

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1505  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.03.2018**

**Vacancy in Central Universities**

**1505. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL;**

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

- (a) whether number of teaching and non-teaching posts are vacant in various Central Universities in the country;
- (b) the details of vacant teaching and non-teaching posts in various Central Universities in the country including Kerala;
- (c) whether the Government is planning to fill these vacancies in a time bound manner and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether any actions has been taken by the Government to ensure quality research oriented teaching and learning in Central and State Universities; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c): Out of the total sanctioned teaching posts of 17047 (2417 Professor, 4793 Associate Professor, 9837 Assistant Professor), in 40 Central Universities in the country including Kerala under the purview of this Ministry, 5651 teaching posts are lying vacant (1262 Professor, 2171 Associate Professor, 2218 Assistant Professor). There is sanctioned non-teaching posts of 35166 in these Central Universities and out of these, 11059 posts are lying vacant.

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. The onus to fill up the vacant teaching posts lies with the Universities which are statutory autonomous bodies. However, the Ministry of Human Resource Development and UGC have taken various steps in this regard which include:

- (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.

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 faculty.

(d) & (e): Improvement in the quality, research and innovation in educational institutions is a continuous process. For improving the quality of research, University Grants Commission (UGC) has laid out a number of schemes, award, fellowships, chairs and programmes under which financial assistance is provided to institutions of higher education as well as faculty members working therein to undertake quality research in almost all areas of knowledge across disciplines. These schemes include (i) Special Assistance Programme (SAP); (ii) Basic Scientific Research (BSR); (iii) Universities & Colleges with Potential for Excellence (UPE/CPE); (iv) Digital repository of research and teaching material; (v) Minor and Major Research Projects (MRP); (vi) Research Fellowships; (vii) Scholarships and fellowships in engineering and technology; (viii) Research awards; and (ix) Emeritus fellowship

For promoting research in the fields of science and technology, Department of Science and Technology implements several schemes. This Ministry is implementing two initiatives: Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT) and Uchhatar Avishkar Yojana (UAY) for promoting socially relevant research.

For providing quality education, UGC has introduced semester system, regular updating of curricula and Choice Based Credit Systems (CBCS). It has issued the 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 for improving the standard of teaching in Indian Universities. It has also issued the (Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 whereby all eligible higher educational institutions are required to get themselves accredited. The UGC has also issued the (Promotion and Maintenance of Standards of Academic Collaboration between Indian and Foreign Educational Institutions) Regulations, 2012 which provide a framework for academic collaboration between Indian and foreign higher educational institutions.

The UGC regulations are applicable to State Universities too.

\*\*\*\*\*