

ನಾಲ್ಕನೇ ಬಾರಿ ನೋಡು
ಬಿ.ಎ.ಡಿ. ವಿಭಾಗ
ಹಿರಿಯರೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಕೆ.ಎ.ಎ.ಎ. 6025
9/7/02
22.6.02

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Re-examining equivalence to the Hindi Shikshana Parangath Course conducted by the Central Institute of Hindi Agra for the purposes of employment under the state-reg.

- Read:** 1) Government Order No. ED 43 PHN 72 dated 24/25.8.1974.
2) Government Order No. E. 19 PHN 82, dated 5.10.1983.
3) Government Order No. ED 9 LHV 87 dt. 4-6-87.
4) Government of India letter dt. 16.2.1999.
5) Order dt. 22.7.99 of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in Writ Petition No. 33998/97.
6) Government Order No. ED 261 PTI 97 dated 15.11.2001 and 17.11.2001.
7) Government Order No. ED 247 FTI 99 dated 7-2-2002.
8) Letter No. ಸಿ.1:ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯ-1:2001-02 dated 12-2-2002 from the Principal, Government Hindi Teachers Training College, Vasantha Mahal, Mysore-570010.

PREAMBLE:

1 In the Government Order read at (1) above, The Hindi Shikshana Parangath Course offered by Central Institute of Hindi, Agra was recognised by the Government of Karnataka as equivalent to the B.Ed degree and it was held that those who have passed the said course were eligible for appointment as teachers in High Schools in Karnataka.

2 In the Government Order read at (2) above, sanction was accorded for the establishment of Hindi Teachers Training College w.e.f. 1983-84 at Mysore, under the Central Plan Scheme for the benefit of untrained Hindi teachers working in High Schools who were intended to be trained in Hindi. Further provisional affiliation was also obtained by the Director of Public

Instruction for the years 1983-84 & 1984-85 from the Central Institute Hindi. Agra.

3 In the Government Order read at (3) above sanction was accorded for the year 1986-87 to Admit 40 private candidates and 20 in-service teachers on deputation basis.

4 In its Order dated 22-7-1999 passed in Writ Petition No.33998/97 referred to at (5) above, the High Court of Karnataka has observed that the State Government could have a say in the matter relating to recognition of qualifications and giving equivalence for purposes of employment under the State or State Aided Institutions in respect of courses conducted by such institutions. In the said Writ Petition, the Hon'ble High Court has also observed that for among other reasons the Hindi Snatak Course is not equivalent to B.Ed. and hence, the said equivalence could not have been possibly continued and has directed Government to reconsider, considering grant of an appropriate equivalence to the Shiksha Snatak Course conducted by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha for purposes of employment under the State keeping in view the observations made in the said order. The State Government after considering all aspects of the case and duly keeping view the observations made by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka as also the provisions of NCTE, has issued orders vide Government Order No. ED 231 PII 97, dated 15-11-2001 to the effect, that the Shiksha Snatak Course conducted by the Dakshina Bharath Hindi Prachar Sabha cannot be considered as equivalent either to B.Ed degree being awarded by the universities of Karnataka or the TCH course being awarded by the Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board. Similarly orders have also been

issued vide G.O. No. ED 261 PFI 97, dt. 17.11.2001 to the effect that the Hindi Shikshak Course awarded by the Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore, Karnataka Hindi Prachara Samithi, Bangalore, Mysore Hindi Prachara Parishad, Bangalore, Manasa Education Society, Tumkur, Karnataka Labour Education Society, Bidar is not equivalent to B.Ed./TCH and orders have also been issued vide Government Order No. ED 247 PFI 2001 dt. 7.3.2002 to the effect that the Hindi Basha Shikshak Course offered by Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Chamarajpet, Bangalore is neither equivalent to TCH or B.Ed. degree Course awarded by the University/Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board and those holding such qualifications are not eligible for appointment as teacher in the High School and Primary Schools in the State of Karnataka. After review of the equivalence given to all the Hindi Shikshak/Basha Shikshak/Shiksha Snatak Courses conducted by the various Voluntary Hindi Organisations by the Government the Government have ordered that such qualifications are not equivalent to either B.Ed. degree which is being awarded by the Universities in Karnataka or TCH Course Certificate that is being awarded by the Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board, Bangalore and those holding such qualification are not eligible for appointment as Teachers at the High School and Primary Schools in the State of Karnataka. Therefore on the similar grounds the Hindi Shikshana Parangath Course offered by the Central Institute of Agra is neither equivalent to B.Ed. degree awarded by the University nor the TCH Course certificate awarded by the Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board

- (1) The qualification for eligibility prescribed in Hindi Certificate Course conducted by the said institution is a

pass in P.U.C. It must be noted here that for passing the Degree qualification in Hindi from the Voluntary Hindi Organisations, a student need not pass even S.S.L.C. under General Education. A Student can study the course simultaneously with General Education. This ultimately results in low standards of education imparted by these institutions. Accordingly appointment of these Hindi Shikshana Parangath Certificate holders as Grade-I language assistants/Hindi Teachers in Secondary Schools will affect the quality of education to be imparted to High School students thereby adversely affecting the interest of students

(II) As per the Rules of Karnataka Education Department Services (Department of Public Instruction) (Recruitment) (First Amendment) Rules 1991 the following qualification has been prescribed for the post of Secondary School Assistant (Grade-II) Cadre:-

- (i) Must be holder of a degree in Arts, with any of the following major subjects as optionals namely:-

English, Kannada, Hindi, Urdu, Marathi, Telugu & Tamil or equivalent examination of 4 years in language pandit course in Kannada, Urdu Hindi or other language from the institutions recognised by Government.

- (ii) In case of candidates who have not studied Kannada at the degree level, he must have studied Kannada as First or Second Language at S.S.L.C. level;

- (iii) Must be able to teach in the language of the Medium in which he is supposed to teach and in English Medium; and
- (iv) Must be holder of Degree in Education.

(III) With a view to achieving planned and co-ordinated development of Teachers' Education System throughout the country an Act called National Council Teacher Education Act of 1993 has been enacted by the parliament. The said Act extends to the whole of India and provides for regulation and proper maintenance of norms and standards in the teacher education system and connected matters. The National Council for Teacher Education Act has come into force by the Central Government Notification dated 17.8.1995. The underlying principle governing the guidelines stipulated by the National Council for Teacher Education in this regard are as follows:-

" The establishment of Teacher Training Institutions by Government, private Management or any other agencies should largely be determined by assessed need for trained Teachers. This need should take into consideration the supply of trained teachers from existing institutions, the requirement of such teachers in relation to enrolment projections at various stages, the attrition rates among trained teachers due to super-annuation, change of occupation, death, etc. and the number of trained teachers on live registers of the Employment Exchange seeking employment and the possibility of their deployment. The States having more than the required number of trained

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teachers may not encourage opening of new institutions for teachers education or to increase the intake."

The average number of trained Hindi teachers during the last few years on the live register of Employment Exchange awaiting jobs is more than 10,000. The requirement of Hindi Teachers in the State per year is only 100. Thus, the above facts clearly prove that the availability of trained teachers in Hindi are more than the requirement of the trained teachers.

(IV) The declaration of Hindi Shikshana Parangath Course as being equivalent to B.Ed. degree conferred by University amounts to violation of the provision of Section-23 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.

(V) Eligibility for Admission:

The eligibility for admission to B.Ed. as prescribed in para 4.1. of the "Norms and Standards for Teacher Education Institutions", is as follows:

Essential: Candidates possessing at least 45% marks in the aggregate in the Bachelor's degree/Master's degree examination of a recognized University provided the applicant has offered at least two school subjects at the first and/or second degree level.

Relaxation will be given to candidates belonging to SC/ST and other notified categories, as per Central/State Government rules (generally, of 5%).

Desirable: It is desirable to restrict admission with 50% or more in the aggregate in the first or second degree examinations wherever such candidates are available.

5. There are several candidates who possess B.A. B.Ed. degrees awarded by the various universities. These candidates have studied S.S.I.C. + 2 yrs P.U.C. + 3 yrs Degree + 1 yr B.Ed. and consequently since they have studied for 16 academic years and have also undergone formal Teachers Training they are much more competent to teach Hindi. That apart since these candidates have studied 2 optional subjects at degree level, they are eligible to teach another subject along with Hindi language as required under C & R rules for the post of Secondary School Assistants in High Schools. It is noted that there are more than sufficient numbers of such trained candidates.

6. The Director, State Educational Research and Training, in her letter dated 21-5-2001 has opined that the teacher in the Elementary Schools are expected to teach all subjects viz. Languages, Social Studies, Mathematics and Science in Primary Schools. Further, the Cadre and Recruitment Rules does not also provide for appointment of language teachers but there is a provision for the appointment of separate teachers for different medium of instruction. There are 12 Hindi Medium Primary Schools and 6 High Schools that are functioning in the state. Non-availability of required number of Hindi Medium Schools in the state for the purpose of practice teaching is a serious

lacunae. In some of the places there are no Hindi medium schools where these Hindi training institutions are located for the students to do "practice teaching". Normally in regular Teacher Training Institutions only about 8 to 10 students are deputed to under go practice teaching to each school to make the practicum and observation of teaching more effective. These institutions are language teaching institutions and not Teacher Training Institutions. The Government of India vide its letter dated 16.2.99 has clarified that the Hindi taught by the voluntary institutions are limited to their knowledge of Hindi only and that none of the exams conducted by the Voluntary institutions is equivalent to that of full fledged University exams degree, Diploma or Certificate exams.

7. In the circumstances explained above, Hindi Shikshana Parangath Course awarded by Central Institute of Hindi, Agra, Bangalore is neither equivalent to B.Ed. degree conferred by University nor TCH Course awarded by the Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board. Hence Hindi Shikshana Parangath course awarded by Central Institute of Hindi, Agra can not be considered as equivalent for getting appointment as teachers in Primary and High Schools in the State of Karnataka.

ORDER NO. ED 53 PT1 2002

BANGALORE, DATED 22-6-2002

After re-examining the entire issue and in the detailed circumstances explained in the Preamble portion to this Order the Government hereby orders that the Hindi Shikshana Parangath Course offered by the Central Institute of Hindi, Agra is not equivalent to either B.Ed. degree which is being awarded by the Universities in Karnataka or TCH Course Certificate that is being awarded by the Karnataka Secondary Education

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Examination Board, Bangalore and those holding such qualification/certificate are not eligible for appointment as Teachers in the High School and Primary Schools in the state of Karnataka. It is further ordered that the holders of such certificates are also not eligible for purposes of promotion and grant of trained teachers pay scales.

By Order and in the name of the
Governor of Karnataka,

B.H. PADASALAGI 22/6/02
B.H. PADASALAGI

Under Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

To

1. The Commissioner for Public Instructions, Bangalore.
2. The Director of Public Instruction (Secondary Education), Office of the Commissioner for Public Instruction, Bangalore.
3. The Director of Public Instruction (Primary Education), Bangalore.
4. Director of Public Instructions (Urdu and Other Minority languages), Office of the CPI, Bangalore.
5. The Chairman, Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board, Bangalore.
5. All the Joint Director of Public Instructions of the Division.
7. All the Deputy Director of Public Instruction of the District.
8. The Director, State Educational Research and Training, B.P. Wadia Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore.
9. The Regional Director, NCTE, SRC, IIMT Complex, CSD Division, IIMT Post, Jalahalli, Bangalore-31.
10. P.S. to Education Minister.
1. The Principal, Government Teachers Training College, Vasanth Mahal, Mysore.
2. The Director, Central Institute of Hindi, Agra, Vasanth Mahal, Mysore.
3. The Weekly Gazette.
14. The compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore, to publish in the next extraordinary Gazette and supply 1000 copies to Under Secretary, ED(A.E) R.N. 635, 6th floor, M.S. Building, Bangalore-4.
15. Spare copies.