

School fees are typically fixed by following guidelines from state government

Key Norms for Fixing Fees:

- **Regulatory Guidelines:** Adherence to CBSE, state government, or local regulatory authority guidelines to prevent excessive profiteering.
- **Infrastructure & Facilities:** Fees are calculated based on the quality of infrastructure, technology, labs, and library facilities provided.
- **Operational Expenses:** Covering staff salaries (often following state government scales), maintenance, utilities, security services, and administrative costs.
- **Transparency & Consultation:** Many institutions use a Fee Structure Committee involving management, staff, and parent representatives (PTA) to determine fees.
- **Parental Capacity:** Considering the socioeconomic background of the student population.
- **No Mid-Session Revision:** Fees are generally revised on an annual basis rather than during the middle of an academic session.
- **Restriction on Hidden Fees:** Prohibition of unexpected or hidden fees, with detailed breakdowns provided.

These norms ensure that the fee structure is equitable, covering necessary costs while remaining accountable to the parents and regulatory bodies.

Commonly Considered Expenses:

Staff Salary: Monthly salaries and benefits.

Infrastructure: Construction, maintenance, and, renovations.

Facilities: Library, science and language labs, sports, and, computers.

Operations: Security, cleaning, electricity, and water.

Activities: Events, competitions, and field trips.

Fee structures are often discussed with Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) members before finalization.