

research, examination and extension services in the private universities are presently in force. It has constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P.Thyagarajan, former Vice Chancellor, University of Madras, to revise these Regulations.

#### Appointment of primary teachers

†385.SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRI BALAVANT ALIASBAL APTE:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country requires around three lakh and five thousand teachers to provide education to all;
- (b) if so, the details of the vacant posts of teachers State-wise;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the shortage of teachers is a hurdle in making Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan successful;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the target set for appointment of teachers for primary education during the last two years and the number of appointments made State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (e) Information regarding vacancy of teachers in schools of the country is maintained by the respective State Governments. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), State Governments make an assessment of additional requirement of elementary school teachers based on SSA norms namely (i) one teacher for every 40 children in primary and upper primary; (ii) at least two teachers in a primary school; (iii) one teacher for every class in the upper primary, of the three teachers sanctioned under SSA for every new upper primary school, one each will need to be a teacher with mathematics and science specific educational background. The number of additional teachers required to meet the SSA norms is assessed annually and approved under the State Annual Works Plan & Budget.

Teachers are required by the respective State Governments as per their own specific rules and regulations, and norms and remuneration. From 2003-04 to 2008-09, 12.27 lakh teachers have been provided to State/ Union Territories under the SSA programme. The cumulative achievement against these sanctions is 80.39%.

For the year 2007-08, 122849 teachers were sanctioned, and 69905 teachers were appointed (56.90%). For the year 2008-09, 107444 teachers were sanctioned, and 76617 teachers were appointed (71.30%). The State-wise details of teachers sanctioned and the number of teachers appointed for the years 2007-08 and 2008-09 is given in the Statement.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

**Statement**

*Targets and achievement of teachers appointment during  
2007-08, 2008-09 under SSA*

S.No.	Name of State	Target during 2007-08	Achievement during 2007-08	Target during 2008-09	Achievement during 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1633	1633	153	153
2	Arunachal Pradesh	790	1242	827	827
3	Assam	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	35965	2271	31756	3011
5	Chhattisgarh	2605	2188	1594	6790
6	Goa	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	1986	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	420	609	684	39
10	Jammu & Kashmir	10583	0	8145	4453
11	Jharkhand	4448	10635	5724	3505
12	Karnataka	6009	6005	1266	0
13	Kerala	256	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	2238	0	3145	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	10068	10068
16	Manipur	365	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	534	534	1888	1888
18	Mizoram	287	281	222	222
19	Nagaland	0	0	22	0
20	Orissa	3990	3066	4894	18877
21	Punjab	21	0	464	1083
22	Rajasthan	24616	9000	3000	10128
23	Sikkim	0	0	25	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1676	5098	1577	5098
25	Tripura	114	114	1106	1106

1	2	3	4	5	6
26	Uttar Pradesh	18162	23486	19260	4277
27	Uttarakhand	1319	1319	1196	1196
28	West Bengal	4800	2314	10392	3498
29	A & N Islands	4	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	72	0	398
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	5	0
32	Daman Diu	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	8	20	8	0
34	Lakshadweep	8	0	13	0
35	Puducherry	12	18	10	0
TOTAL :		122849	69905	107444	76617

#### Quality of education in Deemed Universities

386. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has recently drawn up regulation for standardization of Deemed Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether most of the varsities are not maintaining standards and there is no monitoring mechanism to check the quality of education in such varsities; and

(d) if so, to what extent the steps taken by UGC are going to ensure that the accredited institutes are considered for deemed status and quality education is imparted by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The draft regulations on institutions 'deemed-to-be-universities', prepared by the University Grants Commission, are presently under consideration in the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Institutions 'deemed to be universities' are expected to maintain the minimum norms and standards prescribed by the Commission and the respective Statutory Councils. The Commission reviews the functioning of the Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities' periodically every five years or earlier, if necessary, by constituting committees of experts. Such reviews include academic and financial aspects of Institutions 'Deemed-to-be-Universities'. According to the University Grants Commission, only National Accreditation and Assessment Council (NAAC) (at