GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.3659
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2015

Setting up of New IISER

3659. SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI T. RADHAKRISHNAN:
SHRI R.P. MARUTHARAJAA:
KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for setting up of new centres of Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER) in the country and if so, the details thereof;
(b) whether the Government has approved revised estimates as against the originally approved cost;
(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the purpose and advantages of setting up of these institutes;
(d) the time by which the new institutes are likely to be made functional; and
(e) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the pace of work and expeditious completion of the said institutes in the country?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SMT. SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): Yes, Madam. The Government of India have decided to establish two new Indian Institutes of Science Education & Research (IISERs) in the States of Nagaland and Odisha. The State Governments of Nagaland and Odisha have identified land for construction of the respective permanent campuses for the two IISERs. As the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) / cost estimates in respect of the new Institutes have not been prepared, the question of revised cost estimates do not arise. The two new Institutes are expected to start functioning from their respective temporary / transit campuses from the academic year 2016-17.

IISERs aim to integrate under-graduate, post-graduate and research under one umbrella and to interact with National Laboratories and other research institutes to develop a synchronous environment for research that would transcend rigid administrative structure and encourage inter-disciplinary research. Many areas of basic science eventually evolve as applied sciences, for example lasers, super-conductivity, semi-conductors, nano-materials, etc, research in such areas can generate significant intellectual properties which have the potential for generating sizeable revenue. IISERs will also contribute to highly competent and trained manpower that would be a major catalyst for technological human resources revolution impacting the economic growth of the country.

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