



**HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR RAJASTHAN
BENCH AT JAIPUR**



S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9380/2025

LBS Convent School, RIICO Institutional Area, Ranpur, Kota,
Represented Through Uday Sharma S/o Shri Satyanarayan
Sharma, aged about 27 Years, Resident of House No. 1A-52,
Mahaveer Nagar Extention, Kota, Kota.

-----Petitioner

Versus

Central Board of Secondary Education, (Autonomous
Organization under the Ministry of Education, Government of
India), Preet Vihar, Delhi Represented through Secretary, Central
Board of Secondary Education.

-----Respondent

Connected With

S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 9711/2025

1. Alina Khan (Minor), Daughter of Shri Afishar, aged about 17 Years, through Natural Guardian Father, Resident of 344, Gali No 3, Sanjay Nagar, Vigyan Nagar, Kota (Rajasthan) Pin - 324005.
2. Hiridyansh Dixit (Minor), Son of Shri Himanshu Dixit, aged about 17 Years, through Natural Guardian Father Resident of Dixit Bhawan, Railway Colony, Sawai Madhopur (Rajasthan) Pin - 322001.
3. Snigdha Bhardwaj (Minor), Daughter of Shri Vibhor Bhardwaj, aged about 15 Years, through Natural Guardian Father Resident of Plot No 07, Savitri Sadan, Gumanpura, Kota (Rajasthan) Pin - 324007.
4. Advika Singh Hada (Minor), Daughter of Shri Yajuvender Singh Hada, aged about 14 Years, through Natural Guardian Father Resident of Plot No 524, Gae No 5, Rajat Colony, Nainwa Road, Bundi (Rajasthan) Pin - 323001.

-----Petitioners

Versus

1. Central Board of Secondary Education, (Autonomous Organization under the Ministry of Education, Government of India) through its Secretary, Shiksha Kendra-2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi -





110092.

2. Central Board of Secondary Education, through its Regional Officer, Todarmal Marg, Ajmer-305030.
3. Lord Buddha Public School, I.P.D-8, Institutional Area, Riico Ranpur, Kota, Represented Mayur Saxena Son of Shri Dinesh Kumar, aged about 34 Years, Resident of House No 318, Kishorepura, Kota

-----Respondents

S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 10244/2025

The Lord Buddha Public School, Institutional Area, RIICO Ranpur, Kota through its authorized Signatory, Mayur Saxena S/o Shri Dinesh Kumar, aged about 34 Years, Resident of House No. 318, Kishorepura, Kota.

-----Petitioner

Versus

Central Board of Secondary Education, (Autonomous Organization under the Ministry Of Education, Government of India), Preet Vihar, Delhi represented through Secretary, Central Board of Secondary Education.

-----Respondent

S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 12568/2025

1. Vandita Bhatt (Minor) D/o Shri Ravi Kumar Bhatt, aged about 17 Years, through its Natural Guardian- Shri Ravi Kumar Bhatt, Resident of 1442-A, R K Puram, Kota (Rajasthan) Pin- 324005.
2. Lakshita Mathur D/o Shri Manish Kumar Mathur, aged about 18 Years, Resident of House No-2, Prem Nidhi, Near Chaman Hotel, Nayapura, Kota (Rajasthan) Pin- 324001.
3. Atharv Yadav (Minor) S/o Shri Ajaya Singh Yadav, Aged About 17 Years, Through Its Natural Guardian- Shri Ajay Singh Yadav, Resident Of 201, Tiku Apartments, Behind Rajiv Gandhi Statue, New Rajiv Gandhi Nagar Kota- 324005.
4. Nandini Hada (Minor) D/o Shri Hemraj Singh, Aged About 15 Years, Through Its Natural Guardian- Shri Hemraj Singh, Resident Of Jagpura, Surya Nagar, Kota





(Rajasthan).

5. Ritik Nagar (Minor) S/o Shri Bhanvari Nagar, Aged About 15 Years, Through Its Natural Guardian- Shri Bhanvari Nagar, Resident Of Latoori, Kota (Rajasthan), Pin- 325207.

-----Petitioners

Versus

1. Central Board of Secondary Education, (Autonomous Organization under the Ministry of Education, Government of India) through its Secretary, Shiksha Kendra-2, Community Centre, Preet Vihar, Delhi- 110092.
2. Central Board of Secondary Education, through its Regional Officer, Todarmal Marg, Ajmer- 305030.
3. LBS Convent School, Riico Institutional Area, Ranpur, Kota, Represened Uday Sharma S/o Shri Satyanarayan Sharma, Aged About 27 Years, Resident Of House No. 1A- 52, Mahaveer Nagar Extension, Kota.

-----Respondents

For Petitioner(s)	:	Mr.R.B. Mathur, Senior Advocate with Mr.Nikhil Simlote Mr.Falak Mathur Mr.Salim Khan Gori Mr.Manish Bhodiwal Mr.Yug singh Mr.Utsav Verma Mr.Aditya Sharma Mr.Ashwani Kumar Chobisa with Ms.Priyansha Gupta Mr.Amit Malani
For Respondent(s)	:	Mr.M.S. Raghav with Mr.Vishivas Saini

JUSTICE ANOOP KUMAR DHAND

Order

15/09/2025

Reportable



For convenience of exposition, this judgment is divided into the following parts:-

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Factual Matrix:

1. Since, common question of law and facts are involved in these writ petitions, therefore, with the consent of counsel for the parties, arguments have been heard together and all these writ petitions are decided by this common order.
2. The writ petition bearing Nos.9380/2025 and 10244/2025 have been submitted by the respective schools, i.e., LBS Convent School and The Lord Buddha Public School against the impugned punishment orders by which these educational institutions have been de-affiliated for one year and have been downgraded from Senior Secondary School to Secondary School with liberty to submit fresh application after expiry of two years.
3. While the writ petition Nos.9711/2025 and 12568/2025 have been submitted by the students of Class-X and Class-XII of the schools and orders have been passed to shift them to other school. The students have approached this Court with the plea that in the midst of their academic session, the impugned punishment orders have been passed, adversely affecting their studies. Now, the process of submission of examination forms of



Class-X and Class-XII has been initiated, hence, interference of this Court is warranted.

Contentions of the petitioners:

4. Mr.R.B. Mathur, learned senior counsel appearing for the School submits that when inspection of the present schools along-with another similarly situated school, i.e., Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School was conducted by the respondent-CBSE, certain deficiencies were found, for which three different show-cause notices were issued to them and reply to the aforesaid notices was submitted by all three schools and similar kind of punishment was imposed upon all three schools on 29/30.10.2024 with the identical penalty, which reads as under:

"1. The Provisional Affiliation granted to the school upto Senior Secondary School Level be withdrawn with immediate effect.

2. Student of Class-X and XII are permitted to appear from the same school for session 2024-25.

3. However, the students who are presently in class IX and XI shall be shifted to nearby school by Regional Officer, Ajmer. The school shall not take any new admissions or promote the students of lower classes in IX and XI by natural progression, hereafter

4. The school may seek restoration of affiliation upto Secondary Level after lapse of one academic year i.e. from 2026-27 after ameliorating the deficiencies pointed out with regard to running upto Secondary Level.



5. The school may seek restoration of affiliation upto Senior Secondary Level only at least after 02 academic years of restoration upto Secondary Level, if so sought and granted."

5. Counsel submits that aggrieved by the aforesaid order passed by the respondent-CBSE, all the three schools including Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School approached this Court by way of filing three respective writ petitions bearing Nos.17060/2025, 17067/2025 and 17068/2025 and all the writ petitions were heard and decided together by this Court by a common order dated 21.04.2025, by which liberty was granted to all the three schools to approach the respondent-CBSE, by way of filing separate representations along-with all the documents in their defence. Counsel submits that the respondent-CBSE was further directed to decide the said representations expeditiously within a period of four weeks.

6. Counsel submits that pursuant to the aforesaid order dated 21.04.2025, passed by this Court, all the three schools approached the respondent-CBSE by way of filing their separate representations along-with documents on which they placed reliance.

7. Counsel submits that the representation submitted by the Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School was allowed by the respondent-CBSE granting them liberty to remove the deficiencies, however, a penalty of Rs.5,00,000/- was imposed upon the said school by the respondents vide order dated 04.06.2025. Counsel submits that the petitioner-Schools, i.e., The Lord Buddha Public School and LBS Convent School have been treated in a



discriminatory manner inasmuch as no such liberty was granted to them and to their dismay, the aforesaid punishment order has been passed against them.

8. Counsel submits that the petitioner-schools had obtained hygiene certificate prior to the date of inspection, while the building safety certificates and fire certificates were issued to them by the competent Authorities, post inspection, as the said process was pending for consideration before the Authorities concerned. Counsel submits that all these certificates were submitted by the petitioners along-with their representations, but no heed was paid and the order impugned has been passed which has caused serious discrimination against the petitioners, in comparison to the case of Shiv Jyoti (supra). Counsel submits that under these circumstances, interference of this Court is warranted.

9. Lastly, Mr.R.B. Mathur, Senior Advocate argued that in the case of the petitioners, the view of the respondent-CBSE was that the deficiencies, as pointed out by them, would be considered and decided at the time of inspection, whereas in the case of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School, it was decided that the deficiencies pointed out by the respondent-CBSE, at the time of inspection, could be removed and rectified. By applying this contradictory approach in the matter of the petitioners, two different orders have been passed. Hence, interference of this Court is warranted.

Contentions of the respondents:

10. *Per contra*, learned counsel appearing on behalf of respondent-CBSE opposes the arguments raised by counsel for the



petitioners and submits that there is a difference between findings of deficiencies and violation of the bye-laws by the respective schools. Counsel submits that in the case of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School, certain deficiencies were found, but no violation of bye-laws was found. So far as deficiencies are concerned, the same can be cured and rectified and that is why, a decision was taken in favour of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School granting them time to rectify the deficiencies, but in the case of petitioner-schools, not only the deficiencies were found, but the violation of various bye-laws were also found, which are as follows :-

- I. The school was indulged in sponsoring dummy/ non-attending students.
- II. The school has manipulated its records to misled the Board.
- III. The school has sever infrastructural deficiencies.
- IV. The school does not have section teacher ratio as per norms.
- V. The school has committee irregularities in maintaining essential school's record such as AWR and attendance registers of the students as well as staff, Service Record of the staff etc.
- VI. The teachers have not attended the trainings programs of the COE of the Board."

11. Counsel submits that inspection of the above two petitioner-schools was conducted on 03.09.2024 and at the relevant time, the relevant record pertaining to the attendance of the students &



teachers, along-with record of the teachers' bank accounts pertaining to deposition of their salaries were not produced and rather post dated registers were produced. Counsel submits that many of the bank accounts, belonging to the teachers were closed, but at a later stage, salaries of such teachers were transferred in their bank accounts to mislead the respondent-CBSE.

12. Counsel submits that taking into account the above mentioned factors, a decision has been taken by which the impugned punishment order has been passed against the petitioner-schools. Counsel submits that under these circumstances, interference of this Court is not warranted.

13. Lastly, counsel appearing on behalf of the respondent-CBSE has placed on record a comparative statement of the affiliation conditions in the case of all the three schools, i.e., Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School, The Lord Buddha Public School and LBS Convent School. Counsel for the petitioner-schools has also submitted an additional affidavit carrying at similar comparison of their case with that of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School.

Discussions, Analysis & Findings:

14. Heard and considered the submissions made at the Bar and perused the material available on record.

15. Perusal of the record indicates that inspection of three schools, namely, Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School; The Lord Buddha Public School; and LBS Convent School was conducted by the respondent-CBSE on different dates and at the time of inspection of all the three schools, certain deficiencies and



violation of bye-laws were found, that is why, three different show-cause notices were issued to them against which all the three schools have submitted their respective replies.

16. After perusing the reply submitted by all three schools, identical punishment orders were passed against all the three schools by the respondent-CBSE vide order dated 29/30.10.2024, which reads as follows :-

"1. The affiliation granted to the school upto senior secondary school examination shall be withdrawn with immediate effect.

2. Student in class X and XII are permitted to appear from the same school for session 2024-25.

3. However, the students who are presently in class IX and XI shall be shifted to nearby school by Regional Officer, Ajmer. The school shall not take any new admissions or promote the students of lower classes in IX and XI by natural progression, hereafter and shall not take any fresh admission in class X & XII hereafter.

4. The school may seek restoration of affiliation upto secondary level after lapse of one academic year i.e. from 2026-27 after ameliorating the deficiencies pointed out with regard to running upto secondary level.

5. The school may seek restoration of affiliation upto senior secondary level only at least after 02 academic years of restoration upto secondary level, if so sought and granted."

17. Aggrieved by the aforesaid orders passed against them, all the three schools approached this Court by way of filing three different writ petitions, i.e., S.B. Civil Writ Petition No. 17060/2024, 17067/2024 & 17068/2024 and all the three writ petitions were clubbed and consolidated by this Court and were





decided by a common order dated 21.04.2025 with the following directions:

"8. Perusal of the record as well as the arguments raised by counsel for the rival sides indicate that several versions and cross versions have been made against the sudden inspections conducted by the CBSE inspecting team. This Court is not going into the matter to the extent of examining the correctness of the allegations and the defence taken by the school authorities. Looking to the provisions contained under Clause 13.10, of the Bye-laws, 2018, this Court deems it just and proper to dispose of all these writ petitions by granting liberty to the petitioners-schools to approach the CBSE by way of filing representations along with all the documents available with them in their defence. In case, the petitioners-school approach the respondent-CBSE Board within a period of two weeks from today, it is expected from the respondent-Board to decide their representations expeditiously as early as possible, preferably within a period of four weeks considering the interest of the students.

9. With the aforesaid observations, all these writ petitions stand disposed of.

10. It is made clear that till disposal of the representations, the respondents would not shift the students of the petitioners-schools to any other institutions."

18. It appears that pursuant to the aforesaid order dated 21.04.2025, all the above three schools approached the respondent-CBSE once again by way of filing three different representations along-with the documents in their support.





19. After considering the representations submitted by all the three schools, the representations, submitted by the petitioner-schools were rejected and accordingly, the punishment orders were passed in their case, however, in the case of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School, a different view was taken by the respondent-CBSE on the count that in the case of the said school, no violation of any bye-laws was found and only the deficiencies were found, which came to be rectified at a subsequent stage.

20. This fact has been disputed by counsel appearing on behalf of the petitioner-schools and he submits that in the case of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School also, there were allegations of similar kind of violation of bye-laws, but all these facts were overlooked by the respondent-CBSE and a contrary stand has been taken in the case of all the three schools. On being asked by this Court, counsel appearing on behalf of all the respective parties have placed on record a chart making comparison and difference between all the three schools. The petitioner-schools are justifying their stand on the count that there is no difference of allegations with regard to deficiencies and violation of bye-laws in the case of all the three schools, whereas counsel appearing on behalf of respondent-CBSE has tried to justify the action of the respondent-CBSE by stating that there is vast difference between the case of the petitioner-schools, as compared to the case of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School.

21. This Court is not an expert to make a choice out of the contradictory arguments of comparison, raised by counsel for the



parties. It is for the respondent-CBSE to look into the matter and make a comparison or distinction to find out if there is any similarity or dissimilarity between the case of the petitioner-schools and the case of Shiv Jyoti Convent Senior Secondary School, in whose favour a different order has been passed.

Conclusion & Directions:

22. Keeping in view the above facts and circumstances of the case, this Court deems it just and proper to remit the matter back to the respondent-CBSE and directs them to re-examine the matter thereby making a comparison between the cases of all the three schools and pass a fresh and appropriate orders within a period of four weeks from the date of receipt of certified copy of the order.

23. It goes without saying that in case, any adverse order is passed against the petitioner-schools, they would be at liberty to approach the appropriate forum of law, for redressal of their grievances.

24. However, looking to the fact that the students who were studying in different classes of the petitioner-schools, have now completed half of their studies, pursuant to the interim orders passed by this Court, they cannot be allowed to be shifted to any other schools in the midst of their academic session, in pursuance of the Clause-13.15 of the Affiliation Bye-laws of CBSE. The respondent-CBSE is expected to allow these students to appear in the forthcoming exams after accepting their examination forms, if they are otherwise found eligible to appear in the exam.

25. The respondent-CBSE would be at liberty to make random and sudden inspections with regard to the studies of the students



who are currently studying in the petitioner-schools and if any adverse situation is found, appropriate action be taken against them, in accordance with law. The petitioner-schools are restrained to take new admissions of the students in Class-IX to XII until and unless any order is passed in their favour by the respondent-CBSE.

Parting Remarks:

26. Before parting with this order, this Court deems it just and proper to take a judicial notice of the fact that in the State of Rajasthan, there are numerous schools, permitting dummy candidates, by manipulating the attendance registers to falsely show their presence in the school attendance registers despite the students are not being actually present for the regular studies in Class-IX to XII.

27. Dummy schools are the schools that provide the regular passing certificate and mark-sheet to students without attending the regular classes. Dummy schools are also known as 'Non-Attending Schools', where the students are admitted in the same way as in a regular school, but they do not have to attend the regular classes so that they can focus more on their NEET/ JEE Main/ JEE Advanced preparations etc. Generally, these students utilize their school time to study in coaching centres.

Hence, education has become a profitable business both for the schools and the coaching centres. Most of the private schools follow the dummy admission practice in connivance with the coaching centres, at the parents' request. Students in dummy schools are confined to study either at the coaching centres or at their home. Some students stay focussed in dummy schools and



they may perform better in written exams, but when it comes to interviews, group discussions and practicals, they fail to meet the expectation. The proliferation of dummy schools is a symptom of a deeper crisis in India's education system, rooted in the commercialization and commodification of education. These institutions, often operating, in collusion with coaching institutes, serve as mere facades, facilitating students to bypass their regular schooling and focus solely on entrance examination preparations.

The menace of dummy schools is a blight on India's education system, undermining the principles of holistic learning and academic integrity.

Most of the Class-XI and XII students are under pressure of their parents and family members about cracking competitive exams like Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) & NEET Entrance Exam. Hence, their whole focus remains on unlocking the doors of IITs and Medical Colleges. Lack of awareness among parents is leading to this unfair and dangerous trend; success in life and education does not necessarily mean clearing any entrance exam. Opting for getting admission in dummy schools has an adverse impact on the mental health of the children. In the race of high and tough competition of lakhs of students, most of the parents are removing their children from regular schools and placing them in dummy schools. Coaching centres make arrangements for the students to appear for the Board Exam in a non-attending mode. In this blind race of high and tough competition between lakhs of students, with the hope of becoming Doctor or Engineer, their parents are of the view that by attending regular classes, their wards/ children would not be able to give enough time to prepare



for the Competitive Exam. Hence, they do not want their children to lose in this race, and while admitting their children in dummy schools, they send them to coaching centres to prepare for these competitive exams.

Seats in IITs and Medical Colleges are limited and only limited students get admission in these colleges and go on to become Doctors or Engineers. It becomes very difficult for those lakhs of students, who fail to crack JEE/NEET Exam. It is humanly impossible for all the students to crack these Exams particularly when lakhs of students appear in these exams and only few got selected as the number of seats are limited in these exams. Hence, under these circumstances, the future of most of these students comes at stake because they remain unsuccessful in cracking the JEE/ NEET Exams and on the other side since they have not pursued their regular studies of Class-X, XI, XII as regular students, it becomes very difficult for them to get admission in other streams/ colleges for the purpose of graduation etc. in reputed educational institutions, apart from IITs and Medical Colleges. Hence, these dummy studies and schools are causing huge loss to these students and their dummy studies are seriously affecting their future and career.

Now, it is right time and high time that the parent should give their children freedom to choose their own career path rather than imposing their own expectation to see their children as Doctors or Engineers. All children cannot become Engineers or Doctors and all children cannot fulfill the expectations of their parents. Some students perform academically well, while some do not. But all children nonetheless have every right to pursue and



fulfill their dreams. By allowing the children to pursue their passion and interest, they are more likely to find fulfillment and success in their chosen profession. This approach fosters independence, self-discovery and personal growth, ultimately leading to more satisfying and meaningful life.

28. The selection of a career path represents a significant and foundational moment in an individual's life. This decision is among the most challenging and critical undertakings, as it not only determines one's future professional trajectory and financial security but also profoundly defines personal growth and fulfillment. The process requires careful reflection, exploration, and planning, involving an assessment of one's interests, strengths, and values against the opportunities available in the world of work. During the pivotal transition from secondary education to the workforce or higher learning, parents are recognized as playing a significant role in this process. Parental concern for a child's career choice is substantial, often driven by expectations for them to lead unwavering, secure, and comfortable lives. However, this active involvement, particularly within a competitive academic environment, can shift from guidance to pressure, thereby directing a child's academic and career choices in a manner that can affect their own aspirations. Parental pressure may be defined as the expectations or demands, whether direct or indirect, that parents impose upon their children to achieve certain goals. While these expectations can encourage academic success, immense or undue pressure can negatively impact the emotional and mental health of the children. Such influence has been found to lead to stress, low self-esteem, and a



disinterest in certain professional fields. Consequently, there is a recognized need for balanced parental support that respects and fosters the student's autonomy and independence in their career decision-making process.

29. Education system should aim to strengthen engagement between schools and parents in order to improve information and guidance for parents on effective practices for supporting their children's learning.

30. This is right time and high time for the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the Rajasthan Board of Secondary Education (RBSE) and the other Secondary Education Boards to look into the matter and come only with a strict Bye-Laws whereby all the students are required to regularly attend the classes from Class-IX to XII and all the students and their parents must be made aware of such requirement. Now, it is mandatory for each and every student to attend at least 75% Classes and remain present there as and when sudden and random school/class-room inspections are carried out by the respective Board. If any unjustifiable absence of the students are found, then appropriate action be taken against the students and school authorities, including cancellation of appointment of the person whoever was present during dummy admission of the students.

Recently, the CBSE has issued certain strict guidelines to all the Principal/ Head of Schools which are affiliated to CBSE for mandatory 75% attendance of students as per CBSE Examination Bye-Laws for Board Exams Eligibility which reads as under:-



**"CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

(An Autonomous Organisation under the Ministry of Education, Govt. Of India)

CBSE/COORD/Shortage-Attend./2025

Dated: 04.08.2025

To

The Principal/Head of
Schools
Affiliated to CBSE
(Through CBSE Website)

Subject: Strict Compliance with attendance requirements as per CBSE Examination Bye-Laws for Board Examination Eligibility-reg.

This is in continuation of circular No. CBSE/CE/Coord/2024 /e-file-163685/dated 09.10.2024 wherein it was directed to all schools to adhere to Rules 13 and 14 of the CBSE Examination Bye-Laws strictly regarding student attendance for Class X and XII Board examinations-2024-2025.

In light of above, the same is being reiterated for both the academic session 2025-2026 and Examination 2025-2026. As per the CBSE Examination Bye Laws Rule 13 and 14, a minimum of 75% attendance is mandatory for students to be eligible to appear for the Board examinations. The Board offers a 25% relaxation only in cases of exigencies such as medical emergencies, participation in national or international sports events, and other serious reasons, if supported by the necessary documents/record.

Schools are hereby directed to ensure the following:

1. Inform Students and Parents: All students and parents must be made aware of the mandatory 75% attendance requirement criteria and the potential consequences of not meeting this criteria. Any student, if on leave due to a medical or any other reason, needs to apply for the leave to the school with proper medical and other documents at the time of availing leave. Leave without a written request will be considered unauthorized absence from the school.

2. Leave Procedures: In case of medical emergencies, students must submit a leave application along





with valid medical documentation immediately after availing the leave. For other reasons, Students must inform the school of their absence with a valid reason and only in writing. If it is observed at the time of sudden inspection of the schools by CBSE that students are absent without proper leave records, it will be presumed that they are not attending the schools regularly and may be treated as non-attending/dummy candidates. **CBSE shall not allow such students to appear in the Board examinations.**

3. Attendance Monitoring: Schools must regularly monitor and maintain correct attendance records. Attendance registers should be updated daily, signed by the class teacher and the competent authority of the school and be readily available for inspection by the CBSE.

4. Parental Communication: In case a student frequently misses school or fails to meet the attendance requirement, the school should inform the parents in writing through Registered/Speed Post, e-mail stressing the importance of regular attendance and also failure to comply attendance norms may result in the student being disqualified from appearing in the board exams. Keep record of communication safely. A copy of this communication be sent to the parents of all the schools through e-mail for the information and strict compliance by the students and parents.

5. Inspections by the CBSE: The Board may conduct surprise inspections to verify student attendance records. During such inspections, if it is found that the records are incomplete or if it is manifest that students have not been attending the school regularly may face strict action, including disaffiliation. The students may be disqualified from appearing in the board exams.

Please note that no changes to the attendance records will be permitted once the school has submitted the shortage of attendance cases to the CBSE. Attached to this letter, you will also find the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for condoning the shortage of attendance and a Proforma to be used when submitting cases for condonation.

Regular attendance is not only essential for meeting the Board's examination requirements but also for fostering responsible and well-rounded individuals. Therefore, it is once



again directed to all schools to disseminate the above information to their students timely.”

It is expected from all the CBSE affiliated schools to strictly follow the above guidelines.

It is also expected from the State Government, Department of Education and all the concerned Secondary Boards to create Counselling Centres in all the Schools for counselling of the students and their parents, to counsel them about the future and career of the students and not forcing them to study in a particular stream against the wish and will of the students.

The State of Rajasthan and all the Boards are directed to constitute Special Investigating Teams (SITs) to carry out sudden and random inspections of all the schools and the coaching centres and in case, the students are found absent in such schools and simultaneously, they found present in the coaching centres, during the school hours, then appropriate strict action be taken against all the stakeholders, including the schools and the coaching centres in accordance with law.

This Court hopes and trusts that the Department of Education, Government of Rajasthan and Central Board of Secondary Education/ Rajasthan Board of Secondary Education will come forward by enacting beneficial bye-laws in the interest of children at large for their better future and career.

31. The Central Board of Secondary Education and Board of Secondary Education, Ajmer are directed to carry out random and sudden inspections of all the respective affiliated and recognized schools, on regular basis, and in case, shortage of attendance of students and teachers are found in any of the school, then





appropriate action be taken against them and against the schools with regard to their de-affiliation and de-recognition order being passed, after providing them adequate opportunity of hearing.

32. Let a copy of this order be sent to the Chief Secretary; Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Education, Government of Rajasthan; the Secretary, Central Board of Secondary Education; the Secretary, Rajasthan Board of Secondary Education; and all the Secondary Boards for doing the needful exercise in the best interest of the students and all the stakeholders.

(ANOOP KUMAR DHAND),J

Aayush Sharma /222-225