

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

No. F.DE.15 (1274)/PSB/2023/ 2066-2071

Dated: 03/03/23

Order

WHEREAS, Vidya Bal Bhawan Public School (School ID - 1002322), Mayur Vihar, Phase - III, New Delhi - 110096 (hereinafter referred to as "the School"), run by the Ganga Shiksha Samiti (hereinafter referred to as "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.

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*'

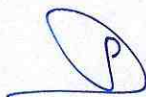
Section 24(1): '*every recognised school shall be inspected at least once in each financial year in such manner as may be prescribed*'

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.*'

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 which have been allotted land by the DDA/ other land-owning agencies with the condition in their allotment to seek prior approval from Director (Education) before any increase in fee.

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, the DoE vide Order No. F.DE-15(40)/PSB/2019/4440-4412 dated 08.06.2022, directed all the private unaided recognized schools, running on the land allotted by DDA/other land-owning agencies at 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 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 DoE.

AND WHEREAS, in the process of examination of the fee increase proposal filed by the aforesaid school, necessary records and explanations were also called from the school through email dated 05.12.2022 & 25.01.2023. The school was also provided an opportunity to be heard on 30.01.2023 to present its justifications/clarifications on the fee increase proposal. Based on the discussion with the school during a personal hearing, the school was further asked to submit the necessary documents and clarification on various issues noted. In the aforesaid personal hearing, compliance of Order No. FD.E 15/ (236)/PSB/2019/1240-1244 dated 29.03.2019 issued for FY 2017-18 were also discussed with the school and the school's submissions were taken on record

AND WHEREAS, on receipt of clarification as well as documents uploaded on the web portal for the fee increase post personal hearing, the fee increase proposal was evaluated by the team of Chartered Accountants and the key suggestions noted for improvement by the school are hereunder:

A. Financial Suggestion for Improvements

1. As per Clause 14 of Order No. F.DE. /15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 and Clause 7 of Order No. DE 15/Act/Duggal.com/203/99/23033-23980 dated 15.12.1999 stated "*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 out of this fund, will be kept in a separately maintained Development Fund Account."

The DoE in its Order No. FD.E 15/ (236)/PSB/2019/1240-1244 dated 29.03.2019 issued to the school post evaluation of fee increase proposal for academic session 2017-18, noted that the school incurred capital expenditure of INR 45,80,650 in FY 2014-15 and INR 73,62,964 in 2015-16 out of the development fund but the same was not reflected in the fixed assets schedule of the audited financial statements. Accordingly, the school was directed to recover INR 1,19,43,614 (INR 45,80,650 plus INR 73,62,964) from society which is still pending for recovery.

Accordingly, the above recovery of INR 1,19,43,614 (INR 45,80,650 plus INR 73,62,964) is still stood to be recoverable from society being diversion of school funds and therefore, it has been included while deriving the fund position of the school, with the direction to the school to recover this amount from society within 30 days from the date of issue of this order. Non-compliance with this directive would be taken seriously, and the department would take appropriate action against the school under Section 24(4) of the DSEA, 1973 without providing further opportunity to be heard to the school.

2. The DoE in its Order No. FD.E 15/ (236)/PSB/2019/1240-1244 dated 29.03.2019 issued to the school post evaluation of fee increase proposal for academic session 2017-18, noted that the school had sold bus amounting to INR 7,00,000 to society. Accordingly, the school was directed to recover INR 7,00,000 from the society which is still recoverable for recovery.

Therefore, the aforesaid amount has been again considered in the calculation of available funds, with the direction to the school to recover this amount from society within 30 days from the date of issue of this order.

3. Para 7.14 of AS-15 "*Employee Benefit*" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) states 'Plan Assets as:
 - a. assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund; and
 - b. qualifying insurance policies."

Further, the para 57 of the AS-15 states "*an enterprise should determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value any plan assets with sufficient regularity that the amounts recognized in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the balance sheet date.*"

Review of the audited financial statements of FY 2021-22 revealed that the school has recorded liability for retirement benefits for INR 1,69,61,602 (INR 1,33,41,916 towards gratuity and INR 36,19,686 towards leave encashment) in accordance with the actuarial valuation report obtained by the school. However, the school has not invested any amount in plan assets within the meaning of AS-15

Gratuity is a statutory obligation that employers must pay to eligible employees upon retirement or resignation, as the case may be. However, over the years, the department has noticed that most of the schools have been recording liabilities for retirement benefits in their financial statements without making any investment in Plan Asset, either due to paucity of funds or otherwise. Accordingly, many schools keep the retirement benefit 'unfunded', which is not in the true spirit of the law and also defeats the objectives of maintaining the books of accounts as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its landmark judgement titled *Modern School vs. Union of India and Ors.* Therefore, it has been felt

that in order to protect the statutory dues of the employees, instead of disallowing the full liability on account of non-investment in plan assets, it would be rational to spread this liability over the period of 14 years on the assumption that normally a student studies 14 years in the school. This will not only give schools time to gradually invest in Plan Asset, but it will also reduce the sudden financial burden of fees on parents and students due to huge liabilities for retirement benefits.

Accordingly, an amount of INR 12,11,543 (i.e., 1/14 of INR 1,69,61,602) has been considered while calculating the fund position of the school, with the direction to the school to invest the aforesaid amount in plan assets 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, it shall not be allowed further installments, and the amount so allowed to the school shall be recovered from the society or school management along with interest while evaluating the fee increase proposal for the subsequent year.

B. Other Suggestion for Improvements

1. Para 99 of Guidance Note-21 '*Accounting by school*' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), relating to restricted fund, "*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*".

Taking the cognisance 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 revenue account. By following the aforesaid accounting treatment for development fund, development fund utilisation account and depreciation on assets purchased out of development fund as per para 99 of GN-21, the depreciation reserve fund would be mere an accounting head and school do not require creation of equivalent investments against the depreciation reserve.

However, the audited financial statements of the school revealed that the school has not been following para 99 of the GN 21. Because upon incurrence of the capital expenditure out of the development fund, the school has created development fund utilisation account but has not transferred any amount from deferred income to the credit of income and expenditure account.

Thus, the school is hereby directed to follow accounting treatment specified in para 99 of the Guidance Note 21 with respect to the collection and utilization of development fund and make necessary adjustment in the general reserve account

2. *Section 18(5) of the DSEA, 1973 states "the managing committee of every recognized private school shall file every year with the Director such duly audited financial and other returns as may be prescribed, and every such returns shall be audited by such authority as may be prescribed"*.

Further, Rule 180 (1) of DSER, 1973 states "*every recognized private school shall submit returns and documents in accordance with Appendix-II*".

Point No. (2) of the Appendix-II requires final accounts i.e., receipts and payments account, income and expenditure account and balance sheet of the preceding year should be duly audited by the Chartered Accountant.

Accordingly, DoE specified vide Order No. F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/Part/13/7905-7913 dated 16.04.2016, the format of returns and other documents required to be submitted by the private



unaided recognized schools. The aforesaid order also specified format for the financial statements to be such as specified by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI), established under Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 (38 of 1949) in Guidance Note-21 'Accounting by Schools (2005)' as amended from time to time.

Based on the aforesaid provisions, every private unaided recognized school is required to get its accounts audited by a Chartered Accountant before submitting a return under Rule 180(1) of DSER, 1973. The documents submitted by the school for evaluation of the fee increase proposal were taken on record. Review of the audited financial statements and Independent Auditors Report for FY 2021-22 the following was noted:

- a. The Independent Audit Report was not issued in the format prescribed by Standard on Auditing 700 (SA-700), as defined by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Because the majority of the content of the Independent Auditors' Report was missing, such as the auditors' and management's responsibilities.
- b. In the audit report the auditor has not given reference to "Receipt & Payment Account." Although, the same has been attested by the auditors, raising a doubt as to whether receipt & payment audit has been carried out or not.

In light of the foregoing, the school is hereby directed to strengthen its process for preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance with the above-mentioned provisions. However, the audited financial statements submitted by the school have been considered for the evaluation of the fee increase proposal of the school.

3. From a review of documents submitted by the school post personal hearing, the following has been noted with respect to the Fixed Asset Register (FAR) maintained by the school:
 - No tagging of the assets has been done in Fixed Assets Register (FAR) and location is not identified due to which assets could not be physically verified.
 - Depreciation for the individual assets is not recorded in the FAR, only cost of the assets is available in the FAR and WDV of the assets is not available.
 - Invoice number, manufacturer's serial number and location of the asset is not mentioned in the fixed assets register.

Therefore, the School is hereby directed to 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 documenting complete details of assets at one place. The school is further directed to comply with the directions for preparing FAR with relevant details mentioned above according to the process for periodic physical verification of assets and documenting the results of physical verification of assets. The same shall be verified at the time of evaluation of the fee increase proposal for subsequent years. This being a procedural finding, no financial impact is warranted on the fund position of the school.

4. Clause 103 on Related Party Disclosure, contained in Guidance Note 21 on 'Accounting by Schools', issued by the ICAI, there is a requirement that keeping in the view the involvement of public funds, schools are required to disclose the transactions made in respect of related parties.

From review of the audited financial statements of 2022, it has been noted that the School has not made any disclosure relating to related party transactions in its audited financial statements. In the absence of such details, the purpose and genuineness of transactions entered into between the related parties cannot be determined. Therefore, the School is hereby directed to include such details in audited financial statements of the subsequent year.



5. The school is not complying with the DoE Order No.F.DE.15/Act-I/08155/2013/5506-5518 dated 04.06.2012 as well as the conditions specified in the land allotment letter which require that the school should provide 25% reservation for children belonging to EWS/DG category. Therefore, the school is directed to ensure admission in accordance with the aforesaid order. Further, the school is also required to provide uniform and textbooks to the EWS/DG category students. From the information provided by the school, the percentage of admission allowed to the school to EWS is provided below.

Particulars	FY 2022-23
Total Students	2,254
EWS Students	407
% of EWS students	18.06%

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 10,28,71,773** out of which cash outflow for the FY 2022-23 is estimated to be **INR 11,23,61,208**. This results in deficit of **INR 94,89,435** after meeting all expenditures. The details are as follows:

Particulars	Amount (INR)
Cash and Bank balances as on 31.03.22 as per Audited Financial Statements (Refer Note No. 1 below)	2,59,140
Investments as on 31.03.22 as per Audited Financial Statements (Refer Note No. 2 below)	5,05,274
Liquid Funds as on 31.03.2022	7,64,414
Add: Fees for FY 2021-22 as per Audited Financial Statements (Refer Note No. 3 Below)	8,62,08,290
Add: Other income for FY 2021-22 as per audited Financial Statements (Refer Note No. 3 Below)	49,72,272
Add: Recovery from Society being diversion of development fund (Refer Financial Suggestion No. 1)	1,19,43,614
Add: Recovery from society for bus sold by school to society (Refer Financial Suggestion No. 2)	7,00,000
Total Available Funds for FY 2022-23	10,45,88,590
Less: FDs in the name of DoE & Manager as on 31.03.2022	5,05,274
Less: Investment made with LIC against provision made for retirement benefits (Refer Financial Suggestion No. 3)	12,11,543
Less Depreciation reserve fund as on 31.03.2022 (Refer Note No. 4 Below)	-
Net Available Funds for FY 2022-23 - (A)	10,28,71,773
Less: Budgeted Expenditure for FY 2022-23 (Refer Note No. 5 and 6 Below)	11,23,61,208
Less: Arrears of 7th CPC as provided by the school (Refer Note No. 7 Below)	-
Total Estimated Expenditure for FY 2022-23 - (B)	11,23,61,208
Net Deficit (A-B)	94,89,435

Note 1: As per Audited Financial Statements for FY 2021-22, the bank balance of the school is of INR (88,18,315) which includes balance of Saving bank account of Nainital Bank Ltd (A/c No. 8848) of INR (90,94,948). It has been reviewed that the school intentionally reduce its Salary payable for the month of March from this savings account to reduce its liquid fund to negative. Therefore, this balance has been excluded from the above balance.

Note 2: 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 name of DoE & Manager	5,05,274	Same has been deducted while calculating the fund position of the school

Note 3: The school vide its letter dated 30.01.2023 submitted that the school did not charge Annual charges and Activity fees during FY 2020-21 and 2021-22. However, the school has claimed expenses related to both the activities in its budget for FY 2022-23 therefore, to compare the fund available with the school during FY 2022-23 against its proposed expense, the actual income recorded by the school of annual charges and activity fees during FY 2019-20 as per Audited Financial Statements for FY 2019-20 has been considered as minimum income to be recorded by the school during FY 2022-23.

Note 4: As per the Duggal Committee report, there are four categories of fees that can be charged by a private unaided School. The first category of fee comprised of "Registration fee and all one Time Charges" levied at the time of admissions such as admission and caution money. The second category of fee comprises 'Tuition Fee' which is to be fixed to cover the standard cost of the establishment and to cover the expenditure of revenue nature for the improvement of curricular facilities like library, laboratories, science, and computer fee up to class X and examination fee. The third category of the fee should consist of 'Annual Charges' to cover all expenditure not included in the second category and the fourth category consist of all 'Earmarked Levies' for the services rendered by the school and be recovered only from the 'User' students. These charges are transport fee, swimming pool charges, Horse riding, tennis, midday meals etc. This recommendation has been considered by the Directorate while issuing order No. DE.15/Act/Duggal.com/203/99/23033-23980 dated 15.12.1999 and order No. F.DE./15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009.

The purpose of each head of the fee has been defined and it is nowhere defined the usage of development fee or any other head of fee for investments against depreciation reserve fund.

Further, Clause 7 of order No. DE.15/Act/Duggal.com/203/99/23033-23980 dated 15.12.1999 and clause 14 of the order no F.DE./15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009, "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, 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 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". Thus, the above direction provides for:

- Not to charge development fee for more than 15% of tuition fee.
- Development fee will be used for purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
- Development fee will be treated as capital receipts.
- Depreciation reserve fund is to be maintained.

Thus, the creation of the depreciation reserve fund is a pre-condition for charging of development fee, as per above provisions and the decision of Hon'ble Supreme court in the case of Modern School Vs Union of India & Ors.: 2004(5) SCC 583. Even the Clause 7 of the above direction does not require to maintain any investments against depreciation reserve fund. Also, as per para 99 of Guidance Note-

21 'Accounting by School' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India states "Where the fund is meant for meeting capital expenditure, upon incurrance 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."

Accordingly, the depreciation reserve (that is to be created equivalent to the depreciation charged in the revenue account) is mere of an accounting head for the appropriate accounting treatment of depreciation in the books of account of the school in accordance with Guidance Note -21 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Thus, there is no financial impact of depreciation reserve on the fund position of the school. Accordingly, the depreciation reserve fund has not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school.

Note 5: All budgeted expenditure of the school has been considered while deriving the fund position of the school except the following:

Particulars	Expenditure as per Budgeted for FY 2022-23	Disallowed	Remarks
Salaries	7,00,00,000	98,23,792	Amount proposed by the school is quite high in comparison to expenditure incurred by the school during FY 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. Therefore, amount of INR 98,23,792 has not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school.
General repair & maintenance	10,00,000	10,00,000	New head of expense has been introduced for which no explanation has been provided by the school
Taxes & Fees	7,50,000	7,50,000	
Capital Expenditure	1,22,80,000	7,80,000	Capital expenditure has been restricted to the capital receipts proposed by the school for the FY 2022-23.

Note 6: While evaluating the fee increase proposal, department considers that how much liquid funds would require the school for a particular session for smooth operation without compromising with the quality of education. Thus, while deriving the fund position of the school all legitimate expenditures revenue as well as capital in accordance with the provisions DESAR, 1973 and pronouncement of Courts judgment have been considered. Therefore, balance of the other current assets other and current liabilities has not been considered. Because it is clear that the current assets, loans and advances and current liabilities are cyclic in nature and the same have already been considered in the form of budgeted income and expenditure of the school in the earlier years. Thus, current assets, loans and advances and current liabilities will always reflect in the financial statements at the end of the financial year.

Note 7: No salary arrears have been budgeted by the school. Therefore, no amount has been considered while calculating the fund position of the school.

- ii. In view of the above examination, it is evident that the school does not has adequate funds for meeting all the operational expenditures for the FY 2022-23. In this regard, the directions issued by the Directorate of Education vide circular no. 1978 dated 16.04.2010 states 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 along with certain financial suggestions that were identified (appropriate financial impact has been taken on the fund position of the school) and certain procedural suggestions which were also noted (appropriate instructions against which have been given in this order), 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, it is noticed that the school has incurred INR 1,26,43,614 towards diversion of development fund in contravention of Rule 177 of DSER, 1973 and other orders issued by the departments from time to time. Therefore, the school is directed to recover the aforesaid amount from society/ management. The receipts along with copy of bank statements showing receipt of the above-mentioned amount should be submitted with DoE, in compliance of the same, within 30 days from the date of issue of this order. Non-compliance with this direction shall be viewed seriously as per the provision of DSEAR, 1973 without providing any further opportunity of being heard.


AND WHEREAS, considering the financial situation and existing deficiencies and keeping in view that salary and other employee's benefits can be paid to the teachers and staff smoothly, the fee increase is allowed to the school with the suggestions for improvement. The school is hereby further directed that the additional income received on account of increase fee should be utilized at first instance only for payment of salary and salary arrears and submit the compliance report within 30 days from the date of issue of this order

AND WHEREAS, it is relevant to mention charging of any arrears on account of fee for several months from the parents is not advisable, not only because of the additional sudden burden fall upon the parents/students but also as per the past 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 October 2022.

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 funds are not available with the school for meeting financial implication for the academic session 2022-23. Hence, for smooth payment of salaries and other employee's benefit, the fee increase is required to the school

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

Accordingly, it is hereby conveyed that the proposal for fee increase of **Vidya Bal Bhawan Public School (School ID - 1002322), Mayur Vihar, Phase - III, New Delhi - 110096** filled by the school in response to the Order No. F.DE.-15(40)/PSB/2019/4440-4412 dated 08.06.2022 for the academic session 2022-23, is accepted by the Director (Education) with the above conclusion and suggestions and the school is hereby allowed to increase the fee by 11% to be effective from 1 October, 2022




Further, the management of said School is hereby directed under section 24(3) of DSEAR 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
Vidya Bal Bhawan Public School
(School ID - 1002322),
Mayur Vihar, Phase - III
New Delhi - 110096

No. F.DE.15 (1274)/PSB/2023 / 2066-2071

Dated: 03/03/23

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. DE's nominee concerned
5. In-charge (I.T Cell) with the request to upload on the website of this Directorate.
6. Guard file.


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