

ANNUAL REPORT

2018-19



THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL

Science and Technology Museum Campus
Vikas Bhavan P.O., PMG, Thiruvananthapuram-695033
Phone: 0471- 2301293 Fax : 0471 2301290
www.kshec.kerala.gov.in; Email: heckerala@gmail.com

I am profusely gratified to put forward the Annual Report 2018-19 of the State Higher Education Council (KSHEC). This year's activities of the Council in matters of equity, access and excellence, have been more inspiring due to their entering the relatively advanced phase. In the case of equity and access assurance measures, particularly about the scholarship, the Council could clear the arrears of scholarships to a great extent. As regards the nationally mandated programmes such as declaration of Graduate Attributes, implementation of Outcome Based Education (OBE), Faculty Development Centre, and the Prabuddhata Project seeking to build up awareness of social claim on higher education institutions, we made commendable progress. Further, in the socio-academic sector, KSHEC could resolve to a certain extent the hassles of students in securing in-house approval/recognition/equivalency of the degrees acquired from out of the Kerala institutions of national importance, by publishing a Handbook and constituting a state level advisory committee (SLAC).

KSHEC succeeded in persuading the universities in the state to declare the Graduate Attributes (GAs) as a mandatory practice of quality assurance. All leading universities in the state have declared their course outcomes, programme specific outcomes and graduate attributes last year. Adoption of outcome-based education (OBE), another nationally mandated scheme, has entered its second phase. Courses have been designed accordingly by tagging their content with knowledge categories and cognitive levels. Similarly, their learning outcomes have been determined and informed the students beforehand. Teaching and evaluation are being made outcome oriented.

Several workshops have been organized by the Council's faculty development centre for teaching how to learn, and entrenching higher education, a self-directed personal enterprise of curiosity driven learners. Similarly, many workshops have been held for nurturing interdisciplinary perception of research leading to the production of strikingly fresh knowledge. Over one thousand teachers have been given orientation through these workshops. ERUDITE Scholar-in-Residence Programme inviting Nobel Laureates and high profile academics for the benefit of the young teachers and researchers has made a good progress exciting wider institutional participation, especially by the colleges.

We could take the activities under the Prabuddhata project for building awareness in claiming the social right over higher education institutions and accessing knowledge useful for the improvement of the quality of public life, to the state of national recognition by way of awards. A one day conference and an International Seminar were two major events of the Council's involvement aiming social preparedness against climate change disaster and sustainable making of resilient Kerala.

As a bold move towards making the higher education institutions in the unaided sector academically accountable, we have established an assessment and accreditation centre for the state (SAAC), the district-wise clientele preparation campaigns of which are nearing completion and inauguration forthcoming.



Prof. (Dr.) Rajan Gurukkal P.M.
Vice Chairman

PATRON



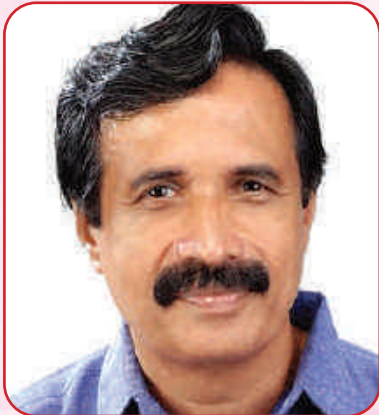
Shri. Justice(Retd.) P. Sathasivam
The Hon'ble Governor of Kerala

VISITOR



Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala

CHAIRMAN



Prof. C. Raveendranath
Hon'ble Minister for Education



Dr. K.T. Jaleel
Hon'ble Minister for Education

VICE CHAIRMAN



Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.

MEMBER SECRETARY



Dr. Rajan Varughese

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SETTING UP OF THE COUNCIL

The National Education Policy of 1986 envisioned state level agencies for coordinating educational activities. The Kerala State Higher Education Council is such an agency that came into existence, following the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act (No.22) passed by the State Legislature in 2007. State Higher Education Council was earlier set up in 2000 through an executive order, but it had only a short life. Subsequently in 2003, a chapter on State Council of Higher Education was included in the Unified Universities Bill presented in the State Assembly, but that was never enacted. In 2005, the Government organized a one-day workshop involving Vice-Chancellors, academics and administrators. On the basis of the discussions held at the workshop, a draft Ordinance was prepared, and later turned into a draft Bill. However, this Bill was also not enacted. In 2006, a Higher Education Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. K.N. Panikkar was appointed for making recommendations to the Government for constituting a Higher Education Council. On the basis of the recommendations submitted by the Commission, the Kerala State Higher Education Council was set up on 16th March 2007 through an Ordinance that was later legislated as the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act 2007 (Act 22 of 2007).

Kerala State Higher Education Council Act 2007 was amended through an ordinance by the Government of Kerala on July 2017 and subsequently legislated as the Kerala State Higher Education Council (Amendment) Act (Act 19 of 2018). The major provisions of the amendment are;

- (1) Amendment of the preamble.—In the principal Act, in the preamble, in the first paragraph after the word “experts”,

the symbol and the word “, students” is inserted

- (2) Substitution of certain expressions by certain other expressions.—In the principal Act, for the words “Advisory Council”, “Executive Council” and “Governing Council”, wherever they occur, the words “Advisory Body”, “Executive Body” and “Governing Body” are respectively substituted
- (3) collaborate with the Government in the implementation of RUSA and similar centrally sponsored schemes and other central sector schemes within the State;
- (4) evolve common academic guidelines for Universities in the State for mutual recognition, approval or equalization of academic programmes/areas of studies and nomenclature thereof;
- (5) evolve common academic guidelines for Universities in the State for recognition, approval or equalization of academic programmes/ areas of studies and nomenclature thereof of various programmes conducted by Universities or higher education institutions outside the State and outside the country;
- (6) the Patron may refer any matter relating to higher education and higher educational institutions as he deems fit, for the expert opinion of the Council.”
- (7) The Visitor may refer any matter relating to higher education and higher educational institutions, as he
- (8) it shall nominate one of its members to ‘the Academic Council of each University’ The Council plans and executes schemes and programmes that ensure social justice, access and quality in higher education.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL

The first Kerala State Higher Education Council came into existence on 16 March 2007, with the renowned educationist and historian Dr. K.N. Panikkar as its Vice-Chairman. The tenure of this Council ended on 15 September 2011. Subsequently, the second Higher Education Council, with Sri. T.P. Srinivasan, the retired Ambassador as the

Vice-Chairman, was formed on 12 October 2011. Its term too came to an end on 11 April 2016. The third council with Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M., former Vice Chancellor of Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam and renowned historian, as Vice Chairman was constituted on 7th November 2017.

Council	Term	Vice Chairman	Member Secretary
1st Council	2007-2011	Prof. K.N.Panicker	Prof. Thomas Joseph
2nd Council	2011-2016	Sri. T.P. Sreenivasan	Dr. P. Anwar
3rd Council	2017-onwards	Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.	Dr. Rajan Varughese

RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

The Council shall have the following general responsibilities and functions, namely:-

(a) to render advice to the Government, Universities and other institutions of higher education in the State;

(b) to coordinate the roles of the Government, Universities and apex regulatory

agencies in higher education within the State;

(c) to evolve new concepts and programmes in higher education;

(d) to provide common facilities in higher education without impinging upon the autonomy of other institutions of higher education.

STRUCTURE OF THE COUNCIL

The council has a three-tier structure, consisting of advisory body, governing body and executive body.

I. Advisory Body

This is a 35 member body consisting of the Chief Minister, Minister for Education, Minister for Health, Minister for Law, Minister for Agriculture, Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly,

Members

Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan
Chief Minister (The Visitor)

Dr. K.T.Jaleel
Hon. Minister for Higher Education
(The Chairman)

Sri. Ramesh Chennithala
Hon. Leader of Opposition in the Assembly

Smt. K. K. Shailaja Teacher
Hon. Minister for Health and Family Welfare

Adv. V. S. Sunil Kumar
Hon. Minister for Agriculture

Shri. A. K. Balan
Hon. Minister for Law

Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.
Vice Chairman

Dr. Rajan Varughese
Member Secretary

Members of Parliament

(1) Dr. A. Sampath M.P.

(2) Sri. K.K. Ragesh MP

Five Members of Legislative Assembly

(1) Sri. V. T. Balram

(2) Sri. K.N.A.Khadar

(3) Sri. Muhammed Muhasin P.

(4) Sri. R. Rajesh

(5) Smt. Veena George

Vice Chancellor outside the State University

(Will be nominated by Govt. later)

Prof. V K Ramachandran

Vice Chairman, State Planning Board

Smt. M.C. Josephine

Chairperson, Women's Commission

Tom Jose IAS

Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala

Sri. V. K. Mathew

Executive Chairman

(A Prominent Industrialist or Businessman)

Dr. K. Sachidanandan

(An Eminent person from the field of Arts and Literature)

Dr. Prabhat Patnaik

(An Eminent Social Scientist)

Sri. P. Sainath

(An Eminent Person from Print or Visual Media)

Dr. M.S. Valiathan

(An Eminent Member from the Medical Profession)

Sri.P.R. Sreejesh

(An Eminent Sports Person)

Sri. E.D Jemmis

(An Eminent Scientist or Technologist)

Dr. C. Bhaskaran

(An Eminent Agriculturist)

Justice K.K. Denesan

(An Eminent Jurist)

Sri. P.R. Rejith

(One Grama Panchayath President)

Sri. S. Sivaraman

(One Block Panchayath President)

Sri. K.V. Sumesh

(One District Panchayath President)

Sri. K.P. Jayarajan

(One Municipal Chairperson)

Sri. V. Rajendra Babu

(One Mayor)

One Chairman or Vice Chairman of a SHEC outside the State of Kerala

(Will be nominated by Govt.)

One Vice Chancellor of a Central University outside the State

(Will be nominated by Govt.)

II. Governing Body

Members

1. **Dr. K.T.Jaleel (Chairman)**
Hon' Minister of Education
2. **Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.**
Vice Chairman
3. **Dr. Rajan Varughese**
Member Secretary
4. **Five Educationalists**
 - (1) Dr. Fathimathu Zuhara
(Former Professor, Department of Life Science, University of Calicut),
7-A Sky Line Bay water, Corporation
Office Road P.O, Calicut
Beach, Kozhikode -673032
 - (2) Dr. J. Rajan
(Dean, Faculty of Management Studies,
University of Kerala),
Lekshmisree, E-44A, Sasthri Nagar,
Karamana P.O, Thiruvananthapuram-2
 - (3) Dr. Joy Job Kulavelil
(Former HOD, Department of Botany,
UC College, Aluva),
HB 48, KKP Nagar, UC College P.O,
Aluva -2
 - (4) Dr. R.K. Suresh Kumar
Janaka, Hospital Road,
Sasthamangalam, Thiruvananthapuram
 - (5) Dr. K.K Damodaran
Associate Professor,
Department of Commerce,
Govt. Arts College,
Thiruvananthapuram
5. **Vice Chancellors of All Universities**
 1. Dr. V. P. Mahadevan Pillai
Vice Chancellor, University of Kerala
Senate House Campus,
Palayam, Thiruvananthapuram-695 034
 2. Dr. R. Chandrababu
Vice Chancellor, Agricultural
University, Vellanikkara,
Thrissur – 680656
 3. Dr. Babu Sebastian,
Vice Chancellor, Mahatma Gandhi
University
Priyadarshini Hills, Athirampuzha,
Kottayam – 686560.
 4. R.K. Mohammed Basheer,
Vice Chancellor, Calicut
University, Calicut University PO,
Malappuram-673635
 5. Vice Chancellor
APJ Abdul Kalam Technological
University, CET Campus, TVM –
695016
 6. Vice Chancellor
CUSAT, Kochi – 22
 7. Dr. M.K.C. Nair
Vice Chancellor
Kerala University of Health Science,
Medical College.P.O., Thrissur -680596
 8. Prof. Gopinath Ravindran
Vice Chancellor
Kannur University, Kannur – 670002
 9. Prof. (Dr.). A. Ramachandran
Vice Chancellor
Kerala University of Fisheries and
Ocean Studies, Kochi – 682506
 10. Dr. Dharmarajan.P.K.
Vice Chancellor
Sree Sankaracharya University of
Sanskrit, Kalady.P.O.,
Ernakulam – 683574
 11. Dr. V. Anil Kumar
Vice Chancellor
Malayalam University
 12. Sri. Anil X IAS
Vice Chancellor
Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science
University, Pookode, Lakkidy.P.O.,
Wayanad – 673576

13. Vice Chancellor
The National University of Advanced Legal Studies, NUALS Campus, Kalamassery, Ernakulam – 683503
Kochi – 682506
6. **A Teacher Member**
(Will be nominated by the Universities)
Two Student Representatives
 - (1) Smt. Khadeejath Suhaila.K
M Phil.(Malayayalam)
University of Kerala, Kariavattom Campus, Thiruvananthapuram
 - (2) Sri. Rijesh K Babu
MA (Development Studies)
MG University, Kattupadathu Chirayil Aymanam P.O., Kottayam- 686015
7. **Dr. R.V.G. Menon**
Haritha, Mudavanmughal, TVM\
(Person who has distinguished himself in Extension Activities)
8. **Mr. C.A. Jamaludeen**
The Kerala Engineering Research Institute, Peechi, Thrissur-680 653
(Director of a Research Institution)
9. **Dr. B. Ekbal**
(The Member of The State Planning Board in charge of Education)
10. **A nominee of the University Grants Commission not below the Rank of Joint Secretary**
11. **Dr.Usha Titus IAS**
(Principal Secretary to Govt., Higher Education Department)
12. **Sri.Manoj Joshi IAS**
(The Secretary to Govt. Finance Department)
13. **Dr. K. P. Indiradevi**
(The Director of Technical Education)
14. **Dr. Remla Beevi. A**
(The Director of Medical Education)
15. **Dr. Suresh Das**
(The Executive Vice President Kerala State Council for Science Technology and Environment)
16. **Smt. Haritha V Kumar IAS**
(The Director of Collegiate Education)
17. **Shri. Subrata Biswas IAS**
(The Agricultural Production Commissioner)
18. **One Nominee of MHRD, Govt. of India, Not Below The Rank of Joint Secretary**
19. **Dr. Usha Titus IAS**
(State Project Director, RUSA)
20. **One Principal of Affiliated College**
(Will be nominated by the government later)
21. **Sri.N Sathyanandan,**
UD Clerk (Hg), Mahatma Gandhi College, Iritty
(One Non Teaching Staff Member of University or College)

III. Executive Body

Members

1. Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.
Vice Chairman, KSHEC
Ph: 9483861096
rgurukkal@gmail.com
2. Dr. Rajan Varughese
Member Secretary, KSHEC
Ph: 9446531005
rajanvarghese60@gmail.com
3. Prof Gopinath Ravindran,
Vice Chancellor
(One of the Vice Chancellors,
nominated by rotation by the
government for a period of one year)
4. (Five Educationalists nominated under
clause (d) of Section 14)
 1. Dr. Fathimathu Zuhara
(Former Professor, Department of Life
Science, University of Calicut), 7-A
Sky Line Bay water, Corporation Office
Road P.O, Calicut Beach,
Kozhikode -
 2. Dr. J. Rajan
(Dean, Faculty of Management Studies,
University of Kerala),
Lekshmisree, E-44A, Sasthri Nagar,
Karamana P.O, Thiruvananthapuram-2
 3. Dr. Joy Job Kulavelil
(Former HOD, Department of Botany,
UC College, Aluva),
HB 48, KKP Nagar, UC College P.O,
Aluva -2
 4. Dr. R.K. Suresh Kumar
Janaka, Hospital Road,
Sasthamangalam. Thiruvananthapuram
 5. Dr. K.K Damodaran
Associate Professor,
Department of Commerce,
Govt. Arts College,
Thiruvananthapuram
 6. Principal Secretary
Higher Education Department,
ex-officio

Meetings of the Bodies of KSHEC during 2018-19

i. Advisory Body

The 1st Meeting of the Advisory Body of the 3rd Council was held at the State Guest House, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram on 17/11/2018 at 11 am. The Hon. Chief Minister and Visitor of KSHEC Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan presided in the meeting. The Hon'ble Chief Minister released the Hand Book of Equivalency for University Academic Programmes/ Degrees, published by the

KSHEC. Dr. K. T. Jaleel, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education made the introductory remarks.

The various suggestions that came up in the Advisory Body meeting are being taken into account for formulating the policies and programmes of the Council (The full text of the presidential address of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala and Visitor, KSHEC is appended)



1st Meeting of the Advisory Body of KSHEC. Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri. Pinarayi Vijayan, Dr. K.T. Jaleel, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education and Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.

ii. Governing Body

Three meetings of the Governing Body of KSHEC were held on 16/05/2018, 25/07/2018 & 03/10/2018 during the report year (2018-19)



Meeting of the Governing Body held on July 25, 2018

iii. Executive Body

Nine meetings of the Executive Body were held during the report year as given below

17-04-2018	19-07-2018	14-12-2018
16-05-2018	25-09-2018	01-02-2019
08-06-2018	01-11-2018	28-03-2019

COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED BY KSHEC

During the report year (2018-19) the following Committees submitted reports.

1. Committee on Autonomous colleges

Dr. Joy Job Kulavelil (Chairman)	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
Dr. J. Rajan	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
Dr. K.K. Damodaran	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC

As per the direction of the government, committee on autonomous colleges was constituted by the KSHEC to study the academic and other aspects of the functioning of the Autonomous colleges in the state.

The committee held public sittings in Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur and Ernakulam. It held wide range of discussions

and consultations with the representatives of the managements of autonomous colleges, Principals, Teachers' and student organizations. The committee submitted its report in July 2018 and the Executive Body/ Governing Body accepted the same and forwarded to the government.

2. Committee on Open University

Dr. Fathimathu Zuhara (Chair Person)	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
Dr. R. K. Suresh Kumar	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC

A committee on Kerala State Open University was constituted to evolve implementation procedure based on the report on Kerala Open University (KOU) submitted by Dr. Ram Thakwala. The committee submitted its report in July 2018

and the Executive Body/ Governing Body accepted the same and forwarded to the government. Based on the recommendations the government appointed a special officer for the establishment of Open University of Kerala (OUK).

3. Committee to frame Guidelines for Equivalency/ Recognition of Degrees/Diploma of Universities and Institutions.

Prof. (Dr.) Rajan Gurukkal P.M. (Chairman)	Vice Chairman, KSHEC
Prof. A. Nisanth	Member Syndicate, Kannur University
Prof. Tomichan Joseph	Member Syndicate, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
Prof. Alexander. K. Samuel	Member Syndicate, Cochin University of Science and Technology
Adv. K. H. Babujan	Member Syndicate, Kerala University
Dr. C. Abdul Majeed	Member Syndicate, Calicut University
Prof. K.K. Viswanathan	Member Syndicate, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady
Dr. R. Sasikumar	Director, Co operative Academy of Professional Education (CAPE), Thiruvananthapuram

Dr. Rajan Varughese (Convenor)	Member Secretary, KSHEC
A nominee of UGC	Member

The Committee submitted its report containing norms/ guidelines for equivalency/ recognition of degrees and a proposal for setting up of a State Level Academic Committee (SLAC). Based on the recommendations, the government issued two orders, one for the Norms and Guidelines

for Equivalency / Recognition of degrees (GO(MS) No. 303/2018/HEDN dated. Tvm 17/12/2018) and another for setting up the SLAC, comprising of all the Vice Chancellors in the State with the Vice Chairman of KSHEC as its Chairman (GO (MS) No. 272/2018/ HEDN dated Tvm 13/11/2018)

New committees constituted during 2018-19

1. Committee to Study the Admission Procedure in Engineering Colleges in Kerala in the Context of Declining Enrolment of Students

DR. R.V.G. Menon	(Chairman)
Dr. R. Sasikumar	Director, Co operative Academy of Professional Education (CAPE)
Dr. Jiji C. V.	Principal, College of Engineering Trivandrum

As directed by the government a committee was constituted by KHEC with the above members to Study the Admission Procedure in Engineering Colleges in Kerala in the

Context of Declining Enrollment of Students. The committee submitted its report, and the same was forwarded to the Government.

2. Committee for the formation of Law Directorate for Government Law Colleges in the State

Prof.(Dr.) K. Vikraman Nair (Chairman)	Former Director, School of Indian Legal Thought (SILT)MGU
Dr. Vani Kesari A.	Faculty, School of Legal Studies Cochin University of Science and Technology
Dr. A. Suhruth Kumar	Associate Professor, Government Law College TVM

As directed by the government a committee was constituted by KHEC with the above members for the formation of Law Directorate for Government Law Colleges in the State. The committee submitted its report in March 2019, and the same was forwarded to the Government.

The following Committees submitted interim reports

1. Committee to study the problems of Inter University Centers

Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.(Chairman)	vice Chairman, the Kerala State Higher Education Council, Thiruvananthapuram
Dr. P.K Michael Tharakan	Chairman, Kerala Council For Historical Research (KCHR), Thiruvananthapuram
Dr. Ibnusaud	Director, IIRBS, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
Dr. K. V. Kunhikrishnan	Former Registrar, Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), Cochin
Dr. A.K. Ampotti	Associate Professor and Head, Department of Islamic Studies, University of Kerala, Kariyavattom Campus

The committee submitted its interim report and the Governing Body approved the same and forwarded it to the government.

2. Committee for Curriculum Restructuring in Teacher Education Programmes (B.Ed)

Prof. Anil Kumar K. (Chairman)	Professor of Teacher Education, Regional Institute of Education, (RIEM), Manasagangothri, Mysore, Karnataka, India
Dr. K. P. Suresh	Head & Dean, School of Education, Central University of Kerala, Kasaragod
Dr. Giby Geevarughese (Convener)	Chairman, Board of Studies in Education – (UG) University of Kerala, Associate Professor, Mar Theophilus Training College, Nalanchira, Thiruvananthapuram
Dr. Varghese K. Cherian	Chairman, Board of Studies in Education – (UG) Mahatma Gandhi University, Principal, St. Joseph's Training College, Mananam, Kottayam
Dr. Jayaprakash R.K.	Chairman, Board of Studies in Education – (UG) University of Calicut, Assistant Professor, N.S.S Training College, Ottappalam
Dr. C. K. Babu	Assistant Professor, Govt. Brennen College of Teacher Education, Thalassery

The Committee submitted the Interim Report which was approved by the Council and forwarded to the government.

Committees at work during 2018-19

1. Committee to study the Problem of Researchers in the State Universities/ Colleges

Dr. J. Rajan (Chairman)	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
Dr. A. Sabu	Faculty (Dept. Of Biotechnology and Micro Biology). School of Life Science, Talassery Campus Kannur University
Dr. Sunil.P. Elayidom	Faculty (Dept. Of Malayalam),Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady
Dr. S. S. Vivekanandan	Asst. Prof. Govt. Sanskrit College, Thiruvananthapuram
Dr. Hari Kumar. P. N	Associate Prof. Department of Commerce, Catholocate College, Pathanamthitta
Dr. S. Naseeb	Associate Professor, School of Distance Education , University of Kerala

The Committee to study the Problem of Researchers in the State Universities/ Colleges is in the last stage of finalizing the report.

2. Committee to study the Problems of filling up teaching posts in Universities.

The committee was reconstituted with the following members:

Dr. Fathimathu Zuhara	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC (Chairperson)
Dr. K. G. Gopchandran	Head and Associate Professor, Department of Optoelectronics, University of Kerala
Dr. C. T. Aravindakumar	Director, School of Environmental Science, Mahatma Gandhi University

3. Committee to study the Finances of State Universities

Dr. B. Ekbal (Chairman)	Member, Kerala State Planning Board
Dr. T. Jayaraman	Member, Kerala State Planning Board
Dr. Rajan Varughese	Member Secretary, Kerala State
Higher Education Council	

4. Committee for Restructuring Post Graduate Curriculum in State Universities/ Colleges

Prof. E. D. Jemmis (Chairman)	Professor, Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
Prof. K. L. Sebastian	J. C. Bose National Fellow, Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, IISc. Bangalore
Prof. N. J. Rao	Professor Emeritus, CEDT, IISc, Bangaluru
Sri.. Santhosh. T. Varghese	Department of Economics. Maharajas College, Ernakulam
Sri. Indulal. R	Department of English, SD College, Alapuzha
Dr. Rajan Varughese (Convenor)	Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council

5. Pro – Vice Chancellors Committee

The Governing Body meeting held on 23/01/2018 resolved to set up a committee of Pro- Vice Chancellors to prepare details related to formulation of a common academic and examination calendar for Universities in the State and to monitor university examinations. During the reporting year, 2 meetings of the Pro- Vice chancellors' committee were held.

Decisions of the PVC Committee held on 22/05/2018

- i. All the Pro-Vice Chancellors, who attended the meeting agreed to the earlier decision related to split vacation (November- May) instead of the present annual vacation (April- May) pattern. All the service benefits enjoyed by the staff (teaching and non-teaching) in the annual pattern of vacation should be retained in the split vacation pattern also. For this necessary orders may be issued by the Government of Kerala, modifying the provisions/ rules in the KSR/ KSSR etc. Directions may also be issued by the Government of Kerala, Department of Higher Education, to effect these changes in the University Statutes/ Ordinance etc of all affiliating Universities.
- ii. It is reported that Kannur University, as per the discussion which took place in the syndicate meeting held on 21-05-2018, is agreeable in principle to go ahead with the split vacation pattern from the year 2018-19, provided all the service benefits enjoyed by the teaching staff in the annual pattern of vacation are retained in the split vacation pattern also and necessary orders are issued by the Govt. of Kerala, modifying the relevant provisions/rules in the KSR/ KSSR etc..
- iii. The meeting also endorsed the earlier proposal regarding approval of teachers in self-financing colleges/ courses.
- iv. The meeting reiterated the decision of the first meeting of the PVC's committee meeting held on 26/03/2018 regarding common academic and examination calendar for affiliating universities in the state.
- v. Discussed the need for early re-accreditation of Universities by NAAC,

- for availing the benefits from RUSA/UGC.
- vi. It also discussed the need for signing of MOU with foreign universities/ Centres by the State Universities to enhance grade and level of research and accreditation.
 - vii. Proposals for establishing Learner Eco System (Daishanik Pariavaran) in Universities may be forwarded to KSHEC.
 - viii. Need for conducting workshops in Universities for training of teachers/ BOS members for preparation of Graduate Attributes was also discussed.
 - ix. All Universities should appoint a Nodal Officer for Kairali Award announced by the Government of Kerala and the names of nodal officers may be forward to KSHEC.
 - x. Mahatma Gandhi University Pro Vice Chancellor reported the University move to start Dual Degree programmes (UG/PG and PG/ PhD) in Nano Science.
 - xi. The problems related to recognition/ equivalency of Dual Degree programme of IISER by State Universities came up for discussion.
 - xii. Pro-Vice Chancellors of Kannur and Calicut Universities reported the acute shortage of teaching staff in University Departments.

Decisions of the PVC Committee meeting held on 20/12/2018

- i. There is marked improvement in the implementation of the common academic and examination calendar in all the universities in the state
- ii. Universities were able to complete first semester degree admission in the month of June 2018 after three rounds of allotment.
- iii. The first, third and fifth semester examinations were completed in the month of November and December 2018.
- iv. Centralised valuation camps were organised by all the affiliating Universities in November by giving 10 days holiday for colleges.
- v. First and third semester degree results are to be published in the month of December itself and preparations are under way for publishing first semester results in the month of January 2019.
- vi. It is reported from Kannur University that PG third semester results will be declared by January 10th 2019.
- vii. All universities are making preparations for final semester degree examinations in the month of March 2019 and the results are expected to be published before 30th April 2019 to ensure higher studies of the students.
- viii. All the Universities are increasingly making use of modernisation and computerisation of their academic and examination wings to facilitate timely publication of various examination results.
- ix. It was also agreed by the universities to share the best practices in different universities in the realm of academic/ examination reforms. The bar coded answer scripts used by Kannur University and the method followed by Cochin University for preparing the academic and examination calendar were cited in this regard.
- x. It was reported that the system of split vacation (November-May) practiced by Sri Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady drastically improved

the conduct of examination and publication of results in the University. It was suggested to adopt this split vacation system in other affiliating Universities also to lessen the problems in the conduct and publication of results.

- xi. The Kerala and Calicut Universities reported that there is marked improvement in the conduct and

publication of CBCSS examination results. Efforts are being taken to publish the results of students in the private registration and distance education stream in time.

- xii. All the universities agreed to submit a status report pertaining to the implementation of common academic & examination calendar.

ACADEMIC DIVISIONS OF THE COUNCIL

Most of the academic activities of the Council fall under its three Centers viz:

- (1) Centre for Research on Policies in Higher Education
- (2) Centre for Curriculum Development and Examination Reforms

- (3) Centre for Human Resources Development and Capacity Building.

In 2018-19 two more Centers commenced functioning.

- (4) Faculty Training Centre. (FTC)
- (5) State Assessment and Accreditation Centre. (SAAC)

I. Centre for Research on Policies in Higher Education

The Kerala State Higher Education Council provides advice on policy matters to the Government in general and on specific issues referred to the Council by the Government. During the report year the Council provided reports/ recommendations on the following matters/ areas.

a. Perspective Plan for State Higher Education with Special Reference to Arts & Science Colleges in Kerala.

Summary of Recommendations

- The state has been providing necessary funding for government institutions in the higher education sector from the public resources for improving and developing the infrastructural facilities. These colleges provide quality education and inter se merit is the sole criterion for selection and admission. The quality of education there in are critically analysed and scrutinised by the statutory authorities. The maintenance of quality resulted in an increase in the flow of aspiring students to these colleges. It is therefore an undisputed fact that, unfilled seats in these groups, are very minimal.
- The number of unfilled seats in the private self financing colleges and self financing courses in aided colleges is substantial. The rising trend of unfilled seats in these colleges/ courses is reflective of the falling standards and quality of teaching-learning in these institutions. Strict supervision, mechanisms for correction, proper

remedial action etc have to be made to enhance the quality of education in the colleges under this group. The data obtained from the affiliating universities show that there is large scale increase in seats in arts and science colleges resulting in a steep rise in the number of unfilled seats, especially in the self-financing stream in all the affiliating Universities.

- In spite of the availability of large number of vacant seats in the private self financing colleges/courses, the number of students who have opted for private study has increased very substantially.
- There is no requirement for the establishment of new Arts and Science colleges/courses in the Self Financing stream in the private sector or Self Financing courses in aided colleges.
- It is also the need of the hour to strengthen and upgrade the physical infrastructure and academic facilities in the existing colleges. There is the need to create stringent checks and balances on each of the several factors relating to higher education offered in all colleges including private self financing colleges.
- The Government may formulate a plan of action for the future in respect of establishment of new colleges, starting of new courses in existing colleges and increasing intake of students to existing courses in the State of Kerala or affiliated to the Universities in the State of Kerala.

- All colleges offering arts and sciences courses shall ensure all standards in the human and physical infrastructure as fixed by Universities to which they are affiliated and as fixed by the regulatory bodies.
 - The accreditation/ranking status of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) given by national agencies like NAAC and NIRF should be made mandatory for all colleges seeking affiliation of new courses.
 - The conditions of service of teaching and non-teaching staffs in all colleges should be at par with their counterparts in Government and Government aided colleges in particular, the institution of permanent positions, pay and allowances, security of service, retirement benefits, etc.,
 - Teaching and Non teaching staff shall have the right to form associations and ensure their functioning.
 - Administration and management should be made transparent and accountable to a Governing Council with adequate representation for teachers, non-teaching staffs and students.
 - Given that private players in education will inevitably offer only those courses which have potential for immediate employment opportunities, which would not benefit the larger interests of the State and the students. They shall be required to set a part a definite proportion of their investments in teaching and research in fundamental and basic disciplines in the natural and social sciences as well as areas which are deemed to be indispensable for the overall development of the country and society in general and the State in particular.
 - All courses offered by private self financing colleges should be vetted by committees appointed by University and apex regulatory bodies to ensure that the course structure reflects current, well established research in the discipline concerned such as artificial intelligence/data analytics/machine learning etc.
 - All groups of colleges referred above shall maintain their separate identity. The tendency to start unaided courses in Government and Government aided colleges will lead to private appropriation of public assets and therefore should be strictly forbidden.
 - Participation in the cluster college scheme should be made a precondition for affiliation of new colleges/courses. The State shall set up as many viable clusters as possible within the next few years. The possibility of such clusters eventually developing into district universities could be an added reason for promoting the scheme of cluster colleges.
 - Teachers engaged in private self- financing colleges should have mandatory approval from the affiliating University to ensure quality of teaching /learning and also made eligible to participate University/ college level examinations.
 - Permission for starting new colleges shall be based on the recommendation of the Kerala State Higher Education Council.
 - The University/Government in public interests, for correcting regional imbalance in institutional density and for increasing Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in a specified area, may exempt colleges established by Government or Co-operative societies from the requirements of furnishing financial guarantee.
- b) Perspective Plan for Starting New Polytechnics in the State**
- Summary of Recommendations**
- No new polytechnic colleges and courses in existing polytechnic colleges may be allowed in 2018-19 in the self financing sector, as there are vacant seats in this sector.
 - Since enrolment in polytechnics is mainly from students belonging to lower socio economic strata of society, institutions, preferably public funded with affordable fee structure may be allowed.

- Engineering colleges should not be converted into polytechnic colleges in the state. It will be a serious dilution of norms in the engineering education. The growth of technical/ professional education should be guided by scientific studies and genuine academic considerations and not by mere flexibility based on the marketability of courses promoted by educational entrepreneurs.

c) **Report on B.Voc Courses in State Universities**

Summary of Recommendations

- Voc programmes, as per UGC guidelines, are given to Government/Aided colleges and after the initial funding by UGC, student fee should be decided as per the relevant, mechanism for fee fixation for aided courses in the University/ College. This clearly indicates that B. Voc courses are intended to supplement or strengthen Aided or Government Courses/Colleges.
- Institutions obtain letters of approval from All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), not from the UGC as in the case of other colleges, for the B. Voc Course in Hotel Management and Catering. The affiliating Universities are following the UGC guidelines for the conduct of B. Voc courses. The AICTE letter of approval is a new development completely out of tune with the hitherto existing procedure for starting B. Voc courses in the State.
- The proposal for starting B. Voc course in the self financing institution is not based on UGC guidelines which is followed by other Institutions and Universities. The starting of such a course in a self financing institution is not in line with the declared policy of the state government.

d) **New colleges of Architecture in the State**

Summary of Recommendations

- Total number of seats of B.Arch. /B.Tech Architecture programmes has not increased much during the last two decades

and the near stability of the programme can be attributed to its association with government and aided institutions . Therefore, emphasis should be laid on the larger involvement of the public sector in Architecture programmes. Considering the present challenges posed by technical institutions in Kerala and the unfilled sanctioned capacity of seats, new colleges and courses in existing colleges may not be desirable.

- Immediate steps will be taken to improve the quality of education offered by each institution as per the advice of an expert body and emerging trends and practices in Architectural programmes.
- The qualification of teachers in engineering colleges will be strictly monitored. The presence of adequate number of qualified faculty will be ensured. This may improve the quality of teaching and learning in self-financing engineering colleges in the State.
- In the current perspective of the state of affairs existing in the technical education sector of Kerala, it is inevitable to establish a strong regulatory mechanism to improve quality of teaching and learning process. It is also pertinent to increase the quality and capacity of student outcome from our engineering colleges at par with the competitive international standards.

e) **Views on Split Vacation under the Semester System**

Summary of Recommendations

- The implementation of semester system has been made mandatory for all institutions of Higher Education by the UGC. The UGC also insists on Uniform academic calendar across all institutions of Higher Education. The semester system was introduced in the state universities /colleges in Kerala in 2009-10 on the basis of Prof.A Gnanam Committee report , as part of UGC Action Plan for Academic and Administrative

Reform.. Some universities like Mahatma Gandhi University also introduced Split vacation, in tune with the requirements of globally accepted norms for semester system.

- The implementation of the semester system calls for several inter connected and coordinated steps that will have to be undertaken by the universities and colleges.. The universities have to streamline their examination process in order to bring out the results in a time bound manner so that no student would suffer in his/her career mobility and academic progression due to delays in declaration of results and issue of mark sheets.
- The split vacation was withdrawn on the basis of Hridayakumari Commission report in the year 2013-14, with the result that we currently follow a hybrid system with courses designed in the semester mode and run on annual pattern with overlapping of Semesters. Delay in the conduct of examinations and publication of results are inbuilt in this arrangement.
- The basic structure and content of semester programme calls for timely completion of all the components of the semester – teaching - learning and evaluation – within the stipulated 90 days.
- The split vacation (November and May) has several academic and administrative justifications/ advantages as evident from the experience of Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam. Mahatma Gandhi University implemented the split vacation pattern (for both UG and PG) in the affiliated colleges from 2011-12 onwards. Semester examinations were held in October - November (1st 3rd and 5th semester) and in the month of April - May (2nd 4th and 6th semester). The University organised centralised valuation camps (CV Camps) during November and May semester break and the university was able to publish its all results on time. There was no backlog of results. All the Previous semester results were published before the commencement of the next semester examinations. However the system of semester breaks / split vacation in November and May was later abolished by the university in 2013-14, bowing to pressures from a section of the teaching and non-teaching staff.
- The split vacation pattern is in vogue in Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady since 2002. In this University also there is no back log in the publication of results.
- All the leading Universities in the country and abroad follow the semester pattern and they have two spells of semester break. For example in Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), which is following the semester pattern there is the monsoon semester and the winter semester.
- The Semester system/split vacation was introduced as a quality enhancement measure in higher education in the state and it should not have been withdrawn to placate the demands of a section of the teaching and non teaching staff. Now universities are forced to suspend regular classes in November every year for organising valuation camps for speedy publication of semester results. This curtails the mandatory 90 working days in a semester which adversely affect the teaching learning process.
- The UGC pay scales were introduced in the State as part of a package for improving the quality of higher education. The universities are bound to undertake curricular reforms proposed by UGC. Semester system is part of the package and is mandatory for all universities and colleges.

- With the introduction of CBCSS in 2009, 1600 teaching posts were additionally created in aided colleges and 800 in government colleges to tide over the problem of teacher shortage.
- The Pro Vice Chancellor committee set up for co-ordinating semester implementation in the universities in the state functioned efficiently in the initial years under the leadership of KSHEC, which co-ordinated all academic and Examination related issues at the State level. Efforts are now being made to revitalise the system.
- A uniform academic and examination calendar for affiliated universities / colleges will definitely enhance the efficiency of the academic and examination activities in universities/ colleges. Introduction of split vacation/semester break in November and May will go a long way in further fine tuning the system.
- Introduction of split vacation, modernisation and computerisation of administrative, academic and examination branches in universities will improve the efficiency of our university system and ensure timely publication of examination results.

f) Grace Marks to professional students for National Service Scheme (NSS) on par with non-professional students.

Summary of Recommendations

- Professional courses and non-professional courses fundamentally differ in objects, orientation pedagogy, course outcomes and course attributes. Students who pursue professional education are supposed to enter specific professions like medicine, engineering, law, management etc. after their education. Practical- oriented and focused teaching-learning approach, laboratory work, hands on training etc. are some of the general features of professional courses. Students undergoing non-professional courses are supposed to excel in fields where professional penchant is not required.
- It is not essential or proper to award grace marks for professional and non-professional courses on same platter.
- However it is seen that in the orders issued by the Government with respect to grace marks for NSS, there is no differentiation between professional and non-professional courses. (GO (MS) No.43/2009/H.Edn dtd. 27/5/2009 and GO (MS) No.309/2011/H. Edn dtd.8/11/2011) cover +2, VSHSE, Polytechnics, Engineering and University examinations).
- The Government orders issued in this regard are binding on all Universities and Directorates. Universities are not supposed to alter the percentages of marks stipulated in the GOs, which have been issued on the basis of the recommendations of State Liaison Officer, NSS (It may be noted no Regulation is in existence in Universities with respect to NSS Grace Marks. Hence Universities cannot override Government orders by issuing executive orders)
- It is advisable to have a uniform pattern for awarding Grace Mark for NSS throughout the State. If GO (MS) No.309/2011/H.Edn dtd.8/11/2011 is the latest order issued by the Government with respect to the percentage of Grace Marks to be awarded for NSS activities, stipulations therein may be accepted throughout the State for the time being.
- State Liaison Officer, NSS may be directed to submit a detailed report for differentiating NSS Grace Marks to be given for various UG and PG level professional and non-professional programmes. Report of the Liaison Officer may be made available to the Council for remarks before issuing GO on its basis.

g) Legal Education in Kerala

Summary of Recommendations

- Students from poor and socially marginalised families cannot afford coaching programmes to get into premier centres of legal education like National Law Schools or leading private law schools. They won't be able to pay the exorbitant fees charged by the above institutions. Experience with reservations for backward classes in these institutions is not encouraging either.
- Social diversity is a major challenge for the Indian Legal System. The representation of women and other marginalised sections is very low in our legal system when the vast and diverse population of India is taken into account.
- There is need for more public funded law colleges / institutions in the State to ensure equity and access in the realm of legal education.
- The constraints in conducting evening programmes in law cannot be easily surmounted, owing to the BCI stipulations mentioned earlier.
- The evening LLB programme in Govt. law College Thiruvananthapuram is a non – professional, non – practicing academic programme conducted in self financing mode. This course is not yet recognised by the Bar Council of India. Hence it is not advisable to start such evening LLB programmes elsewhere.

h) Report of the Committee for the formation of Directorate of Legal Education for Government Law Colleges in the State of Kerala

The findings of the Committee in brief

- i. The grievances and problems raised by the teachers of the Government Law Colleges in the State are genuine;

- ii. The existing system of one Section in the Department of Higher Education in the Secretariat is highly inadequate to address the problems and remedy the grievances;
- iii. An alternative mechanism to deal with the administrative affairs of the Government Law Colleges is essential;
- iv. The formation of the Directorate of Legal Education, as demanded by the Law Colleges, may be an appropriate solution to the problems and grievances of the college;
- v. There are sufficient justifications for a Directorate of Legal Education, though there are only four Government Law Colleges and
- vi. A Directorate of Legal Education with the senior most Principal among the Government Law Colleges as the Director of Legal Education and a skeletal administrative staff that may be deputed from the existing Section in the Secretariat can be established without incurring any undue additional financial burden to the State.

Recommendations

In view of the facts, circumstances and the objective study and analysis of all aspects of the issue referred to the Committee, as stated in this report, the Committee unanimously recommend that a separate Directorate of Legal Education may be formed for the four Government Law Colleges in the State.

i) Report of the Committee to Study the Admission Procedure in Engineering Colleges in Kerala

The following Committee was constituted by the Kerala Higher Education Council vide Proceedings dated 15-10-2018, to look into the problems related to the Declining enrollment of students, in the Engineering Colleges in Kerala.

Summary of Recommendations

1. Can the Common Entrance Examination be eliminated?

It is true that at present, a combination of the marks obtained in the Common Entrance Examination and also the marks scored (for Maths, Physics and Chemistry) in the Qualifying Examination are taken into account to prepare a Combined Rank List. The argument is that since there is a Rank List based on the marks scored in the Qualifying Examinations, the separate Entrance Examination can be dispensed with. The Committee examined the Rank Lists prepared for the previous three years, namely, 2016, 2017 and 2018. As a matter of fact, The Committee asked that separate rank lists be prepared for each year, taking into account only the Rationalized marks for the Qualifying examinations, without considering the marks obtained in the Common entrance tests. The Committee wanted to compare the two sets of rank lists, with and without the Common Entrance Examinations scores. This is what we found. The following analysis refers to the results of the latest year, namely, 2018. We restricted our analysis to the top 5000 ranks only.

It was found that there was a severe disparity between the two sets of rank lists. Rank List 1 was based on the combined marks in Qualifying Examination and the Entrance Test (as is being followed presently). The Rank List 2 was based on the Rationalized Marks of the Qualifying examinations (Kerala State Board, Other State Boards, CBSE). It was found that in Rank List 1, namely the Combined Rank List, as is practiced now, there were 60 CBSE stream students among the top 100 rankers. The number of Kerala State Board passers among them was only 34. The proportion of CBSE candidates was 61.4% among the top 500 in the Combined Rank List. The CBSE representation was 59.1% among the top 1000, and it was 55.3% among the top 2000. Among the top 5000 successful candidates, the CBSE proportion was 47.54%.

In Rank List 2 (based solely on Qualifying Examination marks) there were none from among the CBSE examination, among the top 100 successful candidates! 98% consisted of those who passed from the Kerala State Board Higher Secondary Examination. If the top 500 ranks are taken, the proportion of the CBSE students goes up to 1% only! The proportion goes up to 1.1% among the top 1000, and to 12.15% among the top 2000. The proportion is 47.54%, if the top 5000 ranks are taken.

This is very significant and tells us that doing away with the Common Entrance Examination will be very unfair to the students coming from the CBSE streams. For example, in the College of Engineering Trivandrum, which is usually best preferred by the top rankers, no CBSE stream student might get admitted!

2. Is there a case for doing away with the minimum prescribed marks for Common Entrance Examination?

The minimum prescribed marks for the Common Entrance Examination is a measly 10 (out of 480) in each paper. This was prescribed long ago, when it was noticed that many students scoring zero (or even negative marks) in Maths were being admitted to the engineering courses. Admittedly, 10 out of 480 is not a significant check, still many candidates get disqualified on this score! The same argument goes for the prescribed minimum of 50% in Mathematics, which has always been prescribed for Engineering College admission in Kerala. The stark truth is that in spite of this restriction, students with very little capability in Mathematics get admitted and they fail in the Engineering Degree examinations. The present pass percentage for Engineering Degree Examination is below 40% in Kerala. If the admission standards are further lowered, even more students will fail in the degree examinations. This is not justified. On the other hand, it was noticed by the Committee that even the prescribed minimum of 50% in the Qualifying Examinations, is relaxed

for those candidates seeking admission in the so called Management Quota. This is totally beyond reason. The prescribed minimum standards should be the same for all candidates, belonging to either General or Management quota. (This does not obviate the concessions extended to the SC / ST candidates).

However, in this context the committee would like to make the following recommendations so as to minimise the disadvantages in those students from rural areas who cannot afford expensive private tuition.

- a. The questions for the Competitive Entrance Examination should be based on the NCERT prescribed syllabus for Higher Secondary Courses.
- b. About 30% of the questions should be of comparatively lower standard so that the threat of scoring less than 10 marks can be minimised.

3. Can the admission process be accelerated?

The Managers often complain that the admission process in Kerala is too drawn out and delayed. The Committee examined this aspect carefully, in consultation with experts from the Commissionerate of Entrance Examination. It was found that the last date prescribed by AICTE for finalizing Engineering College admissions is August 15, and the Kerala admissions are invariably completed well before this date. Hence it is not correct to allege that there is any inordinate delay.

However, it was examined whether there was any means to further accelerate this admission process.

The results of the Kerala Board Examination are announced first, usually by the first week of June. The CBSE results come, usually by the 15th of June, and the Commissionerate for Entrance Examinations fixes 20th of June as the closing date for logging in the marks for the

Qualifying Examinations. A provisional rank list will be ready by June 20th. The students are given 7 days to submit their options, and the First Allotment is announced by the 29th of June. The students are given about 4 days to pay fees in their chosen institutions and the First Round of admission is closed on July 4. The Second List is announced between July 5 and 8, and students have up to the 15th of June to join the selected colleges. The Rank List will be reopened on July 18th for the Third Round of admissions, which will be closed by July 25th.

This is the end of the General Allotment process, performed by the Commissionerate of Entrance Examinations. The vacancies, which might remain in the Government / Aided Colleges, on account of students leaving for IITs, NITs or Medical Colleges, will be filled later. The Self Financing Colleges are free to fill up vacancies by direct admissions from the Common Rank List, as per ranks. However, the Government Sponsored Self Financing Colleges are not allowed to do this. This is a point of complaint from among them.

4. Can anything be done to accelerate this process?

It is a fact that the number of students seeking admission to the engineering colleges has declined in the last few years. This is true, not only in Kerala, but all over India. The reasons are many and are beyond the scope of government control. Yet, it is found that the best colleges in Kerala get their seats filled up and the weaker ones are suffering most. This is also natural. The pleas to lower the admission standards, so as to allow lesser qualified students to come to engineering colleges is ill advised, and this Committee does not see any merit in this argument. On the other hand, this Committee strongly argues that the present admissions specifications, namely, 50% minimum for Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry together, and separate 50% minimum for Mathematics, should be insisted for all students in the General as well as Management quota seats.

The Government formulates its policies only holding the interests of students paramount, and it is generous enough to allow any student who gets admission to IITs, NITs or Medical Colleges, to leave without trouble. The resulting vacancies are allowed to be filled up by transfer, on request. This Committee recommends that the Government Sponsored Self Financing Colleges also should be allowed to fill such vacancies by transfer, on request, following the same procedure as is being done by the Private Self Financing Colleges.

j) Report on fake universities in the state

University Grants Commission, New Delhi has directed the state government to take appropriate action against fake universities, (letter No Dof 1-2/2009 (AMPC dated 13-11-2016)) which are functioning/ operating in the state. Based on the UGC letter and as per the direction of the government of Kerala, the Kerala State Higher Education Council conducted an enquiry with regard to the avouched existence and functioning of fake university - St. John's University, Krishanattam - as mentioned in the UGC letter, operating in Kerala.

1. The field level enquiry by our Research Officer revealed that there is no place called 'Krishanattam' in the state of Kerala.
2. Moreover, there is no indication of any institutional website holding the name "St. Johns University Krishanattam" functioning in the state of Kerala.
3. It is found that a private institute called "St. Johns Group of Institutions" with head office at II Floor, Meriland Building, near Head Post Office, College Road, Pathanamthitta - 689645 is functioning with a few rooms in a two storied building. It has a web site which shows that it has branches in Calicut, Cochin, Kottayam & Kottiyam in Kollam. On enquiry at its main office in Pathanamthitta, the proprietor

of the institute has stated that, they have never used the term university or involved in any such activities related to the conduct of degree programmes or award of degrees as followed by a university.

4. As the records of authentication, the St. Johns Group of Institutions has a certificate of registration under Registration for Tutorial Institutes under sub-rule 7 of Rule 3 of Kerala Municipal Rules 1999 vide R3-10707/18 dated 3/10/2018 issued by the Pathanamthitta Municipality.
5. Further verification and confirmation on the existence of St. Johns University, Krishanattam as mentioned in the UGC letter were made at Head Post offices in Thiruvalla and Pathanamthitta. It appears clear that, there is no institution under the title "St. Johns University, Krishanattam" functioning in Kerala. The only resemblance with the referred name in the UGC letter is 'St. Johns Group of Institution' functioning with main office in Pathanamthitta engaged in quality checking of welding related mechanical work.
6. Hence there is no evidence in hand to prove the existence of a fake university - St. John's University, Krishanattam - operating in Kerala

k) Report on Tenure of Registrar/ Controller of Examinations/Finance Officer in State Universities.

Recommendations

i) Mode of Appointment

1. The Registrar/ Controller of Examinations/ Finance Officer shall be appointed by the Syndicate for a period of 1 year in the first instance, on the recommendation of the selection committee consisting of the Vice Chancellors as chairman two other Syndicate members and one expert nominated by the Syndicate. He shall be full time salaried officer of the university and he shall be appointed by a

written order. In case his appointment is continued beyond a period of one year, he shall be deemed to be on probation for a period of one year within a continuous period of two years commencing from the date of his appointment. The order of his appointment shall be lodged with the Vice chancellor.

2. On satisfactory completion of probation of one year, his appointment shall be confirmed by a written order. He shall hold the office for a period of 4 years or till he attains the age of 56 years whichever is earlier and shall be eligible for reappointment for another term, provided he is within the age limit.
3. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 1 and 2 above, the Syndicate may in the interest of the university and reasons recorded in writing, appoint a person as Registrar/ Controller of Examinations/ Finance Officer by deputation from the service of the state government or other public funded higher education institutions in the state.

ii) Qualification for direct recruitment to the post of Registrar/ Controller of Examinations/ Finance Officer

1. Master's degree with at least 55% of marks or an equivalent grade in a point scale wherever grading system is followed.
2. At least 10 years of experience as Asst. Professor in the academic level 11 and above or with 8 years of service in the academic level 12 and above including as Associate professor along with experience in educational administration or
3. Comparable experience in research establishment and / or other public funded institutions of higher education.
4. In the case of Finance Officer the Syndicate may fix qualifications other than those mentioned

iii) Emoluments

Registrar/ Controller of Examinations/

Finance Officer shall receive such salary as may be determined by the Syndicate.

1) Report on K. R. Narayanan National Institute of Visual Science & Arts.

Summary of Recommendations

i) About the future of the KRNNIVSA.

The Council is of the opinion that K.R.Narayanan National Institute of Visual Science & Arts, Kottayam, located in the serene setting in nearly 13 acres of land area, should be developed as an autonomous institute, which can be elevated to the level of The Film and Television Institute of India, Pune or Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata. This can ensure a bright academic future for the institute and liberate it from controls and regulations which will stifle creativity and timely technological updation of the institute.

ii) Two Year PG Diploma Programmes in the Institute

The proposal to start Two year (4 Semester) P.G diploma Programmes in, Animation & Visual Effects, Cinematography, Editing, Sound Recording and Design, Direction & Screen writing and Acting w.e.f. 2019-20 academic year was recommended.

iii) Recognition of the Institute

The Institute, instead of seeking affiliation from universities, may opt for recognition of the PG diploma programmes from Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT), as it would be beneficial for the autonomous functioning of the Institute.

iv) Faculty positions in the Institute

For the effective implementation of the new academic programs and maintaining quality in teaching-learning a core and regular faculty shall be created and appointments should be made in each department. There should be provision or freedom for the institute/ department for inviting leading academics, artist, technicians etc in film and cinema field from all over the world. The existing vacancies

in the various department should be filled on a priority basis for the attainment of curricular objectives of various programmes and for maintaining academic standards at par with leading similar institution in the country.

v) Infrastructural problems in the Institute

There are several infrastructural inadequacies reported in the institute which stand in the way of the smooth functioning of the institute and delay in completing the ongoing courses. They include problems related to music studio, 5.1 mixing studio, sound edit cubicles, class rooms, man power shortage in house light unit, problems of computer hardware, shortage of practical class rooms and edit crt, digital image technicians, shortages in the animation and vfx department etc. Step should be taken at the government and institutional level to provide the required infrastructural facility to all the departments in institute.

vi) Grievances of the present students.

The delay in completing the courses and conduct of examinations of the ongoing batch of students requires urgent attention. The problems caused by faculty shortage and infrastructural inadequacies have adversely affected the students in completing their work/courses in time. Steps may be initiated to redress the grievances of the ongoing batch of students and to complete their courses/ examination in time.

m) Social Service Programme for Universities

Based on the suggestion in the Advisory Body meeting of KSHEC, the scheme of the Social Service Programme (SSP) implemented in the University of Calicut as part o UG programme in affiliated colleges was recommended for other Universities in the state by the KSHEC. In this programme, a student has to complete 12 days of social service during their PG programme. This has to be completed in the first four semesters; 3 days in each semester. For the regular

programme the student has to work in a Panchayath or Local body or in a hospital/ poor home or old age home or in a Pain & paliative centre or any social work assigned by the College authorities. Students who are engaged in College Union activities and participate in sports and cultural activities in Zonal level have to undergo only 6 days of CUSSP during the entire programme. All the documents regarding the student should be kept in the college and the Principal should give a Certificate for the same. The list of students (successfully completed the programme) must be sent to the University before the commencement of the fifth semester examinations.

For SDE/Private students, out of the 12 days, the student has to undergo 6 days in a Panchayath or Local body and the remaining 6 days in a Hospital/ Old age home or in a Pain and paliative centre.. The respective certificate should uploaded to the University (before the commencement of fifth semester examinations) in respective student portal and the University should provide an Online Certificate for the same.

n) Proposals from Kerala Agricultural University on Rebuilding Kerala to the Planning Board / Government of Kerala

Based on a note given by Dr. B. EKbal (Member, Kerala State Planning Board) the Governing Body meeting of the Kerala State Higher Education Council, held on 03-10-2018 resolved to urge the Universities and Higher Education Institutions in the state to submit innovative and original ideas and programmes for action for Rebuilding of Kerala to the Kerala State Higher Education Council.

In response to this, Kerala State Agricultural University submitted 5 specific proposals and 12 generic suggestions. On preliminary scrutiny done at Research Officer's level in KSHEC, Kerala Agricultural University was instructed to resubmit the proposals

with a detailed action plan and project cost of 5 specific proposals. Thereafter, KAU has resubmitted the proposals with sufficient details of their individual projects.

For finding the viability and merits of the proposed projects, the Council constituted a committee of experts comprising of (1) Dr. C. A. Jayaprakas (Principal Scientist and Head, Division of Crop Protection,

Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram) and (2) Dr. Suresh Das, former Executive Vice President, KSCSTE) as members for detailed examination of the projects/proposals. Based on their recommendations of the proposals, the council forwarded the following proposals for the consideration of the Government of Kerala/ Planning Board.

II. Centre for Curriculum Development and Examination Reforms

The major initiatives undertaken by the council through Centre for Curriculum Development and Examination Reforms during 2018-19 are the following:

1) Daishanik Paryavaran (Learner Ecosystem Campuses)

Dhaishanik Paryavaran or Learner Ecosystem Campus is a programme with a mission to reconstruct higher education campuses as live organic fields of knowledge acquisition. The scheme purports to transform the present teacher centred higher education institutions into student centred learning environs that encourage creativity and critical aptitude. The Council will take up the responsibility of developing a campus into such a learner ecosystem campus which can be taken as a model and copied by other institutions with necessary changes.

Lerner Ecosystem campuses are expected to give priority to digital teaching, learning ecosystem and cross-disciplinary dialogues. Such campuses would take the lead in seriously debating and discussing issues concerning drinking water, waste, environmental pollution, global warming etc.

2) Workshops organized by the Centre

As a part of enhancing the activities and to provide common facilities for the entire state, the council organised various activities. Workshops, seminars, conferences etc were organised during this period which either directly by the Council or through extending support to the host institutions. A large number of stakeholder institutions and individuals were benefitted by these activities. Table-1 explains the workshops/seminars/conferences organised or supported by the council during 2018-19.

Sl.no.	Workshops	Beneficiary Group	Period
1	Mineralogy and Igneous Petrology Resource Person: [1] Professor Alok K. Gupta, University of Allahabad. [2] H.M.Ramachandra Geological Training Institute, Hyderabad [3] Dr. Tomson J. Kallukulam National Centre for Earth Science Studies, Trivandrum	Teaching faculty in Geology from various colleges as subject area training programme "Nourishing Guru Programme" Venue: Government College, Nattakom, Kottayam	15-5-2018 to 29-5-2018
2	Workshop for Non-Teaching Staff of Academic Institutions	Non Teaching Staff Members of Government and Aided Colleges in the Trivandrum Region	02-08-2018 to 03-08-2018

Sl.no.	Workshops	Beneficiary Group	Period
3	Dissolution of UGC: Perils and Consequences National Seminar on Higher Education Resource Persons: Dr.C.P.Chandrasekharan Dr.Prabhath Patanayik	Academicians, Administrators, Politicians, Teachers, Students, Media	07-8-2018 to 08-8-2018
4	Social Preparedness of Disaster Management and Geo-scientific Strategies Resource Person: Dr. V.S.Vijayan [One day Conference & Open Discussion]	Faculty members, scientists from various academic and research institutions of geo scientific discipline	24-9-2018
5	Redesigning of Courses for Outcome Based Education Resource Person: Prof. N.J.Rao and Dr. K.Rajanikanth, of IISc, Bangalore	PG - BoS members of SSUS, Kalady Venue: SSUS, Kalady Campus	12-11-2018 to 14-11-2018
6	Teaching of Econometrics at UG and PG level Resource Persons: CDS, Thiruvananthapuram Gulati Institute of Finance and Taxation, Thiruvananthapuram	Teaching faculty in Economics from various colleges as subject area training "Nourishing Guru Program" Venue: -Centre for Budget Studies, Cochin University of Science And Technology, Cochin	21-1-2019 to 26-1-2019
7	Redesigning of Courses for Outcome Based Education Resource Person: Prof. N.J.Rao and Dr. K.Rajanikanth, of IISc, Bangalore	UG - BoS members of Kannur University Venue: Thavakkara Campus, Kannur	29-1-2019 To 31-1-2019
8	Redesigning of Courses for Outcome Based Education Resource Person: Prof. N.J.Rao and Dr. K.Rajanikanth, of IISc, Bangalore	UG - BoS members of Calicut University Venue: Thenhipalam Campus, Calicut	12-2-2019 To 14-2-2019
9	Outcome Based Teaching and Evaluation (OBTE) Resource Person: Dr. Manulal P. Ram, KSHEC and Sri. Vijayakrishnan, Govt. College, Chittur	UG-BoS members of Maharajas (Autonomous) College, Ernakulam Venue: Maharajas College, Ernakulam	11-3-2019 To 12-3-2019

Redesigning of Courses for Outcome Based Education [Workshops: 5,7,8,9 of Table 1] For UG-BoS members of Science and Applied Science Faculties of Kerala University. Designing a Course is part of the science of teaching and learning. It is integral to OBE that insists upon determination of learning outcome as the first step. Precisely drawn outcomes of a Course provide clarity of purpose in teaching/learning. They act as a running thread of quality control across the planning of curriculum, selection of instructional strategies, choice of learning experience, and preparation of tests. Informing learners about the outcome well in advance, OBE enables ongoing concurrent self-assessment of learners for making sure of their progress towards attaining the outcome. It provides them with chances to demand new learning experiences that ensure the same. Since the outcomes are stated, the teachers also get to know the progress and they enjoy the legitimate right to test whether the learners have attained the goal.

KSHEC offers to provide scientific expertise through residential workshop with the title

“Redesigning of Courses for Outcome Based Education (OBE)” for the Board of Studies in all Universities for redesigning the courses of their UG Programmes. The Program Outcomes that incorporate all the desirable features of today’s graduate. Workshops were organized in different universities and autonomous colleges in the state.

3) “Nourishing Guru Programme” (Subject Area Training) [Workshops 1,6 in Table1]

Kerala State Higher Education Council had instituted the subject area training support in the name of Nourishing the Guru Programme (NGP) to faculty members of higher education institutions of the state. These are sets of training programmes which would be conducted in collaboration with leading educational /research institutions with the aim to familiarize the teachers with new developments, breakthroughs, emerging trends etc in their subject area. During the year 2018-19, KSHEC has sponsored two workshops [item 1 & 6 in table 1] on Economics and Geology.

III. Centre for Human Resource Development and Capacity Building Programmes and activities

1)Prabudhata: The effort to establish the right of people over higher knowledge

Prabudhata is the common name of a revolutionary concept, formulated by the Kerala State Higher Education Council and a unique project, based on the concept, which is now being piloted in a daring manner in Karakulam Grama Panchayat, Thiruvananthapuram district.

As a model project Prabudhata aims to make use of the might of local self-governments and the potential of Kudumbashree CBOs (Community Based Organizations) to deliver the benefits of higher knowledge to the community and to garner, in return, inputs, themes, thoughts and ideas for meaningful research and studies from the society. The

project is to be comprehended as a harbinger of a new democratic knowledge culture, which will permeate throughout the country in due course.

Partners of Prabudhata

State Higher Education Council is piloting Prabudhata Project in Karakulam panchayat with the active support of the Local Self Government of the area, Kudumbashree Mission and Karakulam Grameena Patana Kendram, a vibrant NGO functioning in the panchayat. The aim is to evolve a replicable model for disseminating higher knowledge, its implications and benefits to common man and community at large.

Implementation:

The strategy and process of implementation have been formulated through collective thinking and brainstorming. Time and again the process has to be re-casted and recalibrated in accordance with several factors, including the responses & feed backs of the target community and stakeholders who are supporting the project.

The Kerala State Higher Education Council has empowered the people of Karakulam to frame and raise questions (knowledge questions- questions based on higher knowledge, each of the higher knowledge centres is producing/transacting/handling) to the higher knowledge centres in and around Thiruvananthapuram city, with the active support and involvement of Kudumbashree Mission, Panchayat Samithi, CDS and NGOs of the area.

A volunteer team has been formed to disseminate project objects and ideals in the community. Besides the Facilitator engaged by the Council, representatives of the grama panchayat, Kudumbashree CBOs, representatives of NGOs & PTA and NSS-student volunteers are there in the volunteer team. Council and Kudumbashree Mission have jointly imparted training to the volunteer team. The volunteer team is raising pertinent questions in the community to arouse interest among common people regarding the implication of higher knowledge in their day to day life. Now, the community itself is identifying and enlisting questions, which it wants to place before each centre of higher knowledge.

In the next phase, the questions framed and garnered by the people of Karakulam would be sent as open letters by the Panchayat to the knowledge centres with the request to answer them in an interaction meet to be held in the panchayat on a specific date. As this would be an open challenge, centres of higher knowledge cannot but appear before the community at the venue fixed

by them for interaction (social pressure at work). Communication tools prepared for the project and media coverage have already attracted state-wide attention for the concept and the project.

Heads of higher knowledge centres who participate in the interaction event organized at the panchayat would invite the community to visit their institutions on specific dates for having firsthand information about the knowledge areas they are occupied with (Open day) . Members of the community will visit institutions on specified dates for garnering information and their rightful share of higher knowledge.

Communication Strategy:

A unique & catchy communication strategy and appealing tools are adopted for Prabudhata project. Following are some of the components incorporated in the communication strategy frame work.

- Reverse way of implementation.
- Handbook on Prabudhata, prepared in simple Malayalam for training and propagation purposes.
- Shri. Murugan Kattakkada, one of the most popular poets in Kerala wrote and recited the theme song of Prabudhata in his unique and enchanting style. Audio and video versions of the theme song is used as one of the tools for propagating Prabudhata.
- Prabudhata installations (thinking man) at Karakulam and Palayam campus of the University of Kerala with inbuilt question boxes (Prabudhata Chodya Petti)
- Street Plays (Theruvu Natakoms) prepared and enacted by Grameena Kala Kendram, Karakulam
- Prabudhata Kala Jadha organized by Grameena Kala Kendram, Karakulam.
- Prabudhata Ayalsabhas and Gramasabha organized by Karakulam Grama Panchayat.

- Special sessions on Prabudhata in more than 1000 NSS camps organized in December, 2018.
- Opinion leaders first approach to popularize the ideals of the concept.
- Direct mailers to Ministers, MPs, MLAs, Political Leadership, Local Body Chairpersons, University Authorities, Syndicate Members, College Principals, Student Unions, Academics, top officials.
- Effective use of social media (Prabudhata theme songs, questions, events, clippings etc. are propagated through social media, including YouTube, Facebook and Whatsap.)
- There is a whatsapp group for Prabudhata, named Team Prabudhata, in which there are over 200 members.
- Judicious use of conventional media

Prabudhata in 2018-19

If 2017-18 was more of a formative year of Prabudhata, 2018-19 was the actual implementation year. Particulars of the step by step progress of Prabudhata during 2018-19 are given below in bullet points.

- Selection of Karakulam panchayath for the piloting of Prabudhata project.
- Brainstorming meeting held at the Training Centre of Grameena Padana Kendram, Karakulam on 04/05/2018.
- One day Training programme for faculty cum volunteer team of Prabudhata held at the Board Room of the Kerala State Higher Education Council on 21/05/2018.
- Theme song of Prabudhata got done by Shri. MurukanKattakkada, the famous Malayalam poet.
- Discussion with Costford team (formulation of Installation concept) held at the Board Room of the Kerala State Higher Education Council on 09/08/2018.
- Implementation timeline discussion held at Karakulam Gramapanchayath on 26/09/2018.
- Preparation of street plays for disseminating the ideals of Prabudhata in KarakulamPachyath.(by Grameena Kala Kendram, Karakulam).
- Half day training programme for CDS-ADS office bearers of Karakulam CDS of Kudumbashree held at the Board Room of the Kerala State Higher Education Council on 09/10/2018.
- Half day training programme for the Students of different Colleges held at the Board Room of the Kerala State Higher Education Council on 17/10/2018.
- Pre-launch meeting held at the Board Room of the Kerala State Higher Education Council on 20/10/2018.
- Putting up of Prabudhata installations with inbuilt question boxes at the Palayam campus of the University of Kerala and Karakulam junction.
- Launching of Prabudhata campaign by Dr. K.T Jaleel, hon'ble Minister for Higher Education at the Palayam campus of the University of Kerala on 24th October, 2018.
- Prabudhata leadership Seminar held at the Training Centre of Grameena Padana Kendram, Karakulam on 04/12/2018.
- Inauguration of Prabudhata installation at Karakulam by Dr. A. Sampath. M.P.
- Intense campaigning in Karakulam panchayath and framing of Prabudhata questions started.
- Inspired by the concept, academic pilgrimage to community, the Geology Department of the University of Kerala started a study in Karakulam (on availability and quality of ground water in Karakulam) under the leadership of Prof. E Shaji.
- Convening of Prabudhata Ayalsabhas.
- On 3rd March, 2019 a special Prabudhata Gramasabha of Kachani ward was held and the Gramasabha passed a resolution on behalf of the people of Kerala to emphasis

and assert the right of common people over knowledge.

- Continuation of the campaign and question framing activity.
- Evolving of concept like SARK (Social Angle in Research and Knowledge Production) and KDR (Knowledge Dissemination Responsibility) and adoption of the same

as indicators for assessing the performance higher education institutions under SAAC (State Assessment and Accreditation Centre).

- Evolving of KAD (Knowledge Assimilation & Dessimation) as an offshoot of Prabudhata.



Launching of the Prabudhata Installation at the University of Kerala, Palayam Campus



Inauguration of the Prabudhata Programme at Karakulam Panchayath

Further actions planned:

Piloting of Prabudhata in Karakulam is in its final phase. Questions are now being framed/garnered by the villagers of the area.

- Soon these questions would be sent as open letters of the President of the Panchayat to various institutions and knowledge centres.
- Prabudhata day will be celebrated at a convenient venue.
- Heads of various institutions would be invited participate in the celebrations and to interact with people.
- Villagers of Karakulam would visit various institutions for collecting first hand information.

Outcome:

- New awakening in the community with respect to its right over the fruits of higher knowledge.
- Attitudinal change that occurred in academic/scientific community.
- Betterment of the life and vocation of common men through knowledge dissemination.
- Genesis of a new democratized knowledge culture.
- Social audit of the centres of higher knowledge.
- New impetus for community oriented knowledge production.
- Preparation of kits and means for knowledge dissemination.
- Books, pamphlets, brochures etc. produced by centres of higher knowledge to introduce themselves to the society.
- Launching of new extension activities by institutions.
- Evolvement of a simplified language to introduce higher knowledge to common people.
- Social Angle in Research and Knowledge Production (SARK): a new parameter to assess the efficacy, relevance, worth and usefulness of researches and studies.
- Knowledge Dissemination Responsibility (KDR): a new criterion to gauge the social commitment and extension drive of colleges and other higher education institutions.
- Adoption of SARK and KDR by SAAC as indicators for assessing the performance of higher education institutions.
- Evolution of the concept - KAD (Knowledge Assimilation and Dissemination) as an aftermath of Prabudhata.
- Prabudhata is getting replicated (The University of Kerala has decided to implement Prabudhata model projects at one Panchayat each in Alappuzha and Kollam districts.)
- Special Prabudhata sessions were organized in over 1000 NSS camps, conducted during December, 2018.
- Geology Department of the University of Kerala is conducting a study on availability and quality of ground water in Karakulam as a part Prabudhata project.
- The Kerala State Higher Education Council is planning to take up Prabudhata model projects in one Panchayat each at Central and Northern Kerala.
- KAD Project is going to be implemented in one Government college each in all the 14 districts of the State.

2) Erudite - Scholar –in- Residence Programme

Government of Kerala has initiated several steps to improve the quality of higher education and research in the Universities in the State. As a part of this endeavour, the Government introduced a 'Scholar in Residence Scheme;' called Erudite, to enable the academic community to interact with outstanding scholars and nominated the Council as the Nodal agency for the implementation of the scheme. This is one of the ongoing project, of the Higher education Council, which is functioning as per the

guidelines framed by the Council and is administered with a special fund provided by the Government. In the initial stage, the beneficiaries of the scheme were only University Departments, later it has been extended to Government and aided Colleges also. Around 300 National and International Scholars, including Nobel laureates, have taken part in various programmes organized by universities and colleges under the Erudite Scheme.

SL NO.	DETAILS OF THE ERUDITE SCHOLAR	DATE	HOST INSTITUTION
1	Prof. Desmond J. Tobin Professor of Cell Biology & Director, Centre for Skin Sciences, Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, UK	25th June, 2018 to 2nd July, 2018	Dept. of Zoology, University of Kerala
2	Prof. Vamsi Vakulabharanam Associate Professor, University of Massa- chusetts, Amherst, USA	30th July, 2018 to 1st August, 2018	Department of Economics, Union Christian College, Aluva
3	Dr. D. Narasimha Reddy Emeritus Professor, Institute of Human development, New Delhi, INDIA	13th to 15th August, 2018	Dept. of Economics, St. Berchmans College, Changanacherry
4	Prof. N. Balakrishnan, Distinguished University Professor, De- partment of Mathematics Statistics, Mc Master university, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada	24th to 29th September, 2018	Department of Statistics, University of Kerala
5	Prof. Roger K. Sunahara Professor of Pharmacology, Dept. of Phar- macology, University of California, San Diego, USA	23rd to 29th September, 2018	Department of Zoology, University of Calicut
6	Prof. Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak, Depart- ment of English and Comparative Litera- ture, Columbia university, New York	31st August to 5th September, 2018	Department of English, St. Ber- chmans College, Changanach- erry
7	Dr. Guangwei Huang, Professor, Graduate School of Global En- vironmental Studies, Director, Institute of Studies of the Global environment, Sophia University, Tokyo	27th to 30th August, 2018	School of Biosciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam

SL NO.	DETAILS OF THE ERUDITE SCHOLAR	DATE	HOST INSTITUTION
8	Dr.Keiko Hirao Professor, Department of Humanities, Sophia University, Tokyo	27th to 30th August, 2018	School of Biosciences, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
9	Prof. Suresh C. Pillai Nanotechnology and bio Engineering Research Division, institute of Technology Sligo, Ireland	14th to 24th August, 2018	School of Environmental Sci- ences, Mahatma Gandhi Univer- sity, Kottayam
10	Prof. Wen-Hua SUN Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China	3rd to 10th October, 2018	International and Inter Uni- versity Centre for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
11	Prof. Toshiaki Enoki Emeritus Professor, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan	13th to 21st December, 2018	Dept. of Chemistry, St. Thomas College, Thrissur
12	Prof.Young Mee Jung, Department of Chemistry, Kangwon National University, Chunchon, Korea	22nd to 29th Septem- ber,2018	Department of Physics, Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum
13	Prof.Jonathan Gregory Dollimore, Senior Resaerch Fellow, Shakespeare Insti- tute, University of Birmingham	2nd to 14th October, 2018	KSHEC
14	Prof. Akeel Bilgrami Professor of Philosophy, Columbia univer- sity, USA	3rd to 8th Jan- uary, 2019	Department of Philosophy, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady
15	Prof. Jonathan D. Culler Professor of English and Comparative Literature	29th January to 2nd Febru- ary, 2019	Department of Studies in English, Kannur University, Thalassery Campus, Palayad, Kannur
16	Prof. Andreas Fery, Head of the Institute for Physical Chemis- try and Polymer Physics at the Leibniz-In- stitute fuer Polymerforschung Dresden e.V.and Full Professor for Physical Chem- istry of Polymeric Materials at Technical University, Dresden, Germany	14th to 18th December, 2018	International and Inter Uni- versity Centre for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
17	Dr.Padmini Swaminathan Visiting Professor, Council for Social De- velopment, Hyderabad and Former Pro- fessor and Chairperson, Centre for Live- lihoods, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Hyderabad, INDIA	9th to 11th January, 2019	Department of Chemistry, Assumption College (Autono- mous), Changanacherry
18	Prof. S.R. Srinivasa Varadhan (The Abel Prize Laureate 2007), Frank J Gould Profes- sor of Science and Professor Mathematics at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences at New York University, USA	5th to 11th January, 2019	Department of Mathematics, CMS College, Kottayam

SL NO.	DETAILS OF THE ERUDITE SCHOLAR	DATE	HOST INSTITUTION
19	Prof. David Stanford Department of Statistical and Actuarial Sciences, University of Western Ontario, Canada	5th to 11th January, 2019	Department of Mathematics, CMS College, Kottayam
20	Dr.Faisal Devji University Reader in Modern South Asian History, St.Antony's College, university of Oxford	3rd to 12th December, 2018	School of Gandhian Thought & Development Studies, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
21	Dr. Svetlana Von Gratowski, Kotelnikov Institute of Radio-Engineering and Electronics, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow	5th to 7th January, 2019	Department of Physics, St.Paul's College, Kalamassery
22	Prof.Alastair Hay, Professor(Emeritus) of Environmental Toxicology, LICAMM Institute, School of Medicine, University of Leeds, UK	16th to 20th January, 2019	Department of Zoology, PSMO College, Tirurangadi
23	Dr. Serge Perez Emeritus Director of Research, Department of Pharmacochimistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, CNRS-University Grenoble-Alpes, Grenoble Cedex, France	December, 2018	Department of Molecular Biology, Kannur University
24	Sir. Richard J. Roberts Nobel Laureate(1993) Psychology/Medicine, Chief Scientific Officer New England Biolabs, USA	12th 14th January, 2019	Department of Zoology, MES Mampad College, Malappuram
25	Prof.Ayodhya Nath Tiwari Head of Thin Films & Photovoltaic Division, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Switzerland	2nd to 5th January, 2019	Centre of Excellence in Advance Materials, CUSAT
26	Dr.Suresh C Pillai Centre for Precision Engineering, Materials and Manufacturing Research & Nanotechnology Research Group, Department of Environmental Science, Institute of Technology, Sligo, Ireland	31st December, 2018 to 10th January, 2019	Inter University Centre for Nanomaterials and Devices, CUSAT
27	Dr. Purushottam Agarwal Professor of Eminence & Dean, School of Humanities, ITM University, Gwalior,India	21st to 25th January, 2019	Department of Hindi, CUSAT
28	Dr. Jonathan David Sweeney, Research Scientist, Natural Resources , Canada, Forest Service, Fredericton, Canada	February, 2019	PG & Research Department of Zoology, Malabar Christian College, Calicut
29	Dr. P Graham Oliver Head of Biodiversity and Systematic Biology, National Museum Wales, UK	2nd to 11th January, 2019	Department of Marine Biology, Microbiology and Biochemistry, CUSAT
30	Prof. Vijay Prasad, George and Martha Kelner Chair in South Asian History and Professor of International Studies, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut	7th to 9th January, 2019	Department of English, Bishop Moore College

SL NO.	DETAILS OF THE ERUDITE SCHOLAR	DATE	HOST INSTITUTION
31	Dr. Eric J Wolanski, James Cook University, Australia	12th to 21st March, 2019	Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Kerala
32	Dr. Bert Enserink, Delft University of Technology, The Netherlands	3rd to 9th Feb- ruary, 2019	School of Engineering, CUSAT
33	Dr. William Q. Meeker, Jr 2109 Snedecor Hall, Department of Statistics, Iowa State University, Ames, IA50011, USA	25th February to 1st March, 2019	Department of Statistics, CU- SAT
34	Dr. Peter K.L.N.G Head Natural History Museum, Faculty of Science, National University of Singapore	10th to 17th March, 2019	Department of Marine Biology & Biochemistry, CUSAT
35	Ms. Shannon Maree Torrens, International & Human rights Lawyer, Sydney Law School, Australia	27th to 31st January, 2019	Govt. Law College, Kozhikode,
36	Prof. Ada E. Yonath (Nobel Laureate in Chemistry in 2009), Israeli Crystallographer and the Director, Helen and Milton A. Kimmelman Centre for Biomolecular Structure and Assembly of the Weizmann Institute of Science	4th to 6th Feb- ruary, 2019	KSHEC
37	Shri. Kumar Shahani, Renowned Indian film maker, Mumbai, INDIA	14th to 27th March, 2019	KSHEC



Erudite Programme of Prof. Ada E. Yonath -Nobel Laureate in Chemistry at the Senate Hall, University of Kerala

Public Lecture and Movie Screening

Sl No.	Title	Speaker	Date	Venue
1	The Philosophy, Politics and History of Cultural Materialism	Prof. Jonathan Dollimore (Eminent Literary Critic)	10.10.2018	Senate Chamber, University of Kerala
2	Interaction with Nobel Laureate	Ada E Yonath (Nobel Laureate, Chemistry 2013)	04.02.2019	Senate Chamber, University of Kerala
3	Beyond Gournica	Kumar Shahani (noted film maker)	25.03.2019	Senate Chamber, University of Kerala
4	Movie Screening and Interaction with the Director	Khayal	26.03.2019	Lenin Cinemas, Trivandrum

3) Higher Education Scholarship Scheme

The very concept of instituting scholarships to meritorious students to pursue higher education was an offshoot of the declared motto of the Kerala State Higher Education Council; that is to bring about equity and excellence in higher education sector. Act 22 of 2007, by which the KSHEC was set up, empowers the council to evolve schemes for providing equitable opportunities for higher education through scholarships and free ships and financial assistance to the needy students. Invoking the foregoing provision of the Higher Education Council Act, a unique

Higher Education Scholarship Scheme was framed and launched in 2009. One thousand first year undergraduate students who pursue studies in science, humanities, social science, and business study streams in Government/ Aided Colleges and Universities of the State are selected for the scholarships every year. The scholarships of the awardees so selected would be renewed in the ensuing years till they complete their post graduation. Students pursuing professional courses are not eligible for Higher Education Scholarships of the Council.

Higher Education Echolarships paid during the period from 01-04-2018 to 31-03-2019

Year of Scholarship	No. of Students		Amount		Total Amount		Total Paid
	Regular	PH	Regular	PH	Regular	PH	Amount
2012-13(UG Third Year)	1	—	24000	30000	24000		24,000
2012-13 (PG Second Year 2016-17)	6	1	60000	75000	3,60,000	75,000	4,35,000
2013-14 (UG 2nd Year)	1	-	18000	22500	18,000	-	18,000
2013-14(UG 3rd Year)	3	-	24000	30000	62000	-	62,000
2013-14 (PG First Year 2016-17)	16	--	40000	50000	6,40,000	-	6,40,000
2013-14(PG 2nd Year)	318	6	60,000	75,000	1,90,80,000	4,50,000	1,95,30,000

Year of Scholarship	No. of Students		Amount		Total Amount		Total Paid
	Regular	PH	Regular	PH	Regular	PH	Amount
2014-15 (UG 2nd Year)	4	-	18000	22500	72,000	-	72,000
2014-15 (UG Third Year 2016-17)	73	2	24000	30000	17,52,000	60,000	18,12,000
2014-15(PG First Year)	371	14	40,000	50,000	1,48,40,000	7,00,000	1,55,40,000
2015-16(UG Second Year)	1	-	18,000	22,500	18,000	-	18,000
2015-16(UG Third Year)	526	11	24000	30000	12624000	3,30,000	1,29,54,000
2016-17(UG First Year)	38	4	12,000	15,000	4,56,000	60,000	5,16,000
2016-17(UG 2nd Year)	620	8	18,000	22,500	1,11,60,000	1,80,000	1,13,40,000
2017-18 (UG First Year)	908	15	12000	15000	1,08,96,000	2,25,000	1,11,21,000
Total Scholarship amount paid (Seven Crores Forty Lakhs Eighty Two Thousand)							7,40,82,000

UG Awardees: 2215

PG Awardees : 732

4) Cluster of Colleges Scheme

The UGC has mooted the concept of Cluster of Colleges as an arrangement for mutual sharing of resources, human and physical, among neighbouring colleges with a view to optimum utilization of the available facilities for enhancing enrolment and quality of education. The scheme of the Cluster of Colleges would enable the partnering colleges in the Cluster to progressively share existing infrastructure and manpower and create new common facilities. Accordingly, three Clusters viz, Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikode are functioning from 2009 onwards and they consist of five, four and five member colleges respectively. Common Research Laboratories, Add on Courses, Yoga Classes, Common Cluster Games, Cultural activities, Residential camps, workshops, International Conferences, Common book publications etc are some of the activities under Cluster of Colleges. The Council intends to form new college clusters in Palakkad, Kannur and Kasaragode districts, proposal for which has been submitted to the Government.

5) Library

The library of the Council is a specialized one mainly related with resources on higher education. The library maintains a collection of books, reports of the various committees constituted by the Council and newspaper clippings related to matters on Kerala State Higher Education Council and other news related to higher education. The Council has purchased relevant books on higher education during the financial year 2018-19.

6) Journal-Higher Education for the Future

KSHEC's Journal Higher Education for the Future was first published in January 2014 and its sixth volume was published in 2019. An Editorial Board of six members with Prof. Rajan Gurukkal and Prof. P.K. Michael Tharakan as the Chief Editor and Editor respectively oversees the selection of articles and its publication. The biannual journal published in collaboration with SAGE Publications (India) Ltd is now indexed/abstracted in databases DeepDyve; ERIC (Education Resources Information Center); J-Gate; OCLC; ProQuest; Scopus and UGC.

	Name	Designation and Address	Position
1	Prof. Rajan Gurukul	Vice Chairman, Kerala State Higher Education Council	Chief Editor
2	Prof. P.K. Michael Tharakan	Chairperson, Kerala Council for Historical Research, PB No. 839, Vylloppilly Samskrithi Bhavan, Nalanda, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695003	Editor
3	Dr. Rajan Varughese	Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council	Associate Editor
4	Dr. Saji Mathew	Research Officer, Kerala State Higher Education Council	Assistant Editor
5	Prof. (Dr.). P.P. Raveendran	Former Director, School of Letters, Mahatma Gandhi University	Member
6	Prof. R. Bindu	Associate Professor in English, Sree Kerala Varma College, Thrissur College Road, Madona Nagar, Kanattukara, Thrissur, Kerala 680011	Member

7) Academic Volunteer Bank (AVB)

Academic Volunteer Bank (AVB) is aimed at creating a pool of knowledge resource for the benefit of KSHEC for its various activities as well as for other higher education institutions in the state. The Academic Volunteer Bank is under preparation. During the year 2018—19, the concept and modalities were developed, and the same have been uploaded on the website. The creation of the bank with eminent personalities in their respective domains is afoot.

8) Conferences Organized by the Council

a) International Conference of Thoughts and Ideas for a Resilient Kerala

The KSHEC in collaboration with Janavishkara organized the International Conference of Thoughts and Ideas for a Resilient Kerala on 27-30 December 2018 in Thiruvananthapuram. The conference was inaugurated by Dr. Hameed Ansari (Former Vice President of India) and was

presided over by Hon. Chief Minister of Kerala Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan. Higher Education Council in consultation with the Conference Committee has identified a team of world level experts, who matter in specialized fields like Climatology, Geology, Hydrology, Ecology, Human Geography, Human Ecology, Sustainable Economy, Appropriate Technology, and Reliable Disaster Management, besides other relevant auxiliary fields.

The conference envisages the sharing of expertise in the following themes and associated subthemes.

1. Environment: Geography, Geology, Hydrology, Soil Science, atmospheric science and Meteorology, Oceanography, forestry, biodiversity, sustainable technologies and hydro spatial planning of Kerala.
2. Infrastructure: Housing, Transport and communication including roads, waterways, Ports and airports, energy, science and technology inputs, ICT

3. **Livelihood:** Agriculture, industry, handicrafts, fishing and aquaculture, trade and commerce, SMEs and MSMEs employment and labour, sustainability of dalits and adivasis, coastal populations, migrants and casual labourers, livelihoods of LGBT, settlement of children, senior citizens, and differently able people.
4. **Culture:** Life style, psychological ingredients of rehabilitation, social inequality and questions of justice, impact of caste, religion and gender shrines and devotional spaces, media including social media, importance of public spaces and commons.
5. **Sharing of Experience:** of flood victims and personals involved in rescue and relief operations, experts in disaster management and post-disaster operations both inside India and in other countries.

b) National Conference-The Dissolution of UGC: Perils and Consequences - August 7-8, 2018

The Central Government's decision to scrape the University Grants Commission (UGC) and bring in another regulatory body – Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) has not gone down well with several States in the country. The draft bill of HECI put on the public domain has created a debate among the academic community in the State. Several academicians across

the country have rued the Centre's decision and in light of this, the Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) held a National Conference - The Dissolution of UGC: Perils and Consequences on August 7-8, 2018. Several reputed scholars, academicians and representatives of teachers/ non teaching staff took part in the conference.

c) Conference on Social Preparedness of Disaster Management and Geo-scientific Strategies

A one-day conference on the topic Social Preparedness of Disaster Management and its Geo-scientific Strategies, of the academic experts from research institutions especially in the area of disaster mitigation and geo-sciences with the objective of evolving more effective dissemination of disaster warning information among general public, was held on 24th September 2018 at the Council for faculty members and other professionals from the Geosciences discipline and Environmental Science. There had appreciable number of academics and experts from the allied involved in discussions. As a result of the open discussion on various issues related with the social preparedness and the potential natural disasters that affect the state held on this day, a compilation of scientific papers prepared by the participants especially improve the awareness of the general public has been made. Dr. V.S.Vijayan the noted environmentalist inaugurated the conference.



Participants at the Conference on Social Preparedness of Disaster Management and Geo-scientific Strategies

IV. Faculty Training Centre

Based on the decision of the Governing Body meeting held on 25-09-2018 the Faculty Development Centre was setup and the Hon'ble Minister of Education inaugurated the Training Programme on 6th February 2019.

Need and Relevance

Today higher education programmes are becoming inter disciplinary in nature with a multi disciplinary content. The Outcome Based Education (OBE) and graduate attributes (GA) insisted upon by the UGC and other assessment and accreditation agencies can be effectively implemented only with proper training and changes in curriculum design and transaction in the universities

and colleges. Similarly universities and other higher education institutions are reckoned in terms research output. All this demands training and exposure to the faculty especially at the formative years of the career of a teacher. Therefore they must keep abreast of the latest methods of curriculum transaction in class.. The Faculty Training Centre is expected to fulfil the need for imparting professional training to all teachers of higher education at the induction level itself. Follow up programmes for senior teachers at well spaced intervals are also to be taken up by the centre. The centre aims to impart comprehensive training for instilling professionalism, competency and humanism in every teacher of Higher Education in the State.



Inauguration of the Faculty Training Programme

Objectives

1. To ensure quality improvement in higher education by setting high standards for teaching career – enhancement of teachers' competencies in terms of academic excellence, research orientation and teaching skill with rigorous training.
2. To impart professional training at the induction level so as generate professionalism which would remain in the individual throughout the service, and
3. Equip the teachers with necessary competencies, skills and attitudes which will enable them to face the challenges of the modern world effectively.

The Faculty Training Centre aims to train nearly 1000 teachers annually in different streams such as Humanity, Social Science, Science & Technology and Art & Literature. The training will be imparted to both newly recruited and senior teachers at higher education level. The newly recruited teachers will undergo induction training and the senior teachers will be trained in different modules of varying duration.

The curriculum, apart from topics in different streams as mentioned above, includes

- i. Effective communication skills, pedagogy, use of teaching aids and techniques, value education, mentoring, leadership, ICT applications, statistical analysis, research orientation and instrument handling, preparation of project proposals & evaluation, concept papers, question paper setting and evaluation curriculum development, environmental awareness, organizing seminars, conferences and workshops etc. The course content will be framed on the above lines.
- ii. The teachers will be trained for hard work, commitment, positive attitudes, analytical skills, communication skills, entrepreneurial skills, motivation, inspiration, facilitation, co-operation, human rights, commitment to social justice and constitutional principles of secularism and gender equality

Resource Persons

There shall be resource persons for the centre to offer programmes to the

trainees. They shall be drawn from well known established education, research and management institutions including the senior faculty from the reputed Central and State Universities, institutes of Management, Institutes of Information and Technology etc. They shall be invited to offer programs and paid honorariums for their service.

Expected outcome

- Availability of motivated, committed and passionate professional teachers in tertiary education in adequate numbers.
- Better learning ecosystem and increased learning efficiency of students.
- Reduced dropouts, increased student satisfaction and enhanced GER.
- Better academic environment.
- Research and learning become integrated in tertiary education with more and more articles published and patents secured.
- Healthy academic environment and quality teaching and learning resulting in higher grades and pass percent.
- Quality teacher equipped with skills in pedagogy ICT, organization and leadership. They will be enriched with scientific attitude, research culture and constitutional values.
- Better teacher-student relationships, mentorships, facilitation and overall quality improvement in tertiary education.

Under the Faculty Training Centre of KSHEC, in the year 2018—19, one workshop for teachers of Humanities and Social Science disciplines was conducted from 6–10 February 2019 at ACSTI, Manvila, Trivandrum, and another on “Theory in Research Writing” was led by eminent resource persons like Prof. Udayakumar (JNU), Prof. Sanjay Palshikar (HCU), Prof. Sasheej Hegde (HCU) etc.

V. State Assessment and Accreditation Centre (SAAC):-

Programmes and activities

Setting up of SAAC

The Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007 envisages the establishment of the State Level Assessment Centre in the Council under sub section 2 - n (iv) of Section 4 of the Act. The Executive Body and the Governing Body meeting of the Council held on 25/09/2018 & 03/10/2018 respectively resolved to establish the State Assessment and Accreditation Centre (SAAC) within the Kerala State Higher Education Council. The primary objective of the SAAC is to assess and assign state level accreditation and grades to all higher education institutions in the state including universities, government and aided colleges, autonomous colleges and self financing institutions/colleges. Meanwhile the UGC has notified two Regulations related to Assessment and Accreditation of Higher Education Institutions in the country. University Grants Commission

(Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation of higher Educational Institutions) Regulations 2012, envisages mandatory assessment and accreditation for all Higher Education Institutions in the country. University Grants Commission, (Recognition and Monitoring of Assessment and Accreditation Agencies) Regulations– 2018, (Notification, New Delhi, the 14th August, 2018) points out that the existing capacity for accreditation is inadequate to meet the requirements of HEIs, calling for augmentation of the capacity by allowing more accreditation agencies to come into this sphere of activity. The Council had incorporated the establishment of SAAC as a major initiative in our plan proposal for 2019-20 and accordingly, the Hon’ble Governor declared the decision of the Government to establish the Centre under KSHEC in his speech delivered at the State Legislative Assembly on 25-01-2019. Hence SAAC has been conceived as a Centre, integral to the Higher Education Council in its structure, functions and operation.

Thereafter, a series of state level academic deliberations were held, involving seasoned academics, experts and stake holders. It was in these meetings the state specific criteria and indicators to be incorporated for assessment and modus operandi of SAAC have been evolved. Meanwhile, a web portal for the online implementation of various schemes and initiatives of the Council, including SAAC has also been made ready. SAAC would become functional from 1st of August, 2019.

Salient Features of SAAC

SAAC- Vision Statement

To stimulate and promote the horizontal and sustainable development of all higher education institutions of Kerala by employing transparent and methodical measuring means having global, national, state level, regional and local bearing, with prime focus on quality, excellence, competency, adaptability, inclusiveness and social/development linkage.

Scope of SAAC

- SAAC would assess, accredit and assign grades to universities, government and aided colleges, autonomous colleges and self-financing institutions/ colleges of Kerala, objectively and transparently, using a set of global, national and state specific parameters.
- Would rank the higher education institutions of the State, employing metrics of Kerala Institutional Ranking Framework.
- Would enhance and ensure the readiness of the higher education institutions of the State to go for NAAC accreditation and grading.
- Would impart training and guidance to undergo for state and national level accreditation.
- Would sensitize the universities and colleges about the changes taking place internationally and to bring in complete

harmony with the shifting paradigms across the world.

- Would apply state specific parameters evolved from concepts like equity, excellence social inclusiveness, scientific temper, secularism etc. for measuring academic excellence.

Mandatory Assessment and Accreditation

- It shall be mandatory for each Higher Educational Institution to get accredited by the Accreditation Agency, after passing out of two degree batches or six years, whichever is earlier, in accordance with the norms and methodology prescribed by State Assessment and Accreditation Centre (SAAC).
- Every Higher Educational Institution, which has completed six years of existence or two degree batches having passed out, whichever is earlier, shall apply within six months from the date of coming into force of the SAAC, to the Accreditation Agency, for accreditation.
- The Higher Educational Institutions, which have not completed six years of existence or two batches having passed out, whichever is earlier, shall, within a period of six months from date of such completion, apply to the Accreditation Agency for accreditation.
- Every Higher Educational Institution, intending to commence academic operations after coming into force of SAAC, shall apply for assessment and accreditation to the Assessment and Accreditation Agency.

Stages of Assessment and Accreditation

For the assessment of a unit that is eligible to be assessed, a five stage process is envisaged. The five stages are:

- Stage I. The preparation and submission of a Self-Study Report (SSR) by the unit of assessment.

- Stage II. The on-site visit of the peer team for validation of the self-study report and for recommending the assessment outcome to the Academic Advisory Committee (AAC) in the Council.
- Stage III. The final decision will be made by the Council based on the recommendations of the Academic Advisory Committee (AAC).
- Stage IV. Based on assessment outcome, college/Higher Education Institutions/units to prepare Continuous Quality Improvement Plan.
- Stage V. A mechanism to review the accredited institutions.

Site Visit/ Peer Review

SAAC will develop a pool of trained assessors who will take part of in Peer review. The Academic Volunteer Bank (AVB) and Brain Gain Scheme of the Council would be utilised for preparing the list of assessors. All the Peers will be from outside the state/ outside the University area. The visits will be co-ordinated by SAAC academic staff or by a local consultant.

Continuous Quality Improvement Plan

After assessment outcome is received, every accredited institute/ unit would be required to prepare Continuous Quality Improvement Plan within six months. SAAC would assist accredited HEIs in preparing this CQIP. SAAC would develop a pool of Consultants from the Academic Volunteer Bank which will work closely with accredited HEIs in developing CQIP.

Academic Advisory Committee:

The Academic Advisory Committee of SAAC shall monitor and promote the activities of SAAC with reference to its various activities like assessment, accreditation, publications,

selection and shaping of instruments for Assessment and Accreditation, modalities of operation-in-charge, the Rules, Regulation and Guidelines. The Vice Chairman of the Higher Education Council would be Chairperson of the Academic Advisory Committee. Other members of the AAC are 1. A former Director of NAAC. 2. An outside Expert associated with Assessment and Accreditation 3. A member of the Council's Executive Body. 4. Member Secretary of the Council as convenor of the AAC. Sub-Committees may be formed as and when required.

Periods of Validity and Reaccreditation

- The accreditation will be valid for a period of five years or reaccreditation, whichever is earlier
- It shall be mandatory for each accredited Higher Educational Institution to apply for Reaccreditation six months before the expiry of the five year period in accordance with the norms and procedures prescribed by the Accreditation Agency.

SAAC and its Statutory Standing

The Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) is a statutory agency formed as per the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007 and the Kerala State Higher Education Council (Amendment) Act 2018 of the State Legislative Assembly of Kerala and SAAC is formed under KSHEC. Establishment of state mechanism for assessment of higher education institutions is one of the statutory responsibilities of the Council. Sub section 2-n (iv) of section 4 of the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act empowers KSHEC to establish state council for the assessment of higher education institutions. The UGC has also recommended formation of multiple accreditation agencies in the country to supplement the work of NAAC.

CHANCELLOR'S AWARD

The Government of Kerala had authorized the Kerala State Higher Education Council to conduct the selection process of Chancellor's Award for two categories - [1] Best University and [2] Emerging Young University. The Chancellor's Award, which is the brainchild of the Hon'ble Governor Shri. Justice(Retd) P.Sathasivam, has been instituted to nurture the spirit of healthy competition among the State Universities in Kerala, in becoming vibrant centers of learning. The prestigious award carries an amount of Rs. Five/ One crore, a citation and gold plated Trophy. The selection for the award is based on the marks scored by the varsity for its performance in broad components such as Academics, Teaching & Pedagogy methods, Students

Profile & Achievements in Academic Governance, Social Inclusiveness and other achievements. Marks were awarded on the basis of criteria related to the performance in these areas. The short listed universities were called for presentation before the selection committee meeting. The Selection Committee proposed the award for the best performing university for Mahatma Gandhi University and best Young and emerging university for Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and the same was approved by the Hon'ble Governor. The Chancellors' awards 2018 were presented to these universities at a function held in MG University, Kottayam on 08-01-2019.

Award Selection Committee Members

(Bharat Ratna) Prof. C.N.R.Rao (Chairman)	National Research Professor Linus Pauling Research Professor, JNCAR, Bangalore
Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M	Vice Chairman Kerala State Higher Education Council
Prof. Ranganath H. Annegowda	Former Vice Chancellor & Director National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore
Dr. Suresh Das	Executive Vice President Kerala State Council For Science Technology and Environment, Thiruvananthapuram
Dr. Debashis Chatterjee	Director Indian Institute of Management, Kozhikode
Prof. Prabhath Patnaik,	Professor Emeritus, Centre for Economic Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
Prof. J.A.K.Tareen	Former Vice Chancellor Central University, Pondicherry
Dr. Usha Titus IAS	Principal Secretary Higher Education, Govt. of Kerala
Dr. Rajan Varughese (Convenor)	Member Secretary Kerala State Higher Education Council

KAIRALI RESEARCH AWARDS

The Government of Kerala issued an order designating the Kerala State Higher Education Council to conduct the selection procedure of Kairali Research Awards. The Award aims to encourage the most eminent

research scholars and research pedagogues of the state. As per the request of the Council, 13 universities in the state appointed/designated Nodal Officers, for the execution of award procedure at the university level.

Name of Award	Eligibility
Gaveshaka Puraskaram	Students of Doctoral Degree obtained from a recognized University in Kerala
Gaveshana Puraskaram	Faculty members of Universities or Colleges of Kerala
Lifetime Achievement Award	Scholars of institution within Kerala
Global Lifetime Achievement Award	Scholars of Kerala origin within India or Abroad

The committee meeting held on 14/11/2018 reviewed the various aspects and procedure for short listing the deserving applications/nominations, and made certain observations

and recommendations. The recommendations of the committees are forwarded to the government and the government sanction in this regard is awaited for further action.

ALL KERALA HIGHER EDUCATION SURVEY (AKHES)

The Kerala State Higher Education Council is given the responsibility of conducting the AKHES by the Government of Kerala. Modelled on the pattern of All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) and named as AKHES, the survey intends to collect all the data pertaining to higher education institutions in Kerala, covering government, aided, autonomous, unaided colleges and universities in the state. The survey hopes to remedy a major hindrance, i.e. non availability of authentic data on higher education, for the state government and Higher Education Council for the formulation of policies in the higher education sector.

A dedicated portal on the website of the Kerala State Higher Education Council is now open to all stakeholders for the purpose, and higher education institutions in the state are required to provide all details concerning the institution, teachers, non-teaching staff, programmes, student enrolment, examination, results, funds, expenditure, infrastructure, scholarships, social inclusiveness and so on. The KSHEC has launched the portal – based survey (www.kshec.kerala.gov.in) as an annual exercise and is at present seeking details of 2018-19 as on 30th November 2018.

BRITISH COUNCIL INDIA'S 70TH ANNIVERSARY SCHOLARSHIPS

The Government of Kerala has entrusted the Kerala State Higher Education Council to host an event felicitating the awardees of the British Council 70th Anniversary

Scholarships from the State. It was attended by Sri. P. Sreeramakrishnan, Hon'ble Speaker Kerala Legislative Assembly and officials from British High Commission, Chennai



Awardees of the British Council 70th Anniversary Scholarships

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT (2018-19)

Since the third State Higher Education Council of Kerala had assumed office under the Vice Chairmanship of Dr. Rajan Gurukkal in November, 2017, activities of KSHEC were varied and intense in 2018-19. If flux of officers from the Council team was a recurring phenomenon in previous years, the composition of the squad was rather intact during the year under report.

Nonetheless, Smt. Sherli.P, the Registrar, was transferred from the Council in May 2018 and Smt. Hemaprabha.D, another Additional Secretary of the General Administration Department was posted at KSHEC as Registrar in her place. This was the sole major change that occurred in the configuration of the staff flock in 2018-19.

Meetings of the Bodies of the Council

The first meeting of the Advisory Body of the third Council was held on 17th November, 2018 at Government Guest House, Thycaud. Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan, Hon'ble Chief Minister & Visitor of KSHEC presided over the meeting. The Governing Body of the Council met thrice during 2018-19. Besides, 9 meetings of the Executive Body were also held in the year.

File Management System

Shortage of staff, floating staff and flux of senior administrative officers have been persisting problems for the Council since its inception. To tide over the issues to the extent possible and to streamline the administrative procedure, a new file management system was introduced in the Council from 1st of January 2018 by the name Easy File Management System (EFMS) and the same system was continued in 2018-19 also.

Easy File Management System (EFMS), bearing the pet name easy-peasy, is a simple and straight forward file management system.

This system has been planned and designed as a solution to many of the administrative issues faced by the Council, including shortage of staff, multiplicity of files, increase of workload and floating staff.

Objectives and Salient Features: The objectives and salient features of EFMS are given below in bullet points.

- Simple & straight forward, but efficient, transparent and quick
- Basically a pragmatic way of doing things
- Aims to limit the number of files created every year
- Facilitates easy retrieval and keeping of files
- Subject-wise creation of files (one file/file number for a subject in a year)
- Pre-determined file number for each subject
- In consonance with budget heads and plan proposals
- List of files that would be operated in a calendar year is distributed to everybody concerned in advance (Hence transparent)
- Facilitates smart work
- Provides room to take up more work

The administrative procedure of the Council became more pragmatic, efficient, quick and transparent with the introduction of EFMS.

Internal Committees

It was in 2016, internal committees were formed in the Council with the aim to make decision making and implementation transparent and democratic. Internal Management Committee (IMC) and Internal Finance cum Purchase Committee are the two committees functioning within the

Council to facilitate decision making and implementation, on the basis of democratic discussions and opinion sharing. Of course, the internal committees are functioning to execute the decisions of the statutory bodies of the Council; viz, the Governing Body and the Executive Body.

Internal Management Committee is headed by the Vice Chairman himself and all the officers of the Council including the Member Secretary, Registrar, Finance Officer, Assistant Registrar, Research Officers, Section Officer and Documentation Officer are its members. Internal Purchase cum Finance Committee is chaired by the Member Secretary/ Registrar and Finance Officer, Assistant Registrar, Section Officer, one of the Research Officers and Assistant (Accounts Section) are the members of the Committee. The committee makes recommendations to the Vice Chairman on finance/ purchase related matters.

The internal committees of the Council functioned quite efficiently during the reporting year. Besides the meetings of the aforesaid committees, Staff Meetings were also frequent during the year and the democratic way of functioning created a cordial & healthy working atmosphere and warm interpersonal relationships.

Though there was not even a single complaint, the committee constituted under the Sexual Harassment against Women at

Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 met periodically during the year as envisaged in the Act.

Right to Information Act- Compliance

Registrar is the State Public Information of KSHEC and Assistant Registrar is the Assistant State Public Information Officer. Appellate Authority of the Council under the RTI Act is its Vice Chairman.

Altogether 19 applications were lodged under RTI Act during 2018-19, of which one application was rejected for want of required fees. Information was given to all other applicants in time in an unambiguous and detailed manner. Naturally, no appeal was received under the RTI Act during the year.

Audit Reports

The statutory auditor has given a clean report after auditing the accounts of the Council for the financial year 2018-19. Audit Party of the AG that conducted audit in the Council during December, 2018 also couldn't point out any major irregularity.

Interpersonal Relationship

Interpersonal relationship of the employees of KSHEC was cordial and warm during the period under report as in the past. The Council team continued the custom of celebrating festivals with great fervor, secular spirit and mirth.



The Kerala State Higher Education Council
Trivandrum



KSHEC The Kerala State Higher Education Council
Govt. of Kerala

Audit for the Year ended 31st March 2019

Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Vice Chairman
The Kerala State Higher Education Council
Thiruvananthapuram.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Kerala State Higher Education Council ('the society'), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2019 and the Income and Expenditure statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the entity are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with The Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Management of the society is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the society in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards. The respective office bearers of the society are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding of the assets of the society and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

For Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants



R. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)

Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: 8th July 2019



The Kerala State Higher Education Council

Science and Technology Museum Campus Vikas Bhavan P.O., PMG, Thiruvananthapuram-695033, Kerala, India

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2019

Liabilities	Sch No.	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018	Assets	Sch No.	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
Capital Reserve	1	₹ 36,29,428	₹ 34,78,010	Fixed Assets	4	₹ 36,29,429	₹ 34,78,010
Endowment Fund		₹ 5,00,000	₹ 5,00,000	Cash & Bank Balances	5	₹ 8,94,89,002	₹ 7,60,48,148
Current Liabilities	2	₹ 21,33,848	₹ 28,44,174	Loans & Advances	6	₹ 19,09,349	₹ 24,37,081
Unspent Balance	3	₹ 8,87,64,504	₹ 7,51,41,056				
Total		₹ 9,50,27,780	₹ 8,19,63,239	Total		₹ 9,50,27,780	₹ 8,19,63,239

For The Kerala State Higher Education Council

[Signature]
Finance Officer

[Signature]
Member Secretary

[Signature]
Vice Chairman

For Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 8 July 2019

R. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)



The Kerala State Higher Education Council

Science and Technology Museum Campus Vikas Bhavan P.O., P.M.G, Thiruvananthapuram-695033, Kerala, India

Income & Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2019

Expenditure	Sch No	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018	Income	Sch No	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
Higher Education Scholarship	7	7,66,36,148	8,65,54,297	Grant from Government of Kerala Reckoned during the year	14	9,51,49,858	10,41,57,600
Programmes Under Center for Research on policies in higher education	8	6,30,879	31,60,893	Other Receipts	15	1,39,751	12,95,514
Programmes Under Center for Curriculum Development & Examination reforms	9	2,66,541	-	Grant reckoned for ERUDITE Scheme	3	59,94,936	99,77,156
Programmes Under Center for Human Resources Development & Capacity	10	16,76,371	23,57,336	Grant reckoned for Festival of Ideas	3	29,11,829	-
Expenditure On ERUDITE Scheme	3	59,94,936	99,77,156	Interest earned during the year	16	58,96,669	47,35,674
Expenditure on festival of Ideas	3	29,11,829	1,54,95,108	Depreciation written back	1	5,67,823	5,32,579
Salaries & Allowances	11	1,85,40,051	25,91,154				
Office Expenses	12	34,36,288	40,000				
Manapuram Endowment Scheme	13	-	-				
Depreciation	4	5,67,823	5,32,579				
Total		11,06,60,866	12,07,08,523	Total		11,06,60,866	12,07,08,523

For The Kerala State Higher Education Council

Finance Officer
Registrar
Member Secretary
Vice Chairman

For Mohan & Mohan Associates

Chartered Accountants

R. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)



Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: 8 July 2019

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNTS**1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-****A. ACCOUNTING CONVENTION:**

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated, and on the accrual method of accounting followed by going concern concept, except for the Government Grants and other receipts except interest on investments.

B. REVENUE RECOGNITION:

Interest on investments / temporary parking of unspent funds is recognized on accrual basis on the basis if the statements from banks and estimates and interests on savings banks Accounts and Grants from Government are taken on actual receipt basis as and when credited by bank. In certain cases where tax has been deducted on the interest paid the interest income has been accounted on accrual basis for matching the income with the income tax records. Royalty on sale of books are accounted on realization basis

C. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. The estimates and assumptions used in the accompanying financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements.

D. FIXED ASSETS:

- Fixed Assets of the centre are stated at historical cost less depreciation. The fixed assets acquired out of plan funds from Government of Kerala have been incorporated by credit of Capital Reserve Account.
- The balance of fixed asset represents historical cost less depreciation.

E. DEPRECIATION

- Depreciation on fixed assets has been charged under Written Down Value method by applying the rates specified under Income Tax Act 1961.

F. GOVERNMENT GRANT

The amount received from the government of Kerala through the Council is utilized for the purposes for which they were sanctioned. The amount after meeting the centre's capital and revenue expenses is represented by the unspent balance of Government Grant in the utilization certificate.

G. UNSPENT BALANCE

The balance of amount received after capital and revenue expenses is stated in Utilisation certificate. The balances as stated in the accounts are based on the classifications made in the previous years and the outstanding unspent balance under different heads may vary from the assumptions used in preparing the accompanying financial statements. Unspent balance of grants received for projects are accounted separately as per the sanction orders.

H. CURRENT ASSETS

- Cash and bank balances represent the balances with the Treasury account and savings bank account.
- Cash equivalents like fixed deposits are as per the confirmations provided.

I. LOANS AND ADVANCES.

- Advances and deposits with the suppliers and creditors are as certified by the management and are considered good.

J. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Income and expenses of the center other than grant from government and other receipts except interest on investments are accounted on accrual basis unless otherwise stated elsewhere. The institute is implementing projects under the following categories

namely, Higher Education Scholarship, Higher Education Scholarship Renewal, Programmes Under Center for Research on Policies in Higher Education, Programmes Under Center for Human Resources Development & Capacity Building, Manapuram Endowment Scheme, Project Financing.

2. NOTES ON ACCOUNTS:

Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary to suit current years lay out.

1 Capital Reserve

Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Opening Balance of the reserve	34,78,010	31,20,711
Add: additions during the year	8,02,369	8,89,878
Less: deletions during the year	83,128	-
Less: Depreciation Charged in the books	5,67,823	5,32,579
Total	36,29,428	34,78,010
Corpus Donation received from Manapuram Finance	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total	41,29,428	39,78,010

2 Current Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Savings Bank Interest Payable to Government	4,48,156	13,32,529
Professional Fees Payable	80,480	80,480
GST TDS Payable	10,573	-
Salaries payable	13,72,191	-
RTI Fee Payable to Treasury	50	50
Other Liabilities (Tresuary cheques cancelled)	1,63,398	13,72,115
Auditors Remuneration Payable	59,000	59,000
Total	21,33,848	28,44,174

3 Unspent Balance

Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
Grant from Government of Kerala	₹	₹
Grant Received during the year	10,45,00,000	6,30,00,000
Other Reciepts	1,39,751	12,95,514
Interest received during the year	58,96,669	47,35,674
Total Reciepts	11,05,36,420	6,90,31,188
Amount utliuzed for Capital expenses	7,19,241	8,89,878
Amount utliuzed for Revenue expenses-Programs	7,92,09,939	9,21,12,526
Amount utliuzed for Revenue expenses- others	2,19,76,339	1,80,86,262
Total Expenditure	10,19,05,519	11,10,88,666
Unspent balance for the year	86,30,901	(4,20,57,478)
Unspent balance as at the beginning of the year	13,45,27,284	17,65,84,761
Unspent balance as at the end of the year	14,31,58,184	13,45,27,284
Grant under Erudite Scheme		
Unspent Balance Brought forward	2,26,24,167	2,55,32,327
Amount Received in the financial year	-	-
Refund received during the year	13,99,313	70,68,996
Amount utilized in the financial year	59,94,936	99,77,156
Unspent Balance at the end of the year- ERUDITE	1,80,28,544	2,26,24,167
Grant under Festival of Ideas		
Amount Received in the financial year	50,00,000	-
Amount utilized in the financial year	29,11,829	-
Unspent Balance at the end of the year- Festival of Ideas	20,88,171	-
Kairali Research Awards		
Amount Received in the financial year	75,00,000	-
Amount utilized in the financial year	-	-
Unspent Balance at the end of the year- Kairali Research Awards	75,00,000	-
Less :Amount Taken Over By the Government	8,20,10,395	8,20,10,395
Total Unspent Balance for the year	8,87,64,504	7,51,41,056

4 Fixed Assets

Particulars	WDV as at 01.04.2018	Additions		Deletion	Total	Rate	Depreciation	WDV as at 31.03.2019
		>180 Days	<180 Days					
Building	8,85,399	-	-	-	8,85,399	10%	88,540	7,96,859
Furniture&Fixtures	10,87,113	-	-	4,050	10,83,063	10%	1,08,306	9,74,757
Vehicles	7,00,813	-	6,92,569	79,078	13,14,304	15%	1,45,203	11,69,101
Computer & Consumables	3,04,783	1,09,800	-	-	4,14,583	40%	1,65,833	2,48,750
Library Books	1,99,003	-	-	-	1,99,003	15%	29,851	1,69,152
Electrical Equipments	3,00,898	-	-	-	3,00,898	10%	30,090	2,70,808
Total	34,78,010	1,09,800	6,92,569	83,128	41,97,251		5,67,823	36,29,428
Previous Year	31,20,711	-	8,89,878	-	40,10,589		5,32,579	34,78,010

5 Cash & Bank Balances

Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
Bank of India A/c no. 380 (A/c Closed)	₹ -	₹ 4,19,555
Kerala grammin bank-fixed Deposit (A/c Closed)	-	21,62,925
Canara Bank-Rusa		
Bank of India A/c no.560	1,470	1,419
Bank of India A/c no.858	13,365	11,707
Union Bank of India A/c no.9637	32,01,265	68,88,641
State Bank of India (A/c Closed)	-	98,549
Treasury Fixed Deposit No038487 (A/c Closed)	-	6,59,41,598
Kerala Grammin Bank Corpus Fund FD	5,00,000	5,00,000
Kerala Gramin Bank 10350	41,598	23,754
Plan Scheme Treasury Saving Bank Alc (New A/c Opened)	1,13,82,472	-
Kerala Gramin Bank FD Corpus -0010 (New A/c Opened)	7,20,20,946	-
Treasury Saving Bank FD 395234 (New A/c Opened)	23,27,887	-
Total Cash & Bank balances	8,94,89,002	7,60,48,148

6 Loans & Advances

Particulars	As on 31.03.2019	As on 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Telephone & Internet Deposit	5,883	5,883
Accrued Interest on deposits	13,23,442	18,05,485
Security Deposit	50,000	50,000
Advance paid to KSSTM	-	2,09,556
TDS on Interest received	4,51,287	3,34,818
Royalty Receivable	73,688	10,015
Prepaid Insurance- Vehicles	5,049	21,324
Total Loans & Advances	19,09,349	24,37,081

7 Higher Education Scholarship

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Scholarship Disbursement	7,61,32,000	8,51,72,674
Scholarship Administration Charges	5,04,148	13,81,623
Total	7,66,36,148	8,65,54,297

8 Programmes Under Center for Research on policies in higher education

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Expert Committee Expenses	8,65,124	77,383
Higher Education Annual Lecture	-	7,712
Assistance to Cluster of Colleges	-	9,525
Three Member Commission	-	18,91,072
One member commission	-	11,23,027
Malayalam Official Language	-	52,174
Library Expenses	1,12,504	-
National Seminar and conference	5,62,412	-
Project Financing (refund received)	(9,09,161)	-
Total	6,30,879	31,60,893

9 Programmes Under Center for Curriculum Development & Examination reforms

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Seminars ,Workshops for Academic Administrators	2,66,541	-
Total	2,66,541	-

10 Programmes Under Center for Human Resources Development & Capacity Building

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Assistance for the conduct of seminars and workshop for Colleges	-	13,26,434
KSSAC contribution	-	9,01,107
Seminars ,Workshops for Academic Administers	12,29,910	1,00,000
Prabudhatha community	4,46,461	29,795
Total	16,76,371	23,57,336

11 Salaries & Allowances

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Salaries and Allowance-Deputationists	1,37,43,595	1,34,39,926
Salaries and Allowances-Daily Wages	4,04,990	15,67,298
Salaries and Allowances-Personnel on Contract	43,91,466	4,87,884
Total	1,85,40,051	1,54,95,108

12 Office Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Miscellaneous Expenditure	54,033	1,49,946
Other Office Expenses	1,28,532	50,551
Auditors Remuneration	59,000	59,000
News Paper & Periodicals	29,109	15,330
Bank Charges	739	3,450
Professional Charges	70,800	70,800
Office Exp-Electricity & Water Charges	9,32,703	12,72,674
Office Exp-Hospitality	2,188	14,435
Repair & Maintenance-Vehicles	3,88,097	2,77,285
Repair & Maintenance-Building	3,15,586	27,851
Repairs and maintenance- furniture & equipments	1,07,279	-
Printing & Stationary	4,11,006	1,23,607
Purchase of Books and Journals	-	30,825
Postal charges	66,480	-
Travelling Expense-TA Staff	1,38,897	88,261
Travelling Exp-TA Council	2,14,582	2,79,311
Travelling Expense - TA Committee Members	3,19,430	-
Telephone & Internet	1,44,849	1,27,828
Loss on sale of assets	52,978	-
Total	34,36,288	25,91,154

13 Manapuram Finance Endowment Scheme

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Manapuram Endowment Scheme	-	40,000
Total	-	40,000

14 Grant from Government of Kerala

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Amount Received	10,45,00,000	6,30,00,000
Less Capital Expenditure Transferred to Capital Reserve	7,19,241	8,89,878
Add: Unspent balance as on the beginning of the Financial	13,45,27,284	17,65,84,761
Less: Unspent balance as on the end of the Financial Year	14,31,58,184	13,45,27,284
Grant reckoned from Government of Kerala for the year	9,51,49,858	10,41,67,600

15 Other Receipts

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Miscellaneous Income	44,413	16,170
Refund From Cluster College	-	5,84,654
Other Miscellaneous Recovery From Staff	-	15,000
Refund due From RUSA	-	1,10,034
Excess Of Expenditure Over Income Of Projects	-	5,29,248
Royalty	95,338	40,408
TOTAL	1,39,751	12,95,514

16 Interest received during the year

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2019	Year ended 31.03.2018
	₹	₹
Interest on Savings Bank accounts	21,220	10,951
Interest on Fixed Deposits	58,75,449	47,24,723
Total	58,96,669	47,35,674

For The Kerala State Higher Education Council

For Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants





 Finance Officer Registrar Member Secretary Vice Chairman

R. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 8 July 2019



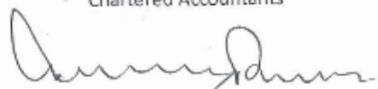
The Kerala State Higher Education Council
Science and Technology museum campus
Vikas Bhavan P.O., PMG, Thiruvananthapuram-695033, Kerala, India

Utilisation Certificate for the period ended 31st March 2019

	Particulars	Budget Year ended 31.03.2019	Utilization Year ended 31.03.2019
I	Receipts		₹
1	Grant received from Govt of Kerala		10,45,00,000
3	Other Receipts		1,39,751
4	Interest from Banks		58,96,669
	Gross Receipts		11,05,36,420
II	Utilisation of Plan Grant from Government of Kerala		
1	Higher Education Scholarship Administration	20,00,000	5,04,148
2	Higher Education Scholarship	6,20,00,000	7,61,32,000
3	Programmes Under Center for Research on policies in higher education	50,00,000	6,30,879
4	Programmes Under Center for Curriculum Development & Examination reforms	35,00,000	2,66,541
5	Programmes Under Center for Human Resources Development & Capacity Building	67,00,000	16,76,371
6	Cluster of college scheme	75,00,000	-
7	Accreditation cell	3,00,000	-
8	Capital asset Creation	4,30,00,000	6,09,441
9	Erudite Programme	1,00,00,000	-
10	Remittance of int. accrued on S.B A/c Bal. to Govt. Revenue receipt A/c	6,50,000	-
11	Remittance of auction amt. of old dept. vehicles.	40,000	-
12	Manapuram Endowment Scheme	20,000	-
13	Travelling Expenses	20,00,000	6,72,909
14	Salaries & Allowances	2,70,00,000	1,85,40,051
15	Office Expenses	50,00,000	27,63,379
16	Purchase of Computer & Software	10,00,000	1,09,800
17	Remittance of contribution of scholarship corpus fund	50,000	-
18	Interest on scholarship corpus fund & endowment	43,152	-
19	Scholarship corpus fund(Fixed deposit)	6,86,04,613	-
	Total		10,19,05,519

Unspent balance under Government Grant	
Particulars	Plan Grant from Government of
Unspent balance as at the beginning of the year	13,45,27,284
Amount Received during the year	11,05,36,420
Amount Utilized during the year	10,19,05,519
Unspent balance of Plan Grant from Government of Kerala as at the end of the year	14,31,58,184

For Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants



R. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 8 July 2019



ACT 22 OF 2007

THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL ACT, 2007**An act to provide for the setting up of the Kerala State Higher Education Council.**

Preamble.- WHEREAS, it is expedient to establish a State Higher Education Council as a collective of the Government, Universities, academics, experts and people's representatives in order to forge a synergic relationship among them by occupying an operational space in between the Government and Universities and between Universities and apex level regulatory bodies, with the objects of (i) ensuring the autonomy and accountability of all institutions of higher education in the State, (ii) promoting academic excellence and social justice by providing academic input to the State Government for policy formulation and perspective planning, and (iii) guiding the growth of higher education in accordance with the socio-economic requirements of the State;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary to achieve the above said objectives, to empower this Council to (i) review and coordinate the implementation of policies in all higher education institutions in the State including Universities, research institutions and colleges, (ii) network various programmes in higher education undertaken and promoted by the Central and State Governments and by national level regulatory bodies including the University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National Council for Teacher Education, Medical Council of India, Bar Council of India and other similar statutory bodies, (iii) undertake independent work for the generation and dissemination of new ideas in higher education, (iv) provide common facilities for all Universities, research institutions, colleges and other centers of higher education (v) provide for the generation and optimum utilization of funds for the expansion and development of higher education and (vi) undertake such other programmes for promoting the objectives of social justice and excellence in education ;

BE it enacted in the Fifty-eighth Year of the Republic of India, as follows:-

1. Short title, Extent and Commencement. –

- (1) This Act may be called the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007.
- (2) It extends to the whole of the State of Kerala.
- (3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on 25th January, 2007.

2. Definitions.-- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) "Advisory Council" means the Advisory Council of the Council;
- (b) "All India Council for Technical Education" means the Council constituted under the All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987 (Central Act 52 of 1987);
- (c) "Bar Council of India" means the Bar Council constituted under the Advocates Act, 1961 (Central Act 25 of 1961);
- (d) "Chairman" means the Chairman of the Council;
- (e) "college" means any Higher Education Institution affiliated to a University;
- (f) "Council" means the Kerala State Higher Education Council constituted under section 3;
- (g) "Executive Council" means the Executive Council of the Council;
- (h) "Governing Council" means the Governing Council of the Council;
- (i) "Government" means the Government of Kerala;
- (j) "higher education" means the education and research studies leading to the award of a degree or diploma or certificate by a University or institution approved by the University;

- (k) “institution” means an academic institution of higher education and research, not being a college, associated with and admitted to privileges of a University or maintained by a University;
- (l) “Medical Council of India” means the Council constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (Central Act 102 of 1956);
- (m) “member” means a member of the Advisory Council, the Governing Council or the Executive Council, as the case may be;
- (n) “National Council for Teacher Education” means the Council constituted under the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993 (Central Act 73 of 1993);
- (o) “Notification” means the notification published in the official Gazette;
- (p) “Patron” means the Patron of the Council;
- (q) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (r) “regular student” means a regular student of a university or a college affiliated to a university;
- (s) “regulations” means the regulations made by the Governing Council under this Act;
- (t) “State” means the State of Kerala;
- (u) “Statutes”, “Ordinances” and “Regulations” of a University mean respectively, the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations issued under the respective Acts of a University;
- (v) “teacher” means any regular teacher working in a University, Government College or Government aided College or institution whose appointment has been made by a University or Government or approved by a University;
- (w) “University” means any University in the State established by an Act of the State Legislature;
- (x) “University Grants Commission” means the Commission established under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (Central Act 3 of 1956);
- (y) “Vice-Chairman” means the Vice-Chairman of the Council;
- (z) “Visitor” means the Visitor of the Council

3. Constitution of the Council.-

- (1) The Government may by notification, constitute, with effect from such date as may be specified therein, a Council to be called the Kerala State Higher Education Council.
- (2) The Council shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal and shall by the said name sue and be sued.
- (3) The headquarters of the Council shall be at Thiruvananthapuram

4. Responsibilities and functions of the Council.-

- (1) The Council shall have the following general responsibilities and functions, namely:-
 - (a) to render advice to the Government, Universities and other institutions of higher education in the State;
 - (b) to co-ordinate the roles of the Government, Universities and apex regulatory agencies in higher education within the State;
 - (c) to evolve new concepts and programmes in higher education;
 - (d) to provide common facilities in higher education without impinging upon the autonomy of other institutions of higher education.
- (2) For the furtherance of the above responsibilities and functions, the Council shall specifically undertake the following, namely:-
 - (a) provide academic input to the Government and to the Universities, research institutions and other centers of higher education in the State for the formulation and implementation of the policies on higher education and evolve a perspective

- plan for the development of higher education, suo moto or on the suggestion from Government or requests from Universities or other institutions;
- (b) undertake independent research for the generation of new ideas for the promotion of social justice and academic excellence in higher education, hold awareness programmes for the academia and initiate or propose or pilot projects on an experimental basis in selected higher education institutions for implementation of the new ideas;
 - (c) undertake human resources development planning for the State and plan the growth and development of higher education in accordance with such planning;
 - (d) evolve guidelines for linkages of an academic nature among higher education institutions in the State and institutions within and outside the country;
 - (e) evolve programmes in order to promote the relevance of higher education for the economic, social and cultural development of the State;
 - (f) review existing guidelines and furnish recommendations for regulating admissions to various courses and for appointments to the posts of teachers and teacher-administrators in Universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education;
 - (g) suggest improvements in curriculum and syllabi in accordance with the changing societal and academic requirements and facilitate the development and publication of appropriate teaching material, including textbooks, educational softwares and e-learning facilities in order to improve the quality of education;
 - (h) organise short term courses to train and update the knowledge and skills of higher education teaching personnel, educational administrators and other similarly situated;
 - (i) advise the Government on the starting of new courses, colleges, and other higher education institutions in the State;
 - (j) make proposals for the generation and utilisation of funds in accordance with the objectives of this Act;
 - (k) evolve general guidelines for the release of grants by the Government to Universities and other institutions of higher education and advise the Government about the release of such grants to Universities and other institutions of higher education;
 - (l) evolve schemes for providing equitable opportunities for higher education and scholarships and freeships and financial assistance to the needy students and co-ordinate implementation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other eligible backward classes welfare programmes of the Central and the State Governments and other Central and State Level Funding Agencies;
 - (m) review periodically the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the Universities in the State and suggest appropriate improvements for the realisation of the objectives of social justice and academic excellence in education and suggest the framework for new Statutes, Ordinances, or Regulations for existing Universities or other institutions of higher education or new Universities or other institutions of higher education;
 - (n) provide common facilities for the entire State by establishing centres, namely:-
 - (i) Centre for Research on Policies in Higher Education;
 - (ii) Curriculum Development Centre;
 - (iii) Centre for Capacity Building in respect of faculty and educational administrators;
 - (iv) State Council for Assessment of Higher Education Institutions;
 - (v) Examination Reforms Cell;

- (vi) Human Resources Development, Employment and Global Skills Development Cell;
- (o) hold discussions, conduct workshops and seminars with the objective of facilitating the widest possible consultations with experts and stakeholders including organizations of students and teachers for formulating the policies on higher education and facilitating their proper implementation;
- (p) facilitate the development of a synergic relationship among different agencies such as the State Government, Universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the State and the Central Government and regulatory bodies at the national level;
- (q) co-ordinate various programmes being promoted and undertaken by Central and State Governments and national level bodies like University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National Council for Teacher Education, Medical Council of India, Bar Council of India and other similar statutory bodies and State level institutions like Universities, research institutions, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the territory of India;
- (r) provide a forum for the interaction among the academy, industries, agriculture and service sectors;
- (s) facilitate the conduct of workshops and seminars on questions of importance in higher education in different parts of the State;
- (t) undertake necessary steps for establishing inter-linkages between research and learning processes;
- (u) promote extension activities in colleges, institutions and Universities and encourage their integration into the curriculum so that the students and teachers become sensitive to social issues;
- (v) promote sports and cultural activities in the colleges, other institutions and Universities and integrate them with the co-curricular activities;
- (w) perform such other functions for the realisation of the twin objectives of social justice and excellence in higher education;
- (x) suggest steps for promoting democratisation and academic autonomy of Universities and other institutions of higher education;
- (y) evolve schemes to sensitise the students to environmental and gender issues.

5. The Patron.-

- (1) The Governor of Kerala, by virtue of his office shall be the Patron of the Council.
- (2) The Patron shall have the right to call for report on any matter pertaining to the affairs of the Council and offer suggestions for the improvement of the functioning of the Council.
- (3) The Patron shall have the right to address any meeting of the Council, if he so desires.

6. The Visitor.-

- (1) The Chief Minister of Kerala shall, by virtue of his office, be the Visitor of the Council.
- (2) The Visitor shall have the right to call for report on any matter pertaining to the affairs of the Council and offer suggestions for the improvement of the functioning of the Council.
- (3) The Visitor, shall preside over the meeting of the Advisory Council.

7. The Chairman.-

- (1) The Minister in charge of Higher Education of the State shall, by virtue of his office, be the Chairman of the Council.

- (2) The Chairman shall have the right to call for report on any matter pertaining to the affairs of the Council and offer suggestions for the improvement of the functioning of the Council.
- (3) The Chairman, shall preside over the meeting of the Governing Council and shall preside over the meeting of the Advisory Council in the absence of the Visitor.

8. The Vice-Chairman.-

- (1) An eminent educationalist, preferably a former Vice-Chancellor, shall be appointed by the Government as the Vice-Chairman of the Council.
- (2) The Vice-Chairman shall be the executive head of the Council.
- (3) The Vice-Chairman shall preside over the meetings of the Executive Council and shall preside over the meetings of the Advisory Council and the Governing Council in the absence of the Visitor and the Chairman, as the case may be.
- (4) The Vice-Chairman, shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

9. The Member-Secretary.-

- (1) An academician, preferably with administrative experience, shall be appointed by the Government as Member-Secretary of the Council.
- (2) The Member-Secretary shall be responsible for the co-ordination of the academic functions of the Council.
- (3) The Member Secretary shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.

10. The Registrar.-

- (1) An officer not below the rank of a Joint Secretary to Government shall be appointed by the Government as Registrar of the Council, on deputation.
- (2) The Registrar shall be responsible for the administration of the office of the Council.
- (3) The Registrar shall represent the Council in all suits and other legal proceedings for and against the Council.
- (4) The Registrar shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions as may be prescribed.
- (5) The terms and conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed.

11. Composition of the Council.—

- (1) The Council shall comprise of the following bodies, namely:-
 - (a) the Advisory Council;
 - (b) the Governing Council;
 - (c) the Executive Council.
- (2) The Bodies of the Council shall be reconstituted every four years from the date of their constitution:

Provided that in the event of delay in the constitution of the Bodies, they shall continue to be in office for a further period of six months or their reconstitution, which ever is earlier.

12. The Advisory Council.-

The Advisory Council shall consist of the following members, namely:-

- (a) the Visitor;
- (b) the Chairman;
- (c) the Leader of Opposition in the Assembly;
- (d) the Minister for Health and Family Welfare;

- (e) the Minister for Agriculture;
- (f) the Minister for Law;
- (g) the Vice-Chairman;
- (h) the Member-Secretary;
- (i) two members of the Parliament from the State, one from the Lok Sabha and the other from the Rajya Sabha, nominated by the Government;
- (j) five members of the Legislative Assembly of Kerala, of whom one shall be a member of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe and one shall be a woman, nominated by the Speaker;
- (k) one Vice-Chancellor of a University outside the State, nominated by the Government;
- (l) the Vice-Chairman, State Planning Board;
- (m) the Chairperson, Women's Commission;
- (n) the Chief Secretary to Government;
- (o) a prominent industrialist or business man, nominated by the Government;
- (p) an eminent person from the field of arts or literature, nominated by the Government;
- (q) an eminent social scientist, nominated by the Government;
- (r) an eminent person from, print or visual media, nominated by the Government;
- (s) an eminent member from the medical profession, nominated by the Government;
- (t) an eminent sports person, nominated by the Government;
- (u) an eminent scientist or technologist, nominated by the Government;
- (v) an eminent agriculturist, nominated by the Government;
- (w) an eminent jurist, nominated by the Government;
- (x) one Grama Panchayat President, nominated by the Government;
- (y) one Block Panchayat President, nominated by the Government;
- (z) one District Panchayat President, nominated by the Government;
- (aa) one Municipal Chairperson, nominated by the Government;
- (ab) one Mayor, nominated by the Government.

13. Powers and Functions of the Advisory Council.-

The Advisory Council shall meet at least once a year and shall deliberate on the general policies in higher education with particular reference to the functioning of the Council.

14. The Governing Council.-

The Governing Council shall consist of the following members, namely:-

- (a) the Chairman;
- (b) the Vice-Chairman;
- (c) the Member-Secretary;
- (d) five educationalists of repute from different Academic disciplines of whom one shall be a woman and one belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, nominated by the Government;
- (e) the Vice-Chancellors of all Universities;
- (f) A teacher member of the Academic Council of each University elected by the respective Academic Council of the University;
- (g) two student representatives of the University Unions or two regular students, of whom one shall be a woman, nominated by the Government;
- (h) a person who has distinguished himself in extension activities, nominated by the Government;
- (i) the Director of a Research Institution, nominated by the Government;
- (j) the member of the State Planning Board in charge of education;

- (k) a nominee of the University Grants Commission not below the rank of Joint Secretary, Ex-officio;
- (l) the Secretary to Government, Higher Education Department, Ex-officio;
- (m) the Secretary to Government, Finance Department, Ex-officio;
- (n) the Director of Technical Education, Ex-officio;
- (o) the Director of Medical Education, Ex-officio;
- (p) the Executive Vice-President, Kerala State Council for Science, Technology and Environment, Ex-officio;
- (q) the Director of Collegiate Education, Ex-officio;
- (r) the Agricultural Production Commissioner, Ex-officio.

15. Powers and functions of the Governing Council.-

The Governing Council shall have the following powers and functions, namely:-

- (a) it shall take all policy decisions on behalf of the Council;
- (b) it shall chalk out a perspective plan for the implementation of the policies, evolve various programmes to be implemented and determine the priorities of such programmes for implementation;
- (c) it shall approve the annual budget and the audited statement of expenditure in such manner as may be prescribed;
- (d) it shall make a self-appraisal of its performance and prepare an annual report showing details of its academic performance;
- (e) it shall give such directions to the Executive Council as may be necessary for the effective functioning of the Council in accordance with its objectives;
- (f) it shall with prior approval of the Government to frame regulations in accordance with this Act and the rules made there under;
- (g) it shall propose general guidelines for the release of grants by the Government to Universities and other institutions of higher education and advise the Government about the release of such grants to each University and other institutions of higher education;
- (h) it shall suggest measures for the academic and financial accountability of the Universities and other Institutions of higher education in the State;
- (i) it shall advise the Government and Universities and other institutions of higher education regarding the procedure of implementation of its decisions in all institutions of higher education including Universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the State;
- (j) it shall have such other powers as may be prescribed for the effective implementation of the programmes for the furtherance of the objectives of this Act;
- (k) it shall meet, as often as may be necessary, at such time and place and observe such rules of procedure as may be provided in the regulations provided that it shall meet at least twice a year;
- (l) it shall have power to act, notwithstanding any vacancy in the membership or any defect in the constitution thereof, and the proceedings of the Governing Council shall be valid notwithstanding that some person, who was not entitled to be a member, had attended, or otherwise had taken part in the proceedings of the Governing Council.

16. The Executive Council.-

There shall be an Executive Council for the Council consisting of the following members of the Governing Council, namely:-

- (a) the Vice-Chairman;
- (b) the Member-Secretary;
- (c) one of the Vice-Chancellors, nominated by rotation by the Government for a period of one year;
- (d) five educationalists nominated under clause (d) of section 14;
- (e) the Secretary to Government, Higher Education Department, Ex-officio.

17. Powers and duties of the Executive Council.-

The Executive Council shall have the following powers and duties, namely:-

- (a) it shall be competent to take decisions on behalf of the Council, subject to the concurrence of the Governing Council in all matters with policy implications:
Provided that in urgent circumstances instead of concurrence, subsequent ratification of the Governing Council shall be sufficient;
- (b) it shall incur such expenses as are necessary to fulfill the objectives set out in this Act and carry out all decisions taken by the Governing Council;
- (c) it shall nominate one of its members to the Syndicate/Executive Committee of each University and such member shall ensure effective communication of the views of the Council and co-ordinate the implementation of programmes common to all universities;
- (d) it shall present before the Advisory Council the annual academic and financial audit reports of the Council for its perusal;
- (e) it shall present before the Governing Council the annual academic and financial audit reports of the Council for its approval;
- (f) it shall have such other powers, functions and duties as may be prescribed.

18. Special Invitees.-

- (1) The Vice-Chairman of the Council may for the purpose of carrying out the objectives of this Act, invite in writing any person who is not a member of the Council to take part in the deliberations of particular meetings of the Advisory Council, Governing Council, Executive Council and any other Body constituted by the Council for specific purposes as special invitees and such invitees shall have no right to vote in the meetings.
- (2) The special invitees shall be paid from and out of the funds of the Council such sums as may be approved by the Vice-Chairman.

19. Meetings.-

- (1) The meetings of the Advisory Council, the Governing Council and the Executive Council shall be convened by the Member-Secretary on the advice of the Vice-Chairman.
- (2) The quorum for the meetings of the Governing Council and the Executive Council shall be one third of filled up membership in each body and decisions may be taken in the meetings by simple majority of those present and voting. There shall be no quorum for the meetings of the Advisory Council and decisions may be taken in the meetings by simple majority of those present and voting.

20. Terms and Conditions of Service of the Vice Chairman, Member Secretary and Members.-

- (1) The Vice Chairman, Member Secretary and Members other than the Member of the Executive Council nominated under clause (c) of Section 16, unless removed from the office in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall hold office for the entire term of the Body of Council to which they are appointed or nominated or elected as the case may be :

Provided that they shall continue to hold office of Vice Chairman, Member Secretary and Members respectively for a further period of six months or till further appointment or nomination or election is made to the respective offices, whichever is earlier:

Provided further that Vice Chairman, Member Secretary, and the members shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-nomination or re-election for a further term of four years, as the case may be.

- (2) The Vice-Chairman, Member-Secretary or Members, may in writing under his signature, addressed to the Chairman, resign his membership from the Council:
Provided that he shall continue to hold such office until his resignation is accepted and communicated in writing.
- (3) The salaries, allowances and other perquisites payable to the Vice-Chairman shall be the same as that of Vice - Chancellor of a University and that payable to the Member Secretary shall be the same as that of a Pro-Vice- Chancellor of a University.
- (4) Subject to the provisions of this section, the other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chairman, Member Secretary and Members shall be such as may be prescribed.

21. Removal from Membership of the Council.-

If, at any time, it appears to the Government that an appointed or nominated or elected Member has proved himself to be unfit to hold such office or has been guilty of misconduct or neglect which in the opinion of the Government renders his removal from the membership of the Council, as expedient, the Government may, after giving such member, a reasonable opportunity of showing cause as to why he shall not be removed from the Council and after examining the same decide whether to continue or remove such member, as the case may be, from his membership and in case of such removal from the membership of the Council it shall be made by notification.

22. Filling up of casual vacancy.-

If a casual vacancy arises in the office of a nominated or appointed Member, either by reason of his death, resignation, removal or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled up by the Government by nomination or appointment and such Member shall hold office only for the remainder of the term of the Member in whose place he was nominated or appointed, as the case may be.

23. Protection of acts done in good faith.-

No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Council or any member or officer or employee of the Council for anything which is done or intended to be done in good faith in pursuance of the provisions of this Act or any rules or regulations made there under.

24. Staff of the Council.-

The Council shall, with prior approval of the Government appoint such officers and staff, as it deems necessary for the discharge of its functions under this Act. The terms and conditions of service of the officers and staff of the Council shall be such as may be specified in the regulations to be framed by the Council.

25. Funds of the Council.-

- (1) The funds of the Council shall include all sums which may, from time to time, be paid to it by the Government and all other receipts including any sum from the Central Government, any State Government, the University Grants Commission or any other authority, institutions or person.

- (2) The Government may pay to the Council every financial year such sums as may be considered necessary for the functioning of the Council and for the discharge of its responsibilities and duties.
- (3) All expenditure incurred by the Council under or for the purposes of this Act shall be defrayed from out of the Fund and any surplus remaining, after such expenditure has been met, shall be invested in such manner as may be prescribed.

26. Annual Accounts and Audit.-

- (1) The accounts of the Council shall be maintained in such manner and in such form as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Council shall prepare an annual statement of accounts in such form and in such manner as may be prescribed.
- (3) The accounts of the Council shall be audited once in a year by such auditor as the Government may appoint in this behalf.
- (4) The auditor appointed under sub-section (3) shall, for the purposes of audit, have such rights, privileges and authority as may be prescribed.
- (5) The Member-Secretary to the Council shall cause the annual audit report to be printed and forward a printed copy thereof to each member and shall place such report before the Governing Council for consideration at its next meeting.
- (6) The Governing Council shall take appropriate action forthwith to remedy any defect or irregularity that may be pointed out in the audit report.
- (7) The accounts of the Council as certified by the auditor together with the audit report along with the remarks of the Governing Council thereon shall be forwarded to the Government within such time as may be prescribed.
- (8) The Government shall, as soon as may be after the receipt of the annual accounts together with the audit report under sub-section (7) cause the same to be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

Annual Report.-

- (1) The Council shall prepare for every year a report on its activities under this Act during that year and submit the report to the Government in such form as may be prescribed.
- (2) The Government shall, as soon as may be after the receipt of a report under sub-section (1), cause the same to be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

28. Members and Staff of the Council to be public servants.-

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Members, Officers and Staff of the Council shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act or any rule or regulation or order or direction made or issued under this Act shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (Central Act 45 of 1860).

29. Overriding effect of the Act.-

The provisions of this Act or any rule made there under shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any law, other than this Act or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act or in any decree or order of any court or other authority.

30. Power to make regulations.-

- (1) The Governing Council may with prior approval of the Government frame regulations in accordance with this Act and Rules made there under for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.

31. Power to make rules.-

- (1) The Government may by notification make rules either prospectively or retrospectively, for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly, while it is in session for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, the Legislative Assembly makes any amendment in the rule or decides that the rule should not be made, the rule shall, thereafter, have effect only in such form as amended or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such amendment or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

32. Power to remove difficulties.-

- (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Government may, by order, as occasion may require, do anything not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act which appears to them to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.
- (2) Every order issued under sub-section (1) shall, as soon as may be after it is made be laid before the Legislative Assembly.

33. Repeal and Saving.-

- (1) The Kerala State Higher Education Council Ordinance, 2007 (49 of 2007) is hereby repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or deemed to have been done or any action taken or deemed to have been taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act.

ACT 19 OF 2018**THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2018****An act to amend the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007**

Preamble. – WHEREAS, it is expedient to amend the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007, for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

BE it enacted in the Sixty- ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This act may be called the Kerala State Higher Education Council (Amendment) Act, 2018. (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 5th day of July 2017.
2. Amendment of the preamble.-In the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007 (22 of 2007) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in the preamble, in the first paragraph, for the word “experts”, the words and symbols “experts, teachers, students “ shall be substituted.
3. Substitution of certain expressions by certain other expressions.- In the principal Act, for the words “Advisory Council”, “Executive Council” and “Governing Council”, wherever they occur, the words “Advisory Body”, “ Executive Body” and “Governing Body” shall, respectively, be substituted.
4. Amendment of section 2.- In section of 2 of the principal Act, after clause (s), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-
“(sa) “RUSA” means the Rashtriya Uchchatar Sahiksha Abhiyan, a centrally sponsored scheme for higher education;”.
5. Amendment of Section 4.- In section 4 of the principal Act,-
 - (i) In sub-section (1), for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
“(a) to render advice to the Government, Universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the State in matters of access, equity and excellence in higher education;”
 - (ii) in sub-section (2) after clause (y), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-
“(z) conduct longitudinal studies to understand the impact of student learning;
(za) promote and integrate scientifically proven indigenous knowledge systems in the State higher education system;
(zb) evolve programmes to improve access to higher education for differently abled students;
(zc) collaborate with the Government in the implementation of RUSA and other similar centrally sponsored schemes and other central sector schemes within the State;
(zd) evolve common academic guidelines for Universities in the State for mutual recognition, approval or equalization of academic programmes or areas of studies and nomenclature thereof ;

- (ze) evolve common academic guideline for Universities in the State for recognition, approval or equalization of academic programmes or areas of studies and nomenclature thereof of various programmes conducted or co-ordinated by Universities or higher education institutions outside the State and outside the country;
 - (zf) facilitate the dissemination of knowledge of higher education to target audience through electronic and print media.”
6. Amendment of section 5.- In section 5 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-
“(4) The Patron may refer any matter relating to higher education and higher education institutions as he deems fit, for the expert opinion of the Council.”
 7. Amendment of section 6. – In section 6 of the principal Act, after sub-section (3) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:-
“(4) The Visitor may refer any matter relating to higher education and higher education institutions, as he deems fit, for the expert opinion of the Council.”
 8. Amendment of section 9.- In section 9 of the principal Act, in sub-section (3), after the words “ as may be prescribed”, the words, “or delegated by the Vice- Chairman from time to time” shall be inserted .
 9. Amendment of section 10.- In section 10 of the principal Act, in sub-section (4) , after the words “as may be prescribed”, the words “or delegated by the Vice- Chairman from time to time” shall be inserted.
 10. Amendment of section 11.- In section 11 of the principal Act in sub-section (2),-
 - (i) after the words “shall be reconstituted” , the word “simultaneously” shall be inserted;
 - (ii) in the proviso, for the words, “shall continue to be in office for a further period of six months or till their reconstitution, whichever is earlier”, the words “shall continue to hold office till their reconstitution” shall be substituted.
 11. Amendment of section 12.- In section 12 of the Principal Act.-
 - (i) for item (k) the following item shall be substituted, namely:-
“(k) one Vice- Chancellor of a University outside the State of Kerala established by an Act of another State, nominated by the Government;”
 - (ii) after item (ab), the following items shall be inserted, namely;-
 - “(ac) one Chairman or Vice-Chairman of a State Higher Education Council outside the State of Kerala, nominated by the Government;
 - “(ad) one Vice- Chancellor of a Central University outside the State, nominated by the Government.”
 12. Amendment of section 14.- In section 14 of the principal Act, after item (r), the following items shall be inserted, namely:-
 - “(s) one nominee of the Ministry of Human Resources Development, Government of India, not below the rank of a Joint Secretary;
 - “(t) State Project Director, RUSA;
 - “(u) one Principal of an affiliated college, nominated by the Government;
 - “(v) one non-teaching staff member of a University or College, nominated by the Government.”
 13. Amendment of section 15.- In section 15 of the principal Act, in clause (k),-

- (i) after the words “it shall meet”, the words “at least twice a year and” shall be inserted;
 - (ii) the words “provided that it shall meet at least twice a year” shall be omitted.
14. Amendment of section 17.- In section 17 of the principal Act, for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
- “(c) it shall nominate one of its members to the Academic Council of each University”.
15. Amendment of section 20.- In section 20 of the principal Act, in sub- section (1) in the first proviso, the words, “for a further period of six months or” and the words “whichever is earlier” shall be omitted.
16. Amendment of section 25.- In section 25 of the principal Act, in sub - section (1), after the words “the University Grants Commission”. the symbol and word, “RUSA” shall be inserted.
17. Special provision relating to existing Governing Council.-
Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, on and from the date of commencement of the Kerala State Higher Education Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2017 (13 of 2017), the existing Governing Council shall stand dissolved and all the members of the said Governing Council shall be deemed to have vacated their offices as such on such dissolution.
18. Repeal and saving.- (1) The Kerala State Higher Education Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 2018 (26 of 2018) is hereby repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or deemed to have been done or any action taken or deemed to have been taken under the Principal Act as amended by the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act as amended by this Act.

Vision On HIGHER EDUCATION & RE-BUILDING KERALA



THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL

Formed as per the KSHEC Act of the Kerala Niyamasabha

Vision on
**HIGHER EDUCATION
&
REBUILDING KERALA**

(Presidential speeches delivered by
Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Kerala
&
Visitor, the Kerala State Higher Education Council
at
The Advisory Body Meeting of KSHEC
&
Inaugural Session of
International Conference on Rebuilding Resilient Kerala)

REBUILDING RESILIENT KERALA

(Presidential address of the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala in the inaugural session of the International Conference held on 27.12.2018)

Dear brothers and sisters, friends; greetings to you all !

I am happy that a man of the stature and repute of our former Vice President, Dr. Hamid Ansari is delivering the inaugural address at this International seminar on Rebuilding a Resilient Kerala. At the outset, let me extend a warm welcome to Dr. Ansari, to this beautiful state of



Kerala. His rich experience as a diplomat, academic and lawmaker will provide a multinational approach, on how we ought to proceed with our efforts to rebuild Kerala. Sir, we look forward to your valuable and innovative insights.

Several experts from around the world are scheduled to speak here. Let me extend a warm welcome to all of you too, to this lush green land of Kerala.

Our government believes that the purpose of education is to prepare our students for the world ahead of them. The immediate surroundings of our students in Kerala have changed drastically, following the recent monsoon disaster which we had to face. I believe that the Department of Higher Education of the Government of Kerala has taken it up as a challenge, and brought together the best minds from around the world, so as to help us in figuring out the best methods to adopt in rebuilding the world of our students. It will also help our students to know exactly

what they will need to be prepared for their future.

We also uphold the thought that the processes of knowledge generation and governance should be people centric. I am sure you all know that Janavishkara documents history and culture from the perspective of the people. A people's web portal joining hands with a Government department in an exercise such as this to generate and conjoin ideas, is a true reflection of how knowledge generation and governance can be woven together, with people at its centre. Therefore, it is indeed heartening that the Higher Education Department and the Janavishkara People's Portal have come together to organise this seminar.

During the rains and the floods, all the people and the government machinery of the state stood together as one and successfully completed the rescue and relief measures. Once the flood waters receded and the gigantic proportion of the destruction to the state became evident, we were sure that rehabilitation and reconstruction cannot be done by us alone.

Our knowledge, skills, expertise and resources would certainly prove to be inadequate in this colossal task. That is why, we have decided to pool expert opinion from around the world in rebuilding Kerala. To us, seminars such as this are integral parts of that idea mobilisation.



Our aim is not to simply restore what we have lost, but to rebuild a Nava Keralam – that is New Kerala, a resilient state that cannot be withered away by nature's fury. To build a sustainable and resilient Kerala that can withstand natural disasters, environment friendly methods have to be adopted in the reconstruction process. But more than the adoption of such methods, we have to imbibe a sustainable thought process in our lives to ensure that a New Kerala becomes a reality.

What is acutely needed is an attitudinal change. We need to be able to reduce what we use; and refuse what we cannot repair reuse and recycle. Without such a comprehensive outlook, which influences our lifestyle, sustainability cannot be truly achieved. It is that level of sustainability, both in our individual lives and in our collective reconstruction that we should aim at, to realise a Nava Keralam.

In fact, the hallmarks of Nava Keralam will be sustainability and resilience. Sustainable lifestyles and sustainable rebuilding need to be filled with sustainable livelihoods. We have already conducted a livelihoods conference with the participation of international agencies like the UN to realise it. Efforts are underway to ensure that our indigenous potentials are utilised in the best way possible to ensure sustainable livelihoods for all those who have been affected by the recent monsoon disaster.

A society can become sustainable only if it imbibes a progressive outlook. Kerala is acknowledged the world over for its progressive ethos. It was that ethos that enabled us to stand together with one another during the flood and conduct the rescue and relief operations in harmony. Kerala's biggest strength is our unity, which is rooted in the strong secular values of our society.

However, our unity and solidarity have troubled a few vested interests who are trying to sow the seeds of discord in our society. Therefore, the process of rebuilding a resilient Kerala also has to resist and overcome such dubious designs.

Kerala can truly become resilient and sustainable only if our progressive and secular values remain intact. Hence, on the one hand while we are proceeding with efforts to physically rebuild our state, we are making sure that socially Kerala remains as a progressive and secular land on the other hand. Only if both these stands of our rebuilding initiatives are carried forward successfully, we can be proud of having rebuilt a resilient and sustainable Kerala.

As far as the Government of Kerala is concerned, we were on the course of implementing several projects, including specialized missions, to cater to the various developmental needs of the state, when the disaster struck us. Therefore, in the changed scenario, rebuilding the state is our top priority. However, where possible, we are intertwining the projects that were already on the go, with the rebuilding initiatives.

Our local self governments have also imbibed that spirit of taking forward our developmental initiatives and our rebuilding initiatives seamlessly and

simultaneously. Our top officials, including district collectors have been instructed to complete the reconstruction of roads and houses lost in the rains and floods, before this financial year ends. This mammoth task needs our combined efforts and we-the people of Kerala – are putting our hearts and minds together for the same.

While reconstruction has to be ensured in a time bound manner, we cannot afford to neglect the aspect of sustainability; because to do so, would be to bring about our own peril. Therefore, we will surely include and incentivise all sustainable efforts possible, throughout this rebuilding process.

It is also our aim to put science and technology to the best use possible. It will help us to rebuild Kerala in a futuristic manner. We have already digitally mapped the impact of the rains and floods. Our policy is to utilise science and technology for the benefit of mankind and for social transformation. Innovative ideas that can ensure the same in the rebuilding process are also being encouraged.

Apart from spearheading the entire process of rebuilding Kerala, our Government will also serve as a bridge which will allow the free flow of ideas and services in this rebuilding phase. Through development seminars such as this, which are being conducted to aid us in the process of rebuilding, what we look forward to from the experts gathered here, are ideas and suggestions on how it can be achieved, especially against the back drop of the knowledge that has been acquired from their respective societies.

On behalf of the people of Kerala, let me thank all the speakers gathered here, for agreeing to be a part of this important seminar, and assure you all that the Government of Kerala will take serious note of your deliberations and recommendations as we proceed with the efforts to rebuild a resilient and sustainable Kerala

Thank you.....

കേരള സംസ്ഥാന ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിൽ അഡ്വൈസറി ബോഡി മീറ്റിംഗ് 17.11.2018

കൗൺസിൽ വിസിറ്റർ കൂടിയായ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മുഖ്യമന്ത്രി ശ്രീ. പിണറായി വിജയൻ
നടത്തിയ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷ പ്രസംഗം.

സംസ്ഥാന ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിലിന്റെ ആദ്യ ഉപദേശക സമിതി യോഗമാണ് ഇന്നിവിടെ നടക്കുന്നത്. കഴിഞ്ഞ ഇടതുപക്ഷ സർക്കാരിന്റെ കാലത്താണ് സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് ആദ്യമായി ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിൽ രൂപീകരിച്ചത്.

ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ മേഖലയിൽ പുതിയ പദ്ധതികൾ രൂപീകരിക്കുക, അക്കാദമിക് രംഗത്ത് കാലോചിത പരിഷ്കരണങ്ങൾ നടത്തുക എന്നിവയടക്കം സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ മേഖലയുടെ മാർഗദർശിയായാണ് സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിൽ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചുവരുന്നത്. അന്ന് ഡോ. കെ. എൻ. പണിക്കരുടെ നേതൃത്വത്തിൽ ഒട്ടേറെ മെച്ചപ്പെട്ട പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളാണ് കൗൺസിൽ നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളത്. കേരളത്തെ മാതൃകയാക്കിയാണ് മറ്റു പല സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലും ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിലുകൾ രൂപീകരിച്ചത്.



എന്നാൽ, ഇടക്കാലത്തെ അഞ്ചു വർഷത്തിൽ കൗൺസിലിന്റെ ലക്ഷ്യങ്ങൾ അവഗണിക്കപ്പെടുകയും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസക്കച്ചവട മാർഗനിർദ്ദേശ കേന്ദ്രം മാത്രമായി അത് ചുരുങ്ങുകയും ചെയ്തു എന്ന കാര്യം നിങ്ങൾക്കറിയാമല്ലോ. ആ ഘട്ടത്തിൽ ഗവേണിങ്, അഡ്വൈസറി കൗൺസിലുകൾ രൂപീകരിച്ചതേയില്ല, പകരം എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് കൗൺസിൽ ഭരണം നടത്തുകയായിരുന്നു.

ഈ സ്ഥിതിക്ക് മാറ്റം വരുത്തുന്നതിനായാണ് ഡോ. രാജൻ ഗുരുക്കളെ ഏകാംഗ കമ്മീഷനായി നിയോഗിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിൽ പുനഃസംഘടിപ്പിക്കാൻ ഈ സർക്കാർ തീരുമാനിച്ചത്. അങ്ങനെ രൂപീകരിച്ച കൗൺസിലിന്റെ ആദ്യ ഉപദേശകസമിതി യോഗമാണ് ഇന്നിവിടെ ചേരുന്നത്. സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ വിവിധ സർവകലാശാലകൾ അവയുടെ അക്കാദമിക് പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ പരസ്പരം അംഗീകരിക്കുന്ന നില വരുത്തുന്നതിനും കോഴ്സുകൾക്ക് തുല്യത കൽപിക്കുന്നതിനും ഉതകുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള പൊതുവായ ഒരു അക്കാദമിക് രൂപരേഖ സൃഷ്ടിക്കുക എന്ന വലിയൊരു ഉത്തരവാദിത്തം കൗൺസിൽ നിറവേറ്റിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു എന്നതിൽ എനിക്ക് അതിയായ സന്തോഷമുണ്ട്.

അടുത്ത 10 വർഷത്തിനുള്ളിൽ ഇന്ത്യയിൽ ഏകദേശം 140 ദശലക്ഷം യുവജനങ്ങൾ ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം തേടുന്നവരായി ഉണ്ടാകും. അവരിൽ 20 ശതമാനത്തോളം കേരളത്തിൽനിന്നുള്ളവരായിരിക്കും. അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ മേഖലയെ കൂടുതൽ കരുതലോടെയാണ് സർക്കാർ സമീപിക്കുന്നത്.

ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ മേഖലയെ ഒരു നിക്ഷേപമായിത്തന്നെയാണ് സർക്കാർ കാണുന്നത്. അവിടെ പ്രാപ്യത, ഗുണനിലവാരം, സമത എന്നിവയ്ക്കാണ് ഊന്നൽ നൽകുന്നത്. വർധിക്കുന്ന ചുമതലകൾക്കിടയിലും സംസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ആഭ്യന്തര ഉൽപ്പാദനത്തിന്റെ 6 ശതമാനത്തിലധികം - അതായത് ദേശീയ ശരാശരിയുടെ രണ്ടരട്ടി - ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനായി നീക്കിവെയ്ക്കുന്ന സംസ്ഥാനമാണ് നമ്മുടേത്. പ്രളയ ദുരന്തത്തിനുശേഷമുള്ള നവകേരള സൃഷ്ടിയെന്ന വലിയ ബാധ്യതക്കിടയിലും ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ രംഗത്തെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ കണ്ടറിഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ഇടപെടലുകളാണ് സർക്കാർ നടത്തിവരുന്നത്.

മനുഷ്യവിഭവശേഷിയുടെ കാര്യത്തിലും ഭൗതിക സൗകര്യങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യത്തിലും സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ സർവകലാശാലകൾ ഒരേ തരത്തിലല്ല. അതുമൂലമാണ് ചില സർവകലാശാലകൾ വളർച്ച മുരടിച്ച നിലയിലും മറ്റു ചിലത് ശൈശവ ദശയിലും കാണപ്പെടുന്നത്. മാത്രമല്ല, സാമാന്യം ഭേദപ്പെട്ട രീതിയിൽ വികസിച്ചവ പോലും അവയ്ക്ക് സാധ്യമായ നിലയിലുള്ള പ്രകടനമല്ല കാഴ്ചവയ്ക്കുന്നത്. ഗൗരവമായ പരിശോധന ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന കാര്യമാണിത്. ഗുണനിലവാരത്തിന്റെയും മികവിന്റെയും കാര്യത്തിൽ സർവകലാശാലകൾ ഉയർന്നു നിൽക്കേണ്ടത് കാലഘട്ടത്തിന്റെ ആവശ്യമാണ്.

നമ്മുടെ കുട്ടികളെ ആഗോളതലത്തിൽ മത്സരിക്കാൻ പ്രാപ്തരാക്കുന്നതിൽ ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾക്ക് വലിയ പങ്കാണ് വഹിക്കാനുള്ളത്. ഈ ലക്ഷ്യം സാക്ഷാത്ക്കരിക്കണമെങ്കിൽ നമ്മുടെ സർവകലാശാലകൾ ലോകോത്തര നിലവാരത്തിലേയ്ക്ക് ഉയരേണ്ടതുണ്ട്.

ആഗോള വിജ്ഞാനഘടനയിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന പുതിയ വെളിച്ചങ്ങൾ അപ്പപ്പോൾ ഇവിടേക്ക് പകർത്തിയെടുക്കാനും അങ്ങനെ നമ്മുടെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ നിലവാരത്തെ ഉയർത്താനും കഴിയേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. കൗൺസിൽ ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ പ്രത്യേക ശ്രദ്ധവെയ്ക്കണം.

അക്കാദമികവും ഭരണപരവുമായ നിരവധിയായ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ നമ്മുടെ സർവകലാശാലകൾക്കുണ്ട്. സർവകലാശാലാ ഭരണം കേന്ദ്രീകൃതമായതിനാൽ അക്കാദമിക വിദഗ്ധരും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥവൃന്ദവും തമ്മിൽ പലപ്പോഴും ചില അധികാര വടംവലികൾ ഇവിടങ്ങളിൽ ഉണ്ടാകാറുണ്ട്. ഇത് പലപ്പോഴും സർവകലാശാലയുടെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തെ ദോഷകരമായി ബാധിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. സമയത്ത് പരീക്ഷ നടത്താതിരിക്കുക, കമ്പ്യൂട്ടർവൽക്കരണത്തിനുശേഷവും റിസൾട്ടുകൾ വൈകിക്കുക, ഫലം പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച് വർഷങ്ങൾ കഴിഞ്ഞാലും സർട്ടിഫിക്കറ്റുകൾ നൽകാതിരിക്കുക തുടങ്ങി നിരവധിയായ പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ സംബന്ധിച്ച പരാതികൾ സർവകലാശാലകളെക്കുറിച്ച് സർക്കാരിന് ലഭിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

ഈ പശ്ചാത്തലത്തിലാണ് നിയമങ്ങളിലും കീഴ്വഴക്കങ്ങളിലും ചില പുതിയ നടപടിക്രമങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടുവരാൻ സർക്കാർ ശ്രമിക്കുന്നത്. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർക്കും സർവകലാശാല സിൻഡിക്കേറ്റിനുമൊപ്പം അക്കാദമിക് സമൂഹത്തിനുകൂടി പരിഗണന ലഭിക്കും വിധമായിരിക്കും അതെന്ന് അറിയിക്കട്ടെ. സർവകലാശാലാ ഭരണവുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിൽ സമർപ്പിച്ച പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് സർക്കാരിന്റെ മുന്നിലുണ്ട്. അതുകൂടി പരിഗണിച്ചായിരിക്കും അന്തിമ തീരുമാനത്തിലെത്തുക.

Outcome Based Education എന്ന സങ്കൽപം ആഗോളതലത്തിൽ അംഗീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് സർവകലാശാലകളിലെ കോഴ്സുകളും പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളും ഈ പുതിയ സങ്കൽപത്തിന് അനുസൃതമായി നവീകരിക്കുകയാണ്. നടത്തുന്ന കോഴ്സുകളുടെയും പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളുടെയും Outcome (ഫലം)

എന്താണെന്ന് സർവകലാശാലകൾ അധികം വൈകാതെ തന്നെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നത്. ഓരോ സർവകലാശാലയും അതിന്റെ ബിരുദധാരികൾക്ക് ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ട കഴിവുകൾ അഥവാ അറിവുകൾ എന്താക്കേണ്ടതെന്ന് പൊതുജനങ്ങളെ അറിയിക്കുന്നതിനായി Graduate Attribute (ബിരുദ ഗുണങ്ങൾ) പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്താനും തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. രാജ്യത്തെ ആദ്യ സംരംഭമായിരിക്കും ഇത്.

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ഗുണനിലവാരം ഉറപ്പുവരുത്തുന്നതിനായുള്ള വിവിധ മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ കൗൺസിൽ സ്വീകരിച്ചു വരുന്നുണ്ട് എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നത്. കൗൺസിലിന്റെ കീഴിലുള്ള വിവിധ സെന്ററുകൾ അതാത് മേഖലകളിൽ കർമ്മനിരതമാണ്. ഉന്നത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളുടെ പ്രകടനം വിലയിരുത്തുന്നതിനായി State Assessment and Accreditation Centre കൗൺസിലിനുകീഴിൽ പ്രവർത്തനം ആരംഭിക്കുകയാണ്. കൗൺസിലിന്റെ 'പ്രബുദ്ധത', 'യൈഷ്ണിക പര്യവരൺ' എന്നീ പുതിയ രണ്ട് പദ്ധതികൾ വ്യാപകമായി സ്വീകരിക്കപ്പെട്ടുകഴിഞ്ഞു. സർവകലാശാലകളുടെ സാമൂഹിക ഉത്തരവാദിത്തം ഊന്നിപ്പറയുന്ന 'പ്രബുദ്ധത പദ്ധതി, അക്കാദമിക് പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളെ കുറിച്ചുള്ള സാമൂഹികാവബോധം വികസിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനാണ് ലക്ഷ്യമിടുന്നത്. ആത്യന്തികമായി ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന്റെയും സാമൂഹികജീവിതത്തിന്റെയും ഗുണനിലവാരത്തെയാണ് ഇത് മെച്ചപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്. 'യൈഷ്ണിക പര്യവരൺ' എന്നത് വ്യക്തിപരമായ, സ്വന്തമുള്ള പഠന സമ്പ്രദായമാണ് ലക്ഷ്യംവെയ്ക്കുന്നത്. ഇവ രണ്ടും നമ്മുടെ ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ രംഗത്തിന് മുതൽക്കൂട്ടാകും.

ഇപ്പോൾ നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന പദ്ധതികളിൽ സവിശേഷ പരാമർശം അർഹിക്കുന്ന ഒന്നാണ് 'എറു ഡൈറ്റ് സ്കോളർ ഇൻ റെസിഡൻസ്' പദ്ധതി. നോബൽ സമ്മാനാർഹരായവരേയും അക്കാദമിക് രംഗത്ത് ആഗോളതലത്തിൽ പ്രഗത്ഭരായവരേയും ഇവിടേക്ക് ക്ഷണിച്ചുവരുത്തുന്ന ഈ പദ്ധതി സർവകലാശാലകൾക്കും കോളേജുകൾക്കും പ്രയോജനപ്പെടും. ആഗോളതലത്തിൽ തന്നെ അക്കാദമിക് നെറ്റ്വർക്കുകൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കാനും അക്കാദമിക് സഹകരണം സാധ്യമാക്കാനും ഈ പദ്ധതിക്ക് കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇത്തരമൊരു പദ്ധതി നിലവിലുള്ള ഏക സംസ്ഥാനം കേരളമാണെന്നതിൽ നമുക്ക് അഭിമാനിക്കാം. 'ബ്രയിൻ ഗെയിംസ്' എന്നൊരു ഘടകം കൂടി കൂട്ടിച്ചേർത്ത് ഈ പദ്ധതിയുടെ വ്യാപ്തി ഇപ്പോൾ നാം വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. Brain Drain (മസ്തിഷ്ക ശോഷണം) വഴി നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ട പ്രഗത്ഭരെ തിരിച്ചു വിളിച്ച് നിശ്ചിത കാലത്തേക്ക് നമ്മുടെ സർവകലാശാലകളിൽ അധ്യാപനത്തിനും ഗവേഷണത്തിനും സാഹചര്യം ഒരുക്കുന്ന പദ്ധതിയാണിത്.

നിർണായകവും നയപരവുമായ വിവിധ കാര്യങ്ങളുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട് കൗൺസിൽ തയ്യാറാക്കിയ പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൾ മികച്ച നിലവാരം പുലർത്തുന്നതായി സർക്കാരിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. സ്വയംഭരണ കോളേജുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് കൗൺസിൽ സമർപ്പിച്ച പഠന റിപ്പോർട്ട് അർഹിക്കുന്ന ഗൗരവത്തോടെയാണ് സർക്കാർ കാണുന്നത്. സംസ്ഥാനത്ത് ഓപ്പൺ യൂണിവേഴ്സിറ്റി സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ടുള്ള പ്രാഥമിക നടപടികൾ സർക്കാർ ആരംഭിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞു. കൗൺസിൽ നൽകിയ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ കണക്കിലെടുത്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് അതിന്റെ നടപടിക്രമങ്ങൾ പുരോഗമിക്കുന്നത്.

സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ സർവകലാശാലകൾ ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസ കൗൺസിലുമായി സഹകരിച്ച് തങ്ങളുടെ അധ്യാപകരുടെയും മറ്റും വിഭവശേഷി പരമാവധി പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. അങ്ങനെ ദേശീയതലത്തിൽ തന്നെ മുൻപന്തിയിൽ എത്തിച്ചേരാനും ആഗോളതലത്തിൽ മികവു തെളിയിക്കാനും കഴിയേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ഇതിന് വരും വർഷങ്ങളിൽ ആത്മാർത്ഥമായ പരിശ്രമമുണ്ടാകുമെന്ന് പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.



GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Higher Education Department- Norms/Guidelines Relating to Equivalency/Recognition of academic Programmes or Areas of Studies and Nomenclature and Degrees of Other Universities - Approved - orders issued -

HIGHER EDUCATION (B) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms)No.272/2018/HEDN Dated,Thiruvananthapuram, 13/11/2018

Read 1 Letter No. KSHEC-A7/302/MS-Dret../2018 (3) dated 26.07.2018 from the Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council.

ORDER

Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) vide letter read above has forwarded the Norms/Guidelines relating to Equivalency /Recognition of Academic Programmes or Areas of Studies and Nomenclature and Degree of Other Universities .

Government have examined the matter in detail and are pleased to approve the following Norms/Guidelines Relating to Equivalency/recongnition of Academic Programmes or Areas of Studies and Nomenclature and Degree of Other Universities.

NORMS / GUIDELINES

1. All universities, higher educational institutions (HEIs), agencies and employers shall recognize the degrees awarded by national institutes like Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs), and other national level stand-alone institutions funded by Government.
2. All universities/HEIs/employers in the state shall recognize the BS/MS degrees of IISERs, IISc, State/Central Universities, and other HEIs funded by the Government.
3. No equivalency/recognition shall be insisted upon for degrees obtained from National Institutes like Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), Indian Institute of Science (IISc), National Institutes of Technology (NITs), Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) or other institutions recognized by University Grants Commission (UGC).
4. There shall be reciprocal recognition of degrees awarded by the Indian Universities/other HEIs as listed out and updated by the University Grants Commission.
5. Universities/HEIs/Employment Agencies/Employers in the State shall follow the nomenclature of degrees prepared and listed by the UGC.
6. Universities/HEIs/Employment Agencies/Employers shall follow the conditions, policies and procedure stipulated by Association of Indian Universities (AIU) for according

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recognition/equivalence of qualification / Degrees awarded by Foreign Universities.

7. Universities/HEIs/Employment Agencies/Employers shall approve/ recognize Degrees acquired through Open and Distance Learning complying with the latest University Grants Commission Open and Distance Learning Regulations.
8. Equivalency/Recognition of Degrees acquired through Open and Distance Learning before the promulgation of the UGC Open and Distance Learning Regulations, 2017 shall be decided by the university concerned.
9. Universities/HEIs/Employment Agencies/Employers shall approve/ recognize Degrees awarded by Private Universities with the recognition/approval of the UGC, and which comply with the relevant UGC norms/regulations as amended from time to time.

(By order of the Governor)
M. G RANJITH KUMAR
ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

To:

The Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council

The Registrar,

Kerala University / M.G. University / Calicut University / CUSAT / Kannur University / Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam Universities / Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit / NUALS / A P J Abdul Kalam Technological University

The Principal Accountant General (Audit/A&E)), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram

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Forwarded /By order



Section Officer

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Abstract

Higher Education Department- Constitution of State Level Academic Committee (SLAC) in Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) - Approved - orders issued.

HIGHER EDUCATION (B) DEPARTMENT

G.O.(Ms)No.303/2018/HEDN Dated,Thiruvananthapuram, 17/12/2018

Read 1 Letter No. KSHEC-A7/302/MS-Dret./2018 (3) dated 26.07.2018 from the Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council.

2 G.O. (MS) No.272/2018/HEDN dated 13/11/2018

ORDER

As per the Government Order read above Government approved the Norms/Guidelines relating to Equivalency/Recognition of Academic Programmes or Areas of Studies and Nomenclature and Degree of Other Universities. The Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC), vide the letter read above, has requested to establish a State Level Academic Committee (SLAC) in KSHEC for the purpose of disposing of objections/disputes/complaints regarding the nomenclature of Academic Programmes/Degrees and according approval/recognition/equivalence.

Government have examined the matter in detail and are pleased to constitute a State Level Academic Committee(SLAC) for the purpose of disposing of objections/disputes/complaints regarding the nomenclature of Academic Programmes/Degrees and according approval/recognition/equivalence, as follows:

Vice Chairman, Kerala State Higher Education Council as Chairman and Vice Chancellors of all State Universities in Kerala and Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council (Convenor) as members.

Universities/Higher Educational Institutions/Employment Agencies/Employers shall refer unsettled issues of nomenclature of Academic Programmes/Degrees and their approval/recognition/equivalence to KSHEC for decision by the SLAC. In all issues of nomenclature of Academic Programmes/Degrees and their approval/recognition/equivalence the aggrieved candidates shall appeal to the Kerala State Higher Education Council for the decision by SLAC.

(By order of the Governor)
VIJAYAKUMAR.R
JOINT SECRETARY

To:

The Member Secretary, Kerala State Higher Education Council.

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The Registrar,

Kerala University / M.G. University / Calicut University / CUSAT / Kannur University /
Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam Universities / Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit
/ NUALS / A P J Abdul Kalam Technological University/ Kerala University of Health
Science/ Kerala Veterinary & Animal Science University/ Kerala University of Fisheries &
Ocean Studies/ Kerala Agricultural University.

The Principal Accountant General (Audit/A&E)), Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram.

Web & New Media, Information and Public Relations Department.

www.highereducation.kerala.gov.in

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