

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

No. F.DE.15( 1145)/PSB/2022/ 653-657

Dated: 20/01/23

**Order**

WHEREAS, Pusa Public School (School ID- 1618199) M Block Behind DDA Community, Vikas Puri, New Delhi- 110018, (hereinafter referred to as "the School"), run by the Vidya Educational Society Registered (hereinafter referred to as the "Society"), is a private unaided school recognized by the Directorate of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi (hereinafter referred to as "DoE"), under the provisions of Delhi School Education Act & Rules, 1973 (hereinafter referred to as "DSEAR, 1973"). The school is statutorily bound to comply with the provisions of the DSEAR, 1973 and RTE Act, 2009, as well as the directions/guidelines issued by the DoE from time to time.

AND WHEREAS, the manager of every recognized school is required to file a full statement of fees every year before the ensuing academic session under section 17(3) of the DSEAR, 1973 with the Directorate. Such statement is required to indicate estimated income of the school to be derived from fees, estimated current operational expenses towards salaries and allowances payable to employees etc. in terms of rule 177(1) of the DSEAR, 1973.

AND WHEREAS, as per section 18(5) of the DSEAR, 1973 read with sections 17(3), 24 (1) and rule 180 (3) of the above DSEAR, 1973, responsibility has been conferred upon to the DoE to examine the audited financial Statements, books of accounts and other records maintained by the school at least once in each financial year. Sections 18(5) and 24(1) and rule 180 (3) of DSEAR, 1973 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.'*

Thus, the Director (Education) has the authority to examine the full statement of fees filled under section 17(3) of the DSEA, 1973 and returns and documents submitted under section 18(5) of DSEA, 1973 read with rule 180(1) of DSER, 1973.

AND WHEREAS, besides the above, the Director (Education) is also required to examine and evaluate the fee increase proposal submitted by the private unaided recognized schools for some of the schools which have been allotted from Director (Education) before any increase in fee.

AND WHEREAS, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgment dated 27.04.2004 held in Civil Appeal No. 2699 of 2001 titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and others has conclusively decided



that under sections 17(3), 18(4) read along with rules 172, 173, 175 and 177, the DoE has the authority to regulate the fee and other charges, with the objective of preventing profiteering and commercialization of education.

AND WHEREAS, it was also directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, that the DoE in the aforesaid matter titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and Others in paras 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 DoE to ensure compliance of terms, if any, in the letter of allotment regarding the increase of the fee by recognized unaided schools to whom land has been allotted by DDA/ land owning agencies.

AND WHEREAS, accordingly, the DoE vide order No. F.DE.15 (40)/PSB/2019/4440-4412 dated 08.06.2022, directing all the private unaided recognized schools, running on the land allotted by DDA/other land-owning agencies on concessional rates or otherwise, with the condition to seek prior approval of DoE for fee increase, to submit their proposals, if any, for prior sanction, for increase in fee for the academic session 2022-23.

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance to order dated 08.06.2022 of the DOE, the school submitted its proposal for fee increase for the academic session **2022-23**. Accordingly, this order dispenses the proposal for fee increase submitted by the school for the academic session **2022-23**.

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 expert Chartered Accountants at HQ level who have 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 the DOE.

AND WHEREAS, in the process of examination of fee increase proposal filed by the aforesaid School for the academic session 2022-23, necessary records and explanations were also called from the school through email. Further, the school was also provided an opportunity of being heard on 7<sup>th</sup> October 2022 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, on receipt of clarification as well as documents uploaded on the web portal for fee increase and subsequent documents submitted by the school as a result of the personal hearing, were evaluated thoroughly by the team of Chartered Accountants. After evaluation of fee proposal of the school and its subsequent clarifications and submissions, following key suggestions for improvement were noted:

**A. Financial Suggestions for Improvement**

1. 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.*"

And Para 60 of Guidance Note-21 'Accounting by Schools' (2005) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India states "*A defined benefit scheme is a scheme under which amounts to be paid as retirement benefits are determined usually by reference to employee's earnings and/or years of service*".

An appropriate charge to the income and expenditure account for a year should be made through a provision for accruing liability. The accruing liability should be calculated according to actuarial valuation. However, if the school employs only a few persons say less than 50, it may calculate the accrued liability by reference to any other rational method. The ensuing amount of provision for liability should then be invested in "*Plan Assets*" as per AS-15 issued by ICAI.

On review of the documents submitted by the school post personal hearing, it has been noted that the requirement of AS-15 is not applicable to the school as it has employed less than 50 staff in a year. Further, it was also noted that provision as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 amounting to INR 35,88,641 towards gratuity was created in accordance with the actuarial valuation report and the school has not made any provision towards its liability of leave encashment in the audited financial statements. Moreover, the school explained that neither they have invested in plan assets against gratuity provision nor any gratuity payment was made to employees.

Gratuity is the statutory liability which the school is required to pay to their eligible employees on their retirement/resignation, as the case may be. However, over the number of years, the department has noticed that most of the schools have been recording liability for retirement benefits in their financial statements without making any investment in Plan Asset due to paucity of funds or otherwise. Accordingly, many schools keep the retirement benefit 'unfunded', which is not the true spirit of law, and it also defeats the objectives of maintaining of books of accounts as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in





its landmark judgment titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and Ors. Therefore, it has been felt that in order to protect statutory dues of the employees, instead of disallowing the full liability on account of non-investment in Plan Asset, it would be rational to spread this liability over the period of 12 years on the assumption that normally a student studies 14 years in the school. This will not only allow the schools a breather to make an investment in Plan Asset gradually but also lower down the sudden financial burden of fee on the parents/students on account of huge liability for retirement benefits.

Accordingly, an amount of INR 2,56,332 (i.e., 1/14 of INR 35,88,641) has been considered while deriving the fund position of the school. Hence, the school is directed to comply with the direction to the school to invest the aforesaid amount in plan asset in accordance with AS-15 and submit the compliance report within 30 days from the date of issue of this order. In case the school fails to comply with the above directions, the school shall not be allowed further instalments and the amount so allowed to the school shall be recovered from the society/ school management along with interest while evaluating the fee increase proposal for the subsequent year.

In view of the above, provision amounting to INR 8,00,000 towards gratuity budgeted by the school in its proposal has not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school for FY 2022-23.

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, up gradation 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 income generated from the investment made from this fund, will be kept in a separately maintained Development Fund Account."

Also, para 67(ii) of the Guidance Note-21 states "*The financial statements should disclose, inter alia, the historical cost of fixed assets.*"

Para 99 of Guidance Note-21 Accounting by Schools 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." Further, Para 102 of the Guidance Note-21 also states "In respect of funds, schools should disclose the following in the schedules/notes to accounts:

- i. In respect of each major fund, opening balance, additions during the period, deductions/utilization during the period and balance at the end;
- ii. Assets, such as investments, and liabilities belonging to each fund separately;
- iii. Restrictions, if any, on the utilization of each fund balance;
- iv. Restrictions, if any, on the utilisation of specific assets."
- v. Also, as per para 67(ii) of the Guidance Note-21 "*The financial statements should disclose, inter alia, the historical cost of fixed assets.*"



On review of audited financial statements of the FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22, it has been noted that the school has neither created the deferred income account upon purchase of assets out of the development fund nor transferred any amount from deferred income account to the credit of income and expenditure account equivalent to the depreciation charged on those assets. Further, it has been noted that the development fund was utilised for purchase of fixed assets other than furniture, fixtures and equipment and the school has transferred an amount equivalent to the cost of assets purchased to the general reserve which is not in accordance with the provisions of Para 99 of Guidance Note-21 Accounting by Schools issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Moreover, the review of audited financial statements for FY 2021-22 revealed that the school has not maintained separate bank account for development fee collection and has not made earmarked investments against the development fund presented in the audited financial statements at the year-end which is in contravention of aforesaid clause 14 of order dated 11.02.2009. The school has also maintained "depreciation reserve fund" for the sake of collection of development fund only however, there is no adjustment entries related to depreciation charged on the asset purchased out of development fund in the income & expenditure account and depreciation reserve fund.

Also, it has been noted that the school has been utilizing development fund which is not in accordance with clause 14 of order dated 11-02-2009. As per clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009, the development funds can only be utilized for purchase upgrade and replacement of furniture, fixture, and equipment only and not for other purpose. Therefore, the school is hereby directed to ensure that the development fee should be collected and used in accordance with clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009.

The school is hereby directed not to collect development fee from students until it complies with the above requirements. Accordingly, the development fund balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 amounting to INR 12,150 has not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school for FY 2022-23.

#### **B. Other Suggestions for Improvement**

1. The school shall prepare a Fixed Assets Register (FAR) that captures date, asset name, amount, supplier name, invoice number, manufacturer's serial number, location, depreciation, asset identification number, etc. to facilitate identification of asset and documenting complete details of assets at one place.

Therefore, the school is directed to prepare the fixed assets register with the above details and submit the compliance report within 30 days from the date of issue of this order.

2. The Directorate vide its order No. F.DE.15/Act-I/08155/2013/5506-5518 dated 04.06.2012 directed that the school shall provide 25% reservation to children belonging to EWS category. Even as per the land allotment letter, the school is required to provide free ship to students belonging to weaker section. However, as per the information provided by the school for FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22, it has been noted that the school was not complying with the abovementioned DOE's Order and condition mentioned in the land allotment letter which provides for granting of free ship to the extent of 25% to the children belonging to EWS category. The details of total students and EWS students for the FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22 are tabulated below:





Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
EWS	48	40	83
Total Strength	403	390	382
% Of EWS students to total strength	11.91%	10.26%	21.73%

Therefore, school is directed to comply with the directions and DDE District may be requested to look into this matter and ensure compliance with the above requirements.

- As per Right to Education act, the pupil teacher ratio for primary classes and upper primary classes should be 30:1 and 35:1 respectively. Also, as per the affiliation bye-laws prescribed by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the student's teacher ratio should not exceed 30:1 excluding principal, physical education teacher and counsellor to teach various subjects. However, based on the information submitted by the school relating to total students and number of teachers following ratios have been derived:

Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22
Total Number of Students (A)	403	390	382
Number of Teachers (B)	19	19	15
Students to teacher ratio(A/B)	21.21	20.53	25.47

In view of the above calculation, it has been observed that there is one teacher on every 25 students which is much higher than the standard prescribed by the CBSE and mentioned in the RTE Act. It seems that there is overstaffing of teaching staff in the school. Therefore, the school management is required to look into this aspect and try to establish an equilibrium, without compromising the standard of education, between the standard prescribed by the CBSE and the existing student teacher ratio.

- Clause 24 of DoE Order dated 11.02.2009 states *"Every recognized unaided school covered by the Act, shall maintain accounts on the principles applicable to a non-business organization/ not-for-profit organization as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Such schools shall prepare their financial statement consisting of a Balance Sheet, P&L Account and Receipt & Payment account every year."*

Further, Appendix-III (Part-I-General instructions and accounting principles) of Guidance Note-21 states:

- "the financial statement of the School should be prepared on accrual basis.*
- a statement of all significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation and presentation of the balance sheet and income and expenditure account should be included in the School's Balance sheet.....*
- accounting policies should be applied consistently from one financial year to the next. Any change in the accounting policies which has a material effect in the current period, or which is reasonably expected to have a material effect in later periods should be disclosed...."*

On review of the audited financial statements for the FY 2019-20 to 2021-22 of the school revealed that the school has been recording income on cash basis while expenses are being recoded on accrual basis. Thus, the school is not following Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, the school is hereby directed, to maintain its books of account in accordance with GAAP from subsequent financial years and made necessary adjustment in its books of accounts accordingly. The compliance with this direction shall be verified while evaluating the fee increase proposal of the subsequent year.



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 2022-23 amounting to INR 1,01,73,370 out of which cash outflow in the FY 2022-23 is estimated to be INR 1,17,21,657. This results in deficit of INR 15,48,287 for FY 2022-23 after all payments. The details are as follows:

Particulars	Amount (in INR)
Cash and Bank balances as on 31.03.22 as per audited financial statements	(178)
Investments as on 31.03.22 as per audited financial statements (Refer Note 1 below)	4,30,350
<b>Liquid Funds Available with the School as on 31 Mar 2022</b>	<b>4,30,172</b>
Add: Fees for FY 2021-22 as per Audited Financial Statements (Refer Note 2 below)	91,27,986
Add: Other income for FY 2021-22 as per Audited Financial Statements (Refer Note 2 below)	13,01,893
<b>Net available funds for FY 2022-23</b>	<b>1,08,60,051</b>
Less: Gratuity fund balance (Refer Financial Suggestion No 1)	2,56,332
Less: Development Fund as on 31.03.2022 as per audited financial statements (Refer Financial Suggestion No. 2)	-
Less: FDR with DOE as on 31.03.2022 as per audited financial statement (Refer Note 1 below)	4,30,350
<b>Estimated availability of funds for FY 2022-23</b>	<b>1,01,73,370</b>
Less: Budgeted expenses for the session 2022-23 (after making adjustment) (Refer Note 3 below)	1,17,21,657
Less: Salary arrears as per 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC (Refer Note 4 below)	-
<b>Estimated Deficit</b>	<b>15,48,287</b>

**Note 1:** The detail of fixed deposit held by the school as per the audited financial statements of FY 2021-22 is provided below:

Particulars	Amount (in INR)	Remarks
FDR in the joint name of DDE	4,30,350	Deducted while calculating available funds of the school.

**Note 2:** The Department vide its Order No.F.No.PS/DE/2020/55 dated 18.04.2020 and Order No.F.No.PS/DE/2020/3224-3231 dated 28.08.2020 had issued guidelines regarding the chargeability of fees during the pandemic COVID 2019. The department in both the above-mentioned orders directed to the management of all the private schools not to collect any fee except the tuition fee irrespective of the fact whether running on the private land or government land allotted by DDA/other land-owning agencies and not to increase any fee in FY 2020-21 till further direction.

The department in pursuance of the order dated 31.05.2021 in WPC 7526/2020 of Single Bench of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and interim order dated 07.06.2021 in LPA 184/2021 of the Division Bench of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and to prevent the profiteering and commercialization, again directed to the management of all the petitioners private unaided recognized schools through its Order No. F. No. DE.15 (114) /PSB /2021 /2165-2174 dated 01.07.2021:

- (i) "to collect annual school fee (only all permitted heads of fees) from their students as fixed under the DSEAR,1973 for the academic year 2020-21, but by providing deduction of 15% on that



amount in lieu of unutilized facilities by the students during the relevant period of academic year 2020-21". And if the school has collected the fee in excess to the direction issued by the Hon'ble Court, the same shall be refunded to the parents or adjusted in the subsequent month of fee or refund to the parents.

- (ii) The amount so payable by the concerned students be paid in six equal monthly instalments w.e.f. 10.06.2021.
- (iii) The above arrangement is also applicable with respect to collection of fees for FY 2021-22.

On review of the audited financial statements of the FY 2021-22 and based on the further information provided by the school, it has been noted that the school has reported 100% of the tuition fees and 85% of annual charges and development fees in its audited financial statements of FY 2021-22 on receipts basis. Therefore, the income collected by the school during the FY 2021-22 with respect to tuition fee, annual charges and development fees has been grossed up on accrual basis to make comparative income with the FY 2022-23. The detailed calculation has been provided below:

**Table A**

Particulars	Income as per Fee Reconciliation submitted by the school for the FY 2021-22	Income Considered while deriving the fund position for the FY 2022-23	Remarks
Tuition Fee	71,09,520	71,09,520	
Annual Charges	9,78,627	11,51,326	Annual charge and Development fee of FY 2021-22 has been increased to 100% as the school had collected these after allowing 15% discount.
Development fees	7,26,869	8,55,140	
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,15,016</b>	<b>91,15,986</b>	

All the other income as per audited financial statements of FY 2021-22 has been considered with the assumption that the amount received in FY 2021-22 will at least accrue during FY 2022-23.

**Note 3:** All budgeted expenditure proposed by the school has been considered while deriving the fund position of the school except the following:

Heads	Budgeted expenditure in FY 2022-23	Amount Disallowed	Remarks
Salaries to teaching and non-teaching staff	95,00,000	7,39,106	Restricted within 115% of the expenses incurred by the school in previous year.



Heads	Budgeted expenditure in FY 2022-23	Amount Disallowed	Remarks
Printing & Stationery expenses	2,50,000	1,27,467	
Examination expenses	1,70,000	1,46,413	
Function expenses	1,50,000	1,11,214	
Water & Electricity expenses	5,00,000	3,51,544	
Student welfare expenses	2,00,000	1,53,708	
School maintenance	7,00,000	5,24,391	
Gratuity	8,00,000	8,00,000	Refer Financial Suggestion No. 1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,22,70,000</b>	<b>29,53,843</b>	

**Note 4:** In accordance with Section 10(1) of Delhi School Education Act 1973, scales of pay and allowance, medical facilities, pension gratuity, provident fund, and other prescribed benefits of the employees of a recognized private school shall not be less than those of the employees of the corresponding status in school run by the appropriate authority.

Further, Directorate of Education has adopted the Central Civil Serviced (Revised Pay) Rules, 2016 vide Circular No 30-3(17)/(12)/VII pay Comm./2016/11006-11016 dated 19.08.2016 and No. 30-3(17)/(12)/VII pay Comm./Coord./2016/12659-12689 dated 14.10.2016 for employees of Government Schools.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred under clause (xviii) of Rule 50 of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973, vide Competent Authority order No DE.15 (318)/PDB/2016/18117, dated 25.08.2017, the managing committees of all Private unaided Recognized Schools have already been directed to implement central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rule, 2016 in respect of the regular employees of the corresponding status with effect from 01.01.2016 (for the purpose of pay fixation and arrears). Further, guidelines/detailed instructions for implementation of 7<sup>th</sup> CPC recommendations in Private Un-aided Recognized Schools of Delhi has been issued vide DOE order dated 17.10.2017.

During personal hearing, school mentioned that it has not implemented the recommendation of 7<sup>th</sup> CPC until now. Post personal hearing the school submitted calculation of salary arrears in accordance with the 7<sup>th</sup> CPC which were taken on record. On review of the salary calculation provided by the school, it has been noted that details regarding fixation of salary and gross salary as per 6<sup>th</sup> CPC cannot be identified. As the school was asked to provide these details vide email dated 19<sup>th</sup> September 2022 and 11<sup>th</sup> November 2022 but the same was not provided by the school. In the absence of necessary information, the salary





arrears provided by the school cannot be verified. Hence, the same has not been considered in the above calculation.

- ii. In view of the above examination, it is evident that the school does not have surplus fund to meet its budgeted expenditure for the academic session 2022-23 at the existing fee structure. In this regard, the directions issued by the Directorate of Education vide 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."*

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 along with certain financial and other suggestions that the sufficient funds are not available with the school to carry out its operations for the academic session 2022-23. Accordingly, the fee increase proposal of the school may be accepted.

AND WHEREAS, recommendation of the team of Chartered Accountants along with relevant materials were put before the Director (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 funds are not available with the school for meeting financial implication for the academic session 2022-23.

AND WHEREAS, it is relevant to mention that Covid-19 pandemic had a widespread impact on the entire society as well as on general economy. Further, charging of any arrears on account of fee for several months from the parents is not advisable not only because of additional sudden burden fall upon the parents/students but also as per the experience, the benefit of such collected arrears is not passed to the teachers and staff in most of the cases as was observed by the Justice Anil Dev Singh Committee (JADSC) during the implementation of the 6th CPC. Keeping this in view, and exercising the powers conferred under Rule 43 of DSER, 1973, the Director (Education) has accepted the proposal submitted by the school and allowed an increase in fee by 15% to be effective from 01 Oct 2022.

AND WHEREAS, the school is directed, henceforth to take necessary corrective steps on the financial and other suggestions noted during the above evaluation process and submit the compliance status within 30 days from the date of this order to the D.D.E (PSB)

Accordingly, it is hereby conveyed that the proposal for fee increase for the academic session 2022-23 of **Pusa Public School (School ID- 1618199) M Block Behind DDA Community, Vikas Puri, New Delhi- 110018** is hereby accepted by the Director (Education) and the school is allowed to increase its fee by 15% to be effective from 01 Oct 2022.

Further, the management of said school is hereby directed under section 24(3) of DSEA 1973 to comply with the following directions:

1. To increase the fee only by the prescribed percentage from the specified date.
2. To ensure payment of salary is made in accordance with the provision of Section 10(1) of the DSEA, 1973. Further, the scarcity of funds cannot be the reason for non-payment of salary and other benefits admissible to the teachers/ staffs in accordance with section 10 (1) of the DSEA,



1973. Therefore, the Society running the school must ensure payment to teachers/ staffs accordingly.

3. To utilize 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

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

*Nandini*

(Nandini Maharaj)  
Additional Director of Education  
(Private School Branch)  
Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

To  
The Manager/ HoS  
Pusa Public School (School ID- 1618199)  
M Block Behind DDA Community, Vikas Puri,  
New Delhi- 110018

No. F.DE.15 ( 1145 )/PSB/2022 / 653-657

Dated: 20/01/23

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 (West B) ensure the compliance of the above order by the school management.
4. In-charge (I.T Cell) with the request to upload on the website of this Directorate.
5. Guard file.

*Nandini*

(Nandini Maharaj)  
Additional Director of Education  
(Private School Branch)  
Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi