

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

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 33
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2018**

Higher Educational Institutions

***33. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:**

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is a steep shortage of teaching staff in Government run higher educational institutions across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the delay in the recruitment process of teachers/facilitators and for the post of Vice-Chancellor in academic institutions is leading to fall in academic standards in such institutions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to mitigate the crises of faculty shortage in such institutions?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

((SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR))

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *33 FOR 05.02.2018 BY SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA AND KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV REGARDING HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) to (d) : Occurring and filling up the vacancies is an ongoing and continuous process. Vacancies at various levels occur in different manner due to retirements, resignations, deaths, deputations, expansion and opening of new institutions.

In 40 Central Universities (CUs), out of the total sanctioned teaching posts of 17106, 5997 teaching posts are vacant as on 1.4.2017.

In Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), out of the total number of sanctioned teaching posts of 454, 181 posts are lying vacant as on 01.04.2017.

In 20 Indian Institute of Management (IIMs), out of total sanctioned teaching posts of 1007, 273 posts are lying vacant. In 7 IISERs and IISc, Bangalore, the total number of sanctioned teaching posts is 1117 and 153 are lying vacant. In 4 IIITs, out of 308 sanctioned teaching positions, 117 posts are lying vacant. In 23 IITs, out of 5394 sanctioned teaching positions, 2612 posts are lying vacant. In 32 NITs and IEST, Shibpur, out of 7436 sanctioned teaching positions, 3552 posts are lying vacant.

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) 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 qualify research at M.Phil and Ph. D. levels, and to play mentoring and inspirational role.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.

However, the onus to fill up the vacant teaching posts lies with the Universities which are statutory autonomous bodies. 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.

For filling up of vacant teaching posts, the IITs have been taking measures to attract quality faculty, which include year-round open advertisements, invitation through search-cum-selection procedures to alumni/scientists/faculty, advertisements in international journals, and appointment of NRIs and PIOs to faculty positions on the same terms as applicable to regular faculty. In addition, Institutes are engaging contract, adjunct and visiting faculty. The Government has also launched the Global Initiative for Academic Networks (GIAN) to enable foreign faculty to teach some courses in the higher educational institutions. Steps such as outstanding young faculty awards, mobility of faculty from one Central Educational Institute to another, and pay parity to faculty have also been taken to attract best faculty in these Institutions.

Under Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP) Phase-III, recruitment for 1885 vacant positions of faculty was carried out for Institutes located in educationally backward states and 1225 highly qualified Engineering Graduates, mostly from IITs and NITs have joined as Assistant Professor-on contract basis in 53 colleges.

Out of 41 Central Universities, only 8 posts of Vice Chancellors are vacant at present. However, the Acting Vice Chancellors are performing the duties of the office of Vice Chancellor.
