

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:196

ANSWERED ON:07.12.2011

FACULTY IN HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTES

Chowdhury Shri Adhir Ranjan; Sayeed Muhammed Hamdulla A. B.

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

- (a) whether a number of posts of faculty are lying vacant in various higher technical institutes in the country including Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), National Institutes of Technology (NITs) and engineering colleges;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps to fill all the vacant posts in those institutes;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the action being taken by the Government to maintain the requisite teacher-student ratio in these institutes?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 196 FOR 07.12.2011, ASKED BY SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY AND SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED REGARDING "FACULTY IN HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTES".

(a) & (b) Approximately 35% of the faculty posts are presently vacant in 15 Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs). Similarly, as in February, 2011, about 33% of posts in 30 National Institutes of Technology (NITs) are lying vacant. According to the information furnished by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), based on the on-line submission of information on the AICTE portal by engineering colleges in the Country, by March, 2011, there has been 20% shortage in faculty positions.

(c) to (e) Arising of vacancies and filling up thereof is a continuous process. Institutes plan suitable strategies to attract and retain quality faculty members. The Institutions of National Importance, such as IITs and NITs have been taking several initiatives to attract outstanding candidates for faculty positions which inter-alia, include year-round open advertisements, holding of selection committee meetings through video conferencing, wide advertisements to attract attention of professionals abroad, introducing outstanding young faculty awards, etc. Apart from drawal of monthly remuneration, the faculty are encouraged to undertake consultancy. They are given start-up financial support upto Rs.5.00 lakhs to take up research, besides cumulative professional development allowance of Rs.3.00 lakhs every three years to attend international conferences and seminars. Further, Government has decided to allow the faculty, working under the Central Government or Central Autonomous Bodies, to join the newly set up Central Education Institutes on long term deputation, for a period of ten years. The Institutes are also free to appoint Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origins (PIOs) to permanent faculty positions. However, the foreign nationals are appointed on contract basis for a fixed tenure of not exceeding five years on the same terms and conditions as that for the regular faculty.

To meet the shortages in engineering colleges the AICTE has allowed recruitment of teachers with B-Tech. qualification as Pro-term Lecturer for a limited period of 3 years with the condition that they would secure masters qualification within said period. To encourage greater intake in M-Tech programmes so that faculty shortages could be minimized, the AICTE has also permitted second shift in the existing institutions. AICTE also insists on the technical institutions seeking approval to comply with the faculty norms prescribed by the Council.