

Issue of high vacancies in Central Universities

SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, higher educational institutions significantly contribute to shaping young talent and the future of the country. But for years many administrative and teaching positions have remained vacant in various Central universities. This causes reduced student enrolment, issues on infrastructure development, research funding and student services, increased workload on existing faculty and restricted research output and innovation.

Over 6,500+ faculty positions are vacant across the country - Delhi University (900), Allahabad University (622), Banaras Hindu University (532) and Aligarh Muslim University (498) and JNU (326), Jamia Millia Islamia (223), Tripura University (146), Central University of Kashmir (116), Central University of Haryana (120), Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garhwal University (236) as per Ministry of Education, 2022.

The condition is dire especially for the University of Delhi, one of India's premier institutions. Delhi University and its colleges started selection for permanent positions after a gap of 10 years only last September.

Faculty shortages can be solved by engaging research scholars and visiting faculty but contract/*ad hoc* employment are a short-term solution. Transparency in the selection committee mechanisms and Academic Performance Indicator calculations with equal emphasis on interviews and experience is integral. Education outlay was hiked by 8 per cent in the Union Budget 2023-24, this needs further improvement. For a future perspective, pedagogic reforms and synchronization of recruitment processes with best global practices are needed. I urge the Government to look into the matter. Thank you very much, Sir.

DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA (Tamil Nadu): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI A.A. RAHIM (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. FAUZIA KHAN (Maharashtra): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRI ABIR RANJAN BISWAS (West Bengal): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

DR. V. SIVADASAN (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

SHRIMATI JEBI MATHER HISHAM (Kerala): Sir, I too associate myself with the Special Mention made by the hon. Member.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There should be a word of appreciation. After a long gap, Delhi University, under Vice-Chancellor, Professor Yogesh Singh has effected massive recruitment very transparently, very effectively. The point is well-taken. Now, Shri Krishan Lal Panwar; Demand of Housing for Schedule Caste. There is a disclaimer; Shri Derek was looking at me. I am the Chancellor of Delhi University; therefore, I know about it.

Demand of Housing for Schedule Caste

श्री कृष्ण लाल पंवार (हरियाणा) : महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन का ध्यान एक गंभीर विषय की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ। मान्यवर, यद्यपि प्रधान मंत्री आवास योजना के माध्यम से गरीबों को काफी राहत मिली है, लेकिन एक तो लंबे समय से छोटे-छोटे घरों में इनके परिवार बढ़े हो गए तथा बहुत से गांवों में या तो पंचायती जमीन नहीं थी या चकबंदी नहीं हुई है।

मान्यवर, मेरा भारत सरकार से आग्रह है कि ऐसे तमाम मामलों में जमीन अधिग्रहण करके गरीबों के लिए रिहायशी मकान बनाए जाएं। इसके अतिरिक्त मेरा यह भी सुझाव है कि जिस परिवार में 5 से ज्यादा वयस्क लोग हों, उसकी दो यूनिट मान कर उसे दो रिहायशी मकान दिए जाएं। इसी से प्रधान मंत्री जी का गरीब कल्याण योजना का सपना साकार होगा।