Young International Faculty Program
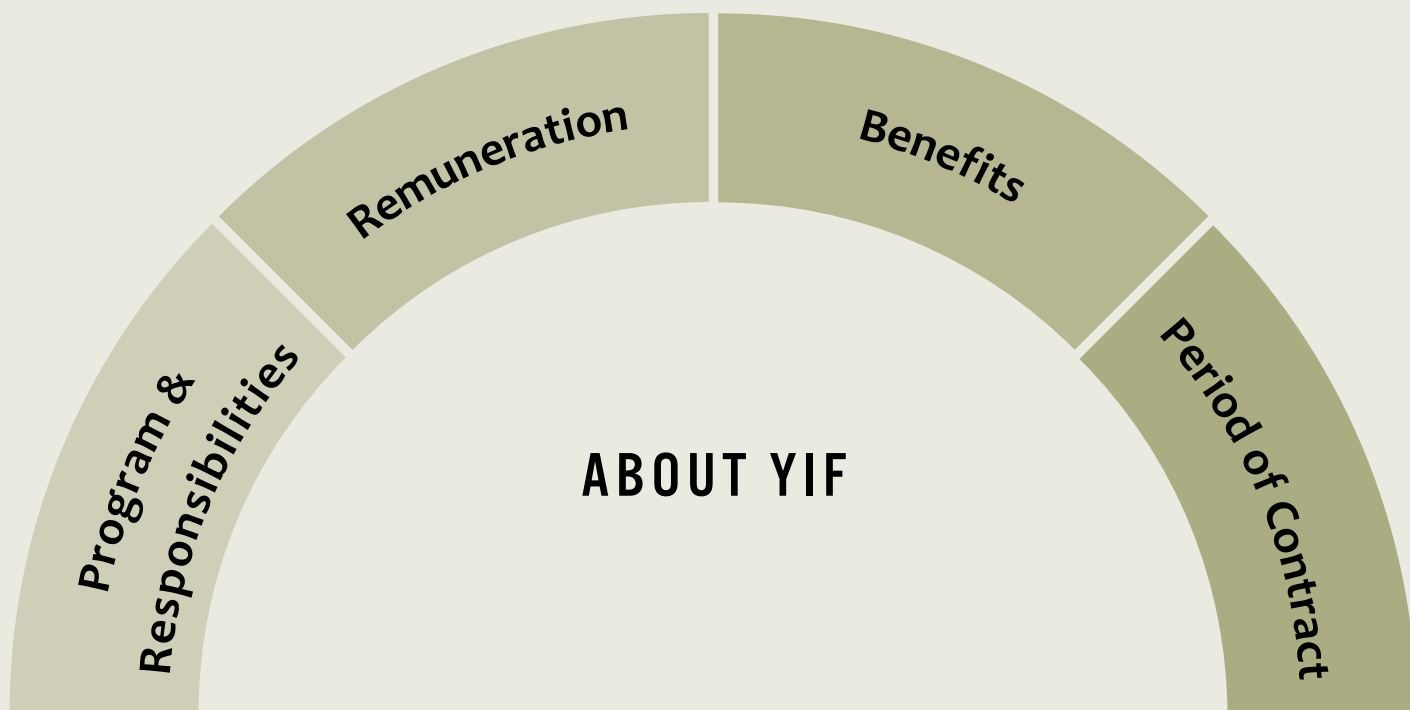
IIT MADRAS'
YOUNG INTERNATIONAL FACULTY
PROGRAM

An exciting opportunity
leading to a brilliant future

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Indian Institute of Technology Madras
[IIT Madras]

(https://www.iitm.ac.in/)

Ranked #1*
Engineering/Technology Institution
in India

* As per National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) 2016, 2017), MHRD, Govt. of India

Program & Responsibilities

Remuneration

Benefits

Period of Contract

ABOUT YIF

Young International Faculty – Program & Responsibilities

Program Objective

To recruit full-time foreign faculty (non-Indian citizens/ non-OCIs) at the equivalent level of Assistant Professor.

Targeting recent doctoral graduates who would like to primarily focus on academic research with a host research group at IITM. As a faculty member within the research group, the YIF will also jointly supervise M.S. and Ph.D. students. The faculty member may also assist in teaching.

Ratio of time allocated for research : teaching is 90% : 10% (approximately).

Expectations of the YIF:

- ➲ The establishment of an independent, high-impact research program within the larger framework of the affiliated research group by the end of the 1st year

- ➲ Significant and measurable research output (such as papers in top journals in related field, patent filing, industry / socially-relevant solutions, etc.) by the end of the 2nd & 3rd years

The YIF Program is seeking recent doctorates and post doctoral Fellows from renowned universities across the globe.

Applications should be made through a host faculty member at IIT Madras in the form of a detailed academic CV, stating the educational background of the applicant, research plan and industrial consultancy plan (if applicable), details of prior research output, awards & other recognitions.

Remuneration

- The total compensation IIT Madras will offer (including benefits) is **2,000 – 2,200 Euros per month** (subject to relevant experience) and is based on the equivalent IITM faculty compensation components of Base Salary and Allowances.
- YIF will also be able work on consulting projects along with their IITM research group to earn additional income.

Other Benefits

- Accelerated recruitment process
- 60 days paid vacation per year (or work during the 60 days with additional 30 days salary)
- Relocation allowance
- Comprehensive medical coverage for the faculty and immediate family members
- Professional Development Allowance (up to 3,000 Euros per year) to attend and present papers at national & international conferences
- Leave benefits on par with regular IITM faculty
- Liberal consultancy policy, including projects from foreign companies
- Institute assistance in identifying suitable housing and shared transport
- Home Travel Allowance, up to 650 Euros per year (included in total compensation above)
- Opportunity to benefit from IIT Madras' robust start-up ecosystem (*http://www.incubation.iitm.ac.in/*) and Research Park (*http://respark.iitm.ac.in/*)
- Policy & provisions that enable collaborations with international research Groups (*http://www.oir.iitm.ac.in*)
- Opportunities to be involved in socially-relevant projects through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) programs and other initiatives

Period of Contract

Candidates will be offered a Visiting Assistant Professor position for an initial period of 2 years, with an evaluation at the end of the 1st year. Exceptional performance will merit the option of extension for the 3rd year. Consistent excellence in performance over the 3 years, will qualify the YIF for a tenure-track faculty position at IIT Madras.

IIT Madras recognizes the impact international diversity has on nurturing academic creativity, and on the vibrancy & energy of an academic institution.

IITM leads the nation in the number of joint doctoral degree programs offered

18
in partnership with some of the best Universities abroad

50
students enrolled in such programs

50
faculty engaged in the co-supervision of Ph.D. and M.S. students with their colleagues abroad

70%
of faculty engaged in active research-based collaborations with peers abroad

Testimonials to the scale and sustainability of the Institute's international relations

IITM has offered **twice as many Global Initiative of Academic Networks (GIAN)*** courses as the next closest institution in India
(*http://www.gian.iitkgp.ac.in/*)

Nearly **1/4 of all 2017 Visiting Advanced Joint Research (VAJRA)*** faculty hosted by IIT Madras
(*http://www.vajra-india.in/*)

100
International students come every semester on "study abroad" programs and project work

200
IITM students travel abroad annually for **"study abroad"** programs and project work

At this time, nearly all full-time faculty and students are Indian citizens. The Institute is looking to enhance its international mix in order to promote a **"meeting of unlike minds"**.

* GIAN and VAJRA are national level, competitive programs of the Government of India.

ABOUT IIT MADRAS

Indian Institute of Technology Madras is one of the foremost institutes of national importance in higher technological education, basic and applied research. In 1956, the German Government offered technical assistance for establishing an institute of higher education in engineering in India. The first Indo-German agreement in Bonn, West Germany for the establishment of the Indian Institute of Technology at Madras was signed in 1959. Today, IIT Madras is a residential institute with nearly 600 faculty, 9500+ students and 1250 administrative & supporting staff and is a self-contained campus located in a beautiful wooded land of about 250 hectares. The Institute has sixteen academic departments and several Advanced Research Centres in various disciplines of engineering and sciences. A faculty of international repute, a brilliant student community, excellent technical & supporting staff, and an effective administration have all contributed to the pre-eminent status of IIT Madras. The campus is located in the city of Chennai, previously known as Madras. Chennai is the state capital of Tamil Nadu, a southern state in India.

ABOUT CHENNAI

Chennai, formerly known as **Madras** is the capital of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu. Located on the Coromandel Coast off the Bay of Bengal, it is one of the biggest cultural, economic and educational centres in South India. Lonely Planet named Chennai as one of the top ten cities in the world to visit in 2015. In the same year, Chennai was named the "hottest" city (worth visiting, and worth living in for long term) by the BBC, citing the mixture of both modern and traditional values. National Geographic ranked Chennai's food as second best in the world; it was the only Indian city to feature in the list. October 2017, Chennai was added to the UNESCO Creative Cities Network list for its rich musical tradition. The fifth-largest city in India, Chennai has a large expatriate population, estimated at over 100,000 in 2016. Several International Schools have been set-up to serve the educational needs of expat children.

Chennai is home to many leading academic and research institutions like IIT Madras, Anna University (which includes among other institutions, The College of Engineering, Guindy, and The School of Architecture), Central Leather Research Institute, the Chennai Mathematical Institute, the Institute of Mathematical Sciences, the Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, and the IITM Research Park, to name a few.

In the mid-nineties, Chennai turned into the "Detroit of India" by attracting the world's top automobile brands. Ford Motor Co. set up its manufacturing plant in the country in Maraimalai Nagar, around 60 km from Chennai, in 1995, heralding the arrival of Chennai as a hub of automobile and component manufacturing. Ford was followed by Hyundai Motor Co., BMW AG, Daimler AG, Renault-Nissan Alliance, Mitsubishi Motors Corp. and Yamaha Motor Co. Ltd. Along with them was born a world-class ecosystem for automobile manufacturing. Today, Tamil Nadu is one of the top 10 automobile hubs in the world.

Tamil Nadu was the first state in India to launch a Biotech Policy in 2000 which integrated the bio resources and technical capabilities available in the state. This offered immense potential for innovative technologies and employment, and spearheaded the establishment of TICEL Bio Park - a world class laboratory infrastructure for R&D in medical biotechnology, neutralceuticals, agricultural biotechnology, and bioinformatics - in Chennai in 2004.

It is important to note that Chennai also has the distinction of being an IT hub in the country, next only to Bangalore in software development and exports.

Some sights to see in Chennai

Marina Beach is a natural urban beach in the city of Chennai (Madras), India, along the Bay of Bengal. The beach runs from near Fort St. George in the north to Foreshore Estate in the south, a distance of 6.0 km (3.7 mi), making it the longest natural urban beach in the country and in the world.

Kapaleeshwarar Temple was originally built in the 7th century CE by the Pallavas and later rebuilt by the Vijayanagar Kings. It is a Shiva temple and is located in Mylapore. Parvati, Shiva's wife is worshipped here as Karpagambal. The Government Museum in Chennai is popularly known as the Madras Museum. It is the second oldest museum of India after Kolkata's Indian Museum and houses a treasure fine masterpieces of art, archaeology, anthropology, numismatics and more. It extends over 16.25 acres of land with 6 independent buildings and 46 galleries. It resides among the largest museums of South Asia.

Kalakshetra, as the name suggests, is a centre for artistic endeavour. Founded in 1936 by the vibrant visionary Rukmini Devi Arundale, the Institution stands testimony to her dream of creating a space where the essence of Indian thought would find expression through artistic education. Spread over almost 100 acres and situated by the seashore in Chennai, the Kalakshetra Foundation, as it is known today, is a vital centre for the study and performance of fine arts, envisioned and designed with the style and proportion of Indian aesthetics.

DakshinaChitra ("a picture of the south") is a living-history museum dedicated to South Indian heritage and culture. Located 25 km (16 mi) to the south of Chennai, it is a heritage village stretching across 10 acres of land and has an array of displays that portray life patterns, the living beliefs of art, folk performing-arts, craft and architecture of South India.

Mamallapuram also known as Mahabalipuram is a historic city and a UNESCO World Heritage site. It lies on the coastline, 58km (36 miles) from Chennai and was founded by the Pallava king Narasimhavarman I in the 7th century AD. Mahabalipuram was an important centre of art, architecture and literature during the Pallava reign but excavations indicate a pre-existing trade relation with the Romans even before the city became a part of the Pallava Empire.

Puducherry, a former French colony with its own distinctive heritage, is situated about 155 kms away from Chennai along the coastline. It is home to Auroville, a universal town where people are able to live in peace and progressive harmony.