

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1153
ANSWERED ON 29.07.2026

Vacancies in Central educational institutions

1153 Shri Narain Dass Gupta:

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of vacancies of teachers in Central educational institutions and steps taken to fill them;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 and the progress achieved;
- (c) the details of funds allocated and utilized under Samagra Shiksha during the last five years; and
- (d) the measures taken to improve digital education infrastructure in rural and remote areas?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)**

(a) to (d) Occurring of vacancies in Central Educational Institutions and filling thereof is a continuous process. The vacancies arise due to promotion, retirement, resignation, death, opening of new institutions, schemes or projects, and additional requirements on account of enhanced students' strength and expansion of capacity in existing institutions.

Education being a subject of Concurrent List of the Constitution, an overwhelming majority of the schools in the country come under the administrative control of the concerned State Governments/ Union Territory administrations.

In August, 2021, all the Central Higher Educational Institutions (CHEIs) under Ministry of Education were requested to undertake special drive to fill backlog vacancies in their institutions in Mission Mode. The CHEIs undertook special recruitment drives to fill the vacancies including of Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward

Classes (OBCs). In September 2022, Ministry of Education had also exhorted all the CHEIs to fill up the vacancies in Mission Mode. In October 2025, all the CHEIs have again been requested to fill up all the backlog vacancies in Mission Mode. From September 2022, all CHEIs have undertaken Mission Mode recruitment drive to fill the vacancies. Up to 23.05.2026 (i.e. the date of last Rozgar Mela), a total number of 32114 posts have been filled up by all CHEIs, including 18757 faculty positions, in Mission Mode.

The implementation of the National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 is a continuous and ongoing process. Various autonomous organizations under the Ministry of Education are implementing the provisions of the Policy in a phased manner and regularly assessing the progress achieved.

NEP 2020 accords priority to strengthen physical infrastructure, particularly in rural and remote areas, through the construction of new buildings, addition of classrooms, upgrading of facilities, provision of barrier-free access for children with special needs, and improved sanitation and hygiene. Samagra Shiksha, PM-SHRI (Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India) and PM-USHA (Pradhan Mantri Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan) are amongst many initiatives contributing to building safe and inclusive infrastructure and learning environment. Similarly, initiatives like PM-Poshan and PM-Vidyalakshmi provide nutrition and financial assistance to students to access education and aim to ensure retention.

Significant progress has been achieved through the adoption of DIKSHA (Digital Infrastructure of Knowledge Sharing) by all 36 States/UTs and autonomous bodies, the operation of 200 PM eVIDYA DTH TV channels and radio services, large-scale capacity building of teachers under NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement), expansion of inclusive digital education through Indian Sign Language content, PRASHAST 2.0 and accessible learning resources, and strengthening of digital infrastructure and technology-enabled learning under the ICT (Information and Communication Technology) component of Samagra Shiksha. These initiatives are regularly reviewed to ensure effective implementation of the objectives of NEP 2020.

Samagra Shiksha aims to ensure that all children, from pre-school to class 12, have access to quality education. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided to the States and UTs to strengthen physical and technical infrastructure of the schools. The details of funds allocated and utilized under Samagra Shiksha during the last five years is as follows:

Financial Year	Central Share Allocated (in lakhs)	Expenditure including State share as per PRABANDH (in lakhs)
2021-22	34,67,173.25	43,56,183.43
2022-23	44,49,394.26	51,95,854.48
2023-24	45,64,755.29	57,13,287.32
2024-25	47,46,073.05	56,69,470.92
2025-26	47,67,633.57	58,54,423.27
Total	2,19,95,029.42	2,67,89,219.41

To improve digital education infrastructure, particularly in rural and remote areas, Ministry of Education has undertaken several initiatives. Almost all Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), which are predominantly located in rural areas, have been equipped with smart classrooms, computer laboratories, digital devices such as computers, laptops and tablets, and reliable internet connectivity to facilitate digital learning. Digital learning has also been strengthened through the extensive use of platforms such as DIKSHA, PM eVIDYA, e-Pathshala, SATHEE (Self-Assessment, Test and Help for Entrance Exams), SWAYAM Plus (Study Webs of Active-learning for Young Aspiring Minds), SWAYAM MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses), the NIOS (National Institute of Open Schooling) Portal, YouTube channels, PM eVIDYA DTH channels, Mukta Vidya Vani radio, TARA (Teacher's Assistant for Reading Assessment) App, SAMAGAM Portal and PRASHAST (Pre-Assessment Holistic Screening Tool) App.
