

(c) The filling up of vacancies of teaching staff is a continuous process in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS). However, while the process for regular recruitment is undertaken from time to time, in the interim, with a view to ensuring that the academic interests of the students are not adversely affected, contractual teachers are engaged, as per requirement. KVS has informed that written examination has been conducted and interviews have been held for filling up of 6205 teaching posts through Direct Recruitment. Offers of appointment have also been issued by KVS for 84 posts of Principals. In addition, action has also been initiated for filling up of 4473 teaching posts through Limited Departmental Examination.

(d) The contractual teachers are not appointed on permanent basis in KVS, though they too can apply as per eligibility against vacancies advertised by KVS for filling up of teaching posts on direct recruitment basis.

#### **Vacancies of teachers and their absenteeism**

1363. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details regarding the number of vacancies of teachers in Government schools;
- (b) the initiatives taken by Government to fill up these vacancies in the absence of a Teacher Recruitment Commission;
- (c) the percentage of teacher absenteeism in such schools; and
- (d) the initiative taken by Government to curb teacher absenteeism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA): (a) to (d) The recruitment and service conditions, including monitoring of teachers' attendance are primarily in the domain of State Governments/UT Administrations. The Central Government has been consistently pursuing the matter of expeditious recruitment and redeployment of teachers with the States and UTs at various fora. Advisories on this issue have also been issued to States and UTs from time to time. The details of the vacant posts of teachers in Elementary schools are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The Central Government has also conducted two studies of teachers' attendance in 2006 and 2013. According to these two studies, the overall attendance of teachers

improved from 81.7% to 84.3% at primary level and from 80.5% to 81.3% at upper primary level. As per the study conducted in 2013, the main reasons for teacher absenteeism include: illness of a family member, health reason of teacher, residence far away from school, lack of transport suited to school timing, engaged in other economic activities (e.g. agriculture, business, tuitions, etc.), posting in a school not of the teacher's liking, participation in political/social activities, etc.

The steps taken by the Central Government to improve teachers' attendance include, *inter-alia*, monitoring teachers' attendance through School Management Committees/School Management Development Committees/Block Resource Centres/Cluster Resource Centres. Further, the States like Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Himachal Pradesh have initiated biometric attendance on pilot basis.

***Statement***

*Status on teachers' vacancies under State and SSA as on 31.03.2017*

| Sl. No. | State/UT                    | Vacancies |           |        |
|---------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
|         |                             | By State  | Under SSA | Total  |
| 1       | 2                           | 3         | 4         | 5      |
| 1.      | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 212       | 0         | 212    |
| 2.      | Andhra Pradesh              | 12955     | 0         | 12955  |
| 3.      | Arunachal Pradesh           | 58        | 366       | 424    |
| 4.      | Assam                       | 6888      | 13217     | 20105  |
| 5.      | Bihar                       | 82378     | 121556    | 203934 |
| 6.      | Chandigarh                  | 880       | 390       | 1270   |
| 7.      | Chhattisgarh                | 47137     | 1369      | 48506  |
| 8.      | Dadra and Nagar Haveli      | 69        | 105       | 174    |
| 9.      | Daman and Diu               | 0         | 33        | 33     |
| 10.     | Delhi                       | 5971      | 2122      | 8093   |
| 11.     | Goa                         | 0         | 0         | 0      |
| 12.     | Gujarat                     | 0         | 4039      | 4039   |

| 1     | 2                 | 3      | 4      | 5      |
|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 13.   | Haryana           | 10110  | 1821   | 11931  |
| 14.   | Himachal Pradesh  | 1632   | 0      | 1632   |
| 15.   | Jammu and Kashmir | 5014   | 2194   | 7208   |
| 16.   | Jharkhand         | 23662  | 54603  | 78265  |
| 17.   | Karnataka         | 5154   | 9338   | 14492  |
| 18.   | Kerala            | 0      | 1400   | 1400   |
| 19.   | Lakshadweep       | 50     | 0      | 50     |
| 20.   | Madhya Pradesh    | 31967  | 34556  | 66523  |
| 21.   | Maharashtra       | 18671  | 0      | 18671  |
| 22.   | Manipur           | 0      | 364    | 364    |
| 23.   | Meghalaya         | 0      | 876    | 876    |
| 24.   | Mizoram           | 1100   | 35     | 1135   |
| 25.   | Nagaland          | 0      | 317    | 317    |
| 26.   | Odisha            | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 27.   | Puducherry        | 767    | 0      | 767    |
| 28.   | Punjab            | 18175  | 0      | 18175  |
| 29.   | Rajasthan         | 23242  | 13347  | 36589  |
| 30.   | Sikkim            | 0      | 0      | 0      |
| 31.   | Tamil Nadu        | 3788   | 0      | 3788   |
| 32.   | Telangana         | 14301  | 0      | 14301  |
| 33.   | Tripura           | 4139   | 262    | 4401   |
| 34.   | Uttar Pradesh     | 129287 | 95040  | 224327 |
| 35.   | Uttarakhand       | 2991   | 4587   | 7578   |
| 36.   | West Bengal       | 32661  | 55120  | 87781  |
| TOTAL |                   | 483259 | 417057 | 900316 |

*Source:* AWP&B and PAB minutes 2017-18.