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

No. F.DE.15 (524 **)/PSB/2022/** 3048-3052 **Dated:** 17/05/22

ORDER

WHEREAS, **C.L. Bhalla Dayanand Model School (School ID-2128127), Jhandewalan, New Delhi-110005,** (hereinafter referred to as **"the School"**), run by the **D.A.V College Managing Committee (Regd.)** (hereinafter referred to as the "**Society"**), is a private unaided school recognized by the Directorate of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi (**hereinafter referred to as "DoE"),** under the provisions of Delhi School Education Act & Rules, 1973 (**hereinafter referred to as "DSEAR, 1973"**). The School is statutorily bound to comply with the provisions of the DSEAR, 1973 and RTE Act, 2009, as well as the directions/guidelines issued by the DoE from time to time.

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

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

Section 18(5): *'the managing committee of every recognised private school shall file every year with the Director such duly audited financial and other returns as may be prescribed, and every such return shall be audited by such authority as may be prescribed'*

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

Rule 180 (3): *'the account and other records maintained by an unaided private school shall be subject to examination by the auditors and inspecting officers authorised by the Director in this behalf and also by officers authorised by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.'*

AND WHEREAS, besides the above, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the judgment dated 27.04.2004 held in Civil Appeal No. 2699 of 2001 titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and others has conclusively decided that under sections 17(3), 18(4) read along with rules 172, 173, 175 and 177, the DoE has the authority to regulate the fee and other charges, with the objective of preventing profiteering and commercialization of education.

AND WHEREAS, it was also directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, that the DoE in the aforesaid matter titled Modern School Vs. Union of India and Others in paras 27 and 28 in case of private unaided schools situated on the land allotted by DDA at concessional rates that:

"27....

(c) It shall be the duty of the Director of Education to ascertain whether terms of allotment of land by the Government to the schools have been complied with...

28. We are directing the Director of Education to look into the letters of allotment issued by the Government and ascertain whether they (terms and conditions of land allotment) have been complied with by the schools.......

.....If in a given case, Director finds non-compliance of above terms, the Director shall take appropriate steps in this regard."

AND WHEREAS, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi vide its judgement dated 19.01.2016 in writ petition No. 4109/2013 in the matter of Justice for All versus Govt. of NCT of Delhi and Others, has reiterated the aforesaid directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and has directed the DoE to ensure compliance of terms, if any, in the letter of allotment regarding the increase of the fee by recognized unaided schools to whom land has been allotted by DDA/ land owning agencies.

AND WHEREAS, accordingly, the DoE vide order no. F.DE.15 (40)/PSB/2019/2698-2707 dated 27.03.2019, directing all the private unaided recognized schools, running on the land allotted by DDA/other land-owning agencies on concessional rates or otherwise, with the condition to seek prior approval of DoE for increase in fee, to submit their proposals, if any, for prior sanction, for increase in fee for the session 2019-20.

AND WHEREAS, in pursuance to order dated 27.03.2019 of the DOE, the, **C.L. Bhalla Dayanand Model School (School ID-2128127), Jhandewalan, New Delhi-110005,** submitted the proposal for fee increase for the academic session **2019-20**. Accordingly, this order dispenses the proposal for enhancement of fee submitted by the School for the academic session **2019-20**.

AND WHEREAS, in order to examine that 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 very carefully in accordance with the provisions of the DSEAR, 1973, and other Orders/ Circulars issued from time to time by the DoE for fee regulation.

AND WHEREAS, in the process of examination of fee hike proposal filed by the aforesaid School for the academic session 2019-20, necessary records and explanations were also called from the school through email. Further, the school was also provided an opportunity of being heard on 05.12.2019 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 reply of the school, documents uploaded on the web portal for fee increase together with subsequent documents/ clarifications submitted by the school were thoroughly evaluated by the team of Chartered Accountants and the key observations noted are as under:

A. Financial Observations:

1. The audited financial statements of the school revealed that the school has paid administrative charges to DAV CMC INR 3,30,206 and INR 3,34,014 during the financial year 2016-17 and 2017-18. During the personal hearing, the school explained that strength of the school is very low and the school is operating in a locality where all the parents cannot afford fee as per the recommendation of 7th CPC. The school has not even implemented the recommendation of 6th CPC in totality and has

been paying DA @ 119% instead of 154%. The school also represent that implementation of the 7th CPC is far from the reality to the school.

The school also explained that the school has paid the administrative charges to DAV CMC @ 4% of basic pay+ grade pay (as per 6th CPC) in the FY 2016-17 but from the 2017-18, it has increased the administrative charges @ 7% on salary (Basic pay + Grade pay). Thus, the amount of INR 2,38,581 paid by the school in excess of the allowable rate as per the below table has been considered while deriving the fund position of the school with the direction to the school to recover this amount the society within 30 days from the date of issue of this order.

Additionally, the amount of INR 6,55,605 proposed by the school towards administrative charges for the FY 2019-20 which is 7% of basic salary as per 6th CPC has been restricted to 4% of the basic salary and the excess amount of INR 4,63,239 has not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school.

2. As a practice adopted by the schools under the management of DAV CMC, the school provides for Gratuity and Leave encashment expense @ 7% and 3% respectively of Basic Pay and Dearness Allowance, which is transferred to DAV CMC. DAV CMC in turn manages and maintains the common pool of funds for all schools under its management and uses the same for payment of gratuity and leave encashment liability as and when the same arises in respect of the staff of respective school at the time of his/her resignation/ retirement. The school has not taken actuarial valuation for gratuity and leave encashment as at 31.03.2019 and has not make any investments in the 'Plan Assets' as defined in AS-15 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). According to para 7.14 of the Accounting Standard 15 – 'Employee Benefits' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, "Plan assets comprise:

   (a) assets held by a long-term employee benefit fund; and
   (b) qualifying insurance policies."

   Accordingly, the investment in the form of fund balance maintained by DAV CMC in respect of the liability towards retirement benefits of the school does not qualify as 'Plan Assets' within the meaning of Accounting Standard 15 (AS-15). The school has proposed INR. 13,31,470 towards gratuity and INR. 5,70,630 towards leave encashment for the FY 2019-20. Since the school has not deposited any amount in the plan assets in accordance with AS-15 issued by ICAI. Therefore, these provisions towards gratuity and leave encashment have not been considered while deriving the fund position of the school.

   Further, the school is directed to obtain an actuarial valuation of its gratuity and leave encashment liabilities and invest in plan assets equivalent to the liability as per actuarial valuation report. Further, the school is directed to disclose its liabilities on account of gratuity and leave encashment along with corresponding investments in the financial statements from FY 2019-2020 onwards.

3. As per Clause 14 of Order No. F.DE./15 (56)/ Act/2009/778 dated 11 Feb 2009 *"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 and income generated from the investment made out of this fund, will be kept in a separately maintained Development Fund Account."

Further, as per 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.*"

On review of audited financial statements for the FY 2016-17, FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, it is noted that from the FY 2016-17 it has started treating development fund as capital receipt and prepared development fund. However, the school has utilised development fund for establishment expenses and the utilisation has not shown in the development fund. Further, it is noted that the school has not keep equivalent fund towards development fund. Thus, it can be said that the presentation, utilisation and are not in accordance with the above mentioned provisions. Hence the development fund has not considered in the calculation of fund availability.

B. Other Observations

1. As per 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.*" And as per 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.*" And as per 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.*"

   Further, Rule 176 of DSER, 1973 provides that "*Income derived from collections for specific purposes shall be spent only for such purpose" and as per* Sub-rule 3 of Rule 177 of DSER, 1973 "*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.*"

   However, it has been noted that the school charges earmarked levies in the form of Science Fees, Computer Fees, IT Fees, and Sport Fees etc. 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) which has been met from other fees/income.

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). However, school has not been following fund based accounting in accordance with the principles laid down by aforesaid Guidance Note.

Particulars	Transport Fee	Pupil Fund	Computer Science Fee	Science Fee	Activity Income
For the year 2016-17					
Fee Collected during the year (A)	1,73,600	6,95,400	4,50,920	2,91,514	5,96,600
Expenses during the year (B)	84,865	-	-	-	-
Difference for the year (A-B)	**88,735**	**6,95,400**	**4,50,920**	**2,91,514**	**5,96,600**
For the year 2017-18					
Fee Collected during the year (A)	76,000	6,98,740	4,05,800	3,15,600	5,98,920
Expenses during the year (B)	-	-	91,417	-	-
Difference for the year (A-B)	**76,000**	**6,98,740**	**3,14,383**	**3,15,600**	**5,98,920**
For the year 2018-18					
Fee Collected during the year (A)	-	8,43,500	4,91,200	2,66,400	7,22,940
Expenses during the year (B)	-	-	64,005	-	-
Difference for the year (A-B)	-	**8,43,500**	**4,27,195**	**2,66,400**	**7,22,940**
Total	**1,64,735**	**22,37,640**	**11,92,498**	**8,73,514**	**19,18,460**

Therefore, the school is directed to maintain separate fund account depicting clearly the amount collected, amount utilised and balance amount for each earmarked levy collected from students. Unintentional surplus, if any, generated from earmarked levies has to be utilized or adjusted against earmarked fees collected from the users in the subsequent year.

Further, as per the Duggal Committee report, there are only four categories of fee that can be charged by a school. The first category of fee comprises of "registration fee and all One Time Charges" which is levied at the time of admission such as Admission and Caution Money. The second category of fee comprise of "Tuition Fee" which is to be fixed to cover the standard cost of the establishment and also to cover expenditure of revenue nature for the improvement of curricular facilities like Library, Laboratories, etc., and 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 should consist of all "Earmarked Levies" for the services rendered by the school and to be recovered only from the 'User' students. These charges are Transport Fee, Swimming Pool Charges, Horse Riding, Tennis, Midday Meals etc.

Based on the aforesaid provisions, earmarked are to be collected only from the user students availing the services. And if the services are extended to all the students of the school, a separate charge should not be levied by the school as it would get covered either form the Tuition Fee or from Annual Charges. Therefore, the school is directed to stop collecting separate charges in the name of the "IT Charges".

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

2. As per Order No. DE.15/Act/Duggal.Com/ 203/99/23033-23980 dated 15.12.1999, the recognised private unaided school can collect following fees from the students/ parents:

- Registration Fee
- Admission Fee
- Caution Money
- Tuition Fee
- Annual Charges
- Earmarked Levies
- Development Fee

Further, clause no. 9 of the aforementioned order states "*No fee, fund or any other charge by whatever name called, shall be levied or realised unless it is determined by the Managing Committee in accordance with the directions contained in this order ……*"

The aforementioned order was also upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Modern School vs Union of India & Others.

It was noted that the school's fee structure includes pupil fund, which is collected from all students and based on details submitted by the school, it has been utilised towards varied expenses of the school including co-curricular, repairs and maintenance, printing and stationery, etc. The school has submitted that the Pupil Fund is maintained as per rule 171 framed under DSEA & R, 1973 and these funds are specifically used for the purpose for which these are collected and is regulated as per the provision of the said rule. The school failed to understand the directions of the department and that as per order dated 15.12.1999 school cannot charge the fee other than prescribed heads of fee. Therefore, school is once again directed to stop the collection of pupil fund from students immediately.

Further, for the purpose of evaluation of the fee hike proposal for FY 2019-20, the above-mentioned fee has been included in the income of the school while deriving the fund position.

During hearing the school has accepted to rectify these discrepancies and thus, school submissions have been taken on record and the same shall be examined at the time of evaluation of fee proposal of the next academic session.

3. As per Direction no. 3 of the public notice dated 4 May 1997 published in the Times of India states "*No security/ deposit/ caution money be taken from the students at the time of admission and if at all it is considered necessary, it should be taken once and at the nominal rate of INR. 500 per student in any case, and it should be returned to the students at the time of leaving the school along with the interest at the bank rate.* Further, Clause 18 of Order no F.DE/15(56)/Act/2009/778 dated 11 Feb 2009 states "*No caution money/security deposit of more than five hundred rupees per student shall be charged. The caution money thus collected shall be kept deposited in a scheduled bank in the name of the concerned school and shall be returned to the student at the*

time of his/her leaving the school along with the bank interest thereon irrespective of whether or not he/she requests for refund."

From the information provided by the school and taken on record, the school has not segregated the fund balance pertaining to caution money (i.e. no separate bank account or fixed deposits) and has not credited interest to the caution money ledger account for refund to students at the time of their leaving. Caution money was refunded to the students @ INR. 500 i.e. without including any interest. The school is directed to refund/ adjust the caution money payable to the concerned students and to consider the un-refundable caution money as income of the school.

4. As per para 67 of the Guidance Note on Accounting by Schools issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, *"The financial statements should disclose, inter alia, the historical cost of fixed assets."*

On review of audited financial statements for the FY 2016-17, FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, it is noted that the school has presented fixed assets at Written Down Value on the face of the Balance Sheet and the fixed asset schedule annexed to the financial statements are also reflected only the written down value of the assets. The fixed asset schedule did not disclose opening gross block of assets, closing gross block of the asset, opening depreciation reserve and closing depreciation reserve.

The school is hereby directed to prepare financial statements, fixed asset schedule that disclose the historical cost of fixed assets in accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting by Schools.

5. The fixed assets register which should include details such as 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. During hearing the school has submitted Fixed Assets Register but it has the details of invoice value, rate of deprecation and the depreciation value only. Therefore, the school is directed to prepare the fixed assets register in the prescribed format and make it available for verification at the time of evaluation of next year fee hike proposal.

6. As per Section 18(5) of the DSEA, 1973, the management committee of every recognised private school shall file every year with the Director such duly audited financial and other returns as may be prescribed, and every such return shall be audited by such authority as may be prescribed.

Further, Rule 180 of DSER, 1973 states " (1) every unaided recognised private schools shall submit the returns and documents in accordance with Appendix-1, (2) Every return or documents referred to in sub-rule (1), shall be submitted to the Director by the 31st day of July of each year.(3) The account and other records maintained by an unaided private school shall be subject to examination by the auditors and inspecting officers authorised by the Director in this behalf and also by any officers authorised by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India"

And Section 24 (2) of DSA. 1973 states "The Director may arrange special inspection of any school on such aspects of its working as may, from time to time, be considered necessary by him".

Whereas Appendix-II to Rule 180 specify that "final accounts i.e. receipts, and payment account, income and expenditure and balance sheet of the preceding year should be duly audited by Chartered Accountant.

And It has been noticed that Financial Documents/ Certificates Attested by third person misrepresenting themselves as CA Members are misleading the Authorities and Stakeholders. ICAI is also receiving number of complaints of signatures of CAs being forged by non CAs.

To curb such malpractices, the Professional Development Committee of ICAI has come out with an innovative concept of UDIN i.e. Unique Document Identification Number which is being implemented in phased manner. It will secure the certificates attested/certified by practicing CAs. This will also enable the Regulators/Banks/Third parties to check the authenticity of the documents.

Accordingly, the Council in the 379th meeting of ICAI held on 17.12.2018 and 18 .12. 2018, made mandatory for all practicing member to obtain 18 digits UDIN before issuing any audits reports/ certification etc. in the following manner:

- All Certification done by Practising CAs w.e.f. 01.02.2019.
- All GST & Tax Audit Reports w.e.f. 01.04.2019.
- All other attest functions w.e.f. 01.07.2019.

However, on examination of the financial statements submitted by the school for evaluation of fee increase proposal of FY 2019-20, it been has observed that the financial statements of the school were certified by the Chartered Accountant without mentioning the UDIN as required by the council. This being the procedural finding therefore, the school management are instructed to ensure this compliance from the Auditor of the school.

7. As per Form 2 of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009, the schools are required to maintain the liquidity in the form of investment for 3 months' salary and this amount should be invested in joint name of Dy. Director (Education) and manager of the school.

On the basis of aforementioned provision and as per review of Financial Statement for the Financial Year 2018-19, School has maintained the liquidity in the form of investment but not in the joint name of Dy. Director (Education) and manager of the school.

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 2019-20 amounting to INR. **2,71,42,799** out of which cash outflow in the FY 2019-20 is estimated to be INR. **3,00,01,889.** This results in deficit amounting to INR. **28,59,090** for FY 2019-20 after all payments. The details are as follows:

(Amount in INR.)

Particulars	Amount
Cash and Bank balances as on 31.03.19 as per Audited Financial Statements of FY 2018-19	19,49,254

Particulars	Amount
Investments as on 31.03.19 as per Audited Financial Statements of FY 2018-19	4,20,000
Liquid Fund as on 31.03.2019	**23,69,254**
Add: Recovery from society as excess administrative charges paid **(Refer Financial Observations No. 1)**	2,38,581
Add: Fees for FY 2018-19 as per Audited Financial Statements. On the assumption that the amount received in FY 2018-19 will at least accrue in FY 2019-20)	2,48,03,698
Add: Other income for FY 2018-19 as per Audited Financial Statements. On the assumption that the amount received in FY 2018-19 will at least accrue in FY 2019-20)	6,35,345
Total Available Funds for FY 2019-20	**2,80,46,878**
Less: FDR in the name of School Manager as on 31.03.2019 **(Refer Other Observations No. 7)**	-
Less: Development Fund **(Refer Financial Observations No. 3)**	-
Less: Staff retirement benefits- Gratuity (Investments with LIC)	-
Less: Caution Money balance as on 31 Mar 2019 (as per audited financial statements of FY 2018-2019)	9,04,079
Net Available Funds for FY 2019-20	**2,71,42,799**
Less: Budgeted expenses as per the Budgeted Financial Statement for the Financial Year 2019-20. **(Refer Note 1 , 2 & 3 below)**	**3,00,01,889**
Cash Surplus/ (Deficit)	**(28,59,090)**

Note 1: Fee and income as per audited financial statements of FY 2018-19 has been considered with the assumption that the amount of income during FY 2018-19 will at least accrue during FY 2019-20

Note 2: As per the budget submitted by school for the FY 2019-20, the following expenditure are not considered in the evaluation of fee increase proposal.

Particulars	Amount in INR.	Remarks
Provision for Gratuity	13,31,340	Refer Financial Observations No. 2
Provision for Leave Encashment	5,70,630	Refer Financial Observations No. 2
Administration Expenses	4,68,289	Refer Financial Observations No. 1

Note 3: Under the following heads the School has proposed excessive expenditure as compared to the actual expenditure incurred during FY 2018-19 for which the school has not provided satisfactory explanation/justification. Therefore, these expenditures have been restricted to 110%

of the actual expenditure incurred during the previous year considering the rise in cost of inflation and the same was discussed with the school during the personal hearing.

Particulars	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	Net Increase/ (Decrease)	% Change	Amount (in INR) disallowed in excess of 10%
Building Maintenance	1,41,484	12,00,000	10,58,516	748	10,44,368
Agency Charges	7,31,420	12,85,000	5,53,580	76	4,80,438
Total	**8,72,904**	**24,85,000**	**16,12,096**		**15,24,806**

ii. In view of the above examination, it is evident that the school does not have surplus fund to meet its budgeted expenditure for the academic session 2019-20 at the existing fee structure. In this regard, the directions issued by the Directorate of Education vide circular no. 1978 dated 16.04.2010 states:

"*All schools must, first of all, explore and exhaust the possibility of utilising the existing funds/ reserves to meet any shortfall in payment of salary and allowances, as a consequence of increase in the salary and allowance of the employees. A part of the reserve fund which has not been utilised for years together may also be used to meet the shortfall before proposing a fee increase.*"

AND WHEREAS, in the light of above evaluation which is based on the provisions of DSEA, 1973, DSER, 1973, guidelines, orders and circulars issued from time to time by this Directorate, it was recommended by the team of Chartered Accountants along with certain financial and other observations that the sufficient funds are not available with the school to carry out its operations for the academic session 2019-20. Accordingly, the fee increase proposal of the school may be accepted.

AND WHEREAS, recommendation of the team of Chartered Accountants along with relevant materials were put before the Director (Education) for consideration and who after considering all the material on the record, and after considering the provisions of section 17 (3), 18(5), 24(1) of the DSEA, 1973 read with Rules 172, 173, 175 and 177 of the DSER, 1973 has found that funds are not available with the school for meeting financial implication for the academic session 2019-20.

AND WHEREAS, it is relevant to mention that Covid-19 pandemic had a wide spread impact on the entire society as well as on general economy. Further, charging of any arrears on account of fee for several months from the parents is not advisable not only because of additional sudden burden fall upon the parents/students but also as per the past experience, the benefit of such collected arrears are 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 12 % to be effective from 01 July 2022.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby conveyed that the proposal for fee increase for the academic session 2019-20 of **C.L. Bhalla Dayanand Model School (School ID-2128127), Jhandewalan, New Delhi-110005,** is hereby accepted by the Director (Education) and the school is allowed to increase its fee by 12% to be effective from 01 July 2022.

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

1. To increase the fee only by the prescribed percentage from the specified date.

2. To ensure payment of salary is made in accordance with the provision of Section 10(1) of the DSEA, 1973. Further, the scarcity of funds cannot be the reason for non-payment of salary and other benefits admissible to the teachers/ staffs in accordance with section 10 (1) of the DSEA, 1973. Therefore, the Society running the school must ensure payment to teachers/ staffs accordingly.

3. To utilize the fee collected from students in accordance with the provisions of Rule 177 of the DSER, 1973 and orders and directions issued by this Directorate from time to time

Non-compliance of this order or any direction herein shall be viewed seriously and will be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section 24(4) of Delhi School Education Act, 1973 and Delhi School Education Rules, 1973.

This is issued with the prior approval of the Competent Authority

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

To:
The Manager/ HoS
C.L Bhalla Dayanand Model School (School Id-2128127),
Jhandewalan,
Delhi-110005

No. F.DE.15 (524)/PSB/2022/ 3048-3052 Dated: 17/05/22

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

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