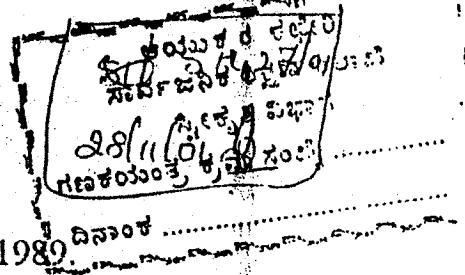


PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub: Cancellation of the B.Ed. equivalence granted to Hindi Shikshak Course offered by 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.



51427



- READ:
- 1) G.O. No. ED 15 LHN 84, dated 19.6.1984.
 - 2) G.O. No. ED 44 UBC 85, dated 9.8.1985.
 - 3) G.O. No. ED 24 LHN 86, dated 18.6.1986.
 - 4) G.O. No. ED 259 SIB 87, dated 12.11.1987.
 - 5) G.O. No. ED 146 PTI 89, dated 14.8.1989.
 - 6) G.O. No. ED 54 Shee Tha Sa 88, dated 21.4.1989.
 - 7) G.O. No. ED 137 PTI 89, dated 27/31.10.1989.
 - 8) G.O. No. 284 PTI 89, dated 4.6.1990.
 - 9) Government Letter No ED 226 PTI 90(P), dated 2.3.1991.
 - 10) Representation dated 19.8.2000 made by the holders of B.A., B.Ed degrees awarded by the Universities.
 - 11) Order dt. 22.7.99 of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in W.P. No.s 33998/97.
 - 12) G.O. No. ED 261 PTI 97, dated 15.11.2001.

3 PL (P.S.)
18/11/01

22 (Name)

PREAMBLE:

In the Government Order read at (1) above, permission was granted to the management of Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore to start Hindi Shikshak Training College at Bangalore.

In the Government Order read at (2) above, permission was granted to Karnataka Hindi Prachara Samithi to start Hindi Shikshak Training college at Bangalore.

2
2011/11

In the Government Order read at (3) above, sanction was accorded to the management of Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore for starting Hindi Shikshak Training Colleges at Hubli and Raichur.

In the Government Order read at (4) above, the Hindi Shikshak training examination conducted by the K.S.F.F. Board are considered as equivalent to B.Ed. degree for purposes of grant of trained pay scales and also for appointment and promotion.

In Government Order read at (5) above, permission was granted to Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore to open Hindi teachers training colleges on par with B.Ed. at Belgaum, Bellary, Hassan and Shimoga.

In Government Order read at (6) above, permission was granted to Mysore Hindi Prachara Parishad, Bangalore to start Hindi Teachers Training College on par with B.Ed. at Bangalore.

In Government Order read at (7) above, permission was granted to Mysore Hindi Prachara Parishad, Bangalore to start Hindi Teachers Training Colleges on par with B.Ed. at Shravanabelagola, Madhugiri, Sidlaghatta, Hubli, Chitradurga & Shimoga. Further sanction was also accorded in the same Government Order to Madhugiri Education Society, Madhugiri to start Hindi Teachers Training College (B.Ed.) at Tumkur.

3

In Government Order read at (8) above sanction was accorded to Karnataka Labour Education Society, Bidar to start Hindi Shikshak (B.Ed.) Training College at Bidar.

In Government letter read at (9) above, permission was granted to Mysore Hindi Prachara Parishad, Bangalore to shift the Hindi Teacher Training college from Shravanabelagola to Arasikere.

In the representation referred to at (10) above the candidates possessing B.A., B.Ed., degrees awarded by the various universities have represented that they have studied S.S.L.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. The candidates have also represented that students of Hindi Shikshak Courses can study courses offered by the above institutions even without possessing any general academic qualifications.

In its Order dated 22-7-1999 passed in Writ Petition No.33998/97 referred to at (11) 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, has issued orders vide Government Order No.ED 261 PTI 2001 dated 15-11-2001 to the effect that the Shiksha Snatak Course conducted by the Dakshina Bharat 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. Further, in Writ Petition No.20378-384/98, the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka while considering the case of the Mahila Seva Samithi for continuance of the B.Ed. equivalence granted to Hindi Bhasha Shikshak Course for purposes of appointment under the State Government, has observed that in matters wherein equivalence has been decided by the State Government prior to coming into force of the NCTE Act i.e. 17-8-1995, the same are to be decided entirely by the State Government.

In Government Order referred to at (12) above, Government in pursuance of the orders dated 22/7/99 of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in W.P. No. 33998/97 for detailed reasons stated therein, has issued orders to the effect that the Shiksha Snatak Course conducted by the Dakshina Bharath Hindi Prachara Sabha, Madras 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 K.S.E.E.B., Bangalore and

those holding such qualifications are not eligible for appointment as Teachers in the High School and Primary Schools in the State of Karnataka.

The Seventeen Hindi Shikshak Colleges referred above were earlier considered on par with B.Ed. subject to their following certain rules and syllabus framed by the Government and also subject to the condition that the examination conducted for the said courses was conducted by the K.S.E.E. Board. However consequent to the coming into force of the NCTE Act, 1995 which has prescribed norms and regulations for conducting the teachers training courses as also the fact that these colleges offer courses basically for learning the Hindi language and are not teacher training institutions as laid down in the NCTE Act and also keeping in view the fact that the students can pursue the Hindi Shikshak Courses offered by these institutions without acquiring the general degrees conferred by the universities. the entire question of considering the courses offered by these institutions as equivalent to B.Ed. degree has been re-examined by the Government as follows:

I) 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:-

1) 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.

- 2) 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;
- 3) Must be able to teach in the language of the Medium in which he is supposed to teach and in English Medium; and
- 4) Must be holder of Degree in Education.

In the above institutions the students pursue Hindi Shikshak Course without possessing the general academic degree qualification specified above. Further since these students have not studied another optional subject at degree level they are not eligible to teach another subject along with Hindi language as required under the C & R rules for the post of Secondary School Assistants in High Schools.

II) With a view to achieving planned and co-ordinated development of Teachers' Education System through out 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 teachers may not encourage opening of new institutions for teachers education or to increase the intake."

The average number of trained 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.

III) The declaration of Hindi Shikshak 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.

IV) 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.

V) On the issue relating to considering of the Hindi Shikshak and Shiksha Snatak Courses as equivalent to TCH or B.Ed. Courses the Director, State Educational Research and Training 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 are functioning in the state. There are about 1820 Hindi trained Candidates coming out from these Hindi Training Institutes every year. 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.

In view of the reasons mentioned above in G.O. No. ED 261 P/1 97, dated 15.11.01 the Shiksha Snatak Course has been considered to be neither equivalent to B.Ed degree or TCH course and it is further ordered that the said course cannot be treated as equivalent for getting appointment as teachers in Primary and High Schools being run by the State Government.

Thus, for the reasons explained above the Hindi Shikshak course being offered by the 17 Institutions mentioned above cannot be considered as equivalent to either TCH course or B.Ed degree course in the

state for purposes of appointment, promotion and grant of trained pay scales. Hence the following orders:

GOVERNMENT ORDER No. ED 261 PTI 97
BANGALORE, DATED 17-11-2001

In the detailed circumstances explained in the preamble portion to this order and in supercession of all the earlier orders issued in the matter Government hereby orders that the Hindi Shikshak Course being offered by the 17 institutions listed above and run by the Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore, Mysore Hindi Prachara Parishad, Bangalore, Karnataka Hindi Prachara Samithi, Bangalore, Manasa Education Society, Tumkur, Karnataka Labour Education Society, Bidar is neither equivalent to the 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 possessing Certificates of Hindi Shikshak Course conducted by the 17 Institutions mentioned above are not eligible for appointment as Teachers in the High Schools 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 teacher's payscales.

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

Chandrich

(C.CHANDRALAI) 17/11/2001

Under Secretary to Government,
Education Department.

16

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. The Chairman, Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board, Bangalore.
5. All the Joint Director of Public Instructions of the Division.
6. All the Deputy Director of Public Instruction of the District.
7. The Director, State Educational Research and Training, B.P.Wadia Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore.
8. The P.S. to Education Minister.
9. The Secretary, Karnataka Mahila Hindi Seva Samithi, Bangalore.
10. The Secretary, Karnataka Hindi Prachara Samithi, Bangalore.
11. The Secretary, Mysore Hindi Prachara Parishad, Bangalore.
12. The Secretary, Manasa Education Society, Tumkur.
13. The Secretary, Karnataka Labour Education Society, Bidar.
14. The Weekly Gazette.
15. Spare Copies.