

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1153
ANSWERED ON-30/07/2025

Placement and vacancy in Institutes of national importance

1153 Shri Ashok Singh:

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

- (a) the details of institutes of national importance and the total number of seats across all institutions of national importance, course-wise;
- (b) the percentage of students getting placed in companies, each year, for the last three years, across all institutes of national importance; and
- (c) the total vacancies in teaching posts across all national institutes, the details thereof, designation-wise, category-wise?

A N S W E R

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

(a) & (b): 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.

Various Institutions of National Importance (INIs) have been set up in the country, across various Ministries, by the Government of India. Twenty-three Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), thirty-one National Institutes of Technology (NITs), an Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IIST), seven Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs), twenty-five Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs), three Schools of Planning and Architecture (SPAs) and twenty-one Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), are amongst the Institutions declared as Institutions of National Importance under the aegis of the Ministry of Education.

Established by the Acts of Parliament, these Institutions are governed by their respective Act, Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The total number of seats offered under various programmes in these Institutes are dynamic as new courses are added and outdated courses are abolished based upon continuous evaluation including industry demand and students' preference.

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.

(c): Occurring of vacancies and filling thereof is a continuous process. The vacancies arise due to promotion, retirement, resignation, death, opening of new Institutions, schemes or projects, and additional requirements on account of enhanced students' strength and expansion of capacity in existing Institutions. The ideal faculty student ratio in these INIs varies, depending upon the nature of courses offered and the institute. Institutions like IITs, NITs, IIITs and IIMs follow the Flexible Faculty Cadre Structure wherein the cadre-wise inter-se distribution of faculty positions are dynamic to the requirements and well within the overall sanctioned strength. These Institutes fill up the vacancies as per the reservation norms enunciated in the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Teachers' Cadre) Act, 2019. Moreover, these INIs have a very rigorous and multistage selection process so as to ensure that only meritorious faculties are recruited.

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