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

No. F.DE.15 (1205**) / PSB / 2023/** 1138-1143 **Dated:** 03/02/23

ORDER

WHEREAS, **Vishal Bharti Public School (School ID-1411242), Parvana Road, Saraswati Vihar, Pitampura Delhi-110034,** (hereinafter referred to as " **the School**"), run by the J K Saraswati Devi Memorial Educational Society (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.

AND WHEREAS, the manager of every recognized school is required to file a full statement of fees every year for the ensuing academic session under section 17(3) of the DSEAR, 1973 with the Directorate. Such a statement is required to indicate the 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 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 authorized by the Director in this behalf and also by officers authorized 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 hike 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, 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 fees 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 that in the case of private unaided schools situated on the land allotted by DDA/other land-owning agencies at concessional rates:

"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/ other land-owning agencies.

AND WHEREAS, accordingly, the DoE vide Order No. F.DE.-15(614)/PSB/2019/3228-33 dated 14.12.2019, 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 examine the proposals submitted by the schools for fee increase for justifiability or not, the DoE has deployed teams of Chartered Accountants at HQ level who has evaluated the fee increase proposals of the School carefully in accordance with the provisions of the DSEAR, 1973, and other Orders/ Circulars issued from time to time by the DoE.

AND WHEREAS, in the process of examination of the fee hike proposal filed by the aforesaid school, necessary records and explanations were also called from the school through email. Further, the school was also provided an opportunity of being heard on 21.09.2022 to present its justifications/ clarifications on the fee increase proposal and full statement of fees filed under section 17(3) of the DSEA, 1973. Based on the discussion, the school was further asked to submit necessary documents and clarification on various issues noted during personal hearing with the school. During that hearing, the compliance of Order No. F.DE.-15(188)/PSB/2019/1050-1054 dated 14.03.2019 issued for academic session 2017-18 were also discussed 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 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 on 'Employee Benefits' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) states that "*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 AS-15 states that "*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 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 school has neither created provisions for retirement benefits (towards gratuity and leave encashment) nor invested any amount in plan assets as defined in AS-15. During the personal hearing this was discussed with the school, the school assured that going forward it will get the actuarial valuation for its retirement benefits and report the same in the same in its audited financial statements.

   Therefore, the school is hereby directed to create provision for retirement benefits based on the actuarial valuation report and invest equivalent amount in plan assets as defined in AS-15 in order to protect statutory payment to the employees. The compliance with direction shall be reviewed while evaluating the fee increase proposal of the school of the subsequent year.

2. As per Clause (vii) (c) of Order No. F.DE/15/Act/2K/243/KKK/ 883-1982 dated 10.02.02005 issued by this Directorate states "*Capital expenditure cannot constitute a component of the financial fee structure.*"

   Additionally, Rule 177 of DSER, 1973 states "*Income derived by an unaided recognized school by way of fees shall be utilized in the first instance, for meeting the pay, allowances and other benefits admissible to the employees of the school. Provided that, savings, if any, from the fees collected by such school may be utilized by its management committee for meeting capital or contingent expenditure of the school, or for one* *or more of the following educational purposes, namely award of scholarships to students, establishment of any other recognized school, or assisting any other school or educational institution, not being a college, under the management of the same society or trust by which the first mentioned school is run.*

Further, the aforesaid savings shall be arrived at after providing for the following, namely:

a. Pension, gratuity and other specified retirement and other benefits admissible to the employees of the school.
b. The needed expansion of the school or any expenditure of a developmental nature.
c. The expansion of the school building or for the expansion or construction of any building or establishment of hostel or expansion of hostel accommodation.
d. Co-curricular activities of the students.
e. Reasonable reserve fund, not being less than ten percent, of such savings".

The DoE, in its Order No. F.DE.15(188)/PSB/2019/1050-1054 dated 14.03.2019 issued for the academic session 2017–18, noted that the school had purchased a vehicle for INR 20,40,000 and INR 36,00,000 in FY 2015–16 and FY 2016–17, respectively, without complying with the above-mentioned provisions. Therefore, the school was directed to recover INR 56,40,000 from society, which is still pending for recovery.

Instead of recovering the above amount, the school has spent an additional INR 18,20,000 from school funds to purchase buses in FY 2019–20. From the documents submitted by the school, it was noted that so far, the school has partially implemented the recommendation of the 7th CPC and has not invested any amount in plan assets for the payment of retirement benefits to its employees.

Therefore, the total expenditure of INR 74,60,000 (INR 20,40,000 plus INR 36,00,000 plus INR 18,20,000) incurred by the school for the purchase of a vehicle by utilizing the school funds without complying with the above-mentioned provisions has been considered as funds available. Accordingly, this has been included in determining the fund position of the school, with the direction to the school to recover this amount from the society within 30 days from the date of issue of this order.

3. 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.*".

From a review of the audited financial statements, it has been noted that the school has a collected development fund as revenue receipt and utilized the same for meeting day to day operational expenses. The school created Depreciation Reserve fund for the sake of collection of development fund and there is no relation between depreciation charged on asset purchased out of development fund and depreciation reserve fund. It is also noted that the school neither complied with Clause 14 of Order No. F.DE. /15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 nor with Para 99 of Guidance Note-21.

- Para 99 of Guidance Note on Accounting by Schools (2005) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India "*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.*"

During the personal hearing, the school explained that due to a paucity of funds, it has utilized development funds for the payment of salary and other associated costs related to salary. During the hearing, the school was asked to provide a detailed breakdown of the year-by-year use of development funds for salary payment, but the school did not provide all of the details, and the details provided by the school were insufficient to reach any conclusion. Therefore, the school is hereby directed to provide complete details within 30 days from the date of issue of this order, which will be validated while evaluating the fee hike proposal for the subsequent year.

The school is further directed to ensure the collection and utilization of the development fee/fund in accordance with the above-cited Clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009. The development fund and fee, according to Clause 14 of the order dated 11.02.2009, can only be used for the purchase, upgrade, and replacement of furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and not for any other purpose.

B. Other Suggestions for Improvement:

1. 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 hike proposal for subsequent years. This being a procedural finding, no financial impact is warranted on the fund position of the school.

2. 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, Income & Expenditure Account and Receipt & Payment account every year."

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

a. *"the financial statement of the Schools should be prepared on accrual basis.*

b. *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……………*

c. *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….".*

Review of the audited financial statements 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.

3. As per Clause 19 of Order No. F.DE/15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 "*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.*"

Further clause 21 of the aforesaid order "*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.*"

And as per clause 22 of Order No. F.DE. /15(56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 11.02.2009 "*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.*"

As per Rule 176 of the DSER, 1973 "*Income derived from collections for specific purposes shall be spent only for such purpose.*"

Further, sub-rule 3 of Rule 177 of DSER, 1973 provides "*Funds collected for specific purposes, like sports, co-curricular activities, subscriptions for excursions or subscriptions for magazines, and annual charges, by whatever name called, shall be spent solely for the exclusive benefit of the students of the concerned school and shall not be included in the savings referred to in sub-rule (2).*" And, 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.*"

However, as per audited financial statements of FY 2019-20, it has been noted that the school charges earmarked levies in the form of Science fee and Computer Charges. However, the school has not maintained separate fund accounts for these earmarked levies and has been generating surplus from earmarked levies, which has been utilised for meeting other expenses of the school or has been incurring losses (deficit) which has been met from other fees/income.

The aforementioned Guidance Note also lays down the concept of fund-based accounting for restricted funds, whereby upon incurrence of expenditure, the same is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account ('Restricted Funds' column) and a corresponding amount is transferred from the concerned restricted fund account to the credit of the Income and Expenditure Account ('Restricted Funds' column). However, the school has not been following fund-based accounting in accordance with the principles laid down by the aforesaid Guidance Note.

Based on the above provisions, the school is required to maintain a separate fund account depicting clearly the amount collected, amount utilised and balance amount for each earmarked levy collected from students. Unintentional surplus, if any, generated from earmarked levies has to 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 during subsequent proposal for enhancement of fees, ensuring that the proposed levies are calculated on a no-profit no-loss basis and not to include fees collected from all students as earmarked levies. Accordingly, the school is directed to comply with the above-mentioned provisions.

4. As per 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 2021-22, it has been noted that the school has not made any disclosure in its audited financial statements related to related parties' disclosure. In the absence of such details, the purpose and genuineness of transactions entered 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. Para 58(i) of Guidance Note-21 'Accounting by schools' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) states "A school should charge depreciation according to written down value method at rates recommended in appendix 1 to the Guidance note". During personal hearing the school explained that the books of accounts are maintained in accordance with the Income Tax Act 1961 and the rates of depreciation prescribed there under are used.

   Therefore, the school is directed to make necessary adjustments and ensure that depreciation is charged on fixed assets at the rate prescribing in Appendix 1 to Guidance Note-21. The above being a procedural finding, no financial impact is warranted for deriving fund position of the school.

6. *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, the DoE vide Order No. F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/Part/13/7905-7913 dated 16.04.2016, specified the format of returns and documents submitted to be submitted by the private unaided recognized schools. As per this order the format of the financial statements shall 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 by ICAI.

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

a. The audit report has been issued in Form 10B under the Income Tax Act, 1961 which is not in conformity of the above-mentioned provisions.

b. In the audit report the auditor has mentioned 'profit and loss account' whereas the school is required to prepare 'income and expenditure account'.

c. The auditor has provided some of the observation as part of the audited financial statements. However, the auditor has not mentioned the implication of which in its auditors' report.

In view of the above, the school is hereby directed to get its accounts in accordance with above mentioned provisions and resolve all queries raised by the statutory auditor before completion of the audit. The compliance this direction will be examined while evaluating the fee hike proposal of the subsequent years. However, for the purposes of evaluation of fee hike proposal for academic session 2022-23, balance sheet and income and expenditure submitted by the school has been considered.

7. 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. However, from the audited financial statements, the expenditure incurred by the school towards uniform and textbooks cannot be determined. Therefore, the concerned Deputy Director Districted are requested to ensure compliance with this regard by the school. 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	982
EWS Students*	225
% of EWS students	22.91%

**Included EWS and other non-fee paying students.*

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

i. The total funds available with the school for FY 2022-23 amounting to **INR 3,43,76,137** out of which estimated expenditures for the FY 2022-23 is to be **INR 3,75,12,267.** This results in net deficit amounting to INR **31,36,130** for the FY 2022-23 after making all payments. The details are as follows:

Particulars	Amount (INR)
Cash and Bank balances as on 31.03.2022 as per Audited Financial Statement of FY 2021-22	41,82,522
Investments as on 31.03.2022 as per Audited Financial Statement of FY 2021-22 **(Refer Note No. 1 below)**	10,17,133
Liquid fund as on 31.03.2022	**51,99,655**
Add: Recovery from Society for purchase of buses **(Refer Financial Suggestion No. 2)**	74,60,000
Add: Fees for FY 2021-22 as per Audited Financial Statements for FY 2021-22 **(Refer Note No. 2 below)**	2,15,48,275
Add: Other income for FY 2021-22 as per audited Financial Statements for FY 2021-22 **(Refer Note No. 2 Below)**	4,05,600
Total available funds for FY 2022-23	**3,46,13,530**
Less: FDR in joint name with CBSE and Manager **(Refer Note No.1 Below)**	2,37,393
Less: Investment made with LIC against provision made for retirement benefits **(Refer Financial Suggestion No. 1)**	-
Less: Development Fund as per Audited Financial Statements of FY 31.03.2022 **(Refer Financial Suggestion No. 3)**	-
Less Depreciation reserve fund as on 31.03.2022 **(Refer Note No. 3 Below)**	-
Estimated Available Funds for FY 2022-23	**3,43,76,137**
Less: Budgeted Expenditure for FY 2022-23 **(Refer Note No. 4 and 5 Below)**	2,76,35,100
Less: Arrears of 7th CPC as provided by the school **(Refer Note No. 6 Below)**	98,77,167
Estimated Deficit	**31,36,130**

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

Sl. No	Particulars	Amount (INR)	Remarks
1	FDR in Joint name of Manager and CBSE	2,37,393	Considered separately.
2	Other FDR's	7,79,740	Considered as fund available with the school.
	Total	**10,17,133**	

Note 2: Fee and income as per audited financial statements of FY 2021-22 has been considered assuming that income accrued in FY 2021-22 will be at least accrue in FY 2022-23.

Note 3: 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 charges 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 already 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 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."*

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 as reported by the school in its audited financial statements for the FY 2021-22 has not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school.

Note 4: All budgeted expenditure of the school has been considered while deriving the fund position of the school except the following:

Particulars	Expenditure as per AFS for FY 2021-22	Expenditure as per Budgeted of FY 2022-23	Disallowed	Remarks
Advertisement expense	-	4,27,000	4,27,000	New head of expense.
Transportation	-	25,46,000	25,46,000	Neither income nor expense has been considered.
Misc. Expense	-	23,80,000	23,80,000	No justification/clarification has been submitted by the school even after multiple reminders.

Note 5: While evaluating the fee hike 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 6: The salary arrears provided by the school of INR 98,77,167 related to the FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 has been considered while deriving the fund position.

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 April 2010 states:

"All schools must, first of all, explore and exhaust the possibility of utilizing 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 utilized 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 expenditure of INR 74,60,000 towards purchase of vehicle without complying with 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 hike 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 15% 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 hike 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 hike of **Vishal Bharti Public School (School ID-1411242), Parvana Road, Saraswati Vihar, Pitampura Delhi-110034,** 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 15% 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
Vishal Bharti Public School
(School ID-1411242),
Parvana Road, Saraswati Vihar,
Pitampura, New Delhi-110034

No. F.DE.15 (1205)/PSB/2023 / 1138-1143 Dated: 03/02/23

Copy to:

1. P.S. to Secretary (Education), Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi.
2. P.S. to Director (Education), Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi.
3. DDE (North West-B) to 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