

the specific percentage spent on research purposes alone, since no such break-up is provided by the investors or by the institutions.

(e) No approval has been granted to any foreign universities /Institutions to be established by foreigners in the country so far. However as informed by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), 08 Indian technical institutions have been granted permission to start collaborative programmes.

Establishment of IIT in Kerala

3211. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning to establish more IITs in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala for establishing a new IIT in the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereto; and

(d) the time-frame by which Government proposes to establish the new IIT in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) A number of State Governments, including the Government of Kerala, have requested for setting up of an Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in their respective States. Based on the recommendations of the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister (SAC-PM) and also having regard to the regional imbalance, the Government has, during the XI Five Year Plan, established eight new IITs in the States at Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh. At present, there is no proposal to establish an IIT in Kerala or elsewhere and any proposal in this regard has to await the approval of XII Five Year Plan by the National Development Council.

Institutions funded by ICSSR

3212. DR. PRABHAKARKORE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many institutions are funded through ICSSR;

(b) if so, the details of these institutions;

(c) whether there is any effective supervisory mechanism in place to review the functions of these institutions;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
 (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The list of Institutes is given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) has reported that it periodically reviews its Research Institutes through a duly constituted Review Committee consisting of eminent social scientists. ICSSR has representation on the Governing Board and Finance Committee of each Research Institute to oversee the administrative and financial policies of these institutes. ICSSR reviews the research activities of each Research Institute in the annual meeting of Directors of these Research Institutes, gets their Annual Reports along with their annual audited statement of accounts and utilization certificates.

ICSSR has conducted comprehensive review of its Research Institutes 5 times so far. First Review was done in 1974 at the beginning of the 5th Five year Plan period. The Second Review was done during the period 1977 to 1979. The Third Review Committee reviewed the activities of the research institutes for the period of 7th Five Year Plan. The Fourth Review Committee conducted the review in 1997 and the Fifth Review Committee reviewed the research institutes during the period 2005 to 2008.

Statement

List of research institutes funded by ICSSR

Sl. No.	Name of the Research Institute
1	2
1.	Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), Bangalore
2.	Centre for Development of Studies (CDS), Trivandrum
3.	Centre for Studies in Social Sciences (CSSS), Kolkata
4.	Institute of Public Enterprise (IPE), Hyderabad
5.	Institute of Economic Growth (IEG), Delhi
6.	Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), Delhi
7.	Centre for Social Studies (CSS), Surat
8.	Madras Institute of Development Studies (MIDS), Chennai
9.	Indian Institute of Education (HE), Pune

1	2
10.	Giri Institute of Development Studies (GIDS), Lucknow
11.	Centre for Policy Research (CPR), New Delhi
12.	Sardar Patel Institute of Economic and Social Research (SPIE&SR), Ahmedabad
13.	Council for Social Development (CSD), Hyderabad
14.	Institute of Development Studies (IDS), Jaipur
15.	Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh
16.	Centre for Women's Development Studies (CWDS), New Delhi
17.	Centre for Economic and Social Studies (CESS), Hyderabad
18.	Nabakrushna Choudhary Centre for Development Studies (NKCCDS), Bhubaneswar
19.	Gujarat Institute of Development Research (GIDR), Ahmedabad
20.	Institute for Studies in Industrial Development (ISID), New Delhi
21.	Omeo Kumar Das Institute of Social Change and Development (OKDISC&D), Guwahati
22.	Centre for Multi-Disciplinary Development Research (CMDR), Dharwad
23.	Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar National Institute of Social Sciences (BANISS), Mhow (MP)
24.	Madhya Pradesh Institute of Social Science Research (MPISSR), Ujjain
25.	A.N. Sinha Institute of Social Studies (ANSISS), Patna

Inclusion of advocates act, 1961 under NCHER bill

3213. SHRI TARUN VIJAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Ministry's stand on inclusion of Advocates Act, 1961 within purview of National Council of Higher Education and Research (NCHER) Bill, 2011;

(b) whether it will not lead to duplication and overlapping of responsibilities if norms and process of accreditation set by Government or a statutory authority are made mandatory for Bar Council of India (BCI);

(c) the number of law colleges currently under BCI, State-wise and how many students are currently enrolled in them; and