GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1172 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.02.2021

SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS IN CENTRAL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1172 # Shri Ram Nath Thakur:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an acute shortage of teachers and staff in Central Educational Institutions in the country;
- (b) whether any assessment has ever been made about the impact on the quality of education being imparted to the students due to these vacancies;
- (c) the steps taken to ensure that vacancies of teachers and non-teaching staff are filled immediately; and
- (d) the details of vacant posts in Central Universities till date?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

(a): 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 details of teaching and non-teaching vacancies in various central higher educational institutions are as below:

S.No	Institute	Teaching Posts		Non Teaching Posts	
		Total	Total	Total	Total
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
		Posts	Posts	Posts	Posts
1.	Central Universities (CUs)	18352	6210	34644	12437
2.	Indian Institute of Technology (IITs)	10088	3876	10404	4182

3.	Indian Institute of Information Technology (Centrally funded) (IIITs)	410	163	372	184
4.	National Institute of Technology (NITs)	7483	2736	7857	3784
5.	Indian Institute of Management (IIMs)	1266	934	1801	828
6.	Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs)	1285	137	1285	472
7.	School of Planning and Architecture	227	68	352	189
8.	National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTRs)	205	70	645	311
9.	Other centrally funded institutions	733	246	778	169

(b): The Government has started Annual Refresher Programme in Teaching (ARPIT) to improve the quality of teachers. Under University Grants Commission (UGC), Quality Improvement Programme which includes several initiatives such as Deeksharambh, Use of ICT based learning tools for effective teaching learning process, induction training for all new teachers is also implemented. In order that quality of education does not suffer, under TEQUIP, around 1495 highly qualified graduates from premier Institutions like IITs and NITs have been recruited as Assistant Professors in 'focus states' (7 Low Income States,11 Himalayan states and UT of A&N Islands) and 11 centrally funded technical institutions (CFTIs).

(c): 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. Further the SWAYAM and SWAYAM PRABHA platform are available which help students get world class experience from faculties of IITs and CUs. The institutions publish a year round rolling advertisement to attract faculty. University Grants Commission (UGC) vide its letters dated 04.06.2019, 31.07.2019, 05.09.2019 and 22.10.2019 has already issued directions to higher education institutes to fill up the vacant posts.

(d): As far as Central Universities are concerned, 6210 posts are vacant out of 18352 sanctioned teaching posts and 12437 posts are vacant out of 34644 sanctioned non-teaching posts.
