

(UGC) has informed that it has decided to grant Autonomy to 62 Universities (5 Central Universities, 21 State Universities, 34 Deemed to be Universities and 2 Private Universities) across the Country. These Universities have been selected on the basis of National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) ratings. The Institutions having a NAAC score of 3.5 and above, have been placed in Category I, the Institutions having a NAAC score of 3.26 to 3.5 have been placed in Category II and the remaining are placed in Category III.

(b) The UGC has Notified UGC [Categorisation of Universities (only) for Grant of Graded Autonomy] Regulations, 2018 on 12th February, 2018. According to these Regulations, the Commission shall fix dates (at least two times in a year, preferably 1st of June and 1st of December) by which an institution shall submit a request in prescribed format for categorization under these Regulations. The dates so fixed shall be notified at least six months in advance. All such applications shall be scrutinized by the Commission and orders on Categorization shall be passed within thirty days from the last date specified for the receipt of such applications. During this period, the Commission shall also place such application on its website.

(c) No, Sir. No MOU has been inked between any of the Universities, UGC and the Ministry.

(d) Higher Education Empowerment Regulation Agency (HEERA) has not been under active consideration of the Ministry, hence, applications have not been invited for loans under this scheme.

However, Higher Education Financing Agency (HEFA), a not-for-profit organisation, has been set up to leverage funds from the market using market-based instruments duly scrutinizing the future flows that the institutions command. The total authorized equity capital of HEFA has been raised to ₹ 10,000 crores, with the facility to leverage additional resources from market, based on requirement. An additional Government Equity of ₹ 5,000 crores, apart from the existing ₹ 1,000 crores has been approved. So far, the applications of 17 IITs and 2 NITs have been considered and approved for giving loans under this scheme.

The HEFA Board has so far given in-principle approval to projects amounting to ₹ 10,065.37 crores. Of these, an amount of ₹ 5,260.90 crores has been approved so far.

Faculty position in Central Educational Institutes

2623. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in the faculty positions in Central Educational Institutes;

- (b) the details thereof, institute-wise;
- (c) the reasons therefor;
- (d) the impact that these vacancies have on the quality of education provided to the students; and
- (e) the steps taken to ensure that Central Educational Institutes are fully staffed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The number of vacancies in the faculty positions in Central Educational Institutes is given below:—

| Sl. No. | Institutes | Vacancies in faculty positions |
|---------|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Central Universities | 5606 |
| 2. | Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) | 2806 |
| 3. | National Institute of Technology (NITs) and Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology (IEST) Shibpur | 1870 |
| 4. | Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIITs) | 324 |
| 5. | Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) | 258 |
| 6. | School of Planning and Architecture (SPAs) | 96 |
| 7. | Indian Institute of Science (IISc) Bangalore | 88 |
| 8. | Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) | 100 |
| TOTAL | | 11148 |

(c) to (e) Occurring of vacancies and filling up is a continuous process. The vacancies keep arising due to retirement, resignation and additional requirements on account of enhanced students' strength. The institutions are adopting various measures to address faculty shortages in order to ensure that studies of students are not affected which *inter alia*, includes engaging research scholars, contract, re-employed, adjunct and visiting faculty. The institutions publish a year round rolling advertisement to attract faculty. The Government has also launched schemes like "Global Initiative for Academic Networks" (GIAN), "Trainee Teachers Scheme" and "Prime Minister's Research Fellows (PMRF) to address the faculty shortage issue.