## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1432 ANSWERED ON:14.08.2013 SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION Nagar Shri Surendra Singh

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

(a) whether there is acute shortage of teachers for technical education in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any requests from various States Governments during the last two years and the current year to meet this shortage;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State -wise; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to meet the shortage of teachers in technical education especially in Uttar Pradesh?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Shashi Tharoor)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. There is a shortage of teachers for technical education in the country, including Uttar Pradesh. Faculty shortages often occur in these institutions due to retirement, resignation & non-availability of suitably qualified people. The details are as under :

SL.	
NO. NAME OF THE INSTITUTES SANCTIONED IN POSITION	VACANT
1 Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) 11920 7399	4521
2 National Institute of Technology (NITs) 6425 4259	2166
3 Indian Institute of Science (IISc) 520 406 11	.4
4 Indian Institute of Information 240 159	81
Technology (IIITs)	
5 Indian Institute of Management (IIMs) 737 581	156
6 Indian Institute of Science Education 396 318	78
& Research (IISERs)	
7 School of Planning & Architecture (SPAs) 190 119	71

The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) approved technical institutions, have also shown the shortage of teachers to some extent in light of the prescribed teacher student ratio of 1:15 and 1:12 at the UG and the PG level respectively.

(c): No, Madam.

(d): Does not arise.

(e): The affected institutes have been taking various initiatives to attract outstanding candidates for faculty positions. Some of these measures include year-round open advertisements, holding of Selection Committee meetings through video conferencing, invitation to alumni, scientists and faculty to reach out to potential candidates, advertisements in international journals, outstanding young faculty awards, etc. Further, the Government has decided to allow faculty working under the Central Government or Central Autonomous Bodies, to join the newly set up Central Education Institutes on a long-term deputation, for a period of ten years.

The steps taken by the AICTE to improve the faculty strength in the AICTE approved institutions are as under :

# Considering the shortage/ non-availability of qualified faculty, the AICTE has allowed the recruitment of teachers with B.Tech qualification as Pro-term Lecturers. The said Pro-term lecturer is supposed to obtain a Masters qualification within the period of 3

## years.

# In order to address the issue of shortage of qualified faculty and also to facilitate the students to pursue their higher study leading to award of M.Tech degree, the AICTE has granted permission to start a second shift in the existing institutions.

# In order to encourage and retain faculty, the AICTE has several schemes through which grants are allocated namely, (i) Research Promotion Scheme (RPS)(ii) National Coordinated Project (NCP) (iii) National facilities in Engineering & Technology with Industrial Collaboration (NAFETIC), (iv) Modernization and removal of Obsolescence (MODROBS), (v) Entrepreneurship Development Cell (EDC), (vi) Industry Institute Partnership Cell (IIPC), (vii) Travel Grant (TG), (viii) Seminar Grant, (ix) Faculty Development Programme (FDP), (x) Emeritus Fellowship (EF), (xi) Career Award for young Teachers (CAYT), (xii) Visiting Professorship (VP), (xiii) AICTE-INAE Distinguished Visiting Professorship (DVP), (xiv) National Doctoral Fellowship (NDF), (xv) Research Park (RP), (xvi) Innovation Promotion Scheme (IPS), (xvii) PG Scholarship (xviii) AICTE –INAE-TRF (Teacher Research Fellowship), (xix) AICTE- INAE-TG (Travel grant to students) (xx) Winter and Summer Schools for the faculty (xxi) Finishing schools for the students (xxii) Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Science & Technology (INDEST), (xxiii) Quality Improvement Program (QIP), (xxiv), Hostels for reserved category students (HRCS)