

# AIFUCTO

404, Devkunj Apartment, Road No.-06, North Patel Nagar  
(Near Baba Chowk), P.O.- Keshri Nagar, Patna-800024  
Mobile: +91-9431617320 / +91-9525622524, Email: akancphy@gmail.com/  
aifucto.generalsecretary@gmail.com; Website: www.aifucto.org

## अखिल भारतीय विश्वविद्यालय एवम महाविद्यालय शिक्षक महासंघ

ALL INDIA FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY

&

COLLEGE TEACHERS' ORGANISATIONS

(Regd. Under Act XXI of 1860)

Ref.....

Date.....

**Date;23-02-2022**

To,

**The Hon'ble Chairman,  
University Grants  
Commission,  
New Delhi**

**Dear Sir,**

**Greetings from AIFUCTO**

**Sub: Uniformity in age of superannuation – Teachers in Universities  
& Colleges – reg.**

May I draw your kind attention to the following facts.

1. UGC Regulations are issued from time to time to specify the minimum qualifications for appointment and other service conditions of University and College Teachers for the maintenance of standards in higher education. Directions regarding the retirement age of teaching faculty in the Universities and colleges are also made in these regulations.
2. The age of superannuation of University and College teachers as per the MHRD notification (5<sup>th</sup> UGC regulation) was 62, which was raised to 65 years in the 6<sup>th</sup> UGC regulations. This was continued in the 7<sup>th</sup> UGC regulations as well.
3. Unfortunately, there is no uniformity with regard to age of superannuation and different states have set different retirement ages. Even at the state level, there exists a disparity in the retirement ages of University and College teachers. The retirement age of college teachers varies from 56 years (in Kerala) to 65 years (in Chandigarh). The retirement age for teachers in many Union Territories like Delhi, Pondicherry and Goa is also 65. Such a variation is indeed an injustice to the teaching community in higher education.

4. It is often said that the states adopt UGC regulations in toto. However this is not made applicable in the case of superannuation.
5. The qualifications for appointment and career advancement are the same for University and College teachers. In such a scenario, keeping the age of superannuation different is further an injustice to the teachers in Colleges. It is too early for a College teacher to retire at the age of 56. By doing so, the experience gained by the teacher is left at vain.

**The rich experience gained by a teacher needs to be made available to the students at least till the age of superannuation as prescribed by UGC and this should be the same for University and College Teachers for India. This will also help in overcoming the shortage of teachers. Thus, in a larger perspective this is an urgent need for the progress of higher education in India.**

**Hence we humbly request you to intervene in this matter positively to enhance and equate the retirement age of teachers in Universities and Colleges.**

Thanking you

Yours faithfully



**(Prof.Arun Kumar)**  
**General Secretary**