

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 05.03.2019

CORAM

THE HONOURABLE Mr. JUSTICE S.M.SUBRAMANIAM

W.P.Nos.29862 of 2018

and

WMP.Nos.34865 to 34868 of 2018

T.A.Deevenamma

...Petitioner

Vs

1. The Teachers Recruitment Board,
Rep. by its Chairman,
4th floor, EVK.Sampath Maligai,
DPI Campus, College Road,
Chennai - 600 006.
2. The Directorate of School Education,
Rep. by its Director,
Chennai - 600 006.
3. The Government of Tamil Nadu,
Rep. by its Secretary to Government,
Department of Education,
Fort St.George,
Chennai.

...Respondents

PRAYER: Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, to issue a writ or order or orders or direction particularly in the nature of Writ of Certiorarified Mandamus, by calling for the record comprised in proceedings of the 1st respondent through online in respect of the recruitment to the post of sewing teacher in so far as the rejection of the petitioner is concerned pursuant to the gazette notification issued by the 1st respondent board in proceedings bearing notification 05/2017 dated 26.07.2017 and quash the same and consequently issue a direction directing the 1st and 2nd respondent to include the name of the petitioner in the final select list for the post of sewing teacher pursuant to application called for by the 1st respondent in respect of the above post pursuant to above notification 05/2017 dated 26.07.2017.

For Petitioners : Mr.T.T.Ravichandran

For Respondents 1 : Mrs.Narmadha Sampath,
Addl. Advocate General
Assisted by, Mr.C.Munusamy,
Spl. Govt. Pleader

for R2 & R3 : Mrs.P.Kavitha, Govt. Advocate

O R D E R

The legal principles governed in respect of the issues raised in the present writ petition is that the terms and conditions, educational qualifications, age limit and other criteria fixed in the recruitment notification, pursuant to the rules, are binding on the candidate, who is participating in the process of selection and also the unselected candidate cannot challenge the very process of selection in view of the fact that they are not qualified and possessing the requisite qualifications as per the recruitment notification.

2. The facts in nut shell to be considered in the present writ petition is that the writ petitioner is an unsuccessful candidate for recruitment to the post of Sewing Teacher in the School Education Department. Admittedly, the writ petitioners had participated in the process of selection. As per the learned counsel for the writ petitioner, the writ petitioner is possessing Certificate course for the trade Dress Making. The learned counsel for the writ petitioner states that Certificate course for the trade Dress Making is equivalent to that of the qualifications prescribed in the recruitment notification for appointment to the post of Sewing Teacher, and therefore, the Government Orders in this regard are to be considered. Learned counsel for the petitioner states that the qualification of Certificate course for the trade Dress Making is valid qualifications for appointment to the post of Sewing Teacher and therefore, the same is also to be considered by the competent authorities for providing appointment to the writ petitioner.

3. It is further contended that during earlier occasions, the competent authorities appointed candidate possessing Certificate course for the trade Dress Making. This being the factum, the earlier procedure must be continued in respect of the present selection also. The grievances of the writ petitioner is that though the practice of appointing the candidate possessing Certificate course for the trade Dress Making, earlier adopted, if continued in respect of the present recruitment, then they are entitled to be considered along with

all other candidates for selection to the post of Sewing Teacher. Learned counsel for the writ petitioners referred to G.O.Ms.No.126, School Education Department dated 13.11.2003. The Government Order, however, does not speak about any equivalence of any other course or regarding the eligibility to the post of Sewing Teacher in the School Education Department. Thus, the said Government Order is of no avail, as far as the case of the writ petitioner is concerned.

4. Learned Special Government Pleader appearing on behalf of the respondents, disputed the contentions stating that in W.A.No.65 to 70 of 2019 etc., the Honourable Division Bench of the Madurai Bench of this Court passed a judgment on 12.02.2019. However, those writ appeals are filed by the selected candidates. Even in that case, while disposing of the writ appeals, the Division Bench has issued the following directions in paragraph 5 of the judgment.

"Hence, these Writ Appeals are allowed and disposed of with the following directions.

- i. The appellants in these appeals ie., the selected candidates are entitled to get appointment as per recruitment notification.
- ii. The official respondents shall proceed further with the process of appointment in the manner known to law as their appointments will not be subject to the outcome of connected writ appeals pending before this Court.
- iii. This exercise shall be completed within a period of four weeks from the date of receipt of a copy of this order.
- iv. The writ appeals filed by the writ petitioners (who have not been selected) and the State will be dealt with separately."

5. Learned Special Government Pleader further contended that the present writ petitioner is an unqualified persons as well as they are not selected in the selection process. Thus, they have no locus standi to file the writ petitions in respect of the procedures followed by the competent authorities in accordance with the recruitment notification.

6. Let us now look into the recruitment notification, which is enclosed in Page 23 of the typed set of papers filed in support of the writ petition. The notification states that the applications are invited only through on line mode from eligible candidates upto 11.59 PM on 18.08.2017 for direct recruitment to the post of Special Teachers (Physical Education, Sewing, Music, Sewing) in School Education Department for the years 2012-2016.

The prescribed qualification as per the notification are extracted hereunder.

POST	PRESCRIBED QUALIFICATIONS
SEWING TEACHER	1. General Educational Qualification : SSLC 2. Technical qualifications i. a. A Certificate in Needle work and Dress Making (Higher Grade) and Embroidery (Higher Grade) or a. A Diploma in Costume designing and Dress Making issued by the Board of Technical Education and Training, Madras. or b. Industrial Teachers Certificate and Technical Teachers Certificate.

7. The equivalence of the degrees, diplomas, certificate courses, are to be considered by the competent expert body and only on the basis of the recommendations of such expert body, the Government has to pass orders granting equivalence. The equivalence of the degrees cannot be granted by the Courts. The equivalence of the degrees, diplomas or any other course must be dealt with in accordance with the procedures contemplated under Section 25 of the Tamil Nadu Government Servants (Conditions of Service) Act 2016, which enumerates the special qualifications. Section 25 of the said Act reads as follows.

"No person shall be eligible for appointment to any service, class, category or grade or any post borne on the cadre thereof unless he,

(a) possesses such special qualifications and has passed such special tests as may be prescribed in that behalf in the special rules; or

(b) possesses such other qualifications as have been declared to be higher than or equivalent to the said special qualifications or special tests—

(i) by the Government in consultation with the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Chairman, Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission for the purpose, in cases where the appointment has to be made in consultation with the Commission; and

(ii) by the Government or by the appointing authority with the approval of the Government in other cases."

8. Thus, it is made clear that the equivalence of the qualifications are to be done in the manner prescribed. The Government has to issue orders in this regard, granting equivalence in respect of various degrees and diplomas granted by various Universities across the country. By comparing the change of name of the course or by verification of the subjects and academic pattern, the High Court cannot grant equivalence by exercising the powers of judicial review. The scope of judicial review under Article 226 of the Constitution of India does not permit the High Court to exercise the power of expertise in the field of education or as a matter of fact any other field. The High Court is not an expert in respect of the field of education or other technology. The opinion of the expert body in this regard is of paramount importance in respect of grant of equivalence. The pattern of academic studies, subjects prescribed, pattern of examination conducted, duration of the course etc., are to be considered by the authorities competent viz., the committee for the purpose of passing an order by the Government. Only in the event of passing such an order by the Government, degrees can be equated and not otherwise. By a plain reading of the course viz., Certificate course or Diploma course, the High Court cannot grant the relief stating that this particular course also can be considered as an eligible qualification for the purpose of selection for appointment to the post of Sewing Teacher. Such an exercise, if done by the Courts, is undoubtedly beyond the jurisdictional purview of judicial review. Thus, this Court would not be in a position to hold that the qualification now possessed by the writ petitioners are equivalent to the qualifications prescribed in the notification.

9. This apart, there may be number of courses which are all equivalent and the degrees are also may be equivalent. In the absence of any such declaration by the competent authorities, the benefit of equivalence cannot be granted even if certain qualifications or degrees granted by various other Universities are akin to each other. The grant of equivalence must be specific and by way of a Government Order by the appropriate Government and only in such an event, the candidates, who are participating in the selection process is eligible to seek consideration based on all such equivalence.

10. As far as the present writ petition is concerned, admittedly, the writ petitioner is not possessing the requisite educational qualifications as prescribed in the recruitment notification. Admittedly, the writ petitioner is not selected

in the process of selection. This apart, the non selection of these petitioner was indicated by the Teachers Recruitment Board by way of a communication. Those order is also not under challenge. Contrarily, the present writ of Certiorarified mandamus is filed for a direction to direct the respondents to consider the petitioner for selection and appointment to the post of Sewing Teacher based on the notification No.05/2017 dated 26.07.2017. Considering the case of the petitioner for selection and appointment would arise only if they are selected and as per the recruitment rules and conditions in force. Thus, the prayer for direction sought for in the present writ petition is certainly misconceived and not based on any selection or based on any equivalence order passed by the Government or based on the qualifications prescribed in the recruitment notification. Contrarily, the writ petition is filed based on certain Government Orders, which are irrelevant as far as the equivalence of degrees and diplomas are concerned.

11. The competent authorities, while undertaking the process of selection, must be vigilant and they should ensure that the rules and the conditions stipulated in the recruitment notification are scrupulously followed. The competent authorities cannot violate the terms and conditions as well as the educational qualification, age and other criteria fixed in the recruitment notification. Equal opportunity in public employment is a Constitutional mandate. All eligible candidates, who all are aspiring for public employment must be provided with an opportunity. The equality clause enshrined under Article 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India must be carefully adhered to by the competent authorities, while undertaking the process of selection. Lakhs and lakhs of youth of this great nation are burning their midnight lamp for securing public employment by participating in the open competition. If any back door procedures are adopted, then the young minds will get frustrated in respect of the system of appointment. Thus, the competent authorities as well as the State must be cautious and vigilant in respect of the implementation of the terms and conditions as well as the service rules in force with utmost care and without any violation or discrimination. This being the legal principles settled, this Court is of an opinion that the writ petitioner has not made out any acceptable ground or prima facie case for entertaining the writ petition, as they are not selected in the process of selection and they are not qualified as per the recruitment notification and the qualifications prescribed. It is needless to mention that the qualified and eligible persons are considered strictly with reference to the recruitment notification published.

12. Accordingly, the writ petition stands disposed of. No Costs. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed.

-s/d-
Assistant Registrar(CS-IV)

True Copy

Sub-Assistant Registrar

Pkn

To

1. The Chairman,
Teachers Recruitment Board,
4th floor, EVK.Sampath Maligai,
DPI Campus, College Road,
Chennai - 600 006.
2. The Director,
Directorate of School Education,
Chennai - 600 006.
3. The Secretary,
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Department of Education,
Fort St.George,
Chennai.

+1 CC to The Govt. Pleader sr 21466.

+1 CC to Mr.T.T.Ravichandran, Advocate sr 21083.

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W.P.Nos.29862 of 2018

PA(CO)
SP(10/04/2019)

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