



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ವಿಶೇಷ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ - IV-A	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಬುಧವಾರ, ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್ ೩೧, ೨೦೦೭ (ಕಾರ್ತಿಕ ೯, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ ೧೯೨೯)	ನಂ. ೧೯೭೫
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Parliamentary Affairs and Legislation Secretariat

Notification

No. SAMVYASHAE 01 SHASANA 2007, Bangalore, dated 31st October, 2007

Ordered that the translation of the ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳ (ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2007 (2007ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 29) in the English language, be published as authorised by the Governor of Karnataka under clause (3) of Article 348 of the constitution of India in the Karnataka Gazette for general information.

The following translation of the ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳ (ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ) ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2007 (2007ರ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 29) in the English language is published in the Official Gazette under the authority of the Governor of Karnataka under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India.

KARNATAKA ACT NO. 29 OF 2007

(First Published in the Karnataka Gazette Extra-ordinary
on the First day of September, 2007)

**THE KARNATAKA STATE CIVIL SERVICES (REGULATION OF TRANSFER OF TEACHERS)
ACT, 2007**

(Received the assent of the Governor on the thirty first day of August, 2007)

An Act to provide for regulation of transfer of teachers so as to ensure the availability of teachers in Government schools and Pre-University colleges in rural areas.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for regulation of transfer of teachers so as to ensure the availability of teachers in government schools and pre-university colleges in rural areas and for the matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

Be it enacted by the Karnataka State Legislature in the fifty-eighth year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Karnataka State Civil Services (Regulation of transfer of teachers) Act, 2007.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the fourteenth day of December, 2006.

2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "appointment" means appointment by direct recruitment, by absorption or by promotion;
- (b) "appointing authority" means the authority competent to make appointment to the post of a teacher;
- (c) "competent authority" means the authority competent to make orders of transfer of a teacher;
- (d) "Pre-University college" means Pre-University colleges belonging to the State Government;
- (e) "rural area" means the areas of,-
 - (i) Zone-B consisting of the areas upto such distance away from the limits of Zone-A of urban area; and
 - (ii) Zone -C consisting of the areas lying beyond the limits of Zone- B; as may be notified by the State Government from time to time;
- (f) "school" means Primary or the High School belonging to the State Government as the case may be;
- (g) "schedule" means the schedule appended to this Act;
- (h) "teacher" means a person appointed to a category of posts of a teacher, in a Primary School or a High School and includes a lecturer in a Pre-University college, belonging to the State Civil Services and such other posts as specified in the Schedule;
- (i) "transfer" means posting of a teacher to a post in a place of working, including posting of a teacher from one place of working to a post in another place of working and includes transfer within or outside the unit of seniority in the same cadre;
- (j) "unit of seniority" means the jurisdiction of the appointing authority competent to make appointment to the post of teacher;
- (k) "urban area" means any areas within the limits of a taluk or district head quarters and the limits of a City Corporation, City Municipal Council, Town Municipal Council or a Town Panchayat and upto such distance away from the limits of above areas notified as Zone-A area by the State Government from time to time.

3. Compulsory appointment of a teacher to rural areas.- (1) Every appointing authority while making initial appointment of a teacher to a school or Pre-University college shall ensure that vacancies in Zone-C shall be filled in the first instance:

Provided that the provisions relating to compulsory appointment of a teacher to the rural area shall not apply to a teacher who has been appointed to a unit of seniority which does not comprise any rural area.

(2) If no vacancy is available for initial appointment or transfer in any particular Zone, a vacancy may be created by transfer of a teacher who has completed minimum number of years

of service to another Zone in the order of priority from Zone-C to Zone-B, Zone-B to Zone-A or Zone-A to any other urban area within the same unit of seniority:

Provided that in case any teacher who is serving in Zone-C, is eligible to be transferred to Zone -B and similarly in case a teacher who is serving in Zone-B is eligible to be transferred to Zone-A, but if he desires to continue to serve in zone-C or zone-B, as the case may be, he may be allowed to continue to serve in these respective zones.

Explanation: Order of priority shall be calculated interalia, on the basis of the total number of years of service, of a teacher in a zone in different cadres and on the basis of any other criteria as may be prescribed.

(3) The teacher who is in urban area and who is undergoing any time bound penalty imposed under the Karnataka Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957 or who is facing any criminal charges in court of law may be transferred to Zone-C, if no vacancy is available in Zone-C, a vacancy may be created in the manner specified in sub-section (2).

Provided that if such teacher is working in Zone-B or Zone-C, he shall be transferred from the place where he is working to another place in the same Zone, but he shall not be transferred out side the rural area till the completion of such disciplinary proceedings, criminal proceedings or penalty as the case may be.

4. Transfer by counseling.- The transfer of a teacher under this Act shall be done through a process of computerized counseling conducted in such manner as may be prescribed.

5. Transfer of teachers in the interest of public service.- A teacher who is in service on the date of commencement of this Act and has served for not less than 10 years continuously in any school in a zone shall be transferred on the basis of length of service in that school to another school in the same zone within the same unit of seniority:

Provided that the total number of such transfers in a unit of seniority shall not exceed five percent of the number of sanctioned posts of teachers in that cadre in that unit of seniority.

6. Prohibition of transfer of a teacher from one unit of seniority to another unit of seniority.- (1) There shall be no transfer of a teacher from the unit of seniority in which he is appointed to another unit of seniority except in cases specified in sub-clause (2):

Provided that a teacher who is found surplus in an unit of seniority may be transferred or redeployed to a needy school or pre-university college in another unit of seniority:

Provided further that a teacher who is in service and has completed not less than five years of service as on 04.05.2005 in a unit of seniority to which he is initially appointed, may on his request, be transferred through counselling, to another unit of seniority not more than once in his service.

(2) The provision of sub-section (1) shall be relaxed in the following cases, namely:-

- (1) In the case of a married teacher, where the spouse is residing outside the unit of seniority then the other spouse may also be transferred once during his/her service outside that unit of seniority if he or she has completed not less than 3 years of service in the existing unit of seniority subject to availability of a clear vacancy;
- (2) Where a female teacher is a widow;
- (3) Where a teacher is physically handicapped or disabled;

- (4) Where a teacher or his/her spouse or children are suffering from serious ailments, for which medical treatment is not available at his/her place of work and his/her transfer is necessary to a place where such treatment is available so as to provide him/her the required medical treatment. However, no transfer shall be made unless the teacher concerned produces a certificate from the District Medical Board specifying the nature of ailment, stating the fact that the required treatment is not available at his/her place of work, specifying the place where the required treatment is available and certifying that his/her transfer is necessary to such a place to provide him/her the required medical treatment.

7. Penalties.- If any competent authority or any officer makes an order of posting or appointment or transfer in contravention of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, such competent authority or officer as the case may be, shall be liable for disciplinary action under the disciplinary rules applicable to civil servants.

8. Cognizance of offences.- No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act except on a complaint made in writing by an officer authorized by the Government by notification published in this behalf in the Official Gazette.

9. An Act to override other laws.- The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force.

10. Power to remove difficulties.- If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may by order published in the official Gazette make provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as it appears to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

11. Power to amend the Schedule.- The State Government may, by notification, add, alter or remove any of the entries specified in the Schedule.

12. Protection of action taken in good faith.- No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer of the Government for anything done in good faith or intended to be done under this Act.

13. Power to make rules.- (1) The State Government may by notification and after previous publication, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Any rule made under this Act may be made with retrospective effect and when such a rule is made, the reasons for making the rule shall be specified in a statement to be laid before both Houses of the State Legislature and subject to any modification made under sub-section (3), every rule made under this Act shall have effect as if it is enacted under this Act.

(3) Every rule made or notification issued under this Act, shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before each House of the State Legislature, while it is in session for a total period of thirty days, which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following both Houses agree in making any modification, in the rule or notification or decide that any rule or notification should not be made, the rule or notification shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or notification.

