

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:- 2753
ANSWERED ON-12/08/2026

Shortages of teachers

2753 Shri Mukul Wasnik:

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

- (a) the total number of vacant teaching posts in Central educational institutions including higher educational institutions, State-Government schools, and primary/secondary schools nationwide, categorized by State and Union Territory;
- (b) the specific remedial steps and policy interventions Government has implemented over the last three years to bridge this deficit;
- (c) whether Government has established a fixed timeline to achieve a standardized Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) across all educational institutions; and
- (d) the total financial assistance released to States under the Samagra Shiksha scheme specifically earmarked for teacher recruitment and training during this period?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)**

(a) to (d): Education being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, the majority of schools in the country are under the administrative control of the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Accordingly, the recruitment, service conditions and deployment of school teachers fall within the administrative domain of the concerned States/UTs. The data relating to sanctioned teaching posts and vacant teaching posts in Government schools, including State-wise details, is maintained by the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

As per the UDISE+ 2025-26, the State/UT-wise details of teachers in-position in Government schools across the country are placed at Annexure-I.

The Central Government, on its part, periodically advises States/UTs to fill up vacant posts of teachers through transparent and merit-based recruitment processes, including through autonomous teacher recruitment boards or similar organisations. The progress regarding filling up of teacher vacancies through competitive selection by the States/UTs, is periodically reviewed by the Department of School Education & Literacy with the States/UTs.

Further, the Central Government, through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha, provides financial assistance to States/UTs to maintain appropriate Pupil-Teacher

Ratio (PTR) at various levels of schooling as per the norms prescribed under the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, as amended from time to time.

The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 emphasises maintenance of a pupil-teacher ratio of under 30:1 in each school and under 25:1 in areas having large numbers of socio-economically disadvantaged students. As per the UDISE+ 2025-26 report, the PTR at the national level stands at 19 at the Primary level, 17 at the Upper Primary level, 15 at the Secondary level and 23 at the Higher Secondary level, which is within the norms envisaged under NEP 2020.

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) managing Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) respectively and Central Higher Education Institutions (CHEIs) under Ministry of Education including Central Universities (CUs) and Centrally Funded Technical Institutions (CFTIs) are autonomous organizations. As autonomous institutions, faculty recruitment is done within the institutions itself, in accordance with their Recruitment Rules and Regulations. The recruitment powers vests with the respective Board of Governors/Executive Committee/Board of Management.

Vacancies keep on arising 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. Filling up of vacancies is a continuous process and efforts are made to fill up the vacancies as per the provisions of the relevant recruitment rules.

As per information received from KVS, 12867 offers of appointments for various posts of teaching and non-teaching staff were issued through Direct Recruitment during mission recruitment from September, 2022 to July, 2025. Further, as per information received from NVS, recruitment to 2341 various posts of teaching and non-teaching staff has been made through Direct Recruitment from the year 2022-23 to December, 2025.

In addition to above, a total of 8714 teaching vacancies in respect of KVS and 5045 teaching vacancies in respect of NVS have been notified in the month of November, 2025 for the direct recruitment in KVs and NVs across the country. The Tier-I and Tier-II examination have been conducted in January, 2026 and March, 2026, respectively.

In August, 2021, all 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 including CUs, IITs and NITs 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.

In Centrally funded Higher Education Institutions, measures have been taken to attract quality faculties which includes year-round open advertisements, recruitment through search-cum-selection procedures, special recruitment drive, mission mode recruitment and invitation to alumni/scientists/faculty, etc. The faculty recruitment processes are carried out by the CHEIs by inviting applications in a transparent manner, as part of a multi-step and robust screening process. The Acts and Statutes of various institutions specify the composition of selection

committees, authorities responsible for recruitment of various levels of faculty, provision of independent subject experts and Visitor's nominees etc. so as to ensure transparency and academic rigour in recruitments. UGC has launched a common portal 'CU-CHAYAN' for faculty recruitment, making provision for listing of vacancies/ advertisements/ jobs across all Central Universities, thus making the entire recruitment process more transparent and accessible.

Further, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha, financial assistance is provided to eligible States/UTs, based on the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWP&B) approved by the Project Approval Board (PAB), for teacher salary (where admissible) and teacher education interventions in accordance with the programmatic and financial norms of the Scheme. This includes support for strengthening Teacher Education Institutions, including State Councils of Educational Research and Training (SCERTs) and District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs), and for in-service training of teachers, school heads, teacher educators, resource persons, master trainers and newly recruited teachers. Central assistance is released to the States/UTs component-wise, namely Elementary Education, Secondary Education and Teacher Education, and not activity-wise. Accordingly, separate Central releases specifically earmarked for teacher salary or teacher training are not maintained. The financial approvals for teacher training programmes under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha during the last three financial years are ₹63,943.50 lakh in 2024-25, ₹72,456.26 lakh in 2025-26 and ₹41,610.07 lakh in 2026-27. (Source: PRABANDH Portal)

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2753 ANSWERED ON 12/08/2026 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SHRI MUKUL WASNIK REGARDING "SHORTAGES OF TEACHERS".

In-position Teachers in Government Schools (2025-26)

State	Total Teacher in Govt Schools 2025-26			
	Primary	Upper Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	877	799	893	2189
ANDHRA PRADESH	74616	7254	87545	31710
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3001	6576	3123	3588
ASSAM	95731	40479	40954	39552
BIHAR	164481	242606	635	128339
CHANDIGARH	43	284	2270	2921
CHHATTISGARH	74645	53452	10282	47760
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	546	1656	271	791
DELHI	18287	319	2343	62435
GOA	1997	321	999	488
GUJARAT	27386	153108	3747	10438
HARYANA	32256	10378	7120	51215
HIMACHAL PRADESH	19080	5243	7270	34674
JAMMU & KASHMIR	18748	38988	17578	16255
JHARKHAND	35945	45188	16322	18917
KARNATAKA	34830	95197	43325	20292
KERALA	16294	15626	6447	44234
LADAKH	734	2426	1054	1075
LAKSHADWEEP	179	192		358
MADHYA PRADESH	128006	122807	43375	105782
MAHARASHTRA	91352	108297	15092	8946
MANIPUR	6615	2944	3896	3515
MEGHALAYA	9964	7587	1054	1692
MIZORAM	5378	5560	2148	1153
NAGALAND	5791	5968	4231	2205
ODISHA	60916	78991	58487	14771
PUDUCHERRY	1513	551	1064	1831
PUNJAB	51471	8217	17558	45567
RAJASTHAN	63341	116481	966	260282
SIKKIM	2038	2220	2485	4190
TAMILNADU	56778	47102	29931	87640
TELANGANA	43867	14336	60283	37692
TRIPURA	4862	5840	5926	10253
UTTAR PRADESH	340103	259477	7025	20519
UTTARAKHAND	22738	7270	5810	23583
WEST BENGAL	239882	18261	27315	162655
INDIA	1754291	1532001	538824	1309507

(Source: UDISE+ 2025-26)