



एनसीटीई अपीलिय प्राधिकरण में/ IN THE NCTE APPELLATE AUTHORITY

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TEACHER EDUCATION (NCTE)
G-7, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075

दिनांक/ Date - 12.08.2026

एनसीटीई अधिनियम की धारा 18 के तहत दायर अपील/
APPEAL FILED UNDER SECTION 18 OF NCTE ACT
89-/E-419772/2026 Appeal/13th (Emergent) Meeting, 2026

Serial No. 01 of 13th (Emergent) Meeting – 2026

Bankim Behari Teachers Training Institute, Plot No. 236, 237, 238, 239, Vill-Markandachak, PO – Bishnupur Bazar, Tehsil/Taluka-Sabong, Town / City-Midnapore, Dist. - Midnapore, West Bengal-721144.	<u>Vs</u>	Eastern Regional Committee, Plot No. G-7, Sector – 10, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110075.
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Representative of Appellant	Mr. Satranjan Nayak, Representative of the Institution
Respondent by	Regional Director, ERC
Date of Hearing	12.08.2026
Date of Pronouncement	12.08.2026

आदेश/ ORDER

I. GROUNDS OF WITHDRAWAL

The appeal representation of **Bankim Behari Teachers Training Institute, Plot No. 236, 237, 238, 239, Vill-Markandachak, PO – Bishnupur Bazar, Tehsil/Taluka-Sabong, Town / City-Midnapore, Dist. - Midnapore, West Bengal-721144** is against the Order No. **F.No.ER-384.6/NCTE/B.Ed. & B.Ed. Add./ERCAPP3175 & ERCAPP201646015 (ID-9663) /WB/2025/(72565-72571)** dated 02.01.2026 of the Eastern Regional Committee, withdrawing recognition for conducting B.Ed. course on the grounds that “1. The institution has not uploaded the essential documents on the website of the institution as required under clause 7(14) of the NCTE Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time. 2. The institution has not submitted copy of Building Safety certificate. 3. The institution has submitted a copy of Building plan, which is not readable.”

II. SUBMISSIONS MADE BY APPELLANT: -

Mr. Satranjan Nayak, Representative of Bankim Behari Teachers Training Institute, Plot No. 236, 237, 238, 239, Vill-Markandachak, PO – Bishnupur Bazar, Tehsil/Taluka-Sabong, Town / City-Midnapore, Dist. - Midnapore, West Bengal-721144 appeared online to present the case of the appellant institution. The institution vide letter dated 10.08.2026 submitted that the institution has challenged the said withdrawal order before the Hon'ble high court of Delhi at New Delhi. 2. Vide order dated 04.08.2026, the Hon'ble court has disposed of the aforesaid writ petition. The relevant paras of order is reproduced herein as order: - 1) The petitioner is aggrieved by the withdrawal order dated 02.01.2026, whereby the recognition of the petitioner for B.Ed. Course has been withdrawn by the ERC. 2) Since there were deficiencies, which the petitioner has now rectified, it is directed that the Appellate Committee will treat the present petition as a representation, hear the petitioner and dispose of the representation of the petitioner within 1 week from today. 3) Strict timelines have been given as counselling has already been commenced. 4) With these directions, the petition is disposed of. In view of above, you are hereby requested to comply with the directions passed in order dated 04/08/2026 in WP (C) no 3308/2026.”

III. OUTCOME OF THE CASE: -

The Appeal Committee in its 13th (Emergent) Meeting, 2026 held on 12th August, 2026 considered the case of the appellant institution and carefully examined the Institution representation dated 10.08.2026, the impugned order passed by the concerned Regional Committee, the records available on file, the documents placed on record, and the submissions made by the appellant institution.

The Appeal Committee noted that the appellant institution was granted recognition for B.Ed. programme of two year duration with an annual intake of 50 students (one basic unit) from the academic session 2016-2017 vide ER-210.6.33/ERCAPP3175/B.Ed./2016/45811 dated 01.05.2016 and additional intake of 50 (Existing 50 intake + Additional 50 intake) total intake of 100 students (two basic units) from the academic session 2018-2019 vide order No. F.No.ER-243.6.15/ID No. 9663/B.Ed.(Addl. Intake) & D.El.Ed. (Addl. Intake)/2017/54726 dated 18.10.2017. The recognition of the institution for B.Ed. programme was withdrawn by the ERC vide order dated 02.01.2026.

The Appeal Committee considered the case in the present meeting and noted that the appellant institution submitted a communication dated 10.08.2026 stating that it had challenged the withdrawal order dated 02.01.2026 passed by the Eastern Regional Committee (ERC) before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P.(C) No. 3308/2026. The appellant further submitted that, vide order dated 04.08.2026, the Hon'ble High Court disposed of the writ petition with a direction to the Appellate Committee to treat the petition as a representation, hear the petitioner and dispose of the representation within one week. The relevant directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dated 04.08.2026 in W.P.(C) No. 3308/2026 & CM APPL. No. 15991/2026 are reproduced as under:

1. *This is a petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India seeking the following prayers: -*

" [a] *Issue a writ of certiorari and quash the withdrawal order dated 02.01.2026 passed by the Respondent No.2 by which recognition of the Petitioner for B.Ed. course has been withdrawn by ERC.*

[b] Issue a writ of mandamus and direct the Respondent No.2 to issue an order of restoration of recognition of the Petitioner for B.Ed. course clearly stating that the Petitioner is entitled to admit students for B.Ed. course for academic session 2025-2026 and for all subsequent academic sessions; and [c] Issue a writ of mandamus and direct Respondent No.2 to reflect the status of the Petitioner as a recognized institution on its official website and to intimate the same to its affiliating University. and..."

- 2. The petitioner is aggrieved by the withdrawal order dated 02.01.2026, whereby the recognition of the petitioner for B.Ed. Course has been withdrawn by the ERC.***
- 3. Since there were deficiencies, which the petitioner has now rectified, it is directed that the Appellate Committee will treat the present petition as a representation, hear the petitioner and dispose of the representation of the petitioner within 1 week from today.***
- 4. Strict timelines have been given as counselling has already been commenced.***
- 5. With these directions, the petition is disposed of.***
- 6. Dasti.***

The Appeal Committee noted that no regular statutory appeal under Section 18 of the NCTE Act, 1993, together with the requisite appeal documents and fee, is received in the records available before the Committee. The appellant institution, however, claimed that the appeal had been filed but did not furnish, despite communication dated 11.08.2026, documentary proof of filing, acknowledgement, appeal number/reference number or proof of payment of the prescribed appeal fee. The Committee further noted that, in compliance with the aforesaid judicial direction, the writ petition and the documents annexed thereto were examined as the representation directed to be considered by the Hon'ble High Court. The writ petition contains, inter alia, a copy of the impugned withdrawal order dated 02.01.2026, the earlier recognition orders, the relevant ERC proceedings, the appellant's reply dated 14.05.2025, the relevant extract of the 384th meeting of the ERC and the reply dated 26.12.2025 along with its receipt.

The Appeal Committee observed that the Hon'ble High Court, while directing consideration of the representation, recorded that the deficiencies forming the basis of withdrawal had been stated to have been rectified by the petitioner. The question whether such deficiencies have in fact been rectified, and whether the documents relied upon establish compliance with the mandatory requirements under the NCTE Act, 1993 and the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014 (as amended), is essentially a matter requiring factual and regulatory verification from the original records. The Appeal Committee further observed that the absence of a formally instituted Section 18 appeal cannot be treated as defeating the present proceedings in view of the specific judicial direction to treat W.P.(C) No. 3308/2026 as a representation and to dispose of the same. The Committee, therefore, confines the present consideration strictly to compliance with the aforesaid judicial direction.

The Appeal Committee, upon careful, independent, and objective consideration of the Appeal Report, the impugned order, the material available on record, and the submissions advanced during the hearing, records that at the appellate stage under Section 18 of the NCTE Act, 1993, the appellant institution has placed on record certain documents and a compliance report in purported rectification of the deficiencies noted in the impugned order. However, it is evident that a substantial portion of such material was either not placed before the concerned Regional Committee at the time of passing of the impugned order or has not undergone due verification and authentication by the competent authority in accordance with the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time. Under the statutory scheme of the NCTE Act, 1993 read with the aforesaid Regulations, grant, continuation, or modification of recognition is contingent upon strict, demonstrable, and contemporaneous compliance with the prescribed norms and standards relating to land, building, instructional and infrastructural facilities, duly qualified and approved faculty, and other regulatory parameters, which must be established through duly authenticated and verifiable documentary evidence. Mere assertions, undertakings, or reliance upon unverified documents cannot displace or invalidate the findings recorded by the Regional Committee in exercise of its statutory jurisdiction. The Appeal Committee reiterates that the statutory burden to establish compliance rests squarely upon the applicant institution, and no vested, accrued, or

equitable right arises merely upon submission of representations or additional documents unless such compliance is established in accordance with law at the time of consideration. The regulatory framework does not contemplate post facto regularization on the basis of unverified, incomplete, or subsequently produced material. At the same time, the Committee notes that the deficiencies recorded in the impugned order are predominantly factual in nature and are capable of objective verification within the statutory framework. The additional documents placed on record during appellate proceedings are relevant to the issues under consideration and, in the interest of procedural fairness, warrant examination by the competent authority. In this context, the Committee takes note of the principle laid down by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in *Rambha College of Education v. NCTE* [W.P.(C) No. 3231/2016], wherein it has been held that documents produced at the appellate stage may be examined for the limited purpose of verification, subject to scrutiny by the competent authority. However, the issue of prescribed appeal fee, if and to the extent applicable to any statutory appeal or further proceedings under Section 18 of the NCTE Act, 1993, shall remain governed by the applicable statutory Rules and procedure.

The Appeal Committee also took note of the observations of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P.(C) 4382/2021 dated 08.04.2021, wherein it was observed: -

“Appellate Committee of NCTE, is directed to ensure that, whenever an order of remand is passed, the status of the impugned is clearly spelt out so that the institution is not compelled to approach the Court in this manner.”

The Appeal Committee further noted the observations of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P.(C) 7260/2021 dated 30.07.2021, wherein it was observed: -

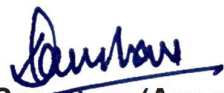
“Although the Appellate Committee of the NCTE would be well advised to expressly quash the original order of the concerned Regional Committee while remanding the matter, the position in law is that the order automatically stands quashed. The institution is, therefore, entitled to the benefits of recognition until a fresh withdrawal order is passed.”

Noting the submission and verbal arguments advanced during the hearing, having regard to the above, the Appeal Committee, in exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under Section 18 of the NCTE Act, 1993, is of the considered view that limited interference is warranted solely for the purpose of ensuring factual verification and regulatory scrutiny of the appellant institution's claim of compliance. Such interference is confined to ensuring procedural fairness and regulatory consistency and shall not be construed as dilution of the mandatory statutory requirements or as any expression on the merits of the appellant's claims. Accordingly, the impugned order dated 02.01.2026 is set aside and the matter is remanded to the Eastern Regional Committee for fresh consideration and comprehensive re-examination of the appellant institution's claim of compliance. The appellant institution shall, within fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of this order, submit to the concerned Regional Committee a duly notarized affidavit affirming the authenticity, correctness, and completeness of all documents relied upon, along with certified copies of all approvals, certificates, and statutory documents issued by the competent authorities in support of its claim. The concerned Regional Committee shall examine the entire record strictly in accordance with the provisions of the NCTE Act, 1993 and the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014 (as amended), verify the authenticity and adequacy of the documents, and, if deemed necessary, undertake further verification, including through appropriate means such as a Visiting Team, for the purpose of ascertaining factual and regulatory compliance. Thereafter, the Regional Committee shall pass a reasoned and speaking order strictly in accordance with law, uninfluenced by any observations contained herein, within the prescribed timeframe. The Regional Committee, being the custodian of records, shall ensure authenticity, completeness, and proper verification of all documents before passing any consequential order and shall ensure time-bound disposal of the matter. It is expressly clarified that this remand is confined to ensuring due verification and regulatory scrutiny and shall not be construed as conferring any presumption, equity, or vested right in favour of the appellant institution. Failure to establish strict and complete compliance with the prescribed statutory requirements shall entail rejection in accordance with law, without any further opportunity.

IV. DECISION:

After careful consideration of the order dated 04.08.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in W.P.(C) No. 3308/2026 & CM APPL. No. 15991/2026, the impugned withdrawal order dated 02.01.2026, the documents annexed with the writ petition, the records available on file and the material placed by the appellant institution, the Appeal Committee of the Council, in exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under Section 18 of the NCTE Act, 1993, sets aside the impugned order dated 02.01.2026 and remands the matter to the Eastern Regional Committee for fresh consideration and re-examination in accordance with the provisions of the NCTE Act, 1993 and the NCTE Regulations, 2014 (as amended), subject to the directions contained herein. The appellant institution shall submit the requisite documents within fifteen (15) days, whereupon the Regional Committee shall proceed in accordance with law and pass a reasoned and speaking order within the stipulated timeframe.

उपरोक्त निर्णय अपील समिति की ओर से सूचित किया जा रहा है।/ The above decision is being communicated on behalf of the Appeal Committee.


उप सचिव (अपील)/ Deputy Secretary (Appeal)

Copy to: -

1. **The Principal, Bankim Behari Teachers Training Institute, Plot No. 236, 237, 238, 239, Vill-Markandachak, PO – Bishnupur Bazar, Tehsil/Taluka-Sabong, Town / City-Midnapore, Dist. - Midnapore, West Bengal-721144.**
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Education, Department of School Education & Literacy, Kartavya Bhawan 2, Central Secretariat, New Delhi-110001.
3. The Regional Director, Eastern Regional Committee, Plot No. G-7, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi – 110075.
4. The Education Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Govt. of West Bengal, Bikash Bhavan, Salt Lake City, (5th, 6th, 8th, 10th Floor) Kolkata, West Bengal-700091.



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NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TEACHER EDUCATION (NCTE)
G-7, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi-110075

दिनांक/ Date - 12.08.2026

एनसीटीई अधिनियम की धारा 18 के तहत दायर अपील/
APPEAL FILED UNDER SECTION 18 OF NCTE ACT
89-317/E-419354/2025 Appeal/13th (Emergent) Meeting, 2026
APPLNRC202514915

Serial No. 01 of 13th (Emergent) Meeting – 2026

Nund Reshi College of Education and Training, Village – Natipora, Khasra No. 1547, Channapora, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir – 190015.	<u>Vs</u>	Northern Regional Committee, Plot No. G-7, Sector – 10, Dwarka, New Delhi - 110075.
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Representative of Appellant	The Representative of the Institution
Respondent by	Regional Director, NRC
Date of Hearing	12.08.2026
Date of Pronouncement	12.08.2026

आदेश/ ORDER

I. GROUND OF REFUSAL

The appeal of **Nund Reshi College of Education and Training, Village – Natipora, Khasra No. 1547, Channapora, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir – 190015** dated 17.02.2025 filed under Section 18 of NCTE Act, 1993 is against the decision as per withdrawal order no. **F.No.NCTE/NRC/FR-2122-NRC-86479116/JAMMU AND KASHMIR/ 2020/REJC/93** dated 07.01.2025 of the Northern Regional Committee, Refusing recognition for conducting B.Ed. course on the grounds that “The online file of the institution along with other related documents, NCTE Act, 1993. Rules, Regulations, SOP, guidelines issued from time to time were placed before the Northern Regional Committee and the Committee observed the following: First Show Cause Notice was issued to the institution vide email dated 20/01/2023. The institution had not uploaded the reply of first show cause notice. Accordingly, final show cause notice was issued to the institution on 14/02/2023. The institution again did not upload the reply to Final SCN. Accordingly, the matter was placed before NRC in its 429th meeting held on 25/10/2024 and the Committee, in pursuance of the decision taken by General Body of the Council in its 61st meeting held on 15/08/2024, decided that all 140 institutions of J&K and Ladakh be given a final opportunity to update their applications' documents already submitted by them online on portal, pertaining to the development and preparedness done by them in terms of NCTE (Recognition, Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time. Subsequently, the portal was opened from 5th to 17th November 2024 for the institutions giving them final opportunity regarding up-dation of reply/ representation, already submitted in respect of the TEL. The institution has uploaded reply on 14.11.2024. In view of the above, the Committee concluded that the application of the institution is still deficient on the following rounds: Certified copy of land documents in the name of society/ institution is not submitted. The institution was required to submit the Certified copy of all land documents issued by the Competent Revenue Authority. The institution was required to submit a Certificate of Land issued by the District Magistrate / Registering Authority with Designation on the specified format of NRC. The institution has submitted a copy of Trust Deed dated 04.09.2009, which is not registered Photocopy of affidavit on Non-Judicial Stamp Paper of Rs. 100/-is submitted. The institution was required to submit the fresh Affidavit on Rs. 100/-stamp paper duly completed in all respects. In support

of land documents, the institution has submitted the private lease deed for a period of 30 years, which is not acceptable as per clause 8 (4) (1) of NCTE Regulations 2014. The other documents viz; NEC, CLU, Mutation, Building Plan, Building Completion Certificate etc. are not acceptable in view of the fact that the land is on private lease basis, which is not acceptable as per NCTE Regulations. Hence, the Committee decided to reject/refuse the application for B.Ed course of the institution on the grounds mentioned above under Section 14 of the NCTE Act 1993.”

II. SUBMISSIONS MADE BY APPELLANT: -

The Representative of Nund Reshi College of Education and Training, Village – Natipora, Khasra No. 1547, Channapora, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir – 190015 appeared online to present the case of the appellant institution. In the appeal report, the appellant institution submitted that “Respected Sir, kindly refer your recent circular indicating the colleges that have been rejected by NCTE. Nund Reshi college of Education and Training also figures among them. In this connection, we would like to bring to your kind attention that our institution was established and has been functioning as per the norms and regulations laid down by the erstwhile State Government of Jammu and Kashmir, prior to the abrogation of Article 370. At that time, there was no mandate for institutions to convert land ownership to the name of the trust or provide a land change certificate for obtaining recognition of the Government/Affiliation of the Kashmir University. Our institution complied with all the requirement of the state government during its establishment and has continued to function in accordance with those guidelines. The retrospective imposition of new requirements, which were not applicable at the time of our establishment, poses significant procedural and legal challenges. The NCTE 2014 amendments do not have retrospective effect and hence are not applicable to us. We respectfully request the NCTE to kindly consider this unique situation and provide a waiver or an alternative mechanism to address this issue, keeping in view the historical regulatory framework under which our institution was established so that we carry on the responsibility of training our youth in modern techniques of education without hassles. We remain committed to maintaining the highest standards of education provided we are adopted with the present status. We may however humbly submit that we have already satisfied the NCTE norms as mandated by your office in terms of adherence to the stipulated

intake capacity, duration of the course, eligibility criteria, specification of classrooms and pupil- teacher ratio. In view of the above facts and in view of the huge infrastructure built up in these colleges over the years and involvement of the large no. of employees engaged, we hope you will consider the matter favourably and save large scale deemployment and large-scale waste of infrastructure in term of libraries, laboratories, electronic equipment, furniture & fixtures and other infrastructural items. Besides, the space occupied by these colleges will remain idle. "Converting red tape into red carpet and making ease of functioning a reality" is the central theme of the present Govt. and as such we expect this policy will apply to us also and we will be saved from the catastrophe that is staring us in our faces. It will not be out of place to mention that NCTE adopted Distance Mode B.Ed of Kashmir University as such allowing them to admit even freshers for B.Ed which is a total deviation of NCTE Norms. The same favour be extended to us also. In our case no norms are deviated except the problem of transfer of land ownership to the trust."

III. OUTCOME OF THE CASE: -

The Appeal Committee in its 13th (Emergent) Meeting, 2026 held on 12th August 2026 considered the case of the appellant institution and carefully examined the Appeal Report, the impugned order passed by the concerned Regional Committee, the records available on file, the documents placed on record, and the submissions made by the appellant institution.

The Appeal Committee noted that the appellant institution had submitted an application to the Northern Regional Committee for grant of recognition, seeking permission for running the B.Ed programme on 29.08.2020. The recognition of the institution for B.Ed. programme was refused by the NRC vide order dated 07.01.2025.

The Appeal Committee considered the case in the present meeting and noted that the appellant institution, in its submissions, contended, inter alia, that it had been established and was functioning under the regulatory framework prevailing in the erstwhile State of Jammu and Kashmir prior to the abrogation of Article 370; that, at the relevant time, there was no requirement to transfer the land in the name of the sponsoring Society or to furnish a land-change certificate; and that the subsequent requirements under the NCTE Regulations, 2014 could not be retrospectively applied

to the institution. The institution further relied upon its infrastructure, long-standing functioning, staff engagement and alleged compliance with other prescribed norms and sought relaxation/waiver in respect of the land requirement.

The Committee also took note of the communication dated 04.08.2026 enclosing the order dated 28.07.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh at Srinagar in CCP (S) 73/2076 in (WP (C) 243/2026 i) WP (C) 243/2026 CM (3084/2026) CM (611/2026) and connected matters. The relevant portion of the said order, as placed on record, is reproduced below:

“Accordingly, the interim order dated 13.02.2026 is modified by directing the appellate authority to notify the petitioner-Institution of the deficiencies, if any, in the appeal preferred by her. Upon the petitioner furnishing the requisite information/documents, the appellate authority shall consider and decide the appeal, strictly in accordance with law, within a period of two weeks from the date a copy of this order is served upon them.”

The Appeal Committee noted that, pursuant to the aforesaid judicial direction the appellant institution was required to furnish the requisite information and documentary material establishing compliance with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Despite such opportunities, the institution has failed to establish compliance with the mandatory requirements under the NCTE Act, 1993, the Rules framed thereunder and the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014 (as amended). The Committee observed that the principal and foundational deficiency relates to the lawful possession of land. The appellant institution admittedly relies upon a private lease arrangement and has not placed on record any subsequent Government/Government-institution lease or ownership document establishing possession of the requisite land in the manner prescribed under the applicable NCTE Regulations. Clause 8(4)(i) of the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014 provides:

“No institution shall be granted recognition under these regulations unless the institution or society sponsoring the institution is in possession of required land on the date of application. The land free from all encumbrances could be either on ownership basis or on lease

from Government or Government institutions for a period of not less than thirty years. In cases where under relevant State or Union territory laws the maximum permissible lease period is less than thirty years, the State Government or Union territory administration law shall prevail and in any case no building shall be taken on lease for running any teacher training programme.”

The Appeal Committee finds that the appellant has not demonstrated that its private lease arrangement falls within the permissible modes of land possession contemplated by the aforesaid regulatory provision. The plea that the institution was established under the erstwhile regulatory framework of Jammu and Kashmir, or that the requirements presently applicable were not insisted upon at the time of its establishment, does not by itself establish a subsisting exemption from the statutory and regulatory requirements governing recognition and its continuation. No subsisting exemption, transitional protection, specific NCTE order or judicial direction permitting non-compliance with the applicable land requirement has been placed on record. The Committee further observes that the appellant's reliance upon its long-standing functioning, existing infrastructure, employees, intake and alleged compliance with other norms cannot substitute compliance with a mandatory eligibility requirement relating to land possession. Nor can the alleged treatment of any other institution or the appellant's reference to policy objectives furnish a legal basis for waiving or relaxing a binding regulatory requirement in the absence of a specific statutory or regulatory provision permitting such relaxation. The appellant has essentially sought relaxation of the underlying land requirement rather than demonstrated compliance with it. The Appeal Committee further notes that the appellant's reliance upon the alleged treatment of the Distance Mode B.Ed. programme of Kashmir University and its request for similar treatment do not establish any legally enforceable right to parity, waiver or exemption from the applicable NCTE Regulations. Each institution is required to establish its own compliance with the statutory and regulatory framework applicable to it. The Committee is conscious of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court requiring consideration of the appeal strictly in accordance with law. The Committee has accordingly considered the material placed by the appellant institution. However, consideration of the material does not amount to acceptance of the claims made therein. The burden of establishing compliance with the mandatory statutory and regulatory requirements remains upon the appellant institution.

The Appeal Committee, upon comprehensive, independent, and objective consideration of the entire material available on record, finds that the impugned order does not suffer from any procedural infirmity, perversity, non-consideration of relevant material, arbitrariness, or violation of the principles of natural justice and foundational deficiency relating to lawful possession of land remains unresolved. The record unequivocally demonstrates that the Show Cause Notice and the Final Show Cause Notice were duly issued; reasonable, adequate, and meaningful opportunity was afforded to the applicant institution to submit its reply together with supporting documentary evidence; and the deficiencies were expressly articulated, specifically identified, and formally communicated. The grounds of refusal pertain to essential and mandatory statutory requirements governing infrastructural adequacy and overall regulatory compliance under the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time. The deficiencies recorded are substantive and foundational in character, striking at the very root of eligibility for grant or restoration of recognition. They cannot be trivialized as technical irregularities nor cured by post facto explanations unsupported by contemporaneous, verifiable compliance. The Appeal Committee further holds that restoration of recognition, once lawfully refused, can be contemplated only upon strict, demonstrable, and contemporaneous compliance with the statutory framework as existing at the time of consideration. An applicant institution does not acquire any vested, accrued, or equitable right merely by submitting a representation bereft of credible and legally sustainable proof of compliance or demonstrable readiness to lawfully conduct the programme. Recognition under the NCTE Act, 1993 is regulatory, conditional, and contingent upon continuous adherence to statutory norms, and cannot be claimed as a matter of entitlement in the absence of proven compliance. In the present case, despite adequate and repeated opportunities afforded by the concerned Regional Committee, the applicant institution has failed to establish fulfillment of the mandatory requirements prescribed under the NCTE Act, 1993 and the Regulations framed thereunder. Accordingly, no ground for appellate interference is made out, and the impugned order warrants confirmation.

Noting the submissions contained in the Appeal Report, the documents available on record, and the arguments advanced during the online hearing, the Appeal Committee, upon independent, objective, and comprehensive consideration of the entire material on record, holds that the appellant institution continues to remain in material, substantive, and continuing non-compliance with the mandatory requirements prescribed under the NCTE Act, 1993 and the NCTE (Recognition Norms and Procedure) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time. The Appeal Committee finds that the deficiencies identified are fundamental in character and go to the very threshold of eligibility for restoration and continuation of recognition. Such non-fulfilment of essential statutory conditions cannot be construed as technical, procedural, or rectifiable irregularities; rather, they constitute failure to satisfy the binding and non-derogable regulatory framework governing grant and continuation of recognition for teacher education programmes. The Appeal Committee further holds that the Northern Regional Committee acted strictly within the confines of its statutory jurisdiction and in faithful discharge of its regulatory mandate. The action impugned is neither arbitrary nor procedurally flawed but is firmly anchored in the applicable statutory provisions. Accordingly, in exercise of powers conferred under Section 18 of the NCTE Act, 1993, the Appeal Committee finds no legal, factual, or procedural infirmity warranting appellate interference; the impugned order dated 07.01.2025 is hereby confirmed, and the appeal stands rejected.

IV. DECISION: -

After careful consideration of the Appeal Report, the impugned order, the order dated 28.07.2026 passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh at Srinagar, the records available on file, the documents placed on record and the submissions advanced by the appellant institution, the Appeal Committee of the Council, in exercise of its appellate jurisdiction under Section 18 of the NCTE Act, 1993, concluded that the NRC was justified in withdrawing the recognition and decided that the instant appeal deserves to be rejected and therefore, the impugned order dated 07.01.2025 issued by NRC is confirmed. The appeal is accordingly dismissed, and no further relief is granted to the appellant institution.

उपरोक्त निर्णय अपील समिति की ओर से सूचित किया जा रहा है।/ The above decision is being communicated on behalf of the Appeal Committee.



उप सचिव (अपील)/ Deputy Secretary (Appeal)

Copy to: -

- 1. The Principal, Nund Reshi College of Education and Training, Village – Natipora, Khasra No. 1547, Channapora, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir – 190015.**
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Education, Department of School Education & Literacy, Kartavya Bhawan 2, Central Secretariat, New Delhi-110001.
3. The Regional Director, Northern Regional Committee, Plot No. G-7, Sector-10, Dwarka, New Delhi – 110075.
4. The Education Secretary, Department of Education, Mini Block Civil Secretariat, Jammu, J&K-180001.