GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION
(PRIVATE SCHOOL BRANCH)
OLD SECRETARIAT, DELHI-110054

No. F.DE.15 (182)/PSB/2021/ 3343-47 **Dated: 09/09/21**

Order

WHEREAS, every school is required to file a full statement of fees every year before the ensuing academic session under section 17(3) of the Delhi School Education Act, 1973 (hereinafter read as '***the Act***') with the Director. Such statement will indicate estimated income of the school derived from fees, estimated current operational expenses towards salaries and allowances payable to employees etc in terms of Rule 177(1) of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973 (hereinafter read as '***the Rules***').

AND WHEREAS, as per section 18(5) of the Act read with section 17(3), 24 (1) of the Act and Rule 180 (3) of the DSEA & R, 1973, responsibility has been conferred upon the Director (Education) to examine the audited financial, account and other records maintained by the school at least once in each financial year. The Section 18(5) and Section 24(1) of the Act and Rule 180 (3) have been reproduced as under:

Section 18(5): *'the managing committee of every recognised private school shall file every year with the Director such duly audited financial and other returns as may be prescribed, and every such return shall be audited by such authority as may be prescribed'*

Section 24(1): *'every recognised school shall be inspected at least once in each financial year in such manner as may be prescribed'*

Rule 180 (3): *'the account and other records maintained by an unaided private school shall be subject to examination by the auditors and inspecting officers authorised by the Director in this behalf and also by officers authorised by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.'*

AND WHEREAS, besides the above, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgment dated 27.04.2004 passed in Civil Appeal No. 2699 of 2001 titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and others has conclusively decided that under section 17(3), 18(4) read along with rule 172, 173, 175 and 177 of the Rules, Directorate of Education has the authority to regulate the fee and other charges to prevent the profiteering and commercialization of education.

AND WHEREAS, it was also directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the Director of Education in the aforesaid matter titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and others in Para 27 and 28 in case of Private unaided Schools situated on the land allotted by DDA at concessional rates that:

"27….

(c) It shall be the duty of the Director of Education to ascertain whether terms of allotment of land by the Government to the schools have been complied with…

28. We are directing the Director of Education to look into the letters of allotment issued by the Government and ascertain whether they (terms and conditions of land allotment) have been complied with by the schools.......

.....If in a given case, Director finds non-compliance of above terms, the Director shall take appropriate steps in this regard."

AND WHEREAS, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its judgement dated 19.01.2016 in writ petition No. 4109/2013 in the matter of Justice for All versus Govt. of NCT of Delhi and others has reiterated the aforesaid directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and has directed the Director of Education to ensure the compliance of term, if any, in the letter of allotment regarding the increase of the fee by all the recognized unaided schools which are allotted land by DDA/ land owing agencies.

AND WHEREAS, accordingly, this Directorate vide order No. F.DE.15 (40)/PSB/2019/2698-2707 dated 27.03.2019, directed that all the Private Unaided Recognized Schools running on the land allotted by DDA/other Govt. agencies on concessional rates or otherwise, with the condition to seek prior approval of Director of Education for increase in fee, are directed to submit the their proposals, if any, for prior sanction for increase in fee for the session 2018-19 and 2019-20.

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance to order dated 27.03.2019 of this Directorate **St. Joseph's Academy (School ID-1001167), Savita Vihar, New Delhi-110092** had submitted the proposal for fee increase for the academic session 2019-20. Accordingly, this order is dispensed off the proposal for enhancement of fee submitted by the said school for the academic session 2019-20.

AND WHEREAS, in order to ensure that the proposals submitted by the schools for fee increase are justified or not, this Directorate has deployed teams of Chartered Accountants at HQ level who has evaluated the fee increase proposals of the school very carefully in accordance with the provisions of the DSEA, 1973, the DSER, 1973 and other orders/ circulars issued from time to time by this Directorate for fee regulation.

AND WHEREAS, in the process of examination of fee hike proposal filed by the aforesaid School for the academic session 2019-20, necessary records and explanations were also called from the school through email. Further, the school was also provided an opportunity of being heard on 13.11.2019 to present its justifications/ clarifications on fee increase proposal including audited financial statements and based on the discussion, school was further asked to submit necessary documents and clarification on various issues noted.

AND WHEREAS, the reply of the school, documents uploaded on the web portal for fee increase together with subsequent documents/ clarifications submitted by the school were thoroughly evaluated by the team of Chartered Accountants. And based on evaluation of fee proposal of the school the key findings are as under:

A. Financial Discrepancies

1. Clause 7 of order No. DE. 15 /Act/Duggal.com/203/99/23033-23980 dated 15.12.1999 states " *Development fee may be charged for supplementing the resources for purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixture and equipment. Development fee, if required to be charged shall be treated as capital receipt and shall be collected only if*

the school is maintaining depreciation reserve fund, equivalent to the depreciation charged in the revenue accounts and the collections under this head along with income generated from the investment made out of this fund, will be kept in a separately maintained development fund account". And this was also upheld by the Supreme Court in case of Modern School vs. Union of India & Ors through its judgement dated 27 April 2004.

Also, clause 14 of Order No. F.DE. /15 (56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 states *"Development fee, not exceeding 15% of the total annual tuition fee may be charged for supplementing the resources for purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment."*

From review the Financial Statements of the FY 2016-17 to 2018-19, it has been noted that school utilised development fund/fee amounting to Rs. 79,08,464 and Rs. 19,65,949 for installation of solar system and repair & maintenance respectively which is not in accordance with the clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009. The details of development fund/ fee utilised in contravention of aforesaid clause is as under:

Particulars	**FY 2016-17**	**FY 2017-18**	**FY 2018-19**	**Total (in Rs.)**
Solar System	55,98,464	23,10,000	-	79,08,464
Repair & Maintenance-General	-	-	1,76,463	1,76,463
Repair & Maintenance-Building	-	-	17,89,486	17,89,486
Total	55,98,464	23,10,000	19,65,949	98,74,413

Thus, the school is hereby directed to ensure that the development fund is to be utilized only towards purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixture and equipment in accordance with clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009. Any other capital expenditure should be met out of savings computed in accordance with Rule 177 of DSER, 1973.

Further, on review of the receipt and payment account for development fund it has noticed that the school has transferred funds to school funds. The utilisation of those transferred funds is not shown. The school was asked to submit the utilisation of the below mentioned development fund. However, the school has not provided any details of utilisation. The details of development fund transferred to school funds as follows.

Particulars	**FY 2016-17**	**FY 2017-18**	**FY 2018-19**	**Total (in Rs.)**
Transfer to School funds	20,77,619	90,34,410	82,74,738	1,93,86,767

Further, the school has not submitted the breakup and supporting documents for the utilisation of above funds due to which whether it has utilised of revenue or capital expenditure cannot be decided. Thus, the school is hereby directed to ensure that the development fund is to be utilized only towards purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixture and equipment in accordance with clause 14 of the order dated

11.02.2009. Any other capital expenditure should be met out of savings computed in accordance with Rule 177 of DSER, 1973.

2. As per Accounting Standard 15 - 'Employee Benefits' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India states "*Accounting for defined benefit plans is complex because actuarial assumptions are required to measure the obligation and the expense and there is a possibility of actuarial gains and losses.*" Further, the Accounting Standard defines Plan Assets (the form of investments to be made against liability towards retirement benefits) as:

   a. Assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund; and
   b. Qualifying insurance policies

   Para 57 of Accounting Standard 15 - 'Employee Benefits' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, "*An enterprise should determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of any plan assets with sufficient regularity that the amounts recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the balance sheet date.*"

   The financial statements of FY 2018-19 reflect the liability towards gratuity and leave encashment amounting to Rs.1,72,27,026, which has made on management estimate basis. The school has not taken actuarial valuation for gratuity and leave encashment as at 31.03.2019. Further, the school has not invested any amount that qualify as plan assets within the meaning of AS-15 'Employees Benefit' issued by ICAI. Therefore, the school is directed obtain actuarial valuation report and to deposit the amount determined by the actuary in plan assets as per the requirements of AS-15 and submit the compliance report within 30 days from the date of issue of this order. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 60,00,000 budgeted by the school for FY 2019-20 has also been not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school because it was not determined on the basis of actuarial valuation report and the school has not invested any amount in plan assets as required by AS-15. [Calculated Fund Position of the school has been provided at the latter part of this report.]

B. Other Discrepancies

1. Rule 176 - 'Collections for specific purposes to be spent for that purpose' of the DSER, 1973 states "*Income derived from collections for specific purposes shall be spent only for such purpose.*"

   Para no. 22 of Order No. F.DE./15(56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 11 Feb 2009 states "*Earmarked levies will be calculated and collected on 'no-profit no loss' basis and spent only for the purpose for which they are being charged.*"

   Sub-rule 3 of Rule 177 of DSER, 1973 states "*Funds collected for specific purposes, like sports, co-curricular activities, subscriptions for excursions or subscriptions for magazines, and annual charges, by whatever name called, shall be spent solely for the exclusive benefit of the students of the concerned school and shall not be included in the savings referred to in sub-rule (2).*" Further, Sub-rule 4 of the said rule states "*The* *collections referred to in sub-rule (3) shall be administered in the same manner as the monies standing to the credit of the Pupils Fund as administered."*

Also, earmarked levies collected from students are a form of restricted funds, which, according to Guidance Note on Accounting by Schools issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, are required to be credited to a separate fund account when the amount is received and reflected separately in the Balance Sheet.

From the review of the audited Financial Statements of FY 2016-17 to 2018-19, it has been observed that the school charges earmarked levies in the form in the form of Computer Fee and Science Fee from students, but the school did not provide the details of earmarked collected and amount of expenditure out of it.

(Figures in Rs.)

Particulars	**Science Fee**	**Computer Fee**
For the year 2016-17		
Fee Collected during the year (A)	7,01,100	3,80,775
Expenses during the year (B)	92,824	
Difference for the year (A-B)	**6,08,276**	**3,80,775**
For the year 2017-18		
Fee Collected during the year (A)	6,37,200	4,86,770
Expenses during the year (B)	46,922	
Difference for the year (A-B)	**5,90,278**	**4,86,770**
For the year 2018-19		
Fee Collected during the year (A)	5,76,000	4,03,200
Expenses during the year (B)	1,07,937	
Difference for the year (A-B)	**4,68,063**	**4,03,200**
Total	**16,66,617**	**12,70,745**

Further, the aforementioned Guidance Note lays down the concept of fund based accounting for restricted funds, whereby upon incurrence of expenditure, the same is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account ('Restricted Funds' column) and a corresponding amount is transferred from the concerned restricted fund account to the credit of the Income and Expenditure Account ('Restricted Funds' column). However, school has not been following fund-based accounting in accordance with the principles laid down by aforesaid Guidance Note. Therefore, the school is directed to maintain separate fund account depicting clearly the amount collected, amount utilised and balance amount for each earmarked levy collected from students. Unintentional surplus / deficit, if any, generated from earmarked levies has to be utilized or adjusted against earmarked fees collected from the users in the subsequent year.

2. Clause 14 of this Directorate's Order No. F.DE./15 (56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 states "*Development fee, not exceeding 15% of the total annual tuition fee may be charged for supplementing the resources for purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment. Development Fee, if required to be charged, shall be treated as capital receipt and shall be collected only if the school is maintaining a Depreciation Reserve Fund, equivalent to the depreciation charged in the revenue accounts and the collection under this head along with and income generated from the*

investment made out of this fund, will be kept in a separately maintained Development fund Account."

Further, as per para 99 of Guidance Note on Accounting by Schools (2005) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India states "*Where the fund is meant for meeting capital expenditure, upon incurrence of the expenditure, the relevant asset account is debited which is depreciated as per the recommendations contained in this Guidance Note. Thereafter, the concerned restricted fund account is treated as deferred income, to the extent of the cost of the asset, and is transferred to the credit of the income and expenditure account in proportion to the depreciation charged every year.*

On review of the audited financial statements for FY 2016-17 to FY 2018-19, it has been noted that the school has prepared the development fund utilisation account with the amount of utilisation development fund for fixed assets, however it has not transferred any amount from development utilisation account to the credit of income and expenditure account in proportion to the depreciation charged to revenue account. Accordingly, not complying with clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009. Therefore, the school is hereby directed to comply with the requirements of para 99 of Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

Further during the FY 2018-19, the school has charged development fee in excess of 15% of tuition fee, which is in contravention of clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009. Therefore, the school is strictly directed to not charge development fee more than 15% of tuition fee.

3. As per the condition of Land allotment letter, the School shall not increase the rate of any fee without prior sanction of the Directorate of Education and shall follow the provisions of Delhi Education Act/ Rules, 1973 and other instruction issued from time to time. Accordingly, the Directorate of Education sought online proposals from the Schools which was allotted land by Land owning agencies having condition of obtaining prior approval from the Directorate of Education vide Order No. F. DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-5256/16/9352/-9359 dated 16.04.2016. However, on review of the fee reconciliation statement provided by the school it has been observed that the school had collected increased fee from the students as detailed below.

Particulars	**% Increase during FY 2017-18 on fee collected during FY 2016-17**	**% Increase during FY 2018-19 on fee collected during FY 2017-2018**
Tuition fees	9%	6%
Development Fee	9% to 12%	10%
Annual Fee	0%	2% to 5%

Therefore, the school increased fee in all heads in FY 2017-18 & 2018-19 without obtaining prior approval from the Directorate of Education. Therefore, the school is directed to roll back the increase fee or adjust the excess amount collected by the school against the future fee receivable from the students.

4. On review of financial statements for the FY 2018-19, it has noticed that the school has taken loan amounting to Rs. 29,48.508. As per the ledger submitted by the school, the loan was taken for payment of 6th CPC arrears. Based on the fund position of the school, the school has sufficient funds to meet out the establishment cost. The loan taken from the society may be for any other purpose. Therefore, the school is may instructed to not to repay the loan amount to society.

5. The school has not prepared Fixed Assets Register (FAR) for keeping track of fixed assets purchased by it. The school should prepare a FAR, which should include details such as asset description, purchase date, supplier name, invoice number, manufacturer's serial number, location, purchase cost, other costs incurred, depreciation, asset identification number, etc. to facilitate identification of asset and complete details of assets at one place.

   During the personal hearing, school mentioned that it will start preparing FAR from FY 2019-20 onwards. The school is directed to prepare the FAR with relevant details mentioned above. The above being a procedural finding, no financial impact is warranted for deriving the fund position of the school.

6. As per Section 18(5) of the DSEA, 1973, the management committee of every recognised private school shall file every year with the Director such duly audited financial and other returns as may be prescribed, and every such return shall be audited by such authority as may be prescribed.

   Further, Rule 180 of DSER, 1973 states " (1) every unaided recognised private schools shall submit the returns and documents in accordance with Appendix-1, (2) Every return or documents referred to in sub-rule (1), shall be submitted to the Director by the 31st day of July of each year.(3) The account and other records maintained by an unaided private school shall be subject to examination by the auditors and inspecting officers authorised by the Director in this behalf and also by any officers authorised by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India"

   Section 24 (2) of DSA, 1973 states "The Director may arrange special inspection of any school on such aspects of its working as may, from time to time, be considered necessary by him".

   Whereas Appendix-II to Rule 180 specify that "final accounts i.e. receipts, and payment account, income and expenditure and balance sheet of the preceding year should be duly audited by Chartered Accountant.

   And It has been noticed that Financial Documents/ Certificates Attested by third person misrepresenting themselves as CA Members are misleading the Authorities and Stakeholders. ICAI is also receiving number of complaints of signatures of CAs being forged by non CAs.

   To curb such malpractices, the Professional Development Committee of ICAI has come out with an innovative concept of UDIN i.e. Unique Document Identification Number which is being implemented in phased manner. It will secure the certificates attested/certified by practicing CAs. This will also enable the Regulators/Banks/Third parties to check the authenticity of the documents.

Accordingly, the Council in the 379th meeting of ICAI held on 17.12.2018 and 18 .12. 2018, made mandatory for all practicing member to obtain 18 digits UDIN before issuing any audits reports/ certification etc. in the following manner:

- All Certification done by Practising CAs w.e.f. 01.02.2019.
- All GST & Tax Audit Reports w.e.f. 01.04.2019.
- All other attest functions w.e.f. 01.07.2019.

However, on examination of the financial statements submitted by the school for evaluation of fee increase proposal of FY 2019-20, it has been observed that the financial statements of the school were certified by the Chartered Accountant without mentioning the UDIN as required by the council. This being the procedural finding therefore, the school management are instructed to ensure this compliance from the Auditor of the school.

5. As per Order No. F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/Part/13/7905-7913 dated 16.04.2016 "The Director hereby specify that the format of return and documents to be submitted by schools under rule 180 read with Appendix-II of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973 shall be as per format specified by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, established under Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (38 of 1949) in Guidance Note on Accounting by Schools (2005) or as amended from time to time by this Institute."

   Further, Para 58(i) of the Guidance Note states "A school should charge depreciation according to the written down value method at rates recommended in Appendix I to the Guidance Note."

   On review of audited Financial Statements for the FY 2018-19, it has been noted that the depreciation on fixed assets have been provided on written down value method at the rates prescribed in the Income Tax Rules, 1962. Therefore, the school is directed to provide depreciation on assets in accordance with the guidance note cited above.

After detailed examination of all the material on record and considering the clarification submitted by the School, it was finally evaluated/ concluded that:

i. The total funds available for the FY 2019-20 amounting to Rs. **17,47,85,939** out of which cash outflow in the FY 2019-20 is estimated to be Rs. **12,27,45,966.** This results in net balance of Surplus amounting to Rs. **5,20,39,973** for FY 2019-20 after all payments. The details are as follows:

Particulars	**Amount (in Rs.)**
Cash and Bank balances as on 31.03.19 as per Audited Financial Statements of FY 2018-19	1,17,53,250
Investments as on 31.03.19 as per Audited Financial Statements of FY 2018-19	5,84,90,083
Liquid Fund as on 31.03.2019	**7,02,43,333**
Add: Fees for FY 2018-19 as per Audited Financial Statements (we have assumed that the amount received in FY 2018-19 will at least accrue in FY 2019-20)	12,15,36,015

Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
Add: Other income for FY 2018-19 as per Audited Financial Statements (we have assumed that the amount received in FY 2018-19 will at least accrue in FY 2019-20)	16,42,794
Total Available Funds for FY 2019-20	**19,34,22,142**
Less: FDR with joint name of School Manager and DOE as on 31.03.2019	22,23,445
Less: FDR with joint name of School Manager and CBSE as on 31.03.2019	4,24,907
Less: Development Fund (Refer Note No.2)	1,59,87,851
Less: Staff retirement benefits- Gratuity (Investments with LIC)	-
Net Available Funds for FY 2019-20	**17,47,85,939**
Less: Budgeted expenses as per the Budgeted Financial Statement for the Financial Year 2019-20. (after making adjustment) (Refer Note No.4)	**11,41,51,301**
Less: 7th CPC arrears (Refer Note No.3)	**85,94,665**
Estimated Surplus	**5,20,39,973**

Note 1: Fee and income as per audited Financial Statements of FY 2018-19 has been considered with the assumption that the amount received in FY 2018-19 will at least accrue during FY 2019-20.

Note 2: The Supreme Court in the matter of Modern School held that development fees for supplementing the resources for purchase, upgradation and replacements of furniture and fixtures and equipment can by charged from students by the recognized unaided schools not exceeding 15% of the total annual tuition fee. Further, the Directorate's circular no. 1978 dated 16.04.2010 states "All schools must, first of all, explore and exhaust the possibility of utilising the existing funds/ reserves to meet any shortfall in payment of salary and allowances, as a consequence of increase in the salary and allowance of the employees. A part of the reserve fund which has not been utilised for years together may also be used to meet the shortfall before proposing a fee increase." Over a number of years, the school has accumulated development fund and has reflected the closing balance of Rs.5,58,26,939 in its audited financial statements of FY 2018-19. Accordingly, the accumulated reserve of development fund created by the school by collecting development fee more than its requirement for purchase, upgradation and replacements of furniture and fixtures and equipment has been considered as free reserve available with the school for meeting the financial implication of 7th CPC to be implemented by the school. However, development fund equivalent to amount collected in one year (FY 2018-19) from students has been considered for deriving the fund position of the school, which is considered sufficient basis the spending pattern of the school in past.

Note 3: The school has implemented 7th CPC w.e.f from Nov 2017. The arrears for the period Jan 2016 to Oct 2017 have been pain in two instalments. The first instalment was paid in Jan 2018 and the second instalment was paid in the Sep 2019. Hence the amount proposed in budget for the FY 2019-20 amounting to Rs. 85,94,665 has been considered in the fund position of the school.

Note 4: All amount budgeted by the school has been considered while deriving the fund position of the school for the FY 2019-20 has been considered except the following expenditures.

Particulars	Amount in Rs.	Remarks
Provision for Gratuity and leave encashment	60,00,000	Refer Financial Discrepancies no-2

Further, in respect of the following heads, the School has proposed expenditure in excess of 10% as compared to the actual expenditure incurred in FY 2018-19 or the school proposed new head of expenditure for which the school has not offered satisfactory explanation/ Justification. Therefore, the aforesaid expenditure in excess of 10% over the previous year and/or new head of expenditure have not been considered while deriving the fee increase proposal of the school.

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	Net Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	Amount disallowed in excess of 10% (in Rs.)
Function Expenses	7,73,341	10,61,461	2,88,120	37%	2,10,786
School General Expenses	2,72,775	3,56,844	84,069	31%	56,792
School Development Expenses	77,368	1,31,051	53,683	69%	45,946
Repair & Maintenance-Building	20,94,392	53,10,900	32,16,508	154%	30,07,069
Repair & Maintenance-General	20,87,902	25,68,713	4,80,811	23%	2,72,021
Total	**53,05,778**	**94,28,969**	**41,23,191**		**35,92,613**

ii. The School has sufficient funds to carry on its operation for the academic session 2019-20 on the existing fees structure. In this regard, Directorate of Education has already issued directions to the Schools vide order dated 16.04.2010 that,

"All Schools must, first of all, explore and exhaust the possibility of utilising the existing funds/ reserves to meet any shortfall in payment of salary and allowances, as a consequence of increase in the salary and allowance of the employees. A part of the reserve fund which has not been utilised for years together may also be used to meet the shortfall before proposing a fee increase."

AND WHEREAS, in the light of above evaluation which is based on the provisions of DSEA, 1973, DSER, 1973, guidelines, orders and circulars issued from time to time by this Directorate, it was recommended by the team of Chartered Accountants that along with certain financial and other irregularities, that the sufficient funds are available with the school to carry out its operations for the academic session 2019-20. Accordingly, the fee increase proposal of the school may be rejected.

AND WHEREAS, recommendation of the team of Chartered Accountants along with relevant materials were put before the Director of Education for consideration and who after considering all the material on the record, and after considering the provisions of section 17 (3), 18(5), 24(1) of the DSEA, 1973 read with Rules 172, 173, 175 and 177 of the DSER, 1973 has found that the school has sufficient funds for meeting financial implication for the academic session 2019-20. Therefore, Director (Education) has rejected the proposal submitted by the school to increase the fee for the academic session 2019-20.

Accordingly, it is hereby conveyed that the proposal of fee increase of **St. Joseph's Academy (School ID-1001167), Savita Vihar, New Delhi-110092** is rejected by the Director of Education. Further, the management of said School is hereby directed under section 24(3) of DSEAR 1973 to comply with the following directions:

1. Not to increase any fee in pursuance to the proposal submitted by school on any account for the academic session 2019-20 and if the fee is already increased and charged for the academic session 2019-20, the same shall be refunded to the parents or adjusted in the fee of subsequent months.

2. To communicate the parents through its website, notice board and circular about rejection of fee increase proposal of the school by the Directorate of Education.

3. To rectify all the financial and other irregularities/violations as listed above and submit the compliance report within 30 days to the D.D.E (PSB).

4. To ensure that the salaries and allowances shall come out from the fees whereas capital expenditure will be a charge on the savings in accordance with the principles laid down by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its Judgment of Modern School vs Union of India. Therefore, school not to include capital expenditure as a component of fee structure to be submitted by the school under section 17(3) of DSEA, 1973.

5. To utilise the fee collected from students in accordance with the provisions of Rule 177 of the DSER, 1973 and orders and directions issued by this Directorate from time to time.

6. In case of submission of any proposal for increase in fee for the next academic session, the compliance of the above listed financial and other irregularities/violations will also be attached.

Non-compliance of this order or any direction herein shall be viewed seriously and will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section 24(4) of Delhi School Education Act, 1973 and Delhi School Education Rules, 1973.

This is issued with the prior approval of the Competent Authority.

(Yogesh Pal Singh)
Deputy Director of Education
(Private School Branch)
Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

To:

The Manager/ HoS
St. Joseph's Academy (School ID-1001167),
Savita Vihar,
New Delhi-110092
No. F.DE.15(182)/PSB/2021/ 3343-47 Dated: 09/09/21

Copy to:

1. P.S. to Principal Secretary (Education), Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi.
2. P.S. to Director (Education), Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi.
3. DDE concerned ensure the compliance of the above order by the school management.
4. Guard file.

(Yogesh Pal Singh)
Deputy Director of Education
(Private School Branch)
Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi