

Kerala State Higher Education Council
Minutes of the 19th Executive Body meeting held on 16.01.2026

The 19th Executive Body Meeting of the fourth Council was held on 16.01.2026 at 11.00 am through blended mode. Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M., Vice Chairman presided.

The following members attended the meeting.

1. Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.	:	Vice Chairman, KSHEC.
2. Dr. Sabu Thomas	:	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
3. Dr. M.S. Rajasree	:	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
4. Dr. K.K. Damodaran	:	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
5. Sri. Paul V. Karanthanam	:	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC
6. Dr. Rajan Varughese	:	Member Secretary, KSHEC

The following agenda was transacted and decisions taken.

Item No. 1 National Research Conference - 9,10 & 11th of February 2026.

Reporting - National Research Conference and Kerala Higher Education Expo 2026

Dates: February 09,10 & 11 - 2026

Theme: "Research to Impact: Innovation and Translation for Societal Advancement"

Overview

The **National Research Conference and Kerala Higher Education Expo 2026** jointly organised by the **Kerala State Higher Education Council** and the **Department of Higher Education** is designed to showcase groundbreaking research by faculty, post-docs, and scholars. The conference aims to provide a high-level platform for intellectual exchange, featuring nationally renowned experts and the researchers in the state.

Key Highlights of the Conference

- **Popular Lectures:** 1-hour sessions by eminent national/international experts in: *Physical Science | Life Science | Social Science | AI & Future Tech | Arts & Humanities*
- **Poster Presentation :** Open to Research Scholars.
- **Excellence in Research:** Invited Talks by Eminent Scientists

Scientific Tracks for Oral Presentations

The conclave will host **parallel technical sessions**. Each session includes a 30-minute keynote by an eminent scientist followed by selected 15-minute oral presentations:

- **Track 1:** Physical and Chemical Sciences
- **Track 2:** Life Sciences & Biotechnology
- **Track 3:** Engineering & Technology (including AI and Skilling)
- **Track 4:** Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities
- **Track 5:** Commerce and Management

Submission Guidelines

- **Format:** Abstract (max 1000 words) highlighting objectives, methodology, and key findings.
- **Eligibility (Thesis Award):** PhD notification/degree must be dated between Jan 1, 2025, and Dec 31, 2025.
- **Awards:** All award categories include a **Prize** a formal **Certificate of Excellence**.

Pavilion 1: National Research & State Excellence

- National Icons: ISRO, IIST, NIIST, SCTIMST, IAV, IISER. (Space, Medical, Virology, and Pure Science).
- State Technical Hub: CET, LBS, IHRD, Polytechnics. (Robotics, EVs, and Applied Engineering).
- Academic Wing: Arts & Science Colleges
- State Universities and CoEs

2. Pavilion 2: Skills & Careers

- Empaneled Agencies: ICT Academy, Keltron, Rutronix, CCEK etc.
- Offerings: Professional certification, internship sign-ups, and career mapping.

3. Pavilion 3: EdTech & Digital Learning

- Software Solutions: Learning Management Systems (LMS), AI-Tutors, and Research Tools. (e.g., Coursera, upGrad, Plagiarism checkers).
- Infrastructure: Virtual Labs and Digital Campus management software.

4. Pavilion 4: R&D Equipment & Lab Supplies

- Precision Tools: Analytical Instruments, Microscopes, and Lab Hardware. (e.g., Thermo Fisher, Agilent, Borosil).
- STEM Providers: 3D Printers, IoT Kits, and Advanced Physics/Chemistry apparatus.

5. Pavilion 5: Public Awareness Gallery

- **Kairali & CM Fellows:** Plain-language posters showcasing breakthrough research to the general public and students. **Meet the Scientist:** Scheduled 10-minute "Coffee with a Researcher" slots where visitors can ask award-winning scientists about their journey.

Resolved to organise the National Research Conference and Kerala Higher Education Expo 2026 in Thiruvananthapuram on February 9-11, 2026 with the cooperation of universities/ college/ research institution/ line organisation/ CoE. It was also resolved to distribute the Post-Doctoral certificates to CMNPF fellows in the National Research Conference. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has consented to inaugurate the National Research Conference and the Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, the Higher Education Expo 2026. It was also resolved to launch the Scholar Connect digital platform during the conference and organise a separate session involving diaspora scholars in this regard.

It was further resolved to utilise the funds allotted for KNRSHE for the conduct of the National Research Conference and Kerala Higher Education Expo 2026

Item No. 2 Report on the Committee constituted by the Council to study the working of K -REAP implementation in Universities/ colleges.

Report on K -REAP Implementation

Part 1 Technical Details of the K-REAP Project

1. Introduction

The Kerala Resources for Educational Administration and Planning (K-REAP) is a next-generation digital governance and academic administration platform being implemented by the Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) in partnership with ASAP Kerala and its designated technology partner. The platform has been conceived as a comprehensive solution to address the academic, administrative, and regulatory requirements of universities across Kerala, reflecting the State's commitment to systematic digital transformation in higher education. K-REAP is built on modern cloud infrastructure with a strong emphasis on data security, regulatory compliance, and institutional autonomy. This technical note

presents a detailed overview of the system architecture, security framework, governance mechanisms, and interoperability features of K-REAP, along with a contextual comparison with other ERP solutions such as the Samarth eGov Suite, vendor-hosted cloud ERPs, and traditional on-premise systems.

2. Implementation Architecture

K-REAP is implemented using a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model that enables centralized management, rapid scalability, and uniform policy compliance while allowing institutional-level customization. The implementation is coordinated by ASAP Kerala, with the designated technology partner responsible for software development, configuration, customization, deployment, upgrades, and lifecycle support. The platform is hosted on Yotta Cloud, a MeitY-empowered Tier IV data centre located in Pune, thereby ensuring compliance with Indian data localisation requirements and Government of India cloud hosting guidelines. Each participating university is provisioned with a dedicated logical instance of the K-REAP platform, ensuring strict data segregation, operational independence, and institutional autonomy, while benefiting from centralized updates and governance oversight.

3. Scope and Functional Coverage

K-REAP supports the complete academic and administrative lifecycle of a university through an integrated and modular framework. The platform covers programme and curriculum management, admissions, student enrolment, course registration, fee management, examination administration, internal and external mark entry, result processing, transcript and grade card generation, and institutional administration. It also enables seamless integration with the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) and APAAR systems for compliance with national academic repositories. By replacing fragmented legacy systems with a unified digital platform, K-REAP simplifies workflows, reduces manual interventions, improves transparency, and enables real-time monitoring of academic and administrative processes.

4. Institutional Data Ownership and Privacy

A core design principle of K-REAP is that ownership of all academic and administrative data rests exclusively with the implementing university or higher education institution. Neither the software vendor nor the hosting provider has any ownership rights over institutional data beyond what is strictly necessary for system maintenance and technical support. Data collection and processing strictly adhere to UGC norms and national data governance policies. While ABC and APAAR identifiers are mandatory for national integration, Aadhaar details are optional and, where provided, are securely masked and encrypted. Access to student, faculty, and administrative data is governed through role-based access controls, ensuring confidentiality and preventing unauthorized access.

5. Secure Hosting and Infrastructure

The hosting infrastructure for K-REAP is based in a Tier IV certified data centre, offering 99.995 percent uptime with fully redundant power, cooling, and networking systems. The data centre is equipped with advanced physical security mechanisms including biometric access controls, continuous surveillance, and controlled server environments. This infrastructure ensures high availability, business continuity, disaster recovery readiness, and compliance with all applicable government regulations related to data sovereignty and security.

6. Network Security and Cloud Protections

K-REAP incorporates a multi-layered cybersecurity architecture to protect against external and internal threats. Network security mechanisms include next-generation firewalls with deep packet inspection, intrusion detection and prevention systems, anti-malware and ransomware protection, and distributed denial-of-service mitigation. Advanced threat protection mechanisms are deployed to identify zero-day vulnerabilities and emerging cyber

threats. Public-facing services are logically isolated from internal processing systems, thereby minimizing the attack surface and enhancing overall platform resilience.

7. Data Encryption and Audit Transparency

All data within the K-REAP platform is protected using strong cryptographic standards. Data in transit is secured using SSL/TLS encryption protocols, while data at rest is encrypted using AES-256 standards. Encryption keys are managed through a secure Key Management System, with no direct access granted to developers or administrators, thereby reducing insider risks. Every system transaction, configuration change, and access event is logged with a timestamp, creating a transparent and auditable trail that supports institutional governance, internal reviews, and statutory compliance audits.

8. Regulatory Compliance and Cyber Hygiene

The K-REAP platform is designed to comply with key national regulatory and cybersecurity frameworks. It adheres to the MeitY MeghRaj GI Cloud guidelines, the Digital Personal Data Protection Act of 2023, and UGC mandates related to academic data reporting and national repository integration. The system aligns with ISO/IEC 27001 standards for Information Security Management Systems. Regular vulnerability assessments and penetration testing are conducted to ensure that the platform remains secure and resilient against evolving cyber risks.

9. Identity and Access Management

User access within K-REAP is governed through a robust identity and access management framework. This includes multi-factor authentication, role-based access control, session timeout mechanisms, and device-level access restrictions. These controls ensure that users can access only those system functions and data relevant to their assigned roles, thereby preventing unauthorized access and reducing the risk of credential misuse or session hijacking.

10. Interoperability and API Security

K-REAP is designed as an interoperable platform capable of securely integrating with national and third-party systems. It supports encrypted and authenticated API-based data exchange with platforms such as DigiLocker, the National Academic Depository, the Academic Bank of Credits, and future systems aligned with the National Digital Education Architecture. All API interactions are secured through role-based authentication and encryption, ensuring both functional interoperability and data protection.

11. Alignment with National Policy Frameworks

The architecture and implementation of K-REAP are fully aligned with key national digital and education policy frameworks. The platform is hosted on a MeitY-approved cloud infrastructure in compliance with MeghRaj guidelines. Its modular and standards-based design aligns with the National Digital Education Architecture, enabling future integrations with digital repositories and learning platforms. The system also complies with the Digital Personal Data Protection Act and supports the objectives of the National Policy on Software Products by promoting the use of Indian SaaS platforms and cloud infrastructure.

12. Comparative Evaluation of ERP Hosting Models

In comparison with other ERP hosting models, K-REAP offers a balanced approach that combines centralized governance with institutional autonomy. While open-source platforms such as the Samarth eGov Suite require extensive local customization and dedicated IT staffing, and commercial cloud-hosted ERPs on platforms like AWS or Azure often involve higher recurring costs and vendor lock-in, K-REAP provides a cost-effective, scalable, and policy-compliant solution. Traditional on-premise systems, which suffer from limitations

related to uptime, scalability, and maintenance costs, are effectively addressed through K-REAP's cloud-based architecture.

13. Compatibility with National Academic Repositories

K-REAP is fully compatible with national academic repositories such as the Academic Bank of Credits and the National Academic Depository. The system supports structured data exchange using prescribed XML schemas and secure API protocols, enabling universities to transfer semester-wise academic records securely and reliably. This functionality is equivalent to that offered by other nationally compliant ERP platforms and ensures uninterrupted alignment with national academic data frameworks.

14. Institutional Governance and Legal Framework

The governance of K-REAP is structured through formal Memoranda of Understanding and Service Level Agreements between KSHEC and ASAP Kerala, which clearly define roles, responsibilities, service standards, data rights, and compliance obligations. Implementation at the institutional level is overseen by designated university nodal officers and monitored by the State-level Project Management Unit under KSHEC. The platform is designed to be audit-ready and legally compliant with Kerala State IT policy and applicable national regulations, including provisions for third-party audits and security assessments.

15. Data Backup and Archival Policy

K-REAP follows a comprehensive data backup and archival policy to ensure long-term data integrity and disaster recovery readiness. Upon completion of each academic or operational cycle, including admissions or examinations, the complete dataset is securely archived. An encrypted copy of this archival data is provided to the respective university for permanent custody. Universities are also supplied with appropriate tools to decrypt and view archived data through authorized access, thereby reinforcing institutional data ownership and resilience against system failures or unforeseen disruptions.

Summary

The K-REAP platform represents a robust, secure, and future-ready digital governance ecosystem for higher education institutions in Kerala. By integrating academic, administrative, and regulatory functions within a unified cloud-based framework, K-REAP ensures high availability, strong cybersecurity, full regulatory compliance, seamless national integration, and complete institutional data ownership. Compared to alternative ERP solutions such as Samarth, commercial cloud-hosted platforms, or legacy on-premise systems, K-REAP offers an optimal balance of cost-effectiveness, scalability, autonomy, and governance, positioning it as a model framework for large-scale digital transformation of university administration in the state.

Part 2: Progress Report on the Implementation of K-REAP Platform in Kerala Universities

The Government of Kerala, through the Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC), has undertaken the phased rollout of the K-REAP (Kerala Resources for Educational Administration and Planning) platform across public universities in the State. The current phase of implementation focuses on institutional onboarding, deployment of core modules, capacity building, training, and system stabilization.

To ensure effective coordination and oversight, KSHEC has constituted a dedicated **Project Management Unit (PMU)** at the state level. The PMU is responsible for supervising implementation, coordinating support to universities, and driving policy and process standardization across the higher education system. In parallel, KSHEC directed all participating universities to establish University-level Project Monitoring Units (University PMUs) headed by the respective K-REAP University Nodal Officers. These units function as

institutional liaison points between universities, KSHEC, and the technology development teams.

In collaboration with the technology partner ASAP Kerala, KSHEC has customized and deployed a cloud-based SaaS platform tailored to the academic, examination, and administrative requirements of universities in Kerala. Initial implementation commenced at Kannur University, Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University, and Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady. At the University of Calicut, the platform has been implemented for Integrated and Postgraduate programmes in the university campus, with pilot implementations also covering campus-based and distance education streams. From the current academic year, K-REAP has additionally been implemented at Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, and Kerala Kalamandalam Deemed University. Recently, implementation has also commenced at the University of Kerala, while discussions are ongoing with Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) for expanding adoption.

The first operational release of K-REAP included the Student Life Cycle Management System, Programme Life Cycle Management, and the University Management System. A mobile application for students has been launched to improve accessibility and engagement, while an administrative dashboard enables real-time monitoring of university activities and implementation progress. These systems have enabled participating universities to manage academic and examination processes in a structured, integrated, and digitally traceable manner. In addition, a Learning Management System (LMS) is available free of cost to participating students to support the implementation of the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP).

Clear demarcation of roles and responsibilities has been established for effective implementation. KSHEC functions as the nodal coordinating body responsible for policy formulation, academic standardization, inter-university coordination, data provisioning, capacity building, and overall monitoring. ASAP Kerala, as the technology implementation agency, is responsible for platform deployment, module development, integration, system maintenance, backup management, and cyber security. ASAP has also constituted a Project Development Unit (PDU) to manage platform configuration and customization. Alongside technical responsibilities, ASAP conducts regular training programmes, maintains operational documentation, and provides real-time support to universities.

Universities have been directed to operationalize functional PMUs comprising representatives from admissions, examinations, and general administration. Each functional area designates an Assistant or Deputy Registrar as the nodal officer for module customization and coordination with the PDU. University IT cells are required to deploy dedicated technical staff to support configuration and troubleshooting. Universities formally notify KSHEC regarding implementation decisions, submit detailed implementation plans, and ensure Registrar-level oversight. From the implementation side, ASAP Kerala deploys two to three full-time K-REAP support personnel per university based on institutional size and workload, along with business managers who bridge academic regulations and software workflows. Continuous training is being conducted across all user categories, and ASAP is preparing a roadmap for additional modules requested by universities.

At the government level, the Higher Education Department is in the process of issuing a Government Order mandating the implementation of K-REAP across all public universities in Kerala, along with formal Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) between universities and KSHEC. Approval is also being sought for additional staffing under KSHEC to strengthen the state-level PMU and accelerate coordination.

Current Status and Scale of Implementation

As of now, K-REAP is actively being used for the First, Second, and Third Semester examinations of FYUGP students in affiliating colleges of Kannur University for the 2024–25 admission batch, along with students of Integrated programmes, private and distance education streams. Approximately 16,000 students were onboarded during the previous academic year, and 15,000 students in the current academic year, resulting in more than 31,000 students onboarded so far, covering over 100 affiliated colleges under Kannur University.

At the University of Calicut, more than 2,000 students have been onboarded, and their First, Second, and Third Semester examinations have been successfully conducted through K-REAP. Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University and Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady, have completed First and Second Semester examinations, with Third Semester examinations currently in progress. At Maharaja’s College, Ernakulam, First Semester, Third Semester, and Postgraduate programmes have been onboarded, covering over 2,500 students.

At the University of Kerala, implementation commenced on 11 November, and within a period of 22 days, examination registration was successfully completed for approximately 18,000 students across more than 120 affiliated colleges, with First Semester examinations already initiated. This rapid onboarding demonstrates the scalability and operational robustness of the K-REAP platform.

Part 3 Issues Reported During K-REAP Implementation and Proposed Corrective Measures

During the ongoing implementation of the K-REAP platform across universities, a limited number of issues—both technical and non-technical—have been reported by participating institutions. These issues are typical of large-scale ERP deployments and do not affect the overall stability or functionality of the system. However, addressing them in a structured and time-bound manner is essential for smooth operations and optimal utilization.

1. Communication of Customization and Development Requirements

One of the primary concerns relates to the delay and lack of clarity in communicating customization, development, and reporting requirements from universities to the K-REAP Project Development Unit (PDU). Universities have been repeatedly informed that minor customizations and configuration changes typically require one to three working days, while new feature development, testing, and deployment may require up to one month, depending on complexity and approval cycles.

In several instances, requirements—particularly related to reports and business logic—were either not communicated in advance or were conveyed without adequate detailing. This has resulted in operational difficulties for the development team and has impacted timely delivery. To address this, universities are required to submit well-defined, consolidated requirement documents, vetted internally by their University PMUs, before forwarding them to KSHEC and the PDU.

2. Inadequate Institutional Role Assignment and Ownership

Another key issue identified is the lack of clear deputation of responsibilities among university personnel for operational use of the K-REAP platform. While the K-REAP technical team is responsible for system deployment, configuration, troubleshooting, and technical support, the day-to-day operational activities—including data entry, verification, workflow approvals, and report generation—must be handled by designated university staff.

In some cases, operational responsibilities are informally transferred to the technical team, leading to role ambiguity and delays. This demarcation between technical support and

operational ownership must be clearly enforced by university authorities through formal orders and role assignments.

3. Need for Business Process Re-engineering (BPR)

Effective utilization of any ERP system requires business process re-engineering (BPR) aligned with digital workflows. Certain universities continue to follow legacy manual or semi-manual processes without aligning them to standardized digital procedures supported by K-REAP. This mismatch has resulted in workflow bottlenecks, data inconsistencies, and resistance to system adoption.

University authorities are required to review, streamline, and digitally align academic and administrative processes—particularly in admissions, examinations, student services, and academic approvals—prior to or alongside system usage. BPR is an institutional responsibility and cannot be substituted by software customization alone.

4. Advance Planning of Reviews, Meetings, and Operational Schedules

It has also been observed that review meetings, training sessions, and operational milestones are sometimes communicated at short notice. This limits the ability of the development and implementation teams to prepare configurations, test workflows, and deploy updates in advance.

Universities are advised to share operational schedules, review timelines, and major academic milestones well in advance through their University PMUs. This will enable KSHEC and ASAP Kerala to prepare the necessary software configurations, reports, and dashboards in a timely manner.

Recommendations:

- Universities shall operationalize empowered University PMUs with clearly defined roles and accountability.
- All customization and development requests shall be consolidated, documented, and submitted with realistic timelines.
- Clear demarcation between technical support (ASAP/K-REAP team) and operational responsibility (universities) shall be enforced.
- Universities shall undertake business process re-engineering aligned with ERP workflows.
- Review meetings, training schedules, and operational milestones shall be communicated well in advance to enable preparedness from the software side.
- To strengthen governance and coordination, the committee recommends the constitution of two state-level committees. A K-REAP Advisory Committee, comprising Vice-Chancellors of implementing universities along with representatives from the Department of Collegiate Education, ASAP Kerala, and the K-REAP Project Management, may provide strategic and policy-level guidance. In addition, a K-REAP State Programme Management Committee, comprising Controllers of Examinations, IT Directors, nominated Syndicate members from universities, and Principals/nominees of autonomous colleges, may meet frequently to resolve operational issues, evolve common development plans, and place its recommendations before the Advisory Committee.

The meeting resolved to approve the report of the committee constituted by the Council to study the working of K-REAP scheme in University/ college. It was also decided to initiate necessary steps to sign the K-REAP MoU with the participation of Higher Education Institutions as approved by the Council.

Item No. 3 Report on Establishment of Kerala Institute of Advanced Studies (KIAS).

Approved the following report with regard to the establishment of KIAS.

The Government of Kerala proposed the establishment of the Kerala Institute of Advanced Studies (KIAS) at Munnar and to explore the possibility of locating the same at the College of Engineering, Munnar, administrated by the Centre for Continuing Education Kerala (CCEK). Accordingly, a meeting was held with the Director, CCEK, to examine the feasibility of sharing the required space at the Munnar Engineering College campus for the functioning of KIAS. Subsequently, the Director, CCEK, informed that 2000 sq. ft. of area in the Mechanical Engineering workshop shed was allotted for the functioning of KIAS based on the report of the Principal, College of Engineering, Munnar.

Upon physical inspection by the KSHEC team, it was found that the proposed building was not suitable for the functioning of KIAS. This was reported to the Government. As per the minutes of the meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, it was decided to allot the **ground floor of the college library** to KSHEC for setting up the **reading room and office space for KIAS** and the **second floor of the library** for a **digital library** to be used on a shared basis. It was also decided that KSHEC may be permitted to use the meeting rooms and auditorium of the college for the academic activities of KIAS.

Further, KSHEC and CCEK were jointly entrusted to identify suitable land within the College of Engineering, Munnar campus for establishing a permanent campus for KIAS and to submit a proposal to the Government. In the meantime, a review meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala was also held to assess the progress of KIAS implementation. As per the joint visit and discussions of KSHEC, the Director of CCEK, and the Principal of the College of Engineering, Munnar, and in line with the decision of the meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, it has been agreed to:

1. Hand over the **ground floor of the library building** to KSHEC for setting up the office space for KIAS.
2. Hand over the **second floor of the library building** for establishing a common digital library.
3. Allot the required land for the permanent KIAS campus **on both sides of the road leading to the staff quarters of the college**, starting from the DTPC road passing through the entrance of the college, as communicated by the Director, CCEK.

In this context, it is requested that necessary Government orders may kindly be issued, based on the minutes of the meeting specifying the following:

1. Allotment of Space in Library Building: The ground floor of the college library building shall be allotted to KSHEC for setting up the office and reading room for KIAS, and the top floor of the library shall be allotted for establishing a digital library, which will be shared between KIAS and the College of Engineering, Munnar.
2. Use of College Facilities: The College of Engineering, Munnar, shall permit KSHEC to use the college auditorium and meeting rooms for conducting the academic activities of KIAS.
3. Allotment of Land for Permanent Campus: The required land for establishing the permanent KIAS campus shall be allotted on both sides of the road leading to the staff quarters of the college, starting from the DTPC road and passing through the entrance of the college.

KSHEC, as directed by the government has submitted details to the District Collector, Idukki for allotment of one acre of land for establishing the permanent campus of KIAS in CEM campus.

Item No.4 Report on Centres of Excellence (CoE) under KSHEC.

Approved the following report on Centres of Excellence (CoEs) under KSHEC

1. Background and Rationale

The Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) proposes the establishment of **Centres of Excellence (CoEs)** as autonomous institutions under the Department of Higher Education to strengthen Kerala's higher education and research ecosystem. The CoE model is envisaged as a **hub of expertise, innovation, collaboration, and knowledge management** in carefully identified priority sectors, in line with the recommendations of the Higher Education Reforms Commission.

Each CoE is designed to focus on a specific domain of study, research, or practice, bringing together **faculty, researchers, students, industry partners, and policy stakeholders** to advance cutting-edge research, specialised training, and socially relevant knowledge creation. The CoEs are also intended to function as **models of governance and financial autonomy** within the university system.

2. Governance, Funding, and Human Resources Framework

All CoEs will function under the overall administrative oversight of KSHEC, with **Centre Directors nominated by the Government**. The governance structure will include representation from the State Government, universities, and research institutions to ensure accountability and alignment with state priorities.

Key structural features include:

- **Financial autonomy** with assured and timely flow of funds
- **Block grant funding** to support infrastructure and long-term sustainability
- Indicative funding of **₹5–20 crore over five years** for most life-science and technology-oriented CoEs (final allocation subject to approval of Institutional Development Plans)
- Encouragement to mobilise **external research funding** through national and international agencies

Each CoE will initially comprise a **core academic team of up to five nationally or internationally recognised experts**, excluding the Director. Additional staffing may include post-doctoral fellows, research scholars, and technical/administrative personnel. Given constraints on permanent recruitment, staffing will largely follow **project mode, tenure appointments, deputation, or contractual engagement**, ensuring flexibility and excellence.

3. Proposed Centres of Excellence – Phase I

Based on identified priority areas, **seven Centres of Excellence** are proposed in the first phase:
COE I: CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE IN TEACHING, LEARNING AND TRAINING

This Centre aims to improve the **quality of teaching, curriculum design, assessment, and faculty development** across higher education institutions. It will conduct regular training for teachers and administrators, develop master trainers, and support innovative pedagogical practices, including e-learning and continuous internal assessment. The Centre is expected to enhance **student retention, learning outcomes, and institutional quality** statewide.

COE II: KERALA INSTITUTE FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION (KISTI)

KISTI is proposed as a **major international-level research institution** in advanced science and technology, established through public–private partnership. Priority areas include alternate fuels, waste management, nanotechnology, AI, robotics, climate modelling, advanced materials, and sustainability. Modelled on global best practices, KISTI will focus on **high-end**

research, human resource development, and technology translation, with strong national and international linkages.

COE III: KERALA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES (KIAS)

KIAS is envisioned as a **fully residential institute** for advanced research in social sciences, humanities, languages, and arts, with a special focus on Kerala-related studies. Modelled on institutions such as IAS Shimla, it will host **20–30 residential fellows annually**, including eminent scholars, senior researchers, and young scholars, fostering interdisciplinary and internationally benchmarked scholarship.

COE IV: KERALA NETWORK FOR RESEARCH SUPPORT IN HIGHER EDUCATION (KNRSHE)

KNRSHE is designed as a **statewide research-support and networking platform**, particularly benefitting colleges and emerging researchers. It will assist in **grant writing, research funding mobilisation, shared use of research infrastructure**, and avoidance of duplication through a consortium approach. Key components include Central Instrumentation Laboratories, Academic Computing Facilities, Research Facility Networks, and a Patent Facilitation Centre.

COE V: CENTRE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE’S EDUCATION

This Centre addresses **low participation, high dropout rates, and systemic barriers** faced by indigenous students in higher education. It will undertake research on indigenous education, create counselling and guidance networks, organise capacity-building workshops, and work in coordination with the Higher Education and Tribal Welfare Departments. Active involvement of indigenous communities in governance and activities is a core principle.

COE VI: KERALA INSTITUTE FOR GENDER EQUALITY (KIGE)

KIGE aims to promote **gender equality through interdisciplinary research, policy support, and gender mainstreaming** across governance and public interventions. It will work closely with existing initiatives such as the Gender Park and International Institute for Gender and Development, focusing on evidence-based policy guidance, knowledge dissemination, and capacity building. An initial allocation is proposed to operationalise the Centre.

COE VII: KERALA LANGUAGE NETWORK (KLN)

KLN is envisaged as a **statewide language and knowledge network** focusing on Malayalam, other Indian languages, minority and indigenous languages. Key initiatives include a **Translation Mission, Language Technology Mission** (AI, NLP, machine translation), documentation of indigenous languages, and professional language training programmes, contributing to linguistic preservation and knowledge dissemination.

Summary - Centres of Excellence in Higher Education

Sl. No	Centres of Excellence	Agency/ Location
1	Centre of excellence for Teaching, Learning and Training	Kerala State Higher Education Council, Thiruvananthapuram
2	Kerala Institute for Science, Technology, and Innovation (KISTI)	Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
3	Kerala Institute of Advanced Studies (KIAS)	Munnar Engineering College campus of the Centre for Continuing Education Kerala (CCEK)

4.	Kerala Network for Research-Support in Higher Education – (KNRSHE) Sub Centres _ <hr/> <hr/> a) Central Instrumentation Laboratory, TVPM (South) _ <hr/> <hr/> b) Central Instrumentation Laboratory – Kannur (North) <hr/> <hr/> c) Centre for Academic Computing, Cochin	Main Centre, Kerala State Higher Education Council, Thiruvananthapuram <hr/> i. Government Women’s College, Thiruvananthapuram <hr/> <hr/> ii. Kannur University, Kannur <hr/> <hr/> ii. Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi
5	Centre for Indigenous People’s Education (CIPE) Institute for Tribal Studies and Research (ITSR) at Chethalayam to be transformed as Centre for Indigenous People	University of Calicut, Kozhicode
6	The Kerala Institute for Gender Equality (KIGE)	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kalady
7	Kerala Language Network Sub Centre – a. Translation Centre, Ponnani b. Language Technology Mission, Kannur	Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University

Three Centres Proposed in the Budget 2025-26

VIII The Kerala Knowledge Consortium (KKC) Centers

IX Kerala Centre for Analytical Service (KCAS)

X Kerala Institute of Policy Studies (KIPS)

It was also resolved to establish the above three CoE in Universities/ KSHEC in 2025-26 academic year

Item No. 5 Reporting - Committee on the *Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan Bill, 2025*.

A committee as given below was constituted by the KSHEC to study the **Viksit Bharat Shiksha Adhishtan (VBSA) Bill, 2025** and it was also decided to organise National Seminar to highlight the implications of VBSA Bill 2025 for India's Federal Structure and Higher Education Governance on 20.01.2026 in Thiruvananthapuram.

Sl. No.	Name	Capacity in the Committee
1.	Prof. Rajan Gurukkal (Vice Chairman, KSHEC)	Chairperson
2.	Prof. Gopinath Raveendran (Former Vice Chancellor, Kannur University)	Member
3.	Prof. N. V. Varghese (Former Vice Chancellor, NIEPA, New Delhi)	Member
4.	Dr. K. K. Damodaran (Member, Executive Body, KSHEC)	Member
5.	Prof. Paul Karamthanam (Member, Executive Body, KSHEC)	Member
6.	Dr. Rajan Varughese (Member Secretary, KSHEC)	Convenor

Item No. 6 Representation of contract staff of KSHEC related to regularization of service.

The Executive Body considered the representation submitted by the contract staff of the Kerala State Higher Education Council seeking regularisation of their services. After detailed deliberations, the Executive Body resolved to recommend to the Government the regularisation of services of the following contract employees, who have been working continuously in KSHEC for various years as per the list.

List -1 – Contract staff with 10 years and above service

Sl No	Name	DOB	Age	Education Qualification	Joining date	Years of service	Post held
1	Vimala.S	25/05/1984	41	Plus Two, Computer TTC, KGTE-English ,DTP-Malayalam,	10/06/2008	17 years 7 months	Data Entry Operator
2	Divya. A.S	04/05/1978	47	B.A Economics, PGDCA	06/09/2010	15 years 4 months	Assistant
3	Dileep.M	20/05/1986	39	M.A, M.Phil, UGC Net	14/07/2014	11 years 6 months	Research Associate

It was also resolved to recommend to the Government to regularize the service of the following contract staff who are working in the KSHEC for various years as shown against the names of each staff.

List -2

Sl No	Name	DOB	Age	Education Qualification	Joining date	Years of service	Post held
1	Vysakh B	23/06/1986	39	Pre- Degree	03/10/2016	9 years 3 months	Office Attendant
2	Krishna Kumar P. J	05.11.1976	49	BA Sociology, Diploma in Computer Management, Visual Basic, Data Entry and Console Operation	07/12/2016	9-year 1month	Assistant
3	Selvarajan.K.S	25/03/1982	43	SSLC	09/01/2017	9 years	Driver
4	Smt. Sherin A.S	21/10/1978	47	Pre-Degree Data Entry Operator-Type Writing English Higher, Malayalam Lower	01/03/2017	8 years 10 months	Data Entry Operator
5	Sri. Sandeep S Nair	18/05/1988	38	B Tech IT. M.Tech Computer Sc.	20/04/2017	8 years 9 months	System Analyst

It was further resolved to recommend to the Government to regularize the post of Sri. Eldho Mathews in the post of Programme Officer (Internationalization)

List -3

Sl No	Name	DOB	Age	Education Qualification	Joining date	Years of service	Post held
1.	Sri. Eldho Mathews	20/05/1978	47	MA Political and International Relations, M.Phil	13/12/2023	2 years 1 month	Program Officer

List - 4 Above 50 years

Sl No	Name	DOB	Age	Qualification	DOJ	Years of Service	Post held
1.	Raj Kumar B.	12/04/1968	57	B Com.	10/11/2011	14 years 1 month	Assistant
2.	Lathika K	07/03/1974	51	MA Philosophy	07/12/2016	9-year 1 month	Assistant

Item No. A1. Workload rearrangement – Govt letter No. D2/297/2025-HEDN dated 23.10.2025

Approved the following details and decided to formrward the same to the Government.

നാലുവർഷ ബിരുദ പ്രോഗ്രാം വിജയകരമായി നടപ്പിലാക്കുന്നതിന് ആവശ്യമായ ക്രെഡിറ്റ് വിന്യാസത്തെയും അധ്യാപകരുടെ ജോലിഭാരത്തെയും (Workload) കുറിച്ചുള്ള വിശദാംശങ്ങൾ താഴെ പറയുന്ന പ്രകാരം ക്രമീകരിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

1. ക്രെഡിറ്റ് ഘടന (Credit Structure - Total 177)

പുതിയ നിലബന്ധ പ്രകാരം ഒരു വിദ്യാർത്ഥി ബിരുദ കാലാവധിക്കുള്ളിൽ ആകെ 177 ക്രെഡിറ്റുകൾ ആർജ്ജിക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ഇതിടം വിഭജനം താഴെ നൽകുന്നു:

ക്രമനമ്പർ	കോഴ്സ് ഇനം	ക്രെഡിറ്റുകൾ
1	മേജർ (Core Subject)	88
2	മൈനർ (Minor Subject)	36
3	ഫൗണ്ടേഷൻ കോഴ്സുകൾ (Foundation)	39
4	ഇന്റർമീഡിയേറ്റ് + പ്രോജക്ട്	14

ക്രമനമ്പർ	കോഴ്സ് ഇനം	ക്രെഡിറ്റുകൾ
ആകെ		177

കുറിപ്പ്: മേജർ വിഷയം കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഓരോ വകുപ്പും 88 ക്രെഡിറ്റ് കോർ കോഴ്സുകൾക്ക് പുറമെ 3 ക്രെഡിറ്റുള്ള ഒരു മൾട്ടി ഡിസിപ്ലിനറി കോഴ്സും (MDC) നിർബന്ധമായും നൽകേണ്ടതുണ്ട്.

2. ജോലിഭാരവും അധ്യാപക തസ്തികകളും (തിയറി വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ) തിയറി മാത്രം കൈകാര്യം ചെയ്യുന്ന പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളിൽ അധ്യാപകരുടെ എണ്ണം താഴെ പറയുന്ന ജോലിഭാരത്തിന് ആനുപാതികമായിരിക്കണം:

- മേജർ മാത്രം നൽകുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ: കുറഞ്ഞത് 48 മണിക്കൂർ ജോലിഭാരവും 3 മുഴുവൻ സമയ അധ്യാപകരും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- മേജർ + മൈനർ നൽകുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ: കുറഞ്ഞത് 64 മണിക്കൂർ ജോലി ഭാരവും 4 മുഴുവൻ സമയ അധ്യാപകരും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- മൈനർ മാത്രം നൽകുന്ന വകുപ്പുകൾ: ഒരു മുഴുവൻ സമയ അധ്യാപകൻ നിർബന്ധമാണ്.

3. പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ (Lab-based) വിഷയങ്ങളിലെ ക്രമീകരണം സയൻസ് വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ മുൻപ് നിലനിന്നിരുന്ന പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ വർക്ക് ലോഡ് പുതിയ ഘടനയിലും നിലനിർത്തേണ്ടതുണ്ട്. ബി.എസ്.സി പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളിൽ കോർ വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ ആദ്യ രണ്ട് വർഷം 2 മണിക്കൂർ വീതവും മൂന്നാം വർഷത്തിൽ 8 മുതൽ 10 മണിക്കൂർ വരെയും പ്രാക്ടിക്കലിനായി നീക്കിവെച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

മേജർ പ്രോഗ്രാം (Major):

- തിയറി പേപ്പറുകൾ: 78 - 80 ക്രെഡിറ്റുകൾ.
- പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ: 8 - 10 ക്രെഡിറ്റുകൾ.

മൈനർ പ്രോഗ്രാം (Minor):

- നിലവിലെ സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ മൈനർ പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളിൽ പരമാവധി 4 ക്രെഡിറ്റ് വരെ പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്താവുന്നതാണ്.

4. ബാച്ചുകളുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനത്തിലുള്ള വർക്ക് ലോഡ് നിർണ്ണയം പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ ബാച്ചുകളുടെ എണ്ണത്തിന് ആനുപാതികമായി ജോലി ഭാരത്തിലും അധ്യാപകരുടെ എണ്ണത്തിലും മാറ്റം വരും:

ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് തരം	ബാച്ചുകളുടെ എണ്ണം	ജോലിഭാരം (മണിക്കൂർ)	ആവശ്യമായ മുഴുവൻ സമയ അധ്യാപകർ
മേജർ + മൈനർ	3 ബാച്ച് വീതം	96 മണിക്കൂർ	6 പേർ
മേജർ + മൈനർ	2 ബാച്ച് വീതം	82 മണിക്കൂർ	5 പേർ

ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെന്റ് തരം	ബാച്ചുകളുടെ എണ്ണം	ജോലിഭാരം (മണിക്കൂർ)	ആവശ്യമായ മുഴുവൻ സമയ അധ്യാപകർ
മേജർ മാത്രം (Lab)	3 ബാച്ച്	70 മണിക്കൂർ	4 പേർ
മേജർ മാത്രം (Lab)	2 ബാച്ച്	64 മണിക്കൂർ	4 പേർ

നിലവിലുള്ള തസ്തികകളും അധിക കോഴ്സുകളും

- മൂന്നു വർഷ ബിരുദ പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളുടെ ഭാഗമായി നിലവിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും വകുപ്പുകളിൽ മുകളിൽ സൂചിപ്പിച്ചതിനേക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ ജോലിഭാരമോ തസ്തികകളോ അനുവദിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവ നിലനിർത്തേണ്ടതാണ്.
- ഈ അധിക വർക്ക് ലോഡ് നാലുവർഷ ബിരുദ പ്രോഗ്രാമിന് ആവശ്യമായവാല്യൂ ആഡഡ് കോഴ്സുകൾ (VAC), സ്കിൽ കോഴ്സുകൾ (SEC), ഓപ്പൺ ഇലക്റ്റീവ് കോഴ്സുകൾ എന്നിവ നൽകാനായി പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുത്തണം.

5. പി.ജി (Postgraduate) പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളുള്ള വകുപ്പുകൾ

- നാലുവർഷ ബിരുദത്തോടൊപ്പം 2 വർഷ പി.ജി കോഴ്സുകൾ കൂടി നടത്തുന്ന വകുപ്പുകളിൽ, ബിരുദ പ്രോഗ്രാമിന് ആവശ്യമായ അധ്യാപകർക്ക് പുറമെ മുഴുവൻ സമയ അധ്യാപകർ കൂടി അധികമായി ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടത് അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്.

6. പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ മണിക്കൂറുകളുടെ പുനഃക്രമീകരണം

- മൂന്നു വർഷ പ്രോഗ്രാമുകളിൽ മുൻപ് കൂടുതൽ മണിക്കൂർ ലാബ് പ്രാക്ടിക്കലുകൾക്കായി നീക്കിവച്ചിരുന്ന വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ, പുതിയ ഘടനയിലും അതേ മണിക്കൂറുകൾ ലഭിക്കത്തക്ക രീതിയിൽ ക്രെഡിറ്റുകൾ പുനഃക്രമീകരിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.
- മുൻപ് ലാബ് പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ ഇല്ലാതിരുന്ന വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ പുതുതായി പ്രാക്ടിക്കൽ/ലാബ് കോഴ്സുകൾ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, നിലവിലുള്ള വർക്ക് ലോഡിനുള്ളിൽ തന്നെ ക്രെഡിറ്റുകൾ ക്രമീകരിച്ചു കൊണ്ട് ആവശ്യമായ സമയം കണ്ടെത്തേണ്ടതാണ്. ഒഴിച്ച് കൂടാൻ പറ്റാത്ത സാഹചര്യത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ജോലിഭാരം ആവശ്യം ആയി വന്നാൽ അതിനു പ്രത്യേക അനുമതിയോടെ ഗസ്റ്റ് അധ്യാപകരുടെ സേവനം ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്താവുന്നതാണ്.

7. ജോലിഭാരത്തിലെ ഇളവുകളും ഭരണപരമായ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളും

- പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽമാരുടെ ജോലിഭാരം:കോളേജ് പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽമാർ 5 മണിക്കൂർ ക്ലാസ് എടുക്കണമെന്ന നിബന്ധന ഒഴിവാക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. യു.ജി.സി (UGC) റെഗുലേഷനുകളിൽ പ്രിൻസിപ്പൽമാർക്ക് ടീച്ചിങ് വർക്ക് ലോഡ് നിർബന്ധമാക്കിയിട്ടില്ല എന്നത് പരിഗണിക്കണം.
- ഭരണപരമായ ചുമതലകൾക്കുള്ള ഇളവ്: താഴെ പറയുന്ന ചുമതലകൾ വഹിക്കുന്ന അധ്യാപകർക്ക് ആഴ്ചയിലെ ടീച്ചിങ് വർക്ക് ലോഡിൽ രണ്ടു മണിക്കൂർ ഇളവ് അനുവദിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്:
 - FYUGP കോർഡിനേറ്റർ
 - NCC / NSS പ്രോഗ്രാം ഓഫീസർമാർ
 - IQAC കോർഡിനേറ്റർ
 - സർവ്വകലാശാല പരീക്ഷാ ചീഫ് & അഡീഷണൽ ചീഫ് സൂപ്രണ്ടുമാർ.
 - സീനിയർ അധ്യാപകർ: അസ്സോസിയേറ്റ് പ്രൊഫസർമാർ, പ്രൊഫസർമാർ എന്നിവരുടെ 16 മണിക്കൂർ ജോലിഭാരത്തിൽ 2 മണിക്കൂർ ഓൺലൈൻ/സ്കിൽ കോഴ്സുകളുടെ മെന്ററിംഗിനായി (Mentoring) നിജപ്പെടുത്താവുന്നതാണ്.

8 ലാംഗ്വേജ് വകുപ്പുകളുടെ ചുമതലകളും ബാച്ച് ക്രമീകരണവും

- വർക്ക് ലോഡ് വിനിയോഗം: ഒന്നാം ഭാഷ (ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്), രണ്ടാം ഭാഷ (മറ്റ് ഭാഷകൾ) എന്നിവയ്ക്കായി നിലവിൽ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വർക്ക് ലോഡ് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തി എബിലിറ്റി എൻഹാൻസ് മെന്റ് (AEC), സ്കിൽ (SEC), വാല്യൂ ആഡഡ് (VAC), മൈനർ കോഴ്സുകൾ എന്നിവ നൽകേണ്ടതാണ്.
- വൈവിധ്യവൽക്കരണം: വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളുടെ താല്പര്യങ്ങൾ പരമാവധി വൈവിധ്യമാർന്ന കോഴ്സുകൾ ഈ മേഖലയിൽ നൽകാൻ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം.
- ബാച്ച് സൈസ്: ഒരു ബാച്ചിൽ പരമാവധി 50 വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾ എന്ന രീതിയിൽ നിജപ്പെടുത്തണം.
- ഡിമാൻഡ് ഉള്ള കോഴ്സുകൾ: ലാബ് സൗകര്യം ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത കോഴ്സുകൾക്ക് വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളുടെ എണ്ണം കൂടുതലാണെങ്കിൽ പരമാവധി 75 പേർ വരെയാകാം.
- അധിക ബാച്ചുകൾ: വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളുടെ എണ്ണം ഇതിലും അധികമാവുകയും അധ്യാപകരുടെ ജോലിഭാരം ലഭ്യമാവുകയും ചെയ്താൽ കൂടുതൽ ബാച്ചുകൾ ആരംഭിക്കാം. ഇതിന് സാധ്യതയില്ലാത്ത പക്ഷം ഉചിതമായ സെലക്ഷൻ മാനദണ്ഡങ്ങൾ വഴി വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കാം.

Item No. A2. Starting of Centres of Excellence announced in 2025-26 Budget

Resolved to initiate steps to establish the following CoE in KSHEC/ University

- a. The Kerala Knowledge Consortium (KKC) Centers - KSHEC
- b. Kerala Centre for Analytical Service (KCAS) - CUSAT
- c. Kerala Institute of Policy Studies (KIPS) - KSHEC

Item No. A3. Reporting - Constitution of Expert Committee to evolve the executive procedures, implementation plan, and legal framework for conveying Government Brennen College, Thalasseri, Kannur Distinct

Reported the constitution of Expert Committee to evolve the executive procedures, implementation plan, and legal framework for conveying Government Brennen College, Thalasseri, Kannur Distinct as given below.

SI No.	Name	Capacity in the Committee
1.	Prof. Rajan Gurukkal (Vice Chairman, KSHEC)	Chairperson
2.	Dr. Saji Gopinath (Vice Chancellor, Kerala University of Digital Sciences, Innovation and Technology)	Member
3.	Prof. Gopinath Raveendran, (Former Vice Chancellor, Kannur)	Member
4.	Dr. K V. Kunhikrishnan (Former Registrar, CUSAT)	Member
5.	Dr. Raian Varughese (Member Secretary, KSHEC)	Convenor

Item No. A4. Establishment of KLN Subcentre at Irinjalakkuda and identification of alternative building and sanction of operational expenditure.

It was resolved to establish a Kerala Language Network (KLN) Sub-Centre at Irinjalakkuda, approve the identification of an alternative building, and sanction the required operational expenditure. It was also resolved to approve the following details related to the Kerala Language Network (KLN).

In response to the communication from the Director-in-Charge, Kerala Language Network, approval is conveyed to direct the Coordinator of the Irinjalakuda Sub-Centre to complete all necessary arrangements and commence the functioning of the Centre. The Coordinator may be permitted to enter into required agreements and complete formalities for occupying the identified space. KSHEC may reimburse rent and other initial operational expenses, including the Coordinator's honorarium, upon submission of original bills, as per existing norms. Once the PSTSB account of the Kerala Language Network becomes operational, funds for the Sub-Centre shall be transferred to the account; until then, the interim arrangement may continue.

Item No. A5. Establishment of Centralised Instrumentation and Research Lab -CIRL and Central Network of Research Facilities (CNRF) at SKV College, Thrissur as sub centre under KSHEC Centres of Excellence.

The Principal, Sree Kerala Varma College, Thrissur has reported the availability of adequate built-up space for establishing a Centralised Instrumentation and Research Laboratory (CIRL), developed under the Centre of Excellence project of the Department of Higher Education, Government of Kerala, with KIIFB support. KSHEC verified the proposal of the Principal and it was found that the existing infrastructure and sophisticated scientific

equipment already available in the College are suitable for immediate operationalisation of CIRL, with additional laboratory space identified for focused research facilities. It is proposed to establish CIRL and the Central Network of Research Facilities (CNRF) at the College as a sub-centre under the Kerala Network for Research Support in Higher Education (KNRSHE), to strengthen the regional research ecosystem and optimise utilisation of shared instrumentation. For formalisation, the Principal has to sign an MoU with KSHEC/ KNRSHE. Pending further arrangements, the Head of the Department of Physics and the Head of the Department of Chemistry may act as Coordinator and Co-Coordinator respectively, as an interim measure to ensure smooth initiation and early utilisation of the facilities.

Hence it was resolved to Establish Centralised Instrumentation and Research Lab -CIRL and Central Network of Research Facilities (CNRF) at SKV College, Thrissur as sub centre under KSHEC Centres of Excellence Kerala Network for Research-Support in Higher Education – (KNRSHE) with the conditions specified in the verification report.

The Minutes were read and confirmed

The Meeting which started at 11.00 am concluded by 12.45 pm.



Vice Chairman



Member Secretary