

**CHAPTER II**  
**REGULATION OF EDUCATION**

**3. Districts and Zones—** (1) Delhi shall be divided by the Director into educational divisions, to be called "Districts" and "Zones" for the purpose of regulation of education therein.

(2) Every District shall consist of two or more Zones.

(3) The Districts and Zones existing in Delhi at the commencement of these rules shall be deemed to have been formed under sub-rule (1).

(4) The Administrator may, if he is of opinion that for the better regulation of education in Delhi it is necessary so to do, alter the limits, or the number, of Districts and Zones, whether in existence at the commencement of these rules or formed thereafter.

**4. Classification of Schools—** The schools in Delhi shall be classified by the Director into any of the following categories, namely :—

- (a) (i) pre-primary schools, that is to say, schools imparting education below the primary stage;
- (ii) primary schools, that is to say, schools imparting primary stage of education, whether or not in addition to any education below the primary stage,
- (iii) middle schools, that is to say, schools imparting middle stage of education, whether or not in addition to any education below the middle stage,
- <sup>3</sup>(iv) secondary schools, that is to say, schools imparting secondary stage of education, whether or not in addition to any education below the secondary stage.

---

1. Ins. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R. 2(c).  
2. Ins. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R. 2(d).  
3. subs. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R. 3.

- (v) senior secondary schools, that is to say, schools imparting senior secondary stage of education, whether or not in addition to education below the senior secondary stage].

whether any such school is run by :

- (A) any individual, group of individuals, trust or society either with aid, or without aid, from the Administration or any local authority, or
  - (B) any local authority or the Director;
- (b) Government Teachers Training Institute;
  - (c) Government Industrial Schools;
  - (d) Government Social Education and Community Centre in rural areas;
  - (e) institutions which prepare candidates for such examinations in Arabic, Persian or Sanskrit as are recognised by the Central Government or which prepare candidates for examinations in such other languages as may be recognised by the Central Government;
  - (f) Government schools or aided private schools for fine arts, music, crafts or physical culture.
- (2) whether the Director is of opinion that as a result of—
- (a) the change in the policy of Government with regard to school education, or
  - (b) a school, falling in one category, ceasing to fall in that category or the acquisition by a school of a status justifying its re-classification to a higher or lower category, it is necessary so to do, he may re-classify such school into such category as he may think fit.

**5. Free Education—** (1) The Administrator shall make suitable arrangements for imparting free education for all children until they complete the VIIIth class or until they attain the age of fourteen years, whichever is earlier.

(2) Save as otherwise provided in rule 149, no school maintained or aided by Government or any local authority shall levy and fee or other charge in relation to the education of the children studying up to the VIIIth class or until they attain the age of fourteen years, whichever is earlier.

**6. Medium of instruction at the primary stage—** (1) Teaching in a school at the primary stage shall, as far as practicable, be in the mother-tongue of the child unless the parents or guardian of the child request otherwise in writing :

Provided that where the medium of instruction in a school is different from the mother tongue of the child, arrangement shall be made, as far as practicable, by the Administrator for the education of that child through his mother tongue :

Provided further that in the case of an existing primary school in which education is imparted through the medium of any language other than the

mother-tongue of the child, education may continue to be imparted in that school through the medium of such other language.

(2) The Administrator may direct the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Committee or the Delhi Cantonment Board to make, as far as practicable, arrangements, within their respective jurisdiction, for imparting education in the mother-tongue of the children.

(3) The mother-tongue of the child shall be the language declared as such, in writing, by the parent or guardian at the time of admission of the child in the school.

(4) Hindi shall be introduced as a subject of study in a school not later than class III of the primary stage where the medium of instruction in the school is other than Hindi.

(5) The Director and other local authorities in Delhi shall, as far as practicable, provide adequate facilities for teaching through the mother tongue, at the primary stage of education, of children belonging to any linguistic minority.

**7. Medium of instruction for children studying in the middle stage—** For children studying in the middle stage, the Administrator shall, as far as practicable, make suitable arrangements for imparting education through the mother tongue of such children and, for this purpose, may open, or cause to be opened, new sections or classes in any school in which education may be imparted to such children in their mother tongue, or where the opening of new sections or classes in any school is not feasible, open or cause to be opened one or more new schools so that arrangements may be made for teaching through the mother tongue of such children :

Provided that in the case of an existing middle school in which education is imparted through the medium of any language other than the mother tongue of the children, education may continue to be imparted in that school through the medium of such other language.

**8. Medium of instruction at the <sup>1</sup>[senior secondary] stage—** (1) Hindi shall be the medium of instruction at the <sup>1</sup>[senior secondary] stage :

Provided that in the case of a <sup>1</sup>[senior secondary] class in any existing school in which education is imparted through the medium of any language other than Hindi, education may continue to be imparted in such class through the medium of such other language :

Provided further that in the case of a <sup>1</sup>[senior secondary] class in a school run by a linguistic minority, education may be imparted in such class through the medium of the language of that linguistic minority.

(2) Where for any special reason the Administrator is satisfied that education cannot be imparted in any <sup>1</sup>[senior secondary] class of any school through the

1. Subs. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R.4.

medium of Hindi in one or more subjects or in all the subjects, he may permit that school to impart education in the said subject or subjects through the medium of any language other than Hindi for such period, as he may think fit.

(3) Where the Administrator is satisfied that by reason of the number of students having mother tongue other than Hindi, it is necessary so to do, he may open one or more sections or classes in an existing school for imparting education to such children through the medium of their mother tongue, and, where the opening of such new sections or classes is not feasible, he may open or cause to be opened one or more new schools for imparting education to such children through the medium of their mother tongue.

**9. Three-Language formula to be followed—** In the teaching of languages in classes VI to X, the three-language formula as adopted by the Central Government, shall be followed.

**10. Right of linguistic minorities to set up school—** Any linguistic minority which intends to set up school with the object of imparting education in the mother tongue of such linguistic minority, shall be entitled to do so and shall be entitled to receive grant-in-aid if the other conditions with regard to the grant-in-aid are fulfilled by such school :

Provided that if the Administrator is satisfied that there already exist sufficient number of schools in an area providing for teaching through the concerned minority language he may not permit the opening of more schools as aided institutions in that area :

Provided further that it shall be open to the management of a school run by a linguistic minority to decide that education shall be imparted at the school in a language other than the language of such linguistic minority and in such case the Administrator shall not be under any obligation to give grant-in-aid to such school.

**11. Establishment of Science Centres—** (1) The Administrator may establish not less than one Science Centre in a recognised school or elsewhere in a District and provide such Centre with such machinery, equipment, apparatus and appliances as may be needed to make that Centre useful for science education.

(2) The Administrator may make arrangements for the sharing of facilities provided at the Science Centre by all recognised schools in the District or by any other person in accordance with such programme as he may prepare for the purpose.

**12. Work experience programmes—** (1) The Administrator may establish not less than one workshop in a District to enable students of recognised schools to undertake various work experience programmes so that their education may be relatable to productivity.

(2) The Administrator may make the arrangements for the sharing of facilities provided at the workshop in a District by all the recognised schools in the District or any other persons, in accordance with such programmes as he may prepare for the purpose.

**13. Provisions of other facilities—** The Administrator shall also provide for the following facilities, namely :—

- (a) Adult Education Centres;
- (b) Bal Kendras;
- (c) Balawadis;
- (d) Education of children who have discontinued studies;
- (e) Literacy centres.

**14. Provision for multiple entry in schools—** Save as otherwise provided elsewhere in these rules, the Administrator may make arrangements, at any time of the year, for the admission of those students, who have discontinued studies, in any class of a recognised school to which he is, on a test, by such school, found to be suitable for admission for whole-time studies.

**15. Part-time education—** The Administrator may also make provision for :—

- (a) Part-time education in classes VI to VIII in respect of such children who, having completed education up to class V, could not continue studies on a whole-time basis.
- (b) special part-time education for functional literacy for children in the age group of 10 years to 14 years (both inclusive).
- (c) adult education by opening such adult education centres of education extension centres as he may think fit.

**16. Provision for remedial teaching—** The Administrator may also make special provisions for remedial teaching in respect of students of recognised schools suffering from remedial deficiencies in studies or who have discontinued studies on account of such deficiencies.

**17. Establishment of autonomous schools—** (1) The Administrator may, if he is satisfied that the circumstances so require, permit such number of schools as he may select in this behalf to function as "autonomous schools" solely for the purpose of introducing innovations and conducting new experiments with regard to curriculum, methods of teaching and evaluation.

<sup>1</sup>(2) Every autonomous school shall have the freedom to have its own syllabus and curriculum, to introduce the text books and to assess its students and hold examinations upto the end of Middle stage :

Provided that the Director may, if he is of opinion on scrutiny of any text book introduced by an autonomous school that such text book is prejudicial to the interest of education, prohibit use of such book as a text book in such school.]

(3) Save as otherwise provided in this rule, every autonomous school shall be subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder in respect of all matters other than those specified in this rule.

<sup>1</sup> 1. Subs. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R.5.

(4) The Administrator shall make provision for the review of the work of every autonomous school once in every five years.

**18. Courses of study—** (1) The courses of study for primary and middle stages shall be such as may be specified by the Director in consultation with the Committee and the text books for such courses of study shall be such as may be recommended by the Director in consultation with the Committee :

Provided that in suitable cases, a school may be permitted by the Director to draw its own courses of instruction for the primary or middle stage subject to such courses being approved by the Director in consultation with the committee.

<sup>1</sup>[(2) The course of study and text books for the secondary stage and senior secondary stage shall be such as may be specified or recommended by the Affiliating Board]

(3) <sup>2</sup>[\* \* \* \* \*]

**19. Matters to be provided for in the syllabi and courses of study—** The Director, or as the case may be, the Affiliating Board shall, while specifying the syllabi and courses of study for the primary and middle stage or higher secondary stage, pay special attention to the inculcation of national and moral values including the sovereignty and integrity of India, secularism, humanism, faith in the dignity and equality of every human being, dignity of labour, avoidance of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth or any of them, and, in particular, avoidance of the practice of untouchability; and shall also include therein health education, including personal and environmental hygiene, population education and awareness of the effect of drugs and intoxicants on human system.

**20. Power of Director to specify co-curricular and extra-curricular activities—** The Director may, in consultation with the Committee, provide for co-curricular or extra-curricular activities in recognised schools.

**21. Power of Director to specify courses of study for informal education—** The Director may, in consultation with the Committee, specify the courses of study for imparting informal education to persons who are unable to attend any recognised school for obtaining formal education.

**22. The Curriculum Committee—** (1) There shall be constituted by the Administrator a Committee, to be called the Curriculum Committee, to advise the Administrator on syllabi and the specification or recommendation of books for the primary and middle stages of education.

(2) The Committee may advise the Administrator with regard to co-curricular and extra-curricular activities to be undertaken in a recognised school and also with regard to informal education to persons who are unable to obtain formal education.

<sup>3</sup>[(3) The Committee shall consist of the following Members, namely :—

1. Subs. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R. 6(a).
2. Omitted by DSE(A)R, 1990, R.6 (b).
3. Subs. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R. 7.

- (i) an eminent educationist to be nominated by the Administrator, who shall be the Chairman of the Committee;
- (ii) a person to be nominated by the National Council of Education Research and Training;
- (iii) two educationists having special knowledge of school education to be nominated by the Central Government;
- (iv) one representative of the Central board of Secondary Education to be nominated by the Board;
- (v) Three teachers of whom two shall be members of the Advisory Board to be nominated by the Administrator;
- (vi) two representatives of the Metropolitan Council of Delhi to be nominated by the Chairman of that Council;
- (vii) one representative of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi to be nominated by the Mayor of that Corporation;
- (viii) one representative of the Delhi Cantonment Board to be nominated by the President of that Board;
- (ix) one representative of the New Delhi Municipal Committee to be nominated by the President of that Committee;
- (x) two teachers each engaged primarily in the Primary stage, Middle stage, Secondary stage and Senior Secondary stage of education;
- (xi) The Director, ex-officio, who shall be the Secretary of the Committee.]

(4) For the purpose of one or more meetings, the Committee may co-opt as its members such experts on education in general or in any subject as it may think fit.

(5) A co-opted member may take part in the deliberations of the Committee but shall not have any right to vote and shall not form any part of the quorum.

**23. Term of office**— Every member of the Committee shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his nomination, and shall be eligible for re-nomination for a like period and shall, notwithstanding the expiry of the term of his office, continue to hold such office until his successor is nominated.

**24. Meetings and quorum**— (1) The Committee shall meet at least once every year :

Provided that such meeting shall not be held later than the 20th November every year :

Provided further that the Chairman of the Committee may call a special meeting of the Committee to consider any matter within the purview of the Committee.

(2) Seven members of the Committee personally present at a meeting shall be the quorum for the meeting of the Committee :

Provided that where the meeting of the Committee is adjourned for the absence of Quorum, no quorum shall be necessary for the adjourned meeting.

(3) A member of the Committee who has any financial or other interest in any book which is under the consideration of the Committee for approval as a text book, shall not participate in the deliberations of the Committee with regard to the approval of that book as a text book.

**25. Resignation of the Chairman or a member —** (1) The Chairman or a member of the Committee may, by giving notice in writing to the Administrator, resign his membership.

(2) A resignation shall take effect from the date of communication to the person concerned of its acceptance or on the expiry of thirty days from the date of resignation, whichever is earlier.

**26. Vacancy in the office of a member—** (1) A member of the Committee shall be deemed to have vacated his office :—

- (a) if he is of unsound mind and stands so declared by a competent court;
- (b) if he is an undischarged insolvent;
- (c) if he is convicted of an offence, which, in the opinion of the Administrator, involves moral turpitude;
- (d) if he does not attend three consecutive meetings of the Committee without obtaining leave of absence from the Administrator; or
- (e) if he ceases to represent the body by whom he was nominated.

(2) Any vacancy in the membership of the Committee, whether caused by resignation or by any of the reasons specified in sub-rule (1), or by death, shall be filled in the same manner in which the member who has vacated office was nominated and the person so nominated shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office of the member in whose place he is nominated.

(3) The Committee shall function notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership thereof.

**27. Procedure of the Committee—** (1) The Committee shall regulate its own procedure.

(2) The Committee may appoint such subject panels as it may deem necessary consisting of its own members or specialists who are not members of the Committee.

**28. Travelling and Daily Allowances—** The members of the Committee or any panel constituted by it shall be entitled to such travelling and daily allowances as are admissible to the non-official members of Committees and Boards in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time.

**29. Physical education etc.—** (1) In every school, suitable provision shall be made for social services, physical, cultural and recreational activities.



(2) The head of school shall organise a general system of school games so as to provide opportunities for participation by all students and shall provide the students with the equipments needed for such games.

**30. Residence of students**— All students shall be required to reside under one or other of the following arrangements, unless exempted by the head of school :—

- (i) with parents or guardians;
- (ii) in hostels approved by the Director; or
- (iii) at such other place as may be '[approved] by the Director.

**31. School hours**— (1) The Director shall, by order, specify the time at which all schools, other than unaided recognised private schools, shall commence and conclude the daily school hours and different timings may be specified for different seasons of the year or for schools running in one shift or multiple shifts :

Provided that the total school hours in a year for the middle and higher secondary stage of education shall not, ordinarily, be less than 1000 hours;

Provided further that in addition to 1000 school hours, a teacher may be required to devote not more than 200 hours in a year for remedial or other teaching.

(2) The unaided recognised schools may specify their own timings but, in any case, the total school hours in a year shall not be less than 1000 hours;

Provided that in addition to 1000 school hours, a teacher may be required to devote not more than 200 hours in a year for remedial or other teaching.

**32. Vacation and holidays**— <sup>2</sup>[(1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2), the total number of working days including examination days, for the Middle, Secondary and Senior Secondary stage of education shall not be less than 210 in a year].

(2) Subject to the provision of sub-rule (1), the following shall be the authorised holidays for recognised schools, namely :—

- (i) All holidays notified by the Administrator;
- (ii) Summer Vacation for such period of two months as may be specified by the Director;
- (iii) Autumn or winter breaks for such total period of fifteen days as may be specified by the head of school, with the previous approval of the Director;
- (iv) Special holidays, not exceeding 7 days in aggregate, with the previous approval of the Director.

1. Subs. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R. 8.

2. Subs. by DSE(A)R, 1990, R. 9.

(3) In addition to the holidays referred to in sub-rule(2), leave may be granted to students preparing for the examinations of the Affiliating Board for such period as may be specified by that Board:

Provided that preparatory leave shall be given only when the head of school is satisfied that the courses of study have been completed at the school.

**33. School hours and number of working days not to apply to informal education—** School hours specified in rule 31 and the number of working days specified in rule 32 shall not apply in the case of informal, or out of school, or adult, education.

**34. Discipline, punishment, etc.—** (1) The observance of rules of discipline and good behaviour shall be a condition essential to a student's continuance in a school.

(2) In case of breach of discipline by a student below the age of fourteen years, if the Director is satisfied that continuance of such student in the school in which he is studying, is likely to be detrimental to the general tenor or discipline of the school, he may send such student to such special school as he may think fit.

**35. Striking off the name from the rolls—** (1) The name of a student may be struck off the rolls by the head of the school on account of :

(a) non-payment of fees and other dues for 20 days after the last day for payment :

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply in case students of class VIII and below, studying in Government or aided schools, or in schools run or aided by the appropriate authority, except where such students have attained the age of fourteen years;

(b) continued absence without leave for six consecutive days by a student who has attained the age of fourteen years.

(2) In the case of absence of any student who has not attained the age of fourteen years, from a school without leave for six consecutive days, the head of school shall intimate such absence to the parent or guardian of such student.

(3) In respect of payment of fees, however the head of school may grant not more than 10 days' of grace in deserving cases on application by the parent or guardian.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1), no student's name shall be struck off the rolls except after giving the parent or guardian of such student a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.

**36. Forbidden Practices—** (1) No student shall indulge in any of the following practices, namely :—

(a) spitting in or near the school building except where the spitting is made in any spittoon provided by the school;

- (b) disfiguring or otherwise damaging any school property;
- (c) smoking;
- (d) any form of gambling;
- (e) use of drugs or intoxicants except on prescription by a registered medical practitioner;
- (f) rowdyism and rude behaviour;
- (g) use of violence in any form;
- (h) casteism, communalism or practice of untouchability.

(2) The Administrator may, on the advise of the Advisory Board, amend or add to the forms of practices forbidden under sub-rule (1).

(3) If any student, who has not attained the age of fourteen years, indulges in any of the practices referred to in sub-rule (1), the Director may shift him to such special school as he may think fit.

**37. Forms of disciplinary measures—** (1) The following shall be the disciplinary measures which may be adopted by a school in dealing with :—

- (a) all students—
  - (i) detention during the break, for neglect of class work, but no detention shall be made after the school hours,
  - (ii) corporal punishment,
- (b) students who have attained the age of fourteen years—
  - (i) fine,
  - (ii) expulsion,
  - (iii) rustication,

(2) For the avoidance of doubts, it is hereby declared that the disciplinary measures specified in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) shall not be imposed on any student who has not attained the age of fourteen years.

(3) Fine may be imposed on a student who has attained the age of fourteen years in the following cases namely :

- (i) late attendance;
  - (ii) absence from class without proper application from the parent or guardian;
  - (iii) truancy;
  - (iv) wilful damage to school property;
  - (v) delay in payment of school fees and dues;
- (4) (a) Corporal punishment may be given by the head of the school in case of persisting impertinence or rude behaviour towards the teachers,

physical violence, intemperance and serious form of misbehaviour with other students.

- (b) Corporal punishment shall not be inflicted on the students who are in ill health.
- (c) Where corporal punishment is imposed, it shall not be severe or excessive and shall be so administered as not to cause bodily injury.
- (d) Where cane is used for inflicting any corporal punishment, such punishment shall take the form of strokes not exceeding ten, on the palm of the hand.
- (e) Every punishment inflicted on a student shall be recorded in the Conduct Register of such student.

(5) Expulsion shall debar a student from being re-admitted to the school from where he is expelled but shall not preclude his admission with the previous sanction of the Director to any other school.

(6) Where a student is rusticated, he shall not be admitted to any school till the expiry of the period of rustication.

(7) No student shall be expelled or rusticated from a school except after giving the parent or guardian of the students a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.

**Notes :**

- (i) Expulsion or rustication shall be resorted to only in cases of grave offences where the retention of the student in the school is likely to endanger its moral tone of discipline.
- (ii) Except in the case of any expulsion or rustication from an unaided minority school, the punishments of expulsion and rustication shall not be imposed without the prior approval of the Director.

**38. Medical Officer—** (1) Every recognised school shall appoint a Medical Officer on such part-time or whole time basis as may be necessary for looking after the health of children of the school.

(2) The Medical Officer shall be assisted by such Compounder or Dispenser on a part-time or whole time basis, as may be necessary.

(3) In the case of girls' schools, only lady doctors and lady compounders or nurse shall be appointed.

(4) In the case of co-educational schools, not less than one lady doctor or female nurse shall be appointed.

(5) Detailed instructions in regard to attendance by Medical Officers and other medical staff, remuneration and other matters shall be specified by the Administrator, on the advice of the Advisory Board.

**39. Maintenance or establishment of hostels in schools—** (1) The Administrator shall, to the extent necessary and practicable, establish, or assist in establishing hostels for students studying in aided schools.

(2) Recognised unaided schools may, if they consider it necessary, establish, in consultation with the Advisory Board, hostels, subject to the fulfilment of such conditions as may be specified by the Administrator.

(3) Admission of any student to a hostel shall not be refused on grounds only of religion, cast, race, place of birth or any of them.

(4) Adequate percentage of seats in the hostels shall be reserved, in consultation with the Advisory Board, for children belonging to the weaker sections of the society, and in particular, the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

- (5) (a) A hosteler shall be liable to be expelled at any time for serious misconduct or when his retention in the hostel is likely to endanger its moral tone and discipline.
- (b) Before expelling a hosteler, the head of school shall send a detailed report to his parent or guardian and to the Director for his approval of such expulsion.
- (c) On receipt of the Director's approval, orders for expulsion shall be passed by the head of school under intimation to the parent or guardian :

Provided that no student shall be expelled from a hostel except after giving the parent or guardian of the student a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the proposed action.

(6) Detailed instructions regarding the scale of accommodation, scale of furniture, scale of hostel fees, facilities for the Hostel Superintendent, duties of wardens, medical and other care of the hostelers and other facilities; and conditions for admission in any hostel shall be specified by the Administrator, on the advice of Advisory Board.

**40. Registers and records—** The Administrator shall specify what registers and records are to be maintained by a hostel and what returns and records shall be submitted by a schooled action.

**41. Examination, assessment, evaluation, promotion, etc.—** (1) The Administrator shall, on the advice of the Advisory Board, issue detailed instructions regarding assessment, evaluation and promotion of students from one class to another.

(2) He may also issue instructions for programmed learning and informal system of education.

**42. School libraries—** The Director may issue detailed instructions regarding the maintenance and use of school libraries.

**43. Power to issue instructions—** The Administrator may, if he is of opinion that in the interest of school education in Delhi it is necessary so to do, issue such instructions in relation to any matter, not covered by these rules, as he may deem fit.