

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

No. F.DE.15(1191)/PSB/2022/ 1090-1094

Dated: 02/02/23

Order

WHEREAS, Nutan Vidya Mandir (School ID- 1001209) AGCR Enclave, Delhi 110092, (hereinafter referred to as "the School"), run by the Nutan Vidya Mandir Society (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, every 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.'*

AND WHEREAS, besides the above, 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.

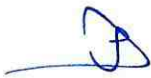
AND WHEREAS, accordingly, the DoE vide order No. F.DE.15 (40)/PSB/2019/4440-4412 dated 08.06.2022, directing all the private unaided recognized schools, running on the land allotted by DDA/other land-owning agencies on concessional rates or otherwise, with the condition to seek prior approval of DoE for increase in fee, 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 enhancement of fee for the academic session **2022-23**. Accordingly, this order dispenses the proposal for enhancement of fee 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 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 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 21st September 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 by the team of chartered accountants and key suggestions noted for improvement by the school are hereunder:



A. Financial Suggestions for Improvement

1. As per AS-15 'Employee Benefit' issued by ICAI. *"An entity should determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and their fair value of any plan asset so that the amounts recognized in the financial statement do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the balance sheet date"*

Further, according to para 7.14 of the Accounting Standard 15 - 'Employee Benefits' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, *"Plan assets comprise:*

1. *assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund; and*
2. *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."*

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 for getting actuarial valuation report for calculating liability towards gratuity and leave encashment is not applicable to the school as it has employed less than 50 staff in a year. Further, on review of audited financial statements submitted by the school, it has been noted that the school has not made any provision towards its liability of gratuity and leave encashment in its audited financial statements.

Therefore, the school is directed to make provision for gratuity and leave encashment in the audited financial statements based on the rational method and invest the same in an investment which qualify as plan assets within the meaning of AS-15 within 30 days from the date of issue of this order. Also, school is directed to submit the compliance report within 30 days from the date of issue of this order.

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."*

Para 67(ii) of the Guidance Note-21 'Accounting by School states *"The financial statements should disclose, inter alia, the historical cost of fixed assets."* Further, as per the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, where the school is creating depreciation reserve fund, the fixed assets should be shown at Gross Value.



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."

Taking the cognizance from the above para, the school needs to create the 'Development Fund Utilisation Account' as deferred income to the extent of cost of assets purchased out of development fund and then this deferred income should be amortised in the proportion of the depreciation charged to income and expenditure account. However, on review of audited Financial Statements of the School from FY 2019-20 to 2021-22, it has been noted that the school does not follow the accounting practice suggested in the aforesaid para of the guidance note cited above and do not maintain any deferred income account. Further, 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.

Further, from a review of the audited financial statements of FY 2021-22, it has been noted that the school has transferred development fund balance of INR 42,20,575 to general funds leaving the closing balance of development funds Nil as on 31.03.2022. During the personal hearing, the school explained that due to paucity of funds, the school was left with no other option except to utilize the developments funds for payment of salary and salary related cost. Also, the school has not been maintaining depreciation reserve fund which is the precondition for collection of development fee and has been reporting fixed assets at written down value. Thus, the accounting treatment followed by the school with respect to the collection and utilization of development funds/fee is not in accordance with the provisions cited above.

Therefore, the school is directed to ensure the compliance with the above-mentioned provision of clause 14 of this Directorate's Order No. F.DE. /15 (56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 and Guidance Note-21 and not to collect development fee from the students until its books of accounts is rectified.

B. Other Suggestions for Improvement

1. Clause 19 of Order No. F.DE. /15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 states "*The tuition fee shall be so determined as to cover the standard cost of establishment including provisions for DA, bonus, etc., and all terminal, benefits as also the expenditure of revenue nature concerning the curricular activities.*"



Clause 21 of Order No. F.DE. /15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 states "No annual charges shall be levied unless they are determined by the Managing Committee to cover all revenue expenditure, not included in the tuition fee and 'overheads' and expenses on play-grounds, sports equipment, cultural and other co-curricular activities as distinct from the curricular activities of the school."

Clause 22 of Order No. F.DE /15(56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 1.02.2009 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."

Clause 6 of Order No. DE 15/ Act/ Duggal.Com /203 /99 /23033-23980 dated 15.12.1999 states "Earmarked levies shall be charged from the user student only."

Rule 176 states "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."

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 at 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 form of restricted funds, which, according to Guidance Note-21 '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.

Further, the Guidance Note-21 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 and a corresponding amount is transferred from the concerned restricted fund account to the credit of the Income and Expenditure Account.

From the information provided by the school post personal hearing, it has been noted that school charges earmarked levies in the form of Transport Fee from the students but has not maintained fund-based accounting. The surplus/deficit generated by the school from these earmarked levies in last three financial years are as under:

| Particulars | Transport Fees (Amount in INR) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| For the year 2019-20 | |
| Fee Collected during the year (A) | 7,92,500 |
| Expenses during the year (B)* | 9,60,563 |
| Difference for the year (A-B) | (1,68,063) |
| For the year 2020-21 | |
| Fee Collected during the year (A) | - |
| Expenses during the year (B) | - |
| Difference for the year (A-B) | - |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| For the year 2021-22 | |
| Fee Collected during the year (A) | - |
| Expenses during the year (B) | - |
| Difference for the year (A-B) | - |
| Total (Surplus) | (1,68,063) |

* The school has not collected transport fee during FY 2020-21 and 2021-22.

The school is also 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 must be utilized or adjusted against earmarked fees collected from the users in the subsequent year. Further, the school should evaluate costs incurred against each earmarked levy and propose the revised fee structure for earmarked levies in the subsequent proposal of fee increase by ensuring that the proposed levies are calculated on no-profit no-loss basis and not to include fee collected from all students as earmarked levies.

The act of the school of charging unwarranted fee or any other amount/fee under head other than the prescribed head of fee and accumulation of surplus fund thereof tantamount to profiteering and commercialization of education as well as charging of capitation fee in other form.

2. According to the Directorate of Education Order No F. DE.-15/Act-I/WPC-4109/Part/13/7905-7913 dated 16.04.2016, in exercise of the powers confirmed by Clause (xviii) of Rule 50 and Rule 180 of the Delhi School Education Rules, 1973, the Director specified 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 Accountant of India, established under Chartered Accountant Act 1949 (38 of 1949) in Guidance Note on Accounting by the Schools (2005).

As per the documents submitted by the school, it has been noted that the school is not preparing Receipt and Payment account as a part of the financial statements during FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22. Therefore, school is directed to prepare the Receipt and Payment Accounts in accordance with format specified in Appendix-II of the Directorate of Education order dated 16.04.2016. Non-compliance of the above direction shall be reviewed seriously at the time of evaluation of proposal for enhancement of fee for subsequent year.

3. 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”

And 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 Practicing 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 review of the audited financial statements for FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 submitted by the school, it was 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 observation therefore, the school management are directed to ensure this compliance from the Auditor of the school.

4. 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 the 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 has not complied with above requirement in FY 19-20 and FY 20-21. Therefore, DDE District may be requested to look into this matter and ensure compliance with the above requirements. The details of total students and EWS students for the FY 2019-20 to 2021-22 are tabulated below:

| Particular | FY 2019-20 | FY 2020-21 | FY 2021-22 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| EWS | 32 | 34 | 49 |
| Total Strength | 201 | 203 | 179 |
| % Of EWS students to total students | 16% | 17% | 27% |

5. The school should 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.

During the personal hearing the school was asked to share the fixed assets register for the FY 2019-20 to 2021-22 for verification. However, the school has submitted ledgers of fixed assets and not the fixed assets register which means the school has not maintained the same.

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.



6. 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) | 201 | 203 | 179 |
| Number of Teachers (B) | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Students to teacher ratio(A/B) | 20.1 | 20.3 | 17.9 |

In view of the above calculation, it has been observed that there is one teacher on every 20 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.

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 67,33,939 out of which cash outflow in the FY 2022-23 is estimated to be INR 72,45,180. This results in deficit of INR 5,11,241 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 | 13,96,797 |
| Investments as on 31.03.22 as per audited financial statements (Refer Note 1 below) | 3,73,301 |
| Liquid Funds Available with the School as on 31 Mar 2022 | 17,70,098 |
| Add: Fees for FY 2021-22 as per Audited Financial Statements (On the assumption that amount received in FY 21-22 will at least accrue in FY 2022-23) (Refer Note 2 below) | 39,32,360 |
| Add: Other income for FY 2021-22 as per Audited Financial Statements (On the assumption that amount received in FY 21-22 will at least accrue in FY 2022-23) (Refer Note 3 below) | 10,31,481 |
| Total Available Funds for FY2022-23 | 67,33,939 |
| Less: Development Fund as on 31-03-2022 (Refer Financial Suggestion No. 2) | - |
| Estimated availability of funds for FY 2022-23 | 67,33,939 |
| Less: Budgeted expenses for the session 2022-23 | 72,45,180 |
| Less: Salary arrears as per 7 th CPC (Refer Note 4 below) | - |
| Net Deficit | 5,11,241 |

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 | 3,73,301 | FDR is in the name of the school |
| Total | 3,73,301 | |

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.

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

| Particulars | Income as per AFS of FY 2021-22 | Income Considered in the Above Table | Remarks |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Tuition Fee | 35,73,840 | 35,73,840 | 100% of Tuition fee of FY 2021-22 has been collected by school. |
| Annual Charges | 3,35,020 | 3,47,220 | Annual charge of FY 2021-22 has been increased by INR 12,200. |
| Total | 39,08,860 | 39,21,060 | |

Note 3: 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 except sale of scrap amounting to INR 7,75,000 and AID from NVM society amounting to INR 20,89,268 being a non-recurring item.

Note 4: As per minutes of the meeting of managing committee dated 01-12-2019, the school has implemented the recommendation of the 7th CPC w.e.f December 2019. The school further mentioned that salary arrears from January 2016 to November 2019 is not payable because teachers agreed to foregone their salary. The explanation provided by the school is not correct as the school is bound to pay salary to its staff as per sec 10(1) of DSEA, 1973. Therefore, the school is directed to pay salary arrears as per 7th CPC. Non-compliance of this direction herein shall be viewed seriously and will be dealt with in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions.

- 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 11% 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 **Nutan Vidya Mandir (School ID- 1001209) AGCR Enclave, Delhi 110092** is hereby accepted by the Director (Education) and the school is allowed to increase its fee by 11% 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 Maharaj)
Additional Director of Education
(Private School Branch)
Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi

To:


The Manager/ HoS
Nutan Vidya Mandir (School ID- 1001209)
AGCR Enclave, Delhi 110092

No. F.DE.15 (1191)/PSB/2022/ 1090-1094

Dated: 02/02/23

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