

FEES REGULATING AUTHORITY

Maharashtra Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions (Regulations of Admission and Fees)
''शिक्षण-नव्हेव्यवसाय -ज्ञान यज्ञ''

Govt. Polytechnic Building, 305, 3rd Floor, 49, Kherwadi, Bandra (E),

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Tel.: 022 - 31980348 / 8828786264

Date: 12/02/2025

No.: FRA/Notice/0229 /2025

NOTICE

All Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions offering graduate and postgraduate courses in Higher & Technical, Health Science, and Agriculture and affiliated with universities under the purview of the Fees Regulating Authority, Government of Maharashtra, must comply with the directives regarding caution money/deposits.

· Health Science Courses:

As per the decision taken in the Authority's meeting on **28th August 2024** and the finalized norms for fee approval for the **academic year 2025-2026**, institutions **shall not demand or collect caution money or any deposit exceeding the prescribed upper limit** set by the Fees Regulating Authority, Maharashtra.

The upper limit for caution money/deposit was initially prescribed **only** for Health Science courses in the **Minutes of the Meeting dated 28th August 2024**.

Higher, Technical and Agriculture Courses:

The Authority has extended this regulation to Higher, Technical and Agriculture courses in the Norms for the academic year 2025-2026 (refer to point no. 13).

All **Management and Principals** of Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions are hereby **directed** to comply with regulations starting from **Financial Year 2024-2025**.

For further details, please refer to the **Minutes of the Meeting (28th August 2024)** and the **Norms for the Academic Year 2025-2026 (point no. 13)**, attached below.

By order of the Hon'ble Chairperson, Fees Regulating Authority, Maharashtra State.

B.T. Jagade

M Under Secretary
Fees Regulating Authority,

Mumbai



FEES REGULATING AUTHORITY

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(Part-II)

Minutes of Meeting of Authority

Dt.28/08/2024

The Meeting of the Fees Regulating Authority (constituted under section 11(2)(3)(4) of the Maharashtra Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Fees) Act, 2015 held on **28**th **August**, **2024** in the Conference Hall, Room No. 305, Government Polytechnic Building, 49 Kherwadi, Ali Yawar Jung Marg, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051.

The following were present/absent:

1.	Hon'ble Justice V. L. Achliya (Retd.), Chairperson of Fees Regulating Authority	:	Present.
2.	Dr. Vijay Vasant Khole, Ex-Vice Chancellor, Mumbai University, Member of Fees Regulating Authority	:	Not Present.
3.	Shri. Manoj Damodar Chandak, Chartered Accountant, Member of Fees Regulating Authority	:	Present.
4.	Shri. Nitin Bapurao Chavan, Chartered Accountant, Member of Fees Regulating Authority	:	Present.
5.	Shri. Ratnakar (Shirish) Phadtare, Cost Accountant, Member of Fees Regulating Authority	:	Present.
6.	Shri. Atul Damodar Dharap, Cost Accountant, Member of Fees Regulating Authority	:	Present.
7.	Shri. Adv. Dharmendra Dilip Mishra, Professional Educationist, Member of Fees Regulating Authority	:	Present.
8.	The Director, Technical Education, Mumbai, Ex-Officio Member of Fees Regulating Authority.	:	Absent.
9.	The Director Higher Education, (M.S), Ex-Officio Member of Fees Regulating Authority representative Shri. Harivijay Shinde Jt. Director, Shikshan Shulka Samiti.		Present.
10.	Commissioner Medical Education (M.S), Ex-Officio Member of Fees Regulating Authority representative Dr. Sunil Lilani O.S.D,Directorate of Medical Education & Research.	:	Present.



11.	The Director, Directorate of AYUSH, Maharashtra State, Ex-Officio Member of Fees Regulating Authority		Absent.
12.	The Member Secretary of the Maharashtra Council of Agriculture Education and Research , Pune , Ex-Officio Member of Fees Regulating Authority.		Presence dispensed for a day.
13.	Shri.S.Ramamoorthy,I.A.S., Member Secretary of Fees Regulating Authority.	:	Present .

Item No.6: (ii)

Any other subject with the permission of the Chair.

To consider and take measures to check the menace of exploitation of the students by making demands and forcing them to pay hefty sum in the name of various deposits, fees, caution money at the time of admissions of the students.

"Discussed.

The Authority has noticed that inspite of giving repeated directions to the Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions running the Health Science Courses (i.e. M.B.B.S, M.D / M.S, D.M/M.CH., B.D.S/M.D.S, B.A.M.S, B.A.M.S.P.G, B.H.M.S.P.G, B.U.M.S.P.G, B.U.M.S.P.G, B.Pth, M.Pth, B.Sc. (Nursing), P.B.Sc. (Nursing) and M.Sc. (Nursing) the Management running such Colleges have not mend their conduct and continued to charge hefty sum in the name of Caution Money , Library Fees/Deposit, Gymkhana Fees/Deposit, Laboratory Fees/Deposit, Hostel Deposit, Mess Deposit, fees of students Association, etc. The students are compelled to pay such amount at the time of taking admissions. The Authority has come across some instances where the Students were denied admissions to meet the exorbitant demand of payment of such extra fees, charges and Caution Money.

The Authority is of the firm view that the demand of Caution Money and Other Deposits can be raised only after the admissions process is completed and the admissions are confirmed. No student can be denied for admission on the ground that he/she has not paid the caution money, deposits including mess and hostel charges. The Authority is also of the view that hostel facility to be provided by the Institute/College should be optional and no student is compelled to take admission in the hostel of the Institutes/colleges. Similar is the position about the mess charges.

On 27/08/2024 while considering the proposal of one of the Medical College running M.B.B.S course for approval of fees for the academic year 2024-2025, the Authority has noticed that the institute has exorbitantly charged and collected huge sum in the name of deposit and various fees. The Institute has collected Rs. 3,00,000/per students as a caution money & other charges/fees. The Audited Financial Statements of the institute reflect that in the financial year 2022-2023 the institute has collected Rs. 4.5 crores from the students under the head of caution money. The sum of Rs. 15,12,60,633/- shown as deposits and the Institute was earning the interest



income from the deposit collected by way of caution money and other refundable deposits. In the books of account of the Institute the Institute has shown the profit of Rs. 11.32 crores from Hostel activities against the total Hostel income of Rs. 15.32 crores during the financial year 2022-2023 which is astronomically high.

While examining the websites of different institutes/colleges, the Authority has noticed that some of the institutes are collecting hefty sum in the name of various fees other than the fees approved by the Authority such as Association fees, Study material, Caution money deposit, etc. The Authority has directed the Institutes to provide the information of the fees, other deposits and charges they have collected from the students. The subject was earlier discussed in the meeting of the Authority held on 17/03/2021 and the then Authority had resolved as under;

- 1. While examining websites of different colleges and institutes, many startling facts involving the collection of excess fees came to the notice of FRA. It has been observed that under the head "Caution Money Deposit", hefty amounts ranging from fifty thousand to two lakh are collected. Under the head "Library Deposit", sums in the range of forty thousand to one lakh are collected. Moreover, deposits are taken under heads such as "Students Association", "Student Welfare", "College Kit", Security Deposit" and so on.
- 2. One college came up with the novel idea of forming a "Doctors' Club" and has proposed to collect a deposit of one lakh under the said head. Such deposits are retained till completion of the course. The deposits so collected from students persuing MBBS course are retained by the college, without interest, over a period of 4½ years. In some cases, the students, apart from being required to pay fees of 10 lakh or more, are also required to shell out 3 to 4 lakh more towards deposits. When room rent and mess charges for any year are already collected, deposits there against (hostel deposits, mess deposits) are additionally collected.
- Examples: (drawn from respective college website):
 - A) The approved fee structure more than 8 lakh. Additional collection: Library Deposit 10,000, Laboratory Deposit 40,000, Caution Money 2,00,000/- (all refundable). Hostel Fee 1,00,000/- Mess Fee 50,000/-, Hostel Deposit 50,000/-, Mess Deposit 25,000/-, Doctors' Club Lifetime Membership 1,00,000/-. Thus, in addition to the regular fee of a little over 8 lakh, students are required to cough up 5,75,000/-. The college retains 4,25,000 without interest from each student over a period of 4 1/2 years. This is not only a case of profiteering; it is fleecing.
- B) The second college has quoted an adhoc fee of 7,25,000 for UG course. There are other charges quoted, like Admission Processing Fee, Library Fee, Hostel Fee, Mess Charges, Laundry Charges, Gymkhana/Indoor Games, Study Material, Administrative Expenses etc. which total up to 6,58,500. They are collected through two separate demand drafts. One is for 7,25,000 and the other is for 3,77,000 (+either 85,000 or 1,25,000 or 2,00,000 depending upon room occupancy). Admission Processing Fees of 1500 is demanded in cash although it is a part of the regular fee and collection in cash is prohibited. That means the student choosing a college having a fee structure of 7, 25,000 is required to additionally pay 3, 77,000, which results in an aggregate fee of 11,02,000. In addition to this, a student has to pay 85,000 or 1,25,000 or 2,00,000 towards room rent. Thus the total amount required to be paid by a student ranges from 11,87,000 to 13,02,000.
 - C) Yet another, the third, the college has an approved fee structure of 8,30,000. It proposes to collect additional fees like Admission Fee at 1500, Caution Money 1,00,000/- at Library Fee at 50,000, Gymkhana fee at 8,000, Student



Association at 20,000, Hostel Caution Money at 60,000 and Hostel Fee at 60,000. The following heads namely Admission Fee, Library Fee, Gymkhana Fee are already included in the format of the fee proposal and cannot be charged separately. Further, there is no reason to claim the Student Association fee separately. It should be incorporated in the fees proposal itself. The college has declared that hostel is compulsory for all the admitted students, although MBBS is not a residential course.

D) The college conducting BAMS course has proposed to collect large sums towards various deposits and also club membership fees of Rs.75,000/-.

E) The college conducting BDS course proposed caution money of Rs. 1,50,000/for UG and Rs. 1,55,000/- of the students in PG course.

3. Observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in case of P.A. Inamdar (2005) para 140 — which depicts the ground reality are reproduced below.

"Capitation fee cannot be permitted to be charged and no seal can be permitted to be appropriated by payment of capitation fee. "Profession" has to be distinguished from "business" or a mere "occupation". While in business, and to a certain extent in occupation, there is a profit motive, profession is primarily a service to society wherein earning is secondary or incidental. A student who gets a professional degree by payment of capitation fee, once qualified as a professional, is likely to aim more at earning rather than serving and that becomes a bane to society. The charging of capitation fee by unaided minority and nonminority institutions for professional courses is just not permissible. Similarly, profiteering is also not permissible. Despite the legal position, this court cannot shut its eyes to the hard realities of commercialisation of education and evil practices being adopted by many institutions to earn large amounts for their private or selfish ends If capitation fee and profiteering is to be checked the method of admission has to be regulated so that the admissions are based on merit and transparency and the students are not exploited. It is permissible to regulate admission and fee structure for achieving the purpose just stated(emphasis supplied.)

The colleges have been, individually as also generally, put to notice and asked to offer their remarks/justification relating to collecting hefty amounts under different heads, besides regular approved fees.

The gist of the replies is thus —

a) The amount of caution money is decided by the management. It is towards the security of the college property.

b) Library and laboratory deposits are collected as security amounts from which the cost of books lost or laboratory equipment damaged at the hands of a student can be recovered.

c) Amount collected under head Student Association/Welfare Activity is utilized for that purpose.

The term caution money means security deposit. In case of any damage to college property caused by a student, the same can be fund. It from the said seems recovered schools/colleges/institutes run by the Government, Semi-Government or Local Authorities collect such deposits; however, they are token or nominal amounts. It is the view of the FRA that deposits under so-called heads are prima facie exorbitant and exploitative. Collecting amounts of 2 to 4 lakh from each student and retaining them till completion of the course without interest is another way of profiteering. While there are no specific rules on this subject, there are no rules either whereunder such acts can be justified. Omission or absence of rules cannot operate as a license to indulge in arbitrariness, placing a heavy financial burden on the students.



The Regulator cannot be a mute spectator to the above state of affairs. The purpose for which regulatory mechanism has been put in place has been explained by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Modern Dental College v/s State of Madhya Pradesh (2016) quoted below.

Para 65: "Thus, in T.M.A. Pai Foundation, P.A. Inamdar and Unni Krishnan, profiteering and commercialisation of education has been abhorred. The basic thread of reasoning in the above judgments is that educational activity is essentially charitable in nature and that commercialisation or profiteering through it is impermissible. The said activity subserves the looming larger public interest of ensuring that the nation develops and progresses on the strength of its highly educated citizenry. As such, this Court has been of the view that while balancing the fundamental rights of both minority and non-minority Institutions, it is imperative that high standard of education is available to all meritorious candidates. It has also been felt that the only way to achieve this goal, recognising the private participation in this welfare goal, is to ensure that there is no commercialisation or profiteering by educational institutions

4. The fees is defined under section 2(g) of the Act. It reads as under:

"Fees" means the amount fixed as fee which includes tuition fee, library fee, gymkhana fee, examination fee, development fee or amount payable for any curricular or co-curricular activities, laboratory fee, information brochure fee and any other amount collected from the students, by whatsoever name called, and accepted in whichever manner, that is made payable to a Private Professional Educational Institution for whatever purpose by any candidate admitted to a professional course at such institution, but excludes any charges payable towards use of any optional hostel accommodation, mess

charges and Students Insurance Fees"

The words "by whatsoever name called and accepted in whichever manner, that is made payable to a Private Professional Educational Institution, for whatever purpose" indicate that any amount collected by the college from the students for any purpose or under any head falls within the definition of fees. The purpose behind such a provision is to ensure transparency and accountability. While submitting the fees proposal, the college has full liberty to claim the entire student-related expenditure, towards which, 153 heads are provided in the online format. Apart from the 153 heads, there is a residuary head titled 'any other expenses'. Thus, any college has an unfettered choice to claim expenditure. That being so, there should not be any reason to artificially create different heads and thereby indulge in profiteering. The purpose of having one set of fees is to ensure that the entire expenditure incurred under whatever head undergoes scrutiny by the Regulator to preclude the possibility of unjust gain.

5. It has been noticed that the colleges have announced hostel fees. In some cases, they are exorbitant. It is not clarified whether the stay in the hostel is optional or compulsory. Medical Council asserts that they need to maintain a hostel that can accommodate 70% of the students' strength. This does not mean that they can make the stay in the hostel compulsory for the students who are prosecuting a nonresidential course. Collecting in advance, hostel charges and mess charges, for the whole year and asking the students, at the same time, to place substantial sums towards hostel and mess deposits is unfair and unjust.

6. As regards prescribed university fees, the college can collect the same for passing on to the university concerned. While submitting the fees proposal, the amount so collected shall be shown on the income side.

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Simultaneously, the said amount can be shown on the expenditure side (having been paid to the university) and thus can be claimed.

7. What emerges from the above is:

The practice followed by Unaided Private Professional Colleges/institutes to collect hefty amounts of deposits under whatever name called and retain it without interest till the completion of the course by students is unfair/unjust and smacks of profiteering. Deposits under the heads like Caution Money, Laboratory, Library and Hostel shall be reasonable and shall in no case exceed double the deposits taken by a government college under the respective head. Taking deposits under any other artificially created head needs to be discouraged.

It is desired that the colleges/institutes engaged in the noble profession of imparting education should come clean and ensure transparency in the matter of collection of each penny. Let wisdom prevail so that necessary amends are made by them suo-motu obviating coercive steps by the Regulator".

The above quoted decision which was taken by the Authority after thorough analysis of data obtained from the institutes and information uploaded from the websites of such Institutes/Colleges clearly reflect that some of the Institutes are indulging into act of profiteering by coercive students to pay such hefty amount at the time of admissions. Before taking the decision in the meeting dated 17/03/2021 the Institutes/Colleges were offered opportunity to submit their response to justify the huge collection of amount in the name of various charges and deposits. The responses received from the institute were duly considered & discussed in the meeting of Authority held on 17/03/2021. After considering such responses/replies the above quoted decision was taken to offer suo moto opportunity to Institutes/Colleges to mend their conduct. However, it is unfortunate that inspite of giving clear cut indication that if such Institutes/Colleges not amend their conduct and continue to indulged in such act of charging heavy sum in the name of deposit and other charges then the Authority will be constrained to take strict regulatory measure still some of the institutes/colleges have continued to indulged into the act of profiteering by charging hefty sum in the name of other charges and deposits.

In view of above quoted decision of the then Authority and the direction given by the Authority to the institute/colleges it was expected on their part to act on their own and not to indulge into act of profiteering by charging hefty sum in the name by caution money and various deposits. However, such colleges/institutes have not mend their conduct and continued to charge students heavily under the pretext of various deposits.

The issue of charging hefty sum and the caution money to the tune of Rs.100 crore collected by the Unaided Private Professional Educational Institution not being refunded to students was also raised in the Assembly by one of the Hon'ble Member of the Legislative Assembly.



Vide Memorandum dated 03/02/2022 issued by National Medical Commission (NMC) the directions were issued to institute/colleges to refrain from charging 'exorbitant' deposit from the students. However, some of the Institutes/Colleges have continued to follow the practice to charge hefty sum in the name of Caution Money and other deposit which is evident from the fees structure and other deposit displayed on the website of such Institutes of the academic years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025. The National Medical Commission (NMC) has given specific direction that interest amount earned by colleges on such deposits should be taken into account while calculation of institute expenses. It is further observed that Fees Regulatory Authority to fix a ceiling rates to collect such deposits.

In Para 18, 21 & 22 of the Memorandum the National Medical Commission (NMC) has observed as under:

"18. Most of the private medical colleges take a security deposit/caution money deposit from the students for meeting any loss caused by them to the college property or equipment. Such deposits are normally refundable and are invested in fixed deposits on which interest is earned. The amount of deposits should not be taken into account for calculating the fee. The amount of such deposits should not be exorbitant. Also, the income earned from the deposits by way of interest may be deducted from the operating costs for arriving at the fee for medical courses. In order to prevent excessive charging, the Fee Regulatory Authority could, at its discretion, ask for information on this subject from a college at the time of determination of its fee structure. The State Fee Regulatory Authority could also fix ceiling rates for all such deposits by a college and require a college to post a detailed break-up of such deposits on its website.

21. Hostel, mess, transport, library, and examination fees etc. could be arrived at broadly based on the actual expenses incurred for providing these services and the number of students availing these facilities. Expenses which are common and not directly identifiable should be apportioned on equitable basis to different activities for arriving at the cost of providing different facilities. Utilizing the hostel, mess and transport facilities by students is entirely optional and students who do not utilize these facilities are not to be charged for them.

22. In respect of hostel rent, it should be left to the State Fee Regulatory Authority to decide whether the hostel rent should not exceed the municipal rental value or fair rental value in that area. However, other facilities like 24 hours security, facilities for sport activities etc. in the hostel could also be considered before coming to a decision".



In view of the conduct and attitude of some of the Institutes it is high time to stop such activities to collect huge amount under the guise of caution money, other deposits and charges and thereby indulged into act of profiteering. It is therefore necessary to act as per earlier decision taken by the Authority to take coercive measures and act as per directions given by the National Medical Commission (NMC) vide office Memorandum dated 03/02/2022, as some of the Institutes continued to charge hefty sum under the name of caution money deposit etc.

In order to put a cap on collection of amount from the students in the name of caution money, library deposit, laboratory deposit etc., the Authority in its meeting held on 31/08/2023 discussed the subject and requested the Commissioner of Medical Education Government of Maharashtra State to suggest the amount to be considered as reasonable to be charged and collected from the students as a caution money, library deposit, laboratory deposit etc; from the students admitted in Unaided Private Professional Educational Institution running the Health and Sciences courses.

The Commissioner of Medical Education Government of Maharashtra State vide letter dated 12/09/2023 informed the Authority that in the Government Aided College the amount of Rs. 2,000/- is accepted as a one-time deposit at the time of admission and same is to be refunded at the completion of course and amount of Rs. 1,000/- per year charged as library fees. The said amount was decided as per Government resolution dated 01/03/2011. He has also stated that the process of reviewing the said amount is under consideration of the Government. The Commissioner of Medical Education Government of Maharashtra State has also expressed that in terms of the Maharashtra Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions (Regulation of Admissions and Fees) Act, 2015, (hereinafter referred to as the said 'Act of 2015') the Unaided Institutions are not entitled to charge any fees over and above the fees approved by the Authority and therefore such Institutes may not be allowed to collect any fees over and above the fees approved by the Authority.

In the facts and circumstances mentioned above the Authority is constrained to invoke its power conferred under the provisions of said Act of 2015 and implement the direction given by National Medical Commission (NMC) vide office Memorandum dated 03/02/2022 to put ceiling over the collection of amount from the students as caution money and other deposits/charges in order to stop the exploitation of the students and further prohibit such Institutes/colleges running Health Science courses from indulging into act of profiteering by charging and compelling the students to pay exorbitant amount under the nomenclature of caution money, other deposits/charges, etc; Hence, the following directions are issued to all Un-aided Private Professional Colleges running Health Science courses within the State of Maharashtra and falling under the regulatory jurisdiction of STATE FEES REGULATORY AUTHORITY constituted under the act of 2015.



- 1. All the Unaided Private Professional Educational Institutions within the Regulatory jurisdiction of State Fees Regulatory Authority of Maharashtra are directed,
 - a) not to charge and collect, from any student admitted to Health Science Courses, any amount over and above the fees approved by the Authority as fees defined u/s. 2(g) of the said Act of 2015,
 - not to charge the Caution Money or deposit in whatsoever name from the students exceeding the upper limit prescribed below;

Sr. No	Name of the course	Upper limit prescribed (Rs.)
1	M.B.B.S	50,000/-
2	M.D/M.S	50,000/-
3	Super Speciality (D.M/M.Ch)	50,000/-
4	B.D.S	40,000/-
5	B.D.S.P.G	40,000/-
6	B.A.M.S	25,000/-
7	B.A.M.S.P.G	25,000/-
8	B.H.M.S	25,000/-
9	B.H.M.S.P.G	25,000/-
10	B.U.M.S	10,000/-
11	B.U.M.S.P.G	10,000/-
12	B.PTH	20,000/-
13	M.PTH	20,000/-
14	B.Sc.(Nursing)	10,000/-
15	M.Sc.(Nursing)	10,000/-
16	P.B.Sc. (Nursing)	10,000/-

- c) the amount collected from the students as refundable caution money shall be kept in seperate bank account and be periodically invested with Nationalised Bank. The interest accrued on such deposits to be shown in the accounts of the Institute offered for fee fixation as a sepearate head of income,
- all the amounts collected from the students towards fees, deposit, etc, except development fees, shall be credited in the bank accounts of the Institute and same should be reflected in the books of accounts of the Institutes/Colleges at all times,
- e) no amount collected as caution money or other refundable deposit be transferred to account of the Trust and should be reflected in the balance sheet of the Institute/College,
- f) the refundable amount of deposit collected as caution money or any other refundable amount with whatsoever name should be regularly refunded to individual student after adjusting any amount legally recoverable from such amount within ninety (90) days of completion of the course to such students without insisting to make application for refund of amount,
- g) no student shall be insisted or compelled to pay the amount other than the fees approved by the Authority, such as the Caution Money or



- any other fees, charges /deposit etc. in whatsoever name at the time of taking admission,
- h) the Institute may collect the amount of Caution Money not exceeding the upper limit prescribed by the Authority only after the admission of the student is finalised by providing the reasonable time to deposit such amount,
- the facilities like hostel, mess being optional facilities, no student shall be compelled to pay the fees and deposit relating to hostel, mess and services related to hostel at the time of taking admission,
- the students shall be provided reasonable time after the admission to pay the fees of hostel, mess & services related to hostel if he/she opt to avail such services,
- k) the amount of hostel rent and mess charges and deposit shall be reasonable and no exhorbitant demand to be made from the student,
- I) the guidelines prescribed by the National Medical Commission vide Memorandum dated 03/02/2022 shall be followed in letter and spirit while fixing the hostel rent and mess charges,
- 2. The directions given above shall come into force with immediate effect.
- 3. The directions given above are mandatory and shall be strictly followed by all the institutes/colleges running Health Sciences Courses. The breach and violation of any such direction would be viewed seriously and the Management running such institution will be liable for action u/s 20 of said Act of 2015.
- 4. The copy of the minutes be sent to all the Institutes/colleges for information and implementation.
- 5. The copy of the minutes also be forwarded to Registrar, Maharashtra University of Health Sciences (MUHS), Nashik, Commissioner Medical Education, Government of Maharashtra, Commissioner State Common Entrance Test Cell, Mumbai, Secretary Admissions Regulating Authority, Mumbai, to oversee the direction issued by the Authority.
- 6. The direction given above shall come into force with immediate effect.

Let the follow up action be taken accordingly".

Date: 28th August, 2024

Place: Mumbai

S. Ramamoorthy, I.A.S Member Secretary Fees Regulating Authority State of Maharashtra

Norms for the Academic Year 2025-2026 (For Higher, Technical, Agriculture, and Medical Courses)

1. Ad-hoc Fee

- a. At the beginning of each academic year, the FRA shall declare the maximum recommended ad-hoc fees for all courses to be applied by all the new colleges or colleges starting the new course of the said discipline in the said academic year.
- **b.** As there will not be any audited financial statements for the next year, the college will collect ad-hoc fees, as declared by the Fees Regulating Authority for the respective academic year, from the newly admitted students.
- c. Confirmation of Ad-hoc fees: The College will take undertakings from the students that the current fees charged to them are only ad-hoc fee, and they are subject to changes.
- **d.** While finalizing the fees for a given year, the ad-hoc fee for two previous years either be confirmed or altered. In case, there is an alteration on either side, and the students will have to pay/receive the difference as the case may be.

Illustration:

If a college starts the new course in the academic year 2025-26 Ad-hoc fees decided by FRA should apply to the college for the new admissions in the academic year 2025-26.

For the new courses started in the academic year 2024-25 the Ad-hoc fee decided by the FRA for the academic year 2024-25 will continue for the second year (i.e. Academic Year 2025-26) students of the first batch.

For the new courses started in the Academic year 2023-24, the Ad-hoc fee decided by the FRA for the academic year 2023-24 will be confirmed by the FRA in the academic year 2025-26. Therefore, the colleges which has collected the ad hoc fees for the academic year 2023-24 will have to mandatorily submit the





proposal for the fixation of fees for the academic year 2025-2026 for finalization of adhoc fees charged for the academic year 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 which will be decided on the basis of the Audited Financial Statements of the financial year 2023-24.

2. Submission of Proposal for approval of Fees to FRA:

a. As provided u/s 14(1)(a) of the Act of 2015, it is obligatory for the Management of the Unaided Private Professional Educational Institution to submit the proposal for approval of fees on or before 31st October of the previous academic year in a manner prescribed under the said provision.

In the event of non-submission of proposal for upward revision of fees to the Fees Regulating Authority within the time limit specified, the fees structure as approved by the Authority and applicable during the previous academic year shall continue to apply.

The option of **No Upward Revision** can be availed by only those Institutions and course for which the fees was determined by the Fees Regulating Authority for the immediately preceding academic year and the Institution would like to apply the same fees structure approved for the previous academic year for the immediate next academic year.

The option u/s 14(1)(b) of the Act of 2015 to continue and apply the fees structure of the previous academic year shall not be available for the next two or more consecutive academic years.

Illustration:

If the Fees Regulating Authority has determined and approved the fees for the academic year 2024-2025 in respect of the 'A' course run by the Institution then such Institution can continue to apply the same fees structure approved in respect of said 'A' course for the next academic year 2025-2026 by choosing the option of No Upward Revision of fees for the academic year 2025-2026.





However, the Institute shall not be entitled to opt for No Upward Revision of fees for the academic year 2026-2027 and onwards based upon the determination of fees by the Fees Regulating Authority for the academic year 2024-2025.

- **b.** Failure to submit the proposal in a manner prescribed u/s 14(1)(a) of the Act of 2015 within the time prescribed by the Authority shall be liable for penal consequences as provided u/s 20 of the Act of 2015 and the Principal and the Management running the Institute shall be responsible for such action.
- c. It is necessary for the Management running the Institute to take care and ensure that the information provided in the proposal is true and correct and is based upon the genuine documents and evidence.
- d. If it is found that the information provided in the proposal was incorrect and/or the documents were fabricated and/or fake and/or the fake books of accounts and/or documents and/or any evidence created for the purpose of the submission of the proposal to the Fees Regulating Authority whether or not such act is done for profit or gain, the Management running the Institution is liable for commission of offenses punishable u/s 20(2) of the Act of 2015 as well as the offenses under Indian Penal Code and other laws.
- e. If, on receipt of complaint /grievance from the Stakeholder or otherwise, it is found that Unaided Institution has charged the fees in excess of the fees approved by the Authority such Institution is liable to return such fee to the concerned students besides the penalty as provided u/s 20(1)(a) and (b) of the Act of 2015.
- f. On repetition of contravention and/or irregularity by any Unaided Institution, the name of such Institution shall be recommended by the Fees Regulating Authority for the withdrawal of affiliation or approval to the concerned Competent Authority.



- g. Fees for the academic year 2025-2026 shall be finalized on the basis of the proposal submitted along with the Audited Financial Statements (of the institution) for the financial year 2023-2024, the proposed budget in respect of the current financial year and the relevant record and evidence as prescribed by the Authority with the proposal.
- h. It should be noted that the subsequent documents, information, and other developments shall not ordinarily be considered while fixing the fees. While deciding the fees for the academic year 2025-2026, the Balance Sheet and additional information such as sanctioned strength, approval status of teaching faculty, etc; regarding the financial year 2023-2024 will be considered. Any development after 31-03-2024 will ordinarily not be considered.
- i. The proposal for fees shall be submitted on the portal of the FRA by uploading the requisite documents and information in the manner and format as prescribed by the Authority.
- j. The last date for online submission of the proposal for the academic year 2025-2026 shall be 31st October 2024 unless such date is extended by the Fees Regulating Authority.
- **k.** While submitting the proposal, the concerned official of the Institution shall ensure that the expenses claimed are shown under corresponding and appropriate heads as provided in the proposal form. The expenses claimed in the proposal form must match with the Audited Income and Expenditure Account.
- If any expenditure which is permissible and lawful expenditure made for imparting education/teaching to students but for which no specific head is provided in the proposal form then all such expenses must be claimed under the head of "Other Expenses". The item-wise list of such other expense with the details of the nature of expenditure and the amount shall be uploaded with the proposal. Supporting evidence in the nature of genuine bills, etc; shall also



be submitted. The details of expenses clubbed under the head "Other Expenses" should be provided by way of an annexure.

m. The proposal must be submitted along with the processing fee to be calculated course-wise at the rate of 0.05% of the proposed fee claimed by the Institute in the respect of such course seeking upward revision of fees. The processing fee must be paid through payment gateway as provided. No payment of processing fee shall be accepted by way of deposit of cash, cheque, demand draft, etc. The receipt of payment must be submitted with the hardcopy of the proposal as proof of payment of processing fees.

Provided that, the processing fee payable shall not be less than Rs. 15,000/per course.

- n. The hardcopy of the proposal must be submitted with proper Index and pagination with legible copies of the documents arranged in the manner provided in the checklist within 15 days from the date of online submission of the proposal seeking upward revision of fees. The default and delay in submission of hardcopy may lead to rejection of the proposal.
- o. All the objections raised by the Authority in the respect of hardcopy of the proposal must be removed, rectified and complied within 7 days from the date such objections are communicated to the concerned officials of the Institute.
- p. All queries, clarification, explanation and additional information, documents called by the Authority must be complied and furnished by the Institute within the time prescribed in such letter of requisition. Failure to which it will be treated that the Institute has no explanation to be offered and the Authority will proceed to decide the proposal by drawing appropriate inference.





3. Mercantile method of Accounting and Segmental Reporting:

- **a.** The Trust running the Institute shall follow the Mercantile Method of Accounting while maintaining the books of account and preparing the Financial Statements of the Institute.
- b. While submitting the proposal for each course, the Institute shall furnish segmental bifurcation of common overheads like electricity, water, security, housekeeping, gardening, stationary, office expenses, conveyance, repairs and maintenance, AMC, gathering, etc. amongst each FRA course as well as non-FRA courses, the Trust, the Hostel, the Hospital, and the Mess, etc. separately.
- c. The non-salary expenditure such as the payment of affiliation fees, continuation fees, inspection fees, examination fees, eligibility fees, etc. for each of the course shall be claimed on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by the Institute for the respective course.
- d. Where colleges are running multiple activities or courses (whether under FRA or not), the colleges shall submit the Audited financial statements (i.e. Receipt and Payment Account, Income & Expenditure A/C, Balance Sheet along with detailed Annexures/Schedules and Audit Report) for each of such activity and/or course.
- **e.** The Financial Statements should be prepared by following the Principles laid down under Accounting Standard 17 on Segmental Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).
- **f.** The Trust's Audited Financial Statements shall also be submitted with the proposal for determining the fees of colleges/ institutions.



g. The Institutes shall submit the budget for the academic year (for which the proposal of fees is being submitted) duly approved by the Governing Council the College/Institute.

4. Salaries: (Human Resource Expenditure)

- a. College/Institute shall provide the details of expenditure related to the following sub-categories.
 - i. Teaching staff, including visiting and guest faculties (wherever permitted by respective central councils of the concerned course),
 - ii. Administrative staff,

Details shall consist of the following particulars: name, designations, stipend/salaries, qualifications, experience, TDS professional tax, Provident Fund, approval reference number and date, IMC or MCI or DCI etc. registration numbers, bank name, account number, date of original joining, and all other details as sought on the portal. (If the staff is removed/ resigned and then rejoined, the date of first joining and rejoining needs to be given). The institutes need to submit the details along with the relevant documents such as TDS Challans, Form No. 24Q Form No. 26Q, Form No. 16 and Form No. 16A downloaded from the Income Tax website/Traces, PF Returns copies, Profession Tax Challans, approval letters.

b. Payment of Salaries: Salary expenditure of the entire staff actually paid through the bank by crossed A/c payee cheques or by way of electronic transfers shall only be considered by the FRA. Photocopies of bank statements showing corresponding credit and debit entries shall accompany the proposal. A Photocopy of the Payroll, and salary register for the entire Financial Year certified by the Dean/ Principal by signing on each page as a true copy shall be submitted.

- c. Provision for Salary/Salary Payable: The institute/College shall furnish the details of actual payment made towards provision for salary in the subsequent financial year till the date of filing the FRA proposal in Form No. A2 along with supporting evidence of the payment highlights the entries in the Bank Statements with the list of names of the employees.
- d. Staff Related Expenses: Employers' Provident Fund Contribution, Gratuity, expenses related to housing accommodation, vehicle repairs, and maintenance, etc. will be allowed provided the institution has furnished supporting evidence along with the proposal.
- e. Sudden rise in regular expenditure: The procedure laid down under provision 14(6) of the FRA Act 2015 be followed.
- f. Arrears of Salaries: The Institute must provide the details of arrears of salary claimed on a year-wise basis and the reason for non-payment of salary during the corresponding year. The Authority will decide the admissibility of the claim made on account of arrears of salary and payment thereof.

g. Disallowed Salaries:

- i. Following Salaries may be disallowed:
 - 1. Payment to Excess staff,
 - 2. Payment to unqualified staff,
 - **3.** Payment to Unapproved staff, if unapproved staff exceeds 20%.

Explanation – Approved means approval granted by the competent authority to an individual for his appointment on the particular course. For example, a person A, is shown as Principal, it shall be treated as approved only when his appointment as Principal is approved and not in a lower post like a Professor, Associate Professor, etc. The college shall provide approval reference in the relevant column else individual teaching staff shall be treated as unapproved.

- **4.** Salaries paid exceeding the prescribed scales (The scales prescribed shall be in accordance with the relevant Government rules/ notifications/ resolutions in that regard.),
- Salaries paid in cash or through bearer cheque will be disallowed in full or part by the Authority,
- **6.** The difference in salary if any, between the salary of individual staff claimed under the proposal and the salary of such person shown in Form No. 16 downloaded from the Income Tax website i.e. Traces,
- **7.** Salaries paid where rules of TDS, P.F. and P.T. not followed. Provided that instead of disallowing the entire amount of salaries, it may disallow in part, having regard to endeavors made to seek approval.
- **ii.** The college shall install a biometric attendance system for all staff. The college will mention its status in this regard in the proposal.
- h. Guest, Adjunct and Visiting Lectures expenses: The expenditure made towards Guest, Adjunct and Visiting Lectures may be allowed by the Authority to the extent the appointments are permissible and made in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the appropriate authority. For example, for BE, ME, MBA and other courses, 20% adjunct faculty may be permitted as per AICTE norms. For courses like Architecture and Law practicing lawyers and expert architects may be engaged as adjunct faculties to the extent permitted by their respective Councils. The payment to all such adjunct/visiting/guest lecturers shall be made through bank and TDS on such payment shall be deducted wherever applicable. Such payments must be reflected in the bank statement of such institute. The details of all such persons must be furnished with details like dates of attendance, subjects taught, the amount paid, mode of payment etc; shall be furnished with the proposal. The expenses to be incurred under this



head to be reasonable and if such expenses found to be excessive same shall be disallowed.

5. Stipend:

The institute shall provide details of Stipend paid to Interns undergoing UG/PG course students as per rules/guidelines/directives of the appropriate Government/Authorities in the format prescribed by the FRA.

6. Non-salary Revenue expenditure:

a. Advertisement Expenses: The Institution will be entitled to claim the reasonable amount towards advertisement for the purpose of admission and recruitment. Ordinarily, three advertisements published in two newspapers and reasonable expenditure incurred by way of advertisement on Social/Electronic Media may be considered. In case any common advertisement is issued for many courses then same shall be claimed proportionately amongst different courses.

b. Interest on Working Capital Loan:

"Interest Paid on Working Capital Loan borrowed from Nationalized or Scheduled Bank and/or NBFC may be considered as admissible expenditure subject to the upper limit of 2% (two percent) of the Total Revenue Expenditure (excluding the interest) as approved by the Fees Regulating Authority or actual interest whichever less subject to production of a certificate from the Bank certifying the loan amount sanctioned, disbursed and interest charged & paid during the year 2023-2024. The expenditure incurred towards interest would be considered as admissible on the production of evidence to show that such a working capital loan was utilized to meet the payment of exigencies like payment of salary and other



expenditures for working capital requirements for want of receipts of fees from the students or government department.

Interest on loans for the purpose of Capital Expenditure such as building, furniture, equipment, etc. shall not be considered as admissible expenditure except, the interest towards TEQIP loans under the World Bank Scheme on the production of a certificate.

c. Disallowed Expenses:

- i. The following expenses will not be allowed.
 - **1.** The expenditures which are excessive, unreasonable, unrealistic, exaggerated and fancy in nature.
 - 2. The Rent of the building claimed by whatever name or under any head.
 - **3.** The depreciation claimed in excess of the depreciation allowable as per the norms prescribed by FRA.
 - **4.** The expenditure claimed towards Legal expenses.
 - 5. Penalty and fines.
 - **6.** The repairs and maintenance expenditure or any other expenditure which is of capital nature.
 - **7.** Expenditure not related to the conduct of course or courses.
 - 8. Hostel and Mess Expenses.
 - **9.** Bus transport expenses except the expenses made towards free transportation facilities provided to the students.
 - 10. Expenses directly related to the trust and its members.
 - **11.** Expenses related to courses or activities not covered by FRA.
 - **12.** Scholarship/Concession or waiver in fees/financial support given to the students.
 - 13. Amount of unrecovered fees from students/bad debts.



- **14.** Expenditure relating to local taxes on properties including Gram panchayat tax, Municipal tax, Corporation tax, Property tax etc;
- **15.** Any other item which in the opinion of the FRA needs to be disallowed partly or fully.
- ii. The general guidelines issued by the AICTE in respect of salary and non-salary expenditure may be considered while considering the reasonableness of expenditure while determining the fees of Courses affiliated to AICTE.

7. Income to be reduced from the expenditure:

- a. The Colleges/ Institutions are strictly prohibited from collecting any excess fees/ charges other than those approved by the FRA and any fee levied by the University concerned. Serious view will be taken against those who violate the directives.
- b. No Extra fees from students: The colleges shall not collect any fees other than fees declared by the FRA. No fees can be collected in the name of Stationery Charges, ID-Card fees, Gymkhana fees, library-fees, laboratory fees, and excessive fees for breakage, excessive fine for late payment, admission fees, enrolment fees or any other fee/charges by whatever name called. These will be considered as income of the college and the same will be reduced from the expenses. Even if such amounts are collected from the students in the name of the trust or any other body, the same will be considered as income of the college and will be reduced from the expenses.



- c. Disciplinary fine and late payment fee, if levied, shall be reasonable and not excessive. It shall be considered as 'income' to the college, while determining the tuition fees.
- d. Other Income of the College: The colleges shall also state separately if any income is earned by using the college property/infrastructure or any other source/s during the academic year other than the fees. Similarly, any other amount collected from the students will also be disallowed. Any net income earned by the college by utilizing resources of the College shall be reduced. E.g. Running different non-FRA courses in the same premises either in the evening or second shift.

To ascertain the total income of the college, the FRA may refer to the Financial Statements of the trust or other units or the colleges run by the trust. If the college receive any grant, sponsorship money, advertisements, canteen or parking contract payments, any income received for the utilization of the assets of the Institute or any other income, the same shall be reduced from the total expenditure of the college. The college should provide the details of grant received along with its nature like recurring or non-recurring or specific grant and its utilization.

e. Details of collected fees: The colleges shall submit the statement and working of fees collected from the students from different categories (like an institutional quota, NRI quota, etc.) giving year-wise breakup, number of students and fees per student. If it is observed that the institute has collected fees in excess of the fee structure approved by the FRA then the said institute shall be liable to refund the excess fee to the students, apart from further course of action as per law.

- **f. Statutory Fees**: Fees prescribed by the University for Exams, sports, eligibility, etc. may be collected and paid directly to the university. Only the net effect will be considered in the fee fixation.
- g. Ordinarily, Non-Salary Revenue Expenditure (after reducing all other income earned by the college) shall not exceed 45% of salary expenditure as has been allowed by the FRA. This percentage may vary at the discretion of the FRA having regard to the location, type of course, etc.
- h. In case any extra collection (more than regular fees) is made from the students in the Institutional / NRI quota such extra income shall be truthfully disclosed and shall be considered as income earned. FRA reserves its right to initiate penal or legal actions provided under section 20 of the FRA Act of 2015 in case false, insufficient, incorrect, incomplete, or misleading information is provided by the institution.

8. Inflation Adjustment of 2 years:

While computing the fees for the academic year 2025-2026, the inflation adjustment in aggregate 10% over salary and non-salary expenditure made during the financial year 2023-2024 shall be considered.

9. Other Fixed Expenses:

a. Hospital deficit:

While considering the proposal, the hospital deficit shall be allowed as under:



Sr. No.	Course	Amount
1.	MBBS	Upto Rs. 25,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
2.	MD/MS	Upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
3.	Super Speciality	Upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
4.	BDS	Upto Rs. 10,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less if the Institute running its own Dental Hospital.
5.	MDS/BDSPG	Upto Rs. 10,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less if the Institute running its own Dental Hospital.
6.	BAMS	Upto Rs. 7,500/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
7.	PG- Ayurveda	Upto Rs. 7,500/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
8.	BHMS	Upto Rs. 5,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
9.	PG- Homeopathic	Upto Rs. 5,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
10.	BUMS	Upto Rs. 5,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.
11.	PG-Unani	Upto Rs. 5,000/- per student OR actual deficit whichever less.

In the case of the M.B.B.S. course, the Authority may decide to grant a hospital deficit more than the amount prescribed after considering the factors like the location of the hospital i.e. rural, remote, hilly, and tribal areas, the amount of deficit, the number of patients treated as indoor and outdoor patients, cost of medicines, overall expenses to manage the affairs of the hospital, the factors resulting into low income and the year of commencement of college.

b. Stipend to Intern-UG, Stipend to PG, and Super Speciality students in Health Science Courses:

The expenditure on stipend shall be considered as admissible expenditure to the extent of the stipend payable to the Government Medical Colleges running U.G., P.G., and Super Speciality courses on proof of actual payment of stipend by the concerned Institute. However, the claim of payment of stipend shall not be considered if the Institute charges the patients towards the services of Intern, Resident Medical Officers. So also the expenditure on that count shall not be considered if the Institute has claimed the same as expenditure on the Hospital run by the Institute.

c. Depreciation:

The Institute shall be entitled to claim the depreciation at the rates mentioned below on the items specified only:

1.	Books including e-books	25% on WDV method
2.	Computers and software	25% on WDV method
3.	Machinery, Equipments, Furniture and Fixtures, Vehicles, etc;	15% on WDV method
4.	All Livestock including Cow, Buffalo, Poultry, Bullock, Goat / Sheep (Only for Agriculture Courses)	25% to be written off over a period of 4 years. Straight-line method
5.	Poly-house, shade net, Drip, Sprinkler (Only for Agriculture Courses)	25% on WDV method

Note-

 The method of depreciation shall be the Written-Down-Value method except for Serial Number – 4 of livestock where the straight-line method should be used.

ii. Proof of all additions to the assets shall be submitted along with the proposal.

d. Usage Charges:

i. The college shall be entitled to claim usage charges for the building at the rate given hereunder per student per year as per sanctioned intake.

Higher and Technical Courses:

Sr. No.	Course	Amount in Rs. Per student
1.	Engineering	5,500/-
2.	M.B.A/M.M.S, Pharmacy, MCA, Architecture, Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Design	5,000/-
3.	Applied Arts and Law	4,500/-

Health and Science Courses:

Sr. No.	Course	Amount in Rs. Per student
1.	Medical (M.B.B.S, MD/MS, and Super Speciality)	12,000/-
2.	Dental	10,000/-
3.	Ayurved, Unani, Homeopathic, and Physiotherapy	6,000/-
4.	Nursing (B.Sc., M.Sc. and P.B.Sc. Nursing)	5,000/-





Agriculture

Sr. No.	Course	Amount in Rs. Per student
	Agriculture Business Management, B.Sc	
	Agriculture, B.Sc. Horticulture, B.Sc. Forestry,	
1.	B.Tech Bio-Technology, B.Tech Food	5,000/-
	Technology, and B.Tech Agriculture	
	Engineering.	

Additional Usages charges for Agriculture Institutes:

Considering the fact that for running the Agriculture college the institute is required to possess huge land as per the norms prescribed by the Competent Authority. It was decided to allow such institutes requiring huge land, additional usage charges at the rate of Rs. 4,500/- per student.

ii. Additional Usage Charges:

On the basis of the location of the Institute, the Institutes running various courses shall be entitled to additional usage charges specified as under:





Higher and Technical Courses:

		Per Student			
Sr. No.	Location	Engineering	MBA/MMS	Pharmacy/MCA/ Architecture, Hotel Mang. & Catering Tech. and Design	Law/ Applied Arts
1.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)	Rs. 3000	Rs. 2500	Rs. 2000	Rs. 2500
2.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporations of Thane, Mira-Bhayandar, Vasai-Virar Pune, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Nagpur, Nashik, and Aurangabad	Rs. 2000	Rs. 1500	Rs. 1500	Rs. 1500
3.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporations other than mentioned above	Rs. 1000	Rs. 1000	Rs. 1000	Rs. 1000
4.	Within local limits of Municipal Councils	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 500	Rs. 500
5.	Other than the above (E.g. Gram panchayat)		Nil	Nil	Nil





Health and Science Courses

				Per Stude	nt	
Sr. No.	Location	Medical	Dental, Ayurved & Unani	Homeopat hic	Physiother apy	Nursing
1.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)	Rs. 4000	Rs. 3000	Rs. 2500	Rs. 2000	Rs. 1500
2.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporations of Thane, Mira-Bhayandar, Vasai-Virar Pune, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Nagpur, Nashik, and Aurangabad	Rs. 2000	Rs. 1500	Rs. 1500	Rs. 1500	Rs. 1500
3.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporations other than mentioned above	Rs. 1500	Rs. 1000	Rs. 1000	Rs. 1000	Rs. 1000
4.	Within local limits of Municipal Councils	Rs. 750	Rs. 750	Rs. 750	Rs. 750	Rs. 750
5.	Other than the above (E.g. Gram panchayat)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil





Agriculture Courses

Sr. No.	Location	Per Student
1.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM)	Rs. 2500
2.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporations of Thane, Mira-Bhayander, Vasai-Virar Pune, Pimpri-Chinchwad, Nagpur, Nashik, and Aurangabad	Rs. 2000
3.	Within local limits of Municipal Corporations other than mentioned above	Rs. 1500
4.	Within local limits of Municipal Councils	Rs. 750
5.	Other than the above (E.g. Gram panchayat)	Nil

- **iii.** New colleges established during the academic year 2021-2022 to 2025-2026 will be entitled to additional usage charges at the rate of Rs. 1000 per student.
- **iv.** The college/institute running a second shift shall be entitled to claim usage charges including additional and locational usage charges to the extent of 50% of the usage charges payable to the first shift.
- **v.** If the Land or Building has been provided by the government or any other public body, the usage charges may be reduced by 25%.
- **vi.** If the college building is used for any other courses not covered by FRA the usage charges may be proportionately disallowed.



e. Equalization factor:

In view of section 14(6) of the Act of 2015, the Institute running the courses shall be entitled to Equalization Factor at the rate mentioned below during the academic year 2025-2026.

Equalization factor
1.50%
3.03%
4.59%
5.48%
6.18%
7.81%

The benefit of the equalization factor at the rate mentioned above based upon the duration of the course shall be applicable for the academic year 2025-2026 and the same shall be calculated on salary and non-salary expenditure excluding depreciation, usage charges, hospital deficit and interest on loan.

10. Denominator Factor:

- **a.** While considering the denominator factor, sanctioned intake or actual intake whichever is higher shall be considered.
- b. The colleges which are running in two shifts shall give the details of the same. The divisor factor would be the total number of adjusted sanctioned strength or actual strength whichever is more.

c. Vacancy Allowance:

i. If the admissions are up to 80% of the sanctioned intake, then 5% increase in tuition fee shall be given.

ii. If the admissions are up to 60% of the sanctioned intake, then 10% increase in tuition fee shall be given.

iii. If the admissions are up to 40% of the sanctioned intake, then no vacancy allowance shall be admissible.

11. Development fee:

- a. Reasonable surplus, meant for development or expansion of the college/institutions is fixed on the basis of 10% of the tuition fees. This development fee could be charged only if the institution has provided all the infrastructure and other facilities as per the norms. A copy of the latest AICTE/PCI/COA/UNIVERSITY etc. approval is required to be submitted along with the proposal to claim this development fee.
- **b.** Autonomous Colleges will be given development fees of 12% instead of 10%.
- c. Accreditation Incentive: The college/institution will be allowed additional fees of 15% of development fees on the basis of accreditation by the NAAC, NBA, good NIRF ranking, ICAR Accreditation, MCAER, or Agriculture University Grade.

NAAC	Weightage 50% of development fee	
A++		
A+	40% of development fee	
А	30% of development fee	
B++	25% of development fee	
B+	20% of development fee	
В	10% of development fee	
С	5% of development fee	



NBA	Weightage	
Above 80% to 100% 50% of developm		
Above 65% to 80%	40% of development fee	
Above 50% to 65%	30% of development fee	
Above 35% to 50%	25% of development fee	
Above 25% to 35%	20% of development fee	
Above 10% to 25%	10% of development fee	
Above 5% to 10%	5% of development fee	

Sr.No.	Rank	Weightage	
1	1 to 100	50% of the development fee	
2	101 to 200	40% of the development fee	
3	201 to 300	30% of the development fee	
4	301 to 400	20% of the development fee	
5	401 to 500	10% of the development fee	

Sr.No.	ICAR	Weightage	
1	A+	80% of the development fee	
2	А	60% of the development fee	
3	В	40% of the development fee	
4	С	20% of the development fee	
5	Not Accreditation	Nil-	



Sr.No.	MCAER /Agriculture University Grade	Weightage	
1	Α	50% of the development fee	
2	В	30% of the development fee	
3	С	15% of the development fee	
4	D	Nil	

d. Incentive for quality enhancement:

The Institute shall be entitled to additional weightage by way of incentive for quality enhancement on the basis of number of Ph.D. holders Teaching staff employed by the Institute for the respective course.

Percentage of Total Teaching Staff	Incentive
i. 10%	2% of Development Fees
ii. 20%	5% of Development Fees
iii. 50%	10% of Development Fees

e. Incentive towards Research Publications in Indexing International Journals and Patents filed by the College for the respective course

Percentage Faculty per year average	Incentive	
i. 0.2	2% of Development Fees	
ii. 0.4	5% of Development Fees	



f. Placement of students

Placement of students	Incentive
i. More than 30%	2% of Development Fees
ii. More than 50%	5% of Development Fees

Provided that in no case the aggregate of development fee and incentive on development fee shall exceed the limit of 15% of the Tuition Fee.

Notwithstanding anything provided hereinabove, the FRA may decide any fees which in its opinion is reasonable, which in appropriate cases may result in a reduction from the previous years' fee or retaining the earlier years' fee. Ordinarily, the hike may be restricted to 10% considering the fees actually approved for the last year. This limit of 10% however, shall not be applicable if the substantial increase in the expenditure is due to rise in the human resources expenditure owing to revision in the pay scales, taxes, etc.

13. CAUTION MONEY/DEPOSITS

The Unaided Private Professional Colleges running Technical, Higher Technical, Health Sciences and Agriculture shall not demand and collect the caution money or deposit in whatsoever name exceeding the maximum limits prescribed by the Fees Regulating Authority for various courses as under:





a. Health Science Courses:

Sr.No.	Name of the course	Upper limit
		prescribed (Rs.)
1	M.B.B.S	50,000/-
2	M.D/M.S	50,000/-
3	Super Speciality (D.M/M.Ch)	50,000/-
4	B.D.S	40,000/-
5	B.D.S.P.G	40,000/-
6	B.A.M.S	25,000/-
7	B.A.M.S.P.G	25,000/-
8	B.H.M.S	25,000/-
9	B.H.M.S.P.G	25,000/-
10	B.U.M.S	10,000/-
11	B.U.M.S.P.G	10,000/-
12	B.PTH	20,000/-
13	M.PTH	20,000/-
14	B.Sc. (Nursing)	10,000/-
15	M.Sc. (Nursing)	10,000/-
16	P.B.Sc. (Nursing)	10,000/-



b. Higher & Technical Courses:

Sr.No.	Name of the course	Upper limit prescribed (Rs.)
. 1	Master of Engineering (M. Engg.)	25,000/-
2	Bachelor of Engineering (B. Engg.)	25,000/-
3	Master of Management Studies (MMS)/Master of Business Administration	25,000/-
4	Master of Computer Application (MCA)	25,000/-
5	Master of Pharmacy (M. Pharm)	25,000/-
6	Bachelor of Pharmacy (B. Pharm)	25,000/-
7	Pharm D	25,000/-
8	Master of Architecture (M. Arch)	25,000/-
9	Bachelor of Architecture (B. Arch)	25,000/-
10	Master of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (M. HMCT)	25,000/-
11	Bachelor of Hotel Management and Catering Technology (M. HMCT)	25,000/-
12	Applied Arts	25,000/-
13	Bachelor of Law – 3 Years (L.L.B3)	5,000/-
14	Bachelor of Law – 5 Years (L.L.B5)	5,000/-
15	Bachelor of Design (B. Des.)	25,000/-





c. Agriculture Courses:

Sr. No.	Name of the course	Upper limit prescribed (Rs.)
1	Agriculture Business Management (A.B.M)	10,000/-
2	B.Tech Bio-Technology (B.I.O.T.)	10,000/-
3	B.Sc. (Hons) Agriculture (B.Sc.A.)	10,000/-
4	B.Sc. (Hons) Horticulture (B.S.C.H.)	10,000/-
5	B.Tech Agricultural Engineering (B.Tech. Agri.)	10,000/-
6	B.Tech Food Technology, (FOODT)	10,000/-

- **i.** The amount collected from the students as refundable caution money shall be kept in separate bank account and be periodically invested with Nationalized Bank. The interest accrued on such deposits to be shown in the accounts of the Institute offered for fee fixation as a separate head of income.
- **ii.** No amount collected as caution money or other refundable deposit be transferred to account of the Trust and should be reflected in the balance sheet of the Institute.
- **iii.** The refundable amount of deposit collected as caution money with whatsoever name should be regularly refunded to individual student after adjusting any amount legally recoverable from such amount within ninety (90) days of completion of the course to such students without insisting to make application for refund of amount.
- **iv.** No student shall be insisted or compelled to pay the amount other than the fees approved by the Authority, such as the Caution Money or any other fees, charges /deposit etc. in whatsoever name at the time of taking admission.
- **v.** The Institute may collect the amount of Caution Money not exceeding the upper limit prescribed by the Authority only after the admission of the student is finalized by providing the reasonable time to deposit such amount.



vi. The facilities like hostel, mess being optional facilities, no student shall be compelled to pay the fees and deposit relating to hostel, mess and services related to hostel at the time of taking admission.

vii. The students shall be provided reasonable time after the admission to pay the fees of hostel, mess & services related to hostel if he/she opts to avail such services.

viii. The amount of hostel rent and mess charges and deposit shall be reasonable and no exorbitant demand to be made from the student.

- **14.** While submitting the proposal for approval of fees the Institute/College shall submit the information in prescribed proforma A-1 & A-2 which in dully signed by the Chartered Accountant of the Institute with UDIN number, the Principal/Dean of the college and the Chairman/Secretary of the Institute. The specimen of proforma A-1 & A-2 is attached herewith as Annexture 'A'.
- **15.** While submitting the proposal for approval of fees the Institute/College shall submit the information in the prescribed proforma about the fees collected from the students admitted under the Institutional and/or NRI quota. The information must be furnished in the prescribed proforma the specimen of which is attached herewith as Annexure 'B' & 'C'.

16. DISCLOSURE

- a. The college/institution shall display the details of their infrastructure facilities/amenities, current fee structure with bifurcation of Tuition fees and Development fees per student on the website and notice board. The hostel deposit and fees, mess deposit and fees, library deposit, university enrollment fees (if any), etc. should also be separately displayed on their website before effecting the admission of the students.
- **b.** The college/institution is required to display on its notice board and on its website the course-wise fees as approved by FRA in Marathi and English.



17. REVIEW APPLICATION:

- a. The decision on the fees proposal as and when taken is published on the website (www.mahafra.org) of the FRA. Simultaneously, the decision along with the calculation sheet is communicated through email and SMS, on the mail ID and mobile number provided by the college in FORM B. It shall be the responsibility of the college to provide the correct email ID and mobile number and check mail and mobile messages. Any excuse about non-receipt of the communication shall not be entertained.
- b. Online review, the application can be filed before the FRA by colleges/institutes within a period of 15 days of the declaration of fees on the website of the FRA. The date of knowledge of the fee shall be counted after the five clear working days from the date of uploading of the approved fees.
- **c.** The Institute may apply u/s 14(6) of the Act of 2015 for the revision of fees finalized if any grounds exist as provided under the said provision.

18. MISCELLANEOUS:

If it comes to the knowledge of the FRA through any source such as complaint from students, faculties, newspaper & TV reports, etc. that the college has claimed certain expenditure which are inflated or earned certain income or collected certain unauthorized and undisclosed fees that has been left out while fixing the fees by FRA or there is a deficiency in infrastructure, facilities, faculties etc; or there is the falsification of records or manipulation of any nature, the FRA may initiate the action of reducing the fees after making necessary enquiries including visits etc; and also after giving the College the opportunity of being heard.

Date: 09th October, 2024

Place: Mumbai

S. Ramamoorthy, I.A.S Member Secretary Fees Regulating Authority State of Maharashtra