

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

No. F.DE.15(500)/PSB/2019/ 1658-1662

Dated: 13.9.19

ORDER

WHEREAS, in pursuance to the order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dated 19 Jan 2016 in writ petition No. 4109/2013 in the matter of Justice for All versus Govt. of NCT of Delhi and others where it has been directed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court that the Director of Education has 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.

AND WHEREAS, The Hon'ble High Court while issuing the aforesaid direction has observed that the issue regarding the liability of Private unaided Schools situated on the land allotted by DDA at concessional rates has been conclusively decided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgment dated 27 Apr 2004 passed in Civil Appeal No. 2699 of 2001 titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and others wherein Hon'ble Supreme Court in Para 27 and 28 has held as under:-

"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 Supreme Court in the above said Judgment also held that under section 17(3), 18(4) read along with rule 172, 173, 175 and 177 of Delhi School Education Rules, 1973, Directorate of Education has the authority to regulate the fee and other charges to prevent commercialization of education.

WHEREAS, DAV Public School (School ID-1001175), Shrestha Vihar filed a proposal for fee increase for the academic session 2018-2019 and subsequently the management of the school approached the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and filed a writ petition (No. W.P.(C) 10314/2018) titled "DAV Public School, Shrestha Vihar Vs. Directorate of Education" for issuance of order with regard to the fee hike proposal submitted by the school. Accordingly, this order shall dispense off the proposal for enhancement of fee submitted by DAV Public School (School ID-1001175), Shrestha Vihar, Delhi-110092 for the academic session 2018-2019 in compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

AND WHEREAS, in the process of examination of fee hike proposal filed by DAV Public School, Shrestha Vihar for the academic session 2018-2019, necessary records and



explanations were called from the school through email. Further, school was also provided an opportunity of being heard on 18 July 2019 at 3:00 PM to present its justifications/ clarifications on fee increase proposal including audited financial statements and based on the discussion, school was further asked to submit necessary documents and clarification on various issues noted.

AND WHEREAS, the documents, submissions, explanations and replies of the school submitted till 14 Aug 2019 were thoroughly examined.

AND WHEREAS, DAV Public School, Shrestha Vihar had submitted proposals for fee increase for the academic sessions 2016-2017 as well as 2017-2018, wherein despite certain non compliances of the school, the school was granted fee increase of 5% and 15% respectively on the assurances of the school and the society that all the non-compliances shall be rectified in a time bound manner. However, a number of non-compliance still persist and after examination of the fee increase proposal for FY 2018-2019 together with relevant documents on record, certain key findings noted are as under:

A. Financial Discrepancies

1. As per the Directorate's Order No. DE 15/Act/Duggal.com/203/ 99/23033/23980 dated 15 Dec 1999, the management is restrained from transferring any amount from the recognized unaided school fund to society or trust or any other institution. The Supreme Court also through its judgement on a review petition in 2009 restricted transfer of funds to the society.

Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 directed the school to recover the receivable balance (of Reserve Fund) of INR 3,34,205 from DAV CMC (Society) within 30 days. However, the school failed to comply with the directions of the Directorate, as the school did not recover the amount diverted to the society previously. Therefore, the school is directed to recover the amount of INR 3,34,205 from the society within 30 days from the date of this order.

2. Clause (vii)(c) of Order No. F.DE/15/Act/2K/243/KKK/ 883-1982 dated 10 Feb 2005 issued by this Directorate states "*Capital expenditure cannot constitute a component of the financial fee structure capital expenditure/investments have to come from savings.*"

Clause 14 of this Directorate's Order No. F.DE./15 (56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 11 Feb 2009 states "*Development fee, not exceeding 15% of the total annual tuition fee may be charged for supplementing the resources for purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixtures and equipment.*"

From the audited financial statements of the school for FY 2017-2018, it was noted that the school has incurred capital expenditure on purchase of car of INR 8,69,016, which was adjusted from development fund. The budgeted expenses included by the school in its proposal for academic session 2017-2018 towards purchase of vehicle was disallowed by the Directorate vide its order no. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 on the grounds that the same cannot be purchased from development fund and on account

of non-compliance of requirements of Rule 177 of DSER, 1973. In addition, the school has again purchased a car amounting to INR 8,34,746 during the FY 2018-2019. Thus, it has been observed that the school is purchasing car(s) and submitting proposals for increase of fee from students, which translates to constituting capital expenditure as component of the fee structure of school and hence, non-compliance of DSEA & R, 1973. Further, this capital expenditure on car(s) was incurred by the school without complying the requirements prescribed in Rule 177 of DSER, 1973.

Accordingly, the amount spent by the school on purchase of car for INR 8,69,016 during FY 2017-2018 and for INR 8,34,016 during FY 2018-2019 needs to be recovered by the school from the Society within 30 days from the date of this order. Further, the school is directed to ensure that the development fund is utilized only towards purchase, upgradation and replacement of furniture, fixture and equipment. Any other capital expenditure should be met out of savings computed in accordance with Rule 177 of DSER, 1973.

3. Rule 177 of DSER, 1973 states *"Income derived by an unaided recognised schools by way of fees shall be utilised 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 utilised by its managing committee for meeting capital or contingent expenditure of the school, or for one or more of the following educational purposes, namely*

- a) award of scholarships to students.*
- b) establishment of any other recognised school,*
- c) 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.*

(2) The savings referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be arrived at after providing for the following, namely pension,

- gratuity and other specified retirement and other benefits admissible to the employees of the school;*
- the needed expansion of the school or any expenditure of a developmental nature;*
- the expansion of the school building or for the expansion or construction of any building or establishment of hostel or expansion of hostel accommodation;*
- co-curricular activities of the students;*
- reasonable reserve fund, not being less than ten per cent, of such savings.*

3) 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).

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."

It was noted that the school has spent INR 1,17,500 on repair and maintenance of walls of CL Bhalla Model School, Jhandewalan and reported that as an expense in its books of

account at its own expense. During the personal hearing, the school explained that CL Bhalla Model School, Jhandewalan did not have sufficient funds for maintenance and upkeep of the school building and hence the school decided to help CL Bhalla Model School, Jhandewalan by making payment for this expense necessary for security of the students. However, it was noted that this expenditure on another school has been incurred by the school without complying the requirements prescribed in Rule 177 of DSER, 1973. Accordingly, the school is directed to recover the amount diverted by it of INR 1,17,500 from the Society/ CL Bhalla Model School within 30 days from the date of this order.

4. Directorate's Order no. F.DE-15/Act-I/WPC-4109/Part/13/958 dated 13 October 2017 noted that the school had increased fee by 10% during first quarter of FY 2016-2017 without prior approval of the Directorate. Whereas, post evaluation of fee increase proposal for FY 2016-2017 submitted by the school, the school was allowed to increase fee by 5% vide Order No. F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/PART/13/958 dated 13 Oct 2017. Based on the information provided by the school, while increased fees was adjusted subsequently, the school did not adjust increased annual charges collected from the students and has continued to charge increased annual charges in FY 2017-2018. The school was directed not to increase any fee in future without prior approval of the Directorate. Further, Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29)/PSB/2019/2694 dated 27 March 2019 directed the school to increase the tuition fees by 15% with effect from April 2019. However, the school had already increased the fees during FY 2017-2018 and FY 2018-2019 without obtaining prior approval of the Directorate.

Based on the information provided by the school, the increased fee collected by the school during FY 2017-2018 and FY 2018-2019 has not been adjusted/ refunded to the students till date after receipt of the order dated 27 March 2019. Further, the school was not able to quantify the total amount of increased fee that has been collected by it from students without prior approval of the Directorate. Directorate's order no F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/PART/13/958 dated 13 Oct 2017 issued post evaluation of fee increase for the academic session 2016-2017 granted fee increase of 5%, while Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29)/PSB/2019/2694 dated 27 March 2019 issued to the school post evaluation of the fee increase for the academic session 2017-2018 granted fee increase of 15%. These fee increases were allowed to the school on the conditions that the school will abide by the directions of the Directorate and will not increase any fees without prior approval of the Directorate.

Since details of actual fee increased by the school was not provided by the management of the school, the amount of income reported in the audited financial statements of the school for FY 2018-2019 could not be adjusted and fee without increase could not be determined. This matter of Increase of fee during FY 2017-2018 and FY 2018-2019 without prior approval of the Directorate would be dealt with separately.

5. The submissions of the school regarding payment of administrative charges @ 4% of basic pay (as per 6th CPC) of staff were taken on record and included in Directorate's order no. F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/PART/13/ 958 dated 13 Oct 2017. However, the audited financial statements of the school for FY 2017-2018 indicated that the school has paid

administrative charges to DAV CMC @ 7% on salary (Basic pay + Grade pay). Therefore, the administrative charges payable to DAV CMC should have been 4% of basic pay (as per 6th CPC) of INR 4,80,51,084, which arrive as INR 19,22,043 against INR 40,33,807 recorded as expense by the school.

The excess administrative expense paid by the school to DAV CMC of INR 21,11,764 (i.e. INR 40,33,807 – INR 19,22,043) during FY 2017-2018 is liable to be recovered from the Society. Accordingly, the school is hereby directed to recover this amount of INR 21,11,764 from the Society within 30 days from the date of this order. Further, post implementation of the recommendations of 7th CPC, the school should not incur administrative charges beyond 2% of the basic salary as directed in order No. F.DE.15 (29)/PSB/2019/2694 dated 27 March 2019.

6. The school was directed by DoE through its Order no. F.DE-15/Act-I/WPC-4109/Part/13/958 dated 13 October 2017 to obtain an actuarial valuation of its gratuity and leave encashment liabilities. Further, the school was directed to disclose its liabilities on account of gratuity and leave encashment along with corresponding investments in the financial statements from FY 2017-2018 onwards. Further, Directorate's order No. F.DE.15(29)/PSB/2019/2694 dated 27 March 2019 directed the School to get the valuation of its liability towards staff retirement benefits from an actuary at the earliest and ensure that the liability and corresponding investments are disclosed appropriately in its financial statements for FY 2018-2019. The school was also directed to invest the amount of funds available with DAV CMC towards retirement benefits of the staff of the school in the investments that qualify as 'Plan Assets' within 30 days from the date of the said order to secure the statutory liabilities towards staff.

During the personal hearing held on 20 June 2018 for evaluating the fee increase proposal of FY 2017-2018, the school mentioned that DAV CMC was in the process of getting the actuarial valuation of retirement benefits of staff of all the schools under the management of DAV CMC and the selection process of the actuary has been completed by DAV CMC for carrying out the valuation. It was further explained during the hearing that the valuation exercise has been initiated for all schools under the management of DAV CMC, thus, it has taken more time than expected in collecting the staff data from schools across India, verifying the same and submitting it to the actuary for valuation. The school had further mentioned that the liability as per actuarial valuation would be presented in the financial statements of the school for FY 2018-2019 along with investment in plan-assets as defined under Accounting Standard 15 (AS-15) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Though the school has obtained an actuarial valuation of its gratuity and leave encashment liabilities, it failed to make any investment in plan assets, as was agreed by the school during personal hearing and has continued to make payments to DAV CMC towards staff retirement.

Also, Directorate's order no F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/PART/13/958 dated 13 Oct 2017 issued post evaluation of fee increase for the academic session 2016-2017 granted fee

increase of 5% and Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 issued post evaluation of fee increase for the academic session 2017-2018 granted fee increase of 15%. These fee increases were allowed on the conditions that the school will abide by the directions of the Directorate and make appropriate investments in plan-assets to secure the retirement benefits of the staff.

Further, the Directorate cannot allow any school to make any investment of the school funds with the society i.e. the fees collected from the students are kept in the hands of the society and not in the hands of the school. This is also a non-compliance by the school with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Modern School, which restricts the school to transfer any funds to the society. In many instances, the societies' uses fund available with them for the benefit of other schools and for creation of other assets.

No reasonable explanation was provided by the school for non-compliance of the aforementioned directions of recovering the amount of balance kept with the Society and for not making investment in plan-assets, as defined in Accounting Standard-15. In light of the same, the intentions of the school and the society could not be ascertained for recovery of the school funds, which had been transferred illegally to the Society in non-compliance of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, the school is directed again to recover the amount of INR 7.51 crores from the society within 30 days from the date of this order.

7. Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 directed the school not to charge pupil fund with immediate effect as 'Pupil Fund' has not been defined for recognised private unaided school and the purposes for which the school has utilised the same is covered under 'Annual Charges' collected by the school from students. However, the school has not confirmed that it has discontinued charging 'Pupil Fund' with effect from 1 Apr 2019.

Based on the audited financial statements of the school, details of collection and utilization of pupil fund provided by the school for FY 2017-2018 is included hereunder:

Particulars	Nature	Amount (INR)
Pupil Fund	Income	91,42,464
Co-curricular & Function Expenses	Expense	40,73,175
Stationary/Printing for examination	Expense	14,20,910
Net surplus reflected by school		36,48,379

Further, based on the details provided by the school for function expenses incurred during FY 2017-2018, it was noted that the school has incurred expenditure on purchase of gifts to staff and other external parties/ dignitaries. Based on the information submitted by the school and taken on record, it was noted that the school had spent INR 6,40,888 on purchase of gifts for the staff and various other persons. Since this expense from out of pupil fund was not incurred for the benefit of the students, it could not have been paid out of the pupil fund.

Accordingly, the school is directed to recover the amount of INR 6,40,888 incurred by the school during FY 2017-2018 towards gifts and presents from the Society within 30 days from the date of this order.

Also, Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 / 2694 dated 27 March 2019 issued post evaluation of fee increase for the academic session 2017-2018 granted fee increase of 15% with the direction that the school will not charge pupil fund with immediate effect. Therefore, the school is directed not to collect pupil fund from students with effect from 1 April 2019.

B. Other Discrepancies

1. Clause 19 of Order No. F.DE./15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11 Feb 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."*

Further, clause 21 of the aforesaid order 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."*

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

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

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

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

Further, the aforementioned Guidance Note lays down the concept of fund based accounting for restricted funds, whereby upon incurrence of expenditure, the same is charged to the Income and Expenditure Account ('Restricted Funds' column) and a

corresponding amount is transferred from the concerned restricted fund account to the credit of the Income and Expenditure Account ('Restricted Funds' column).

From the information provided by the school and taken on record, it has been noted that the school charges earmarked levies in the form of Transport Fees, IT & computer fee Insurance, Diary, badminton and chess fees from students. However, the school has not maintained separate fund accounts for these earmarked levies and the school has been generating surplus from earmarked levies, which has been utilised for meeting other expenses of the school or has been incurring losses (deficit), that has been met from other fees/income, which was also mentioned in Directorate's order No. F. DE-15/ACT-IWPC-4109/PART/13/958 dated 13 October 2017. Further, Directorate's order No. F. DE-15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 directed the school not to charge IT Fees, Insurance and Diary charges as the same would get covered either under tuition fee (expenses on curricular activities) or annual charges (expenses other than those covered under tuition fee). Further, the school was also directed to maintain separate fund account depicting clearly the amount collected, amount utilised and balance amount for each earmarked levy.

However, from the financial statements of the school for FY 2017-2018 and FY 2018-2019, it was noted that the school is continuing to charge IT Fees, Insurance and Diary charges and the school does not maintain separate fund account depicting clearly the amount collected, amount utilised and balance amount for each earmarked levy. Further, the school is levying badminton and chess fee, which has not been reported in any of the fee structures submitted by the school to the Directorate till date.

Details of calculation of surplus/deficit, based on breakup of expenditure provided by the school for FY 2017-2018 is given below:

Earmarked Fee	Income (INR)	Expenses (INR)	Surplus/(Deficit) (INR)
	A	B	C=A-B
IT & Computer Fee*	74,19,059	10,97,803	63,21,257
Transport Fee^	1,98,75,355	1,93,29,014	5,46,341
Insurance, Diary, etc.	42,20,514	36,64,343	5,56,171
Badminton Fees#	183,200	273,100	(89,900)
Chess Fees*	72,800	160,000	(87,200)

* The expenditure against IT and Computer Fees submitted by the school included cost of purchase of new smart boards of INR 81,69,838, which the school has also adjusted against development fund. The above expenses excludes this cost of assets.

^ The expenditure against transport fees submitted by the school included cost of purchase of car amounting to INR 869,016, which the school has also adjusted against development fund. The above expenses excludes this cost of car. The school has not apportioned depreciation on vehicles used for transportation of students in the expenses stated in table above for creating fund for replacement of vehicles, which should have been done to ensure that the cost of vehicles is apportioned to the students using the transport facility during the life of the vehicles.

These fee heads are charged by the school without the same being disclosed in the fee structure or proposal for enhancement of fee for FY 2017-2018 and FY 2018-2019.

On the basis of aforementioned orders, earmarked levies are to be collected only from the user students availing the service/facility. In other words, if any service/facility has been extended to all the students of the school, a separate charge should not be levied for the service/facility as the same would get covered either under tuition fee (expenses on curricular activities) or annual charges (expenses other than those covered under tuition fee). The school is charging IT fees and Insurance, Diary, etc. from the students of all classes. Thus, the fee charged from all students loses its character of earmarked levy, being a non-user based fees (Tuition fees or Annual charges). Thus, based on the nature of the IT fees and Insurance, Diary, etc. and details provided by the school in relation to expenses incurred against the same, the school should not charge such fee as earmarked fee. The school was also directed through Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 not to charge IT fees and Insurance, Diary, etc. with immediate effect (i.e. 1 April 2019) and should incur the expenses relating to these from tuition fee and annual charges, as applicable collected from the students. Further, the school should not charge any earmarked levy from students, which has not been reported/disclosed by the school to the Directorate, as the same remains unapproved including badminton fees and chess fees, which are being collected from students.

Directorate's order no F.DE-15/ACT-I/WPC-4109/PART/13/958 dated 13 Oct 2017 issued post evaluation of fee increase for the academic session 2016-2017 granted fee increase of 5% and Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 issued post evaluation of fee increase for the academic session 2017-2018 granted fee increase of 15%, with the conditions that the school will maintain separate fund account depicting clearly the amount collected, amount utilised and balance amount for each earmarked levy.

The school is again directed to maintain separate fund account depicting clearly the amount collected, amount utilised and balance amount for each earmarked levy. Unintentional surplus/deficit, if any, generated from earmarked levies has to be utilized or adjusted against earmarked fees collected from the users in the subsequent year. 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 fee 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 school is also directed to disclose all the earmarked levies collected by the school in proposal submitted by the school in subsequent years.

2. Para 102 of the Guidance Note on 'Accounting by Schools' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India states *"In respect of funds, schools should disclose the following in the schedules/notes to accounts:*

- (a) In respect of each major fund, opening balance, additions during the period, deductions/utilisation during the period and balance at the end;*
- (b) Assets, such as investments, and liabilities belonging to each fund separately;*
- (c) Restrictions, if any, on the utilisation of each fund balance;*
- (d) Restrictions, if any, on the utilisation of specific assets."*

Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 noted that the school has included a consolidated fixed assets schedule giving details of all assets carried over by the school in its audited financial statements for FY 2016-2017 and did not prepare separate fixed assets schedules for assets purchased against development fund and those purchased against general reserve. Further, the school was directed to prepare separate fixed assets schedule for assets purchased against development fund and other assets purchased against general reserve/ fund and ensure compliance with the afore cited guidance note.

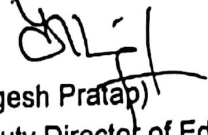
On examination of the audited financial statements of the school for FY 2018-2019, it was noted that the school has not complied with the above directions and had included only a consolidated fixed assets schedule. Directorate's order No. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 issued post evaluation of fee increase for the academic session 2017-2018 granted fee increase of 15% with the assurance from the school that the school shall abide with the directions issued to the school. The school is again directed to ensure compliance regarding separate fixed assets schedules for assets purchased against development fund and those purchased against general reserve.

Whereas, after detailed examination of all the material on record and considering the clarification submitted by the school, it was finally evaluated/ concluded that the school has deposited/ regularly depositing school funds with the Society for payment of gratuity and leave encashment, which has accumulated to INR 7.51 crores as on 31 Mar 2018. In this connection, directions were given to the school vide order no. F.DE.15 (29) / PSB / 2019 /2694 dated 27 March 2019 to earmark this amount, as identified for exclusive payment of gratuity and leave encashment with appropriate agency such as LIC or other insurer so that the payment of gratuity and leave encashment can be made smoothly to the eligible staff in accordance with the law, but the school has not acted upon the above directions. It is relevant to mention here that the school is also claiming additional amount for deposit with DAV CMC towards gratuity and leave encashment of staff during FY 2018-2019. Since the school is itself is treating this amount as free available funds being funds deposited with DAV CMC, hence Directorate has no option but to treat this as available funds.

And whereas, the relevant materials were put before Director of Education for consideration and who after considering all material on record has found that the school has not complied with the directions given to it by the Directorate vide order dated 27 Mar 2019 and has not earmarked the amount of INR 7.51 crores available with the Society towards payment of gratuity and leave encashment of staff with appropriate agency. Accordingly, in view of the above, the fee increase proposal submitted by the school for the academic session 2018-2019 cannot be considered.

Further, the school is directed to rectify the financial and other irregularities/violations as listed above and submit the compliance report within 30 days from the date of this order to D.D.E.(PSB).

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


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


To:
The Manager/ HoS
DAV Public School
School ID - 1001175
Shrestha Vihar, Delhi-110092

No. F.DE.15(500)/PSB/2019/ 1658-1662

Dated: 13.9.19

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. P.A. to Spl. Director of Education (Private School Branch), Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi.
4. DDE concerned.
5. Guard file.


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