V. Clause 15

9. **The selection process for Senior Professors to be members of the Senate has not been spelt out. The Committee is of the view that the selection process and criteria should be specified. Accordingly, suitable amendment be made in this regard. (Para 5.2)**

VI. Clause 18.

10. **The Committee notes that no eligibility conditions have been laid down for the appointment of the Director. Again the grounds of removal of the Director are also not mentioned in the Clause. The Committee recommends that the eligibility conditions and grounds of removal of the Director be specified in the Bill. The Committee is of the view that the Director should be an outstanding academician/professional of Design field. It, therefore, recommends that necessary modification may be made accordingly. (Para 6.2)**

VII. Clauses 29(1), 38(3) and 40(2)

11. **The Committee recommends that the first Statutes and Rules be laid in both Houses of Parliament within six months of the enactment of the Bill. The Committee would expect the Department to update it on the status of this task. (Para 7.1)**
12. **The Committee adopts Clause 1, Enacting Formula and the Title of the Bill. (Para 7.2)**
13. **The Committee adopts the remaining clauses of the Bill without any amendments. The Committee recommends that the Bill may be passed after incorporating the amended additions suggested by it. (Para 7.3)**
14. **The Committee would like the Department to submit a note with reasons on the recommendations/suggestions which could not be incorporated in the Bill. (Para 7.4)**

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE - I**DETAIL OF MEMORANDA RECEIVED**

SL N O.	NAME OF INDIVIDUAL / ORGANISATION	ADDRESS	CONTACT DETAIL		
			CELL PHONE NO.	LANDLINE	EMAIL
1.	Shri Lalit Kumar Das	894B,Sector 5,Gurgaon 122001 Harayana	09891941433	-----	lalitdas@gmail.com
2.	Shri Sabyasachi Ray, Executive Director	The Gems & Jewellerym, Export Promotion Council Tower A, AW-1010, G Block, Bharat Diamond Bourse, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai- 400051	-----	Tel: 022- 26544600 26524764 (Fax)	usha@gjepcindia.com
3.	Shri Immanuel Suresh, Principal Designer	Activity Chairperson Foundation Program, National Institute of Design, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007		Tel: 91 79 26623692 x 3001 26621167 (Fax)	imsuresh@nid.edu
4.	Shri Anup Kumar Saha, M. Tech, PhD (IIT-Kgp), Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering), Chairman, TEQIP-II (Industry Institute Interaction Cell)	N.I.T. Durgapur- 713209, West Bengal, India	09474786998 09434788011	Tel: 91 0343 2755278, 2754703, 2753703 91 0343 2547375, 25424477 (Fax)	anupkumarsaha@gmail.com
5.	Shri Sankar Kumar Sanyal, President	Howrah Chamber of Commerce and Industry			Sankar_sanyal@yahoo.co.in
6.	Shri Mahesh Krovvidi, CEO, Member-India Design Council and Chief Executive Officer	National Design Business Incubator, National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad- 380007	09924075478		Ceo.ndbi@nid.edu www.ndbiindia.org www.nid.edu
7.	Shri Subir Das, Ph. D	Faculty of Interdisciplinary Design Studies, National Institute of Design, Paldi,		Tel: 079 26623692, Extn. 3015 079 26621167 (Fax)	subirdas@nid.edu subirdas38@yahoo.com www.nid.edu

		Ahmedabad-380007, Gujarat			
8.	Amba Salelkar				Amba.salelkar@inclusionplanet.org.in
9.	Shri G Srinivas, Director	Sigma Punch Forms Pvt. Ltd			audit@sigmapunch.com
10.	Dr. Prabir Mukhopadhyay, Assistant Professor	PDPM, Indian Institute of Information Technology Design and Manufacturing Jabalpur, Dumna Airport Road, P.O. Khamaria, Jabalpur- 482005, MP			prabirdr@gmail.com
11.	Shri Dinesh Korjan	Studio Korjan, 15, Sameepam, Narayan Nagar Road, Paldi, Ahmedabad-380007	09825367401	Tel: 079 26613188	dinesh@korjan.com
12.	Jatin Bhatt, Professor and Dean School of Design	Ambedkar University, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate 110006	09350026056		jatin@aud.ac.in www.aud.ac.in
13.	Ms. Surbhi Prajapati				Surbhi.p@nid.edu
14.	Shri B. Bhaumik				Bhaumik.bidyabijay@mahindra.com
15.	Shri Praveen Nahar, Senior Faculty	National Institute of Design, Paldi, Ahmedabad 380007		Tel: 079 26623692 Extn 1083 (O) 4088 (R) 079 26621167 (Fax)	pnahar@nid.edu www.nid.edu
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17.	Luisa Collina, Professor	Rector's Delegate for Expo and Events, International Relations USA and Canada, Politecnico di Milano, Piazza Leonardo da Vinci 32, 20133 Milano, Italia		Tel: 39 02 23996994	Luisa.collina@polimi.it www.polimi.it www.design.polimi.it

18.	Beate Blumel	Hochschule Hannover, University of Applied Sciences and Arts, International Office Director		Tel: 0511 92962150 0511 9296992150 (Fax)	Beate.bluemel@hs-hannover.de
19.	Shri Samir Shukla		09825064392		miscsamir@yahoo.com
20.	Shri Bunkar Mukesh, Dinesh	Vankar, Mukesh Jiva Bhai, P.O. TA. Sayla, Dist. Sukendranagar, Gujarat, Vankar Aria, Sayla-363430	0989858116	02755-280659	
21.	Shri Praseen Kumar Bhattacharya	34/3, Mohanlal-Bahalwa Road, P.O. Bally, Dist. Howrah, West Bengal 711201			
22.	Shri Ashish Deshpande	20, Prosperity Society, Nr. Pratidnya Hall, Karve Nager, Pune 411052			
23.	Shri R.R. Shenoy, BE	H-10, Natraj Society, Panchpakhadi, Thane 400602		Tel: 022-25367589	shenoyrr@hotmail.com
24.	Dr. Darlie O Koshy	1402, Pent House, Tower 2, Orchid Petals, Sector-49, Sohna Road, Gurgaon-122001	09971888908	Tel: 0124-2230202	Darlie.koshy@gmail.com www.darliekoshy.com
25.	Dr. M. Periakaruppu	Research and Action Centre for National Integration and International Co-operation, 3/2, Sathiyamoorthy Street, Choolaimedu, Chennai 600094	09382688993		racniico@yahoo.com
26.	Shri Umesh Chand Sahu, S/o Brijlal Sahu	Bisanda, Gandhinagar, Distt. Banda, UP 210121			

MINUTES

***XVII**
SEVENTEENTH MEETING

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce met at 2.30 P.M. on Thursday, the 30th May, 2013 in Committee Room 'A', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

MEMBERS

1. Shri Shanta Kumar — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

2. Shri Shadi Lal Batra
3. Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna
4. Shri Prem Chand Gupta

LOK SABHA

5. Shri G. S. Basavaraj
6. Shri K.P. Dhanapalan
7. Prof. Sk. Saidul Haque
8. Shrimati Putul Kumari
9. Shri P. Lingam

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Sharada Subramaniam, Joint Secretary
Shri J. Sundriyal, Director
Shri Narendra Kumar, Deputy Director
Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director

* 1st to 16th Meetings of the Committee pertain to other matters.

REPRESENTATIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

1. Shri Saurabh Chandra, Secretary
2. Shri D. V. Prasad, Joint Secretary
3. Ms. Chandni Raina, Director
4. Shri Pradyumna Vyas, Director, NID

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members of the Committee to the meeting and apprised them about the agenda of the meeting. He then welcomed the Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and his colleagues to the meeting. In his opening remarks, the Chairman sought to know the gains likely to accrue by providing the NID the status of an institute of national importance and by making it body corporate. He enquired about the specific provisions that have been factored in the present Bill to catapult the Institute to a premium league. He sought to be apprised, in details, of the strategic role of design education and design practice in infusing competitiveness in every sphere of economic activity. He enquired whether there are provisions in the Bill to encourage use of designs by small scale cottage industries and crafts and to improve global positioning and branding of Indian designs. He also sought to know the financial implications involved in according Institute of National Importance status to NID.

3. The Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion apprised the Committee about the process followed in considering the status of Institute of National Importance to NID. He justified the strategic role of design for industrial competitiveness and its increasing importance in societal development in the backdrop the National Design Policy announced on 8th February, 2007. The policy envisages spread of quality design education and one of the action points under the policy is to seek 'deemed to be university or university under Section 3 of the UGC Act' status for the National Institute of Design so that the institute could award B. Des and M. Des degrees instead of diplomas being awarded at present.

4. Elaborating further, the Secretary informed that the Government had initiated the process of according 'deemed to be university' status under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The proposal was discussed at length at the level of the Governing Council of NID and in the Ministry before it was sent to the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Subsequently, a UGC team visited NID and *inter alia* pointed out that the apprentice and training model being followed by NID would need to be foregone and the educational structure as per UGC guidelines would need to be adopted. Besides this, accreditation with the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) would be required. UGC had informed that NID in its present form cannot be granted 'deemed to be university' status. Considering the unique education system of NID and the fact that it is an internationally renowned institution for designs, it was felt that the Government should strive for a 'Centre for Excellence/Institute of National Importance Status' through an Act of Parliament. The Bill was accordingly formulated and presented in the Parliament.

5. Thereafter, Director, NID in his presentation shared with the Committee, the historical background behind the intent of setting up NID. He listed out the main features of the National Design Policy which *inter-alia* seeks to (i) set up four more NIDs modeled on NID Ahmedabad, (ii) award Deemed University Status to NID, Ahmedabad, (iii) set up India Design Council, (iv) design promotion activities and design protection and (v) initiate a good design selection system etc. He stated that the Institute's model of 'learning by doing' has attracted international attention and recognition. The Institute has been listed as one of the top 25 European and Asian design programs for 2 consecutive years (2006, 2007) by Business Week USA. He also mentioned about 57 MoUs signed by the Institute as also the national and global recognitions and accolades won by students of NID.

6. The Director briefed the Committee on the major streams, disciplines, outreach programmes and the status of faculty in the Institute. The Institute has seen a robust placement with the demand for designers on the rise. The intake of

students has risen over the years with 15% of the students being foreigners. He mentioned that many NID graduates are opting for self employment and setting up their own enterprises.

7. He added that NID is the Nodal Agency for Design Clinic Scheme of MSME. The intervention includes conducting 200 Designs Awareness Seminars with full financial and soft support from NID, 114 Design Awareness Programmes to assess the design requirement of the cluster, and 110 Design Projects. He shared his optimism about the ambitions of the institute in terms of new disciplines, financial self sufficiency and outcomes envisaged.

8. After the presentation, the Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion extended invitation to the Committee Members to visit the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad in order to have first hand assessment of the Institute.

9. Thereafter, the Members raised various issues/concerns on the subject to which the representatives of Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion responded. The Chairman, then, thanked the representatives of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion for the information provided.

(The witnesses then withdrew)

10. After the interaction with the representatives of the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, the Committee reviewed the progress of examination of the Bill. It noted that the Bill was referred to the Committee on 13th March, 2013 for examination and report within three months, a period which was expiring on 12th June, 2013. Since many independent witnesses were still to be heard on the Bill, the Committee decided to seek an extension for presentation/ laying of the report till the first day of the last week of the ensuing Monsoon Session. The Committee authorised the Chairman to seek necessary permission for extension for presentation of the report.

11. The Committee also decided to undertake a study visit to the National Institute of Design at Ahmedabad in order to appraise its infrastructure and core competence and to also interact with the stake-holders including management, faculty, non-teaching staff and students.

11. The Committee then adjourned at 4.00 p.m.

***XVIII
EIGHTEENTH MEETING**

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce met at 11.00 A.M. on Friday, the 31st May, 2013 in Room No. 'G074', Ground Floor, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

MEMBERS

1. Shri Shanta Kumar — *Chairman*

RAJYA SABHA

2. Shri Shadi Lal Batra
3. Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna
4. Shri K.N. Balagopal
5. Shri Prem Chand Gupta

LOK SABHA

6. Shri G. S. Basavaraj
7. Shri Shivaram Gouda
8. Shri P. Lingam

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Sharada Subramaniam, Joint Secretary
Shri J. Sundriyal, Director
Shri Narendra Kumar, Deputy Director
Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director

WITNESS

Professor Jatin Bhatt, Dean, School of Design, Ambedkar University, New Delhi

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members of the Committee to the meeting and apprised them about the agenda of the meeting. Thereafter, he welcomed Professor Jatin Bhatt, Dean, Ambedkar University to the meeting. In his opening remarks, the Chairman sought to know whether conferring the status of institute of national importance to NID would see evident progress in tapping the potential of Indian design. He enquired about the present level of research in the field of design and sought suggestions to be incorporated in the Bill so as to give the field of Design a boost. He sought to know what positive difference the power to grant degrees and other distinctions by NID would make in the field of design, education and research. He also sought to know the structural improvements the Bill would introduce in the present structure and functioning of NID and whether the present Bill is all encompassing to enable NID give real push to design revolution in the country.

3. Professor Jatin Bhatt submitted that the efforts of the Government to declare NID as an institution of excellence implies the recognition of Design as a discipline for national good. He stated that such a commitment can only be converted into value if all the components of governance represented by various ministries, departments and agencies are proactively driven to understand, recognize and incorporate design as an integral function of governance interfaces, structures and processes. The Bill needs to simultaneously recognize design and design education in its ambit of patronage. In this regard he suggested that the Government must initiate a three-year fully funded intensive commitment to orient all its constituents to design as critical value through pilot projects. It should provide a window within each ministry to screen all their initiatives through design filters and commit to create specific design cells in each of its constituents to reflect on issues that need to be delivered through application of design expertise and processes. He emphasized that the Government must commit to leveraging design in all aspects of public communications, spaces, services and resources access, infrastructure and processes of governance. The Government should create

open platforms to enable objective critique of its initiatives to accommodate public and expert opinion to ensure continuous value enhancement and learning in the field of design. He submitted that pursuit of excellence in diverse directions, approaches, focus and briefs for various design education initiatives should be encouraged without being prescriptive. He stated that unless the government extends its larger commitment to Design and its value in larger spheres of Indian challenges beyond organized industry sector, the piecemeal support to one institution will not bring forth any significant value beyond gainful employment to its graduates.

4. Thereafter, the Members raised various issues/concerns on the subject of discussion. Prof. Bhatt gave clarifications on the issues raised. The Chairman, then, thanked him for the information provided.

(The witness then withdrew)

5. The Committee thereafter deliberated on the proposed study visit to NID Ahmedabad. *** Accordingly, the Committee proposed to visit Ahmedabad ***26th June *** interact with concerned stakeholders and independent witnesses for examination of the National Institute of Design Bill, 2013. The Committee authorized the Chairman to seek necessary permission for the study visit to Ahmedabad ***26th June ***, 2013.

6. The Committee adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

*** Pertains to other matters

**XIX
NINETEENTH MEETING**

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce met at 11.00 A.M. on Monday, the 10th June, 2013 in Room No. 'G074', Ground Floor, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

MEMBERS

1. Shri Shanta Kumar — *Chairman*

Rajya Sabha

2. Shri Vijay Jawaharlal Darda
3. Shri Shadi Lal Batra
4. Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain
5. Shri Prem Chand Gupta
6. Shri Birendra Prasad Baishya

LOK SABHA

7. Shri G. S. Basavaraj
8. Shri C. M. Chang
9. Shri K. P. Dhanapalan
10. Prof. Sk. Sidul Haque
11. Shrimati Putul Kumari
12. Shri P. Lingam
13. Shri Jagdish Sharma
14. Shri Nama Nageswar Rao

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Sharada Subramaniam, Joint Secretary
Shri J. Sundriyal, Director
Shri Narendra Kumar, Deputy Director
Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director

WITNESS

Shri Lalit Kumar Das, Ex-Head Industrial Design, IIT Delhi

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members of the Committee to the meeting and apprised them about the agenda of the meeting. Thereafter, he welcomed Shri Lalit Kumar Das, Ex-Head, Industrial Design, IIT Delhi to the meeting. Initiating the discussion, the Chairman mentioned that though NID is acclaimed as the one of the foremost institutions in the field of design education, the research has been stunted under its aegis because of its inability to award degrees. He sought to know whether mere by capacitating the NID to award degrees and distinctions would carve a better future for design research. He also sought to know how design can be applied to the unorganized sector and what changes can be brought about in the Bill to deal with the aspect. The Chairman solicited his views regarding the Government's efforts in leveraging design and institutionalization of design in Government and governance by way of innovations in the services and social designing sector.

3. Shri L.K. Das made a power point presentation on different aspects of design education and its relevance to the Industry. He stated that creativity and care are the essential ingredients of Design. Design builds new relationships and new connections that are necessary for quality and for creating new products, systems, services and environment. He emphasized that Design is the 'Seed of Human Future'. According to him, conceptualization of a design comprises of four dimensions - Hedonistic, Ascetic, Emotional and Technical. He submitted that modern Indian design education comprised more of technical and hedonistic

aspects whereas traditional Indian design education focused more on emotional and ascetic aspects.

4. Responding to provisions of the NID Bill 2013, Shri Das advocated a broad based definition of design. He suggested that Clause 3(d) of the bill should read as 'Design' encompasses rational, logical, sequential as well as emotional, fuzzy and intuitive processes that characterizes the conceptualization and creation of products, systems and services, in their entire life cycle, and directed towards a cultural, social, economic and sustainability objectives.' He opined that as the field of design is interdisciplinary and constantly evolving, it will not be justified to straitjacket it with a definition. He advocated that the design curriculum should be periodically reviewed with the help of experts in different fields directly or indirectly associated with the design stream. He then suggested that the word 'degrees' should be inserted in Clause 6(b) to read as 'to develop courses leading to graduate and post-graduate, doctoral and post-doctoral *degrees*, distinction and research in all areas or disciplines relating to design'. With regard to Clause 11(a), he suggested that the word 'designer' should be inserted for the Clause to read as 'a Chairperson, who shall be an eminent academician, *designer*, scientist or technologist or professional or industrialist, to be nominated by the Visitor'. On Clause 7(1), he suggested that the words 'irrespective of sex or age' should be inserted to read as 'The Institute shall be open to persons *irrespective of sex or age* and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and no test or condition shall be

imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members, students, teachers or workers or in any other connection whatsoever'.

5. Shri Das opined that there is a need for establishing many NIDs across the country and suggested formation of NID Council on the lines of IIT Council. He was of the view that the NID Council should be under the chairmanship of Union Minister of Human Resources Development with representation from all Ministries and NID.

6. After the presentation, the members raised issues/queries and sought clarifications on the following issues:

- (i) need for laying down time limit for framing of the first statutes of the Institute by the Governing Council;
- (ii) the aspects of statutory status to NID and its governance structure;
- (iii) provision for the appointment of the Director, specifically the qualifications to be considered for the appointment;
- (iv) provision for laying of statutes, rules and orders under single Clause i.e. Clause 40 of the Bill, instead of three separate clauses;
- (v) co-ordination between National School of Design and IITs, in respect of their curriculum of design education;
- (vi) efforts of NID and IITs to impart skill development to the artisans and craftsmen of the country;
- (vii) the advantage that has accrued to the design field from the 53 international MOUs signed by NID;
- (viii) the reasons as to why India has not been able to make giant strides in the field of design;
- (ix) India's dependency on international design;
- (x) reasons behind non-acceptance of Indian design codes globally; and

(xi) Architectural design not being given its due importance.

7. Shri L.K. Das gave clarifications on the issues raised. The Chairman, then, thanked him for the information provided and requested him to send written replies to issues not answered during the meeting.

(The witness then withdrew)

8. A verbatim record of the proceedings was kept.

9. The Committee then adjourned at 11.57 a.m.

***XXI**
TWENTY FIRST MEETING

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce met at 11.00 A.M. on Tuesday, the 9th July, 2013 in 'Main' Committee Room, Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

MEMBERS

1. Shri Shanta Kumar — *Chairman*

Rajya Sabha

2. Shri Shadi Lal Batra
3. Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna
4. Shri K. N. Balagopal
5. Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain
6. Shri Prem Chand Gupta

LOK SABHA

7. Shri G. S. Basavaraj
8. Shri C. M. Chang
9. Shri K. P. Dhanapalan
10. Shri Shivaram Gouda
11. Prof. Sk. Saidul Haque
12. Shri P. Lingam
13. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
14. Shri Nama Nageswar Rao

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Sharada Subramaniam, Joint Secretary
Shri J. Sundriyal, Director
Shri Narendra Kumar, Deputy Director
Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director

* 20th Meeting of the Committee pertains to other matters.

WITNESSES

REPRESENTATIVES OF LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

1. Shri P. K. Malhotra, Secretary
2. Smt. Sharda Jain, Joint Secretary & Legislative Counsel

REPRESENTATIVES OF DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL POLICY AND PROMOTION, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

1. Shri Saurabh Chandra, Secretary
2. Shri D.V. Prasad, Joint Secretary
3. Ms. Chandni Raina, Director

REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN (NID)

1. Shri Sidharth Swaminarayan, Secretary
2. Shri Pradyumna Vyas, Director
3. Shri Viral Rajyaguru, Controller of Finance and Accounts

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members of the Committee to the meeting and apprised them about the agenda of the meeting. Thereafter, he welcomed Secretary, Legislative Department and Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion and their colleagues to the meeting for the clause by clause consideration of the NID Bill 2013. Initiating the discussion, the Chairman observed that the definition of 'design' contained in the clause 3(d) in the Bill, is narrow and confined and since Design is a dynamic discipline, it needed a broader definition. He also observed that the term 'Institute of National Importance' has been also not defined anywhere in the proposed legislation. On Clause 11 and Clause 15 of the Bill that stipulate the representation of the Governing Council and Senate respectively, the Chairman observed that

representation of designers in the Governing Council and Senate is inadequate. He sought to know the reasons as to why the required qualifications for the Director and the number of terms to be held by him/her have not been specified in Clause 18. He enquired as to why no time-frame has been laid down for framing the first statutes in Clause 29(1) of the Bill. He sought to know whether the Bill would help NID to gain stature and popularity like the IITs and whether it would be feasible to form an NID Council in the lines of the IIT Council.

3. Responding to the queries, Director, NID submitted that the definition of design as contained in clause 3(d) reflected a logical approach where by it has included the main aspects of design. He stated that if need arises, the definition can be revised with the help of statutes. With regard to the representation of designers in Governing Council and Senate, he submitted that Clause 11 and 15 provide for sufficient number of designers in the Governing Council and Senate.

4. Thereafter, Secretary, Legislative Department explained the objects and reasons for declaring NID as Institute of National Importance. He submitted that the Institutes of Technology Act 1961 was taken as precedent, while drafting the NID Bill 2013. On a query about declaring NID as a deemed university, he clarified that it is the policy decision of the administrative Department. On the provision for definition of the term 'Institute of National Importance', he responded that defining the term is not easy as it would differ from case to case with respect to nature of education imparted and the kind of public interest involved.

5. Replying to a query about the likely status of the proposed 4 new NIDs expected to be set up once the NID, Ahmedabad is given the status of Institute of National Importance, the Secretary, DIPP submitted that once the new NIDs have been established they would also be declared Institutes of National Importance in the same manner the new IITs were declared by amending the Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2012. On the issue of giving NID the status of deemed University under UGC guidelines, he stated that UGC norms are applicable to structured curriculum whereas the education imparted in NID is unconventional and focuses on innovation and creativity. He emphasized that academic flexibility is needed for innovation. To further prove his point, he cited a news item which stated that National School of Drama decided to give up its deemed university status on the apprehension that it could undermine the professional training autonomy and flexibility required in creative fields such as theatre.

6. After hearing the views of the representatives of both Departments, the members raised issues/queries and sought clarifications on the following issues:

- (i) provision of outside supervisory mechanism to oversee the quality of education being imparted in NID;
- (ii) procedure for removal of Director not specified in Clause 18(6);
- (iii) faculty position of NID vis-à-vis IIT or NIT;
- (iv) the success rate of designs created by Institute and receptibility thereof in different sectors of the economy;
- (v) NID's efforts to reach out to the traditional artisans and craftsmen;
- (vii) exploring possibilities to grant deemed university status to NID;
- (viii) time frame for laying of first statutes;

- (ix) courses offered by various upcoming design colleges in the country and the faculty status therein and;
- (x) the anomaly to the extent of faculty members not having degrees teaching students to get degrees and its effect on the credibility of the institution.

7. The representatives gave clarifications on the issues raised. The Chairman, then, thanked them for the information provided.

(The witness then withdrew)

- 8. A verbatim record of the proceedings was kept.
- 9. The Committee then adjourned at 12.07 p.m.

***XXIV
TWENTY FOURTH MEETING**

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Commerce met at 3.00 P.M. on Friday, the 23rd August, 2013 in Committee Room 'A', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

MEMBERS

1. Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain — *In Chair*

RAJYA SABHA

2. Shri Vijay Jawaharlal Darda
3. Shri Shadi Lal Batra
4. Shri Rangasayee Ramakrishna

LOK SABHA

5. Shri G.S. Basavaraj
6. Shri Shivaram Gouda
7. Prof. Sk. Saidul Haque
8. Shrimati Putul Kumari
9. Shir Jagdish Sharma
10. Shri Arun Yadav

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Sharada Subramaniam, Joint Secretary
Shri J. Sundriyal, Director
Shri Narendra Kumar, Deputy Director
Shri Amit Kumar, Assistant Director

2. At the outset, the Committee authorised Shri Ishwarlal Shankarlal Jain to preside over the meeting of the Committee in the absence of the Chairman. The meeting commenced with an obituary reference of Shri Dilip Singh Judev, a Member of the Committee, who passed away on 14th August, 2013. The

* 21st and 23rd Meetings of the Committee pertains to other matters.

Committee offered its condolences to the bereaved family and observed a minute's silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul.

3. The Committee, then, took up for consideration the draft 111th Report on 'The National Institute of Design Bill, 2013'. After deliberations, the Committee adopted the draft 111th Report with minor modifications/alterations. The Committee decided to present/lay the 111th Report on 'The National Institute of Design Bill, 2013' pertaining to Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion on 26th August, 2013 and authorised the Chair to nominate the Members to present/lay the Report in both Houses of Parliament.

4. The Committee then adjourned at 3.30 p.m.