

presently vacant in the 15 Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country. Arising of vacancies and filling up I thereof is a continuous process. IITs have been taking various initiatives to attract outstanding candidates for faculty positions which include year-round open advertisements, holding of selection committee meetings through video conferencing on a regular basis throughout the year, invitation to alumni, scientists, faculty from India and abroad to reach out to potential candidates, advertisements in international journals to attract the 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 inter-national conferences and seminars. Further, the 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 often years. The IITs, in addition, can 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.

Defence studies in universities and educational institutions

†1951. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

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

- (a) whether Government has constituted any committee to review defence studies in university syllabus;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has contemplated to set up National Security Study Centres, National Research and Study Council Centres in different parts of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) by when the above centres will be set-up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) Government of India constituted a Committee of Experts under Chairmanship of Air Commodore (Retd.) Jasjit Singh, former Director, Institute of Defence Studies & Analysis (IDSA), Shri Sanjaya Baru, Editor-in-Chief, Business Standard, Professor Satish Kumar, Editor, National Security Annual Review, Professor Gopalji Malviya, Head of Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, Madras University, Chennai, Professor N.M.Verma, Head of Department of Defence and Strategic Studies, Allahabad University and Professor Ved Prakash, Vice Chairman, University Grants Commission were the other members.

(c) to (e) While the Committee of Experts has recommended setting up five centres of National Security Studies, the merits and de-merits of this recommendation including the financial implication need closer scrutiny.

Shortage of staff

1952. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the bodies, institutions and organisations under the Ministry where there is shortage of staff;
- (b) the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) Vacancies keep arising in different institutions and organizations on a continuous basis due to reasons of retirements, resignations, death, creation of new posts etc. Filling up of vacancies is also a continuous process. Shortage of staff has arisen in some of the institutions on account of rapid expansion of capacity and creation of new posts. In the recent past massive expansion in higher education has taken place. 16 new Central Universities, 08 Indian Institutes of Technology, 07 Indian Institutes of Management, 05 Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research, 02 Schools of Planning and Architecture and 10 National Institutes of Technology have been established apart from opening of universities and other institutions of higher learning by states and private entities, which has created the situation of a gap in demand and supply. The details of bodies, institutions and organizations under the control of the Ministry are available at www.education.nic.in.