

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1143
ANSWERED ON 30/07/2025

Placements at elite educational institutes

1143 Shri Pramod Tiwari:

Will the Minister of **Education** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are worrying trends in placements at IITs, NITs and IIITs;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a decline in placements and average salary package secured by engineers point to a large-scale stagnation in job markets; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the efforts being made by Government to deal with unemployment and wage stagnation afflicting our most elite educational institutions?

A N S W E R

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)**

(a) to (d): National Education Policy 2020 states that higher education must form the basis for knowledge creation and innovation thereby contributing to a growing national economy. The purpose of quality higher education is, therefore, more than the creation of greater opportunities for individual employment.

There are twenty-three Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), thirty-one National Institutes of Technology (NITs) & one Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIEST) Shibpur and twenty-five Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs), which have been established as Institutions of National Importance under the aegis of the Ministry of Education, Government of India. Established by the Acts of Parliament, these

Institutions are governed by their respective Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The achievements of their graduates not only enhance the Institutes' global reputation but also strengthen India's position as a hub for innovation, technology, and leadership.

The placement of students in these Institutes depends upon several factors, including prevailing market conditions, students' preference to pursue higher education & research pathways and a growing interest in entrepreneurship and start-ups. Many undergraduate students also opt out of campus placements to appear in interviews on their own outside the campus or prepare for competitive examinations. Multiple incubators and pre-incubators are thriving in these Institutions, through which the students, in collaboration with their faculty and industry, are setting up technology-based start-ups, hence becoming job creators, rather than job seekers.

To enhance the employability of their students, these Institutes have introduced several new undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programmes in emerging areas of science and technology and have revamped their curricula in alignment with industry requirements. They have also introduced, a range of initiatives to enhance students' preparedness, foster industry collaboration and boost placement success by hosting events like academia / industry conclaves, business summits and motivational talks by CEOs. They also leverage their extensive alumni network to strengthen connections with world class companies. Internships are also actively encouraged to equip students with industry experience and increase opportunities for pre-placement offers.

Further, the Institutes also have dedicated placement cells, which through various programmes such as industry readiness awareness programmes, soft-skill programmes, mock-interview sessions, motivational & technical talks, and career development programme, prepare students for the professional world. They establish strong liaison with potential employers both from private and public sector, facilitating campus recruitment drives and providing students with opportunities to secure lucrative job offers from top-notch companies, through transparent placements.