

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2699

ANSWERED ON:13.03.2013

PHALGUNA SAKA SHORTAGE OF FACULTY IN NITS AND IITS

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

- (a) the number of National Institutes of Technology (NITs) running in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether NITs and Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) including newly created IITs are facing acute shortage of faculties;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of sanctioned strength and in position of teaching staff in each of these institutes, IITs-wise and NITs-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has taken any corrective steps to overcome the shortage of faculty in these institutes; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR)

(a): There are 30 National Institutes of Technology (NITs) functioning in the country. The list of NITs running in the country, State-wise is enclosed at annexure – I.

(b) & (c): Yes, Madam. The NITs and the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) including the newly created IITs are facing a shortage of faculty. Against a sanctioned faculty strength of 6076 and 6117, there is a shortage of 2608 and 3034 in IITs and NITs, respectively. The main reason for this shortage is that the minimum qualification for recruitment of faculty in these Institutions is a Ph.D. and the number of Ph.D. candidates in Engineering is less than the requirements in these Institutes. Moreover, many of the students, after completion of their B.Tech. / M.Tech. programmes, get placements in companies / corporations and do not opt for the teaching profession.

(d): The institution-wise details of sanctioned strength and filled positions of teaching staff in IITs and NITs are attached at annexure – II.

(e) & (f): The recruitment of faculty is a continuous process and the vacancies keep arising due to retirement, resignation and additional requirements on account of enhanced students' strength. The Institutions are engaging contract, adjunct and visiting faculty as well as using the online mode of teaching to overcome these shortages. To make the teaching profession more attractive, the faculty are encouraged to undertake consultancy and are given start-up financial support. Recently, the Government has decided to allow the faculty, working under the Central Government or Central Autonomous Bodies, to join the newly set-up Central Educational Institutes on a long term deputation basis. The Institutes are engaging Lecturers on a contract basis with M.Tech. qualification to make up for shortages. These contract Lecturers are expected to complete their Ph.D. and then join as regular faculty after following due selection procedures.