

1	2	3	4	5
136	Timor-Leste	9	4	13
137	Togo	2	0	2
138	Tonga	0	1	1
139	Tunisia	1	0	1
140	Turkey	28	9	37
141	Turkmenistan	28	14	42
142	Uganda	164	118	282
143	Ukraine	2	3	5
144	United Arab Emirates	261	229	490
145	United Kingdom	74	49	123
146	United States	495	524	1,019
148	Uzbekistan	20	10	30
149	Venezuela	1	0	1
150	Vietnam	125	70	195
151	Wallis and Futuna	48	52	100
152	Western Sahara	1	1	2
153	Yemen	694	35	729
154	Zambia	8	1	11
155	Zimbabwe	15	14	29
TOTAL		17,316	9,926	27,242

Shortage of teachers in higher educational institutions

78. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of teachers in the higher educational institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the present teacher-student ratio in the universities, subject-wise, State/Union Territory-wise;

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by Government to improve the said ratio;

(d) whether it is a fact that youth with higher qualifications prefer joining the MNCs/BPOs etc. rather than opting for teaching profession and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to encourage young professionals to opt teaching as a profession, so as to enhance the quality of education in universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) Many higher educational institutions are facing a shortage of qualified and experienced permanent faculty. The State Universities, Central Universities, Deemed to be Universities and affiliated colleges are short of qualified faculty to the extent of approximately 40%, 35%, 25% and 40% respectively as reported by the Prof. Sanjay Dhande Committee.

The teacher-student ratio in the University Grants Commission (UGC) funded Central Universities, as on 31.03.2013, is given in the Statement (*See* below). The teacher-student ratio in other Universities in the country is not centrally maintained.

(c) In order to meet the shortage of teachers, the age of superannuation for teachers in Central Educational Institutions has been enhanced to sixty five years and the conditions governing the mobility of academic staff have been relaxed. The UGC has advised all the Central Universities to fill up the teaching positions at the earliest. Teachers' re-employment on contract basis beyond the age of sixty five years upto the age of seventy years is permitted subject to availability of vacant posts and fitness. Para 12.2 of the UGC Regulations on Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and Other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education 2010 clearly mentions that all the sanctioned/approved posts in the university system shall be filled up on an urgent basis.

The UGC has also launched "Operation Faculty Recharge Programme" for

augmenting the research and teaching resources of universities to tackle the faculty shortage in the university system.

(d) No such conclusions can be drawn because there are a variety of factors which influence an individual's choice for a profession. The main reasons for the shortage of faculty are the creation of additional teaching posts in view of the expansion in the Eleventh Plan period and the increase in intake capacity of students pursuant to OBC reservation, non-availability of suitable candidates, non portability of pension scheme etc.

(e) The salary at entry level in teaching posts has been enhanced considerably after the implementation of the Sixth Pay Commission recommendations. The Task Force on shortage of faculty had recommended teaching assistantship to encourage and motivate talented and bright students to opt for teaching as a career in the Universities. The University Grants Commission is competent to frame the guidelines of the scheme.

Statement

*Details of Teacher-Student ratio in the UGC
funded Central Universities*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of University	Teacher-Student Ratio
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	M.A.N. Urdu University	1 : 5.63
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad University	1 : 12.17
3.	Andhra Pradesh	The English and Foreign Languages University	1 : 6.43
4.	Chhattisgarh	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	1 : 22.20
5.	Delhi	Delhi University	1 : 31.45
6.	Delhi	Jamia Millia Islamia	1 : 20.99
7.	Delhi	Jawaharlal Nehru University	1 : 15.89
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya	1 : 26.49

1	2	3	4
9.	Maharashtra	M.G.A. Hindi Vishvavidyalaya	1 : 7.82
10.	Puducherry	Pondicherry University	1 : 14.81
11.	Uttarakhand	H.N.B. Garhwal University	1 : 46.45
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Muslim University	1 : 15.06
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Banaras Hindu University	1 : 23.66
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Baba Bhimrao Ambedkar University	1 : 16.54
15.	Uttar Pradesh	University of Allahabad	1 : 77.63
16.	West Bengal	Visva Bharati	1 : 9.46
17.	Assam	Assam University	1 : 16.30
18.	Assam	Tezpur University	1 : 13.33
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rajiv Gandhi University	1 : 11.13
20.	Manipur	Manipur University	1 : 17.94
21.	Meghalaya	North Eastern Hill University	1 : 12.09
22.	Mizoram	Mizoram University	1 : 12.08
23.	Nagaland	Nagaland University	1 : 8.51
24.	Tripura	Tripura University	1 : 19.71
25.	Bihar	C.U. of Bihar	1 : 4.96
26.	Gujarat	C.U. of Gujarat	1 : 8.07
27.	Haryana	C.U. of Haryana	1 : 11.65
28.	Himachal Pradesh	C.U. of Himachal Pradesh	1 : 10.30
29.	Jammu and Kashmir	C.U. of Jammu	1 : 8.06
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	C.U. of Kashmir	1 : 13.69
31.	Jharkhand	C.U. of Jharkhand	1 : 12.90

1	2	3	4
32.	Karnataka	C.U. of Karnataka	1 : 8.33
33.	Kerala	C.U. of Kerala	1 : 19.84
34.	Madhya Pradesh	The Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	1 : 23.50
35.	Orissa	C.U. of Orissa	1 : 15.88
36.	Punjab	C.U. of Punjab	1 : 5.39
37.	Rajasthan	C.U. of Rajasthan	1 : 8.39
38.	Sikkim	Sikkim University	1 : 7.67
39.	Tamil Nadu	C.U. of Tamil Nadu	1 : 15.19

Wrong maps in NCERT books

79. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware about the increasing number of instances wherein maps published in NCERT text-books for school children indicating Arunachal Pradesh as part of Chinese territory and deleting Andaman and Nicobar Island in the maps;

(b) the efforts made by Government to prevent such serious lapse in the books published for the students across the country; and

(c) whether there is any centralized monitoring agency for this purpose to prevent such lapses and also to avoid such unnecessary financial losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SHASHI THAROOR): (a) and (b) The maps given in the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) text-books are approved by the Survey of India and copyright permission is also published in the text-books. No information indicating the omission of Arunachal Pradesh in the maps of the NCERT textbooks has come to the notice of this Ministry. However, in a textbook prepared by the Maharashtra State Board of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education for the year 2013-14, the map of India has been printed