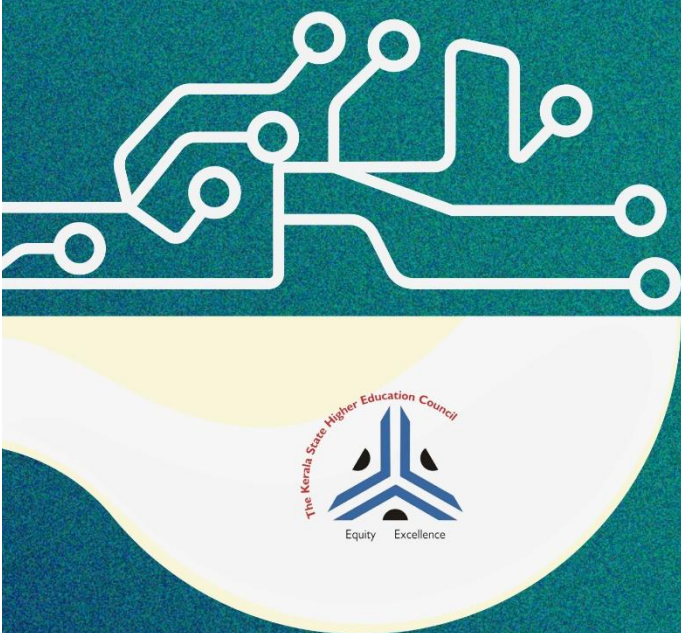


K-REAP:

Implementation Report



KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL
April 2026

THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL

K-REAP: Implementation Report

Documentation Division
April 2026



Published by **The Kerala State Higher Education Council**
Science and Technology Museum Campus, Vikas Bhavan P.O.,
Thiruvananthapuram-695033, Kerala State, India

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Preface

The transformation of higher education governance in Kerala has entered a decisive phase with the adoption of large-scale digital systems aimed at improving efficiency, transparency, and academic service delivery. Among these initiatives, the Kerala Resources for Educational Administration and Planning (K-REAP) stands out as a landmark effort to establish a unified, technology-driven academic governance ecosystem across universities and higher educational institutions in the State.

This report presents a comprehensive account of the conception, development, and implementation of the K-REAP platform. Conceived in response to the recommendations of the Higher Education Reforms Commission and the Examination Reforms Commission, and supported by policy decisions of the Government of Kerala, K-REAP was envisioned as a comprehensive Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to address long-standing challenges associated with fragmented academic administration, examination delays, and lack of integrated digital infrastructure in universities.

The Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) has played a central role in this transformative initiative by coordinating policy formulation, technical evaluation, stakeholder consultations, and implementation monitoring. Through the establishment of dedicated implementation and governance mechanisms, KSHEC has facilitated a collaborative model involving ASAP Kerala, ensuring that the platform evolves in alignment with university/college level requirements while maintaining uniform standards of digital governance.

K-REAP represents a significant shift from isolated and institution-specific systems to a unified and interoperable digital framework capable of supporting the entire academic lifecycle—from admissions to certification. Built on a cloud-based architecture with strong data security, interoperability, and scalability features, the platform enables universities to streamline academic administration, automate examination workflows, enhance transparency, and deliver timely services to students. The phased implementation strategy adopted for K-REAP has ensured systematic deployment, allowing institutions to adapt gradually while maintaining operational continuity.

The report documents key stages in the evolution of K-REAP, including policy deliberations, technical evaluations, selection of the implementation model, pilot deployment, and large-scale operationalisation across universities. It also highlights major achievements such as the successful pilot implementation at Kannur University, rapid expansion to multiple institutions, improvements in examination management and result processing timelines, and enhanced student service delivery through digital platforms.

At the same time, the report provides a balanced assessment of the challenges encountered during implementation, including issues related to institutional coordination, communication of requirements, and the need for business process re-engineering. By identifying these challenges and proposing corrective measures, the report aims to contribute to the continuous refinement and long-term sustainability of the K-REAP ecosystem.

Ultimately, K-REAP represents more than a technological intervention; it signifies a systemic transformation in the governance of higher education in Kerala. By integrating academic processes, strengthening institutional coordination, and aligning with modern digital frameworks, the platform is expected to play a critical role in supporting learner-centric curriculum reforms, enhancing administrative efficiency, and building a robust digital academic infrastructure in higher education institutions in the state.

April 2026
Thiruvananthapuram

Member Secretary

Introduction

The Kerala Resources for Educational Administration and Planning (K-REAP) represents one of the most significant digital transformation initiatives undertaken in the higher education sector of Kerala. Conceived as part of the broader higher education reform initiatives recommended by the Higher Education Reforms Commission and the Examination Reforms Commission, K-REAP was envisioned as a unified ERP-based digital governance platform capable of supporting academic administration, examination management, student lifecycle services, and digital learning ecosystems across universities and higher educational institutions in Kerala.

The development of K-REAP evolved through multiple stages of policy deliberation, technical evaluation, institutional consultation, professional assessment, and government-level approvals. Following the policy decision taken in the high-level meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister on 21 April 2022, the project adopted a phased implementation strategy covering academic administration, examination management, and learning management integration. The Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) established a dedicated Implementation Cell to coordinate stakeholder consultations, technical evaluations, implementation monitoring, and institutional coordination associated with the project.

Extensive studies conducted by technical committees, professional agencies, and university experts identified the need for a scalable and customizable ERP framework capable of accommodating Kerala's complex academic and examination structures. After detailed technical and institutional evaluations, the KSHEC Executive Committee recommended the adoption and customization of ASAP Campus Live in partnership with ASAP Kerala under a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) implementation model. The Government subsequently granted administrative approval for the operationalization of the project.

Technically, K-REAP has been designed as a next-generation cloud-based academic governance platform hosted in a MeitY-approved Tier IV data centre with advanced cybersecurity protections, encrypted data architecture, role-based access controls, interoperability with national academic repositories, and compliance with national digital governance frameworks. The platform supports the complete academic lifecycle from admissions to certification while ensuring institutional autonomy, data ownership, scalability, and policy compliance.

The implementation of K-REAP has progressed significantly across universities and autonomous institutions in Kerala. Kannur University emerged as the flagship pilot institution and successfully operationalized the platform for FYUGP examinations, demonstrating the feasibility of large-scale ERP-based examination management and rapid result publication. Subsequently, the platform expanded to multiple universities and institutions across the State and currently supports examination management, student services, hall ticket generation, result processing, marksheet issuance, and LMS integration.

The review conducted by the KSHCEC Executive Sub-Committee observed that the issues reported during implementation are comparatively limited in nature and are typical of large-scale ERP deployments. Importantly, these issues do not affect the overall stability, scalability, security, or core functionality of the K-REAP platform. However, the committee emphasized the need for improved institutional coordination, timely communication of requirements, formal role assignment, and business process re-engineering for ensuring smooth operations and optimal utilization of the platform.

This report presents a comprehensive overview of the K-REAP project and is organized into five major parts. Part I discusses the genesis, policy background, development process, and implementation strategy of K-REAP. Part II presents the technical architecture, digital governance framework, cybersecurity measures, and interoperability features of the platform. Part III reviews the implementation progress of K-REAP across universities and institutions in Kerala, including training programmes, pilot deployment, operational achievements, and institutional expansion. Part IV examines the issues reported during implementation along with the corrective measures proposed by the Project Management Unit (PMU). Part V presents the report and recommendations of the KSHCEC Executive Sub-Committee regarding the progress of K-REAP implementation and the proposed governance and coordination mechanisms for strengthening the long-term sustainability of the project.

Part I –Development of K-REAP

1. Introduction

The Kerala Resource for Educational Administration and Planning (K-REAP) is one of the most significant digital governance initiatives undertaken in the higher education sector of Kerala. The project was conceived as part of the broader higher education reform initiatives aimed at modernizing university administration, streamlining examination systems, improving transparency, and ensuring timely academic service delivery to students across the state. K-REAP was envisioned as a comprehensive and integrated ERP-based platform capable of supporting academic administration, examination management, and learning management through a unified digital ecosystem adaptable to the varying requirements of universities and higher education institutions in Kerala.

2. Recommendations of the Higher Education Reforms Commission

The conceptual foundation of K-REAP originated from the recommendations of the Higher Education Reforms Commission and the Examination Reforms Commission constituted by the Government of Kerala. In their interim reports, the Commissions strongly recommended the establishment of a unified university e-governance system for the higher education sector in Kerala. The Commissions observed that the existing university systems were highly fragmented, largely non-integrated, and inadequate to meet the growing academic and administrative requirements emerging from the ongoing higher education reforms. The reports emphasized the urgent necessity for integrated academic administration, digitized examination management, centralized student databases, and technology-enabled service delivery systems capable of ensuring transparency, efficiency, and timely publication of examination results.

3. High-Level Meeting Chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister

Based on the interim recommendations of the Commissions, a high-level meeting chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala was convened on 21 April 2022 to deliberate on the implementation of a state-wide higher education ERP platform. During this meeting, a major policy decision was taken to initiate the development of K-REAP as a unified digital governance platform for universities and higher education institutions in Kerala. The meeting also resolved that considering the scale and complexity of university administration and examination systems, the implementation of K-REAP should be carried out in a phased manner to ensure effective execution and gradual adaptation by universities and colleges.

4. Phased Implementation Strategy

As part of the implementation strategy, K-REAP was designed to be developed and deployed in three major phases. The first phase focused primarily on administrative modules including student registration, admissions, academic administration, staff management, institutional administration, and maintenance of student databases. The second phase concentrated on examination management modules such as examination registration, hall ticket generation, internal assessment management, evaluation workflows, result processing, mark list generation, and academic progression management. The third phase envisioned the integration of learning management systems, digital course delivery mechanisms, online assessments, and hybrid learning support into the overall ecosystem. This phased implementation model was adopted to ensure manageable deployment and continuous refinement during the operational stages of the project. To coordinate the implementation activities of the project, an Implementation Cell was established within the Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC). A Research Officer on Special Duty assigned to this Cell functioned as the Coordinator for planning, stakeholder consultations, technical evaluations, administrative coordination, and implementation monitoring associated with K-REAP.

The Implementation Cell played a crucial role in ensuring systematic coordination among universities, technical experts, government agencies, and implementation partners during various stages of the development and implementation of the project.

5. Constitution of Monitoring Committee and Technical Committee

Recognizing the strategic importance of K-REAP in transforming the higher education governance ecosystem, the Government constituted a Monitoring Committee chaired by the Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education to oversee the implementation progress and policy-level decisions associated with the project. In parallel, a Technical Committee consisting of IT experts and representatives from various state universities was also constituted to study the technical feasibility of the project, evaluate the software systems currently being used by universities, examine suitable implementation strategies, and provide technical guidance regarding software architecture and deployment mechanisms.

6. Detailed Evaluation of Existing University Systems

The Technical Committee subsequently conducted a comprehensive evaluation of the software systems and digital infrastructure currently being used across universities in Kerala. The committee

observed that most universities were operating isolated and independent software systems without centralized data architecture or interoperability. These systems largely functioned in silos and lacked integration among academic, administrative, and examination processes. The committee further observed that several core university functions were still not fully computerized or automated, leading to operational inefficiencies and delays in academic processes, particularly examination management and result publication. Due to the fragmented nature of the existing software ecosystems, the committee concluded that direct integration of the currently used university software systems would not be practically feasible. However, the committee also noted that universities possessed substantial infrastructure resources including data centers and technically experienced personnel engaged in e-governance activities.

7. Study of National and Interstate ERP Models

As part of the technical exploration process, the Technical Committee examined major ERP initiatives implemented at the national and interstate levels. One of the systems studied was the Samarth ERP platform launched by the Ministry of Education, Government of India, in 2019. The committee observed that Samarth had been successfully implemented in several central universities and possessed strong automation capabilities based on open-source frameworks. However, the committee also noted that Samarth was primarily designed for institutional administration and would require substantial customization to accommodate Kerala's complex curriculum structures, academic regulations, and university examination systems.

The Technical Committee also conducted a detailed study of the Unified University and College Management System (UUCMS) implemented by the Karnataka Higher Education Department through the Centre for Smart Governance. The Karnataka experience provided important insights regarding the complexity of university ERP systems and the necessity for continuous refinement during implementation. The committee observed that higher education ERP systems cannot be finalized through rigid software design at the initial stage itself, since academic regulations, curriculum structures, examination systems, and institutional requirements continuously evolve during implementation. The Karnataka model demonstrated the importance of maintaining a flexible and adaptive implementation framework capable of supporting continuous customization and process modifications.

8. Two-Day Technical Workshop at CUSAT

In continuation of these studies, a detailed two-day technical workshop was organized at the Cochin University of Science and Technology (CUSAT) involving university IT experts, technical consultants, and stakeholders from various higher education institutions. During the workshop, extensive discussions were held regarding the possibility of developing K-REAP entirely using internal university resources. After detailed deliberations and technical evaluation, the experts estimated that developing a full-fledged ERP system of the scale envisioned for K-REAP through complete in-house development would require approximately ₹40–50 crore and nearly two years for successful implementation. The workshop also concluded that the currently available internal human resources within universities would not be sufficient to independently develop and operationalize such a large-scale system within a reasonable timeframe. These findings significantly influenced the strategic shift toward exploring the customization of established ERP products rather than pursuing an entirely fresh in-house software development initiative.

9. Government Budget Allocation and DPR Submission

The Government of Kerala subsequently allocated funds for the implementation of K-REAP in the State Budget for 2023–24. Following this allocation, KSHEC prepared and submitted a Detailed Project Report (DPR) seeking administrative sanction for the project. During the examination of the DPR, the Technical Advisory Committee recommended that instead of pursuing a completely new software development initiative, the possibility of customizing existing ERP platforms should be explored in detail. The committee further suggested that a professional technical evaluation of the existing systems and available ERP solutions should be conducted before finalizing the implementation strategy.

10. Professional Evaluation and TCS iON Report

Based on the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee, a professional technical assessment was conducted by TCS iON to evaluate the feasibility of integrating or customizing the existing university systems. The TCS iON report confirmed the earlier findings of the Technical Committee and observed that the university software ecosystems in Kerala remained fragmented, inadequately automated, and technically difficult to integrate into a unified platform. The report further reinforced the conclusion that customization of an established ERP framework would be more

practical, achievable, and sustainable than attempting a complete fresh software development project from the beginning.

11. KSHEC Expert Committee Evaluation

Following the professional evaluation, KSHEC constituted additional expert and technical evaluation committees to examine the Expressions of Interest (EOIs) received from various solution providers. The committees carried out detailed evaluations regarding technical feasibility, scalability, customization flexibility, implementation support, financial sustainability, and long-term adaptability. During this evaluation process, the platforms identified as most suitable for K-REAP implementation were ASAP Campus Live, developed by ASAP Kerala, and the solutions proposed by TCS iON.

12. Recommendation of ASAP Campus Live

After detailed technical and institutional evaluation, the KSHEC Executive Committee officially recommended the adoption of ASAP Campus Live for the implementation of K-REAP. One of the major factors supporting this recommendation was that ASAP Kerala is a Section 8 company functioning under the Department of Higher Education, Government of Kerala. This institutional structure ensured government ownership, administrative accountability, long-term support, and the flexibility required for continuous customization based on the evolving academic and administrative requirements of universities. The platform was also considered operationally feasible and aligned with the broader objectives of Kerala's higher education reforms.

13. Government Approval and Administrative Sanction

Following the recommendation of KSHEC, a formal proposal was submitted to the Government seeking permission to engage ASAP Kerala for the implementation of the K-REAP project. After detailed examination of the proposal, the Government granted administrative approval permitting KSHEC to utilize the services of ASAP Kerala for the implementation, deployment, and customization of the K-REAP platform. This approval marked a major milestone in the operationalization of the project and formally established the implementation framework for the state-wide ERP initiative.

14. Execution of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with ASAP Kerala

Following Government approval, KSHEC executed a formal Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with ASAP Kerala for the provisioning, customization, deployment, and operational support of the K-REAP platform under a Software as a Service (SaaS) model. Under this agreement, ASAP Kerala would

deploy and customize the Campus Live software according to the specific academic and examination requirements of Kerala universities while providing continuous technical support and operational assistance. The financial structure of the agreement was designed on a per-student basis, with service charges fixed at ₹100 plus GST per student per semester. The payment mechanism was structured as a performance-linked model in which payments would be released upon the successful completion of each examination cycle, covering the entire process from student registration to final result publication and issuance of mark lists.

15. Conclusion

The development of K-REAP represents one of the most significant digital transformation initiatives undertaken in Kerala's higher education sector. Beginning with the recommendations of the Higher Education Reforms Commission and progressing through multiple stages of policy deliberation, technical evaluation, institutional consultation, professional assessment, and government approval, the project evolved into a comprehensive state-wide ERP initiative aimed at transforming academic administration and examination management across universities. The final decision to adopt and customize ASAP Campus Live through a partnership with ASAP Kerala reflected a pragmatic and sustainable implementation strategy that balanced technological feasibility, financial efficiency, institutional accountability, and long-term adaptability to the evolving requirements of Kerala's higher education reforms.

Part II

Technical Architecture and Digital Governance Framework of K-REAP

1. Introduction

The Kerala Resources for Educational Administration and Planning (K-REAP) is a next-generation digital governance and academic administration platform being implemented by the Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) in partnership with ASAP Kerala and its designated technology partner. The platform has been conceived as a comprehensive solution to address the academic, administrative, and regulatory requirements of universities across Kerala, reflecting the State's commitment to systematic digital transformation in higher education. K-REAP is built on modern cloud infrastructure with a strong emphasis on data security, regulatory compliance, and institutional autonomy. This technical note presents a detailed overview of the system architecture, security framework, governance mechanisms, and interoperability features of K-REAP, along with a contextual comparison with other ERP solutions such as the Samarth eGov Suite, vendor-hosted cloud ERPs, and traditional on-premise systems.

2. Implementation Architecture

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

3. Scope and Functional Coverage

K-REAP supports the complete academic and administrative lifecycle of a university through an integrated and modular framework. The platform covers programme and curriculum management, admissions, student enrolment, course registration, fee management, examination administration,

internal and external mark entry, result processing, transcript and grade card generation, and institutional administration. It also enables seamless integration with the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) and APAAR systems for compliance with national academic repositories. By replacing fragmented legacy systems with a unified digital platform, K-REAP simplifies workflows, reduces manual interventions, improves transparency, and enables real-time monitoring of academic and administrative processes.

4. Institutional Data Ownership and Privacy

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

5. Secure Hosting and Infrastructure

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

6. Network Security and Cloud Protections

K-REAP incorporates a multi-layered cybersecurity architecture to protect against external and internal threats. Network security mechanisms include next-generation firewalls with deep packet inspection, intrusion detection and prevention systems, anti-malware and ransomware protection, and distributed denial-of-service mitigation. Advanced threat protection mechanisms are deployed to identify zero-day vulnerabilities and emerging cyber threats. Public-facing services are logically isolated from internal processing systems, thereby minimizing the attack surface and enhancing overall platform resilience.

7. Data Encryption and Audit Transparency

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

8. Identity and Access Management

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

9. Interoperability and API Security

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

10. Alignment with National Policy Frameworks

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

11. Comparative Evaluation of ERP Hosting Models

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

12. Compatibility with National Academic Repositories

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

13. Data Backup and Archival Policy

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

Part III

Progress of K-REAP Implementation in Kerala

1. Implementation Framework and Governance Structure

K-REAP is being implemented under the strategic oversight of the Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC), with ASAP Kerala functioning as the Project Delivery Unit serving as the technology partner. The implementation framework has been designed as a collaborative and institutionally coordinated model that combines policy direction, technical supervision, operational monitoring, and stakeholder consultation. Regular review meetings, milestone tracking, institutional coordination mechanisms, and continuous interaction with universities have played a crucial role in ensuring policy alignment while preserving the academic autonomy of universities and institutions.

A multi-tier governance structure has been established for effective implementation and operational coordination of the project. At the state level, a dedicated Project Management Unit (PMU) within KSHEC supervises implementation activities and supports policy standardization. At the institutional level, University PMUs headed by designated Nodal Officers function as coordination and implementation support mechanisms within each university. Strategic guidance is provided by the K-REAP Advisory Committee consisting of Vice-Chancellors, representatives of the Department of Collegiate Education, and ASAP Kerala. In addition, the State Programme Management Committee, comprising Controllers of Examinations and IT Directors from participating universities, regularly reviews operational bottlenecks and implementation challenges to ensure smooth functioning of the platform.

2. Training and Capacity Building

Recognizing that successful implementation of a state-wide academic ERP system requires extensive institutional capacity building, KSHEC and ASAP Kerala organized structured residential hands-on training programmes for university officials and technical personnel. The K-REAP Residential Training Programme inaugurated on 7 October 2024 marked a significant milestone in the operational preparedness of the project.

The training programmes were designed to provide practical end-to-end exposure to the complete student lifecycle management process under the K-REAP framework. The sessions covered admissions, course registration, examination workflows, hall ticket generation, valuation management, result processing, marksheet generation, and student services. The Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education, Dr. R. Bindu, addressed the valedictory session of the programme and highlighted the importance of technology-enabled governance in higher education. The Minister emphasized that platforms such as K-REAP would play a transformative role in ensuring transparency, efficiency, standardization, and timely service delivery across universities in Kerala.

3. Flagship Pilot Implementation at Kannur University

Kannur University became the flagship pilot institution and the first university in Kerala to operationalize K-REAP for live FYUGP examinations. The implementation at Kannur University functioned as the proof of concept for the State-wide rollout of the University Examination Management ERP.

The pilot implementation covered the complete academic lifecycle, including student admission, eligibility processing, course basket configuration, examination registration, fee processing, hall ticket generation, internal and external mark entry, valuation camp management, result processing, marksheet generation, revaluation workflows, supplementary examination management, and mobile application-based student services. The successful implementation demonstrated the technical robustness of the platform as well as the feasibility of managing highly complex FYUGP workflows through a unified digital ecosystem.

One of the most significant achievements of the Kannur University pilot was the declaration of FYUGP examination results within seven days after the completion of examinations. More than 13,000 student results were processed during the first semester cycle through K-REAP, marking the first successful large-scale ERP-based FYUGP result processing initiative in Kerala. This achievement demonstrated substantial improvements in examination efficiency, transparency, valuation workflows, and result publication timelines.

The implementation also demonstrated K-REAP's ability to manage highly complex FYUGP course intersections, where the same course functioned as a Major, Minor, or interdisciplinary component for different groups of students. To address this complexity, K-REAP introduced a student-centric hall ticket generation mechanism that provided personalized examination schedules for individual students through the web portal and mobile application. This represented a major shift from

conventional programme-centric examination scheduling to a dynamic student-centric examination management model.

4. Major Operational Achievements

During the past one year, K-REAP progressed from pilot deployment to large-scale live academic operations across multiple universities and autonomous institutions. The platform currently supports more than 70,000 students across universities and colleges in Kerala, demonstrating both institutional acceptance and operational stability.

The platform successfully generated more than 52,000 hall tickets during the November–December 2025 examination cycle through fully digital workflows accessible through student portals and mobile applications. These digital workflows significantly reduced administrative workload, minimized manual intervention, improved communication efficiency, and ensured timely dissemination of examination schedules to students and institutions.

K-REAP also introduced simultaneous generation and release of provisional marksheets along with examination results, thereby eliminating the traditional delay between result publication and marksheet availability. Students were able to access and download marksheets immediately through the portal and mobile application, significantly improving student convenience and administrative efficiency.

The implementation of K-REAP has demonstrated substantial improvements in transparency, examination management efficiency, valuation workflows, result processing timelines, and delivery of student services. These achievements have established K-REAP as a scalable, reliable, and mission-critical digital academic infrastructure for Kerala's higher education ecosystem.

5. Modules Successfully Operationalized

K-REAP has been implemented as a modular integrated Academic ERP system capable of supporting the complete student lifecycle from admission to certification. The Admission Management Module supports student registration, eligibility processing, document verification, and structured onboarding workflows for universities and autonomous colleges.

The Student Registration and Course Basket Selection Module operationalizes the FYUGP course basket framework by supporting course basket definition, student-wise course selection, approval

workflows, inter-college mobility, and major-minor changes. This module has been critical for handling the complex curricular structures introduced under FYUGP.

The Examination Registration and Fee Payment Module supports examination registration, fee calculation, payment gateway integration, generation of examination forms, and DCB statements. The Hall Ticket Generation Module automates examination scheduling and digital distribution of hall tickets through student portals and mobile applications.

The Valuation Camp Management Module supports digital valuation workflows including camp scheduling, evaluator assignment, secure mark entry, and real-time monitoring of valuation progress. The Assessment and Mark Entry Module facilitates internal and external mark entry directly by faculty members and enables streamlined evaluation workflows.

The Result Processing and Marksheet Generation Module automates result computation, grade and credit calculation, moderation handling, multilingual marksheet generation, and TR preparation. Additional modules supporting revaluation, scrutiny, supplementary examinations, mobile application services, learning management systems, and reporting analytics have also been operationalized across participating universities.

6. Institutional Expansion Across Kerala

Building upon the success of the Kannur University pilot, K-REAP rapidly expanded to multiple universities and autonomous institutions across Kerala. The platform is currently operational in Kannur University, University of Calicut campus programmes, Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, Kerala University, and Maharaja's College.

The system has successfully managed multiple examination cycles for FYUGP programmes, integrated PG programmes, private registration systems, distance education programmes, supplementary examinations, and online degree programmes. Malayalam University successfully implemented multilingual marksheet generation through the platform, while the University of Calicut utilized the system for both campus-based PG programmes and newly introduced online degree programmes.

Learning Management System (LMS) instances have also been established for multiple institutions including Kannur University, Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit, University of Calicut, and Maharaja's College. Pilot implementation of LMS support for Open and Distance Learning (ODL) programmes has also commenced in participating universities.

7. Future Scope and Expansion

K-REAP is progressively evolving into a comprehensive academic governance ecosystem for Kerala's higher education sector. Future expansion plans include integration with the Academic Bank of Credits (ABC), National Academic Depository (NAD), student mobility frameworks, and advanced digital governance services that support emerging higher education reforms.

Additional modules relating to Hostel Management, Library Management, Inventory Management, and broader institutional administration may also be incorporated based on recommendations of the Advisory Committee and institutional requirements. The project continues to evolve through continuous stakeholder consultation, university-level feedback, and operational refinement to ensure long-term adaptability to Kerala's changing higher education ecosystem.

Part IV

Issues Identified During Implementation and Proposed Corrective Measures

1. Introduction

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

2. Communication Delays in Customization and Development Requirements

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

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

3. Institutional Role Assignment and Operational Ownership Issues

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

In some cases, operational responsibilities are informally transferred to the technical team, leading to role ambiguity and delays. This demarcation between technical support and operational ownership must be clearly enforced by university authorities through formal orders and role assignments.

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

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

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

5. Issues Relating to Operational Planning and Coordination

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

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

6. Proposed Corrective Measures and Institutional Responsibilities

To address the above issues, the following measures are proposed:

- Universities shall operationalize empowered University PMUs with clearly defined roles and accountability.
- All customization and development requests shall be consolidated, documented, and submitted with realistic timelines.
- Clear demarcation between technical support (ASAP/K-REAP team) and operational responsibility (universities) shall be enforced.
- Universities shall undertake business process re-engineering aligned with ERP workflows.
- Review meetings, training schedules, and operational milestones shall be communicated well in advance to enable preparedness from the software side.

Part V

KSHEC Committee Report and Recommendations on K-REAP Implementation

1. Introduction

The Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) constituted an Executive Sub-Committee to review the implementation progress of the Kerala Resources for Educational Administration and Planning (K-REAP) project across participating universities and institutions in the State. The committee examined progress reports submitted by universities, reviewed technical and operational feedback received from stakeholders, and evaluated institutional coordination mechanisms associated with the implementation of the K-REAP platform. The committee also interacted with implementation teams, university officials, and technical coordinators to assess the present status of deployment, identify operational challenges, and suggest measures for strengthening the implementation framework.

2. Major Findings of the Committee

The committee observed that K-REAP has made substantial progress in its implementation across universities and autonomous institutions in Kerala and has successfully emerged as a unified ERP-based platform supporting academic administration, examination management, student services, and institutional governance. The committee noted that the implementation process has generally progressed in a positive manner considering the scale, complexity, and diversity of university systems operating within the State.

The review indicated that the issues reported during implementation are comparatively limited in number and largely consist of technical and non-technical operational matters that are common in large-scale ERP deployments in higher education environments. Importantly, the committee observed that the reported issues do not affect the overall stability, security, scalability, or core functionality of the K-REAP platform. However, the committee emphasized that timely institutional intervention, improved coordination, and strengthened governance mechanisms are necessary to ensure smooth functioning and optimal utilization of the system.

One of the major concerns identified by the committee relates to delays and lack of clarity in communicating software customization requirements, workflow modifications, development requests, and reporting requirements from universities to the K-REAP Project Development Unit. In

several cases, requirements were communicated at short notice without adequate detailing, functional specifications, or institutional-level consolidation, resulting in avoidable delays in software configuration, testing, deployment, and operational support activities. The committee observed that the absence of properly documented and consolidated institutional requirements affects both software development planning and implementation timelines.

The committee also observed that inadequate institutional role assignment and lack of operational ownership in certain universities contributed to implementation inefficiencies. While the K-REAP technical team and ASAP Kerala are responsible for software deployment, configuration, customization, and technical support, several operational activities including data entry, verification, workflow execution, approvals, examination processing, and report generation require active institutional ownership and monitoring by designated university officials. In some institutions, lack of clear demarcation of responsibilities created operational ambiguity and coordination challenges.

Another important issue identified during the review relates to the limited extent of business process re-engineering (BPR) undertaken by certain universities. The committee observed that some institutions continue to follow legacy manual or semi-manual administrative procedures without adequately aligning them with the standardized digital workflows supported by K-REAP. This has resulted in workflow bottlenecks, duplication of processes, resistance to digital adoption, and inefficient utilization of the ERP platform. The committee emphasized that successful ERP implementation requires institutional process transformation in addition to software deployment and customization.

The committee further noted that review meetings, training programmes, examination schedules, and implementation milestones are sometimes communicated to the implementation teams at very short notice. Such delayed communication affects software preparedness, testing schedules, deployment planning, and operational support coordination. The committee observed that advance institutional planning and timely communication are essential for ensuring smooth implementation and coordinated technical support.

Overall, the committee concluded that the implementation progress of K-REAP across universities has been significant and encouraging considering the complexity and scale of higher education ERP deployment in Kerala. The committee observed that most of the issues identified are operational and manageable in nature and can be effectively addressed through improved institutional coordination, stronger governance mechanisms, systematic process alignment, and enhanced stakeholder participation.

3. Major Recommendations of the Committee

Based on the review and evaluation of implementation progress across universities, the KSHEC Executive Sub-Committee proposed several recommendations for strengthening the implementation and long-term sustainability of the K-REAP project.

The committee recommended that universities should submit properly consolidated, clearly documented, and internally vetted requirement specifications relating to software customization, workflow modifications, development requests, and reporting requirements through their respective University Project Management Units (PMUs). Such submissions should include adequate functional details and realistic timelines aligned with the nature and complexity of the development work involved. This would help minimize delays in software configuration, testing, deployment, and operational support.

The committee further recommended that universities should formally assign operational responsibilities to designated officials and institutional units through clear administrative orders. While technical deployment and software support may continue to be handled by the K-REAP technical team and ASAP Kerala, day-to-day operational responsibilities including data management, verification, approvals, workflow execution, examination management, and report generation should be institutionally owned and monitored by universities themselves.

The committee strongly emphasized the importance of business process re-engineering (BPR) as a critical requirement for successful ERP implementation. Universities were advised to systematically review and restructure their existing academic and administrative procedures in alignment with the standardized digital workflows supported by K-REAP. The committee clarified that effective ERP implementation cannot be achieved solely through software customization and requires corresponding institutional process transformation and digital adaptation.

The committee also recommended that universities should communicate academic calendars, examination schedules, review meetings, training programmes, and implementation milestones sufficiently in advance through their respective PMUs. Advance communication would enable timely software configuration, testing, deployment planning, and operational support coordination.

4. Constitution of State-Level Committees for Governance and Coordination

In order to strengthen governance, institutional coordination, policy-level guidance, and operational management of the K-REAP project, the KSHEC Executive Sub-Committee recommended the constitution of two dedicated state-level coordination mechanisms to support the effective implementation and long-term sustainability of the platform across universities and autonomous institutions in Kerala.

5. K-REAP Advisory Committee

The committee recommended the constitution of a K-REAP Advisory Committee consisting of Vice-Chancellors of implementing universities along with representatives from the Department of Collegiate Education, Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC), ASAP Kerala, and the K-REAP Project Management team. The Advisory Committee may function as the principal strategic and policy-level body for the project and provide guidance regarding implementation priorities, institutional coordination, policy decisions, future expansion plans, and major governance matters associated with K-REAP implementation across the State.

The committee may periodically review the overall implementation progress of the project, assess institutional requirements, examine policy-related matters emerging from implementation, and provide strategic direction for strengthening digital governance in higher education through K-REAP.

6. K-REAP State Programme Management Committee

The committee also recommended the constitution of a K-REAP State Programme Management Committee comprising Controllers of Examinations, IT Directors, nominated Syndicate members from participating universities, and Principals or nominated representatives from autonomous colleges implementing the platform.

The State Programme Management Committee may function as the operational coordination and implementation review mechanism for the project. The committee may meet regularly to review operational challenges, identify implementation bottlenecks, coordinate examination-related workflows, evolve common development strategies, review institutional requirements, and facilitate coordination among universities and implementation agencies.

The committee may also examine operational and technical issues arising during implementation and place appropriate recommendations before the K-REAP Advisory Committee for policy-level consideration and decision-making.

Conclusion

The K-REAP project represents a major milestone in the digital transformation of higher education governance in Kerala. Conceived as part of the broader higher education reform initiatives of the Government of Kerala, the project has evolved through systematic policy deliberations, technical evaluations, institutional consultations, professional assessments, and phased implementation strategies into a comprehensive state-wide academic ERP ecosystem.

The implementation of K-REAP has demonstrated that a unified and integrated digital governance platform can significantly improve academic administration, examination management, transparency, efficiency, student services, and institutional coordination across universities and higher educational institutions. The successful operationalization of the platform in multiple universities, particularly the flagship pilot implementation at Kannur University, has validated the technical feasibility, scalability, and operational reliability of the system in managing complex academic workflows under the FYUGP framework.

The project has also established a strong technical and governance foundation through secure cloud infrastructure, institutional data ownership protections, interoperability with national academic repositories, role-based access systems, and compliance with national digital governance frameworks. The adoption of a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model combined with centralized coordination and institution-level customization has enabled K-REAP to balance technological standardization with university autonomy and evolving academic requirements.

The review conducted by the KSHEC Executive Sub-Committee further indicates that the issues reported during implementation are operational and manageable in nature and are typical of large-scale ERP deployments in higher education environments. The committee observed that these issues do not affect the overall stability, security, scalability, or core functionality of the platform. At the same time, the review highlighted the importance of strengthening institutional coordination, business process re-engineering, advance operational planning, and clearly defined governance mechanisms for ensuring the smooth and effective utilization of the system across universities.

The constitution of state-level coordination and governance mechanisms, including the proposed K-REAP Advisory Committee and State Programme Management Committee, is expected to further strengthen institutional collaboration, policy guidance, operational monitoring, and long-term sustainability of the project. Continued stakeholder consultation, phased expansion, and systematic

refinement of workflows will remain essential for the successful evolution of K-REAP into a comprehensive digital academic governance ecosystem for Kerala.

Overall, K-REAP has emerged as a scalable, reliable, and mission-critical digital infrastructure capable of supporting the future academic, administrative, and governance requirements of Kerala's higher education sector. The project is expected to play a transformative role in enabling learner-centric higher education reforms, digital academic mobility, integrated examination management, and technology-enabled governance in the years ahead.

Appendix

Kerala Resources for Educational Administration and Planning (K-REAP)

Detailed Technical Report



Executive Summary

The Government of Kerala has consistently emphasized the need for reform and modernization in higher education. In 2022, the Higher Education Reforms Commission and the Commission for Examination Reforms identified that universities in Kerala continued to follow conventional practices in administration and examination management. To address these gaps, the commissions strongly recommended the adoption of e-governance systems to ensure timely services, transparency, ease of use, and effective utilization of technology.

The urgency for reform was further reinforced with the rollout of the Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP), which required robust digital platforms for implementation. In response, the Department of Higher Education, Government of Kerala, initiated the Kerala Resources for Education Administration and Planning (K-REAP) project, which has been entrusted to the Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) for implementation across all universities and colleges in the state. The K-REAP project aims to provide robust, unified, and integrated technology solutions to address the governance and administrative needs of universities in Kerala.

K-REAP is a flagship digital transformation initiative of the Government of Kerala aimed at establishing a **unified, transparent, and technology-driven academic administration system** across State Universities and Autonomous Institutions. Conceived in alignment with the **Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)** and the **Common Academic Calendar**, the project seeks to modernise and standardise core academic processes including **admissions, examinations, valuation, results, revaluation, supplementary examinations, and student services**.

In the past 1 year the project progressed decisively from **initial onboarding and pilot implementation** to **live, large-scale academic operations**, thereby demonstrating the feasibility of a **State-level Academic ERP** capable of supporting Kerala's diverse higher education ecosystem.

The project is implemented under the strategic oversight of the **Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC)**, executed by **ASAP Kerala** as the Project Delivery Unit. A structured governance framework involving regular reviews, milestone tracking, and institutional coordination ensured policy alignment while preserving university autonomy.

Key Outcomes and Achievements

A major milestone of the project was the **successful end-to-end pilot implementation at Kannur University** during October to November 2024, which served as the reference institution. Through K-REAP, Kannur University successfully executed the complete FYUGP academic lifecycle, covering:

- Course registration and eligibility processing
- Exam Fee Payment and hall ticket generation
- Mark Entry by Faculties
- Results declaration, revaluation, and supplementary examinations

- Student services through mobile application

Results of more than **13,000+ students** were processed in the 1st Semester, and **FYUGP results were declared within 7–8 days**, marking a significant improvement in efficiency, transparency, and service delivery. This achievement represents the **first successful large-scale FYUGP ERP-based result processing in the State**.

Building on the success of the Kannur University pilot, K-REAP scaled rapidly across **multiple State universities and autonomous institutions** within a short period. **Within just one year of its launch**, the platform supported **over 55,000 students** in live academic and examination processes, indicating strong institutional adoption and operational stability.

During the **November–December 2025 examination cycle alone**, K-REAP successfully **generated 52,604 hall tickets**, covering **multiple programmes, semesters, and examination centres**. Hall tickets were issued through **fully digital workflows**, accessible via the **student web portal and mobile application**, ensuring timely communication of examination schedules and **substantially reducing administrative workload and manual intervention** at institutional levels.

Collectively, these outcomes establish K-REAP as a **scalable, reliable, and mission-critical digital academic infrastructure**, capable of supporting large-scale, regulation-driven university operations while significantly enhancing **governance, transparency, and student experience** across Kerala's higher education system.

Highlights of Modules Fully Deployed under the K-REAP Platform

The K-REAP platform has been conceptualised and implemented as a **modular, integrated Academic Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system**, designed to support the complete student life cycle from **admission to certification**. During the reporting period, multiple core and supporting modules were **successfully deployed, stabilised, and operated in live academic environments** across universities and autonomous institutions.

The modular architecture enabled phased deployment based on institutional readiness, while ensuring **data continuity, auditability, and scalability**. Each module was designed to align with the **FYUGP framework**, the **Common Academic Calendar**, and university-specific regulations, while progressively aiming towards standardisation at the State level.

Admission Management Module

The Admission Management Module facilitates the digital handling of student admissions from application through rank list generation.

Key Functionalities

- Programme wise configurations
- Student registration and profile creation
- Document upload and verification
- Eligibility processing
- Customisable workflows for University & Autonomous Colleges

Outcomes Achieved

- Successfully deployed for **UG and PG admissions** in autonomous institutions such as **Maharaja's College (May-June 2025)**
- Enabled structured onboarding of students for FYUGP programmes
- Reduced manual data handling and duplication
- Established a standard digital admission workflow adaptable across institutions
- Comprehensive student data availability for examination section

Student Registration & Course Basket Selection Module

This module operationalises the **FYUGP course basket framework**, allowing students to select courses in accordance with programme structure and regulations.

Key Functionalities

- Course basket definition (DSC, AEC, MDC, etc.)

- Student-wise course selection
- HoD-level verification and approval
- Principal-level submission to University
- Handling of inter-college and major changes

Outcomes Achieved

- Successfully implemented in **Kannur University (Nov 24, April 25, May 25, Nov 25, Dec 25), Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (Oct 25), Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University(Nov 25, Dec 25), Kerala University (Dec 25)** & for PG programmes at **Calicut University** (Apr 25, Dec 25)
- Enabled handling of **complex course intersections and combinations**
- Ensured transparent approval workflows with traceability
- Supported large-volume registrations across affiliated colleges

Examination Registration & Fee Payment Module

The Examination Registration Module enables students to register for examinations and remit applicable fees through integrated or interim payment mechanisms.

Key Functionalities

- Exam registration
- Fee calculation (course-wise / semester-wise)
- Payment gateway integration
- Hybrid workflows during integration phases allowing manual late registrations
- Generation of exam forms and DCB statements

Outcomes Achieved

- Supported live examination cycles for FYUGP at **Kannur University (Nov 24, April 25, May 25, Nov 25, Dec 25), Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (Oct 25), Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University(Nov 25, Dec 25), Kerala University (Dec 25)** & for PG programmes at **Calicut University** (Apr 25, Dec 25)
- Integrated the University payment gateway at Kerala and Calicut University
- Established a scalable framework for payment integration of any type

Hall Ticket Generation & Publishing Module

The Hall Ticket Module automates the generation and distribution of examination hall tickets.

Key Functionalities

- Student-wise paper listing

- Attendance based blocking
- Date and time-specific exam schedules
- Venue allocation and updates
- Digital distribution via portal and mobile applications

Outcomes Achieved

- Successfully generated **over 18,000 hall tickets** in a single cycle at Kerala University on 13th December 2025
- Reduced process workload at colleges and universities
- Minimized student queries and last-minute discrepancies
- Improved accuracy through system-driven validations

Valuation Camp & Camp Management Module

The Camp Management Module supports digital valuation workflows for examinations.

Key Functionalities

- Camp configuration and scheduling
- Evaluator assignment
- Secure mark entry interfaces
- Real-time monitoring and reporting
- Export of valuation reports and summaries

Outcomes Achieved

- Deployed and operated for FYUGP valuation camps at Kannur University
- Enabled faster consolidation of evaluation data
- Reduced manual compilation errors
- Provided universities with real-time visibility into valuation progress

Assessment & Mark Entry Module

This module supports the entry and consolidation of **Internal (CCA) and End Semester Examination (ESE)** marks.

Key Functionalities

- Faculty-wise subject mapping
- Internal and external mark entry
- Validation rules for HOD
- PDF and report generation
- Corrections handling

Outcomes Achieved

- Enabled large-scale digital mark entry across institutions directly by faculties
- Reduced turnaround time for result processing
- Supported post-review revamp of assessment workflows
- Improved data consistency across semesters

Result Processing & Marksheet, TR Generation Module

The Result Processing Module automates result computation and generation of official academic records.

Key Functionalities

- Result computation as per regulations
- Grade and credit calculation
- Moderation handling
- Generation of marksheets and TRs
- Multilingual marksheet support

Outcomes Achieved

- **First FYUGP results in Kerala declared through a unified ERP on 18th December 24**
- Results declared within **7–8 days** at Kannur University
- Multilingual marksheets successfully issued at Malayalam University
- Significant improvement in speed, transparency, and accuracy

Revaluation, Scrutiny & Supplementary Examination Module

This module manages post-result academic processes.

Key Functionalities

- Student applications for revaluation, scrutiny, and photocopy
- Fee processing and workflow tracking
- Supplementary exam registration
- Revised result processing

Outcomes Achieved

- Successfully deployed for FYUGP and PG programmes

- Enabled student-centric services through portal and mobile app
- Reduced physical visits and manual tracking

Mobile Application for Students

The Student Mobile App provides a direct service interface to learners.

Key Functionalities

- Hall ticket download
- Result and marksheet access
- Revaluation and supplementary applications
- Notifications and updates

Outcomes Achieved

- Successfully launched for Android App for **Kannur University (Nov 24)**, **Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (Mar 25)**, **Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University (June 25)**, **University of Calicut (May 25)** & **Maharajas College (Oct 25)**
- Improved student accessibility and communication
- Enhanced overall student experience

Learning Management System (LMS)

The LMS module extends K-REAP beyond examinations into teaching-learning processes. All Universities has a free LMS

Key Functionalities

- Faculty and student access
- Assignment submission
- Online learning support
- ODL and lifelong learning use cases

Outcomes Achieved

- LMS instances created for **Kannur University (Dec 24)**, **Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit (May 25)**, **University of Calicut (Mar 25)** & **Maharajas College (Nov 25)**
- Pilot usage initiated for ODL programmes at **University of Calicut** and faculty have started uploading the content

Reports Module

The Reporting Module provides decision-support tools for administrators.

Key Functionalities

- Admission and registration Report
- Pre Exam Dashboard
- Examination and result analytics
- Event-wise and institution-wise reports
- Exportable data for statutory use

Outcomes Achieved

- Enabled data-driven monitoring at University levels
- Reduced manual compilation of reports
- Improved transparency and accountability

Training for University Officials

As part of the preparatory phase for the State-wide rollout of the K-REAP platform, it was recognised that capacity building of university personnel was critical to ensure effective adoption and sustained operations. Given the transformational nature of the K-REAP system—covering admissions, examinations, valuation, results, and student services—a structured and immersive training intervention was conceived.

Accordingly, a Hands-on Residential Training Programme was designed to equip staff from participating universities with practical, end-to-end exposure to the K-REAP platform, aligned with the FYUGP framework and the Common Academic Calendar.



The K-REAP Hands-on Residential Training Programme was formally inaugurated 7th October 2024, marking a significant milestone in the operationalisation of the project. The programme was organised under the leadership of Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC) and implemented by ASAP Kerala as the Project Delivery Unit. The training was spread over 3 days and managed the entire student cycle.

The Hon. Higher Education Minister, Dr. R. Bindu, participated and addressed the gathering at the **valedictory session** of the workshop.

Addressing the participants at the valedictory session, the Hon. Minister highlighted the significance of **technology-enabled governance in higher education**, emphasising that platforms such as K-REAP would play a crucial role in ensuring **transparency, efficiency, standardisation, and timely service delivery** across Universities. The Minister also appreciated the collaborative efforts of the Higher Education Department, KSHEC, ASAP Kerala, and participating Universities in advancing the digital transformation of Kerala's higher education ecosystem.



Flagship Pilot Implementation – Kannur University

The implementation of the K-REAP platform at Kannur University stands as the flagship pilot and proof of concept for the State-wide rollout of the Kerala Government's University Examination Management ERP. Kannur University became the first University in Kerala to fully operationalise K-REAP for live Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP) examinations, thereby establishing a historic milestone in the digital transformation of higher education administration in the State. The pilot was completed in just 2 months.

This pilot not only validated the technical robustness of K-REAP but also demonstrated the institutional, academic, and administrative feasibility of managing complex FYUGP workflows at scale through a unified digital platform.

Kannur University as Pilot Institution

Kannur University was identified as the pilot institution based on:

- Institutional willingness to adopt digital transformation early
- Readiness to implement FYUGP from the first academic cycle
- Availability of administrative and academic leadership support

The pilot was implemented under the strategic oversight of Kerala State Higher Education Council, with operational execution by ASAP Kerala and technology support from Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Ltd.

Scope of Implementation

At Kannur University, K-REAP was deployed to support the complete academic life cycle for FYUGP programmes.

Functional Scope

- Student admission and eligibility processing
- Course basket configuration and registration
- Examination registration and fee processing
- Hall ticket generation
- Internal and external mark entry
- Result processing and marksheet generation
- Revaluation, scrutiny, and photocopy
- Student services through mobile application
- Preparation for ABC / NAD data upload

Academic Coverage

- FYUGP First Semester

- Private registration First Semester

Key Achievements in Examination Management

First FYUGP Result Declaration in Kerala

- Kannur University became the **first University in Kerala** to publish **FYUGP results**
- Results were declared **on the 7th day after completion of the final examination**
- Valuation and result processing were carried out **in parallel with examinations**

This achievement highlighted the **efficiency gains enabled by K-REAP** and the preparedness of University examination sections and faculty.

Despite the scale and novelty of FYUGP, the entire K-REAP implementation at Kannur University was completed in approximately two months. Key milestones included:

- October 2024: Training, programme definition, and portal launch
- Mid-October 2024: Student registration and HoD approvals
- November 2024: Examination registration, hall ticket release, and exam commencement
- December 2024: Valuation, result processing, and publication

The phased rollout, continuous online support, and coordinated effort between University, colleges, and the K-REAP team ensured smooth execution.

Complexity of FYUGP Course Intersections

FYUGP examination scheduling involved **high-density course intersections**, where the same paper functioned as:

- Major for one group of students
- Minor-1 or Minor-2 for another group

DSC Examination Distribution

- **DSC-1 Day:** 54 examinations
- **DSC-2 Day:** 110 examinations
- **DSC-3 Day:** 114 examinations

Shared course intersections included:

- Courses common across all three DSC days
- Courses shared between DSC-2 and DSC-3 (largest overlap)
- Courses exclusive to individual DSC days

This complexity necessitated **student-centric scheduling** rather than programme-centric timetables.

Student-Centric Hall Ticket Innovation

To address this complexity and eliminate confusion:

- Hall tickets were generated **per student**, listing:
 - Subject-wise exam date
 - Exact exam time
- Hall tickets were:
 - Available via **student portal**
 - Delivered through the **K-REAP Mobile App**
- The same dataset was consolidated and shared with colleges for venue planning

This marked a shift from traditional timetable logic to a **personalised examination schedule model**, enabled entirely through K-REAP.

Integrated Marksheet Release Along with Results

An important enhancement introduced as part of the K-REAP-enabled examination process at Kannur University was the simultaneous generation and release of provisional marksheets along with the declaration of results. Immediately upon result publication, students were able to download their individual marksheets through the K-REAP student portal and mobile application, without any additional processing or delay. The marksheets contained course-wise marks, grades, credits, and result status, generated automatically from the validated evaluation data. This integrated approach eliminated the traditional time lag between result declaration and marksheet availability, significantly improving student convenience, administrative efficiency, and transparency, and marked a first-of-its-kind practice for FYUGP examinations in the State.

Business-Requirement-Driven Customisation for the Kannur University Pilot

The flagship pilot implementation of the K-REAP platform at Kannur University required rapid and extensive **business-requirement-driven customisation** to align the system with the University's academic regulations, examination practices, and the newly introduced **Four-Year Undergraduate Programme (FYUGP)** framework.

Despite the novelty, scale, and complexity of the academic reforms, the majority of customisations were **designed, developed, tested, and deployed within a compressed timeframe of approximately two months (October–December 2024)**, coinciding with live academic and examination cycles.

This accelerated delivery was made possible through:

- Continuous coordination between University teams, the Project Delivery Unit, and the technology partner
- Daily requirement clarification and prioritisation
- Agile configuration and release cycles
- Parallel execution of training, data preparation, and system enhancement

Based on formally submitted and approved business requirements, a total of **32 business requirements** were implemented for the Kannur University pilot.

Module Customisations

Significant admission-related customisations were required to accommodate **University-specific academic and administrative conventions**. All the below changes were completed within a span of 1.5 months.

Key Customisations

- Master Data Updates for Taluk, Boards, Universities, Schools, Qualifications, and Document Types
- Google Translate integration for automatic English-to-Malayalam translation of student names
- Optional Aadhaar field configuration
- Reduced character limits for last name fields
- Three-level admission verification workflow (Faculty → HoD → Principal)
- Course-wise fee calculation logic based on Theory / Practical components
- Automated SC/ST/OEC fee concession confirmation
- Atom Payment Gateway integration
- Demand–Collection–Balance (DCB) reports for admission and examination fees
- Detailed transaction reports (success/failure) at College and University levels
- Admission dashboard to identify workflow bottlenecks
- Attendance Progress Certificate (APC) capture at College level
- University-level APC verification and hall-ticket blocking
- APC PDF report generation
- Nominal Roll PDF reports
- Register Number generation as per University Format
- Redesigned Hall Ticket format
- Dynamic timetable updates reflected directly on hall tickets
- User-wise course mapping to restrict mark entry access
- Course mapping reports for administrators
- Excel-based assignment and pending-task reports
- Assessment Mark Entry report PDF changes
- Restrictions after data submission
- Statistical and consolidated Excel reports
- Pre-result statistics reports for Moderation Application
- Moderation marks application per course
- Custom University-specific marksheet design
- Custom tabulation register formats
- Result statistics reports
- Web-based Student Portal developed in addition to the Mobile App

The pilot conclusively demonstrated that:

- K-REAP is **highly configurable and scalable**
- Agile, requirement-driven development is feasible even in regulated academic environments
- Pilot-specific customisations can evolve into **standardised reusable features** for State-wide rollout

K-REAP Implementation Status

The implementation of the **K-REAP (Kerala Resources for Education Administration & Planning)** platform is being carried out in a **phased, institution-centric manner** across State Universities and Autonomous Colleges, recognising differences in **academic structure, institutional readiness, legacy processes, and staffing availability**.

Under the strategic oversight of the **Kerala State Higher Education Council (KSHEC)** and operational coordination by **ASAP Kerala**, the project has progressed from **pilot implementation** to **multi-university onboarding and scale-up**, with the following institution onboarded and using KREAP just within 1 year of pilot implementation.

50000+ students are using K-REAP every semester currently

Sl. No.	Institution	Type	Modules	Current Status
1	Kannur University	State University	Course Registration, Pre Exam, Examinations Management, Results, Post Exam Activities	Fully Operational for FYUGP, Integrated Programs and Private Registration students
2	University of Calicut	State University	Course Registration, Pre Exam, Examinations Management, Results & LMS (partial)	Fully Operational for PG, Integrated Programs offered at University Campus.
3	Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University	State University	Course Registration, Pre Exam, Examination Management, Results	Fully Operational for all students admitted from 2024 for UG and PG.
4	Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit	State University	Course Registration, Pre Exam, Examination Management, Results	Fully Operational for FYUGP
5	Kerala University	State University	Course Registration, Pre Exam, Hall Ticket generation	Fully Operational for all students admitted from 2024 up to hall ticket generation.

Sl. No.	Institution	Type	Modules	Current Status
6	Maharaja's College	Autonomous College	Admissions (UG & PG), Course Registration, Pre Exam, Hall Ticket generation	Fully Operational for FYUGP. PG onboarding is ongoing
7	Kerala Kalamandalam	Deemed University	Data study, Training, Configuration	Student registration started
8	Mahatma Gandhi University	State University	Data study, Training, Configuration	Preparatory stage
9	Cochin University of Science and Technology	State University	Initial discussions	Initiation stage
10	Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies	State University	Initial discussions	Initiation stage

Current Implementation Stages

Based on progress achieved, institutions currently fall into the following **implementation stages**:

Stage I: Fully Operational

- End-to-end academic lifecycle managed through K-REAP
- Live examination cycles completed
- Results, revaluation, and supplementary processes operational

Institution:

- Kannur University
- University of Calicut
- Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University
- Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit

Stage II: Live with Select Modules

- Admissions, Student Management Operational
- Core examination and result modules operational
- Ongoing stabilisation and enhancement

Institution:

- Maharaja's College
- Kerala Kalamandalam

Kannur University - Detailed Status

The implementation of the K-REAP platform at **Kannur University** has progressed beyond the initial pilot and stabilisation phase and is presently in a **live operational stage**, supporting multiple concurrent academic activities. Following the successful conduct of FYUGP examinations and result declaration, the system is now being utilised for **Course registrations, exam fee payment, results and post exam activities for subsequent academic cycles**, while also addressing enhancement requests and residual data issues typical of large-scale ERP adoption.

At the current stage, K-REAP is in the final stages of FYUGP **Third Semester and First Semester academic workflows**, including internal assessment processing, private registration handling, and new admission registrations. The University continues to engage with the implementation team to resolve gaps identified during live usage, reflecting a transition from pilot execution to **continuous operational refinement**.

After the changes implemented during the pilot phase itself, further enhancements were done as per request of the University.

- Faculty Index number incorporated to user profiles
- New login screen for second semester onwards
- Fee sharing across Programs for Course wise fee configuration
- Program wise different fee for same course
- Pre Examination Dashboard
- Fee Receipt modification to incorporate the course details and fee heads
- Exclusion of attendance for Private Registration
- Absent & Unfair means entry module
- Enhancement in Faculty Mapping Module
- Mark Entry Dashboard customization
- Customisation of Supplementary mark sheets
- Revamp of mark entry module by removing excel imports
- Camp Management Module including data entry operator based mark entry, reports, false number matching etc.
- Moderation applicability configuration
- College Transfer
- Major change
- Student Data Migration from University Admission Portal

Summary of Current Status (Last 30 days)

- **Third Semester Mark Entry**
Third Semester mark entry was completed on **30 November**. Subsequently, the mark entry window was **reopened in phases** to accommodate remaining colleges. At present, university has proceeded with the publishing of results.

- **First Semester Internal Mark Entry**
Internal mark entry for the **First Semester** has commenced. During this process, it was identified that **Practical components were not configured at the section level** during initial Programme Definition, necessitating corrective configuration.
- **Backend Processing for High-Volume Course**
The course **Management Theory and Practices**, opted by approximately **4,500 students**, has been identified for **backend processing** due to practical component configuration to ensure timely and accurate handling due to its large enrolment.
- **Private Registration – Internal & External Mark Entry**
Mark entry for **private registration candidates** is currently under process. Result declaration is expected soon.
- **Admissions – Private Registration (AY 2025)**
Registration for **First Semester Private Registration (2025 Admission)** is ongoing.
- **Admissions – Five-Year Integrated Programmes (AY 2025)**
Registration for **Five-Year Integrated Programmes** for the 2025 admission cycle is also currently in progress.
- **Results – Five-Year Integrated Programmes (AY 2025)**
Result of the 3rd Semester Five-Year Integrated Programmes was released

Major Issues Encountered and Resolution Timeline (Last 30 Days)

During the last 30 days of live operations, a limited number of technical and workflow issues were encountered and addressed within defined timelines:

Issue Identified	Resolution Time
Mark Entry module caching issue	5 days
Course mapping approval workflow issue	4 days
Missing component details in Mark Entry PDF	2 days
Incorrect maximum marks displayed in PDF report	2 days

These issues were resolved through configuration updates, cache optimisation, and report template corrections, without disruption to overall academic continuity.

Pending Data-Related Concerns Requiring University Intervention

The following concerns have been identified as **data-origin issues**, requiring validation or correction at the University level:

- **Student Date of Birth Errors**
Incorrect dates of birth were identified, originating from admission data provided to the system.
- **Error in Correspondence City**
Inaccurate correspondence city values were received as part of the University-supplied dataset.
- **Plus Two Result Declaration Date**
The declaration date for Plus Two results is currently **not available** at the University, resulting in incomplete academic background data for certain students.

Resolution of the above items is dependent on **data correction and confirmation by the University**, after which system-level updates will be applied.

Calicut University - Detailed Status

The implementation of the K-REAP platform at **University of Calicut** has reached a **live operational and stabilisation phase**, with the system actively supporting multiple postgraduate examination processes. The activities commenced at the University in February 2025 by migrating the November 2024 examination details for the 2024 admissions.

The current phase is the conduct of **December 2025 University Examinations** for **First and Third Semester PG programmes**, while simultaneously consolidating completed modules, addressing integration dependencies, and finalising pending regulatory requirements.

Summary of Current Status

- **Third Semester PG Programmes**
Registration for **Third Semester PG programmes** has been successfully completed through K-REAP. Hall tickets have been generated and issued, and **examinations have commenced** as per the approved academic schedule.
- **First Semester PG Programmes**
Registration for **First Semester PG programmes** has also been completed. Hall tickets have been issued, and **examinations are currently in progress**.
- **Internal Mark Entry**

Core pre-examination workflows—including student examination registration, hall ticket generation, APC uploading, and nominal roll preparation—are operational and have enabled uninterrupted conduct of examinations.

Internal Mark entry is also completed at the University, whereas examinations will be getting completed by 5th of January 2025.

Completed Activities

The following major milestones have been achieved at Calicut University through the K-REAP platform:

- **November 2024 & April 2025 Examination Results** were successfully published through K-REAP.
- **Hall Tickets, Nominal Roll, Mark Lists, and Tabulation Registers (TR)** were revised and implemented in accordance with **University-approved formats**.
- **Pre-examination modules** (exam registration, hall ticket generation, APC uploading, nominal roll generation) were tested, completed, and successfully implemented for 2024, 2025 Admissions.
- **Post-examination workflows** (result verification, moderation, and result processing) were fully executed for **First and Second Semesters**.

- Introduction of a **TP (Theory + Practical) component** for courses carrying both theory and practical credits.
- Implementation of a **University-specific marksheet template** for marksheet printing.
- **Student mobile applications** published **Android platforms**, enabling exam registration, hall ticket download, and result viewing.
- Payment gateway integration to University Instant Web Payment System

These completed activities confirm that K-REAP is **functionally mature for core examination processes** at the University.

Ongoing Activities

The following activities are currently under progress:

- **Result Processing Enhancements**
 - Implementation of **programme-level access restriction** in the Result Processing Module
 - Automation of **condonation remarks**, including cross-checking of previous condonations for individual students
- **Revaluation & Grace Marks**
 - Award of grace marks for each categories
 - Revaluation module customisations
- **Token Registration**
Requirement to enable token registration for PG students who were unable to apply within the stipulated timeframe due to medical or unforeseen reasons.
- **Provisional Registration**
Pending functionality to allow conditional registration for students with attendance between **50% and 55%**, in accordance with University regulations.

Major Issues Encountered and Resolution Timeline (Last 30 Days)

Issue Identified	Resolution Time
Integrated Web Payment System processing errors	7 days
Mark Entry module issue	2 days

Both issues were resolved through coordinated technical intervention without disruption to the ongoing examination schedule.

Pending Concerns

- Incomplete specifications, despite initial communication from the University. For eg 1st Sem course code changes were not informed
- Delay in receiving complete student datasets for the **2025 First Semester** batch. The missing details were collected manually and created a lot of mismatch in the data.
- The Pareeksha Bhavan & KREAP team is not updated about the changes in syllabus like course name, course codes.

Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University - Detailed status

The implementation of the K-REAP platform at **Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University** has progressed to a **live and stabilised operational stage**, with the system actively supporting key academic and examination-related processes. The University has successfully adopted K-REAP for conducting examinations, result processing, and student-facing services.

Summary of Current Status

- UG Result Declaration**
 The **results of First and Third Semester UG students** have been successfully **declared through the K-REAP platform**, completing the end-to-end examination and result processing cycle.
- PG First Semester (AY 2025–26)**
 Hall tickets for **First Semester PG students (2025–26 admission)** have been issued, and **examinations have commenced** as per the approved schedule.
- PG Third Semester (AY 2024–25)**
 Hall tickets for **Third Semester PG students (2024–25 batch)** have been generated and issued, and **examinations are currently in progress**.

These activities indicate that K-REAP is simultaneously supporting **UG result publication** and **multiple PG examination cycles**, reflecting stable multi-semester operational capability.

Major Issues Encountered and Resolution Timeline (Last 30 Days)

Issue Identified	Resolution Status / Time Taken
Issue with Excel-based mark entry upload for one subject	*
Third Semester data migration	2 days
Consolidated User Manul	1 day

*The Excel-based mark entry upload issue could not be **permanently standardised** due to **parallel data entry undertaken by the University through an alternate method**, which resulted in variations in data state. Interim corrective measures were implemented to ensure continuity of mark entry, and the issue has been documented for resolution through **process standardisation and controlled data-entry protocols**.

The Third Semester data migration activity was completed successfully within the stipulated timeframe. Hall tickets were issued before examination.

Completed Activities

The following major activities have been completed at Thunchath Ezhuthachan Malayalam University:

- Successful onboarding of the University onto the K-REAP platform
- Completion of student registration and examination registration workflows
- Digital mark entry and valuation processing
- Result computation and publication of grade card through K-REAP
- Generation and distribution of **bilingual marksheets**
- Deployment of the student mobile application
- Availability of standard reports and dashboards for University use

These completed activities confirm the readiness of the platform for sustained academic operations.

Pending Concerns

- As per latest intimation from university dated 29th December, it is informed that the exit activities of PG 2024 admission students need not be done through KREAP. However the student details and course registration data was migrated to KREAP recently in December for enabling the third semester examinations. The third semester hall tickets were also issued through KREAP and exams are ongoing.

Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit - Detailed Status

The implementation of the K-REAP platform at **Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit** has progressed to an **operational stage**, with the system actively supporting key academic and examination-related processes. The University has successfully adopted K-REAP for FYUGP examination management, mark entry, result processing, and student services, thereby strengthening digital governance in its academic administration.

Even though Sree Sankaracharya University of Sanskrit also expressed willingness in the pilot stage, however the decimals requirement in the maximum marks could be completed by February 2025 only. The 2024 1st and 2nd Semester exams were hence conducted by the University and then later migrated to K-REAP.

Summary of Current Status

- **Registration and Eligibility Workflows**
Student registration and eligibility-related processes have been successfully carried out through the platform, enabling structured validation and progression to examination stages.
- **Examination and Result Processing**
K-REAP is being used for the conduct of examinations and **processing and publication of results** for University programmes. Core examination workflows are functioning reliably under live conditions.
- **Student-Facing Services**
Students are able to access key services such as **hall tickets, results, and academic information** through the K-REAP portal and mobile application, enhancing transparency and accessibility.

Completed Activities

The following major activities have been completed at the University as part of K-REAP implementation:

- Successful onboarding of the University onto the K-REAP platform
- Configuration of academic programmes and courses as per University regulations
- Decimal based mark entry
- Collecting Special fees and Insurance during course registration
- Atom Gateway integration and deposit to account of each department
- Changes in Fee Receipt format
- Changes in DCB
- Changes in Exam form submission report to include fee heads

- Customisation of different examination registration workflows for 3rd and 1st sem
- Digital mark entry and valuation processes
- Result computation and publication through K-REAP
- Customisation of Supplementary mark sheets
- Deployment of the **student mobile application for iOS and Android**

Major Issues Encountered and Resolution Timeline (Last 30 Days)

Issue Identified	Resolution Time
Issue with result processing for supplementary examinations	3 days
Issue with student result display configuration	1 hour
Template change for supplementary marksheet	3 days
Hall tickets issued for 2 below condonable students	2 days

Activities in pipeline

- DCB Report
 - University follows a consolidated DCB Report for all the fees collected. Currently KREAP has separate DCB Reports for each of the activities
- Fee Parameters
 - University has requested to pass additional parameters to CC Avenue for payment processing
- Fee Receipt in Student Profile
 - Enable fee receipt download against student profile
- Student Feedback forms
 - Student feedback forms in Mobile App for NAAC Related activities.

Kerala University - Detailed Status

The implementation of the K-REAP platform at Kerala University commenced following the receipt of formal orders for adoption on 11 November 2025. The University undertook a time-bound, coordinated rollout, enabling completion of critical pre-examination workflows and commencement of examinations within a compressed timeframe.

The implementation at Kerala University demonstrates the platform's ability to support rapid onboarding and execution under constrained timelines, while maintaining academic continuity.

Implementation Timeline and Key Milestones

- **11 November 2025**
Formal orders for implementation of K-REAP were received. On the same day, a **Principals' Meeting** was convened to communicate the implementation plan, timelines, and institutional responsibilities.
- **14 November 2025**
A dedicated meeting of **FYUGP Coordinators** was conducted to finalise academic workflows, registration procedures, and examination-related processes under K-REAP.
- **By 18 November 2025**
First Semester student data was successfully migrated into the K-REAP platform, enabling initiation of downstream processes.
- **20 November 2025**
Student registration for the First Semester commenced through the K-REAP portal.
- **Extension of Registration Window**
During the manual data migration process, a limited number of data-related issues were identified. To ensure accuracy and inclusiveness, the **registration dates were extended**, allowing resolution of these issues without disrupting the examination schedule.
- **3–5 December 2025**
Examination fee payment was enabled on **3 December 2025** and completed **without fine** by **5 December 2025**.
- **13 December 2025**
Hall tickets were generated and issued to students through the K-REAP platform.
- **16 December 2025**
First Semester examinations commenced as per the approved academic calendar.

Operational Outcome

From the initiation of student registration to the issuance of hall tickets, the entire pre-examination workflow was completed **within approximately one month**, despite the late start and the scale of operations. This achievement highlights:

- Effective coordination between the University, colleges, and the implementation team

- Successful execution of student data migration under tight timelines
- Timely completion of registration, fee payment, and hall ticket generation
- Readiness of the K-REAP platform to support **accelerated implementation scenarios**

Major Developments & Delivery Timeline (Last 30 Days)

Issue Identified	Resolution Time
Integration with Kerala University Pay	16 days
College Course Basket Migration	5 days
Concession configuration and payment with zero fees	10 days
Course wise consolidated student list	12 days
Issue in adding Faculty from HOD Login	16 days
Issue in adding Faculty from FYUGP Coordinator login	2 days

Activities in pipeline

- Fee concession module for colleges
 - Colleges to be provided the facility to mark fee concession
- Internal & External Mark Entry
 - Mark entry module deployment
- Revaluation & similar post result activities
 - Customising the features as per university requirement
- Camp Preference collection
 - Teacher profile for Camps
 - Camp preference collection from faculties for April 2025 camps

Maharaja's - Detailed Status

The implementation of the K-REAP platform at **Maharaja's College** represents a focused rollout within the **autonomous college framework**, tailored to institutional academic autonomy while aligning with State-level digital governance objectives. The College adopted K-REAP first for **admission and registration processes**, marking a significant step towards standardised digital workflows within autonomous institutions.

The current phase reflects **live operational usage** for admissions & fee payment, course selection, exam registration, hall ticket generation and mark entry. Result processing is yet to be tested.

Summary of Current Status

- **Admissions for Academic Year 2025–26**
Maharaja's College successfully conducted **UG and PG admissions for AY 2025–26** through the K-REAP platform.
- **Student Registration and Data Capture**
Student data entry, document uploads, and profile creation were completed digitally, establishing a **clean and structured student database**.
- **Operational Stability**
The admission workflows are functioning in a **stable and predictable manner**, with routine operational support addressing minor queries.
- **Institutional Autonomy Preserved**
The configuration ensured that College-specific admission rules, reservation logic, and programme structures were accommodated without compromising autonomy.
- **Registration and Eligibility Workflows**
Student registration and eligibility-related processes have been successfully carried out through the platform, enabling structured validation and progression to examination stages.
- **Pre - Examination**
K-REAP is being used for the conduct of examinations and processing hall tickets, nominal roll etc.

Major Issues Encountered and Resolution Timeline (Last 30 Days)

Issue Identified	Resolution Time
Major switching	2 days
Hall ticket download issue	5 hours

Issue Identified	Resolution Time
Change in Min & Max courses in Archeology	10 days
Changes in hall ticket for adding signature	1 hour
Faculty Mapping Module	5 days
Mark Entry module deployment	7 days
Camp Module Deployment	10 days

Implementation Timeline

27 February 2025

Preliminary discussion conducted with Maharaja's College to initiate K-REAP implementation and understand the broad admission requirements.

6 March 2025

Second-level discussion conducted to understand the UG admission workflow and requirements for developing the admission software on K-REAP. The College requested preparation of a detailed admission flow report.

20 April 2025

Dedicated admission portal (<https://maharajas.kreap.co.in>) deployed. Customisation planning initiated to make the portal live for admissions by the end of April.

12 May 2025

Live demo session conducted (7:30 PM). The College expressed intent to conduct **PG admissions** also through K-REAP. Department-wise user logins were created, and the payment gateway integration process was initiated.

24 May 2025

Online student registration for admissions started through the K-REAP portal.

27 May 2025

Payment gateway integration completed, enabling end-to-end digital admission workflows.

June 2025

UG and PG admissions for **AY 2025–26** conducted through K-REAP. Students reported on **19 June** for

admission confirmation. UG draft rank lists were published during **21–22 June**, and the admission process for both UG and PG programmes was substantially completed.

Activities in Pipeline

November 2025

UG and PG course selection processes initiated through K-REAP. **UG examinations commenced on 24 November 2025**, marking the extension of K-REAP usage into core academic operations.

Scaling Logic for One-Credit Courses

Configuration and implementation of a standardised scaling down logic for one-credit courses, as per MG University regulations.

PG Direct Grading Mark Entry

Development and deployment of a Postgraduate Direct Grading Entry module along with changes in GP Calculation and Percentage calculation.

Module-wise Development Map (One-Year Period)

Colour Code	Development Intensity	Interpretation
■ Very High	Extensive development	Core mission-critical modules with frequent BRs, fixes, and enhancements
■ High	Significant development	Multiple customisations and live-cycle refinements
■ Medium	Moderate development	Configuration-heavy with limited custom logic
■ Low	Limited development	Stable modules with minimal changes

Module	Development Intensity	Nature of Development
Examination Management	■ Very High	FYUGP exam logic, course intersections, student-centric scheduling, hall tickets, APC, private exams
Assessment & Mark Entry	■ Very High	Theory, practical, indirect, Excel upload, decimal marks, PG/UG logic, faculty mapping
Result Processing & Moderation	■ Very High	Rapid result computation, moderation rules, statistics, simultaneous marksheet generation
Revaluation / Supplementary / Improvement	■ High	Post-result workflows, revised results, supplementary exams, template changes

Module	Development Intensity	Nature of Development
Admission Management (UG/PG/Autonomous)	High	FYUGP admissions, autonomous college workflows, verification layers
Registration & Course Selection	High	Course baskets, FYUGP structure, PG/UG/Private registration
Fee & Payment Integration	High	University gateways, course-wise fees, reconciliation, DCB reports
Data Migration & Validation	High	Legacy data imports, DOB/qualification corrections, late data handling
Marksheet & Reports	Medium	University-specific formats, bilingual marksheets, PDFs Templates, TRs
Student Portal & Mobile App	Medium	Hall tickets, results, marksheets, configuration customisations
Valuation & Camp Management	Medium	Evaluator workflows, camp setup, parallel valuation
Annulment Module	Medium	Malpractice handling, result recalculation, audit traceability
User & Role Management	Low	Role mapping, login corrections
Dashboards & Analytics	Low	KSHEC and University monitoring views
Governance / Audit Controls	Low	Logs, access control, reporting

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE VICE-CHAIRMAN
THE KERALA STATE HIGHER EDUCATION COUNCIL
Present: Prof.(Dr.) Rajan Gurukkal**

The Kerala State Higher Education Council — Committee to evaluate the K-Reap Implementation in Universities and colleges —Sanctioned- Orders issued.

KSHEC-A3/306-23/Committee - K REAP in Utys and Clgs/1029(A)/2025

Dated, Tvpm 26.11.2025

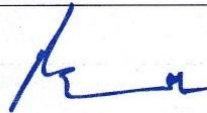
Read: Note dated 26.11.2025 received from the Member Secretary, KSHEC

ORDER

The 18th Executive Body of the Kerala State Higher Education Council in its meeting held on 26.11.2025 has resolved to constitute a Committee to evaluate the K-Reap Implementation in Universities and colleges with its Chairperson and Members as detailed below:

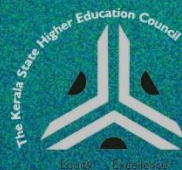
Members of the Committee

Sl.No	Name	Capacity in the Committee
1	Dr. M S Rajasree (Member, Executive Body, KSHEC)	Chairperson
2	Dr. P P Ajayakumar (Member, Executive Body, KSHEC)	Member
3	Dr. Rajan Varughese (Convener)	Member


Vice Chairman

Copy to:

1. The Principal Secretary to Govt., Higher Education Department with C/L
2. Director of Collegiate Education with C/L
3. Chairman and Members of the Committee
4. Registrars of all Universities with C/L
5. Registrar and FO, KSHEC/ Coordinator
6. Assistants, O/o the VC/MS, KSHEC
7. File/Stock



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