

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2240  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.01.2018**

**Vacancies in Central Universities**

**2240. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA:**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of vacancies in different Central Universities in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps taken to ensure filling up of these vacancies in a time-bound manner;
- (c) whether a uniform pattern has been observed in filling up the vacant posts in past years in the Central Universities; and
- (d) if so, whether the Government has issued any direction to the University Grants Commission in this regard and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT  
(DR. SATYA PAL SINGH)**

(a) State-wise and University-wise total Number of sanctioned post, in position and vacancies of teaching and non-teaching staff is at **Annexure-I**.

(b) **to (d):** Vacancies at various levels occur in different manner due to retirements, resignations, deaths, deputations, expansion and opening of new institutions. Filling up the vacancies is an ongoing and continuous process. UGC and Ministry of Human Resource Development have repeatedly asked all the Central Universities to fill up the teaching posts on priority. However, the onus of filling up the teaching posts lies on Central Universities which are autonomous bodies created under Acts of Parliament.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC have taken various steps in this regard:

- (i) In order to meet the situation arising out of shortage of teachers in universities and other teaching institutions and the consequent vacant positions therein, the age of superannuation for teachers in Central Educational Institutions has already been enhanced to 65 years w.e.f. 23.3.2007.
- (ii) Besides, subject to availability of vacant positions and fitness, teachers can also be re-employed on contract appointment beyond the age of 65 years and upto the age of 70 years.
- (iii) 5 Visitor's nominees have been provided to all CUs for Selection Committees of teachers in order to expedite the recruitment process.
- (iv) The UGC is funding 66 Human Resource Development Centre (HRDCs) functioning from the campuses of various Universities in the country for imparting orientation and refresher training to teachers in higher educational institutions.

- (v) UGC also framed the guidelines for empanelment of Adjunct-Faculty in Universities and Colleges. These guidelines enable higher educational institutions to access the eminent teachers and researchers who have completed their formal association with University / College, to participate in teaching, to collaborate and to stimulate research activities for quality research at M.Phil and Ph. D. levels, and to play mentoring and inspirational role.
- (vi) Further, UGC initiated a scheme called Operation Faculty Recharge for augmenting the research and teaching resources of universities to tackle the shortage of faculty in university system.
- (vii) In UGC (Minimum Qualifications for Appointment of Teachers and other Academic Staff in Universities and Colleges and Measures for the Maintenance of Standards in Higher Education) Regulations, 2010, it is clearly mentioned that all the sanctioned / approved posts in the university system shall be filled up on an urgent basis.

In order to ensure that studies of students are not affected, Central universities are adopting different methods/process to address faculty shortages which inter-alia, include hiring ad-hoc faculty, Guest Faculty, Contract Faculty and Re-employed.

Despite these efforts, some teaching posts particularly at senior levels remain vacant due to following main reasons:

- I. The expansion of the capacity of existing Centrally Funded Educational Institutions (CFEIs) due to implementation of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006.
- II. The establishment of new CFEIs and their operation from temporary campuses.
- III. The slow pace of development of permanent campus of the newly established Central Universities.
- IV. The lack of space in temporary campuses to expand academic activities.
- V. The remoteness of the locations of some of the Central Universities.
- VI. Non-availability of suitable candidates

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## Annexure-I

Statement as referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2240 for reply on 01.01.2018 asked by Prof. Prem Singh Chandumajra regarding Vacancies in Central University.

S. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Name of University	No. of vacant post of Teaching Staff	No. of vacant post of Non-Teaching Staff.
1.	<b>Telengana</b>	Maulana Azad Nationa Urdu University	83	37
		University of Hyderabad	160	523
		The English & Foreign Languages University	38	234
2.	<b>Chhatisgarh</b>	Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya	220	155
3.	<b>Delhi</b>	University of Delhi	934	1814
		Jamia Millia Islamia	130	73
		Jawaharlal Nehru University	318	432
4.	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	Dr. Harisingh Gaur Vishwavidyalaya	108	474
		Indira Gandhi National Tribal University	119	85
5.	<b>Maharashtra</b>	Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya	28	33
6.	<b>Puducherry</b>	Pondicherry University	132	158
7.	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna Garwal University	187	279
8.	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	Aligarh Muslim University	298	490
		Banaras Hindu University	541	2935
		Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	79	63
		University of Allahabad	549	422
9.	<b>West Bengal</b>	Visva-Bharti	136	957
10.	<b>Bihar</b>	Central University of South Bihar	51	27
		Mahatma Gandhi Central University	73	50
11.	<b>Gujarat</b>	Central University of Gujarat	62	113
12.	<b>Haryana</b>	Central University of Haryana	169	59
13.	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	Central University of Himachal Pradesh	117	98
14.	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	Central University of Jammu	76	59
		Central University of Kashmir	87	31
15.	<b>Jharkhand</b>	Central University of Jharkhand	87	90
16.	<b>Karnataka</b>	Central University of Karnataka	103	82
17.	<b>Kerala</b>	Central University of Kerala	32	73
18.	<b>Orissa</b>	Central University of Orissa	137	90
19.	<b>Punjab</b>	Central University of Punjab	56	55
20.	<b>Rajasthan</b>	Central University of Rajasthan	66	86
21.	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	Central University of Tamil Nadu	103	88
	<b>NER Central University</b>			
22.	<b>Assam</b>	Assam University	95	40
		Tezpur University	25	5
23	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	Rajiv Gandhi University	37	16
24.	<b>Manipur</b>	Manipur University	116	128
25.	<b>Meghalaya</b>	North Eastern Hill University	117	408
26.	<b>Mizoram</b>	Mizoram University	67	46
27.	<b>Nagaland</b>	Nagaland University	60	28
28.	<b>Sikkim</b>	Sikkim University	94	43
29.	<b>Tripura</b>	Tripura University	107	47
	<b>Total</b>		<b>5997</b>	<b>10926</b>

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