HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD

WRIT - A No. - 11906 of 2026

Kusumlata

.....Petitioner(s)

Versus

State Of U.P. And 2 Others

.....Respondent(s)

Counsel for Petitioner(s)	:	Raja Sahani, Richesh Mishra
Counsel for Respondent(s)	:	Arun Kumar Tripathi, C.S.C.

Court No. - 6

HON'BLE VINOD DIWAKAR, J.

1. In compliance with the order dated 08.10.2026, instructions have been furnished by the office of the Additional Superintendent of Police, Special Task Force, Lucknow, from which it is revealed that the petitioner has obtained employment fraudulently, by using the educational documents of one Kusumlata Srivastava, who is serving as an Assistant Teacher in Composite Primary School, Baraipar, Kodipur, District Gorakhpur.

2. It is further revealed that the petitioner did not appear before the Special Task Force either on 12.10.2026 or on 13.10.2026, and has avoided submitting her educational qualifications for verification.

3. On the last date of hearing, that is, yesterday, learned counsel for the petitioner submitted that the petitioner could not submit her documents as she had recently undergone surgery and was on bed rest. When the matter was taken up today, none appeared for the petitioner.

4. In the course of the arguments, it was brought to the notice of the Court, and it has also surfaced in the investigation conducted by the Special Task Force, that a large number of teachers in the State have obtained employment on the basis of forged documents, or by using the documents of another person. The gravity of the matter may be judged from the fact that, in several instances, ten or more persons have obtained employment against a single set of educational documents.

5. Having regard to the seriousness of the matter, a coordinate Bench of this Court, by order dated 22.01.2026 in Writ-A No. 19634 of 2025, *Garima Singh v. State of U.P. and two others*, directed as follows:

> *"The Principal Secretary shall ensure that appropriate action, strictly in accordance with law, is taken against all such teachers who have obtained appointment by playing fraud upon the authorities, including cancellation of appointments and recovery of salary, wherever permissible. Simultaneously, stringent disciplinary and penal action shall also be initiated against those officials who are found to have colluded with, abetted, or deliberately ignored such fraudulent appointments. The entire exercise shall be completed expeditiously, preferably within a period of six months from the date of receipt of a certified copy of this order."*

6. A copy of that order was directed to be communicated to the Principal Secretary, Department of Basic Education, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow for reporting compliance.

7. It is a matter of common knowledge that a large number of primary schools have been closed down, principally on account of a shortfall in the number of students. That shortfall is not attributable to a want of resources, but to the deteriorating quality of the education imparted and to the inadequate performance of the teachers. Nor is it attributable to appointments made in recent years alone; it is traceable to the practice, prevailing over the last two decades, of appointments secured by fraudulent means.

8. Where the Government is infusing substantial resources - free textbooks, the mid-day meal, uniforms and other provisions - and the condition of the primary schools has still not improved, one of the principal reasons may well be the quality of the teachers, and the fact that teachers in government service are not discharging their duties with the seriousness and sincerity expected of them.

9. A teacher should always bear in mind that subject knowledge at the level taught is not the only quality of a good teacher. Equally necessary are pedagogic ability, which is distinct from knowledge; regularity of attendance and attention in class; patience and a temperament suited to young children; fairness, so that no child is neglected on account of caste, poverty, capacity, or financial and social background; and a sense of the trust reposed - that for a first-generation learner, the teacher is the only route out.

10. A difficult decision requires to be taken in this regard. The future of the next generation depends upon the quality of the education imparted to it. An effective and disciplined teacher is the need of the hour, failing which we may not be able to justify the role assigned to us.

11. A teacher who has secured appointment by fraudulent means cannot be expected to possess the aforesaid qualities. One who begins by deceiving the authority that appointed him can scarcely be relied upon to uphold the trust of the children placed under his charge.

12. In view of the foregoing, the following directions are issued:

(i) All teachers of Classes I to VIII shall furnish legible copies of their appointment letters and educational documents, including those relating to High School, Intermediate, Graduation, B.Ed./B.T.C. (D.El.Ed., B.El.Ed., etc.), TET/CTET, and any other qualification required for appointment as a teacher at the relevant point of time. The documents shall be submitted to the Basic Shiksha Adhikari concerned within one week of receipt of the notification issued from the office of the Basic Shiksha Adhikari.

(ii) All teachers shall also file notarised affidavits furnishing particulars of their immediate relatives, whether serving or retired, who have held office in the Education Department of Uttar Pradesh at the level of Basic Shiksha Adhikari and above. For this purpose, "immediate relatives" means husband, wife, father, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, father-in-law, and first-degree cousins. The list is illustrative and not exhaustive. Where a teacher has no such relative in the Department, the affidavit shall be filed furnishing an undertaking to that effect.

13. All Basic Shiksha Adhikaris are directed to issue orders forthwith to the Headmasters and In-charge Headmasters of the schools within their territorial jurisdiction, requiring them in turn to direct the teachers of their respective schools to submit the documents aforesaid.

14. Immediately upon receipt of the documents, the office of the Basic Shiksha Adhikari shall compile, in an Excel sheet, the names of the teachers, the dates of their appointment, their academic qualifications, the minimum qualification required for appointment at the relevant time, the merit scored by each individual as per the Gazette notification, and such other relevant

particulars, and shall forward the same, together with the documents, to the Range Office of the Special Task Force concerned.

15. There are 18 Range Offices and 7 Commissionerates of the Special Task Force in Uttar Pradesh. The head of the Range may evolve a mechanism for verification of the documents, if necessary with the assistance of the Superintendent of Police, the Senior Superintendent of Police or the Commissioner of Police, as the case may be. Where any request is received from the office of the Special Task Force, the officer concerned shall extend prompt cooperation and provide the resources required to carry out the terms of this order.

16. The Education Department shall extend cooperation in furnishing to the Special Task Force such information as may be necessary to carry out the terms of this order, and as may otherwise be required.

17. The entire exercise shall be completed expeditiously. The Director of Education shall supervise the exercise undertaken by the Basic Shiksha Adhikaris, and may nominate an officer for day-to-day supervision. Likewise, the Additional Director General of Police, Special Task Force, shall supervise the verification and investigation, and may nominate an officer for day-to-day supervision.

18. Any laxity or dereliction of duty on the part of any of the officers named hereinabove shall be viewed seriously, and the officer concerned may be held personally accountable.

19. Put up this case as fresh on 04.11.2026 for reporting compliance and for further consideration. If any of the officers named hereinabove faces administrative difficulty or a want of resources, he may move an appropriate application, or bring the matter to the notice of the Court even before the next date of hearing.

October 16, 2026
Anil K. Sharma

(Vinod Diwakar,J.)