GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:- 1642 ANSWERED ON-10/03/2025

Shortage of Qualified Teachers in Rural Schools under SSA

1642. Shri Mohite Patil Dhairyasheel Rajsinh: Shri Bhaskar Murlidhar Bhagare: Smt. Supriya Sule: Dr. Amol Ramsing Kolhe: Shri Sanjay Dina Patil:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether rural schools across the country face severe shortage of qualified teachers under Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) if so, the number of vacancies of teachers in village schools in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(c) whether any incentives such as rural allowances or housing facilities are being provided to teachers in remote villages, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any special training programs or workshops are conducted to upskill teachers in these areas, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether teachers in village schools are provided specialized training for handling multi-grade teaching scenarios;

(f) whether the Government is leveraging technology for teacher training in rural areas, if so, the details of digital tools and e-learning platforms being used for teacher training;

(g) if so, the number of teachers who have undergone such training during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(h) whether the Government is collaborating with NGOs/private institutions/international organizations to enhance the teacher training in village schools; and

(i) if so, the details of such collaborations and the impact observed in rural areas?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI JAYANT CHAUDARY)

(a) to (c): The data regarding the number of rural schools having shortage of qualified teachers across the country as well as the number of vacancies of teachers in village schools of Maharashtra are maintained by the respective State Governments/Union Territory administrations.

Education being a subject in the Concurrent List of the Constitution, an overwhelming majority of the schools in the country comes under the administrative control of States/UTs. The recruitment, service conditions including rural allowances or housing facilities and rational deployment of

teachers come under the purview of the respective State Governments/UT Administrations. Further, Recruitment is a continuous process and vacancies arise due to a number of factors like retirement, resignation, increased requirement of teachers because of the enhanced students' strength etc.

The Central Government through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha, provides financial assistance to the States and UTs to maintain appropriate Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) for various levels of schooling, as per norms prescribed in the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009, as amended from time to time. The progress regarding filling up of teacher vacancies through a competitive selection examination conducted by States/UTs, with due care for consistency and sanctity and after a technology based comprehensive teacher requirement planning and forecasting exercise, is periodically reviewed by the Department of School Education & Literacy with States/UTs.

(d) to (g): In order to provide continuous professional development opportunities to the teachers, NISHTHA (National Initiative for School Heads' and Teachers' Holistic Advancement) program has been introduced by the National Council of Education, Research and Training (NCERT). It aligns with the NEP 2020's focus on enhancing teacher competency, fostering innovative pedagogical practices, and integrating technology into education. The NISHTHA training programme is available on the DIKSHA portal. The pedagogical perspective being transacted in these training programmes enables teachers to handle multi-grade teaching scenario also.

Number of teachers trained under different NISHTHA programmes conducted by NCERT in the last three years, state-wise are available in Annexure at <u>https://www.education.gov.in/parl_ques.</u>

(h) & (i): The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) conducts training programmes for Key Resource Persons (KRPs), identified by States/UTs and also by organizations as Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS)/ Navodaya Vidyalaya Sangathan (NVS)/ Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS), etc. from across the country on various themes related with school education in line with NEP 2020 and National Curriculum Frameworks. These KRPs in turn organize training programmes for all teachers including those working in rural areas across the country.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (d) TO (g) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1642 FOR 10TH MARCH, 2025 ASKED BY HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH, SHRI BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE, SMT. SUPRIYA SULE, DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE & SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL REGARDING "SHORTAGE OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS IN RURAL SCHOOLS UNDER SSA".

Number of teachers trained under different NISHTHA programmes conducted by NCERT in the last three years, state-wise

State/ UT	No. of Certificates Issued					
	NISHTHA Elementary	NISHTHA Secondary	NISHTHA FLN	NISHTHA ECCE		
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3979	2115	1715	371		
Andhra Pradesh	92843	28678	33495	2149		
Arunachal Pradesh	5738	965	1866	158		
Assam	2228	44995	19350	548		
Bihar	288917	41264	216399	1313		
Chandigarh	4019	2397	1894	200		
Chhattisgarh	111936	30645	38036	3092		
DDN & DD	1859	280	1263	534		
Delhi	24156	13370	8260	2411		
Goa	2890	7229	4815	1382		
Gujarat	108135	62099	63188	2285		
Haryana	63239	18093	20584	1131		
Himachal Pradesh	12020	19580	5221	358		
Jammu and Kashmir	92646	24612	47970	29698		
Jharkhand	88524	12995	42583	947		
Karnataka	145801	68549	105720	17229		

Kerala	N.I.		481	518
Ladakh	4514	1381	1602	1061
Lakshadweep	N.I.	350	327	0
Madhya Pradesh	261997	45541	121721	3709
Maharashtra	23857	109583	65628	2554
Manipur	11053	3658	7344	202
Meghalaya	20475	3358	1405	325
Mizoram	2607	2276	1539	69
Nagaland	1327	3042	4087	2397
Odisha	174197	16331	67982	7084
Puducherry	3611	2070	1582	21
Punjab	622	3056	45590	1902
Rajasthan	173265	113881	135811	43062
Sikkim	N.I.	4345	3785	231
Tamilnadu	N.I.		857	958
Telangana	N.I.	53411	41338	554
Tripura	11492	202	15086	90
Uttar Pradesh	525928	D.N.I.	201275	25266
Uttarakhand	689	23927	28178	1124
West Bengal	N.I.		571	553
Total	2264564	764278	1358548	155486

Source: NCERT

N.I - Not implemented

D.N.I - Discontinued and not yet implemented