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

# LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 434 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018

#### **Shortage of Faculty in IITs**

\*434. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

- (a) whether the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country have been facing acute shortage of faculty and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of External Affairs have agreed to ease norms regarding recruitment of foreign faculty at IITs and if so, the details thereof along with the details of such norms eased by the Government;
- (c) the total sanctioned posts of teachers in the various IITs in the country, IIT-wise;
- (d) whether a large number of posts of teachers are lying vacant in IITs and if so, the steps taken by the Government to fill up these vacant posts; and
- (e) whether the shortage of teachers in IITs is affecting the studies in these educational institutions and if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard and the manner in which the Government plans to maintain the reputation of IITs in the country?

#### **ANSWER**

### MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 434 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018 REGARDING "SHORTAGE OF FACULTY IN IITS" RAISED BY SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL AND SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

(a) to (e): Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are Institutions of National Importance governed by the Institute of Technology Act, 1961, as amended from time to time and the Statutes framed thereunder. There are 23 IITs functioning at present in various part of the country. IITs strive to maintain a faculty-student ratio of 1:10. Since the strength of faculty is linked with the strength of students, the actual sanctioned strength of faculty fluctuates from time to time. As on date, the sanctioned strength of faculty in all the 23 IITs is 8234, against which, 5428 faculty are in position whereas 2806 positions are vacant. The IITs-wise sanctioned strength and vacancy position is annexed.

Arising of vacancies and filling them up with suitable, qualified candidates is a continuous process. The IITs have been taking measures to attract quality faculty, which include year-round open advertisements, invitation through search-cum-selection procedures to alumni/scientists/faculty, advertisements in international journals, and appointment of NRIs and OCIs to faculty positions on the same terms as applicable to regular faculty. The Government has also launched the Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN) to enable foreign faculty to teach some courses in the higher educational institutions. Steps such as outstanding young faculty awards, mobility of faculty from one Central Educational Institute to another in order to protect their pensionary benefits, and pay parity to faculty have also been taken to attract best faculty in these Institutions. Since Ph.D. is an essential qualification for appointment as faculty in IITs, Government of India has recently launched Prime Minister's Research Fellows (PMRF) Scheme to attract bright students into Ph.D programmes, which will improve the quality of research at the one hand and address shortage of quality faculty on the other.

The norms for appointment of foreign faculty have been relaxed in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of External Affairs, which include the annual income ceiling being reduced from US\$ 25,000 to Rs.9.10 lakh per year and appointment of OCIs as permanent faculty in Indian Higher Educational Institutions.

Shortage of faculty has no adverse affect on studies as the shortfall is adequately compensated by engaging research scholars, adjunct, visiting and contract faculty. In order to maintain the reputation and improve the international ranking of the premier institutions of the country, a new mega programme called 'Study in India' has been launched, which aims at increasing the strength of international students in these institutions. To develop world class infrastructure, Government has been providing necessary budgetary support to the IITs.

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REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 434 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.03.2018 REGARDING "SHORTAGE OF FACULTY IN IITS" RAISED BY SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL AND SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

### **Details of Faculty in respect of IITs**

S1. No.	Name of Institute	Sanctioned Faculty Strength	Faculty in position	Vacancy
1.	IIT Bombay	1017	738	279
2.	IIT Delhi	776	549	227
3.	IIT Kanpur	652	410	242
4.	IIT Kharagpur	1199	647	552
5.	IIT Madras	800	573	227
6.	IIT Guwahati	570	430	140
7.	IIT Roorkee	756	437	319
8.	IIT BHU(Varanasi)	548	265	283
9.	IIT Hyderabad	237	189	48
10.	IIT Jodhpur	90	62	28
11.	IIT Bhubaneswar	147	117	30
12.	IIT Gandhinagar	140	108	32
13.	IIT Patna	140	107	33
14.	IIT Indore	115	108	7
15.	IIT Ropar	120	115	5
16.	IIT Mandi	102	106	-4
17.	IIT(ISM) Dhanbad	455	293	162
18.	IIT Tirupati	95	44	51
19.	IIT Palakkad	95	47	48
20.	IIT Jammu	45	23	22
21.	IIT Bhilai	45	19	26
22	IIT Dharwad	45	24	21
23	IIT Goa	45	17	28
	Total	8234	5428	2806

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