

ANNUAL REPORT

2020-21



THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL

Science and Technology Museum Campus

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FOREWORD

Writing the forward to the annual report of the Council has always been gratifying, for the response to the activities undertaken used to be commendable. It is profoundly so in the present case due to the statewide impact of the Council's activities during the year 2021-2022. Resolution of the conflicts between the university and autonomous colleges through appropriate measures of statutory reforms of Autonomous Colleges Regulations and the assiduous persuasion for the establishment of the Sree Narayana Open University through an Ordinance deserve mention at the outset. Various other successful initiatives of the year by way of regulatory measures, curricular restructuring, policy recommendations, and plan perspectives for future higher education are self-congratulatory for the Council.

A very significant contribution of the Council to the student community is the Handbook of Equivalency/Recognition of Academic Programmes. Nonetheless, some of the universities are still disapproving of the degrees and programmes of universities even within the state and of the prestigious institutions of national importance. Guidelines for New Programmes in Emerging Areas, Admission Procedure Reorganisation of Engineering Colleges, introduction of the Outcome Based Education (OBE), Preparation of a pattern for the Restructuring of the Examination System, Recommendation of a Directorate of Legal Education, Presentation of a Scheme for Under Graduate Vocational Programmes, Recommendation of the Scheme of Earn While You Learn (EWYL), Suggestions for the creation of Teaching and Non-teaching Posts of Universities, Fixing up of a unified fees system for the Foreign Students of the the State, Critical Appraisal of NEP 2020 enabling its adaption without affecting the State policy of rationality, access, equity, distributive justice and excellence etc., are the Council's notable achievements.

Among the Council's New Initiatives of the year are the activities of the State Assessment and Accreditation Centre (SAAC) have excited nation wide acclaim. Likewise the initiatives for having a State level Institutional Ranking Framework (KIRF) have received immense applause. All Kerala Higher Education Survey – 2020, the Brain Gain strategy linked to the Erudite Scholar-in-Residence Programme, the Kerala Academic Library Network (KALNET) linking the libraries of universities, colleges and research institutions, Establishment of a Repository of Academic Resources, the Plan for E-Journal Consortium, and the joint project with the Digital University for the Digital Enablement of HEIs in the State, the uplift of the Council's Journal *Higher Education for Future* (SAGE) from

liability to royalty accruing, and the publication of the Future Plan Document, ‘COVID 19 Turn in Higher Education,’ are worthy of putting on record.

To wind up, the successful administration of all the major merit cum means Scholarships and the institutional and individual Reward Schemes like the Chancellor’s Award and the Kairali Research Awards, Preparation of the Action Plan for Empowering Higher Education in the State, and the initiation of the preliminaries for the establish of the Centres of Excellence in Kerala are the other notable achievements of the Council.

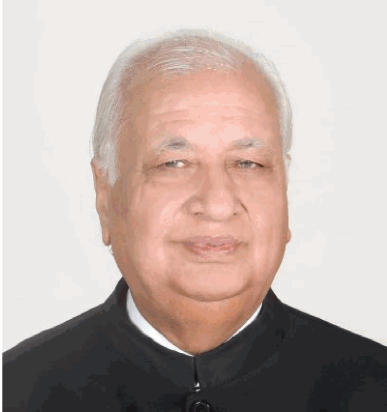
Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M

Vice Chairman

Thiruvananthapuram,

27 December, 2022

PATRON



Shri. Arif Mohammed Khan
Hon'ble Governor of Kerala

VISITOR



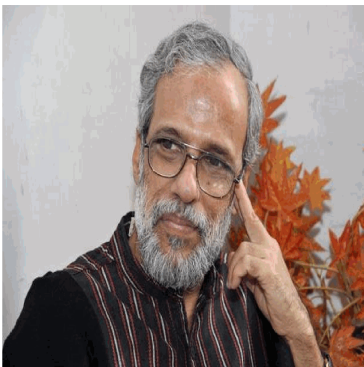
Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala

CHAIRMAN



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

VICE CHAIRMAN



Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M

MEMBER SECRETARY



Dr. Rajan Varughese

CHAIRPERSON, THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL



Dr.R Bindu, Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education & Social Justice



CONTENTS

Item	Page No.
SETTING UP OF THE COUNCIL	8
CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL	9
RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS	10
STRUCTURE OF THE COUNCIL	10
COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED BY KSHEC	18
ACADEMIC DIVISIONS OF THE COUNCIL	25
CHANCELLOR'S AWARD	63
KAIRALI RESEARCH AWARDS	66
ALL KERALA HIGHER EDUCATION SURVEY (AKHES)	68
ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT (2020-21)	72
AUDIT REPORT 2020-21	76
APPENDIX – 1 Digital Enablement of HEIs in Kerala: Implementation of Learning Management System (LMS) -Executive Summary	92
APPENDIX – 2 ACT 22 OF 2007 THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL ACT, 2007	96
APPENDIX – 3 ACT 19 OF 2018 THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2018	113

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 and Prof. Thomas Joseph as Member Secretary. The tenure of this Council ended on 15 September 2011. Subsequently, the second Higher Education Council, with Shri. T.P. Sreenivasan, the retired Ambassador as the Vice-Chairman and Dr. P. Anvar as Member Secretary, was formed on 12 October 2011. Its term 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 and Dr. Rajan Varughese, Former Pro Vice Chancellor, Mahatma Gandhi University as Member Secretary was constituted on 7th November 2017.

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

The Kerala State Higher Education Council is constituted by the Government of Kerala by Notification as per the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007 and Ordinance 2017.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTIONS

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

- to render advice to the Government, Universities and other institutions of higher education in the State;
- to coordinate the roles of the Government, Universities and apex regulatory agencies in higher education within the State;
- to evolve new concepts and programmes in higher education;
- 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

Shri. Pinarayi Vijayan

Chief Minister (The Visitor)

Dr. K.T.Jaleel

Hon. Minister for Higher Education (The Chairman)

Shri.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

Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala

Shri. V. K. Mathew

Executive Chairman, IBS Group of Companies

(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)

Shri. P. Sainath

(An Eminent Person from Print or Visual Media)

Dr. M.S. Valiathan

(An Eminent Member from the Medical Profession)

Shri.P.R. Sreejesh

(An Eminent Sports Person)

Prof. E.D Jemmis

(An Eminent Scientist or Technologist)

Dr. C. Bhaskaran

(An Eminent Agriculturist)

Justice K.K. Denesan

(An Eminent Jurist)

Shri. P.R. Rejith

(One Grama Panchayath President)

Shri. S. Sivaraman

(One Block Panchayath President)

Shri. K.V. Sumesh

(One District Panchayath President)

Shri. K.P. Jayarajan

(One Municipal Chairperson)

Shri. 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

Dr. K.T.Jaleel (Chairman)

Hon. Minister for Higher Education

Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M

Vice Chairman

Dr. Rajan Varughese

Member Secretary

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**

Principal, Govt. College, Malappuram

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. **Prof. Sabu Thomas,**
Vice Chancellor, Mahatma Gandhi University
Priyadarshini Hills,Athirampuzha,Kottayam – 686560.
4. **Dr.M.K Jayaraj**
Vice Chancellor, Calicut University, Calicut University PO, Malappuram-673635
5. **Dr. Rajasree M S**
Vice Chancellor APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University,
CET Campus, TVM – 695016
6. **Prof.(Dr.) K.N Madhusoodanan**
Vice Chancellor, Cochin University of Science And Technology(CUSAT),
Kochi – 22
7. **Dr.K. Mohanan**
Vice Chancellor
Kerala University of Health Science,
Medical College.P.O., Thrissur - 680596
8. **Prof. Gopinath Ravindran**
Vice Chancellor, Kannur University, Kannur – 670002
9. **Dr.K.Riji John**
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
Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University
12. **Prof. (Dr.) M R Saseendranath**

Vice Chancellor

Kerala Veterinary and Animal Science University,

Pookode, Lakkidy.P.O., Wayanad – 673576

13. Prof.(Dr.) K. C. Sunny

Vice Chancellor

The National University of Advanced Legal Studies,

NUALS Campus, Kalamassery, Ernakulam – 683503

14. Dr.T.K. Narayanan

Vice Chancellor,

Kerala Kalamandalam Deemed University for Arts and Culture,

Vallathol Nagar, Cheruthuruthy P.O., Thrissur-679531

15. Dr.Saji Gopinath,

Vice Chancellor, Digital University Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram

16. Dr.P.M Mubarak Pasha

Vice Chancellor, Sree Narayana Gauru Open University

Kollam Bypass, Kureepuzha, Kerala 691601

A Teacher Member

(Will be nominated by the Universities)

Two Student Representatives

Person who has distinguished himself in Extension Activities

Dr. R.V.G. Menon

Haritha, Mudavanmughal, TVM

Director of a Research Institution

Mr.C.A. Jamaludeen

The Kerala Engineering Research Institute

Peechi, Thrissur-680 653

The Member of The State Planning Board in charge of Education

Dr. B. Ekbal

A nominee of the University Grants Commission not below the Rank of Joint Secretary

The Secretary to Govt.Higher Education Department

Dr.Usha Titus IAS

Principal Secretary to Govt., Higher Education Department

The Secretary to Govt. Finance Department

Shri.Rajesh Kumar Singh IAS

Additional Chief Secretary to Govt., Finance Department

The Director of Technical Education

The Director of Medical Education

Dr. Remla Beevi. A

The Executive Vice President Kerala State Council for Science Technology and Environment

Prof. K.P.Sudheer

The Director of Collegiate Education

Smt. Vigneshwari IAS

The Agricultural Production Commissioner

Shri. Subrata Biswas IAS

**One Nominee of MHRD, Govt. of India, Not Below the Rank of Joint Secretary
State Project Director, RUSA**

One Principal of Affiliated College

(Will be nominated by the government later)

One Non Teaching Staff Member of University or College

Shri.N Sathyanandan,

UD Clerk (Hg), Mahatma Gandhi College, Iritty

III. Executive BodyMembers

Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M

Vice Chairman, KSHEC

Ph: 9483861096

rgurukkal@gmail.com

Dr. Rajan Varughese

Member Secretary, KSHEC

Ph: 9446531005

rajanvarghese60@gmail.com

Prof Gopinath Ravindran, Vice Chancellor

(One of the Vice Chancellors, nominated by rotation
by the government for a period of one year)

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**
Principal, Govt. College, Malappuram
6. **Dr.Usha Titus IAS**
Principal Secretary, Higher Education Department,*ex-officio*

Meetings of the Bodies of KSHEC during 2020-21

i. Executive Body

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

26.05.2020	22.12.2020
08.07.2020	02.02.2021
25.09.2020	01.03.2021
11.11.2020	

COMMITTEES CONSTITUTED BY KSHEC DURING 2020-21

1. Six -member committee to study the New Education Policy 2020

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Prof. Prabhat Patnaik (Chairman)	<u>Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi</u>
2	Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M.	<u>Vice Chairman, KSHEC</u>
3	Dr. Gangan Prathap	<u>National Institute for Interdisciplinary Science and Technology (NIIST)</u>
4	Prof. K. Sachithanandan	Writer
5	Dr. Kumkum Roy	Centre for Historical Studies, JNU
6	Dr. Rajan Varughese (Convenor)	Member Secretary, KSHEC

2. Consultative Committee to prepare a Report on Post Covid -19 Higher Education Policy.

Sl No.	Name	Designation
1.	Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M. (Chairman)	Vice Chairman, KSHEC, Thiruvananthapuram
2.	Prof. Gangan Prathapan	Professor Emeritus, APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Thiruvananthapuram
3.	Dr. JayaKrishnan. A	Former Vice Chancellor, University of Kerala
4.	Prof. Thomas Joseph	Former Member Secretary, KSHEC
5.	Prof. Gopinath Raveendran	Vice Chancellor, Kannur University, Kannur
6.	Dr. Sabu Thomas	Vice Chancellor, Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam
7.	Dr. Rajasree M.S.	Vice Chancellor, APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, Thiruvananthapuram
8.	Dr. N.J. Rao	IISc, Bangalore

9.	Prof. Chandrashekar R.	Professor & Dean (Academics) , IIIT, Bangalore
10.	Prof. J. Prabash	Special Officer, Open University of Kerala
11.	Dr. J. Rajan	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC, Thiruvananthapuram
12.	Dr. K. K. Damodaran	Member, Executive Body, KSHEC, Thiruvananthapuram
13.	Dr. C. Padmanabhan	President, All Kerala Private College Teachers' Association
14.	Dr. Rajan Varughese (Convenor)	Member Secretary, KSHEC, Thiruvananthapuram

3. Committee to prepare a Report on Examination Reforms in State Universities.

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Prof. N J Rao	IISc, Banagalore (Chairman)
2.	Dr. Viraj Kumar	Visiting Professor, Divecha Centre for Climate Change, IISc, Bangaluru
3.	Dr. Chandrasekhar. R	Professor & Dean, IIIT, Bangaluru
4.	Dr. I. Ibnusaud	School of Chemical Sciences, Mahatma Gandhi University
5.	Dr. R. K. Suresh Kumar	Executive Body member, KSHEC
6.	Dr. K. K. Damodaran	Executive Body member, KSHEC
7.	Dr. Fathimathu Zuhara	Executive Body member, KSHEC
8.	Dr. C. Padmanabhan	Associate Professor, Pazhassi Raja NSS College, Mattanur

4. Committee to study and report on the problems of academic recognition for positions/cadres and service related matters of teachers of Kerala Kalamandalam.

Sl. No	Name	Designation
1	Dr. T.K. Narayanan (Chairman)	Vice Chancellor, Kerala Kalamandalam
2	Prof. N.V. Narayanan	Professor Department of English, University of Calicut
3	Shri. Kalamandalam M.P.S Namboodiri	Retd. Principal, Cheruthuruthi Thrissur

5. A committee to study the functioning of College of Engineering Thiruvananthapuram School of Management (CETSOM).

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Dr. J. Rajan | Member, Executive Body, KSHEC |
| 2. Dr. Suresh Kumar | Member, Executive Body, KSHEC |

6. A committee under Dr. K K Damodaran, Member, Executive Body to prepare a report on the petition submitted to the Government by Shri. Nikhilesh N. relating to illegal termination of his service from Bhavan's PALSAR Law College.

During the report year (2020-21) the following Committees submitted reports.

1. UGC Report on Blended Learning

The Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) on 3rd May 2021, organized an online Consultative Meeting of stakeholders viz., Vice Chancellors of the universities in the state, Executive /Governing Body Members of KSHEC, representatives of University/ College Teachers' Organizations and Students 'Unions for eliciting their considered views regarding the UGC Draft Note on Blended Learning (BL). Dr R Bindu, Hon. Higher Minister for Higher Education inaugurated the meeting. Based on the feedback, a report on Blended Learning was submitted to the Government.

Summary of Recommendations.

- a) The percentage of blending, credit allocation etc., should be based on the nature of programmes and courses. Autonomy of universities and flexibility in choice of courses have to be retained.
- b) The virtual laboratory concept is not effective in the case of Science & Applied Sciences PG students. They have to get hands-on training with instruments and their applications.
- c) BL should be reorganized giving more importance to teaching model and implemented in a phased manner, because training the teachers in technology enhanced online teaching/learning including content generation and putting LMS in place in all HEIs will take time.
- d) The new scheme if implemented without enough central governmental financial and infrastructural support will aggravate the existing digital divide and deprive the poor students especially the marginalized section from the mainstream of higher education. Hence public funding is required for augmenting the infrastructural facilities associated with the development of online mode of teaching-learning.

2. Report on Post Covid -19 Higher Education Policy.

This Policy Document has four parts. It contains an assessment of the COVID19 impact on the capitalist economy and a discussion of the distinct manifestations in Kerala. This is done with a view to understanding the transformative force of the pandemic. Speculative thoughts on the vicissitudes of the capitalist economy constitute the second part. A historical overview of the pandemic impact on higher education and a review of the COVID19-induced changes in the sector make the third part of the document. The contemporary challenges in the higher education field and its recommendations of preparatory measures to be adopted are given in the final section

3. Report on the problems of academic recognition for positions/cadres and service related matters of teachers of Kerala Kalamandalam.

On a general scrutiny, the Committee felt that most of the problems faced by the institution and the teachers arise from the fact that KKMDU, unlike any other

university/higher education institution of the State, comes under the Department of Cultural Affairs and there is little coordination between the Department of Higher Education and the Department of Cultural Affairs, leading to unnecessary confusions, anomalies and delays. Even as the Committee appreciates that there are historical reasons for such a situation, with the erstwhile Kerala Kalamandalam having been under the Department of Cultural Affairs, it is of the view that for a proper solution to these issues as well as for attaining the desired momentum for the progress of the institution KKMDU should be brought under the Department of Higher Education. Additionally, KKMDU should also be brought under the purview of the State/UGC Pay Commission, in order to prevent undue delay and anomalies in fixation and payment, and to ensure that KKMDU follows the same pattern as all other universities of the State, both in teaching and non-teaching services. Such a comprehensive plan of action will undoubtedly assist not only KKMDU but also the State Government to streamline the administration and management of the institution and enable it to carry out its highly significant undertaking of serving and promoting Kerala culture to the maximum.

4. Report of the Six -member committee on the New Education Policy 2020

The six-member committee was appointed to scrutinize the recommendations in the new policy, with special reference to Kerala and on matters pertaining to higher education. The report included a general estimate of the policy perspectives of NEP, specific issues that need to be taken up for discussion with the Central Government/ Central regulatory authorities with a view to the implementation of NEP in Kerala and a note on Research and Innovation in the HE sector in Kerala.

5. Report on the functioning of CETSOM

Summary of recommendations.

- a. An Administrative Manual / Byelaw should be prepared for providing concrete rules and guidelines for managing the affairs of the School. At present there are no rules / bye-laws/ guidelines in this regard. The administrative

decisions are adhoc in nature and sometimes with the whims and fancies of the Director and the authorities. That is why this recommendation.

- b. The present practice of appointment of Faculty Members should be reviewed. The contract period should be 4 or 5 years within the permissible level of the law like that of the Government self-financing institutions such as Cooperative Academy of Professional Education (CAPE) and Institute of Human Resource Development (IHRM). The renewal of the contract should be provided after the completion of the contract period while conducting a performance appraisal.
- c. The academic performance as well as morale of the Faculty Members should be protected to make them committed and loyal employees of the institution. Thus the present practice of appointment and reappointment should be dispensed with. Contract renewal should be provided in order to boost their academic integrity and morale.
- d. The Faculty Members and the employees of the School should be given service benefits and other facilities such as eligible leave including maternity leave as per the Government Rules in this regard meant for contract employees.
- e. Being a self-financing institution, the promotion of Faculty Members should be given as per the Government norms in this regard subject to the financial position of the School.
- f. The Faculty Members should be considered as regular employees for the purpose of granting PhD Research Supervisorship within the permissible limit of law.
- g. It seems that the Executive Committee is empowered to take decisions and usually get it ratified by the Governing Body. The structure of the Executive Committee is unwieldy, consisting of all members of the College Council. In such a situation, the Executive Committee would not protect the larger interests of the School of Management. The Executive Committee should be reduced its strength with the Principal, CET, Director, School of Management, representatives of the College Council and Teacher Representatives of School of Management.

- h. The Director of the CET School of Management should be inducted in the Governing Body as an Ex-Officio member.

6. Report on the petition submitted to the Government by Sri Nikhilesh N. relating to illegal termination of his service from Bhavan's PALSAR Law College.

Summary of Recommendations

1. Govt. of Kerala shall issue an order insisting the Self-financing institutions to enter in to a legally valid contract with teachers at the time of appointment incorporating all terms of appointment including salary, probation and enjoyable leaves. Ministry of labour can initiate this step.
2. The affiliating University is one of the academic body having a strong stake and influence in the functioning of self-financing institutions in Kerala. At present, while seeking affiliation to courses run by the self-financing colleges, the colleges are required to produce a list of teachers only along with the application for affiliation. Universities can insist for a particular percentage of permanent teachers. Universities shall make necessary amendments in the provisions governing the affiliation of courses in the statute for this matter.
3. The affiliating Universities can make surprise visits to see that necessary academic infrastructure are there in the institution.
4. The Labour Department and Kerala State Women's Commission shall be mandated by law to enter the premises of Unaided self-financing colleges to observe the functioning.

The complaints to the Government from teachers of self-financing colleges are less or sometimes stray, but the intensity and pervasiveness of problems faced by them are not so. There are many reasons for lesser number of complaints. The supreme one is the lack of existing legal provisions in their favour. The economic and social compulsion to accept even an exploitative job, the hanging threat of dismissal and the

unbearable financial cost involved in the court cases are the other reasons for neglecting the ill-treatments of managements. They in turn converts it in to a golden opportunity to profiteering at the cost of budding teachers. So the commission appeals that, though in the existing legal conditions, the managements cannot be hold accountable and penalized for many of their actions which are against the sovereign interest of the teachers, it should not be allowed to continue unabatedly any further.

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.
- (4) Faculty Development Centre. (FDC)
- (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.

1. Consultative Committee to prepare a Report on Post Covid -19 Higher Education Policy.

Recommendations

Recommendations given below are mainly contingent and selective under the COVID19 crisis pressure. Although some of the general points are also included, they are not exhaustive. We have to go on evolving the implementable ways and means of overcoming challenges.

Measures to make the shift to online mode smooth and quality ensured:

Integrate Computer, Internet, and ICT to the university curricula, syllabuses and courses. Incorporate them as inevitable tools of higher education.

Virtual Teaching/Learning, the sole alternative under the compelling circumstance during the pandemic, has to be rendered possible with all necessary infrastructure and technology.

KSHEC seeks to advise universities in the state to assess not only their obsolescence in the curricular content and pedagogy but also in the technological infrastructure.

Traditional parameters should undergo changes when the online mode get integrated into the formal system. Therefore, KSHEC would undertake a study regarding the changes in such parameters to ensure that Kerala retains its merit even while using online education as a complementary system.

All higher education institutions should have online blended teaching/learning facilities of synchronous and asynchronous types as a new normal.

Every university and college should have more smart classrooms with computerized writing/display boards.

All advantages of technology in the art or science of teaching, designing of learning outcomes, techniques of communication, ways of facilitating learning, and methods of evaluation must be utilized to narrow down the differences between the actual and virtual.

Teachers should be following Learning Management Systems (LMS) developed in open source platforms like SWAYAM and MOODLE. They should use MHRD's Virtual Laboratory.

Ideally, it is better for every institution to have a platform and LMS of its own for designing and teaching online courses.

Teachers must be enabled to use online instructional methods/tools such as software-driven course designing, web-based instruction, computer-mediated communication, mind mapping, imaging technology, infographic visualization, participatory learning facilitation, hosting the audio/video podcasts, and effective management of digital content.

Adopt measures to ensure the availability of quality online teaching/learning and evaluation tools that are high-input facilities in as many institutions as possible. Ensure there is sufficient allocation for providing the necessary technological infrastructure.

Uninterrupted high-speed low cost Internet access through satellite or fibre optic circuits or mobile networks of sufficient bandwidth must be available to all main colleges and universities in the state.

Outcome Based Education has to be properly understood to rearticulate the Curricula, syllabuses, Course Outcomes, Programme Specific Outcomes and Graduate Attributes before integrating the online as complementary to the classroom teaching learning environment.

Measures to bridge the Digital Divide and strengthen the cause of equity, Access

The first step towards bridging the digital divide is a detailed stocktaking of the situation. KSHEC should generate concrete data regarding the nature and extent of digital divide existing in the state for evolving strategies to bridge it.

KSHEC has to conduct a survey to assess the social preparedness to satisfy the prerequisites for online teaching and learning.

It is specifically to assess the technological accessibility of the students and identify the ways, means, and source of support for equipping the student lacking it.

Support of Local Self-Governing Bodies, State Library Council, Kudumbashree, cooperatives, voluntary agencies, charitable societies and individuals could be sought for assessing the number of students unable to access the facilities as well as for resolving their problems.

Immediate attempts must be made to ascertain whether there are dropouts in higher education due to the lack of essential facilities for online learning. Institutions must be told to ensure that there is no dropout wanting facilities to access online teaching.

There must be immediate steps to provide laptops/tablets or smart phones to poor students. Institutions have to provide free Internet and free equipment/tools for the poor.

Government should institute more scholarships for poor students to buy the necessary equipments to avail themselves of the online learning facility.

Special attention is required to resolve the shortage of infrastructural facilities among colleges and universities in the backward areas.

It is necessary to determine the benchmarks of technological infrastructure for online education and make sure that all the public funded colleges, where the poor students congregate, satisfy them.

It is necessary to introduce flexible systems and practices, which are suitable to online systems of education. Flexibility in place and time of teaching and evaluation has to be ensured.

Colleges and universities should make sure that online teaching and evaluation involves no competitive context putting poor students disadvantaged.

There should be special care about bridging the digital divide among teachers. KHEC has to advise the government to provide enough funds for upgrading technological infrastructure.

Institutions should mobilize support from Local self-governing institutions, cooperatives and other voluntary agencies/individuals for equipping poor students hailing from remote areas of no connectivity for online learning.

In Kerala the local self-governing institutions can help in setting up renewable energy based digital technology centres for rural colleges of Kerala as the state did for the schools in the remote villages along the forest fringes.

We should redefine the parameters of equity, access and excellence to ensure that the online mode operates strictly within the ambit of inclusiveness as well.

It is necessary to see that teaching/learning practices, their environment and administration ensure flexibility and choice.

Universities have to strictly follow the quality assurance criteria in the case of pandemic-driven shift to online mode that would increasingly encourage mushrooming of various soft skill-based programmes and shallow hands-on trainings in all the universities.

It is extremely important to see that such programmes satisfy the avowed skill/competency enhancing employability. Although UGC allows certificate/diploma programmes, it is always better for universities, as institutions mandated for production and transmission of new knowledge, to concentrate on postgraduate programmes and research.

It is inevitable to decentralize and de-bureaucratize universities in order to enhance quality.

Strengthening Inter-University Networking

KSHEC should try and strengthen inter-university resource sharing networks among universities and colleges.

KSHEC has to persuade the Vice Chancellors to materialize KALNET, the interuniversity library network initiated by the Council, by asking their Librarians to upload the data to the Council's Cloud.

Vice Chancellors have to see that their University Libraries are networked and their automation completed with Online Public Access Catalogues (OPAC).

They should ask their librarians to link the University level networks to form the KALNET.

KSHEC has more or less completed the prerequisites for launching state level assessment and accreditation of the self-financing and other higher education institutions in the state through its Centre (SAAC).

KSHEC has to go ahead with its initiative of the All Kerala Survey of Higher Education Institutions and the Kerala Institutional Ranking Framework (KIRF).

It would be useful to establish Inter-University Community Radio for knowledge transmission.

Institutions should prepare and circulate a multi-media package for social awareness about the implications of research in advanced knowledge fields. They should hold popular campaigns throughout the state with the help of local self-governing institutions.

Centralized Inter-University Consortium has to be established by KSHEC for enabling higher education institutions in the state to access Journals and Research publications at an affordable cost.

Training Programmes in Online Technology

It is essential to train teachers in the use of the latest technology and tools for making them professionals in online teaching.

It is necessary to organize training programmes suitable for mobilizing the resources of teachers by providing them a wide range of holistic solutions to the challenge of online teaching, which can make them professionals in the higher education sector.

The training should make the teachers formally accustomed to the art, science, and methods of ICT based pedagogy to be competent in Virtual Teaching.

Teachers should be trained how to convert a conventional course into online mode and how to design online courses afresh using the Instructional System Design (ISD) based on ADDIE.

It is important to enable teachers to use the open source platforms like SWAYAM and MOODLE, besides the tools like Zoom, Google Talk, Google Hangouts, Google Classroom, Google Docs, Google Forms, Cisco Webex etc., for running online courses.

Teachers in science and technology should be familiarized trained in the initiatives of NPTEL and IISc for drawing insights in creating course contents in engineering and science.

It would be necessary to train teachers in imaging tools and the use of multimedia for interactive online teaching and associated content delivery.

Online training should include the socio-economic and politico-cultural aspects the technology of online education as a prominent module of the teacher training curricula.

Centralization, Decentralization and Autonomy

It is important to resist centralization and bureaucratization in higher education under the emergency of COVID-19 pandemic crisis.

A new set of accountability criteria should be evolved for higher education institutions to function smoothly and autonomously.

There should be measures to protect the autonomy of the Universities, which could impair in the wake of the introduction of online technology.

It is necessary to modify the university Acts, Statutes, and Ordinances with a view to strengthening the autonomy of Universities and enabling them to creatively respond to crises in future.

Universities should draw insights from the Kerala's decentralized set up under democratic centralism to effectively reorganize themselves to combat the centralization moves.

Universities should develop a decentralized but actively convergent model appropriate to retain their autonomy.

Universities should be able to resist central imposition of homogenization of academic programmes and introduction of new generation science-tech programmes at the expense of teaching and research in liberal arts, humanities and social sciences.

Universities should be able to resist withdrawal of financial support to liberal arts, humanities and social sciences to support new generation programmes.

Universities should resist discrimination against institutions offering liberal arts, humanities and social sciences.

Instead of following the Manual of Office Procedure and Secretariat Manual, a Manual of Academic Administration has to be evolved to place academic concerns above bureaucratic procedures.

Assessment and Accreditation of Self-financing and other Institutions

Assessment and accreditation of self-financing institutions in the sector of higher education should not be delayed anymore.

Accordingly, the Government of Kerala has to strictly require the self-financing institutions to undergo assessment and accreditation for being eligible to start new academic programmes.

SAAC has to be made more active under the institutional quality assurance programme for assessing the self-financing institutions in the higher education sector.

Assessment and accreditation of self-financing institutions must be scheduled immediately for the promotion of their accountability, self-regulation and social acceptance, as stipulated by the UGC.

Need for Strengthening Community Base

Universities and Colleges should develop community higher education seeking to democratize social benefits of higher knowledge by adopting various ways and means of communication including multi-media.

This is to help the larger public to be aware of how advanced knowledge impacts the quality of life and conditions of human existence. People should be made aware of the problems and prospects of new discoveries and inventions.

Universities and Colleges have to embrace the local community and supra-local industries for support to reposition themselves as social extension centres of participatory research and life related student services both online and offline.

Universities should come up with a protocol for disaster management ensuring both the continuation of activities and emergency policy adoption/ decision making during crises like lockdowns.

If such a protocol were in place at the University level, it would have been possible for the university to extend academic interventions in local social issues and matters of public concern too.

Every university should strengthen contacts with the local self-governing institutions, cooperatives and health centres by inviting them along with the general public on the Open Day for interacting with the researchers, understand their research, and see their labs, workshops and museums.

Higher education institutions have to open up spaces of social collaboration for the production of socially essential science and sustainable technology relevant to their region.

Teachers and researchers must engage the space using the faculty to recognize the socially beneficial aspects of their fields and democratize them through people's participation.

Similarly, these proactive academics must be radical enough to democratize the negative aspects of the various fields of knowledge too.

A region like Kerala with its decentralized and de-bureaucratized self-governing institutions has enormous potential to make higher education institutions self-reliant in the field of production, consumption and exchange of socially useful new knowledge.

Without patent motives and IPR possessiveness, higher education institutions must direct part of their research towards the production of local problem solving knowledge.

If institutions fail to act accordingly the exploitative dimension of the knowledge industry will go totally unbridled, generating and widening consumer needs for detrimental goods and services.

Teachers' cross-disciplinary literacy and students' interdisciplinary adaptability:

Teachers have to acquire cross-disciplinary literacy to be able to handle the emerging fields of knowledge, which are invariably interdisciplinary.

More workshops should be organized for nurturing cross-disciplinary perspective in teachers for helping students to acquire high order cross-disciplinary adaptability, an indispensable prerequisite for their higher studies.

It is important to promote the cross-disciplinary fields like critical political economy, anthropology of development, environmental science, women studies, Dalit studies etc., which can confront the dominant economy's agenda.

New Academic Programmes in Emerging Fields - Guidelines

At the outset it may be noted that there is no point in duplicating discipline based traditional programmes anymore.

All new academic programmes in emerging areas of knowledge may be designed invariably in interdisciplinary/cross-disciplinary perspective and with clearly conceived measurable learning outcomes.

Nevertheless, programmes in basic sciences including social sciences and humanities are important, but all new undergraduate programmes in them must be multidisciplinary.

It is not advisable to institute undergraduate programmes in any of the specialized branches of basic sciences or interdisciplinary science-tech fields.

Undergraduate programmes in sub-disciplines like biochemistry, biotechnology, microbiology and the like should not be encouraged anymore, because they require strong knowledge base in the basic science of each first.

All undergraduate eight semester Honours Programmes must be combinations of two/three major disciplines, under the scheme of double majors or triple majors.

Conventional undergraduate programmes in Physics, Chemistry, and Biological Science may be turned into Integrated Sciences Programme with Mathematics and fundamentals of Earth and Environmental Sciences for BS/BSc Honours as combinations.

It is not advisable for universities to institute Diploma/Certificate programmes in any form or schemes of examination at the undergraduate/postgraduate level, although the UGC approves of them. We insist adherence to production and transmission of new knowledge, which is the globally mandated principal objective of the university.

Postgraduate Diploma Programmes under the label, vocational or with the claim of employability could only worsen academic quality and add to the unemployable.

University level academic programmes in emerging fields of super-specialization must be research oriented and hence they must be offered as Ph.D programmes rather than postgraduate diploma programmes.

University – Industry Tie-up Academic Programmes in science-tech fields with mandated hands-on/internship should be offered as as four semester Master's programmes or Ph.D programmes.

It is advisable to keep in mind International Standard Classification of Education (ISCE) and International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) before choosing emerging fields of studies.

Some such emerging areas of studies for Ph.D/Post-Doc Programmes are Structural Genomics, Functional Genomics, Automated Methods and Microarray Technology, X-Ray Crystallography, High Field NMR Spectroscopy, Biopharmacology, Bioinformatics, Agro-biotechnology, DNA Bar-coding of Species, Industrial Biotechnology, Environmental Biotechnology, Medical Biotechnology, Synthetic Bioengineering, Medical Engineering, Imaging Technology, Molecular Engineering, Nano-technology, Graphene Engineering, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence, and Astrophysics.

We can think of advanced science and technology domain consisting of various combinations like Natural Science and Environment, Materials Science and Chemistry, Industrial Fundamentals, Development Economics and Equity, Informatics and Energy, Renewable Energy and Conservation, Impact Physics and Non-classical Mechanics.

Universities should be able to pursue high-quality research across sciences and engineering. Development and Alternative Technology, Alternative Development and Appropriate Technology, Development and Equity, Social Infrastructure and Environment, Environmental Social Auditing and Sustainable Development, Development-induced Climate Change and Climate Justice, Climate Change induced Disasters and Disaster Management, Environmental Engineering and Resilience, Sustainable Engineering and Resilient Rebuilding, It should be in symbiotic sciences, advanced natural science and applied technology contributing to environmental conservation as well as sustainable development.

Universities may encourage conduct of forefront researches, meeting the various demands of society by deepening comprehensive knowledge in natural sciences and technologies. There is plenty of scope for such combinations across various sciences, technologies, social sciences, liberal arts and humanities as constituents.

Universities can do a lot in this line by opening up new science-tech fields as well as applied studies capable of contributing to sustainable development. Anthropology is the best element that can give the strength of an alloy in cross-disciplinary combinations.

Anthropology can combine itself with any of the liberal arts, humanities and social sciences. Anthropology of language and linguistics, social movements, leadership, decentralization, local-self-governing institutions, cooperatives, community medicine, public health, nursing, psychology, social work, aging population, crisis of youth, development, business management, industry, disaster management, vulnerable populations, gender discrimination issues, women empowerment are examples. Some of these are very relevant today as action anthropology.

Economics can be combined with any of the other social sciences. Local resource assessment and cartography, local economic geography and social composition analysis, rapid urbanization issues and heritage conservation methods, material culture studies and archaeological preservation etc., are other combinations in social sciences.

All Academic Programmes in emerging areas must be distinct for the well conceived Programme Outcomes abstracted out of Course Outcomes as stipulated under Outcome Based Education (OBE) and with knowledge categories (KC) and cognitive levels (CL) tagged to each module of the syllabus content (SC).

Adding to the Social Security of Students

It is important that all the higher education institutions provide for the successful implementation of Earn While You Learn (EWYL) scheme that is a very important and socially significant initiative.

Universities and Colleges facilitate inculcation of dignity of labour including values of hard work among students, enhancement of skills adding to employability, and strengthening of resourcefulness to take up better jobs in the future through EWYL exposure.

Universities and Colleges should provide for flexibility and choice in their governance, to attract students to the Scheme.

Institutions should create an adequate environment through hands-on courses for students to acquire professional skills enabling them to take up temporary jobs to earn while they learn.

Institutions have to be cautious against the lurking danger of exploitation of student labour and penetration of industrial interests into the curricula at the expense of academic quality.

Government has to provide enough financial assistance to the poor students to make the best use of the Scheme.

Revamping the Examination System

Universities should undertake the task of a total revamping of the existing Examination System that is heavily dependent on descriptive accounts and the ability of students to remember. They should take care of assessing higher levels of cognition, analytical faculty, language power and creativity too.

Mere shift to OMR evaluation system, dependent on multiple-choice questions alone, will not be of any use.

It is essential to adopt technology/tools sophisticated enough to be in perfect alignment with OBE.

Assessment methods have to be based on Bloom's action verbs or stem words adequate for ascertaining the knowledge categories (KCs) and cognitive levels (CLs).

Teachers have to frame questions with action verbs targeted to capture understanding of each KCs and CLs separately or in combinations.

Different values have to be assigned to KCs and CLs in order to evaluate the demonstration in the answers as the proof of attainment of the level.

Examiners have to set the criteria for identifying the perfection in attainment at each level and evolve Criteria Relied Assessment Method (CRAM) for the graded evaluation of students.

Institutions and Governments have to bring about necessary changes in the organisational structure for facilitating the OBE based evaluation as new normal in the higher education institutions.

Questions are powerful guides that direct students to think in certain ways. Every question creates an internal frame of reference or perspective triggered by the words used to ask it.

Questions should demand the intended learning outcome. It could be to recollect facts or to illustrate a concept or to demonstrate understanding or to apply a theory or evaluate a theory or to criticize it or to modify or reject or substitute it.

Questions should demand the students to perform by way of remembering facts, understanding concepts, and applying procedures; making self-reflection, identifying a system/structure, analyzing it into its constituents, restructuring the constituents into other possible structures, evaluating the system/structure, and creating a new system/structure.

Questions should test the attainment of all outcomes intended of the course and the programme.

Questions should be given weightage on the basis of the level of cognition intended. The highest weightage is given to the cognitively most challenging question.

Fix the Structure/Pattern of the Question Paper scientifically. Scientific Method of doing it is by dividing the Questions into Six Groups in alignment with the levels of Cognition: Remember (R), Understand (U), Apply (Ap), Analyze (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C) or into three Groups by combining Cognitive levels: R+U, Ap+An, and E+C

Distribute the weightage in terms of Marks/Points among the Six/Three Groups A,B,C,D,E&F Or A,B &C (Scientific Method of doing it is to give lesser weightage of marks/ points to the Groups in the ascending order Eg: 5%+10%+15%+20%+25%+25% Or 10%+30%+60%) in the case of Undergraduate Examination.

Distribute the weightage in terms of Marks/Points with added importance to the higher levels of cognition: Apply, Analyze, Evaluate and Create; in the case of Postgraduate Examination. (Scientific Method of doing it is by dividing the Questions into Four or Two Groups with 10%+20%+30%+50% Or 40%+60%)

Preset the Model Structure/Pattern with Questions framed on the basis of the suitable out of the typology. There are software packages based on taxonomy available today.

Actually it is high time we have given up the system of centralized examination. If it is not possible immediately, Universities have to establish technologically updated proctored centres for the conduct of examinations assured of reliability and quality.

These centres should use Internet based electronically sophisticated devices like e-ink writers that can cover different ways of testing students' comprehension and cognitive levels.

It is advisable to use e-ink tablets amenable to online delivery of questions, reception of answers, and instant evaluation. This would enable introduction of Any Time Examination (ATE).

This would require only a few examination booths open over a fixed period of flexibility. Students could register their preferred slots, do the examination and get the result on the spot.

Various foolproof procedures ensuring confidentiality can be evolved by the university as required by the pedagogic requirements of knowledge fields and potentialities of the technology.

Technology will continue to grow whether or not the COVID19 phases out. Whoever uses it effectively will have precedence over others and the fate of the latter will be what Elizabeth Koobler-Ross described: People deny first, become scared, start bargaining, get depressed and finally accept. By the time they might have been considerably lagged behind.

I. Short Run

1. Coverage of Syllabus

An Academic Action Plan for the current year for the University Departments and the affiliated colleges should be formulated by each university to cover the entire syllabus of those programmes which were disrupted due to the lockdown. Employing on line/offline and the blended modes, the unfinished parts of the syllabus have to be covered within a stipulated time frame. The university departments in the state are well equipped to handle this situation as they have the infrastructure facilities in hand. There is need for scaling up the facility of affiliated colleges with large number of students and infrastructural inadequacy, for which assistance should be made available by the state/other funding agencies

2. Conduct of Theory Examinations

The scheduling of the unfinished semester-examinations should correspond to the completion of the syllabi and the teaching/learning process. As usual the conduct of the examination should be under the strict monitoring of the university.

3. Conduct of Practical Examinations

External practical examinations can be given up. Instead, the mark/grade can be reckoned based on the performance during internal practical sessions. It is assessed and recorded by

the teacher concerned as part of continuous assessment. The final mark/grade of the practical can be arrived at based on the average out of the marks/grades secured for each session. Where no internal practical sessions have been held, the practical examination has to be conducted observing the norms of social distancing.

4. Bar Coded Answer Books are Inevitable

With the introduction of CBCSS at the UG and CSS at PG levels, majority of our Universities are using the Bar Coded Answer Books. This has not only ensured better security and confidentiality in the conduct of the examination, but also minimized the chances of malpractices in the examination hall. All universities should switch over to the system of Bar Coded Answer Books.

5. On-line Supply of Questions

All the Universities in the state should create in-house digital mechanism for online transmission of Questions to the affiliated colleges. The mechanism developed by some of the Universities in the state can be easily replicated. This change should be incremental and through modernization of the in-house facilities instead of outsourcing.

6. Return to Home Valuation

The conduct of Centralized Valuation Camps is not feasible in the present situation. Hence Home Valuation, the traditional practice has to be restored and carried out under the strict monitoring of the university ensuring no delay on the part of examiners.

II. Long-Run

Post-COVID educational scenario would be radically different from pre-COVID scenario. Still our basic objective would remain the same, namely democratization of higher education ensuring equity, access and quality. Traditional classroom technology is not irrelevant and is not going to be substituted by online learning on a massive scale. It is next to impossible for online platforms/universities to substitute physical and man power infrastructure available with traditional universities/colleges. However, online learning can provide the learners exposure to the virtual as a supplementary to the classroom learning. Traditional institutions can put in place essential online infrastructure with reasonable expense and expertise, to make virtual learning supplementary to face to face learning in such institutions. A blend of traditional and online learning strategy would be more effective than either traditional or online mode exclusively for ensuring greater access, equity and quality. Hence KSHEC has to conduct a detailed study to assess the digital infrastructure facilities available in higher education institutions in the state. Based on the study a DPR may be prepared and submitted to MHRD/UGC/State Government for policy approval/funds/other facilities.

III. Teacher Training

KSHEC should conduct massive online training programmes for all teachers in the preparation and delivery of e – teaching materials within a specified time.

IV. Blended Curriculum

Universities have to be urged to revamp the curriculum of all programmes by incorporating e-content and e teaching –learning-evaluation strategies along with direct teaching and evaluation. All universities have to undertake this task within a specified timeframe.

V. Educational Multimedia Research Centre (EMRC):

Of the 22 Educational Multi-media Research Centres (EMRC) established by Consortium for Educational Communication (CEC), an Inter University Centre of the UGC, one is at Calicut University. CEC is for addressing the needs of Higher Education through the use of powerful medium of Television along with the appropriate use of emerging Information Communication Technology (ICT). Universities in the state can depend upon the EMRC at Calicut University for the production of MOOCs, e-content and production of ETV contents.

VI. A State Level Repository

A State Level Repository of online learning resources should be created for the benefit of all universities/teachers/ students with KSHEC acting as the central digital platform for all the state level requirements

VII. A State Level Consortium

A State Level Consortium for e journal with the participation of all the universities in the state has been initiated by KSHEC. This has to be speeded up and made operational at the earliest.

VIII. A Scheme of Special Funding

The flow of internal resources of the universities has been badly affected by the lockdown, necessitating special funding for Universities. Hence a new scheme may be worked out to decide on the quantum of funds to be devolved to the Universities based on their academic requirements.

IX. Free/Subsidized Online Infrastructure

There is need for increasing the access to online education and provision for Telephone/Internet/ Television/Laptops free of cost or at subsidized price to the students Efforts taken by the Inter University Centre for Disability studies (MG University) and helpline facility at the university level for addressing the student grievances are good examples in this regard.

X. Enhancing Facilities for Women

Girl students face shortage of various basic facilities like hostel. Health care, online access etc., in higher education institutions. KSHEC should assess the situation requiring special attention and make recommendations.

XI. New Academic Focus

COVID19 Pandemic has made a new turn in fields of learning. Various emerging fields of teaching and research have gained a new focus. Multi-disciplinary topics relating to pandemics, health care, and Environment have become relevant to teaching and research in universities and colleges in the state.

- i) Integrated Post-graduate cum research programmes in a variety of industry friendly combinations of science, technology and Management may be designed and instituted by Kannur University, Calicut University, KUHAS, CUSAT, MGU, Kerala University and KTU. Kannur University can institute various cross-disciplinary programmes with Anthropology as the main constituent.
- ii) Kannur University may develop cross-disciplinary programmes in Biochemistry and Biotechnology jointly with Calicut University and KUHAS.
- iii) Calicut University may develop cross-disciplinary programmes at its Falcon Research Centre and the Centre for West Asian Studies.
- iv) CUSAT and MGU can run industry friendly cross-disciplinary programmes in IPR, International Relations, and Nano-technology.
- v) MGU can seek the ways and means of making KN Raj Studies Centre as a regular Centre for Cross-disciplinary teaching and research in Centre and Economic Relations. Among science-tech fields, it can request the Government the sanction of faculty positions for its International Inter-University Nano Science-tech Research Centre.

XII. Gender Audit of Terms

KSHEC should conduct a gender audit of textbooks in engineering, medicine, psychiatry and law by holding a conference of experts in the field with a view to preparing a check-list of terms that require legal up-dating. A comprehensive guideline thereof has to be drawn for submission to the Government for policy adoption in the matter.

XIII. Total Revamping of the Examination System

KSHEC should take initiatives in revamping the examination system in the universities by constituting an expert committee.

2. Report on Examination Reforms in State Universities.

Summary of Recommendations

- Reforms must be made in the Systemic structure, Curriculum, the way technology should be used in the mechanism of teaching –learning and summative assessments.
- Implementation of OBE and the use of Taxonomy of Revised Bloom and assessment based on OBE framework

- Multidisciplinary undergraduate education must be encouraged.
- Faculty must be trained in the use of ICT in teaching and evaluation.
- HEIs must have a dedicated cell focusing on Technology for Education encompassing the entire teaching/learning life cycle.

3. Report on the New Education Policy 2020 approved by the Centre

Recommendations

- Centre has to increase funds to increase the GER, to further the Scheme of Cluster of Colleges and to encourage research.
- Marginalized Sections must have access to higher education and for this the Commitment to Policies Of Reservation must be reaffirmed
- States that Successfully Implemented UGC Plan of Action must be incentivized.
- The National Research Foundation must fund Socially Productive Research.
- Institutions of multidisciplinary nature have to be established.
- Genuine autonomy should be ensured in HEIs and new modes of Affiliation Systems must be explored.
- The SAAC Model of State Level Public Agencies of Assessment and Accreditation must be encouraged.

II. Centre for Curriculum Development and Examination Reforms

The major initiatives undertaken by the Council through Centre for Curriculum Development and Examination Reforms during 2020-21 are the following:

1. Repository of Online Learning Materials

As the government have given specific directions with respect to the conduct of online classes and supply of learning materials on online platforms, the KSHEC created e-contents for the proposed online repository of course contents for the benefits of student community in the state. In order to meet this objective, a dedicated portal facility was

added to the council's website and to accommodate any number of e-contents supplied by the teaching faculty of the state universities and affiliated institutions. The council made all possible measures to contact individual groups and members of various faculties of the universities, affiliated colleges, and stand-alone institutions in the state, essentially to garner adequate e-resources.

Kerala State Higher Education Council provides a dedicated portal for students to access online study materials on various courses in UG/PG programmes belong to different subject disciplines of the state universities in its website www.kshec.kerala.gov.in under the title Online Study Materials. A wide range of study materials B.Sc./B.A./B.Com./B.B.A. and M.Sc./M.A./M.Com particularly on subjects like Electronics, Physics, Computer Science, English, Zoology, Open Courses, Commerce, Economics etc. are presently available. Students can easily choose it according to their interest and demand as the website provides user-friendly window for search, view and download the material supplied in pdf documents, power point presentation and videos formats. The council does the preliminary screening of the learning material received from the faculty members who developed the same and upload the details in its portal on a regular basis. There is a feedback provision provided in council website to receive comments and suggestions from the student and teacher community in order to modify the learning resources. The council initiatives like outcome based education (OBE) and faculty development programme have provided academic support to develop these online contents. (http://167.172.224.184/kshec_learning/)

Online Study Materials - B.A/B.Sc/B.Com, M.A/M.Sc/M.Com Programmes of Universities in Kerala

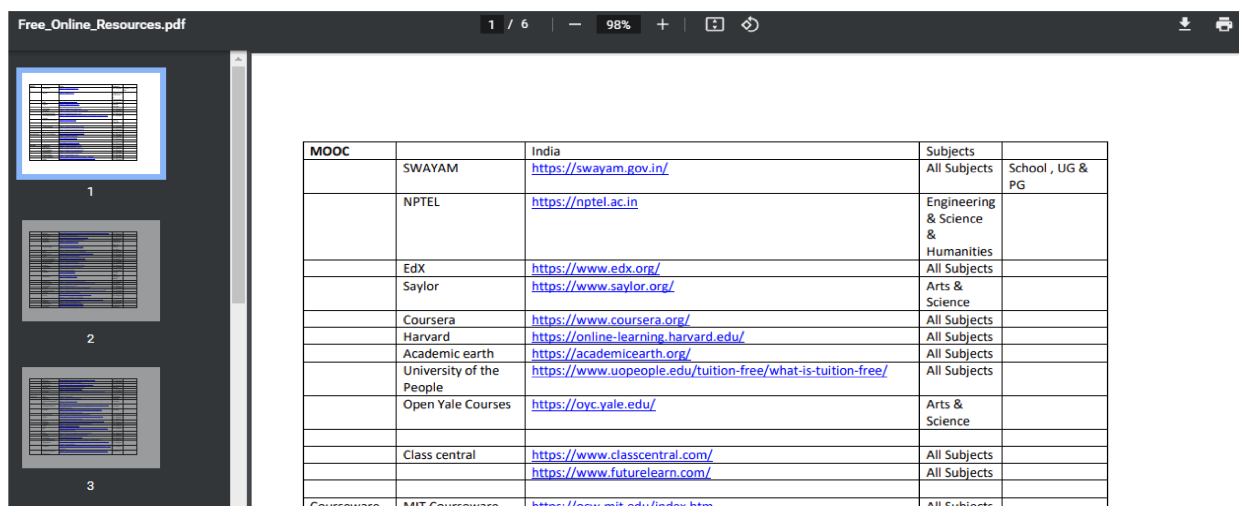
<p>UG Common Programme - II Semester - University of Calicut</p> <p>View Details</p> <p>Total Learning Contents: 4</p>	<p>MA English- II Semester - University of Calicut</p> <p>View Details</p> <p>Total Learning Contents: 2</p>	<p>MA Economics- III Semester--University of Calicut</p> <p>View Details</p> <p>Total Learning Contents: 1</p>
<p>MA Economics- IV Semester - University of Calicut</p> <p>View Details</p>	<p>MA English - I Semester - University of Calicut</p> <p>View Details</p>	<p>MA English - III Semester - University of Calicut</p> <p>View Details</p>

As far as the progress made in this initiative, 130+ teachers of various institutions belonging to a wide range of disciplines have contributed their e-resources to this repository. These e-contents are essentially belonging to the ongoing courses of various semesters of the specific programme offered by the state universities. Students can choose courses of their choice in an off-the-shelf manner, in tune with the cafeteria approach of choice-based credit semester system adopted by the UGC. Teachers who developed e-contents were issued with appreciation certificates.

2. Access to Online Educational Platforms

Online links of e-learning resources of Government of India, National Institutions, leading education players on online platforms are provided on the website of the council. It is expected to provide a common access cum open platform of various services offered by other online education players on the council's web-interface, for the benefit of the student community of the state. It includes the list of e-books published by UGC, links of online learning platforms, National Digital Library etc. Total hits of the council web-site has been heavily increased during this period.

(http://www.kshec.kerala.gov.in/images/pdf/Free_Online_Resources.pdf)



MOOC	India	Subjects	
SWAYAM	https://swayam.gov.in/	All Subjects	School , UG & PG
NPTEL	https://nptel.ac.in	Engineering & Science & Humanities	
EdX	https://www.edx.org/	All Subjects	
Saylor	https://www.saylor.org/	Arts & Science	
Coursera	https://www.coursera.org/	All Subjects	
Harvard	https://online-learning.harvard.edu/	All Subjects	
Academic earth	https://academicearth.org/	All Subjects	
University of the People	https://www.uopeople.edu/tuition-free/what-is-tuition-free/	All Subjects	
Open Yale Courses	https://oyc.yale.edu/	Arts & Science	
Class central	https://www.classcentral.com/	All Subjects	
	https://www.futurelearn.com/	All Subjects	
Courseware	MIT Courseware	https://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm	All Subjects

In addition, the link of online learning platforms is also provided on web page.(http://www.kshec.kerala.gov.in/images/pdf/Online_links_for_learning.pdf)

3. Outcome Based Education (OBE)-Training and Technical Support

In continuation of providing technical support in the service offered by the council to the institution with regard to the implementation of Outcome Based Education, the council has been providing training and post-training support through online mode during this period. One such training has been given to the faculty of St. Thomas College, Thrissur where participants could raise queries regarding the subject and time to time responses were possible. Such training and support is provided through online and offline mode. The council has initiated this move of OBE since 2019 for the benefit of a large number of teachers from different institutions of the state who used to attend the workshops on OBE. As the UGC has made it mandatory for us to follow the system of Choice Based Course (CBC) and Outcome Based Education (OBE), our UG courses with fairly well updated contents have been under choice based credit and semester system. Although their overall standard is quite good, their structure, composition, procedures and credit administration are to be further fine tuned to incorporate the features of OBE. Courses are well-designed instruction packages in specific knowledge fields, with preconceived results that go into the making of the outcome of the Academic Programme. They are scientifically structured with insights of continuity, sequence, and integration, appropriate for effective learning. Workshops are organized in different universities in the state in this direction for the BOS for redesigning the courses at the UG/PG level. The training now provided by the council is developed by Prof. N.J. Rao, Professor Emeritus, CEDT, IISc, Bangalore and his team a specialized scheme of OBE for faculty members and board of studies and have offered extensive training through KSHEC. It is Trainers' Training Workshop exclusively for Board of Studies (BoS0 members of PG and UG levels), is predominantly activity oriented and based on one-to-one interaction with all participants during pre- and post-workshop periods.

List of Programmes on Outcome Based Education held during 2020-21

No	Programme	Beneficiary Group	Period
1	OBE-Workshop Resource Persons: Dr. Manulal P. Ram, KSHEC Dr. Shafeeque V., KSHEC	Faculty Members of Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University, Tirur Venue: University Campus Vakkad No. of Participants: 26	10-11-2020 to 11-11-2020
2	Live Hands-on Training in Outcome Based Education (OBE) Resource Person: Dr. Manulal P. Ram, KSHEC	Faculty Members of Amala College of Nursing, Thrissur Venue: Zoom Meeting No. of Participants: 30	16-12-2020 to 23-12-2020
3	One day training in Outcome Based Education (OBE) Resource Person: Dr. Manulal P. Ram, KSHEC Dr. Shafeeque V., KSHEC	Faculty Members of Kerala Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, (KUFOS) Kochi Venue: KUFOS Campus Kochi No. of Participants: 60	16-2-2021
4	Two day Hands-on Training in Outcome Based Education (OBE) Resource Person: Dr. Manulal P. Ram, KSHEC Dr. Shafeeque V., KSHEC	Faculty Members of MES College, Erumely Venue: MES College, Erumely No. of Participants: 40	05-3-2021 to 06-3-2021

4. Virtual Teaching Workshop

Differences between online and classroom teaching are not just those confined to the medium and environment. They range across the art or science of teaching, designing of learning outcomes, techniques of communication, ways of facilitating learning, and methods of evaluation. Synchronous instructions replicating on-ground teaching and evaluation in online mode cannot meet these challenges. Teachers have to use online instructional methods/tools such as software-driven course designing, web-based instruction, computer-mediated communication, mind mapping, administration of videos, imaging technology, infographic visualization, participatory learning facilitation, hosting the audio/video podcasts, and effective management of digital content.

Online teaching without necessary tools and professional competence will compromise quality. It is important for the teachers to be formally accustomed to the art, science and methods of ICT based pedagogy for being effective in Virtual Teaching. KSHEC conducted a series of Week-long Google Meet Workshops in Virtual Teaching under the specialists: Prof. N.J. Rao (IISc), Prof. R.Chandrasekhar (IIIT, Bangalore) and Prof. Viraj Kumar (University of Illinois, currently with IISc). The first Workshop was held on 1st July 2020 and the Council has organised various workshops on online education by eminent scholars and experts in this field.

5. Training In Online Education

The COVID-induced online mode of teaching learning will bring about a series of transformations in the concept of higher education institutions, their clientele, and practices. The concepts of outcomes, teaching, learning, evaluation, quality, access, equity, and excellence will be different. Faculty play a key role in facilitating the system to take academic advantage of the present crisis. The KSHEC conducted workshops on “Online Education in HESI,” for facilitating the teachers to understand the issues related to online learning.

The workshop was conducted using ZOOM, in an online synchronous mode over five days with two 90-minute sessions per day. The participants completed their exercises offline using Google Docs. The resources for the workshop were made available on a MOODLE web site.

Workshop Outcomes

WO1. Understand the nature and role of Online Education in HEIs offering general formal programs. (1)

WO2. Understand the features of technologies (MOODLE, Zoom, Google Talk, Google Hangouts, Google Classroom, Google Docs, Google Forms) for online courses. (2)

WO3. Understand the design of Online courses using the Instructional System Model of ADDIE. (2)

WO4. Understand the use of technology for formative and summative assessments in online courses. (2)

WO5. Understand Online instruction methods (2)

WO6. Understand models of communication in Online courses to enhance the quality of learning. (1)

Note: The numbers in the brackets indicate the number of sessions.

Resource Persons: Prof. N.J. Rao, Prof. K. Rajanikanth, and Prof. R. Chandrasekhar Pre-workshop support by way of background materials, presentation slides and exercises for use during the workshop; as well as technical help for post-workshop consolidation of materials generated during the workshop through a MOODLE web site were provided.



Synchronous Online Teaching

Mode of instruction	Critical success factors	Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •LIVE ONLINE AUDIO VIDEO data transmission to students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Uninterrupted power for instructors and students •Reliable internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Closest online option to physical classes •Live interaction with the class to clarify doubts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Learning experience unlikely to be uniform across the population •Domestic issues – family members sharing internet and computing resources

6. Training on Learning Management System (LMS)

A wide range of topics like online instructional methods/tools such as software-driven course designing, web-based instruction, computer-mediated communication, mind mapping, participatory learning facilitation, and effective management of digital content are dealt in detail during the FDP on online education in HEI's, organised by the Kerala State Higher Education Council. The feedback were collected and the majority of teachers

demanding more exposure and familiarity to online tools for creating quality course contents and its instruction delivery. The Council purchased the version of WebEx platform which can hold large number of participants.

The Council in association with the University of Calicut has conducted Online Hands-on FDP on Learning Management System (Moodle) and Educational Video Content Development with its experts from the Educational Multimedia Research Centre (EMMRC) & Department of Computer Science. This online course, with two major parts, offer training to college teachers to develop best educational video programmes and to use the LMS, especially the Moodle, to effectively handle their online classes.

1. Online Hands-On FDP on Learning Management System This section is for giving online hands on training programme to the faculty members to make them proficient to use Moodle as a Learning Management Systems to create, upload and deliver e-contents to support regular classes and also to conduct online courses. Moodle is the best alternative as an LMS which will be able to supplement the regular or online classes.

Outcome:

- After completing this session, faculty members acquire the capacity to build and conduct regular classes and online courses with the help of LMS (Moodle).
- Building confidence among teachers to use modern digital tools and technology to integrate in the teaching, Learning and Assessment process.

II. Educational Video Content Development

This session offer a seven days online training programme to the college faculty members to enable them to prepare and conduct successful online video classes using simple audio - video equipments, even from their homes.

Outcome:

- By the completion of this session, teachers will be able to independently handle various basic audio - video equipment and software as part of their educational video content production.
- The participant will get proper guidance to prepare and deliver online classes effectively using various online platforms.
- Teachers will become self-sufficient in educational video content production and dissemination.

List of Programmes on Online education and LMS held during 2020-21

Sl. No	Programme	Beneficiary Group	Period
1	FDP in Online Education in HEI's (For Science Discipline) Resource Persons: Prof. N.J. Rao, IISc Bangalore Prof. C. Chandrashekhar, IIIT Bangalore Dr. K. Rajani Kanth, Bangalore	Faculty members in Science discipline from universities and colleges (<10 years in teaching service) Venue: Online Webex Platform No. of Participants: 291	13-7-2020 to 17-7-2020
2	FDP in Online Education in HEI's (For Arts and Humanities Discipline) Resource Persons: Prof. N.J. Rao, IISc Bangalore Prof. C. Chandrashekhar, IIIT Bangalore Dr. K. Rajani Kanth, Bangalore	Faculty members in Arts and Humanities discipline from universities and colleges (<10 years in teaching service) Venue: Online Webex Platform No. of Participants: 286	3-8-2020 to 7-8-2020
3	FDP in LMS and Course Design (For all Disciplines) Resource Persons: Dr. Lejeesh, Calicut University, Dr. Ashkarali, Gov.t College Tanur Dr. Ramesh A.V., Govt. Victoria College, Palakkad	Faculty members from various colleges affiliated with the state universities Venue: Online No. of Participants: 100	19-10-2020 to 23-10-2020
4	FDP in LMS and Course Design (For all Disciplines) Resource Persons: Dr. Lejeesh, Calicut University, Dr. Ashkarali, Gov.t College Tanur Dr. Ramesh A.V., Govt. Victoria College, Palakkad	Faculty members from various colleges affiliated with the state universities Venue: Online No. of Participants: 100	30-11-2020 to 03-12-2020

7. Brain Gain Project-Building Up database of Keralite-Academic Diaspora around the Globe

Based on the project proposal submitted by the Vice Chairman of the Kerala State Higher Education Council to the State Planning Board seeking financial support to carry out a study to develop an academic diaspora of Keralite Scientists, Social Scientists and Humanities Experts in Universities and research institutions abroad, Medical Professionals Technocrats/CEOs of Multinational Establishments, Economists, Environment/Biochemistry/ Sustainability/ Resilience/Disaster Management Experts working in the famous Universities and Research Institutions the world over and specializing in emerging areas of knowledge.

The proposal has been approved and sanctioned with a funding assistance vide order No. 130/2021/EVN/SPB dated 22-2-2021 giving administrative sanctions to undertake the study on Building up Database of the Keralite-Academic Diaspora around the Globe at a total cost of ₹ 300000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs only) inclusive of all taxes.

Thereafter an agreement is made to enter into a contract between the Member Secretary, State Planning Board as the first party with the Member Secretary of the Kerala State Higher Education Council as the second party for the studies, research and surveys for the use of the State Planning Board during the financial year 2020- 2021. The agreement is in accordance with the provisions as laid down in the administrative sanction vide order No. 130/2021/EVN/SPB dated 22-2-2021 issued for this purpose. Accordingly, Dr. Manulal P. Ram. Research Officer, Kerala State Higher Education Council has been designated as the Principal Investigator (PI) to conduct the study on Building up Database of the Keralite-Academic Diaspora around the Globe (topic) at a total cost as mentioned above.

The proposed study involves the following conditions and objectives:

1. The report shall be in accordance with the methodology and objectives as scrutinized and approved by SPB
2. The second party shall abide by the norms and conditions of SPB specified in the administrative sanction
3. The Principal Investigator shall produce a no objection certificate from the head of respective institution to take up the study and it will not affect routine work of the institution

4. The maximum period for completing the study shall be 6 months
5. Interim report shall be submitted before submission of the final report
6. The final report shall be presented before the officials of the State Planning Board within the prescribed time limit
7. The Principal Investigator shall invariably attend the meeting in State Planning Board in connection with the progress of the study
8. If the Principal Investigator/ investigating institution could not undertake the study or complete the report, they should report the matter before the SPB officials in writing and the entire advance amount received (if any), with the government approved rate of interest shall be refunded
9. The 40% of sanctioned amount of the study shall be released immediately after signing the agreement, another 40% at the time of draft report and final 20% after the submission of final report
10. The utilization certificate and audited expenditure statement shall be furnished along with final claim

During the period 2020-21, the project work has been initiated by the principal investigator through direct and indirect search of database and also made the facility for registration by individual scholars on KSHC web portal.

(http://159.89.167.203/ksheportal/public/index.php/braingain_registration)



BRAIN GAIN

KSHEC

Database of Keralite-Academic Diaspora

The Kerala State Higher Education Council is building up Database of **Keralite-Academic Diaspora** of Scientists, Social Scientists and Humanities Experts, Medical Professionals, Technocrats/CEOs of Multinational Establishments, Economists, Environment/Biochemistry/ Sustainability/ Resilience/Disaster Management Experts working in the famous Universities and Research Institutions the world over and specializing in emerging areas of knowledge

Key Objectives

- ✓ Attract, share, involve, integrate and incorporate Keralite-Academics in advanced fields of science, technology, and social sciences for the quality enhancement in higher education institutions in Kerala
- ✓ Effectively implement the Erudite-Scholar in Residence cum Brain Gain programme
- ✓ Launch the programme of brain circulation by bringing the experts as short-term teachers, part-time collaborators, and co-supervisors in researches in the universities
- ✓ Locate experts in science-tech hybrid fields relevant to the transformation of higher education to knowledge economy and enhancement of the states' intellectual property contributions
- ✓ Establish communication directly with the experts who possess the expertise
- ✓ Identify experts in high-tech industries and invite them for generating ideas for the reconstitution of the curricula of the higher education institutions
- ✓ Provide advisory support to the government by using the above database in relevant matters of expertise

The council invites Scholars for registering their names on the web portal using this link

http://159.89.167.203/ksheportal/public/index.php/braingain_registration
or visit www.kshec.kerala.gov.in

(Individuals can also nominate scholars using the same link)



The Kerala State Higher Education Council

Science and Technology Museum Campus
Thiruvananthapuram-695033, Kerala
Email: heckerala@gmail.com

for further queries, please contact +91 7561018708, 8281942902



Erudite- Scholar in Residence Programme



The details of the Erudite- Scholar in Residence Programmes conducted during 2020-21 are as follows:

Sl. No	Details of Scholar	Host Institution & duration of the programme
1	Prof. Govindjee Govindjee , Professor Emeritus of Biophysics, Biochemistry and Plant Biology, University of Illinois, Urbana- Champaign	Department of Botany, Sir Syed College , Thaliparamba, Kannur, 5 th to 7 th June, 2020. (3 days)
2	Prof. Raju V Ramanujan , Professor, School of Material Science & Engineering, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore	Department of Physics, Mar Thoma College , Tiruvalla, Kerala, India, 22 nd to 24 th February 2021 (3 days)
3	Dr. Rahul Raveendran Nair , The University of Manchester, UK	Department of Physics, Mar Thoma College , Tiruvalla, Kerala, India, 25 th to 27 th February 2021 (3 days)

Coordinator: Dr. Shefeeque V (Research Officer)

Academic Collaboration with Higher Education Institutions

KSHEC extends academic collaboration with faculty development programmes like seminars, conferences, workshops, skill development programmes and curriculum meetings organized by Arts and Science colleges and universities of the state. KSHEC provided academic collaboration to 98 programmes in the year 2020-21 as given below:

Sl. No	Institution	Name of Programme	Date
1	St Berchmans College, Changanassery,	Behavioural Economics	August 22nd to 26th 2020
2	S N M Training College	NEP 2020 Towards a Self Reliant India	September 15th to 16th, 2020
3	EMEA College of Arts And Science, Kondotty	Nationalism Modernism and Revivalism in West Asia	August 13th - 24th 2020
4	Titus II Teachers College, TIRUVALLA	Online International Conference on Psychological Wellbeing in the Covid 19 Milieu: Futuristic Dynamics	August 13th 14th 2020.
5	Amal College, Nilambur	Reimagining Literature and Culture in the Age of Pandemics	August 12th and 13th 2020
6	Sree Sankara College, Kalady	Approaches To Research In Commerce-Institute-Industry-Interface	September 12th and 19th 2020.
7	Korambayil Ahamed Haji Memorial Unity Women's College, Manjeri	Perspective Matters : Unlearning Unicentrism	September 4th to 15th & 16th, 2020
8	Bishop Moore College Mavelikara	Higher Education During COVID Times and After: Challenges and Opportunities"	May 23rd to 29th 2020
9	St. Joseph College of Teacher Education for Women	Redefining Education with a futuristic	August 5th to 7th 2020

		perspective in Covid Era	
10	St Berchmans College, Chagnanassery	Five-day Online Faculty Development Programme in Behavioural Economics	August 22nd to 26th, 2020.
11	Kannur University Board of Studies UG English	Two-Day Workshop UG 3rd Semester English Core and Common Courses	July 16th and 17th 2020.
12	Payyanur College, PG Department of English		May 25th to 26th 2020.
13	Christ College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda	National webinar on Universal Human Values	September 19th 2020
14	St. Joseph's College for Women Alappuzha	'Technology Integration in Education, Research and Libraries' (TERL 2020) s	August 25th to 28th 2020
15	APJ Kalam Library, Iqbal College Peringammala	Re-schedule of moodle workshop in collaboration	March 12th to 13th 2020
16	NAJATH COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (Affiliated to University of Calicut)	BUSINESS CLIMATE IN INDIA- CHALLENGES & STRATEGIES-A COVID 19 REGIME PERSPECTIVE	August 25th 2020
17	MES Mampad College (Autonomous) Malappuram	National Webinar Series-Organised by Centre for Dalit & Tribal Studies (CDTS)	August 28th 2020
18	M E S Ponnani College	COVID--19 CHALLENGES & SOLUTIONS	August 17th to 27th 2020
19	EMEA College of Arts and Science, Kondotti ,Malappuram	Nationalism, Revivalism and Modernism in West Asia	August 13th to 23rd 2020
20	Department of Economics, SB College, Changanacherry	Five day faculty development programme	August 22nd 2020

21	Govt Sanskrit College Tripunithura	Natural Language Processing in Paninian Perspective	August 10th 2020
22	Amal College, Nilambur	International webinar Series on Tourism and Hospitality studies-	August 12th to 13th 2020
23	M E S Ponnani College	Be the best version of yourself	August 8th 2020
24	Ansar Arabic College Valavannur	One Week E- Workshop on Research in Languages and Literature	August 10th to 14th 2020
25	Sree Narayana College,Nattika	Five days online training Programme on Biological Sciences	August 3rd to 7th 2020
26	Mamo College - Dept. of Computer Science	Recent Trends & Advancements In Computer Science	July 23rd 2020
27	MES Keeveeyam College, Valanchery	Pedagogical Approaches and Digital Tools for Effective Teaching- Learning	August 3rd to 8th2020
28	Payyanur College,Dept. of Maths	From Line to Online	June 29th to 30th 2020
29	CPAS, Kudamalor		July 18th 2020
30	MES Ponnani	Importance of Data Science in AI & ML	June 8th2020
31	Bishop Moor College, Mavelikara	Emerging Trends in Higher Education	July 10th 2020 to 26 February 2021
32	Peet Memorial College		December 12th to 13th 2019
33	Payyanur College, Dept. of Chemistry	ERUDITION 2020	May 23rd to 28th 2020
34	S. N. College, Kollam		
35	Department of Malayalam, M E S Ponnani College		July 25th 2020

36	S.N. College, Nattika		August 3rd to 7th 2020
37	MAC FAST		August 17th to 26th 2020,
38	St. Joseph's Training College		May 18th to 24th 2020
39	Christ Nagar College of Teacher Education, Trivandrum	National Level Professional Certificate Course on Online Learning Management System (LMS)	May 10th to 16th 2020
40	School of Legal Studies, Kudamaloor		July 18th 24th 2020
41	St. Xaviour's College for Women		August 11th 2020
42	SAS SNAP Yogam College, Konni, Pathanamthitta		August 28th to 29th 2020
43	SB College, Changanachery		August 22nd 2020
44	SD College, Alapuzha	Online short Term FDP	August 4th 2020 (6day pogramme)
45	MES College Mampad	Research and Publication Ethics	August Third week of 2020
46	S.N. College, Nattika	academic collaboration with KSHEC for a webinar on SAAC	July 25th 2020.
47	St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry	Outcome Based Education	July 16th 2020
48	Cochin University of Science and Technology	Implementation of ICT in Teaching for teachers of Higher Education Institutions	July 15th to 21st 2020
49	Centre for Professional and Advanced Studies (CPAS)	Integrated Teacher Education Programme (Itep) Concerns And Trends	July 18th 2020,

50	MES ASMABI College	Consumer Behaviour During the Post COVID - 19	July 17th 2020
51	Malabar College, Vengara	Two Day National Webinar on Research Methodology - Collaboration with KSHEC	July 6th to 7th 2020
52	Bishop Moore College, mavelikara	One Week FDP- Workshop on financial Programm Market Teaching and Reasearch Perspective	June 27th to 3rd July 2020
53	MACFAST	Creating and Managing Online Classes	June 8th to 17th 2020
54	Department of Political Science, Payyanur College	Covid 19: Indian State's Responses to a Pandemic	June 15th 2020
55	St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam	One Week Online Student Development Programme on Essential Productivity Applications for UG/PG students	June 4th to 10th, 2020.
56	Dept. of English, Payyanur College	Post-Pandemic Language, Literature And Culture: A Prospective View	may 25th to 26th 2020
57	Bishop Moore College Mavelikara	Higher Education During COVID Times and After: Challenges and Opportunities	May 23rd to 29th 2020
58	Bishop Moore College Mavelikara	One Week E-Summer School on Advanced Functional Materials for Energy harvesting, Storage and Biomedical Applications	May 13th to 19th 2020
59	Payyannur College, Department of Commerce	Impact COVID 19 on Banking, Finance and Business - National and Global Perspective	May 25th to 31 st 2020

60	Payyannur College, Department of Political Science	Covid19: Indian State's Responses to a Pandemic	June 16 th 2020
61	GIST / Knimbus	Kerala Universities Online Resources Consortium Regarding	May 15 th to 18 th 2020
62	SACRED Heart College	Heartian International Webinar Series	May 21 st 2020
63	University Autonomy in Europe		January
64	Christ College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda.	National webinar on Universal Human Values	September 19 th 2020
65	CUSAT	Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in Teaching	July 18 th to 24 th July 2020
66	Science & Technology	co-organized by Elsevier & VTU Consortium	April 19 th 2020
67	Vimala College, Thrissur		17 th or 18 th
68	FICCI	Rebuilding And Reinvigorating Kerala's Economy Post COVID-19	May 21 st 2020
69	Bishop Moore College, Department of Commerce	Need For Examination Reforms In Changing Scenario	August 12 th and 13 th 2020
70	S.N. College, Nattika	Outcome Based Education	July 9 th 2020
71	St.Xavier's College for Women, Aluva	Hands-on-training Workshop	October 28 th and 29 th 2019
72	S. N. College, Kollam	ICT Tools for Teaching Learning Process- Post Pandemic Educational Strategies	August 17-23 , 2020
73	Payyanur College, Department of Mathematics &Statistics	National level webinar	29-30 June 2020

74	St. Joseph's College for Women Alappuzha	'Technology Integration in Education, Research and Libraries' (TERL 2020)	25th to 28th August 2020
75	SDCollege Alappuzha	Third in the series of National webinars	28th of November 2020
76	SD College, Alapuzha, Department of Physics	Current Trends in Physics	21st of November 2020.
77	Sree Narayana College, Kollam	International Conference on Ltecent Trfnds IH I Theomtical And Applied Physics (Icitttai')	DECEMBER 14 - 16, 2020.
79	Farook College, Calicut	Singularities International Conference on Liberty 2021 (SICON 2021)	19, 20 and 21 January 2021
80	NSS College Karamana	One day Seminar on BA Degree Program - (Malayalam)	3rd December 2020
81	Amal College Nilambur		23rd to 27 th November 2020
82	Mar Thoma College Chungathara	CheMistry 2k20	25th November to 5th December 2020
83	Mar Thoma College, Tiruvalla, Department Of English	Effacing A Culture Of Extinction: Exploration Of Green Philosophies And Representations	26 th November to 4 th December 2020
84	All Saints College	National Webinar on Intellectual property Rights and Protection	20 th November, 2020
85	Department of Aquaculture and Fishery Microbiology, M E S Ponnani College	Fishing for future: Trends and prospects of Indian fisheries	21 st November 2020
86	Mar Thoma College Tiruvalla	NEP 2020- Prospects and Challenges	13 th November 2020

87	Sree Krishnapuram VT Battathiripad college, Department of Computer Science		1,2 & 3 rd December 2020
88	Sree Narayana College, Nattika	Parampara	29 th October 2020
89	St. Thomas College, Kozhinchery	FDP Webinar	4 th November 2020
90	Department of Post Graduate Studies & Research in Botany SANATANA DHARMA COLLEGE	International symposium on recent approaches in plant taxonomy and ethnobotany	4 th November 2020
91	Mar Ivanios College, Department of Zoology	Tumour Immunology and Microenvironment	
92	SD College Department of Physics	Light Meets Matter	28 th November 2020
93	Mar Thoma College	NEP 2020- Prospects and Challenges	29 th July 2020
94	Farook Collge	singularities International Conference on Liberty 2021 (SICON 2021)	19, 20 and 21 January 2021
95	MES Mampad College	Research and Publication Ethics	Third week of August 2020.
96	Department of Botany, Sree Narayana College		5 days online training Programme
97	Iqbal College	Opportunities In Financial Market	21 st and 22 nd August 2020
98	MES Mampad College	National Education Policy-2020 and Challenges to Inclusive Education	28 th August 2020

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

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. During the report year, 3033 UG and 1076 PG scholarships were sanctioned with a total amount of Rs. 11,04,71,000.

HIGHER EDUCATION SCHOLARSHIPS PAID DURING THE PERIOD FROM 01-04-2020 TO 31-03-2021

Year of Scholarship	No. of Students		Amount		Total Amount		Total Paid
	Regular	PH	Regular	PH	Regular	PH	Amount
2014-15 (PG 2 nd Year 2018-19)	361	12	60,000	75,000	2,16,60,000	9,00,000	2,25,60,000
2015-16 (UG3rd Year 2017-18)	2	-	24,000	30,000	48,000	-	48,000
2015-16(PG 1 st Year 2018-19)	3	-	40,000	50,000	1,20,000	-	1,20,000

2015-16(PG 2nd Year 2019-20)	337	2	60,000	75,000	2,02,20,000	1,50,000	2,03,70,000
2016-17(UG 3rd Year 2018-19)	6	-	24,000	30,000	1,44,000		1,44,000
2016-17(PG 1st Year 2019-20)	360	1	40000	50000	1,44,00,000	50,000	1,44,50,000
2017-18(UG 2nd Year 2018-19)	736	13	18,000	22,500	1,32,48,000	2,92,500	1,35,40,500
2017-18(UG 3rd Year 2019-20)	638	9	24,000	30,000	1,53,12,000	2,70,000	1,55,82,000
2018-19(UG 2nd Year 2019-20)	640	17	18,000	22,500	1,15,20,000	3,82,500	1,19,02,500
2019-20(UG First Year)	942	30	12000	15000	1,13,04,000	4,50,000	1,17,54,000
Total Scholarship amount paid (Eleven Crores Four Lakhs Seventy One Thousand Only)							11,04,71,000

THE CHANCELLOR'S AWARD

The Chancellor's Award was instituted by the Honorable Governor of Kerala to nurture the spirit of healthy competition among the State Universities in Kerala, in becoming vibrant centers of learning. This prestigious award carries an amount of Rupees Five Crore/ One crore a citation and Gold-Plated Trophy to the best performing university among Multi-Disciplinary Universities and Specialised Universities (emerging University category). The prize money, provided by the State Government in its Budget, is meant for capital expenditure for any major project in the University.

It was the Vice Chancellors' Conference, chaired by the Honourable Governor, Shri. Justice (Retd) P. Sathasivam on 27th October 2014 at Cochin University of Science and Technology that had decided to institute the Chancellor's Award. Subsequently, Government of Kerala authorized the Kerala State Higher Education Council to conduct the selection process of Chancellor's Award for the Best University and Emerging Young University, vide letter No. B2/171/2018/H.EDN dated 03/08/2018. Bharat Ratnam Prof. C.N. R. Rao, F.R.S., Honorary President & Linus Pauling Research Professor, JNCASR, Bangalore is the Chairman of the Selection Committee.

The selection for the award is based on the marks scored by the varsity for its performance in broad components such as (1) Knowledge Generation, (2) Knowledge Dissemination, (3) Student Profile, (4) Academic Governance, and (5) Social Impact. Marks are awarded on the basis of a list of criteria related to the performance in these areas. The Vice Chancellors also make a detailed presentation of the vision of their Universities before the Selection Committee.

The Selection Committee firms up the application form (format for Universities) for the Award, every year. The Universities submit the data regarding their achievement during the period of assessment through online mode. The application for the Chancellor's Award is hosted on the web portal of the Kerala State Higher Education Council.

The Selection Committee constitutes inspection teams to visit the participating Universities to verify the original documents / data in support of the claims made in the application form for preparing a tabulated statement.

The Selection Committee reviews the tabulation statement, records and the videos submitted before making the final selection. The university that gets the maximum score will be selected for the Award.

Chancellor's Award –Selection Committee Members

1. (Bharat Ratna) Prof. C.N.R.Rao (Chairman)

National Research Professor, Linus Pauling Research Professor & Honorary President, CSIR Centre for Excellence in Chemistry, New Chemistry Unit and International Centre for Materials Science Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research Jakkur P.O., Bangalore 560 064, India

2. Prof. Ranganath H. Annegowda

Former Vice Chancellor & Director National Assessment & Accreditation Council (NAAC), Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru 560 012, Karnataka

3. Dr. Suresh Das

Former Executive Vice President Kerala State Council For Science Technology and Environment, Sasthra Bhavan, Pattom, Thiruvananthapuram – 695004

4. Dr. Debashis Chatterjee

Director, Organizational Behaviour and Human Resources

Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode

IIMK Campus P. O., Kozhikode, Kerala,

India, PIN - 673 570

5. Prof. Prabhath Patnaik,

Professor Emeritus, Centre for Economic Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University,
New Delhi- 11006

6. Prof. J.A.K.Tareen

Former Vice Chancellor, Central University, Pondicherry, No.114 Gangotri layout,
II Stage IV Cross, Mysore.

7. Prof. Rajan Gurukkal P.M

Vice Chairman, Kerala State Higher Education Council

Science & Technology Museum Compound,

Vikas Bhavan, Thiruvananthapuram – 695033

8. Dr. V. Venu IAS

Additional Chief Secretary

Higher Education, Govt. of Kerala

9. Dr. Rajan Varughese (Convenor)

Member Secretary

Kerala State Higher Education Council

Chancellor's Award - Previous Winners

Year	Multi Disciplinary Universities	Best Emerging University/ Specialized University
2015	University of Kerala	-
2016	Mahatma Gandhi University	-
2017	Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
2018	Mahatma Gandhi University	Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
2019	Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University
2020	Mahatma Gandhi University & Cochin University of Science and Technology	Kerala Agricultural University



The Chancellor's Award Ceremony held at Kerala Rajbhavan

KAIRALI RESEARCH AWARDS

Government of Kerala with an aim to encourage the most eminent research scholars and research pedagogues of the state, have instituted Kairali Research Awards vide an order No. G.O. (Rt) No.253/2018/H.Edn dated 08-02-2018 which has accorded the necessary administrative sanction as proposed by the Higher Education Department for an amount of Rupees 130 Lakhs from the Budget Provision during the current financial year 2018-19. This award has conceptualized for most eminent research scholars in various academic disciplines under four categories of scholars viz. Kairali Gaveshaka Puraskaram, Kairali Gaveshana Puraskaram, Kairali Lifetime Achievement and Kairali Global Lifetime Achievement Award. Subsequent to this the government vide G.O. (Rt) No.820/2018/H.Edn dated 24-04-2018 authorised the state Higher Education Council (KSHEC) as the secretariat for the Kairali Research Awards. A selection

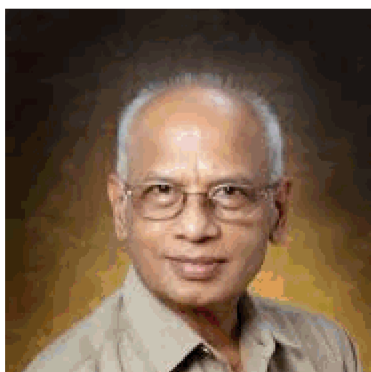
committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. P. Balaram, Former Director, Indian Institute of Sciences, Bengaluru for the purpose of selecting eligible candidates for the awards. Followed by this, the Government vide G.O.(Rt) No.915/2018/H.Edn approved the guidelines for the awards. The commencement of this awards from 2017-18 academic year onwards to those excel in a particular subject under three categories

Kairali Research Awards-2020

List of Awardees

Kairali Global Lifetime Achievement Prize

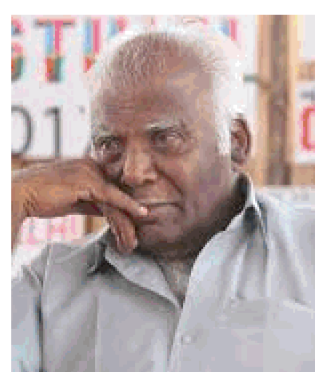
Achievement Prize for Researchers (Scholars within India)



Dr. M. Sankaran Valiathan
Science



Dr. K. N. Panikkar
Social Science



Dr. M. R. Raghava Varier
Arts and Humanities

Kairali Lifetime Achievement Prize for Researchers

(Scholars from institutions within Kerala)



Dr. Scaria Zacharia
Arts and Humanities



Dr. Sabu Thomas
Science



Dr. P. Sanal Mohan
Social Science

Kairali Gaveshana Puraskaram

(Faculty Members of colleges or universities)



Dr. Franklin J.
Chemical Science



Dr. Suboj Babykutty
Biological Science



Dr. Madhu S. Nair
Physical Science



Dr. Devi Soumyaja
Social Science



Dr. Santhosh Manicheri
Arts and Humanities

Kairali Gaveshaka Puraskaram

(Ph.D. degree holders for Post-Doctoral Research)



Dr. Jabeen Fathima M.J.
Chemical Science



Dr. S. Sree Lakshmi
Biological Science



Dr. Anshida Mayeen
Physical Science



Dr. Sucheta Shankar
Arts and Humanities

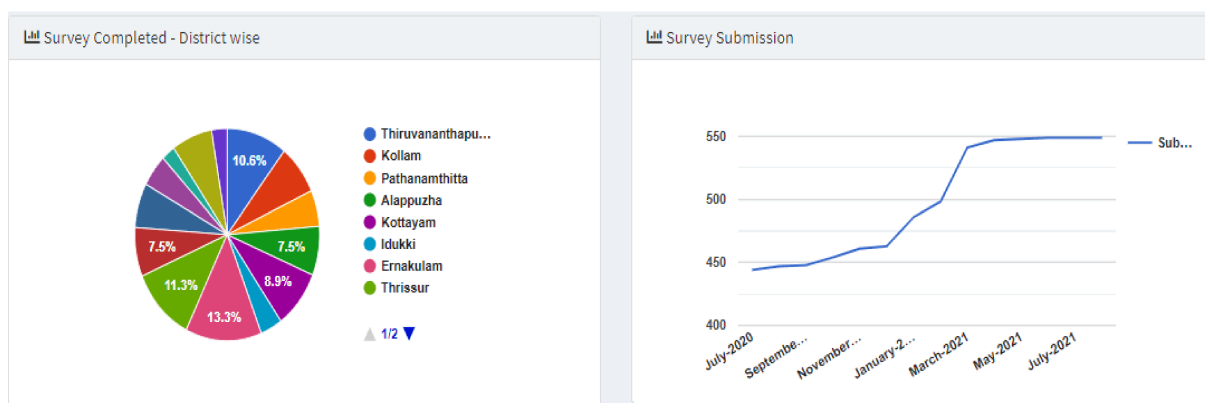
ALL KERALA HIGHER EDUCATION SURVEY (AKHES)

All Kerala Higher Education Survey (AKHES) under the auspice of Government of Kerala has mandated with a path breaking objective of strengthening official statistical system to produce a comprehensive database of higher education institutions exists in the state enabling a periodical and time bound updating so as to assess and review the performance of education sector in its regional divergences across the state.

The survey process has been officially launched by the council in the beginning of the year 2019 on an exclusive web-portal, through which stakeholder institutions can upload the required data pertaining the respective institutions. So far the total turn out of the registration on this portal by the higher education institutions has been reached to 996 and data submission has been done by 548 institutions.



The council is placing all its efforts to make this exercise a fruitful one as network of AISHE also reach to only a portion of the actual number of institutions exists in the state. Meanwhile, vide G.O. (Rt) No. 946/2019/H.Edn dated 13-6-2019, the Kerala State Higher Education Council has been entrusted as the nodal agency for establishing AISHE state unit and authorized to upload the data of all institutions of Higher Education in the state of Kerala. In the above context and since the annual fund allotted to the Nodal officer on State Unit, the council may urgently set up the AISHE Unit in the state so as to enable the functions of the state unit in AISHE process as per the guidelines of MHRD, Government of India attached with the G.O.(Rt) No. 630/2014/H.Edn dated 22-3-2014.



As the framing of AISHE in the country envisages the survey process on annual basis and in a dynamic character, AKHES may become redundant in long run. Besides it, by the advent of setting up of state unit of AISHE an action plan can be evolved to bring all stakeholder institutions of the state under the ambit of All India Survey. This database generated under AKHES will ensure the participation of all institutions including those self-financing mode also in the survey.

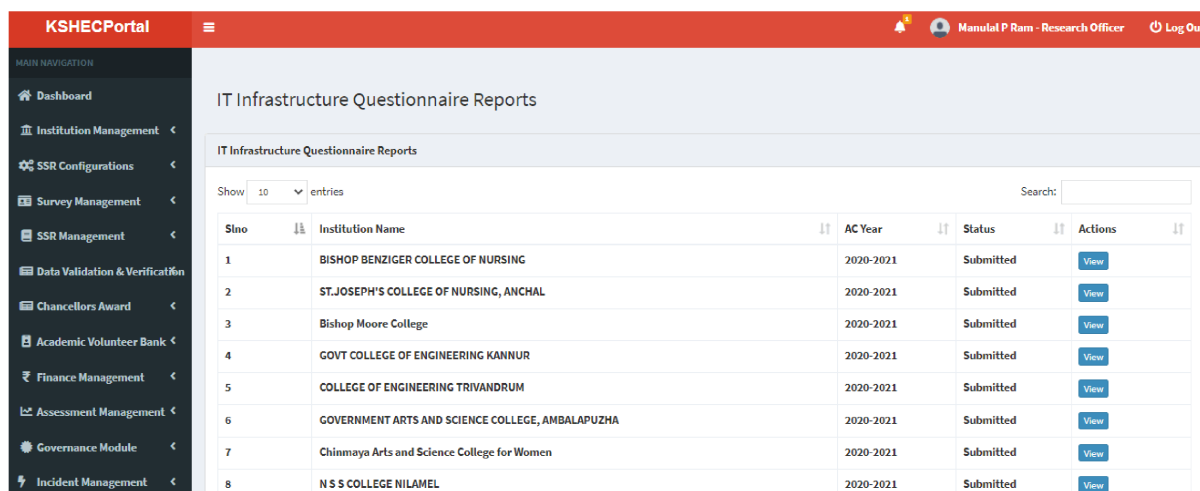
The council published the first report on All Kerala Higher Education Survey -2020.

SURVEY OF IT INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (HEIS) IN KERALA

The Kerala State Higher Education Council has started the conduct of a survey to assess IT infrastructural facilities and Technology-Enabled Learning environment prevailing in the Universities and colleges in the state in light of the Covid-19 pandemic which has disrupted the academic activities in the HELs. The KSHEC portal has been customized to capture the data inputs by the institutions.

<http://159.89.167.203/kshecpportal/itquestionnaire.php>

The primary aim of this questionnaire is to assess the Technology-Enabled Learning environment prevailing in universities and colleges. This will help the Council to formulate policies in this regard which can benefit all the stakeholders in higher education. The questionnaire shall be completed by a responsible officer in a university/institution to provide relevant data, preferably the nodal officer dealing with All Kerala Higher Education Survey/SAAC.



Sino	Institution Name	AC Year	Status	Actions
1	BISHOP BENZIGER COLLEGE OF NURSING	2020-2021	Submitted	View
2	ST.JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF NURSING, ANCHAL	2020-2021	Submitted	View
3	Bishop Moore College	2020-2021	Submitted	View
4	GOVT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING KANNUR	2020-2021	Submitted	View
5	COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING TRIVANDRUM	2020-2021	Submitted	View
6	GOVERNMENT ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMBALAPUZHA	2020-2021	Submitted	View
7	Chinmaya Arts and Science College for Women	2020-2021	Submitted	View
8	N S S COLLEGE NILAMEL	2020-2021	Submitted	View

Reports & Documents Prepared/Submitted

During the period 2020-21, the council has published/submitted various documents and reports to the government and made available to the public domain

<http://www.kshec.kerala.gov.in/index.php/publications-1/reports>

- ***Report on Earn While You Learn Scheme***

This scheme is envisaged to enable students to work part time as interns/aapprentices while pursuing academic programmes in Universities and Colleges. This will enable them to earn money as well as to obtain employable skills.

Models of EWYL scheme

- Internships, Cooperative Education, and Apprenticeships. Internships inherently self-supporting and need no financial support.
- Cooperative Education provides financial support but is less flexible. It necessitates changing the time schedule of the colleges/universities for enabling students to earn through part-time jobs.
- Apprenticeship model usually associated with a labor or union-related job in a specific industry, hence not scalable as a general model though it scores high in most evaluation categories, it is not as widely feasible as Cooperative education and Internships.
- ***Guidelines on New Programmes in Emerging Areas.***

Recommendations

- The new academic programmes should be designed as integrated and interdisciplinary, capable of transcending disciplinary silos and leading to convergence. They may be developed as blended model with industry orientation
- PG programmes spread across different Universities facilitating mobility of students from Universities within the state may be introduced.
- Faculty with relevant expertise for these programmes may be appointed on tenure track before they are regularized and as Adjunct faculty.
- The additional expenditure necessary for running the programmes may be met by Government by giving additional funds to Universities as and when required in the form of matching grants.
- ***State Assessment and Accreditation Centre (SAAC) Manual***

The Kerala State Higher Education Council Act, 2007 envisages the establishment of the State Level Assessment Centre at 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) under 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.

- ***Handbook on Outcome Based Education***

A detailed handbook on OBE has been released by the council with descriptions about the structure and implementation of this scheme. This is extremely beneficial to the institutions in the state as the document has been a comprehensive one prepared by the council based on the scheme proposed by Prof. N.J. Rao and team.

- ***Conference Proceedings- Disaster Preparedness***

A conference proceeding of the workshop on Social Preparedness of Disaster Management and Geoscientific strategies held in 2018 has been prepared with scientific articles provided by the experts attended the conference.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT (2020-21)

The third State Higher Education Council of Kerala had assumed office under the Vice Chairmanship of Dr. Rajan Gurukkal in November, 2017. Since then, the varied and innovative activities of the Council have been carried out by the competent team of officers it represented at all times.

Meetings of the Bodies of the Council

The Executive Body of the Council met 7 times during the year on 26/05/2020, 08/07/2020, 25/09/2020, 11/11/2020, 22/12/2020, 02/02/2021 and 01/03/2021.

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 2020-21 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

Under the RTI Act, 2005, Registrar of KSHEC is the State Public Information Officer and Assistant Registrar is the Assistant State Public Information Officer. The Vice Chairman of the Council is the Appellate Authority.

Altogether 25 applications were lodged under RTI Act during 2020-21, out of which 3 applications was rejected for want of payment of fees in the prescribed mode.

Information was given to all other applicants in time in an unambiguous and detailed manner. During the year, only one appeal was received and the same has been disposed.

Malayalam as Administrative Language

The Council has always worked in tandem with the policies of the Government upholding the significance of its programmes. In tune with the Government focus on incorporating the mother tongue in Administrative governance, the Council staff have lent an yeoman's service in following the trails of the Government so as to carry on with this endeavor.

More than 50 percent of the correspondences of the Council is with central/ State agencies and Centrally assisted ones such as UGC, MHRD, NAAC, RUSA, other state Higher Education Councils etc., and the link language used for the communication is predominantly English, whereas in all other correspondence / communications, be it internal or with Government, Staff of the Council is making sincere efforts to use the mother tongue.

Audit Reports

The statutory auditor has given a clean report after auditing the accounts of the Council for the financial year 2020-21.

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 2021

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, 2021 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

KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

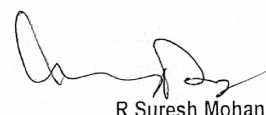
As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Place: Trivandrum
Date: 12-08-2021



For Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.002092 S



R Suresh Mohan

(Partner)
Mem No. 13398
UDIN:21013398AAAABG5346

THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL
 Science and Technology Museum Campus Vikas Bhavan P.O., PMG, Thiruvananthapuram-695033, Kerala, India
 A society registered under The Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

Liabilities	Sch No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	Assets	Sch No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Capital Reserve	1	₹ 31,51,998	₹ 32,95,266	Property, Plant and Equipment	4	₹ 31,51,998	₹ 32,95,266
Endowment Fund		5,00,000	5,00,000	Cash & Bank Balances	5	8,92,34,411	11,94,96,553
Current Liabilities	2	20,04,418	20,71,462	Loans & Advances	6	83,67,418	18,91,027
Unspent Balance	3	9,50,97,411	11,88,16,118				
Total		10,07,53,827	12,46,82,846	Total		10,07,53,827	12,46,82,846

For The Kerala State Higher Education Council

For Mohan & Mohan Associates

Chartered Accountants
FRN:0020925

P. J. J.

Finance Officer

Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: 12-08-2021

[Signature]
Registrar

[Signature]
Member Secretary

[Signature]
Vice Chairman

[Signature]
R. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)
Memb no:013398



KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL
Science and Technology Museum Campus Vikas Bhavan P.O., PMG, Thiruvananthapuram-695033, Kerala, India
A society registered under The Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955
INCOME & EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Expenditure	Sch No	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	Income	Sch No	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
To Higher Education Scholarship	7	11,01,16,471	5,49,09,471	By Grant from Government of Kerala Reckoned	18	12,77,74,953	7,51,95,132
To Programmes Under Center for Research on policies in higher education	8	5,01,068	2,71,041	By Other Receipts	19	8,34,030	5,89,947
To Programmes Under Center for Curriculum Development & Examination reforms	9	4,000	14,398	By Grant reckoned for ERUDITE Scheme	20	11,17,422	77,23,319
To Programmes Under Center for Human Resources Development & Capacity Building	10	4,64,947	18,11,322	By Grant reckoned for Festival of ideas	21	1,410	4,32,195
To Expenditure On ERUDITE Scheme	11	11,17,422	77,23,319	By Interest earned during the year	22	68,08,700	53,41,916
To Expenditure on festival of ideas	12	1,410	4,32,195	By Depreciation written back	4	5,60,862	6,07,937
To Salaries & Allowances	13	2,09,91,899	2,08,77,121				
To Office Expenses	14	29,83,670	20,50,483				
To State Assessment and Accreditation Centers	15	13,650	4,42,159				
To Manaparam Endowment Scheme	16	-	40,000				
To All Kerala Higher education Survey	17	3,41,978	7,11,000				
To Depreciation	4	5,60,862	6,07,937				
Total		13,70,97,377	8,98,90,445	Total		13,70,97,377	8,98,90,445

For The Kerala State Higher Education Council

For Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants
ERN:002092S



P. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)
Memb no:013398



Vice Chairman



Registrar



Member Secretary



Finance Officer

Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: 12-08-2021

KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

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. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT:

- Property, Plant & Equipment of the society 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.



KSHEC_ Financials 2020_21

- The balance of Property, Plant & Equipment asset represents historical cost less depreciation.

E. DEPRECIATION

- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment 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 center'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 Utilization 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. The grants received from specific projects are classified separately in the schedule of Unspent Balance. The grants are utilized only for the purposes for which it was granted.

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.



KSJHEC Financials 2020_21

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 at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Opening Balance of the reserve	32,95,266	36,29,428
Add: additions during the year	4,17,594	2,73,775
Less: deletions during the year	-	-
Less: Depreciation Charged in the books	5,60,862	6,07,937
Total	31,51,998	32,95,266
Corpus Donation received from Manapuram Finance	5,00,000	5,00,000
Total	36,51,998	37,95,266

2 Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Savings Bank Interest Payable to Government	1,67,791	3,37,844
Professional Fees Payable	80,480	80,480
Salaries payable	16,97,097	15,94,088
RTI Fee Payable to Treasury	50	50
Auditors Remuneration Payable	59,000	59,000
Total	20,04,418	20,71,462



KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

3

Unspent Balance

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Grant from Government of Kerala	₹	₹
Grant Received during the year	11,44,79,424	11,98,03,000
Refund received during the year	33,35,495	-
Other Receipts	8,34,030	5,89,947
Interest received during the year	68,08,700	53,41,916
Total Receipts	12,54,57,649	12,57,34,863
Amount utilized for Capital expenses	4,17,594	2,73,775
Amount utilized for Revenue expenses-Programs	11,14,42,114	5,81,99,391
Amount utilized for Revenue expenses- others	2,39,75,569	2,29,27,604
Total Expenditure	13,58,35,277	8,14,00,770
Unspent balance for the year	(1,03,77,628)	4,43,34,093
Unspent balance as at the beginning of the year	18,74,92,278	14,31,58,184
Less :Amount Taken Over By the Government	11,25,75,673	-
Unspent balance as at the end of the year	6,45,38,977	18,74,92,278
Grant under Erudite Scheme		
Unspent Balance Brought forward	1,84,14,761	1,80,28,544
Amount Received in the financial year	18,75,000	80,00,000
Refund received during the year	4,03,987	1,09,536
Add: Prior Period Adjustments	5,700	-
Amount utilized in the financial year	11,17,422	77,23,319
Unspent Balance at the end of the year- ERUDITE Scheme	1,95,82,026	1,84,14,761
Grant under Festival of Ideas		
Amount Received in the financial year	-	-
Amount utilized in the financial year	1,410	4,32,195
Less : Prior Period Adjustments	5,700	-
Unspent balance for the year	-	4,32,195
Unspent balance as at the beginning of the year	16,55,976	20,88,171
Unspent Balance at the end of the year- Festival of Ideas	16,48,866	16,55,976
Kairali Research Awards		
Amount Received in the financial year	75,00,000	-
Amount utilized in the financial year	55,65,380	1,07,078
Unspent balance for the year	19,34,620	(1,07,078)
Unspent balance as at the beginning of the year	73,92,922	75,00,000
Unspent Balance at the end of the year- Kairali Research Awards	93,27,542	73,92,922
Less :Amount Taken Over By the Government	-	9,61,39,819
Total Unspent Balance for the year	9,50,97,411	11,88,16,118



KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	WDV as at 01.04.2020	Additions		Deletion	Total	Rate	Depreciation	WDV as at 31.03.2021
		>180 Days	<180 Days					
Building	7,17,173				7,17,173	10%	71,717	6,45,456
Furniture&Fixtures	8,93,712				8,93,712	10%	89,371	8,04,341
Vehicles	9,93,736				9,93,736	15%	1,49,060	8,44,676
Computer & Consumables	3,03,138		4,17,594		7,20,732	40%	2,04,774	5,15,958
Library Books	1,43,779				1,43,779	15%	21,567	1,22,212
Electrical Equipment	2,43,727				2,43,727	10%	24,373	2,19,354
Total	32,95,266		4,17,594		37,12,860		5,60,862	31,51,998
Previous Year	36,29,428	2,56,480	17,295	-	39,03,203		6,07,937	32,95,266



KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

5

Cash & Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Cash In hand	-	28
Bank of India A/c no.560	1,568	1,521
Bank of India A/c no.858	14,255	13,825
Union Bank of India A/c no.9637	65,51,477	39,41,755
Kerala Grammin Bank Corpus Fund FD	5,00,000	5,00,000
Kerala Gramin Bank 10350	71,856	43,186
Plan Scheme Treasury Saving Bank Alc (New A/c Opened)	10,00,000	3,54,39,328
Kerala grammin bank fixed deposit 129 (Account closed)	-	25,42,247
Treasury account 208	101	101
STSB A/c -799012900000367	13,57,832	-
Treasury account 279	27,22,760	-
Treasury fixed deposit 807	7,70,14,562	7,70,14,562
Total Cash & Bank balances	8,92,34,411	11,94,96,553

6

Loans & Advances

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Telephone & Internet Deposit	5,883	5,883
Accrued Interest on deposits	79,79,220	13,98,060
Security Deposit	50,000	50,000
TDS on Interest received	3,27,104	4,33,221
Royalty Receivable	655	655
Prepaid Insurance- Vehicles	4,556	3,208
Total Loans & Advances	83,67,418	18,91,027

7

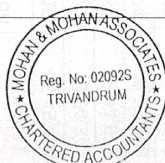
Higher Education Scholarship

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Scholarship Disbursement	10,95,76,675	5,42,31,418
Scholarship Administration Charges	5,39,796	6,78,053
Total	11,01,16,471	5,49,09,471

8

Programmes Under Center for Research on policies in higher education

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Expert Committee Expenses(refund received)	1,32,126	(31,706)
Expenses for SLAC	12,000	12,000
Admi. Expense Chancellor Award	70,791	73,893
Library Expenses	2,82,151	33,540
National Seminar and conference	4,000	1,47,314
Project Financing	-	36,000
Total	5,01,068	2,71,041



11

KSHIEC_Financials 2020_21

9

Programmes Under Center for Curriculum Development & Examination reforms

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Seminars ,Workshops for Academic Administrators	4,000	14,398
Total	4,000	14,398

10

Programmes Under Center for Human Resources Development & Capacity Building

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Seminars ,Workshops for Academic Administrators	4,64,947	15,97,724
Prabhudhatha community	-	2,13,598
Total	4,64,947	18,11,322

11

Expenditure On ERUDITE Scheme

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Conducting ERUDITE scheme	11,17,422	77,23,319
Total	11,17,422	77,23,319

12

Expenditure of Festival Of ideas

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Expenditure on Festival Of ideas	1,410	4,32,195
Total	1,410	4,32,195

13

Salaries & Allowances

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Salaries and Allowance	2,09,91,899	2,08,77,121
Total	2,09,91,899	2,08,77,121



KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

14

Office Expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Miscellaneous Expenditure	22,875	77,754
Other Office Expenses	2,349	36,812
Auditors Remuneration	59,000	59,000
News Paper & Periodicals	35,015	43,741
Bank Charges	-	107
Professional Charges	70,800	70,800
Office Exp-Electricity & Water Charges	16,05,226	3,639
Office Exp-Hospitality	-	2,755
Repair & Maintenance-Vehicles	3,24,326	5,63,379
Repair & Maintenance-Building	42,500	73,245
Repairs and maintenance- furniture & equipment	1,63,504	2,24,737
Printing & Stationary	3,31,157	3,34,811
Postal charges	45,294	1,13,344
Travelling Expense	63,372	2,91,021
Telephone & Internet	2,17,152	1,55,338
Flood Cess	1,100	-
Total	29,83,670	20,50,483

15

State Assessment and Accreation expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
SAAC SEMINAR	13,650	4,36,337
Ta/ Da/Honorarium	-	5,822
Total	13,650	4,42,159

16

Manapuram Finance Endowment Scheme

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Manapuram Endowment Scheme	-	40,000
Total	-	40,000

17

All Kerala Higher education Survey

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Software Development	3,41,978	7,11,000
Total	3,41,978	7,11,000



13

KSEHA Financials 2020-21

18

Grant from Government of Kerala

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Amount Received	11,44,79,424	11,98,03,000
Less Capital Expenditure Transferred to Capital Reserve	4,17,594	2,73,775
Add: Unspent balance as on the beginning of the Financial Year	18,74,92,278	14,31,58,184
Add: Refund Received during the year	33,35,495	-
Less: Unspent balance as on the end of the Financial Year	17,70,96,650	18,74,92,278
Grant reckoned from Government of Kerala for the year	12,77,92,953	7,51,95,132

19

Other Receipts

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Miscellaneous Income	300	1,998
Refund due From RUSA	-	1,37,945
FDP receipt	7,50,924	4,50,004
Royalty	82,806	-
TOTAL	8,34,030	5,89,947

20

Grant from Government of Kerala for ERUDITE

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Grant Receive during the year	18,75,000	80,00,000
Add: Unspent balance as on the beginning of the Financial Year	1,84,14,761	1,80,28,544
Add: Refund Received during the year	4,03,987	1,09,536
Less: Unspent balance as on the end of the Financial Year	1,95,76,326	1,84,14,761
Grant reckoned from Government of Kerala for the year	11,17,422	77,23,319



KSHEC_Financials 2020_21

21 Festival of ideas

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Grant Received during the year	-	-
Add: Unspent balance as on the beginning of the Financial Year	16,55,976	20,88,171
Less Prior Period Adjustments	5,100	
Less: Unspent balance as on the end of the Financial Year	16,49,466	16,55,976
Grant reckoned from Government of Kerala for the year	1,410	4,32,195

22 Interest received during the year

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
	₹	₹
Interest on Savings Bank accounts	27,014	33,414
Interest on Fixed Deposits	67,81,686	53,08,502
Total	68,08,700	53,41,916

For Mohan & Mohan Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 002092S



R. Suresh Mohan
(Partner)

Memb No: 013398

UDIN:21013398AAAAAG5346

Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: 12-08-2021



THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL

Science and Technology museum campus,

Vikas Bhavan P.O., PMG, Thiruvananthapuram 695033, Kerala, India

A society registered under The Travancore-Cochin Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies Registration Act, 1955

UTILISATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Particulars	Budget	Utilization
		Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021
I	Receipts		₹
1	Grant received from Govt of Kerala	-	11,44,79,424
2	Refund received during the year	-	33,35,495
3	Other Receipts	-	8,34,030
4	Interest from Banks	-	68,08,700
	Gross Receipts	-	12,54,57,649
II	Utilisation of Plan Grant from Government of Kerala		
1	Higher Education Scholarship Administration	20,00,000	5,39,796
2	Higher Education Scholarship	7,88,00,000	10,95,76,675
3	Programmes Under Center for Research on policies in higher education	33,00,000	5,01,068
4	Programmes Under Center for Curriculum Development & Examination reforms	15,00,000	4,000
5	Programmes Under Center for Human Resources Development & Capacity Building	57,00,000	4,64,947
6	Cluster of college scheme	15,00,000	-
7	State Assessment and Accreditation Centers	30,00,000	13,650
8	All Kerala Higher education Survey	10,00,000	3,41,978
9	Capital asset Creation	2,62,00,000	-
10	Erudite Programme	75,00,000	-
11	Remittance of int. accrued on S.B A/c Bal. to Govt. Revenue receipt A/c	3,00,000	-
12	Travelling Expenses	20,00,000	-
13	Salaries & Allowances	3,00,00,000	2,09,91,899
14	Office Expenses	30,00,000	29,83,670
15	Purchase of Computer & Software	20,00,000	4,17,594
16	Interest on scholarship corpus fund & endowment	68,04,829	-
17	Scholarship corpus fund(Fixed deposit)	8,02,37,322	-
18	Miscellaneous expenses	2,00,000	-
19	Amount Permanently resumed by Government of Kerala	-	11,25,75,673
	Total	25,50,42,151	24,84,10,950

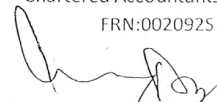
Unspent balance under Government Grant

Particulars	Plan Grant from Government of
Unspent balance as at the beginning of the year	18,74,92,278
Amount Received during the year	12,54,57,649
Amount Utilized during the year	24,84,10,950
Unspent balance of Plan Grant from Government of Kerala as at the end of the year	6,45,38,977

For Mohan & Mohan Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN:0020925



R. Suresh Mohan

(Partner)

Memb no:013398

Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: 12-08-2021



Annexure – 1

Digital Enablement of HEIs in Kerala: Implementation of Learning Management System (LMS)

Executive Summary

This model is based on the technology of Virtual Machines Docker Containers System (VMDCS), which requires minimum number of actual machines. It can provide every university and college its own Moodle portal giving access to all students and faculty to use them to supplement their teaching and learning.

The Digital University will set up the centralised cloud space for KSHEC in SDC for all higher education institutions in the state, providing each college/university its own dash board to manage its activities through LMS. As per our proposal the Digital University will set up a centralised cloud space for KSHEC in SDC and create instances for universities and colleges. Individual faculty will have the privilege to manage his or her courses in the system.

Each college will be in a docker container and the number of containers in operation will depend upon the number of colleges using the solution simultaneously. We will put multiple colleges in a docker, since the architecture demands such optimisation depending on the load. In this case every college will be using the same process (Moodle). The only difference is that all colleges may not be accessing it simultaneously.

Continual updation of courses and programs will be done by the university or the college concerned. The Basic IT skill is enough for the faculty to perform this. However, teachers require training to use the LMS.

KSHEC and the Digital University will jointly conduct trainers training programmes for reaching the skill to all the faculty members. KSHEC has already trained about 2000 teachers under FDP. Now over 300 teachers are undergoing trainers training organised by KSHEC. Simultaneously the Digital University will soon start trainers training workshops for the faculty members.

Another step is stakeholders meet and formation of working group groups of teachers and students. Some eighty groups are being formed for field action by teachers and students ensuring institutional preparedness.

Micro services and Containers System, the most advanced, helps effective centralisation essential for system administration as well as quality assurance. But the architecture of LMS (Moodle) does not allow the implementation of a part of the solution as sub processes. Hence it is proposed that the docker containers are used for hosting college instances.

If Moodle had given provision for splitting of services like quizzes, assignments, exams, classes, interactions etc., then micro service architecture could have been a good option. In the current case, load balancing, by looking at the demand variation across the colleges, the docker container architecture at the college level may be the best solution.

Government Sanction Required

As we have estimated, we will have to cater to the needs of around 360000 users at its full-blown phase. Immediately we will have to meet the requirements of 200 institutions and be prepared for serving at least 300 institutions in two years. Keeping these in mind we require the server space from the State Data Centre (SDC) for the following:

- a) For on boarding 300 colleges to Moodle, we may require around 15 Numbers of Application servers (each with 192GB Memory & 300 GB storage), 5 Numbers of database servers (each with 384 GB memory and 500 GB storage), and 2 Load balancers with 8GB memory and 300 GB storage.
- b) Additionally we require Network File System Storage of around 5 TB (we plan to keep videos in YouTube channel with restrictive access to supplement this)

Resource Requirement

The requirement at each level for the centralised solution is proposed below:

Sl.No	Level	Activities	Resources Required	Remarks
1	Student Level	Access and use the LMS	Network Connectivity Access device (mobile, tab, laptop or desktop)	Can be provided at student level (own/ gifted) or at a college level or at a public institution level to access the LMS
2	Faculty Level	Create the courses, Develop/source blended learning objects, manage the classes, evaluation	Network connectivity, access device (laptop/ desktop is preferable. Mobile phones are also ok)	Needs to be procured by faculty themselves or a scheme may be devised to provide the same
3	Institutional Level	Setting up College Moodle, Routine administration, course and faculty management, trouble shooting	Network connectivity Desktop/ Laptop of reasonably good configuration	Can be procured by the college or could use one of the existing machines in the college
4	Cloud level	Creation of instances for each college. Clustering and configuring Virtual Machines. Providing handholding support to individual colleges. Help desk facility to take care of queries and concerns	Centralised cloud availability (from SDC or public clouds) depending upon the features provided, the size of the space required can be estimated. Some indications are given in annexure Technical resource to create the instances for each college Help desk personnel	Digital University will take up this responsibility. Some augmentation of its manpower is required. The exact requirement can be informed after assessing the number of colleges and time frame. It may be limited to one or two dedicated technical resources and a helpdesk

Way Forward

The following way forward with approximate time lines

Sl No	Activity	Time line	Responsibility
1	Finalisation of the Model after stakeholder discussions. (commencement of work) – including scoping the problem and approval of implementation plan and resources thereof	30 days	KSHEC
2	Creating the centralised infrastructure, creating college instances, testing and roll out	30 days	Digital University
3	Individual college level LMS implementation, review and final state wide roll out	30 days	Digital University along with KSHEC and Higher Education Dept., participating colleges
4	Training of faculty members – offline and online training	100-150 days (done in parallel after setup above)	Digital University in Collaboration with KSHEC (may require support from other Institutions depending on the time, number of Institutions & teachers and level of training required)

*

Annexure– 2

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 teacheradministrators 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 academican, 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.

APPENDIX – 3

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,”.
- 1961 Amendment of section 15.- In section 15 of the principal Act, in clause (k),-
- 1962 (i) after the words “it shall meet”, the words “at least twice a year and” shall be inserted;
- 1963 (ii) the words “provided that it shall meet at least twice a year” shall be omitted.
- 1964 14. Amendment of section 17.- In section 17 of the principal Act, for clause (c), the following
- 1965 clause shall be substituted, namely:-
- 1966 “(c) it shall nominate one of its members to the Academic Council of each University”.
- 1967 15. Amendment of section 20.- In section 20 of the principal Act, in sub- section (1)
- 1968 in the first proviso, the words, “for a further period of six months or” and the words
- 1969 “whichever is earlier” shall be omitted.

1970 16. Amendment of section 25.- In section 25 of the principal Act, in sub - section (1),
after

1971 the words “the University Grants Commission”. the symbol and word, “RUSA” shall
1972 be inserted.

1973 17. Special provision relating to existing Governing Council.-

1974 Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act, on and from the date

1975 of commencement of the Kerala State Higher Education Council (Amendment)

1976 Ordinance, 2017 (13 of 2017), the existing Governing Council shall stand dissolved

1977 and all the members of the said Governing Council shall be deemed to have vacated

1978 their offices a such on such dissolution.

1979 18. Repeal and saving.- (1) The Kerala State Higher Education Council (Amendment)

1980 Ordinance, 2018 (26 of 2018) is hereby repealed.

1981 (2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or deemed to have been done or

1982 any action taken or deemed to have been taken under the Principal Act as amended

1983 by the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the

1984 principal Act as amended by this Act.