

a Smart City would include adequate water supply, assured electricity supply, sanitation, efficient urban mobility and public transport, affordable housing, especially for the poor and citizen participation, sustainable environment, safety and security of citizens, particularly women, children and the elderly and health and education. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme covering 100 cities. The selection process of Smart Cities is based on the idea of Competitive and Co-operative Federalism and follows a Challenge process to select cities.

(iii) National Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)

HRIDAY focuses on development of heritage cities. The scheme aims to preserve and revitalize soul of the heritage city to reflect the city's unique character by encouraging aesthetically appealing, accessible, informative and secured environment. The Scheme is being implemented in 12 cities viz. Ajmer, Amaravati, Amritsar, Badami, Dwarka, Gaya, Kanchipuram, Mathura, Puri, Varanasi, Velankanni and Warangal

(iv) Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)

Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban was launched on 2nd October 2014, with the objective of making urban India clean and open defecation free by 2nd October 2019. The Mission provide financial and technical assistance for construction of household toilets, community and public toilets and for scientific management of solid waste. The specific objectives are:

- To make towns open defecation free.
- To ensure scientific disposal of municipal solid waste.

(c) and (d) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has come to an end on 31.03.2014. No new or additional cities have been selected under this Mission.

Scarcity of faculty in educational institutions

*375. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that faculty scarcity is rampant in educational institutions including top educational institutions like IITs and IIMs in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of remedial measures being taken by Government to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): (a) to (c) No Sir. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) maintain highest academic standards in engineering and management education.

In IITs, out of the 8,116 sanctioned faculty strength, 5,000 are in position. Details are given in the Statement-I (*See below*). In IIMs, out of 851 sanctioned faculty strength, 595 are in position. Details are given in the Statement-II (*See below*). Although there are 3,116 vacancies in IITs and 256 vacancies in IIMs of faculty, the teaching programme in these institutions is supported by large number of research scholars, contract, adjunct and visiting faculty.

The permanent vacancies are filled as and when suitable candidates with strong academic credentials are found. For this purpose, the Institutions take the following steps:-

- (i) year-round open advertisements;
- (ii) invitation through search-cum-selection procedures to alumni/scientists/faculty;
- (iii) advertisements in international journals;
- (iv) appointment of NRIs and PIOs to faculty positions; and
- (v) steps such as outstanding young faculty awards, mobility of faculty, from one Central Educational Institute.

Statement-I

Details of Faculty in respect of IITs

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Faculty Strength sanctioned by MHRD/as per norms	Faculty in position (temporary and permanent)	Vacancy
1	2	3	4	5
1.	IIT Bombay	1017	629	388
2.	IIT Delhi	776	524	252
3.	IIT Kanpur	651	419	232
4.	IIT Kharagpur	1153	627	526
5.	IIT Madras	800	572	228
6.	IIT Guwahati	559	409	150
7.	IIT Roorkee	776	429	347
8.	IIT BHU (Varanasi)	532	245	287

1	2	3	4	5
9.	IIT Hyderabad	211	174	37
10.	IIT Jodhpur	90	54	36
11.	IIT Bhubaneswar	170	111	59
12.	IIT Gandhinagar	120	90	30
13.	IIT Patna	126	103	23
14.	IIT Indore	115	106	9
15.	IIT Ropar	110	100	10
16.	IIT Mandi	91	107	-16
17.	IIT(ISM) Dhanbad	711	277	434
18.	IIT Tirupati	45	11	34
19.	IIT Palakkad	45	13	32
20.	IIT Jammu	18	0	18
21.	IIT Bhilai*			
22.	IIT Dharwad*			
23.	IIT Goa*			
TOTAL		8116	5000	3116

* These are newly established IITs. Faculty posts have not yet been sanctioned. Recruitment process in these IITs has not yet started.

Statement-II

Details of Faculty in respect of IIMs

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Faculty Sanctioned Strength 2015-16	Faculty strength 2015-16	Vacancy
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ahmedabad	120	98	22
2.	Bangalore	120	85	35
3.	Calcutta	104	81	23
4.	Lucknow	100	72	28
5.	Indore	150	79	71
6.	Kozhikode	77	56	21
7.	Shillong	30	21	9
8.	Rohtak	31	12	19

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Raipur	28	13	15
10.	Ranchi	23	16	7
11.	Tiruchirappalli	22	18	4
12.	Kashipur	24	22	2
13.	Udaipur	22	22	0
14.	Amritsar	The Institutions started their academic activities from the year 2015-16. Faculty for these institutions has been recruited on contract or on deputation from the Mentor Institutes.		
15.	Bodh Gaya			
16.	Nagpur			
17.	Sambalpur			
18.	Sirmaur			
19.	Vishakhapatnam			

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

JVs with PSUs for Nuclear Power Generation

3837. PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has entered into Joint Ventures (JVs) with PSUs for nuclear power generation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Department plans to work with private entities in collaboration with Government bodies like NPCIL for creation of nuclear reactors;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of measures taken by the Department to safeguard the data pertaining to the functioning of nuclear reactors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL), a Public Sector Enterprise (PSE) of the Department of Atomic Energy has entered into Joint Ventures with some of the PSUs for setting up nuclear power projects.