

allocation has been made in the Eleventh Plan aiming at improvement of quality and infrastructure in the existing higher and technical educational institutions and by way of setting up of new quality institutions such as Central Universities, Indian Institutes of Technology, Indian Institutes of Management, Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research, Indian Institutes of Information Technology, Schools for Planning and Architecture, etc. in uncovered States. During the XIth Plan period, the Government has established 16 new Central Universities under the Central Universities Act, 2009.

There are 90 Minority Concentration Districts (MCDs) in the country and 62 of these are covered in a scheme under implementation by UGC which provides central financial assistance for establishment of a Model Degree College in each of the identified 374 Educationally Backward District (EBD) where the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) for higher education is less than the national GER. Further, UGC has sanctioned 233 Women's Hostels during 11th Plan in these 90 MCDs.

Indian Council of Social Science Research

2111. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK :

SHRI SANJAY RAUT :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what are the activities of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) since last three years;

(b) the details of progressive output by ICSSR since last three years; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to improve the system of ICSSR towards the scientific and industrial development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was established in 1969 for promoting Social Science research - strengthening of different disciplines, improving quality and quantum of Social Science research and its utilization in national policy formulation. To realize these objectives, the Council has been providing financial assistance for conducting research projects, for awarding research fellowships, for holding training courses in research methodology in the Social Sciences, for organizing national and international seminars/conferences, for conducting survey of research in different disciplines of the Social Sciences; providing documentation services to scholars; and establishing collaborative linkages with social scientists in other countries.

The details of progressive output by ICSSR, as obtained from the Council, for the last three years, are as under :

Sl.No.	Programme/activity	Unit	Output		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Research Grants for	No. of projects	148	160	160
2	Research Fellowships	No. of fellowships	220	186	201
3a	Grants to Research Institutes	No. of institutes	25	25	25
3b	Grants to Regional Centres of ICSSR	No. of centres	6	6	6
4	International Collaboration				
	a) Cultural Exchange Programme	No. of programmes	39	39	31
	b) Education Exchange Programme		16	22	26
	c) Bilateral Programme		26	29	50
	d) Participation in meetings/ events/conferences of internal agencies	No. of cases	2	6	8
	e) Financial Assistance for attending conference		56	43	35
	f) Data Collection Abroad	No. of persons	6	6	5
	g) Visit of distinguished scholars from abroad		1	1	2
	h) Grants for organizing international seminars in India	No. of cases	39	34	13
5	Documentation Services	No. of cases	4170	4500	4321
6	Publication	No. of publication	11	12	14
	Publication Grant	No. of cases	62	75	85

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Training in research methodology & computer applications	No. of persons trained	19	18	20
8	Grants for National Seminars	No. of cases	48	74	83
9	North East Programme	Amount in Rs. Lakh	226.32	248.23	273.31

(c) The main objectives of ICSSR as per their Memorandum of Association are to review the progress of Social Science research and to give advice to its users in Government or outside; to administer grants to institutions and individuals for research in Social Sciences; to provide technical assistance for formulation of Social Sciences research programmes, and to coordinate research activities in the field of Social Sciences, and, therefore, it indirectly promotes economic growth through social development and research. However, the objectives of ICSSR are not directly related to scientific and industrial development, for which there are special agencies like Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) set up by the Government.

Inclusion of lessons on integrity and honesty in school curriculum

2112. MS. SUSHILA TIRIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to increase lessons on integrity and honesty in school curriculum;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The National Curriculum Framework (NCF)-2005 brought out by National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) recommends holistic approach to nurture attitudes and values at school stage. As per NCF-2005, the entire school curriculum, including teaching learning activities in and out of the classroom, aims enabling students to imbibe and develop moral and social values. The lessons on human values are well integrated in the textbooks of languages, science, social sciences and environmental education, prepared in