Consultative Meeting on State Higher Education Council (SHEC)

15-16 February, 2018

A Report of the Consultative Meeting

Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education (CPRHE)
National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
17-B, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi-110016

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Acknowledgement

The State Higher Education Councils (SHECs) play an important role in initiating State level planning and reforms in higher education. Many State Governments have established State Higher Education Councils recently. Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education (CPRHE), NIEPA organized a two day consultative meeting of the Chairpersons/representatives of the SHECs. The objective of the meeting was to share experiences of managing SHECs and to discuss the role of State Councils in planning and management of higher education.

We have benefited from several institutions and agencies to organize this meeting.

We would like to thank all the State Governments for nominating Chairpersons/Senior level Officers, to participate in the meeting.

We thank our Vice Chancellor, Professor N.V. Varghese, for his support and guidance at every stage in the organisation of the meeting and preparation of the report.

We would like to thank Ms. Ishita Roy, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Dr. Pankaj Mittal, Additional Secretary, University Grants Commission and Dr Shakila Shamsu, OSD, Ministry of Human Resource Development for sparing their time and for interacting with the representatives of the State Councils.

Dr. Garima Malik, Assistant Professor, Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education (CPRHE) was responsible for coordinating the activities and organizing the workshop. She has taken special care to mobilize resource persons from the decision making bodies such as MHRD and UGC and also appropriate nominations from the SHEC.

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Ms. Anjali Arora has been actively following up with the participants for all logistical support and Mr. Mayank Rajput assisted in formatting of the report as well as organizing of the meeting.

(Garima Malik)
Assistant Professor & Convenor

CPRHE/NIEPA
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Report on State Higher Education Council Consultative Meeting
15th -16th February, 2018

1. Introduction

Higher education in India has been expanding at a rapid pace in the recent decades. While the sector mostly relied on public institutions or publicly funded institutions for its expansion in the past, the expansion in the present period is taking place increasingly through the private higher education institutions. Consequently, there are multiplicity of providers offering courses and study programmes especially in the domains of technical and professional education.

The expansion of the sector coupled with the emergence of multiple providers necessitate reforms in the way higher education is governed in the country. One of the important developments in the reform process has been strengthening of the state initiatives through the establishment of State Higher Education Councils (SHEC). Following the recommendations of the National Policy on Education, the University Grants Commission (UGC) issued guidelines to set up SHECs in 1988. According to the UGC guidelines, SHECs are entrusted with planning and coordination, academic, advisory and administrative functions. The Twelfth Five year plan, National Mission on Higher education 2013 has placed greater premium on the need for state level planning for higher education, wherein state councils for higher education are expected to play a key role. The centrally sponsored programme of RUSA relies on SHECs for the planning and implementation in each of the states.

Although, all the SHECs were established under the same regulations and norms, they vary in terms of functions undertaken. Given these concerns, a consultative meeting was organized by Center for Policy Research in Higher Education (CPRHE), NIEPA on 15 and 16 February 2018 in NIEPA, New Delhi. The major purpose of the consultative meeting was to engage with the States on issues concerning the role of state higher education councils in state level planning for higher education and to bring different state councils to share their experiences and work out a future agenda.

The first consultative meeting was organized by Center for Policy Research in Higher Education (CPRHE), NUEPA on 25 and 26 March 2014 in NUEPA, New Delhi. The major purpose of the consultative meeting was to engage with the States on issues concerning the role of state higher education councils in state level planning for higher education. The participants of the first consultative meeting were representatives from the SHECs of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra and Gujarat. A total of 13 SHEC representatives participated in the meeting.

The participants of the second consultative meeting were representatives from the SHECs of nine states including Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Chandigarh UT and Meghalaya. A total of 16 SHEC representatives participated in the meeting. List of participants is given in Annexure III.

Resource persons were drawn from the MHRD, Planning Commission and NIEPA. Dr. Pankaj Mittal, Additional Secretary, UGC, Ishita Roy, Joint Secretary, MHRD and Dr. Shakila Shamsu, OSD, MHRD were special invitees to interact with the representatives.

2. Inaugural Session

Dr. Garima Malik, Assistant Professor, CPRHE gave a brief background of NIEPA and talked in detail about CPRHE with respect to its inception and the research activities it is engaged with. She discussed how CPRHE is established in NUEPA as a specialised Centre in the area of higher education policy and planning. The Centre is funded by the University Grants Commission (UGC). The Centre enjoys autonomy to develop and implement its own research agenda and other programmes; and mobilise resources.

It was then brought to fore that in the face of massification of higher education with the GER being 25.2 percent and a larger proportion of the enrolment being in state universities, state level activities have become very important. Thereby the functioning of SHECs needs to be strengthened with focus on various dimensions, like, planning, monitoring and evaluation. The presentation pointed out the biggest challenge being non functional SHECs and inadequate online information available for the same across many states.

Professor N.V. Varghese, Vice Chancellor of NIEPA inaugurated the consultative meeting. He pointed out in his inaugural address that the strengthening of SHECs needed to be emphasised, given the massification in higher education. In this context, an area of concern which was flagged was how to manage the market in the face of massification. SHECs should be delegated the responsibility of accreditation and quality. The role of SHECs with respect to facilitating the process of planning was highlighted. Similarly, SHECs role post the expansion of digital interface requires attention with respect to specification. The dimension of increased diversity in higher education with respect to increased participation of the disadvantaged groups has implications in the realm of classroom interactions,changing nature of the campus's social structure, given this, the role of SHECs deems to be made effective. The aspects of governance and management with increased number of autonomous colleges reiterates the envisaging of roles of SHECs. Another dimension discussed was the fall in public funding of higher education and in this aspect what role can the SHECs play.

The Consultative meeting had sessions on Reforms and the process of policy making in Higher education and on several new initiatives in higher education like Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT), Digital learning and RUSA. These sessions evoked a lot of interest and rich deliberations followed.

3. Reforms and the process of policy making in Higher Education

Dr. Shakila Shamsu reiterated that a large proportion of higher education institutions are in the states. Thus, state should not abdicate from its responsibility of quality in higher education. The major points which emerged in the CABE meeting of the state education ministers was highlighted as being: 1)Increase GER 2) Opening new universities 3) Infrastructure should be

used optimally 4)thrust on autonomy to be given to quality institutes 5) emphasis on open and distance learning. 6) Actions to plug regional disparities in higher education was stated 7) Ensuring accountability of all stakeholders (teachers, academic leaders and bureaucrats).

With respect to SHECs it was suggested that a rolling plan for five years, vision plan for 15 years and action plan for every year should be constituted. Need for having a legacy and continuity plan was felt so that the functioning of SHECs does not suffer on account of new recruitments. Curricular reforms were sought to be taken up by the SHECs .It was suggested to go for a district wise mapping of students with respect to their participation in higher education which would facilitate in making better interventions. This would also contribute in achieving the five pillars of education stated as, equity, access, quality and accountability. It was brought to notice that B.Ed. degree would be made into a four year professional degree. With regard to NIRF it was mentioned that parameters should be more realistic and in convergence with the Indian context. Mandatory induction of newly appointed teachers under National Mission on teachers and teaching (NMTT) was brought to light. Curriculum reforms with focus on critical thinking, adaptability skills, development of competencies, focus on interdisciplinarity, freedom of students to choose from a spectrum of courses was highlighted. Provision should be made for foreign faculty to come and conduct classes. The issue of employability of graduate students received a mention with focus on how students can develop soft skills and adaptability skills. An action plan for improving employability was suggested. Like Higher Education Funding Agency (HEFA) there should be a similar body at the state level.

4. New Initiatives in Higher Education

4.1 Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT)

Professor Sudhanshu Bhushan threw light on the scheme which was started in 2014 and which has a central idea of creating a professional cadre of teachers by creating performance standards, institutional facilities for innovative teaching and professional development of teachers. To bring things in perspective he emphasised that a federation can be strong only by strengthening the states. Given the current situation, with proliferation of universities at the state level there is a challenge in controlling standards as most of the powers are vested with the centre in case of higher education. In this respect SHECs needs strengthening with focus on maintaining standards. The worrisome plight of teachers was brought to fore as in many cases they become victims of bureaucratisation and politicisation. By way of policies more responsibilities are being transferred to teachers. Challenges are paramount as the state funding in higher education has been reduced even in absolute terms. State universities should be promoted for establishing schools of education under the scheme of PMMMNMTT**.** The establishment of Teaching Learning Centres (TLCs) as prescribed in the scheme has been largely concentrated in IITs and IIITs with inadequate state universities being a part. Thereby the

need for state universities coming forward in this regard was highlighted. National Resource Centres (NRCs) convergence with SHECs for regular interaction was also sought.

4.2 Digital learning

Dr Pankaj Mittal, the Additional secretary of UGC made a detailed presentation on UGC Initiatives on Digital Learning. In her presentation she discussed about the importance of various online courses in the new era of digitalization. For example, she threw some light on various MOOCs courses under SYAWAM platform and informed that now 20 per cent of the credits could be earned through this. Further, she drew attention to the types of courses running under E-PG Pathshala, which is a hugely successful initiative with 18,000 modules available online and having 33.63 Lakhs visitors all over the world. While Dr. Mittal argued that MOOCs have huge potential to address the issues related to equity and access and can actually solve the problems related to quality of higher education, some argued that courses learnt through MOOCs will not provide the learners with enough opportunities to discuss and engage in deeper dialogues with the mentor/s, which is only possible in a class room system. Thus, the entire endeavor will come down to rote learning and in such case it is not expected that India will be able to produce quality institutions and quality students. Further, it was pointed out that these kinds of initiative can create digital divide. Nonetheless, many from the representative states ascertained that MOOCs have the potential to increase the access to higher education. There were also several suggestions made by them to Dr. Mittal, as follows:

1. SHECs should also be given some responsibilities in MOOCs initiative.
2. UGC should also provide some working guidelines to the universities in implementing MOOCs.
3. ODL programmes are not accredited in Open Universities. UGC should do something to resolve the same.
4. How is UGC going to facilitate the teachers who are not proficient in using computer and internet?
5. UGC should hold meetings with SHECs at least twice a year.
6. UGC should make more stringent rules for the private universities to regulate their establishment, curriculum and fee structure.
7. Over the years with neoliberal policies UGCs role is gradually getting diluted. UGC has to do something very actively to retain its power in regulating higher education institution and maintaining academic freedom, quality and autonomy.

4.3 RUSA

Ms. Ishita Roy, Joint Secretary (Higher Education), MHRD, initiated a discussion on RUSA and the role of SHECs. She pointed out that State level planning for higher education through SHECs has got significant attention in policy discourses in India and has got more clear and concrete focus under National Mission on Higher Education (RUSA). Under the RUSA framework, SHECs are expected to lead the formulation of State higher education plans and also monitoring of the implementation of the higher education plans.

She pointed out in her presentation about nine different regulations. She also mentioned about the new assessment criteria for recruitment and promotion in lieu of API scores. She talked about three pillars of RUSA which includes Research, Accreditation, and Accountability. RUSA funding for research depend upon the ideas of applied research. Funding is provided only when the idea of the project is innovative and out of the box. For example, funding was provided to the government of Maharashtra for the project on micro atms which focuses on application of nano technology. She also talked about the success of Chandigarh in NAAC accreditation because they helped their colleges and university in understanding the process of accreditation using repeated workshops. In case of accountability Orissa is the best example because they held a meeting with the vice-chancellor of all the institutions once in a quarter.

She also talked about curriculum reforms, faculty reforms, and reforms tracker. Reform tracker is a mobile app which helps to know the rank of the state on various reforms. She also mentioned that focus should be on adopting UGC regulations; undertake governance reforms and filling up of vacant faculty positions; focus on Research & Innovation both under UGC & RUSA.

The discussions centred around how funding is done if government needs to setup new colleges or upgrade an older one. Funding is divided into 35% on new construction, 35% for repairs, and 30% for equipment. Further questions were raised that how we can manage the combination of educationalist and policy planner. She directed towards the use of RUSA preparatory grant money and conduct workshops for the educationalist on how to become a better policy planner

The RUSA covers only government institutions/colleges for funding purposes. However, all institutions (public and private) are covered for all other aspects of the RUSA. The funding pattern and fund flow mechanism need to be streamlined and the role of SHECs need to be clearly defined.

There are questions about improving the higher education sector when funding does not cover the majority of institutions which are in the aided sector. Allocation of funds for activities under different components of RUSA such as funds for developing State Level Information system could be included in research and innovation component.

Accreditation of institutions is mandatory. Regional and State level accrediting bodies are being approached for developing regulatory mechanisms.

There has been lack of dialogue between center and state regarding development of higher education. The RUSA provides a unique opportunity for continued dialogue between the center and states. Further, the SHECs are practically new creations and they will facilitate this dialogue. The RUSA makes it mandatory for the states to constitute SHECs to receive funds under the scheme.

Regulation is one of the important aspects of governing and managing higher education. The institutions of higher education should become autonomous. All autonomous institutions should have Board of Governors. The SHECs should also have Board of Governors. The state governments should not treat funds from RUSA scheme as a matter of right of the state institution/state. It should be seen more as an opportunity to fill the funding gap, promote quality of higher education and an agenda for reform.

4.4 Higher Education Financing

The funding of state level higher education institutions is channeled through UGC and the funds are too little for the state level institutions. At times the fund flow from the UGC is not always necessarily synergized with the state government funding. Further, funding involves so many visits and assessments.

Trends show that the growth of the Universities and Colleges at the state level, very often, are influenced more by political compulsions than the requirements at the local levels. The SHECs will be able to deal with these issues more reliably and strategically. The SHECs have to play an important role in preparing the state higher education plan in accordance with the state level requirements. It is important to integrate skill formation with the development of education at the state level. The employability of university graduates is an important issue. At present market friendly skill formation is taking place more in the private institutions than in the public institutions.

5. SHECs and their activities – presentations by Participants

The consultative meeting provided an opportunity to discuss issues related to the establishment and functioning of SHECs. Fundamental to the state level planning for higher education is the idea of empowerment of State councils not only in terms of planning but also in terms of regulation of higher education. In the realm of diversified expansion of higher education, accreditation of institutions and study programmes are key areas requiring immediate attention to maintain quality and standards in higher education. The consultative meeting proved to be an important avenue for the state councils of higher education to clarify the crucial issue pertaining to the implementation of the RUSA.

The CPRHE had requested all the representatives of the SHECs to come prepared for a presentation on their respective SHECs. Representatives of State Councils of Higher

Education made presentations about their respective Councils. From the presentation made and reports submitted by SHECs, it appeared that the councils were carrying out their activities under three broad categories: Advisory, Recommendatory and Operational.

Advisory role of SHECs

The academic and advisory function of APSHEC was discussed including academic profile of APSHEC, students and teachers' data, quality initiatives, best practices, tracking the progress, initiatives, new initiatives, and future directions. The best practices of APSHEC includes screening test for recruitment of assistant professor, curriculum for conventional and technical courses, working with ISRO and universities to bring about social development and progress, online common entrance tests and online admission, and mandated key performance indicators.

Telangana State Higher Education Council has prepared a document as guiding framework for the future of higher education in the state. Working committees have been constituted in the area of innovation. Telangana Quality Higher Education Program (TQHEP) has also been introduced. In collaboration with all the universities in the state, Telangana State Higher Education Council has initiated designing a common course curriculum for the college level education. Online admission in undergraduate level is already in place and recently Telangana State Higher Education Council has introduced the biometric attendance system for student which has massively improved the attendance related issues of the students. The Telangana State Higher Education Council has also been able to run successfully the CBCS programs in the colleges along with having gender sensitive campuses in their higher education system.

Apart from all these duties Kerala State Higher Education Council also has initiated a merit cum means scholarship scheme for UG and PG students along with higher education scholarship scheme for inviting eminent professors from abroad, erudite scheme, cluster college scheme and smart campus scheme etc. Further, Kerala State Higher Education Council has also started their own journal titled "Higher Education for the Future" published by Sage: India.

West Bengal State Higher Education Council also has some say on private higher education institutions regarding their fee regulation, subject and pedagogy introduction and updation.

Recommendatory role of SHECs

SCHEs also undertake research studies to suggest policy recommendation to the Ministry of Higher Education. WBSHEC plays a critical role regarding resolving any dispute in higher education institutions within the state. Further, every university and college has to go through a very rigorous process of inspection and confirmation from the state council to establish a new course or upgrading an older one.

Operational role

Under the operational role, the major activities of State council for higher education consist of Sanction of Seats, Conduct of Common Entrance Test, Providing support to universities and colleges on the matters related to quality and providing training to faculties. There are many states Punjab, Haryana, Himachal, Rajasthan, and Bihar where the state university act provides for recommendation being made by the chief minister in appointment of vice chancellor. In UP this is not the case. This is one major aspect that makes the state higher education system of Uttar Pradesh quite autonomous and independent from the influence of state government.

As new initiatives Meghalaya State Higher Education Council has started sensitizing all colleges about NIRF and importance of NAAC visits. The plan of the council is to initiate MOOCs programs and implementation of State Higher Education Plan 2.0 under RUSA to further improve the positive influence of RUSA funding.

Rajasthan State Higher Education Council has been engaged in preparing the higher education institutions for NAAC visits. Apart from distributing funds to several colleges and universities, RSHEC also has come up with Vamasa Yojana to provide funds to the schools and colleges for construction and up gradation of infrastructure, along with government funded BSNL internet connection for all government colleges. The council has initiated Hello English Act, Gender Atlas in Udaipur and HR Conclave for the job aspirants.

In the concluding session of the two day consultative meet, presentations were made by faculty members of CPRHE and Department of Higher and Professional Education (NIEPA) pertaining to the various research projects they have undertaken in the area of higher education.

6. Issues emerging from the discussions

The two day State Higher Education Council (SHEC) consultative meet organized by CPRHE/NIEPA provided an opportunity to each participating SHEC to discuss the issues related to the structure and functions and their future plans. It is well known in the policy circle that SHECs play very critical roles in preparing state higher education plans and regulating higher education sector at the state level. The idea of this consultative meeting was to empower SHECs though discussion, collaborative learning and adopting some best practices at the end of the meet.

The various state representatives were in support of having continuous engagement of the SHECs and there was a demand for extending technical, institutional support along with proper guidelines to facilitate their functioning. There was an urge for provisions of a uniform structure of the SHECs. Although in the discussions it emerged that the idea was not to have uniformity as there will inevitably be variations across states.

With the fast growing private sector, the need to have a robust regulatory framework at the national level was emphasized. It was felt that while SHECs have advisory role they need to have more regulatory powers.

Universities should have autonomy in deciding their curriculum. However to maintain standards and to reduce variations across regions and institutions each institution may learn from curriculum content of good universities as benchmark to improve quality.

Online courses and distance education offered under Digital India program should be emphasized.

There is a need to strengthen public institutions (government and aided) and improve their governance. The centralisation and bureaucratisation of higher education should be resisted. There should be a focus on outcome and output based measures instead of being input based.

It is observed that practitioners find it easier to concentrate on spending monetary resources for ease of showing expenditure data empirically as improvement or progress in their chosen area instead of concentrating on wider but more substantial issues requiring fundamental changes in curricular framework and modifying, redesigning existing courses and thinking of more relevant areas of study in line with the thinking and progress in various discipline which makes them more attractive to the students despite the rising costs.

SHECs are rarely consulted for formulating policy at State level and are not consulted when national level higher education reforms take place. Therefore SHECs should be given a place of importance and prominence in these discussions.

The issue of teacher shortages especially in semi urban and rural areas was discussed. It was felt that teacher vacancies needed to be filled in. It was also suggested that there should be teacher orientation programs. There are recent programs like PMMMNMTT which focus on understanding and improving teacher and teaching learning process. Such efforts need to be strengthened and SHECs should play a role.

There is urgent need to built up a system to bring together the academia and industry for job creation and various opportunities have to be created for the students pursuing humanities and social science courses in terms of expanding the quality higher education institutions and mitigating language related issues.

Good quality teaching should be encouraged and teachers professional development should be looked into as a priority.

The functioning of SHECs should be strengthened with adequate provision of funding. States need to empower the existing SHECs with authority for significant funding allocation. Right now Centre and State funding flow directly to higher education institutions without being chanelled through SHECs. This needs to change and funding through SHECs must be made part of the State Higher Education plan.

Consultation with SHECs was emphasised upon and dialogue between UGC and SHEC was flagged as important. It was also suggested that UGC should initially handhold SHECs.

It was recommended that SHECs should meet annually and NIEPA should take the lead in organizing such meetings.

Higher education sector in India is under transition and requires a closer examination from the governance perspective. Growth in enrolment, proliferation of private providers and new courses has created more complexities. In the changing context the need for state level planning for higher education is felt more than ever before. State councils for Higher education being central to the state level planning for higher education need to act pro-actively. How far these councils are in a position to carry out the role of planning and coordination of higher education in the respective states is an issue worth examining. It is important to recognize that some SHECs have made strong attempts towards execution of state level plans through key activities like monitoring and evaluation.

However, the above recommendations have been in the environment for some time and over the years stakeholders in academics have been voicing their concerns as some parts reported in this report. Probably culmination of this voicing of concerns has resulted in the Governments recent positive response in the “graded autonomy boost “ policy pronouncement .This policy, firstly, allows selected Universities and colleges the freedom to start new courses, off-campus centres, skill development courses, research parks and other new academic programmes. Secondly, ability to hire foreign faculty, enroll foreign students. Thirdly, provide incentive based emoluments to faculty. Fourthly, enter into academic collaboration and lastly run distance learning programmes.

Annexure-I

Notes by SHEC Representatives

A Note on

Kerala State Higher Education Council*

1. Brief History of The Council

The Kerala State Higher Education Council was established in March 2007 through the Kerala State Higher Education Council Act 2007.

Council	Term	Vice Chairman	Member Secretary
1st Council	2007-2011	Prof. K.N.Panicker	Prof. Thomas Joseph
2nd Council	2011-2015	Sri. T.P. Sreenivasan	Dr. P. Anwar
3rd Council	2017-onwards	Prof. Rajan Gurukkal	Dr. Rajan Varughese

a) Constitution of Council in Kerala

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

Structure of the council	Holder
Patron	Governor of Kerala
Visitor	Chief Minister of Kerala
Chairman	The Minister in charge of Higher Education
Vice Chairman	An eminent educationist, preferably a former Vice Chancellor appointed by the government-executive head of the council.
The Member Secretary	An academician with administrative experience appointed by the government
Registrar	An officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary to government, appointed by the government on deputation

b) Structure, Function and Mandate of the Council

The Council comprises of an Advisory Body, a Governing Body and an Executive Body. The bodies of the Council shall be re-constituted simultaneously every four years from the date of their constitution.

I. Advisory Body is a 32 member body consisting of the Chief Minister, Minister for Education, Minister for Health, Minister for Law, Minister for Agriculture, Leader of Opposition, representatives of the members of the Parliament from the State, members of the State Legislature (with reservation for SC/ST, and woman), members of three-tier Panchayats, members of Municipalities, members of Corporations, an eminent social scientist, a prominent industrialist, an eminent person from print or visual media, an eminent member from the medical profession, an eminent sports person, an eminent scientist or technologist, an eminent

* *This note was prepared by Dr. Rajan Varughese, Member-Secretary, The Kerala State Higher Education Council*

agriculturist, an eminent jurist, one Block Panchayat President, one District Panchayat President, one Municipal Chairperson, one Mayor. an eminent person from the field of arts or literature,) one Grama, Panchayat President, one Vice-Chancellor of a University, the Vice-Chairman, State Planning Board, the Chairperson, Women's Commission, the Chief Secretary to Government, and eminent personalities from different walks of life.

Powers and Functions of Advisory Body:

Advisory body meets at least once a year and shall deliberate on general policies in higher education.

II. Governing Body: is a 35-member high power body chaired by the Minister for Education, with all vice-chancellors of the State Universities, nominated educationists (with reservation for SC/ST and woman), elected representatives of the Academic Councils of State Universities, nominated representatives of student unions, a person who has distinguished himself in extension activities higher officials of the State in the ranks of secretaries and directors of various departments, MHRD,/UGC/RUSA/Planning Board/ Research Institutions as members. This body is responsible for taking decisions on all policy matters on behalf of the Council.

Powers and Functions of Governing Body:

1. Take decisions on behalf of the Council, subject to the concurrence of the Governing Body in all matters with policy implications.
2. Chalk out a perspective plan for the implementation of the policies, evolve various programmes to be implemented and determine the priorities of such programmes for implementation.
3. Approve the annual budget and the audited statement of expenditure.

III. Executive Body: It is a 9-member body chaired by the Vice Chairman of the Council. Apart from the Vice-Chairman, the body includes a full-time Member Secretary, five educationalists, one of the Vice-Chancellors, nominated by rotation by the Government for a period of one year and the Secretary to Government, Higher Education Department, (E*x-officio).*

Powers and Functions of Executive Body:

Competent to take decisions on behalf of the Council, subject to the concurrence of the Governing Council in all matters with policy implications

c) Mandate of the Council

State Higher Education Council as a collective of the Government, Universities, academics, experts and people's representatives in order to forge a synergic relationship among them by occupying an operational space in between the Government and Universities and between Universities and apex level regulatory bodies with the objects of

i) ensuring the autonomy and accountability of all institutions of higher education in the State,

ii) promoting academic excellence and social justice by providing academic input to the State Government for policy formulation and perspective planning, and

iii) guiding the growth of higher education in accordance with the socio-economic requirements of the State(In 2017, Government of Kerala amended the KSHEC Act 2007 to incorporate a provision related to RUSA)

d) The process and appointment of Chairman/Vice Chairman and Members of the Council
Chairman is the Minister in charge of Higher Education of the State.

The Vice-Chairman, Member Secretary and Members of the executive body are appointed by the Government

2. <u>Powers and Functions of Council</u>

General responsibilities and functions:-

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

b) To co-ordinate the roles of the Government, Universities and apex regulatory agencies in higher education within the State;

c) To evolve new concepts and programmes in higher education;

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

Specific Functions:

a) provide academic input to the Government and to the Universities, research institutions and other centers of higher education in the State for the formulation and implementation of the policies on higher education and evolve a perspective plan for the development of higher education, *suo moto* or on the suggestion from Government or requests from Universities or other institutions;

b) undertake independent research for the generation of new ideas for the promotion of social justice and academic excellence in higher education, hold awareness programmes for the academia and initiate or propose or pilot projects on an experimental basis in selected higher education institutions for implementation of the new ideas;

c) undertake human resources development planning for the State and plan the growth and development of higher education in accordance with such planning;

d) evolve guidelines for linkages of an academic nature among higher education institutions in the State and institutions within and outside the country;

e) evolve programmes in order to promote the relevance of higher education for the economic, social and cultural development of the State;

f) review existing guidelines and furnish recommendations for regulating admissions to various courses and for appointments to the posts of teachers and teacher-administrators in Universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education;

g) suggest improvements in curriculum and syllabi in accordance with the changing societal and academic requirements and facilitate the development and publication of appropriate teaching material, including textbooks, educational softwares and e-learning facilities in order to improve the quality of education;

h) organise short term courses to train and update the knowledge and skills of higher education teaching personnel, educational administrators and other similarly situated;

i) advise the Government on the starting of new courses, colleges, and other higher education institutions in the State;

j) make proposals for the generation and utilisation of funds in accordance with the objectives of this Act;

k) evolve general guidelines for the release of grants by the Government to Universities and other institutions of higher education and advise the Government about the release of such grants to Universities and other institutions of higher education;

l) evolve schemes for providing equitable opportunities for higher education and scholarships and freeships and financial assistance to the needy students and co-ordinate implementation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other eligible backward classes welfare programmes of the Central and the State Governments and other Central and State Level Funding Agencies;

m) review periodically the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of the Universities in the State and suggest appropriate improvements for the realisation of the objectives of social justice and academic excellence in education and suggest the framework for new Statutes, Ordinances, or Regulations for existing Universities or other institutions of higher education or new Universities or other institutions of higher education;

n) provide common facilities for the entire State by establishing centres, namely:-

(i) Centre for Research on Policies in Higher Education;

(ii) Curriculum Development Centre;

(iii) Centre for Capacity Building in respect of faculty and educational administrators;

(iv) State Council for Assessment of Higher Education Institutions;

(v) Examination Reforms Cell;

(vi) Human Resources Development, Employment and Global Skills Development Cell;

o) hold discussions, conduct workshops and seminars with the objective of facilitating the widest possible consultations with experts and stakeholders including organizations of students and teachers for formulating the policies on higher education and facilitating their proper implementation;

p) facilitate the development of a synergic relationship among different agencies such as the State Government, Universities, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the State and the Central Government and regulatory bodies at the national level;

q) co-ordinate various programmes being promoted and undertaken by Central and State Governments and national level bodies like University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education, National Council for Teacher Education, Medical Council of India, Bar Council of India and other similar statutory bodies and State level institutions like Universities, research institutions, colleges and other institutions of higher education in the territory of India;

r) provide a forum for the interaction among the academy, industries, agriculture and service sectors;

s) facilitate the conduct of workshops and seminars on questions of importance in higher education in different parts of the State;

t) undertake necessary steps for establishing inter-linkages between research and learning processes;

u) promote extension activities in colleges, institutions and Universities and encourage their integration into the curriculum so that the students and teachers become sensitive to social issues;

v) promote sports and cultural activities in the colleges, other institutions and Universities and integrate them with the co-curricular activities;

w) perform such other functions for the realisation of the twin objectives of social justice and excellence in higher education;

x) suggest steps for promoting democratisation and academic autonomy of Universities and other institutions of higher education;

y) evolve schemes to sensitise the students to environmental and gender issues.

3. Staff Strength and profile of staff (Regular Staff and Others)

Designation	Profile
Vice Chairman	An eminent educationist, former Vice-Chancellor of Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala
Member Secretary	An academician, former pro-vice chancellor of Mahatma Gandhi University, Kerala
Registrar (1)	Deputation post-from the rank of Additional Secretary to Government
Finance Officer (1)	Deputation post-from the rank of Under Secretary to Government, Finance Department
Research Officers (3)	Deputation from Collegiate Education (Assistant Professor from Govt/Aided College/University)
Asst. Registrar (1)	Deputation
Documentation Officer (1)	Deputation
Section Officer (1)	Deputation
System Analyst	On contract
Research Associate (1)	On contract
Confidential Assistants (2)	On contract
Assistant (4)	On Contract / Daily Wages

4. Activities carried out by the Council in the past two years (2015-16 to 2016-17)

The term of the second Council came to an end in April 2015 and the third Council was constituted only in November 2017. The activities during this period include

(i) Higher Education Scholarship Scheme

The Higher Education Scholarship Scheme is a continuing and regular programme introduced by the Council in 2009, for the benefit of students undergoing non-professional courses in Universities and govt./aided colleges in the state. As a scholarship scheme primarily intended to attract excellent students to various disciplines in Basic Sciences, Human Sciences (Humanities & Social Sciences) and Business Studies, the programme disburses every year 3000 scholarships for undergraduate studies and 1200 scholarships for postgraduate studies.:

(ii) The Council's Journal - Higher Education for the Future

KSHEC's Journal *Higher Education for the Future* was first published in January 2014. 6 issues of the Journal were published till July 2016.. The Council was able to bring out its 7th issue in January 2017. The 8th issue is almost ready to be published in July 2018.

The Council's Journal has already been listed in databases like J-Gate and ERIC. The Publishers of the Journal, SAGE has expressed the hope that *Higher Education for the Future* may in future be listed in other international data bases as well.

Over the years the Council has been engaging committees comprising of renowned academicians and educationists. Details are given below:

Reports and Schemes of the Council

Sl. No.	Report	Chairman	Year	Submitted to the Govt.	Implemented	Not Implemented
1	Restructuring of Undergraduate Education (CBCCS)	Prof. M Vijayan	2008	✓	✓	
2	State Policy on Higher Education	Dr. U.R Ananthamurty	2010	✓		✓
3	Cluster of Colleges Scheme	Dr. Babu Joseph	2010	✓	✓	
4	Review of University Acts	Dr. M. Anandakrishnan	2011	✓		✓
5	Higher Education Scholarship Scheme		2010	✓	✓	
6	Data Bank on Higher Education		2010	✓		
7	Erudite Scheme		2010	✓	✓	
8	Teacher Exchange Programme		2011	✓	✓	
10	Documentary History of Higher Education	Prof. Karthikeyan Nair	2011	✓	✓	
11	Review of CBCSS	Prof. Hridaya Kumari B	2012	✓	✓	
12	Autonomous Colleges in Kerala	N.R. Madhava Menon	2012	✓	✓	
13	KSAAC	Prof. Gnanam A.	2012	✓		✓
14	NUPSAS	Prof: N R Madhava Menon	2013	✓		✓
15	Kerala State Faculty Training Academy	Prof. Babu Joseph K	2013	✓		✓
16	Kerala State Higher Education Policy	Prof. J A K Tareen	2013	✓		✓
17	Industry- Academia Linkages	Prof. Rajeev Srinivasan	2013	✓		✓
18	Administrative Staff	Prof. Raveendranath K	2013	✓		✓
19	Arabic College	Dr. P Anvar	2013	✓		
20	Review of University Acts	Dr. Chandrashekaran Pillai	2013	✓		✓
21	IT @ Colleges	Sri. T. P. Sreenivasan	2013	✓		✓
22	Foreign Travel of Teachers	Sri. K. Mohandas IAS	2013	✓		✓
23	Incentives for Teachers	Dr. Poulose Jacob	2013	✓		✓
24	Gender Justice on Campuse	Prof. Meenakshi Gopinath	2013	✓		✓
25	Feasibility of Private Universities in Kerala	Prof. Cyriac Thomas	2014	✓		✓
26	Tribal University in Kerala	Dr. Veeramanikandan. N	2014	✓		✓
27	Research in Universities	Dr. Gangan Prathap	2014	✓		✓
28	National Justice School	Dr. Mohan Gopal	2015	✓		✓

5. Financing of Council activities and autonomy of council in deciding the activity and spending

Funds for the activities of the council are provided by way of grants by the Govt. of Kerala. In 2017-18 Govt. of Kerala allotted Rs. 16.5 Crores for the activities of the Council. There is full autonomy for the council in deciding the activities and expenditure.

6. New Initiatives and Challenges for the future.

Apart from the ongoing programmes like Cluster of Colleges, Higher Education Scholarship Scheme, Erudite Scheme,Workshops for teachers and Higher Education Journal the following new initiatives are taken up. They include

a) Prabudhatha (Community Higher Education)

The programme aims to create awareness among the public about how higher knowledge affects and influences their standard of living as well as various aspects of human existence. The scheme postulates that, in a democratic society, everyone has the right be abreast of the advantages and repercussions of the new discoveries and inventions. The scheme also intends to develop and circulate a multimedia package, capable of explicating for the benefit of the common people the possibilities and implications of research and studies in the field of higher education which include Structural and Functional Genomics, Agro-biotechnology, Synthetic Bio-engineering, Bioinformatics, Bio Pharmacology, Nano-tech sensors, Nano-transmitters, Brain-Computer interface Devices, Artificial Intelligence, Robotics, etc.

KSHEC will take up the responsibility of holding campaigning activities in connection with "Prabudhatha" throughout the state in collaboration with higher education institutions. Higher Education Institutions will be directed to observe 'Open Day' in order to facilitate common people to interact with researchers and understand research activities as well as to enable them to visit laboratories, workshops and museums. The Council will take the initiative to encourage experts in science and technology to participate in the campaigns for the Prabudhatha scheme.

b) Dhaishanika Paryavaran (Learner Ecosystem Campuses)

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

Lerner Ecosystem campuses are expected to give priority to digital teaching, learning ecosystem and cross-disciplinary dialogues. Such campuses would take the lead in seriously debating and discussing issues concerning drinking water, waste, environmental pollution, global warming etc. which are current issues as well as those threats, challenges and conundrums that are evolving. To facilitate such an ambience, the KSHEC will provide directions and encouragement for

interdisciplinary activities and formation of teacher-student collectives on campuses. In short, 'Dhaishanika Paryavaran' scheme addresses the question as to how knowledge can be diffused to spaces outside the classrooms in visual, auditory and other possible ways. The new initiatives also include the following.

a) University Level Quality Standardisation and Teacher Training Programs, b) Integration of Brain-Gain concept to ERUDITE scheme, c) Academic Volunteer Bank (AVB), d) Common Academic and Examination Calendar for Universities, e) Restructuring of PG Curriculum in Universities, f) Guidelines for equalency/ recognition Certificate by State Universities

c) RUSA: - It is an umbrella scheme to be operated in mission mode that would subsume other existing schemes in the higher education sector mainly funded by UGC. RUSA is envisaged as a prime vehicle for strategic funding of state institutions so as to ensure that issues of access, equity and quality addressed in an equitable manner with the state as a composite unit of planning. RUSA ordains the Kerala State Higher Education council to run the RUSA mission in the State in co-ordination with Higher Education Department and State Project Directorate.

d) Redesigning of Courses for Outcome Based Education (OBE) - KSHEC offers to provide scientific expertise through a three day residential workshop with the title "Redesigning of Courses for Outcome Based Education (OBE)" for the BoS in all our Universities for redesigning the Courses of their UG Programme. We have started the workshop with the Board of Studies in Faculty of Sciences and Faculty of Applied Sciences & Technology of the University of Kerala in December 2017, and for Board of Studies in Faculty of Sciences of Mahatma Gandhi University in January 2017. 3 day duration workshops are handled by Prof. N.J. Rao (CEDT, IISc, Bangalore). In January 2018 the Governing Body of the Council has decided to form the following committees to study

a) Functioning of Autonomous Colleges in the State.

b) Finances of Universities in the State.

c) Problem of Researchers in the State

d) Problem of filling of teaching post in the Universities.

e) Restructuring post graduate curriculum.

f) Problems of Inter-university centers.

g) Guidelines for equivalency/ recognition certificate.

A Note on

Andhra Pradesh State Higher Education Council*

1. A brief history of the Council

a) Constitution of Council in the state

The Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education came into existence on 20th May, 1988 through an Act 16 of 1988 of the State Legislature to advise the Government in matters relating to Higher Education in the State and to oversee its development with perspective planning and for matters connected therewith. The formation of Higher Education Councils in States has been recommended by the National Educational Policy 1986 and accordingly by the UGC.

b) Structure, Function and Mandate of the Council

Full Time Members:

i) A Chairman and

ii) Two Vice-Chairmen *to be appointed by the Government from among eminent Educationists.*

Ex-officio Members:

i) The Secretary to Government, Education Department
ii) The Secretary to Government, Finance Department
iii) The Secretary to Government, Labour, Employment and Technical Department
iv) The Secretary or any other officer of the University Grants Commission not below the rank of a joint Secretary nominated by the Chairman, University Grants Commission.
v) The Vice-Chancellors of the, Andhra University, Sri Venkateswara University, Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University;

Other Members:

i) Four persons to be appointed by the Government from among eminent educationists;
ii) One person who shall represent the industry to be appointed by the Governments;
iii) Three Persons of whom one shall be a Technical expert, to be nominated by the State Government.

Special Invitees:

i) Commissioner for Collegiate Education
ii) Commissioner for Technical Education
iii) Commissioner for Intermediate Education

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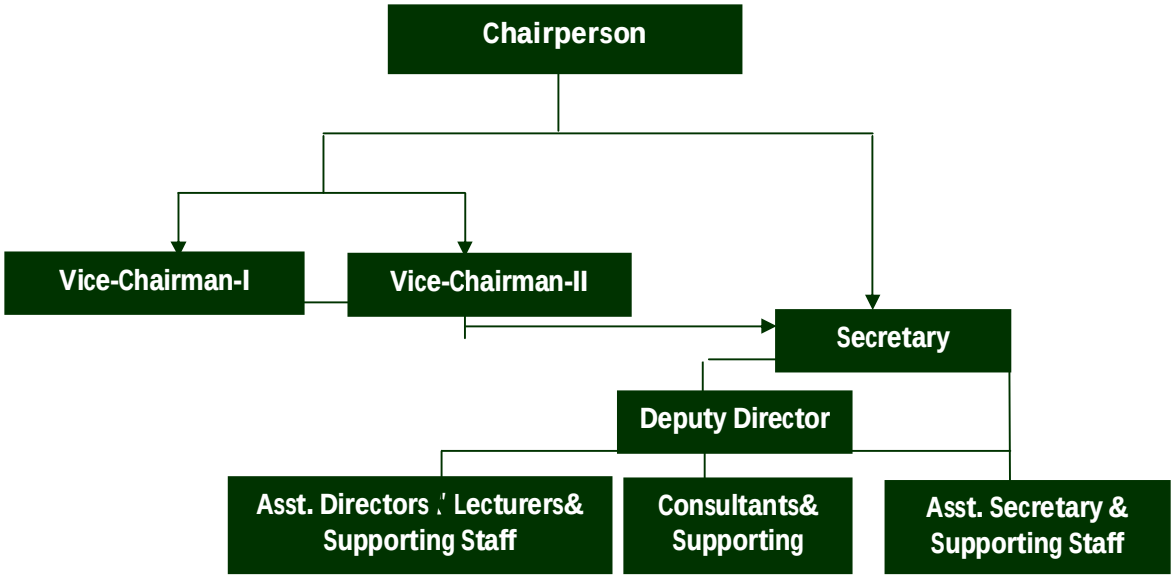
* *This note was prepared by Professor S. Vijaya Raju, Chairman, Professor P Narasimha Rao, Vice Chairman and Professor S Varadarajan Secretary, Andhra Pradesh State Higher Education Council*

The AP State Council of Higher Education is primarily a coordinating body between the University Grants Commission, the State Government and the Universities. APSCHE is a dominant player in Higher Education in Andhra Pradesh. It has academic, advisory and coordination functions for the furtherance of Higher Education in the State.

Administrative set-up in APSCHE



c) The process of appointment of Chairman/Vice Chairman and members of theCouncil.

The Chairman, Vice-Chairman or any member (other than an ex-officio member) shall be appointed by the Government ordinarily for a term of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment for a second term, Provided that a person who has not attained the age of sixty-five years shall be eligible to be appointed as Chairman or Vice-Chairman,Provided further that it shall be competent for the Government to make an appointment under this sub-section for a term of less than three years if they consider necessary.

2. <u>Powers and Functions of Council (Expected functions of Council in relation tothe State Ministry of Education/Higher Education, State Department of Highereducation, State Universities and the UGC)</u>

The Act 16 of 1988 envisages the following three distinct functions for APSCHE:

- Planning and Coordination
- Academic Functions
- Advisory Functions

Planning and Coordination:

i) To prepare consolidated programmes in the sphere of Higher Education in the State in accordance with the guidelines that may be issued by the University Grants Commission from time to time, and to assist in their implementation, keeping in view the overall priorities and perspectives of Higher Education in the State;

ii) To assist the University Grants Commission in respect of determination and maintenance of standards and suggest remedial action where-ever necessary;

iii) To evolve perspective plans for development of Higher Education in the State;

iv) To forward the Development Programmes of Universities and Colleges in the State to the University Grants Commission along with its comments and recommendations;

v) To monitor the progress of implementation of such developmental Programmes;

vi) To promote cooperation and coordination of the Educational Institutions among themselves and explore the scope for inter-action with industry and other related establishments;

vii) To formulate the principles as per the guidelines of the Government and to decide upon, approve and sanction New Educational Institutions by according permission keeping in view various norms and requirements to be fulfilled;

viii) To suggest ways and means of augmenting additional resources for Higher Education in the State;

Academic Functions:

i) To encourage and promote innovations in curricular development, restructuring of Courses and updating of syllabi in the University and the Colleges.

ii) To promote and coordinate the programme of Autonomous Colleges and to monitor its implementation.

iii) To devise steps to improve the standards of Examinations conducted by the Universities and suggest necessary reforms;

iv) To facilitate training of teachers in Colleges and Universities;

v) To develop programmes for greater academic cooperation and inter-action between University teachers and College teachers and to facilitate mobility of students and teachers within and outside the State;

vi) To conduct sports, games, physical education and cultural activities in the universities and colleges;

vii) To encourage extension activities and promote interaction with concerned agencies with regional planning and development;

viii) To prepare an overview report on the working of the universities and the colleges in State and to furnish a copy of the report to the University Grants Commission.

Advisory Functions

To advise the Government:

i) In determining the block maintenance grants and to lay down the basis for such grants;

ii) On setting up a State Research Board so as to link research work of educational institutions with that of the research agencies and industry, keeping in view the overall research needs of the State;

iii) On the statutes and Ordinances to various Universities in the State (excluding Central Universities) and on the statutes proposed by the Universities in the State.

iv) To work in liaison with the Southern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education in the formulation of the schemes in the State;

v) To make new institutions self sufficient and viable;

vi) On the policy of 'earning while learning'

vii) To perform any other functions necessary for the furtherance of Higher Education in the State.

3. <u>Staff strength and profile of staff (Regular staff and others)</u>

Sl. No.	Posts / Cadre	Total sanctioned posts in erstwhile APSCHE	Allocation of posts	
			58% to APSCHE	42% to TSCHE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Finance Officer	1	1	0
2	Deputy Director	1	1	0
3	Asst. Directors	3	2	1
4	Lecturers	4	2	2
5	Asst. Secretary	1	0	1
6	Consultants	3	2	1
7	Superintendent	1	1	0
8	Private Secretary	1	0	1
9	Senior Accountants	3	2	1
10	Senior Stenographer	1	0	1
11	Junior Stenographers	2	1	1
12	Junior Assistant	1	0	1
13	Clerk-cum-Typist	1	1	0
14	Typist-cum-Assistant	1	0	1
15	Computer Operator	1	1	0
16	Data Entry Operator	1	1	0
17	Drivers	3	2	1
18	Record Assistant	1	0	1
19	Roneo Operator	1	1	0
20	Office Sub-ordinates	3	2	1
	Total	**34**	**20**	**14**

Sl.No. 1 to 16 (except 4 and 6) are Post Graduates with technical and professional qualifications

Sl.No.4 are Lecturers working in the Government Degree Colleges with the qualifications prescribed by the UGC.

Sl.No. 6 are Retired Principal and Heads of Department of Polytechnic Colleges and one experienced Advocate and one experience retired Government Official.

4. A Report on the Activities carried out by the Council in the past two years

i) Some Milestones in APSCHE's journey of 25 years

- Act 16 of 1988 constituting the State Council
- Liaison between Government, Universities and Regulatory bodies
- Sanctioning of new educational institutions
- Common Entrance Tests (CET) for standardising the merit list and admission to all professional courses.
- Total Web based counselling in admissions
- Common Core Syllabi for Undergraduate Courses
- Rationalization of fees structure for UG/PG/Professional Courses
- Restructuring of Syllabi with emphasis on (i) Indian Heritage and Culture, (ii) Ethical Values, (iii) Communication and Soft skills (iv) Basic features of Computer Applications and (v) on Environment at UG level.
- OLIVE database for security in Degree certificates awarded by the Universities.
- Promotion of Computer Science / Applications related studies by introducing relevant Courses at UG and PG level.
- Facilitating the establishment of 20 new Universities (10 Conventional, 4 Technological and 6 Specialised)
- Establishment of Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies to encourage rural meritorious students
- Consortium of Universities to run the programmes like MSIT, Diplomas in Computer Science etc.,
- Defining Quality parameters for Ph.D. admissions in Universities
- Promoting Teacher Training programmes on core areas in conventional and technical courses.
- Conduct of Seminars and Workshops on "Quality & Excellence in Higher Education", "Critical Issues in Higher Education" and "Environmental Education"
- Rationalization of procedures in the allocation of block grants to universities by the Government
- Model Statutes and Ordinances for all the Universities
- Examination Reforms
- Promoting expansion of Autonomous Colleges
- Publication of Profile of Higher Education: Andhra Pradesh with all the information about the colleges
- Encouraging Youth/ Cultural Festivals in the universities by supporting financially.

- Conduct of Academic Audit and Financial audit in the College offering conventional courses and professional courses.
- Facilitating University – Industry interaction
- The Career Awareness Recruitment Drive (CARD) through Institute of Service Management (ISM) to create awareness on employment opportunities in IT and IETS companies.

ii) Activities from the past Two years

- Re-drafted the Common Andhra Pradesh Universities Act with a view to (a) improving the quality of governance, (b) ensuring performance and quality in the functioning and pursuits of the Universities, and (c) introducing greater element of accountability in the functioning of the authorities and officers of the Universities.
- Initiated the concept of conduct screening test for recruitment of Assistant Professors in the Universities with a view to recruit meritorious and academically talented candidates in the teaching sector.
- Initiated the concept of setting up of Andhra Pradesh State Research Board to link research work of educational institutions in Andhra Pradesh with that of the research agencies and industry, keeping in view the overall research needs of the State.
- Initiated the concept of setting up of Andhra Pradesh Institutional Performance Review Board to review the periodical academic performance of the Departments in the Universities including their contribution to the Degree Colleges.
- Initiated the concept of setting up of Andhra Pradesh State Inter-University Board to review the academic and infrastructural facilities in the Universities and Colleges, to decide the academic courses to be offered and implementation of the academic calendar before commencement of the academic year, to discuss the issues and challenges in Higher Education and finally to review the functioning of the Universities and Colleges.
- Initiated the concept of Andhra Pradesh State Assessment and Accreditation Council to motivate, to mandate, to asses and to accredit the Educational Institutions / Colleges mainly in the Private Sector in the State with a view to improve academic and infrastructural facilities and thereby provide quality education to the larger number of students studying in these Institutions.
- Initiated the concept of creating a common Board for Admissions into conventional under graduate courses and examinations to reduce the admissions, examination and evaluation work on teachers working in the Universities and thereby encouraging Research Performance in the academic institutions.
- Conducted a study on rationalisation of teaching positions in all the Universities in the State with a view to fill up need based posts and to provide surplus posts in the needy subjects.

Council has played a key role in getting approval from the Government to fill up 1104 posts in all the Universities under first phase.

- Motivated the Universities to set up (i) Research & Development Desk (ii) Corporate Social Responsibility desk (iii) Entrepreneurship and Innovation Desk (iv) International Collaborations Desk (v) Career and Placement Cell (vi) E-Learning Desk (vii) Faculty Capacity Development.
- Constituted a subject expert committee to update the curriculum of Engineering Courses with a view to provide quality Technical Education to the students.
- Introduced Choice Based Credit System in UG courses in all Universities and Colleges and updated curriculum with a view to improve quality in UG education.
- Re-drafted the rules for according approvals to new private unaided degree colleges and courses in the State of Andhra Pradesh with a view to improve academic and infrastructural facilities in the Colleges for the benefit of large number of students.
- Initiated the concept of establishment of Teacher Education University in the State and drafted the proposed Act with a view to improve quality in education from primary level and also proposed to mandate a Diploma in Student Psychology and Teaching methodology for recruitment from Junior Lecturer to Assistant Professor of a University to improve and provide quality in teaching.
- Entered agreement with British Council for training of the teachers and students of the Universities and Colleges in Communication Skills and Soft Skills for employability globally.
- Entered a MoU with Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) in association with the Universities and the Government to bring together for societal benefits and prosperity. Initially developed an application titled “VAJRAPAAT - Proximity Lightening Alert System” by the State of Andhra Pradesh which is the first State in the Country to save the lives of large number of public from thunder bolts.
- Introduced online applications for inviting applications and processing the same for according approvals to new private under graduate colleges and courses.
- Coordinated with the Government on the need of allowing reputed Deemed and Private Universities to establish their Educational Institutions in the new State of Amravathi with a view to provide high quality research oriented and industry relevant higher education leading to international standards and improve access and equity in higher education in order to enhance the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER).
- Introduced online examination and conductedall Common Entrance Tests and Admissions admission into professional and technical courses and also online approval to the admissions made by the Management of Institutions.

- Played key role in setting up of five (5) Central Institutes ie IIT-Tirupati, IISER- Tirupati, IIM-Visakhapatnam, NIT-Tadepalligudem and IIIT-Kurnool.
- Implemented the Rules strictly by way of issuing show cause notices to those Private Un-aided Degree Colleges functioning in the rented buildings which are more than 5 years with a view to improve academic and infrastructural facilities in UG Education for the benefit of the students.
- Conducted surprise inspections in an identified Engineering Colleges on the availability of academic and infrastructural facilities and initiated action against defaulting colleges which helps the students for pursuing technical education with good academic and infrastructural facilities.
- Efforts were made to won the legal case on 58% share in the assets of erstwhile APSCHE which is specified as one of the X scheduled institutions under AP Re-Organisation Act 2014.
- Initiated steps for getting reimbursement of Rs. 450 crores from the Central Government in the form of UGC arrears of the Teachers working in the Colleges and Universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- Initiated steps in introducing skill enhanced courses including MOOCs at UG level in association with AP Skill Development Corporation.

5. Financing of Council's activities and autonomy of council in deciding the activityand spending

The AP State Council of Higher Education has been received grants for an amount of Rs. 2 croresfor salaries of employees of the Council. It has been generating its resources in the form of conducting common entrance tests to professional and technical courses and according approval to new private unaided degree and law colleges and courses.

The Council has the autonomy to decide its activities and spend its funds with the approval of its full composition of the Council. However, the receipts and expenditure are subject to the statutory audit of the State (State Audit) and Union (AG Audit).

6. Problems and challenges

Due to administrative constrains, the AP State Council of Higher Education has been facing difficulties and challenges on the following

(i) Regulating the academic and administrative functioning of larger number of private degree Colleges and colleges offering technical and professional courses.

(ii) Training all teachers working in the Colleges and Universities in the State.

(iii)Coordinating and creating employability opportunities to the students qualified in degree and post graduate courses.

(iv) Reforming Higher Education with global practises and resolving issues and challenges of higher education.

(v) Coordinating and conducting academic audit in all Universities and Educational Institutions for improving quality in higher education.

7. <u>New initiatives and Future directions</u>

- With a view to provide access of higher education to various sectors of the people and also to improve Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), Council has been conducting surveys periodically on the need of educational institutions in the localities of the State.
- Coordinating with the Task Force on introducing academic reforms and achieve the status of the best State in the Country as AP a Knowledge Hub. The academic reforms includes introducing and promoting the concept of knowledge, pursuit and enhancement of research in government and private higher education, establishment of Centers of Excellence within State Universities in AP, methodologies for continuous assessment of the students enrolled in all AP Higher Education Institutions etc.
- Coordinating with the Task Force to provide guidance on revision of curriculum with current expectations of the industry, pedagogical changes, teacher training methodologies and faculty development programme, identify gaps in the current skill-set and promote skill training amongst teacher and students.
- Reviewing key performance indicators of the Universities to assess the performance of each University so as to get good ranking in National and International levels.
- With a view to train the drop out students from School level to Degree College level, the APSCHE proposed to design Certificate and Diploma Courses in technical and non-technical fields and offer them through Evening College / Open University system / Skill Development University so as to facilitate them to acquire more knowledge and training in such fields to ease their lively hood.
- Inviting private players in higher education to set up new institutions / universities on specialized fields for the benefit of all categories of students to pursue higher education in the new capital of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- Redesigning the web portals of the universities and educational institutions with updates on Institutional performance and bringing a e-bulletin on the trends in higher, technical and scientific education.
- To conduct orientation programs to the EC Members on their accountability for the functioning and growth of the Universities to achieve academic excellence.
- To advise the EC's to conduct periodical reviews on academic and Administrative Departments of the Universities. This will improve accountability and reduce irregularities in the university system.

- To suggest mandating a Diploma Program in teaching methodology and student psychology for providing a real value based education in addition to Ph.D., NET/APSLET for quality teaching in Junior, Degree and PG Colleges.
- Assessing quantum of subject taughtat present from primary to research level through national level eminent personalities and redistribute the quantum of subject from primary to research level to update curriculum to compete national level tests and to improve standards in education.
- To restructure the courses with combinations inculcating practical training to improve the employability and meet the needs of the global market.
- To publish annual report or profile on the working of the Universities and Colleges in the State with verbal and statistical analysis. This will facilitate to take corrective steps for improving quality in education in the educational institutions of Andhra Pradesh.

A Note on

West Bengal State Higher Education Council*

1. A Brief History of the Council

a) Constitution of the Council in the State

West Bengal was one of the first states in the country to set up a State Higher Education Council in July, 1995. The Council has played a yeoman's role in acting as a bridge between the State Higher Education Dept. of the Government. and Higher Education Institutions of the State, besides continuous and effective liaison with Central Agencies like UGC, RUSA etc.

Considering the multifarious challenges emerging in the higher education space, including the specific requirements of RUSA, State Government decided to significantly enhance the powers and functions of the SHEC through a new act called "THE WEST BENGAL STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION ACT, 2015".

Considering its growing importance, it is all set to move from its existing building into a state-of-the-art building coming up at the smart city of New Town, Kolkata.

b) Structure of the Council

Council Members:

- Chairman – Minister in Charge, Higher Education Dept.
- Vice-Chairman, Administrative- Addl. Chief Secretary, HE Dept.
- Vice-Chairman, Academic,
- Member-Secretary, CEO of the Council
- Key officials of Higher Education Department.
- All Vice-Chancellors of State-Aided Universities
- Selected VCs of Private Universities
- Secretaries of Depts. Like Finance, Science & Technologies
- Secretary, UGC or Nominee,
- Secretary, AICTE or Nominee
- Secretary, Distance Education Board or Nominee

c) The Process of Appointment of Chairman / Vice-Chairman and Members of the Council

- Chairman – *ex officio* capacity
- Vice-Chairman, Administrative - *ex officio* capacity

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* *This note was prepared by Dr. Rajendra S. Shukla, I.A.S. Vice Chairman (Administrative), Dr. Prabir Kr. Das, Member-Secretary, West Bengal State Council of Higher Education*

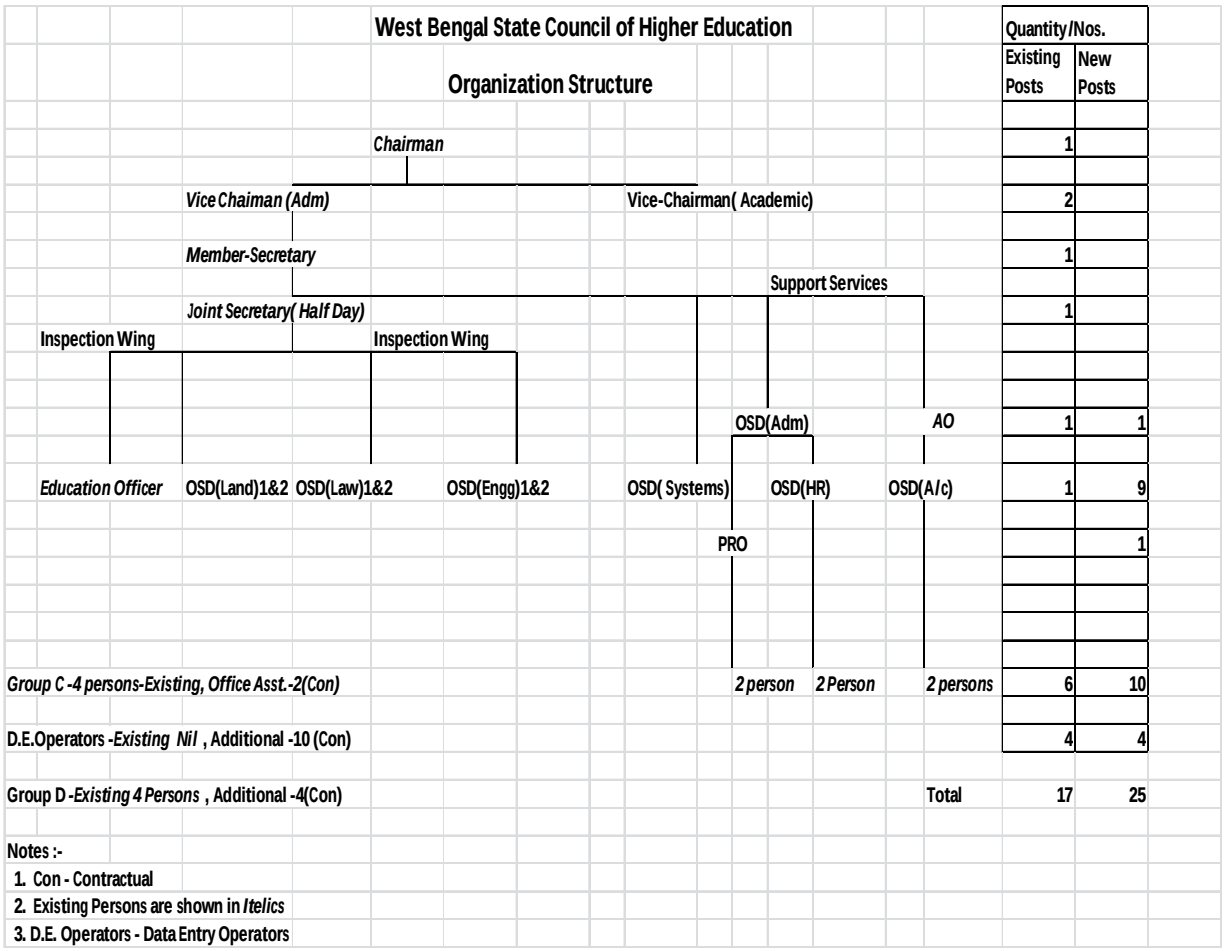
- Vice-Chairman, Academic – Distinguished Academician or Administrator with proven competence. To be selected by Govt. from a panel formed by the Search Committee.
- Member-Secretary- appointed by State Govt. by order. Functions of the Council shall be executed by Member-Secretary.
- Other members are either *ex-officio* or nominated by State Govt.

2. <u>Powers and Functions of Council (Expected Functions Of Council In Relation To The State Ministry of Education/Higher Education, State Department of Higher Education, State Universities And The UGC)</u>

These have been enhanced substantially in the new legislative act 2015
and include-

- Executive and administrative functions
- Strategic planning and coordination.
- Monitoring and evaluation of the performance of higher educational institutions
- Quality assurance and academic functions
- Advisory functions
- Academic audit of higher educational institutions
- Conduct of common entrance test such as admission to PG courses in various Universities
- Inspection of colleges and Universities,
- Monitoring the implementation of OBC Act and rules, etc.
- Any task or project assigned by the Government, from time to time

Staff Strength and Profile of Staff:-



Activities of the Council in past 2 years

- Update / Revision of Syllabi at both UG & PG levels at regular intervals. Syllabi for twelve (12) major Science Subjects (shown below) at UG level were updated by an Expert Committee consisting of Eminent Professors & Professional Consultant (E & Y) during 2016-17.

  Subjects:-

1	Physics	2	Chemistry	3	Mathematics
4	Statistics	5	Biochemistry	6	Electronics
7	Geology	8	Zoology	9	Physiology
10	Geography	11	Anthropology	12	Economics

- Introduction of CBCS method of studies at both UG & PG level in all HEIs across the State. This activity is currently 40% complete, balance work is going on in full swing. Another 45% of the activities will be completed by May/ June 2018 and balance 15% will be completed by May/ June 2019.

- Conducting Inspection for setting up of new Universities & Colleges and for introduction of new Subjects at existing HEIs. During last 3 years 15 new Universities (including 9 private Universities) and 31 new Govt. Colleges & 15 Govt. aided colleges have been inspected including some of them in most remote areas of the State.
- 389 number of Colleges have been inspected for introduction of 1005 subjects during last 3 years.
- 295 numbers of New Private B.Ed Colleges have been inspected and allowed to function during last 2 years.
- Conducting Academic Audit in University & Colleges in case of need.
- Council soon is going to undertake Academic Audit of Presidency University.
- Establish Equivalency of Subjects through Expert Committee in case of need.
- Maintaining a list of Experts in all subjects within the State & Country for Chancellor's panel.
- Extend help for Formulation of Regulation of Universities.

Financing of Council's Activities and Autonomy:

- Council submits the annual budget showing estimates of receipts & disbursements for the following year to the state government. The council also submits revised budget estimate within the financial year to the state government for its approval. The state government, from time to time releases grants to the fund of the council in terms of his annual budget.

Table: Funds received by WBSCHE from Dept. of Higher Education

Financial Year	Plan Fund (Rs.)	Non-Plan Fund(Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
2015-16	1,81,50,000	1,48,53982	3,30,03,982
2016-17	2,33,83,110	5,80,52900	8,14,36,010
2017-18	13,21,34,546	69,06,391	13,90,40,937
Total	17,36,67,656	7,98,13,273	25,34,80,929

- Council's other fund comprises financial support received from –

  1) Central Govt. on specific schemes,
  2) Other regulatory authorities Like NAAC etc.
  3) Fees received from HEIs for inspection purposes.

- The Council Act, 2015 makes provisions under which the Council shall have power to conduct/ cause inspection to any Institution imparting higher education in the State. Fees as has been received for conducting / causing such inspection also form part of Council's fund.
- The council's fund is utilised in meeting the expenses of the council including the payment of salary & allowances of all officers and employees of the council.

- The council enjoys the autonomy in deciding the financial activities and spending of the fund. For example Council makes payment for infrastructure development like procurement of computer and accessories out of inspection fees received.
- Further, the state government authorizes the council to incur expenditure not forming a part of its budget or revised budget considering the urgency of the activities of the council.

Problems & Challenges

- Resource Constraints in terms of Manpower, Finance and Infrastructure.
- Attracting best brains to Council / teaching profession has become difficult.
- Formulate policies which goes hand in hand with Government's framework and policies.
- A Central Digital Depository for keeping a variety of information is a need of the hour, which Council does not have at present. Council is planning to have one in near future.

New Initiatives and Future directions:-

Recommended Policy Initiatives for the State Higher Education Department.

- Encourage to set up more & more Private HEIs to supplement Govt. Initiatives - Both Colleges & Universities level.
- Emphasis on Quality Research & Developmental activities-may be Industry Sponsored ones.
- Increase in Industry & Academia Interaction.
- Increase in Exchange Program with Foreign Universities.
- Meritorious PG & Doctoral students may be allowed to teach Undergraduates in a Specially Govt. Sponsored scheme with Stipends.
- Emphasis on Vocational Training & Skills oriented Trainings. Introduce Skills oriented courses at all levels. Regional Skill Centres for Learning can be thought of like 'Silk Centre' in Murshidabad, 'Weaving Centre' at Dhaniakhali, 'Forging & Moulding Centre' at Howrah industrial belt.

A Note on

Telangana State Higher Education Council*

1. A Brief History of the Council:

a) Constitution of the Council in the State

After the formation of Telangana State on 2nd June 2014 the Telangana State Council of Higher Education Act 16 of 1988 as adapted to the State of Telangana vide G.O.Ms.No.5, HE(UE) Department, dated : 02-08-2014 the State Government of Telangana hereby constitute a State Council to be called as the "Telangana State Council of Higher Education" w.e.f. 05-08-2014.

ACT No.16 of 1988

An Act to provide for the Constitution of a State Council to advise the Government in matters relating to Higher Education in the State and to oversee its development with Perspective Planning and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

Whereas the National Educational Policy, 1986, recommended that State Level Planning and Coordination of higher education shall be done through Councils of Higher Education and that the University Grants Commission (UGC) and these councils will develop coordinative methods to keep a watch on standards.

And whereas the UGC constituted a committee to make recommendations regarding setting up of State Councils of Higher Education as per the aforesaid National Policy.

And whereas the said committee recommended that there is a pressing need for effective machinery for promotion and co-ordination of Higher Education at the State level and Co-ordination of State Level programmes with those of the UGC.

And whereas the UGC has laid down the guidelines for setting up State Councils of Higher Education as recommended by the said Committee.

And whereas the State Government has accordingly decided to fill the gap by constituting a State Council of Higher Education as recommended in the National Educational Policy of the Government of India and as recommended by the Committee constituted by the UGC.

Thus, the Telangana State Council of Higher Education (TSCHE) was born. And came into existence on 5th August, 2014 vide G.O.Ms.No. 5, dt: 02.08.2014

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* *This note was prepared by Professor T. Papi Reddy, Chairman, Professor R Limbadri, Vice Chairman, Telangana State Council of Higher Education, Professor V. Venkataraman, Vice Chairman, Telangana State Council of Higher Education*

b) Structure, Function and Mandate of the Council :

Objectives and Functions

The Act 16 of 1988 envisages the following three distinct functions for TSCHE:

Planning and Coordination
Academic Functions
Advisory Functions

Planning and Coordination:

To prepare consolidated programmes in the sphere of Higher Education in the State in accordance with the guidelines that may be issued by the University Grants Commission from time to time, and to assist in their implementation, keeping in view the overall priorities and perspectives of Higher Education in the State;

To assist the University Grants Commission in respect of determination and maintenance of standards and suggest remedial action where-ever necessary;

To evolve perspective plans for development of Higher Education in the State;

To forward the Development Programmes of Universities and Colleges in the State to the University Grants Commission along with its comments and recommendations;

To monitor the progress of implementation of such developmental Programmes;

To promote cooperation and coordination of the Educational Institutions among themselves and explore the scope for inter-action with industry and other related establishments;

To formulate the principles as per the guidelines of the Government and to decide upon, approve and sanction New Educational Institutions by according permission keeping in view various norms and requirements to be fulfilled;

To suggest ways and means of augmenting additional resources for Higher Education in the State;

Academic Functions:

To encourage and promote innovations in curricular development, restructuring of Courses and updating of syllabi in the University and the Colleges.

i) To promote and coordinate the programme of Autonomous Colleges and to monitor its implementation.

ii) To devise steps to improve the standards of Examinations conducted by the Universities and suggest necessary reforms;

iii) To facilitate training of teachers in Colleges and Universities;

iv) To develop programmes for greater academic cooperation and inter-action between University teachers and College teachers and to facilitate mobility of students and teachers within and outside the State;

v) To conduct sports, games, physical education and cultural activities in the universities and colleges;

vi) To encourage extension activities and promote interaction with concerned agencies with regional planning and development;

vii) To prepare an overview report on the working of the universities and the colleges in State and to furnish a copy of the report to the University Grants Commission.

Advisory Functions

To advise the Government:

i) In determining the block maintenance grants and to lay down the basis for such grants;

ii) On setting up a State Research Board so as to link research work of educational institutions with that of the research agencies and industry, keeping in view the overall research needs of the State;

iii) On the statutes and Ordinances to various Universities in the State (excluding Central Universities) and on the statutes proposed by the Universities in the State.

iv) To work in liaison with the Southern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education in the formulation of the schemes in the State;

v) To make new institutions self sufficient and viable;

vi) On the policy of 'earning while learning'

vii) To perform any other functions necessary for the furtherance of Higher Education in the State.

Composition of TSCHE

Full Time Members:

i) A Chairman and

ii) Two Vice-Chairmen to be appointed by the Government from among eminent Educationists.

Ex-officio Members:

vi) The Secretary to Government, Education Department

vii) The Secretary to Government, Finance Department

viii) The Secretary to Government, Labour, Employment and Technical Department

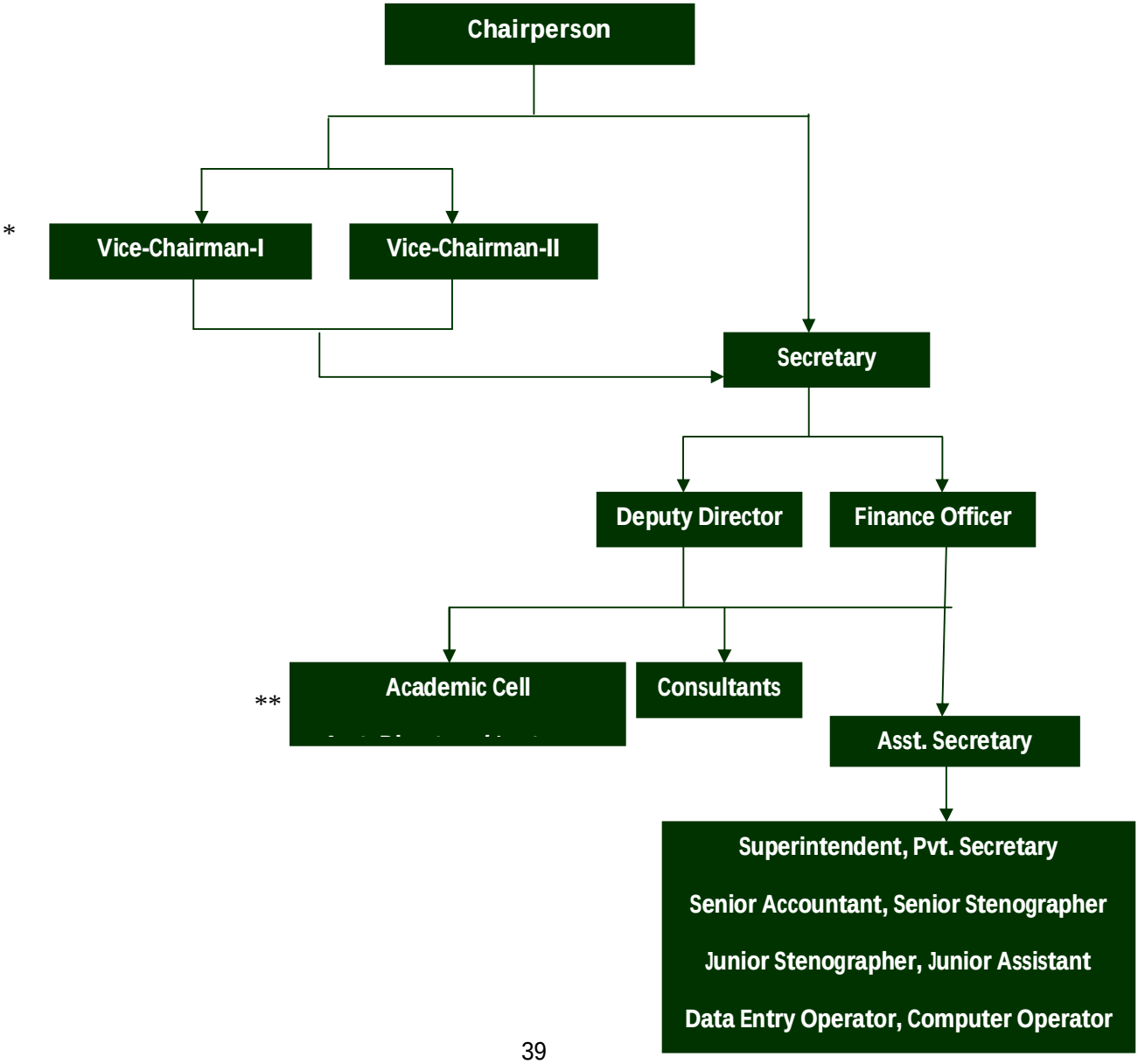
ix) The Secretary or any other officer of the University Grants Commission not below the rank of a joint Secretary nominated by the Chairman, University Grants Commission.

x) The Vice-Chancellors of the Osmania University, Kakatiya University, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad Telangana University, Mahatma Gandhi University, Palamuru University, Satavahana University

Other Members:

(i) Four persons to be appointed by the Government from among eminent educationists
(ii) One Person who shall represent the Industry to be appointed by the Government.
(iii) Three persons of whom one shall be a technical expert, to be nominated by the State Government.

Administrative structure of TSCHE



(*) Statutory positions as per Act No. 16/1988

(**) Academic cell consisting (4) Lecturer Posts along with budget was transferred to TSCHE from the O/o Commissionerate of Collegiate Education wef 01-11-1992 vide G.O.Rt.No.1820 Higher Educaiton Department dt: 29/09/1992 and G.O.Rt.NO.1705, HE Department dt: 07/10/1994.

(***) Composition of service of TSCHE as approved by the Govt. in the G.O.Ms.No.51, Education Department, dt: 14/2/1994

c) The process of appointment of Chairman / Vice-Chairman and Members of the Council: As per Section 5 (1) of the Telangana State Council of Higher Education Act, 1988, the State Government of Telangana appoints:

- The Chairman, Vice-Chairman or any member (other than an ex-officio member) shall be appointed by the Government ordinarily for a term of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment for a second term:
- Provided that a person who has not attained the age of sixty-five years shall be eligible to be appointed as Chairman or Vice-Chairman.
- Provided further that ti shall be competent for the Government to make an appointment under this sub-section for a term of less than three years if they consider necessary:
- The Chairman or Vice-Chairman or a member (other than an ex-officio member) may resign his office by writing under his hand addressed to the Government and every such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is accepted by Government.
- The Chairman, or Vice-Chairman or a member (other than an ex-officio member), shall not be removed from his office except by an order of the Government passed on the ground of wilful omission or refusal to carry out the provisions of this Act or abuse of the powers vested with him and after due inquiry as may be ordered by the Government, in which such Chairman or Vice-Chairman or member shall have an opportunity of making his representation against such removal.
- If a casual vacancy occurs in the office of the Chairman, whether by reason of his death, resignation or inability to discharge his functions owning to illness or other incapacity or for any other reason the Vice-Chairman holding office as such for the time being shall hold the office of the Chairman until another person is appointed as Chairman for the term as may be specified by the Government under sub-section (1).
- Provide that where no Vice-Chairman is holding office at the time when the vacancy in the office of the Chairman occurs, the Government may appoint any other member (not being an ex-officio member) or appoint any other person to hold the office of the Chairman until

another person is appointed as the Chairman for the term as maybe specified by the Government under sub-section (1).

- If a casual vacancy occurs in the office of the Vice-Chairman or any other member, (other than an ex-officio member)whether by reason of his death, resignation or inability to discharge his functions owing to illness or other incapacity or for any other reason such vacancy shall be filled by the Government in the manner specified under sub-section (1).
- The office of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be a whole time and salaried and subject there to the terms and conditions of service of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and other members shall be such as may be prescribed.

2. <u>Powers and Functions of Council (Expected functions of Council in relation to the State ministry of Education / Higher Education, State Department of Higher Education, State Universities and the UGC)</u>

As per the Act 16 of 1988. (mentioned above)

3. <u>Staff strength and profile of staff (Regular staff and others)</u>

Sanctioned posts to the TSCHE

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of sanctioned
1.	Finance Officer	01
2.	Deputy Director	01
3.	Asst. Director	03
4.	Asst. Secretary	01
5.	Superintendent	01
6.	Pvt. Secretary	01
7.	Sr. Accountant	03
8.	Sr. Stenographer	01
9.	Jr. Stenographer	02
10.	Computer Operator	01
11.	Data Entry Operator	01
12.	Junior Assistant	01
13.	Typist cum Assistant	01
14.	Clerk cum Typist	01
15.	Roneo Operator	01
16.	Record Asst.	01
17.	Driver	03
18.	Office Subordinate	03
19.	Consultant	03
	Total	30

According to The posts shown in the above table were sanctioned by the Government in terms of the Government Orders mentioned below since inception of the Council to till date:

- GO Ms. No. 48 Education (UE) Department, Dt. 4.2.1989 (Total Posts 23 in all cadres except 3 nos. of consultants)
- GO Rt. No. 272 Edn. (UE.II) Dept., Dt. 19.02.1992 (Sanctioned One Driver and one post of Attender upgraded to that of Driver)
- Lr. No. 526/UE.II/92-2 Edn., Dt. 22.07.1992 (one Jr. Asst. and one CCT)
- GO Ms. No. 88 Higher Education (UE.II) Department, Dt. 19.05.2000 (one post of Sr. Steno converted as Sr. Accountant)
- G.O.Rt. No. 686 Higher Edn. (UE.II) Dept., Dt. 23.07.2008 (Two Jr. Stenographers converted as DEO and CO)
- GO Ms. No. 78 Finance (SMPC-II), Dept., Dt. 27.03.2012 of Govt. of AP (Sanction of Finance Officer)

4. <u>A Report on the Activities carried out by the Council in the past two years:</u>

1) Implementation of Choice Based System
2) DOST online admissions for degree colleges

   A Report on No. Of Teaching Posts for recruitment of Teachers in Telangana State Universities.
3) A Report on Uniform guidelines for recruitment of teaching posts
4) A Report on Establishment of Mining University at Kothagudem
5) A Report on remuneration to the Contract Lecturers
6) Uploading and monitoring the AISHE
7) Preparation of draft Private University Bill
8) Perspective Plan on Technical Education 2018
9) Report on Socio - Economic Survey 2018

5. <u>Financing of Council's activities and autonomy of Council in deciding the activity and spending.</u>

- The Council shall have its own fund consisting of the grants from Government voted by the Legislative Assembly of the State towards grants to Universities, and Colleges and Grants received from Central Government for higher education and such other funds as may be received by the Council from any other source.
- The Government may pay to the Council in each financial year such sums as may be considered necessary for the functioning of the Council.
- All moneys belonging to the Fund and all receipt of the Council shall be deposited or invested in such manner as may be prescribed.

- The Council may spend such sums as it may thinks fit for performing its functions under this Act. And such sums shall be treated as expenditure payable out of the fund of the Council.
- It shall be the duty of the State Council to allocate grants to different Universities and degree colleges in the State from out of the funds received by it under sub-section (1) of section 13 and release the same to concerned Universities and colleges.
- Without prejudice to the provisions o the Telangana Education Act, 1982, the Director of Higher Education and the other authorities administratively concerned with the colleges shall implement the decisions, programmes and instructions of the Council in regards to the planning and monitoring developments and release of grants and funds of the Council under section 13.
- The Council shall prepare an annual financial statement on or before such date as may be prescribed of the estimated capital and revenue receipts and expenditure for the ensuing year.
- The said statement shall include a statement of salaries and allowances of members, officers and servants of the Council and of such other particulars as may be prescribed.
- The Government shall, as soon as may be after receipt of the said statement, cause it to e laid on the Table of the Legislative Assembly of the State;
- The Council shall take into consideration any comments made on the said statement in the Legislative Assembly of the State
- The Council may at any time during the year in respect of which a statement under sub-section (1) has been submitted, submit to the Government a supplementary statement, and all provisions of this section shall apply to such statements as they apply to such statement under the said sub-section.

6. Problems and challenges

- Issues and emerging Trends in Higher Education – Relevance, Redesign, Reorientation and Research (4 R's)
- Impetus to be given to improve academic standards, research and academic culture to make it interdisciplinary in approach
- Academic Administration & Governance of Higher Education
- Pedagogical innovations
- Quality and Accreditation
- Start up immersion, management and facilitation programs
- Building linkages across Universities
- Building global partnerships, globalizing the University
- Fostering an entrepreneurial ecosystem / Innovation, Incubation and entrepreneurship.

- Industry-University interface in Higher Education
- Imparting Soft skills and industry readiness/ Employability focus

Constraints & Challenges facing in Higher Education in Telangana

India experiences a massive expansion of its higher education system in this century. The massification of this sector accompanied by technological changes in the delivery of higher education opportunities provides a great impetus to shape the future of higher education as well as facilitate institutional transformation. It also poses challenges both at national and institutional level. Therefore, it is pertinent to underline the constraints and challenges in Higher Education in Telangana.

1. There is a need to find ways to compete at the international level while newer ones are struggling to develop infrastructure, recruit faculty and initiate new programmes of teaching and research so as to establish their credibility as high quality institutions.
2. The challenges faced by the Universities in Telangana relate to the acute scarcity of resources that act as a major constraint to sustain efforts to improve quality and make use of the technological opportunities available.
3. The present affiliating system, whereby several hundred colleges are affiliated to some of the state Universities which makes it impossible for them to provide academic leadership and support.
4. The introduction of cost recovery measures and self-financing courses take the challenges posed by financial crunch to a totally different level in terms of governing higher education institutions and managing study programmes.
5. All institutions of higher education need to make efforts to raise resources from non-traditional and non-governmental sources and need to maintain an optimal balance between efficiency and sufficiency in resources-efficiency in its utilization without compromising the equity considerations.
6. Leaders of higher education institutions need to understand this complexity because their operational efficiency is constrained by social, economic and political factors. It is important to devise ways and means of mobilizing additional resources without commercializing institutions of higher education and to take the institutions to a high quality trajectory along with addressing equity concerns.
7. The major challenge faced by most higher education institutions is on the quality front. There can be no disputing the fact that competent and committed faculties are the backbone of the system to build and sustain quality.
8. Another challenge to teaching learning process is the student diversity in the classrooms. Students come from diverse social, linguistic and economic backgrounds.

9. An important problem of governance at the institutional level is autonomy. At times, compliance of regulations issued by the government and regulatory councils creates conflicts due to a multiplicity of control under the federal structure.

Strengths and Opportunities in Telangana for Higher Education:

Telangana is the most preferred educational destination in India

- Telangana is fast emerging as an Educational Hub. National institutes like IIT, IIIT and NIT are in Telangana and many more are showing interest to establish the campuses in Telangana due to its vibrant culture, safe working environment and global outlook.
- In Telangana nearly 185 out of thousand students have internet connectivity and it is among the top states in the number of students per thousand pursuing technical courses.

Strengths	Weaknesses
Telangana has got very rich and learned education heritage. Very good primary education which provides a very strong base. Telangana Education system molds the growing minds with huge amount of information and knowledge. Education system in the state gives the greater exposure to the subject knowledge. Cost of education is very low when compared to many other states. Number of higher education institutions is more compared to other states and also concentrated in Hyderabad.	Lack of adequate up-gradation of Curriculum. No benchmark and no common course content and no common exam procedure. Lack of specialized courses or modular and rigid curriculum learning considered as one step process. Education is exam oriented. No fixed parameters. Lack of strong Industry-Institute interaction as there is rigidity in curriculum. Lack of multidisciplinary courses. Role of teacher is confined to teaching alone. Learning is job oriented.

Opportunities	Threats
Telangana has rich resources human as well as physical. Telangana has enough number of higher educational institutions. Therefore, we can produce more and highly qualified students. Telangana can fulfil student's demands by providing enhanced quality of education and producing enough number of technically skilled outputs. Curriculum should be made more realistic, practical based and job oriented.	Lack of interest and interaction from the industry in developing and collaborating in the research field.

7. New initiatives and Future directions

- Management Quota (B-Category) admissions through online
- Telangana 2024 Document
- Working Committee on Reforms in Higher Education for Promoting Innovation
- Preparation of State Higher Education Plan (SHEP-II) under RUSA
- Implementation of online admissions PG courses
- All the CETs-2018 except TS PECET (Physical Education) will be conducted Online i.e Computer Based Tests (CBTs)
- Improved funding to the Universities (420 corers 2017-18)
- Filling up of Teaching Vacancies (1061 posts sanctioned; second phase approx. 500 posts)
- Accreditation and sensitization (NAAC)
- Introduced Bio-Metric Attendance system
- Curriculum Updation
- Gender Sensitization
- Thrust on Industry – academia collaboration
- Introduction of student centric academic processes including Mentoring and guidance
- Preparation of Report on Status and Vision on Higher Education of Telangana in collaboration with RUSA and CESS
- To introduce THE-QIP (Telangana Higher Education Quality Improvement Programme)
- Preparation of Half Yearly Reports of Telangana Universities.

Secretary

A Note on

Tamil Nadu State Higher Education Council*

1. Brief History of the council

The National Policy on Education, 1986 of the Government of India has recommended that the State level planning and coordination of higher education should be done through a State Council for Higher Education. Following this, the University Grants Commission set up a Committee in this regard and the said Committee recommended that there was a pressing need for effective machinery for promotion and coordination of higher education at the State level and coordination of State level programs with those of the University Grants Commission.

The Government of Tamil Nadu accordingly decided to establish a State Council for Higher Education and passed a Bill (No.40 of 1992) in the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly which received the assent of the Governor on 10.7.92 and the Bill thus became an Act. And the Council came into being on 9th November, 1992.

a) Constitution of Council in the State

The Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education is headed by the Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education of the Government of Tamil Nadu as its Chairman and has the following composition:

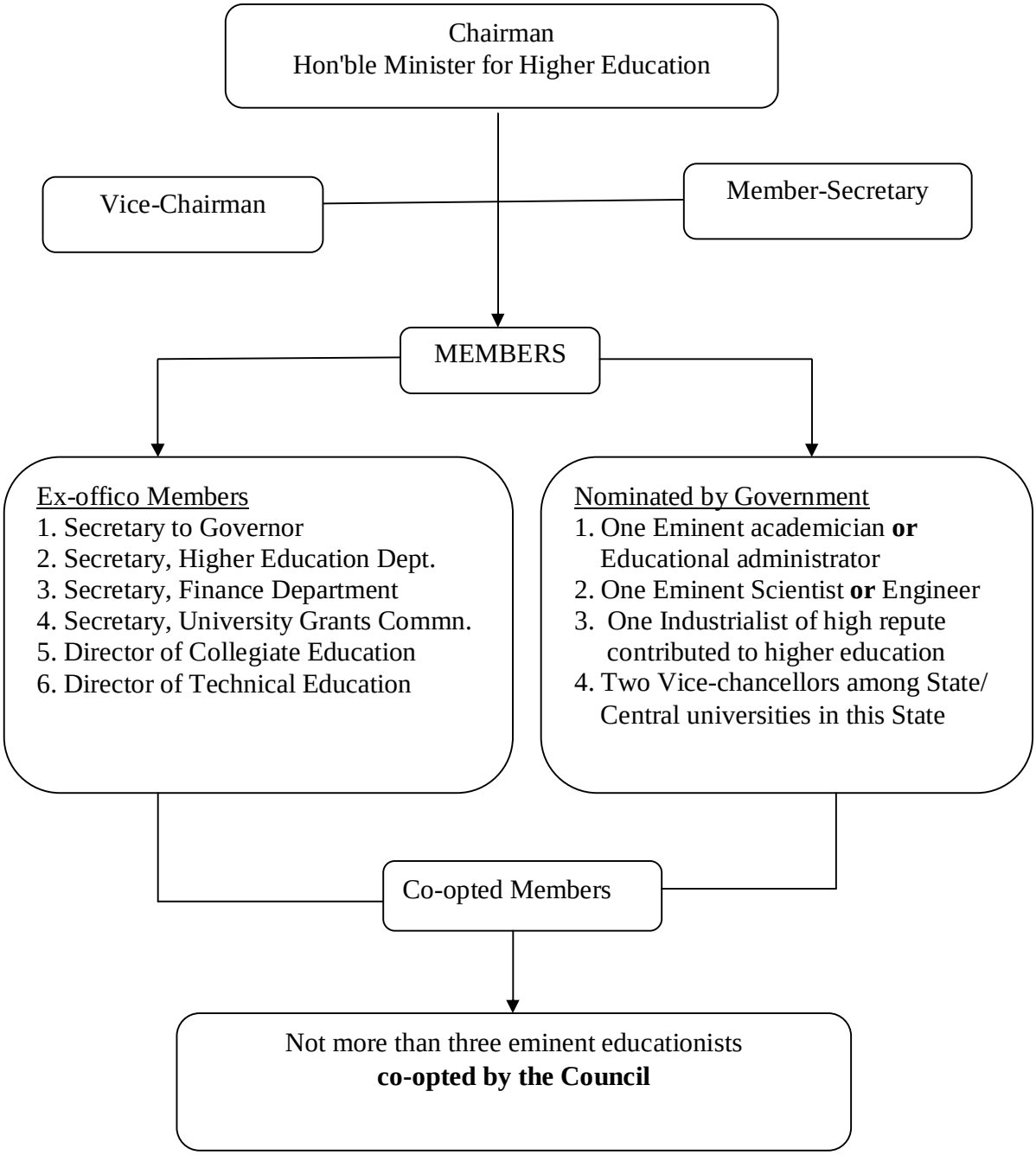
- Vice-Chairman
- Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Tamil Nadu
- Secretary to Government - Higher Education Department
- Secretary to Government – Finance Department
- Secretary, University Grants Commission
- Director of Collegiate Education
- Director of Technical Education
- One member nominated by the Government from among eminent academicians or educational administrators
- One member nominated by the Government from among eminent scientists or engineers
- One member nominated by the Government from among industrialists of high repute who have contributed to the cause of higher education
- Two members nominated by the Government from among Vice-Chancellors of the Universities including Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities in this State, if any
- Not more than three eminent educationists co-opted by the Council and
- A full time Member-Secretary appointed by the Government

* *This note was prepared by Dr. M. Bhaskaran, Vice Chancellor, Tamil Nadu Open University*

b) Structure, Function and Mandate of the Council

Structure

Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education, Chennai-5.
Organizational Chart



Function

The functions of the Council may be broadly classified as follows: Advisory, Administrative and Coordination. Many of the activities of the Council may fall on more than one function. Hence it may be difficult to group the activities and recommendations under particular heads. However, an attempt is made here to group them under the following heads

- Academic Issues
- Administrative Issues
- Financial Issues
- Educational System
- Release of Funds
- Coordination of the System

Mandate

1. Curriculum development cell – State Integrated Board of Studies
2. CBCS –introduction of transfer of credits – credits calculated based on learning outcome/contact hours
3. Reforms in the Examination system
4. Reforms in Language teaching methodology
5. Submitting views to TNPSC, TRB or sometimes to court -based on the academic committee meeting and also RTI – quiries

c) The process of appointment of Chairman/Vice Chairman and members of the Council – List attached (Annexure -I**)**

2. <u>Powers and Functions of Council</u>

Power: The power of the council is as per the "The Tamil Nadu State Council of Higher Education Rules, 1998" .....copy attached separately –A

Functions: The functions of the Council are governed by "The Tamil Nadu State Council of Higher Education Act, 1992" .... copy attached separately –B

a) State Ministry of Higher Education comprises

1. Directorate of Technical Education
2. Directorate of Collegiate Education
3. Tamilnadu Archives
4. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education
5. State Project Directorate of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) –details in annexure - V
6. Science City
7. Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre
8. Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology
9. Tamilnadu State Council for Technical Education

10. Tamilnadu State Urdu Academy

b) State Department of Higher Education –Monitor and coordinates with

1. Directorate of Technical Education
2. Directorate of Collegiate Education
3. Tamilnadu Archives
4. Tamilnadu State Council for Higher Education
5. State Project Directorate of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)
6. Science City
7. Tamilnadu Science and Technology Centre
8. Tamilnadu State Council for Science and Technology
9. Tamilnadu State Council for Technical Education
10. Tamilnadu State Urdu Academy

c) State Universities and the UGC

i) University of Madras
ii) Anna University
iii) Bharathidasan University
iv) Bharathiar University
v) Thiruvalluvar University
vi) Periyar University
vii) Madurai Kamaraj University
viii) Manonmaniam Sundaranar
ix) Allagappa University
x) Annamalai University
xi) Mother Teresa University
xii) Tamil Nadu Open University
xiii) Tamil Nadu Teachers Education University

All the thirteen Universities are governed by their Act and Statutes by their respective act passed by the Government of Tamil Nadu in its Assembly during their inception into public domain.

(Address details in Annexure - IV)

3. **Staff Strength and Profile of the Staff (Regular staff and others)** – Attached (Annexure - II)

4. **A report on the Activities carried out by the council in the past two Years** –Attached Annexure –III

5. **Financing of Council's activities and Autonomy of Council in deciding the activity and spending**

   Financing: The Tamil Nadu State Government shall pay to the council in each year as block grant, development grant and matching grant by "The Tamil Nadu State Council of Higher Education Act, 1992" –page 7 –point no. 14.(2) -

   Autonomy of Council in deciding the activity and spending: Functioning with full Autonomy

6. **Problems and Challenges**

   Problems

   i. As an Academic leading state, the central government have to give due proportion in the policy making, policy execution, functioning and funding

   ii. Only limited public resources to finance higher education – Instead of restructuring our existing setup (without giving due importance for their service and excellence –will create problem and unrest) based on merit /Ranking the same infrastructure may be expanded with the variation in Teacher Student ratio and allotted fund. For example the best institute will get maximum grant/fund and the infrastructure may be of 1:1 ratio (Teacher/Student: instrument) and lowest performing institute may get the same in 1:100 ratio ... 1: 1000 ratio.

   Challenges:

   iii. Internationalisation / Globalisation / WTO, ICT led State Education...

   iv. Skill based Education/ Vocationalisation /Entrepreneurial skill development for all

7. **New initiatives and Future Directions**

   Successful implementation

   a. **Anna University –** Foreign Technical Training Programme (FTTP). The students completing their third year of each branch were ranked based on the cumulative marks obtained from 1st semester to 5th semester in the university end semester examinations in each branch. The selected students will undergo Foreign Technical Training Programme for 15 days in foreign country. The accommodation, travel and visa charges are provided to the students.

   b. Indian Council for Cultural Relations -ICCR – Anna University –Jammu and Kashmir and vies versa

c. **Focusing semi urban and rural areas so as to tap the unreachable to provide quality Education**

TANSCHE – took a special initiative and developed government training centres in 62 Colleges (30-Phase-I and 32 Phase –II) to train the soft skill component to the pursuing higher education through 62 Government Arts and Science Colleges spread throughout the state. The detailed training modules are listed below.

Project Details.

Total Duration: 70 hours

Generic Skills

Syllabus - III –UG students	For out sourcing	College English Teachers
Communication skills, Voice and Accent & Functional grammar	-	14 hours
Soft Skills	-	8 hours
Etiquettes	-	4 hours
Customer Service Skills	-	2 hours
Assessment &feed back		2 hours
		30 hours
Computer Applications	2 hours	
Computer Operating Skills	2 hours	
Interview preparatory	4 hours	
Domain Specific Modules	**-**	
ITES Sector Specific Skills	8 hours	
BFSI Sector Specific Skills	8 hours	
Retail Sector Specific Skills	8 hours	
Hospitality Sector Specific Skills	5 hours	
Assessments & Feedback	3 hours	
	40 hours	40 hours
	Total	**70 hours**

d. **Strengthening resources and logistics**

As per our Government of India and The Government of Tamil Nadu motto – Quality expansion in Higher Education, TANSCHE initiated **Tamil Nadu Networked Digital Library (TNDL)** to share the available resources to everyone in Tamil Nadu and to all in future. The project is completed and shortly be launched for students usage

e. **Empowering technology and technical oriented support**

TANSCHE proposed a mechanism and submitted its proposal to develop quality content through 13- State Universities for the new UGC – curriculum – (CBCS through our Tamil Nadu State Integrated Board of Studies) by tapping the best potential academicians

/teachers / resources available (best Academicians) within the Universities/outside the Universities /retired / person from industries / Interstate/ International - all through video recording (if possible bilingual) and Technology Assisted Basic Laboratory Experiments Teaching/Training (TABLET) to make the student more knowledgeable through – (understand the concept /grasp/think original/apply to various situations) various process (3D –views / rotating the instrument and object) and technology oriented methods.

The technology oriented approach intern will help to improve the quality of higher education and proportionately enhance the enrolment ratio.

Proposed

f. Higher Educational Research and Training Wing
g. New-Innovative Schemes Development and Planning Wing
h. Scheme Implementation Wing
i. Educational Technology Interfacing Wing
j. Book Development Wing (Tamil and English)
k. Liberal Arts Wing
l. Infrastructure Developing Wing
m. Collaboration initiation and Sustaining Wing
n. Education-Treasure Hunt Wing
o. Publicity and Sensitisation Wing
p. Empowering Teachers
q. Focus should be on Quality with Accountability

Annexure -I

The Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education ACT, 1992
(Tamil Nadu act 40 of 1992)

The Minister in-charge of Education, who shall be the Chairman, *ex-officio;*	**(Under Clause (a) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
the Vice-Chairman appointed by the Government from among persons having experience in the field of education;	**(Under Clause (b) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992) FULL TIME**
the Secretary to Governor, *ex-officio;*	**(Under Clause (bb) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
the Secretary to Government in-charge of Education *ex-officio;*	**(Under Clause (c) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
the Secretary to Government in-charge of Finance, *ex-officio;*	**(Under Clause (d) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
the Secretary, University Grants Commission or his nominee, *ex-officio;*	**(Under Clause (e) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
the Director of Collegiate Education, *ex-officio;*	**(Under Clause (f) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
the Director of Technical Education, *ex-officio;*	**(Under Clause (g) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
one member nominated by the Government from among the eminent academicians or educational administrators;	**(Under Clause (h) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
one member nominated by the Government from among the eminent scientists or engineers;	**(Under Clause (i) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
one member nominated by the Government from among industrialists of high repute who have contributed to the cause of higher education;	**(Under Clause (j) of Sec.4of TANSCHE Act 1992**
two members nominated by the Government from among the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities including Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities in this State, if any;	**(Under Clause (k) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
not more than three eminent educationists co-opted by the Council; and	**(Under Clause (l) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992)**
a full time Member-Secretary appointed by the Government.	**(Under Clause (m) of Sec.4 of TANSCHE Act 1992) FULL TIME**

not more than three eminent educationists co-opted by the Council; and – To be selected in the Council Meeting.

Annexure -II

Staff Strength and Profile of the Staff (Regular staff and others)

Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education
Working Structure of the Council

S. No.	Designation	Name of The Person Holding The Post
1	Chairman	Thiru. K.P. Anbalagan Hon'ble Minister for Higher Education
2	Vice-Chairman (FAC)	Thiru. Sunil Paliwal, I.A.S, Principal Secretary Higher Education Department
3	Member Secretary (FAC)	Thiru. T. Anbalagan, I.A.S, Director, Archives and Historical Research
4	Research Officer	Dr. N. Anitha, Associate Professor, Chemistry On Deputation from QMC
5	Accounts Officer	Tmt. G. Indira, On Deputation T & A
6	Superintendent	Thiru. R. Umashankar
7	Personal Assistant (for VC)	Tmt. B. Hemalatha
8	Assistant	Tmt. P. Nalini
9	Assistant	Thiru. R. Sathish Kumar
10	Steno Typist (PC For M.S.)	Tmt. P. Mallika
11	Junior Assistant Cum Typist	Thiru. E. Robert Gnana Raj
12	Junior Assistant Cum Typist	Tmt. D. Muthu Lakshmi
13	Junior Assistant Cum Typist	Thiru. E. Thiyagarajan
14	Driver-I (Special Grade)	Thiru. M. V. Ravi Kumar
15	Driver-II (Special Grade)	Thiru. V. Elumalai
16	Office Assistant (Special Grade)	Thiru. V. Amal Raj
17	Office Assistant	Thiru. P. Padmanaban
18	Office Assistant Cum Driver	Thiru. P. Suresh
19	Office Assistant Cum Driver	Thiru . J. Sudhakar
20	Junior Assistant	Thiru. S. Saravana Kumar
21	Data entry operator	Thiru. D. Udayavan
22	Office Assistant	Thiru. S. Anandan
23	Sweeper – I	Tmt. R. Lakshmi
24	Sweeper – II	Tmt. R. Sasikala
25	Sweeper – III	Tmt. T. Sarala Devi
26	Watch Man Night	Thiru. G. Gugesh
27	Watch Man Day	Thiru. D. Dachanamoorthy

Annexure –III

A report on the Activities carried out by the council in the past two Years

Tamil Nadu State Council for Higher Education,
Chennai-5

Important Achievements During The Past Years

- Introduction and implementation of ***'Study Abroad Programme'*** for PG students of Government Arts and Science Colleges and faculty for a semester in the United Kingdom – 3 years – 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 – Beneficiaries – 74 students, 15 faculty members.
- Establishment of ***'University Business Collaboration Centre'*** in 6 Universities with TANSCHE as Nodal Centre for active industry-academia interface to provide exposure, internship and employment opportunities.
- ***'Special Care for Slow Learners in order to Prevent College Dropouts'*** in 6 Government Arts and Science Colleges and 18 University Constituent Colleges to enable students complete graduation without arrear.
- Creation of ***'Soft Skill Centre'*** **in 62 Government Arts and Science colleges** to orient and prepare students for employment.
- ***'International Relations Centre'*** to connect State Universities with international institutions to collaborate in teaching, research, internship and foster capacity building thereby improve the quality of higher education.
- ***Networked Digital Library System*** **in universities** to digitize all the available resources in the State Universities and colleges for ease of access to the students through digital repositories thereby enable remote accessibility through login and IP-enabled internet facility which would help optimise the use of the free laptops distributed to the students.
- *Coordinated with* Public Department, Government of Tamil Nadu for ***Online Authentication of Certificates*** – a new online mechanism to authenticate certificates verification in the State Universities and DOTE with the following salient features – fees paid realised online with details sent through mail to Universities enabling reduction of paper work, preventing delays, keeping touts away and standardizing disparity in amount charged by the Universities.
- Standardization of the credits awarded by the universities under the **Choice Based Credit System** (CBCS) to foster mobility across universities and the States in the nation in keeping with the UGC guidelines. A 10 point grading system with SGPA and CGPA.
- Initiatives taken for the establishment of 5 **Centres of Excellence** in Higher Education in the PPP model under Vision 2023 – *Solar and Clean Energy Technology* (Anna University), *Aerospace* (Anna University), *Basic Sciences* (University of Madras), *Auto and Automotive*

Technology (Anna University (MIT) & IIT) and *Biotechnology* (Madras and Madurai Kamaraj Universities).

- Preparation of State Higher Education Plan for ***'Rashtriya Ucchatar Shiksha Abhiyan'*** scheme to get maximum fund.
- Constitution of ***'State Integrated Boards of Studies'*** to provide bank of subjects to play a major role in deciding equivalence for courses and help in the mobility of students and faculty across institutions.
- Introduction of ***'Minor Research Project'*** for Teachers of University Constituent/Government Arts and Science colleges and ***'Student Mini Project'*** for PG students of University Constituent/Government Arts and Science colleges to promote research aptitude among the teachers and students.
- Publication of peer reviewed research articles – ***'Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences'*** **and** ***'Journal of Modern Sciences'*** – biannual – to expose students and research scholars to the latest knowledge in the field, to share expertise and disseminate knowledge.
- Organizing of ***Induction training*** **for Principals** of Government Arts and Science Colleges, *Administrative Training* for Registrars and Administrative Staff of State universities in Anna Institute of Management.
- Coordination of meetings of Vice-Chancellors, Controllers of Examinations, Members of Curriculum Development Cells and Boards of studies, Directors of Academic Staff colleges etc.
- **Partial financial assistance** was given for Government/Government Aided/Self-financing Colleges/University Departments to conduct seminars/ workshops/conference at the national and international levels.
- To develop English communication skill a book titled **"The world in your stride"** has been prepared for the I Year Government autonomous arts and science college students at free of cost.
- Implemented Tamil Nadu Innovative Initiatives project on **Content and Language Integrated Learning** (CLIL) to enhance communication skills in 4 Government Arts and Science Colleges.

Annexure –IV

S.No	State Universities of Tamilnadu
1	University of Madras, Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.
2	Bharathiar University, Coimbatore-641 046.
3	Bharathidasan University, Tiruchirappalli-620 024.
4	Madurai Kamaraj University, Palkalai Nagar, Madurai-625 021.
5	Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli-627 012.
6	Periyar University, Salem-636 011.
7	Annamalai University, Annamalai Nagar -608 002.
8	Alagappa University, Alagappa Nagar, Karaikudi-630 003.
9	Mother Teresa Women's University, Kodaikanal-624 102.
10	Thiruvalluvar University, Cherkadu, Vellore 632 106.
11	Tamil Nadu Open University, No. 577, Anna Salai, Saidapet, Chennai 600 015.
12	Tamilnadu Teachers Education University, Gangaiamman Koil street, Karapakkam, Chennai – 600 097.
13	Anna University, Guindy, Chennai – 600 025.

Annexure -V

Tamil Nadu State -RUSA

The State of Tamil Nadu joined RUSA on 13.01.2014 by committing to reforms in higher education in the State. The Project Approval Board (PAB) in its 7th and 9th PAB meetings held on 28.03.2015 and 01.12.2015 approved proposals of the State worth Rs. 418.30 crore, comprising of Rs. 250.98 crore as central share (60%) and Rs.167.32 crore as State's share (40%). The details of funds approved to the State, is given in the table below:

S. No.	**Component**	**Physical units approved**	**Total amount approved (Rs. in Crore)**	**Central share approved (Rs. in Crore)**
	Total		**418.3**	**250.98**
1	Infrastructure Grants to Universities	10	200	120
2	Upgradation of existing Degree Colleges to Model Degree colleges	2	8	4.8
3	New Colleges (Professional)	2	52	31.2
4	Infrastructure Grants to Colleges	65	130	78
5	Research, Innovation and quality improvement	1	15	9
6	Vocationalization of Higher Education	1	13.3	7.98

A Note on

Rajasthan State Higher Education Council*

1. A brief history of the Council

a) Constitution of the Council in the State

*At present the Council is working under executive order of the Govt.
** The draft bill of Constitution of the Council for passing from State Assembly is under progress and pending with State Legal Department for vetting and very soon it will be putted before the State Assembly.

b) Structure of the Council

Composition of the Council.- (1) The Council shall consist of the following members, namely:-

i) The Minister in-charge of Higher Education : Chairman;
ii) An eminent academician having a minimum ten Year's experience of teaching and research as a Professor to be appointed by the Government : Vice- Chairman;
iii) Vice- Chancellors of Three State Universities specified By the Government : Member
iv) Principal Secretary-in Charge, Higher Education and Technical Education Department : Ex- officio Member;
v) Principal Secretary-in Charge, Public Works Department : Ex- officio Member;
vi) Principal Secretary-in Charge, Finance Department : Ex- officio Member;
vii) Principal Secretary-in Charge, Planning Department : Ex- officio Member;
viii) Commissioner/ Director of College Education : Ex- Officio Member
ix) Director Technical Education, Rajasthan : Ex- officio Member;
x) Director, Sanskrit Education**,** Rajasthan : Ex- officio Member;
xi) State Project Director : Ex- Officio Member;
xii) Twelve eminent persons from the field of art, Science, culture, civil, industry, vocational education Or skill development to be nominated by the Government : Member
xiii) Two Principals of autonomous or affiliated colleges To be nominated by the Government : Member
xiv) A nominee of the Union Government : Member;
xv) Two eminent academicians of the rank of Professor / Principal of post Graduate College/Associate Professor having five years experience of teaching Or research/Principal of Degree College having five year : Member;

* *This note was prepared by Professor M.C. Sharma, Vice-Chairman, Rajasthan State Higher Education Council*

Experience as such to be nominated by the Government

xvi) An eminent academician having a minimum five Years experience as professor/ Associate Professor/ Principal of Post graduate or undergraduate college to be appointed by the Government. : Member- Secretary

2. The Council may associate with itself for any particular purpose any person whose assistance or advice it may desire in carrying out its work. A person associated with the Council for any particular purpose shall have a right to take part in the discussions relevant to that purpose but shall not have a right to vote in the meeting of the Council.

c) The process of appointment:

*Chairperson	: Minister, Higher Education (Ex-officio)
** Vice Chairperson	: Appointed by the State Government through selection Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary of State Govt. for a term period of 04 years.
*** Memebers	: Appointed/nominated by the State Government for 03 years

2. <u>Powers and Functions of the Council:</u>

a) General Functions

i) To render advice to the Government, Universities and other institutions of higher education in the State.

ii) To co-ordinate the roles of the Government, Universities and apex regulatory agencies in higher education within the State;

iii) To evolve new concepts, programmes and perspective plans for development of higher education suo-motu or on the suggestions of the Government or requests from Universities or other educational institutions in the State;

iv) To undertake all activities that may be necessary for implementation of projects such as, Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan project or any other, for the achievement of following objectives;

a) to usher in transformative reforms in the higher education sector and to regulate activities of all institutions of higher education imparting post-secondary education leading to award of diplomas and degrees;

b) to promote academic excellence and social justice in policy formulation and perspective planning in accordance with the socio-economic requirements of the State;

c) to make recommendation for development of innovation and skill, media expertise, software and other modern education to global competition including export of education services, software, films, etc.

d) to ensure autonomy, accountability and co-ordination among all institutions of higher education of the State;

e) to ensure reforms in affiliation, academic and examination systems;

f) to ensure adequate availability of quality faculty in all higher educational institutions who devote themselves to research and innovations;

g) to bring about radical improvement in the Gross Enrolment Ratio;

h) to guide the harmonious growth of higher education and ensure capacity building at all levels of employment; and

i) to correct regional imbalances in access to higher education by setting up colleges, institutions or universities in remote or underserved areas.

j) to develop duly empowered administrative mechanisms, through such participation as may be deemed necessary of various departments and autonomous agencies of the Central and State Government**,** for the achievement of the objectives of the council;

v) to ensure technical resources support by existing institutions or through establishment of new ones;

vi) to create academic, technical, administrative, managerial and other posts in the Council in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Council;

vii) to make rules and regulations for the smooth and efficient conduct of the affairs of the Council and to add or amend, or restructure them from time to time including service matters related to officers and staff viz. creation of posts, qualifications, procedure, service conditions, pay and emoluments, discipline and service control rules, etc;`

viii) to prepare annual reports and accounts of the Council.

ix) to consider audited balance sheet and accounts of the Council and take action as specified or necessary.

x) to purchase, hire, take on lease, exchange or otherwise acquire property movable or immovable and construct, alter and maintain any building or buildings of institutions of higher education as may be necessary for carrying out the objects of the council.

xi) to consider annual-reports prepared by the Executive Committee.

xii) to take all such actions including entering into such agreements or contracts as may appear necessary or incidental for the achievement of the objects of the Council.

xiii) to take any other measures considered necessary for achieving universalization of Higher Education in a phased manner.

b) Specific Functions

I. Planning and Co-ordination:

(a) to prepare consolidated programmes in the sphere of higher education in the State keeping in view the overall priorities and perspectives of higher education in the State and the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission and to assist in their implementation;

(b) to assist the University Grants Commission in respect of determination and maintenance of standards and suggest remedial action wherever necessary;

(c) to prepare perspective plans for development of higher education in the State;

(d) to submit to the State Government, if so required by it, the development programmes of Universities and Colleges, along with its comments and recommendations;

(e) to promote co-operation of institutions of higher education amongst themselves and explore the scope or interaction with industry and other related establishment;

(f) to formulate norms and principles or starting new Colleges and additional subjects and departments in the existing College in accordance with the guidelines issued by the State Government and the University Grants Commission;

(g) to suggest ways and means for augmenting additional resources for higher education in the State;

(h) to co-ordinate research finding at national and international level for promotion of scientific research in the Universities and Colleges.

II. Academic Functions:

(a) to encourage innovations in curriculum development, restructuring and updating of syllabi in Universities and Colleges;

(b) to co-ordinate the programmes of autonomous Colleges and to monitor their implementation;

(c) to devise methods and steps to improve the standards of examinations conducted by the Universities and autonomous Colleges and to suggest necessary reforms;

(d) to facilitate training of teachers in Universities and Colleges and to oversee the functioning of the academic staff Colleges through co-ordination and to encourage publication of quality text books, monographs and reference books etc.;

(e) to develop programmes for effective academic co-operation and interaction between the faculties in the Universities and Colleges and to facilitate mobility of teachers and students in and outside the State;

(f) to advise on regulating the admissions in the Universities and Colleges;

(g) to encourage sports, games, physical education, cultural activities and other extra-curricular activities in the Universities and Colleges;

(h) to encourage extension activities and to promote interaction between Universities and industries through effective consultancy in special areas relevant to the Universities and regional planning and development;

(i) to prepare an overview report on the working of the Universities and Colleges in the State and to furnish a copy thereof to the State Government and such other authorities as the State Government may specify;

(j) to identify Centres of Excellence in the Universities and provide national and international linkage for the growth of science and technology in frontier areas;

(k) to promote Institutions of Excellence within or outside the University in frontier areas of knowledge including molecular biology, genetic engineering, aerospace, biotechnology;

(l) to set up a State Centre for Scientific Research and co-ordinate the research activities among Universities;

(m) to institute prestigious awards to outstanding scientists, academicians and technologists for their contributions;

(n) to work in liaison with the University Grants Commission, All India Council for Technical Education and other central agencies in relation to higher education.

III. Advisory Functions:

(a) to make suggestions to the State Government regarding the norms, if any, relating to the establishment of new Universities and Colleges;

(b) to examine the laws relating to the Universities, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of Universities in the State and to suggest modifications whenever required to maintain uniformity in the administration without prejudice to the autonomy for the academic pursuits;

(c) to identify and to administer innovative programmes for sustainable growth through self-generating funds from services such as consultancy to industries, institutions and national and international organisations;

(d) to advise the State Government or any University, College or institution of higher education on any other matter relating to higher education and research which they may refer to the Council;

(e) to advise the State Government for starting new Colleges and additional subjects and departments in the existing Colleges.

IV. Financial Functions:

(a) to release and monitor grants-in-aid to Universities and Colleges for the purposes specified by the State Government;

(b) to administer and regulate the Student Welfare Fund, National Scholarships, other scholarships, Travel Grant, Publication Grant and such other grants as may be specified by the State Government; and to sanction financial assistance therefrom;

(c) to release and monitor research funds, if any, received by the Council from national and international funding agencies;

(d) to advise the State Government on steps to make institutions self-sufficient and viable.

(e) To facilitate receipt of State commitment of its Gross State Domestic Product as funds for higher education as State share to match Central grants;

(f) To accept grant of money securities or property of any kind to undertake and accept the management of any endowment, trust, fund or donation not- inconsistent with the objects of the Council;

V. Other Functions *:*

(a) to publish history of freedom-fighters of India and Rajasthan and the matters related thereto;

(b) to work towards development of employability and entrepreneurial skills among students.

(c) to organize conferences, symposiums, workshops etc on matters related to the project objectives of the council.

(d) to perform such other functions necessary for promoting excellence in higher education and research as may be entrusted to it by the State Government from time to time.

(e) to ensure active involvement and participation of educational institutions, voluntary agencies, teachers, organization and individuals, committed to educational improvement and to provide financial assistance to them;

3. <u>Staff Strength and profile of Staff:</u>

At present: Member Secretary and State Project Director of the Council is with additional charge to Commissioner, College Education, Govt. of Rajasthan

07 Govt. College Teachers are on deputation and looking after the activities of RUSA

01 Accountant on contract basis

02 office staff on deputation from college education department

06 Men with machine on contractual basis

02 office Assistants/helpers on deputation

More office staff i.e. Consultants, Advisors, Deputy Directors, Assistant Directors, Office Staff and technical Staff is demanded from the Govt on regular basis and the file is under process.

4. <u>Activities of the Council:</u>

- Sanction Rs. 352 crore grant received from MHRD under RUSA for infrastructure development of Govt. Colleges (General, Technical and Sanskrit) and State Universities. Out of that more than Rs. 300 crore is received and maximum part of that grant is utilized by the beneficiaries.
- More proposals for grant has been already send to MHRD i.e. Rs. 109 core for faculty development, Rs. 100 crore for creation of Research Centres at College level, Rs. 10.78 crore for Research and Rs. 110 crore for New Universities.
- 02 workshops has been conducted on Leadership development: Team Buildings and Communication with the help of I.I.M., Lucknow for Principals, Vice Principals and senior Faculty members of Govt. Colleges.
- For financial transparency all transactions are made compulsory through Public Finance Management System (PFMS) for April, 2017.
- For NAAC accreditation State level Quality Assurance Cell is constituted and which provides help in preparing Self Study Report (SSR)) and pre visit preparation of the NAAC to the Colleges.
- Bhamashah Yojana is started from August, 2017 for collection of funds for development of infrastructure and improvement in quality of Higher education
- Provide connectional BSnl Internet connection to Govt. Colleges for functioning of Smart Class room, Smart Labs, E library etc.
- CISCO is providing equipments for creation of Smart class rooms in 4 Govt College
- For capacity buildings and coaching for competitive examination, one DISHARI APP is launched for on-line preparations of questions related to Mental ability, Logical, Mathematical and reasoning. This App is also prove news and alert for employment.
- Hello English App is launched for students and teachers of Colleges for learning of spoken English and for improvement in communication.
- Gender Atlas is prepared with the help of remote sensing and GIS of Udaipur division of Rajasthan State for planning and execution of higher education policy in the state.

- 02 days Higher education and HR conclave was organised for the administrators of Universities and Colleges. Senior HR personnel of many renowned Corporate Houses/Training &Placement Agencies provides tips for imparting the skill amongst the students for mprovement in placements at college & university level.

5. <u>Funding to the Council:</u>

At present MHRD and State Govt. is providing under RUSA scheme on sharing basis.

A Note on

Uttar Pradesh State Higher Education Council*

1. Establishment and the Constitution of Council of Higher Education

The U.P. State Council of Higher Education was established on 25th August, 1995 under the recommendation of University Grant Commission (UGC) as a pressing need for an effective machinery for promotion and Co-ordination of Higher Education at the State Level. Under the Act called U.P. State Council of Higher Education Act, 1995. Under section 04 of the said Act the Council consisted of the Chairman to be appointed by the State Government from amongst eminent academicians, who is or has been a Vice-Chancellor or a senior administrative officer, serving or retired, not below the rank of Additional Secretary to the Government of India, having aptitude and experience in the field of education. Two Vice-chairman's nominated by the State Government to resolve the issues of the representation of the public. The Principal Secretary, Secretary to the State Government in the Department of Higher Education is Member Secretary of the Council.

The Ex officio members of the Council are the Principal Secretary, Secretary to the State Govt. in the Department of Finance and Planning Secretary or any other officer not below the rank of a Joint Secretary of University Grant Commission (UGC), Director of Higher Education, Director of Technical Education and 03 persons nominated by the State Govt from amongst the Vice-Chancellors of the State Universities, Three persons nominated by the State Government from amongst eminent academicians each in the field of Education, Engineering and Law, One person from amongst the Principals of Colleges and one from amongst reputed industrialists may be the Co-opted members nominated by the Council.

2. Functions of the Council

I Planning and Co-ordination as to Prepare Perspective Plans for Development of Higher Education in the State.

a) To promote co-operation amongst the institutions of higher education explore the scope for interaction with industry and other related establishment;

b) To formulate norms and principles for starting new colleges, Additional subjects and departments in the existing college in accordance with the guidelines issued by the State Government and the University Grant Commission:

c) To suggest ways and means for augmenting additional resources for higher education in the State;

d) To Co-ordinate research funding at national and international level for promotion of scientific research in the Universities and colleges.

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* *This note was prepared by Dr. R.K. Chaturvedi, Additional Secretary, U.P. State Council of Higher Education and Professor N. K. Taneja, Vice Chancellor, Chaudhary Charan Singh University,*

II Academic Functions

a) To encourage innovations in curriculum development, restructuring and updating of syllabus in Universities and colleges;

b) To co-ordinate the programmes of autonomous colleges and to monitor their implementation;

c) To devise methods and steps to improve the standards of examinations conducted by the Universities and autonomous colleges and to suggest necessary reforms;

d) To facilitate training of teachers in Universities and colleges and to oversee the functioning of the academic staff of colleges through co-ordination and to encourage publication of quality text books, monographs and reference books etc;

e) To develop programmes for effective academic co-operation and interaction between the faculties in the Universities and colleges and to facilitate mobility of teachers and students in and outside the State;

f) To advise on regulating the admissions in the Universities and colleges;

g) To encourage sports, games, physical education, cultural activities and other extra-curricular activities in the Universities and colleges;

h) To encourage extension activities and to promote interaction between Universities and industries through effective consultancy in special areas relevant to the Universities and regional planning and development;

i) To prepare an overview report on the working of the Universities and colleges in the State and furnish a copy there of to the state Government and such other authorities as the State Government may specify;

j) To identify Centers of Excellence in the Universities and provide national and international linkage for the growth of science and technology in frontier areas;

k) To promote Institutions of Excellence within or outside the University in frontier areas of knowledge including molecular biology, genetic engineering aero-space biotechnology;

l) To set up a State Centre for Scientific Research and to co-ordinate the research activities among Universities;

m) To institute prestigious awards to outstanding scientist, academicians and technologists for their contributions;

n) To work in liaison with the University Grants Commission, All-India Council for Technical Education and other central agencies in relation to higher education.

III The Advisory Functions

a) To make suggestions to the State Government regarding the norms, relating to the establishment of new Universities and colleges;
b) To examine the laws relating to the Universities, the Statutes, Ordinances and Regulations of Universities in the State and to suggest modification wherever required to maintain uniformity in the administration without prejudice to the autonomy for the academic pursuits;
c) To identify and to administer innovative programmes for sustainable growth through self generating funds from services such as consultancy to industries, institutions and national and international organizations;
d) To advise the State Government or any University, college or institution of higher education on any other matter relating to higher education and research which they may refer to the Council;
e) To advise the State Government for starting new colleges and additional subject and departments in the existing colleges.

IV Financial Functions

a) To release and monitor grants to Universities and colleges for the purposes specified by the State Government;
b) To administer and regulate the Student Welfare Fund, National Scholarships, Travel Grant, Publication Grant etc as specified by the State Government;
c) To release and monitor research funds, received by the Council from national and international funding agencies;
d) To advise the State Government on steps to make institutions self sufficient and viable.

V Other Functions

a) To publish history of freedom fighters of Uttar Pradesh and the matters related there to;

b) To perform such other functions necessary for promoting excellence in higher education and research as may be entrusted to it by the State Government from time to time.

3. Structure

The Staff Strength of the Council is very sound. The Higher Education Council Consist of Additional Secretary along with Senior/Junior Assistants, Asst. Account officer, Statistical Assistant, P.S, Steno, Assistant Computer Programmer, Computer Operators, Peon and vehicle Drivers. We are replenishing the posts of computer operators from Outsourcing Agency against the vacant posts created by the State Govt. for this purpose.

4. Report on Activities Coordinated by the Council

In the Year 2015-16 a Seminar had been conducted by the Council through the sponsorship of the State Government on the Subject- **"Role of IQAC in Qualitative Enhancement of Higher Education"** on 17.12.2015 under the Chairmanship of the Council itself. The Centre of Excellence Scheme is being run by the State Government for all the State Universities in U.P. with respect to Enhancement of Qualitative Education and Excellent Research. During the Year 2015-16, 30 Proposals were received regarding consideration of grant scheme for Centre of Excellence, out of which Rs. 220.89 Lakhs allotted to 13 proposals were recommended by the Expert Panel in the Govt. for this purpose alone.

The Seminar and Symposium Schemes too are run by the State Govt. for the State Universities, Govt. Degree Colleges as well as the Aided Degree Collages. The proposals are received by the Director, Higher Education to be considered by an Expert Panel nominated by the Govt. In this scheme 26 proposals were considered reasonable out of 59 proposals received from the State Universities and 22 apt out of 24 proposals from amongst Govt. Degree Colleges. Also 20 proposals were accepted by the Expert Panel out of 28 proposals belonging to the Aided Degree Colleges to organise the Seminars/Workshop.

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell is also established by the Govt. in the State Higher Education Council to monitor the Quality of Education in the Universities and the Colleges. The most important Role played by the State Higher Education is to scrutinize and Coordinate the Accreditation of Higher Educational Institutions through **National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)**. The NAAC has been setup to facilitate the volunteering institutions to assess their performance according to certain parameters through introspection processes that provide space for the participation of the institution. In the Year 2015-16 amongst State Universities, Govt. Degree Colleges including Aided Degree Colleges, 170 Higher Educational Institutions were accredited out of 483 institutions by the NAAC. In the Year 2016-17 Higher Education Institutions Accreditations by the NAAC were 200 out of 508 and the Council made them out through the maximum of Accreditations through this process. The Higher Educational Institution knows its weaknesses and opportunities which lie ahead. The NAAC has continuously strived in its methodology and changing trends reforming the Revised Accreditation Framework for the Quantitative and Qualitative assessment which was launched in July, 2017. We are accentuating the Higher Educational Institutions to get accredited with the revised framework. A Capacity Building workshop has been organised for Principals of Govt. Degree Colleges by the Council with the Sponsorship of Govt. of U.P. to keep up with the essence of good Quality Education, and also promote the process of accreditation.

5. Funds of the Council

The State Higher Education has its own funds provided by the State Govt. through its annual budget, also the grants provided by the Central Govt., Funds received by the University Grant Commission and the State Universities. The Council utilizes these funds in exercise of its power and the discharge of its duties & liabilities.

6. Autonomy of the Council Problems & Challenges

The main objective of the Council is the betterment and the enhancement of the qualitative aspects of Higher Education. At the time of monitoring through Regional Higher Education offices, problems like shortage of technical staff, unavailability of sufficient infrastructure came to our knowledge. They have been sincerely taken care of. The Government has sent the requisition for selection of the teaching staff through the Public Service Commission and Higher Education Commission. The selection process is ongoing. The challenges here before us are to maintain an efficient & a devoted staff of Higher Education. The Government and the Institution are jointly working towards some guidelines for maintaining the status of modern day education. The determining standards in Universities and Colleges as guided by the University Grant Commission to encourage innovations, curricular development by upgrading the syllabus as by suggesting necessary reforms. We must look at the publication of the quality of books, mobility of teachers and students, regulation of the admission process and to promote research activities among Universities and Colleges. The State Government inspires the activities with respect to make employment based education so that the standard of education may evolve and doesn't down trend.

A Note on

Chandigarh State Higher Education Council[†]

1. Brief History of the Council

a) Constitution of Council of the State:

State Higher Education Council, UT, Chandigarh constituted by the order of H.E. Administrator, UT, Chandigarh on 13.04.2015 vide memo no DHE-UT-C2-12(7)13.

b) Structure and Mandate of the Council:

Structure of State Higher Education Council UT, Chandigarh as per RUSA Guidelines (Established On 24.04.2015). The details of the composition of the State Higher Education Council, UT, Chandigarh as follows:

- No of Vice-Chancellors/ Directors = 06
- No of Principals of Affiliated colleges= 04
- No of Professors = 06
- Member from Industry= 01
- Members from Civil Society= 03
- Member Secretary= 01

  Total= 21

Mandate of the State Higher Education Council, UT, Chandigarh

The State Higher Education Council shall be responsible for the planned and coordinated development of Higher Education in the UT of Chandigarh. The Council will also work with the aim to foster sharing of resources between Universities, benefit from synergy across institutions, lead academic, accreditation, examination and governance reforms at the institution level, establish principles for funding institutions, maintain a database on Higher Education and to conduct research and evaluation studies.

c) The process of appointment of Chairman/ Vice-Chairman and members of the council.

A selection committee under the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) was constituted by H.E. the Administrator, Union Territory, Chandigarh with following composition:-

1	Advisor to the Administrator, UT, Chandigarh	Chairman
2	Prof. Arun Grover, VC, PU, Chandigarh	Member
3	Prof. K.N. Pathak, Former VC, PU, Chandigarh	Member
4	Prof. Satya Murthi, Director, IISER, Mohali	Member
5	Prof. Ronki Ram, PU , Chandigarh	Member
6	Prof. Rajiv Lochan, PU, Chandigarh	Member

[†] *This note was prepared by Professor Arun Kumar Grover, Chairman, State Higher Education Council UT Chandigarh and Dr. Dalip Kumar, Associate Director State Project Directorate, UT Chandigarh*

7	Prof. Manoj Arora , Director, PEC, Chandigarh	Member
8	Secretary Higher Education, UT, Chandigarh	Member

The above Committee deliberated and proposed the names for framing the State Higher Education Council for planned and coordinated development of higher Education in the U.T. Chandigarh by way of implementation of RUSA.

The above mentioned Selection Committee placed the name of the members including Vice-Chairman for the approval and consideration of H.E. Administrator, UT, Chandigarh. The names of the members were approved by H.E. Administrator ,UT, Chandigarh **(Attached as Annexure-I)** and notified vide memo no DHE-UT-C2-12(7)13 dated 13.04.2015. H.E. Administrator, UT, Chandigarh earlier approved and notified the name of the Chairman of the State Higher Education Council vide Memo No. DHE-UT-C2-12(07)2013 dated 24.04.2015.

2. <u>Powers and Functions of Council</u>

a) Regulatory Function
b) Funding Function

a) Regulatory Functions:

- **Strategy and Planning**
- **Monitoring and Evaluation**
- **Quality Assurance & Academic Function**

- **Strategy and Planning**

a) Preparing the State Higher Education Plan (Perspective Plan, Annual Plan and Budget Plan).
b) Providing institutions inputs for creating their Plans and implementing them.
c) Coordination between regulatory institutions and government.

- **Monitoring and Evaluation**

a) Monitoring the implementation of State Higher Education Plan
b) Creating and maintaining the Management Information Systems
c) Compiling and maintaining periodic statistics at state and Institutional level

- **Quality Assurance and Academic Functions**

a) Faculty quality enhancement initiatives
b) Quality of examinations
c) Promoting innovation in research
d) Providing approval to setting up new colleges
e) Accreditation reforms

b) Funding Function:

a) Funds managed by the SHEC received from RUSA

b) Disburse funds to colleges on the basis of the State Higher Education Plan in time bond manner.

3. Staff Strength and Profile of Staff

The following Officials/ staff Coordinate both at the level of SHEC , SPD (RUSA) Directorate and TSG:

- Prof. Arun K. Grover, Chairman of SHEC, UT, Chandigarh
- Prof. Manoj K. Arora, Vice-Chairman of SHEC, UT, Chandigarh
- Mr. Rakesh K. Popli, Member Secretary of SHEC-cum- State Project Director
- Dr. Dalip Kumar, Additional State Project Director
- Deputy Director (Admin), Department of Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration
- Registrar Education (C), Department of Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration
- Senior Assistant, C-I, Department of Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration
- Deputy Controller (F&A), Department of Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration
- Assistant Controller (F&A), Department of Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration
- Sanction Officer, Department of Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration
- Project Officer, MIS
- Information Assistant
- Clerk/ Data Entry Operator

4. A Report on the Activities Carried out by the Council in the Past Two Years

The decisions of the SHEC enhanced the Accreditation, Governance, Examination and Research & Innovation reforms in Institutions of Higher Learning of UT, Chandigarh since the inception of State Higher Education Council (SHEC) (24.04.2015).

The schedule details of the SHEC meeting held attached as Annexure –II

a) **Accreditation Reforms:** State Higher Education Council reviewed the Assessment and Accreditation status of Colleges of UT, Chandigarh in its meeting held on 18-09-2015. At that time only 03 colleges out of 15 colleges were with live NAAC grade and as such non – accredited colleges were not eligible for financial assistance under RUSA scheme.

a) As one of the best practice of the Council, the Colleges of UT, Chandigarh gave presentation on Quality Enhancement and Sustenance during the Council meeting.

a) The council provided lot of inputs and guidance to the colleges for preparation of Self Study Report (SSR) and submission of LOI.

b) The Council also sent Pre-NAAC visit team to the colleges just prior to NAAC PEER Team visit schedule of the respective colleges for all types of suggestions and co-ordinations.

c) As a result of consistent endeavor of the Council, the task of Assessment and Accreditation of UT Colleges was completed in May, 2017 and UT, Chandigarh becomes the first State in the Country to achieve the 100% Accreditation Agenda of MHRD. It is worth mentioning that 75% of the institutions in UT are accredited with 'A' grade by NAAC against 30% institutions with 'A' Grade at the national level**.** It is worth mentioning that during first cycle of NAAC assessment only five UT colleges out of fifteen were accredited with A grade while at present eleven colleges are accredited with A grade while remaining four colleges accredited with B grade. Two colleges viz., PGGCG-11 and SD College -32 have got CGPA 3.52 and 3.53 respectively from NAAC. **(Attached as annexure-III)**

b) **Access and Equity Initiatives :** Capacity Building initiatives were carried out to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of UT, Chandigarh, as a result GER of UT, Chandigarh has been increased from 41.4% (mentioned in RUSA document, 2013) to 56.1% as per AISHE report issued for the year 2016-2017

c) **Research and Innovation Plan proposals:** The RIP proposals were revived and recommended by High Powered Committee constituted by the Council consisting of the following members:

a) Prof. Jai Rup Singh (Former Vice Chancellor, Central University, Punjab and GNDU , Amritsar)
b) Prof. D. V. S. Jain (Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, Panjab University)
c) Prof. Rakesh Tuli (Former DG, CDRI, Lucknow)
d) Mr. Vikas Ahuja (Head of INFOSIS Unit)
e) Prof. SibyJohn (Professor, PEC)
f) Prof. Suman BalaBeri (Professor in Physics, PU)
g) Prof. Keya Dharamvir (coordinator, Professor in Physics)

The committee received 67 proposals for consideration and which were pertains to A to I themes. After preliminary examination of the proposals and short presentations that took place from 20th June to 23rd June, 2016. The committee went through the presentations and held discussions with the presenters. Later each of the proposals was reviewed and recommendations were made based on the revised proposals which were submitted by the PIs and overall adequacy of the project under RUSA (compatible with RUSA objectives). Finally, as many as 32 proposals amounting to Rs 38.75 Crore were recommended by the committee and these proposals were submitted to MHRD for consideration of financial assistance under RUSA Scheme. (**Attached as Annexure –IV)**

d) **Vocational Education proposals:** A Committee of the following members was constituted by State Higher Education Council in its meeting held on 29.03.2016 to review the DPR pertaining to Vocational Education.

a) Prof. Manoj Kumar Arora, Director, PEC University of Technology
b) Professor S. K. Mehta, Director, SAIF/CIL Lab, Panjab University
c) Dr. M. S. Gujral, Principal, CCET, Sector 26, Chandgiarh

A committee reviewed 15 proposals and recommended 11 NSQF compliance proposals amounting to Rs. 4.51 Crore under component of Vocational Education for consideration of the MHRD under RUSA scheme.

e) **Management Information System:** As one of the mandatory requirement of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) the RUSA, Chandigarh established Management Information System (MIS) which integrates all the information from all the institutions of UT, Chandigarh and to provide necessary aid to decision making authorities in state as well as encouraging cooperative decision making. Management Information System (MIS) specifically designed web application www.misrusachd.in would help in collaboration and information exchange amongst various stakeholders in higher education in UT, Chandigarh.

f) Creation of **separate multilingual web portal** and its own Logo of the State Higher Education Council, RUSA, UT, Chandigarh. The minutes and activity reports as a practice were uploaded on the Council website: www.spdchd.ac.in.

g) Common **Joint Online Admission Prospectus and Admission Portal** for all colleges to ensure transparency and credibility in admission procedure in institutions of higher education in UT, Chandigarh as per vision of RUSA.

h) Council implements and provides guidance to the institutions of Higher Learning about the **National Endeavors** of the Govt. of India from time to time.

- Participation of institutions of Higher Learning in Digital Financial Literacy Campaign, Vittya Saksharta Abhiyan **(VISAKA)** initiative of Government of India.
- Participation of colleges for National Institutional Ranking Framework **(NIRF).**Three colleges of the city ranked at 32, 41 and 74 ranks in all India ranking in achieving top positions among 100 colleges of India in NIRF ranking, 2017.
- Participation of Institutions in **Swachhta All India Ranking**, 2017. PG Govt. College for Girls, Sector -11, Chandigarh honoured by MHRD for getting Swachhta Ranking.

i) **Digital Initiatives in Higher Education**

State Higher Education Council (RUSA), UT, Chandigarh in its meeting held on 16-09-2017 has recommended for the implementation of Digital Initiative agenda of MHRD in the area of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC), Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM), National Digital Library (NDL), National Academic Depository (NAD), Virtual Labs and Campus in UT, Chandigarh .

- A committee for effective implementation Digital Agenda was constituted by the SHEC, UT, Chandigarh.

- The Panjab University has taken a stride pertaining to implementation of National Academic Depository with respect to degrees of PG programmes.
- The Massive Open Online Courses has already been adopted by the Panjab University.
- The Online Admission for all affiliated colleges were made during the current session.

j) **College Cluster Workshops** in the area of Choice Based Credit System, Geo-Tagging, Management Information System, Academic Performance Indicator for Career Advancement Scheme, e-Learning –Massive Open Online Course (MOOC), e-Procurement from GeM and National Academic Depository were organised under RUSA scheme .

5. Financing of Council's Activities and Autonomy of Council in Deciding the Activity and Spending.

The Council possess complete autonomy in implementing the activities decided by the Council. The distribution and recommendation of grant by the Council for conducting workshop in the area of (CBCS, Vocationalization, Syllabus Reform, Geo-tagging, MIS), training programmes, capacity building and students activities (NET Classes, Remedial Classes, coaching for Competitive Exams).

6. Problems and Challenges

- Panjab University may be considered for financial assisstance under RUSA
- UT, Chandigarh may be considered for components like establishment of New Model College (General), up-gradation of existing colleges to Model Degree Colleges. At present these RUSA schemes are available only for EBD Districts.
- Project Approval Board meetings may be conducted on regular basis so that timely implementation of the proposals can be worked-out.

7. New Initiatives and Future Directions

The following new initiative will be made:

a) Strengthening of Research and Innovation in UT, College
b) Integration of Skill Education in the curriculum
c) Strengthening Entrepreneurship Development Programme
d) Academia – Industry tie-ups vis-a-vis placement avenues

Annexure-I

Profile of Members of the State Higher Education Council, UT, Chandigarh

Sr. No	Name	E-mail ID	Phone No.
1	Prof. Arun Grover, Chairman-cum-Vice Chancellor, PU, Chandigarh	arunkgrover@gmail.com	9815335138
2	Prof. Manoj Arora, Vice- Chairman –cum- Director PEC University, Chandigarh	director@pec.ac.in	9872577544
3	Sh. Rakesh Kumar Popli, PCS, State Project Director – cum- Director Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration,Member Secretary (SHEC)	rakesh_popli24@yahoo.com	9815664124 0172 2743859
4	Prof. Jai Rup Singh, Former Vice Chancellor, Central University, Bhatindaand GNDU, Amritsar.	jairup@gmail.com	9876955155
5	Prof. Yogesh Chawla, Former Director, PGIMER, Chd	ykchawla@gmail.com	9815914018
6	Prof. R.K Sinha, Director, CSIO, Sector-30, Chandigarh	director@csio.res.in	9953051499
7	Prof. D.V.S. Jain, Fellow and Emeritus Porfessor, Panjab University, Chandigarh (Retd.)	dvsjain@yahoo.com	9569213466
8	Prof. Ronki Ram, Deptt. of Political Science and Dean Faculty of Arts, Panjab University, Chandigarh	ronkiram@yahoo.co.in	9779142308
9	Prof. M. Rajivlochan, Deptt. of History and Director IQAC, Panjab University, Chandigarh	mrajivlochan@hotmail.com	9417566600
10	Sh. Bhim Sain Malhotra, Asstt. Prof., Architect College, Sector-12, Chandigarh	bheem06@gmail.com	9878459300
11	Major General Rajendra Nath (Retd.), Chairman Institute of Blind, Sector 26, Chandigarh.	---	9779147819 017.-2600667
12	Dr. Ashok Chitkara, Founder, Chitkara University, SCO – 160-161, Sector-9, Chandigarh	ashok.chitkara@chitkara.edu.in	9814073342
13	Prof. B.N. Goswamy, Former vice Chairman Sarabhai Foundation, Ahmedabad and awardee of Padma Shri and Padam Bhushan	goswamy@caos.iisc.ernet.in	9872705059
14	Dr. Neelam Mansingh Chaudhary, awardee of Sangeet Natak Akademiand Padma Shri	neelammansingh@yahoo.com	9814202344
15	Sh. H.S. Mamik, President Independent School Association (Director Vivek High School, Sec-38, Chd	hsmamik@yahoo.co.in	9872010003
16	Sh. Vikas Ahuja, Centre Head Infosys, Block – A&B, Plot No.2, Ground Floor, DLF Building, IT Park, Chd	vikasahujachd@gmail.com	9815177374
17	Sh.Vickram Jaidka, House No. 11, Shivalik Enclave, N.A.C., Manimajra, Chandigarh	vjaidka@gmail.com	9815192955
18	Prof. Anita Kaushal, Principal, Post Graduate Government College for Girls, Sector-11, Chandigarh	principal_gcg@yahoo.com	9915986059
19	Dr. Sudha Katyal, Principal, Govt. Home Science College, Sector-10, Chandigarh	homescience-chd@nic.in	7837729090
20	Dr. Manpreet Singh, Principal, Chandigarh College of Engineering & Technology, Sector 26, Chandigarh	principal@ccet.ac.in	9465447787
21	Dr. Charanjeet Sohi, Principal, Guru Gobind Singh College for Women, Sector 26, Chandigarh	principalggscw@yahoo.in	9814012372
22	Dr. Dalip Kumar, Additional State Project Director, RUSA, UT, Chandigarh	dalipchd@yahoo.co.in	9888697902

Annexure II

Details of the State Higher Education Council Meeting

Sr. No	Meeting Details	Venue
1	Introductory meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **14th May, 2015** under the Chairmanship of Mr. Vijay Dev, Advisor to the Administrator, U.T. Chandigarh.	Conference Room, U.T. Secretariat, Chandigarh
2	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **2nd July, 2015** under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	Panjab University
3	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **12th August, 2015** under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	Panjab University
4	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **18th September, 2015** under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	Punjab Engineering College
6	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **29thOctober, 2015** under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	DAV College-10
7	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **11th January, 2016** under the Chairmanship ofMr. Vijay Dev, Advisor to the Administrator, U.T. Chandigarh.	Punjab Engineering college
8	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **29th March, 2016** under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	PG Govt. College for Girls-42
9	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **4thAugust, 2016** under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	Chitkara University, Rajpura
10	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **13 December, 2016** under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	Panjab University
11	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **20th April, 2017** under the Chairmanship of Prof. Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	PG Govt. College for Girls-42
12	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **16th September, 2017** under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh	Govt. Home Science College - 10
13	Meeting of the State Higher Education Council under Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) held on **9thNovember, 2017**under the Chairmanship of Prof.Arun K. Grover, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University	DAV College-10

Annexure-III

Status of NAAC Grade

(AS ON 12-02-2018)

Sr. No.	Name	Earlier GRADE (Cycle I)	Present Status	CGPA	Validity Period upto
1	**Panjab University**	A (3.47)	A (3rd Cycle)	**3.35**	24.06.2022
2	PG Govt. College-11	B++	A	**3.40**	21.02.2022
3	PG Govt. College for Girls-11	A	A	**3.52**	18.02.2021
4	PG Govt. College for Girls-42	B+	A	**3.21**	14.11.2020
5	PG Govt. College-46	B+	A	**3.04**	14.11.2020
6	GCC&BA, Sec-50	--	B (1st Cycle)	**2.61**	02.03.2020
7	Govt. Home Science College-10	B++	A	**3.02**	15.09.2021
8	Govt. College of Education-20	A	A	**3.23**	27.03.2022
9	D.A.V College, Sector-10, Chd	A+	A	**3.31**	18.02.2021
10	MCM DAV College-36	A	A	**3.29**	01.12.2021
11	GGSCW, Sector-26, Chd	B+	B	**2.81**	20.02.2019
12	SGGC, Sector-26, Chd	B++	B	**2.86**	16.03.2021
13	Dev Samaj College for Women, Sector-45	B+	A	**3.06**	30.04.2020
14	Dev Samaj College of Education-36	A (3.12)	A (3rd Cycle)	**3.22**	01.05.2022
15	GGDSD College-32	A (2nd Cycle-3.16)	A+ (3rd Cycle)	**3.53**	21.02.2022
16	Regional Institute of English-32	-	B (1st Cycle)	**2.76**	24.05.2021

Annexure IV

Sr. No.	Details of Research Proposal Theme	No of Proposals
1	**A. Theme: Emerging Technologies and Related Domains** Theme Coordinator: Prof. Manoj Arora, Director, PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh Co-Coordinators: Prof. RenuVig, Director, UIET, Prof. Anupama Sharma, TEQIP Coordinator	6
2	**B. Theme: Emerging Areas of Research in Physical Sciences** Theme Coordinator: Prof. Devinder Mehta Co-Coordinator :Prof. S.K. Tripathi, Dept. of Physics, PU	3
3	**C. Theme: Recent Advances In Chemical Sciences** Theme Coordinator: Prof S K Mehta, Dept of Chemistry, PU Co-Coordinator: Dr. Deepak B. Salunke, Dept of Chemistry, PU	5
4	**D. Theme: Nanoscience and Nanotechnology** Theme Coordinator: Prof B S Bhoop, UIPS Co-Coordinator: Prof. O P Katare, Dean Research, PU	2
5	**E. Pharmaceutical Sciences** Theme Coordinator: Prof O P Katare Co-Coordinator: Prof Anil Kumar, UIPS, PU	6
6	**F. Theme: Microbiology, Medical & Biomedical Sciences** Theme Coordinator: Prof Sanjay Chhibber, Dept. of Microbiology, PU Co-Coordinators: Prof. Praveen Rishi, Dept. of Microbiology, PU, Prof Ashish Jain, HSJIDS, Prof. D. K. Dhawan, Dept. of Biophysics, PU	7
7	**G. Theme: Stem Cell UICET Tissue Engineering** Theme Coordinator: Prof. SanjivPuri, UIET Co-Coordinator: Dr.SeemhaRai, Centre for Stem Cell and Tissue Engineering	1
8	**H. Theme: Computer Science** Theme Coordinator: Prof R K Singla, DCSA Co-Coordinator : Dr Anu Gupta, DCSA	1
9	**I. Geological, Anthropological and Forensic Sciences** Theme Coordinator: Vishal Sharma, Forensic Science Co-Coordinator : Dr J S Sehrawat, Anthropology	1

Annexure-II

Detailed Programme

Consultative Meeting on State Higher Education Council
On 15-16 February, 2018
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
Room 113, NIEPA Main Building

Detailed Programme

15 February 2018

0930 hrs	:	**Welcome** Dr. Garima Malik Assistant Professor, CPRHE, NIEPA New Delhi
0945 hrs	:	**Opening Remarks** Professor N.V. Varghese Vice Chancellor, NIEPA, New Delhi
1030 hrs	:	**New Initiatives in Higher Education: Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT)** Professor Sudhanshu Bhushan Head, Department of Higher and Professional Education, NIEPA, New Delhi
1115 hrs	:	Tea/Coffee break
1130 hrs	:	**Reforms and the process of policy making in Higher Education** Dr. Shakila Shamsu, OSD, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), New Delhi ***Rapporteur:*** *Ms. Anuneeta Mitra, Project Junior Consultant, CPRHE*
1300 hrs	:	Lunch break
1430 hrs	:	**Rashtriya Uchchtar Shikhsa Abhiyan (RUSA)** Ms. Ishita Roy Joint Secretary (Higher Education), MHRD, New Delhi
1515 hrs	:	Tea/Coffee break

1530 hrs	:	**Functioning of State Councils of Higher Education: Presentations by Participants** Chair: Dr. Aarti Srivastava Associate Professor, Department of Higher & Professional Education, NIEPA, New Delhi
1730 hrs	:	Wrap up for the day
		Rapporteur: *Ms. Anubha Rohatgi, Project Junior Consultant, CPRHE*

16 February, 2018

0930 hrs	:	**Functioning of State Councils of Higher Education: Presentations by Participants** (Continued) Chair: Dr. Nidhi S. Sabharwal Associate Professor, CPRHE, NIEPA, New Delhi
1100 hrs	:	Tea/Coffee break
1115 hrs	:	**New initiatives in Digital education** Dr. Pankaj Mittal, Additional Secretary University Grants Commission (UGC) New Delhi
		Rapporteur: *Dr.Nivedita Sarkar, Project Junior Consultant, CPRHE*
1300 hrs	:	Lunch
1400 hrs	:	**Empirical Research on Higher Education:** Presentations by Department of Higher & Professional Education and CPRHE Chair: Professor N.V. Varghese Vice Chancellor, NIEPA, New Delhi
1600 hrs	:	**Discussion of future plan of activities of SCHE**
1700 hrs	:	**Vote of Thanks** Dr. Garima Malik Assistant Professor, CPRHE, NIEPA, New Delhi
		Rapporteur: *Ms. Anuneeta Mitra, Project Junior Consultant, CPRHE*

Annexure-III

List of Participants

Two Day Consultative Meeting on the State Higher Education Councils
15 and 16 February, 2018

List of Participants

1. Professor S. Vijaya Raju
   Chairman
   Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education
   Sree Mahendra Enclave, NRI Block (C-Block)
   I&II Floors, Opposite State Bank of India
   Adjacent to NH-16, Tadepalli
   Guntur
   Andhra Pradesh- 522501

2. Professor P Narasimha Rao
   Vice Chairman
   Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education
   Sree Mahendra Enclave, NRI Block (C-Block)
   I&II Floors, Opposite State Bank of India
   Adjacent to NH-16, Tadepalli
   Guntur
   Andhra Pradesh- 522501

3. Professor S Varadarajan
   Secretary
   Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education
   Sree Mahendra Enclave, NRI Block (C-Block)
   I&II Floors, Opposite State Bank of India
   Adjacent to NH-16, Tadepalli
   Guntur
   Andhra Pradesh- 522501

4. Professor Arun Kumar Grover
   Chairman, State Higher Education Council, UT Chandigarh
   Vice Chancellor
   Punjab University
   Chandigarh- 160014

5. Dr. Dalip Kumar
   Associate Director
   State Project Directorate,UT
   Chandigarh- 160014

6. Dr. Rajan Varughese
Member-Secretary
The Kerala State Higher Education Council
Science and Technology Museum Campus
Vikas Bhavan P.O., Thiruvananthapuram
Kerala- 695033

7. Professor S.K.Srivastava
Vice Chairman, State Council of Higher Education, Meghalaya
Vice Chancellor, North-Eastern Hill University
Shillong
Meghalaya-793 022

8. Professor M.C. Sharma
Vice-Chairman,
Rajasthan State Higher Education Council
Room No 101, Block No-1(Administrative Block)
Shiksha Sankul, JLN Marg
Jaipur
Rajasthan-302015

9. Dr. M. Bhaskaran
Vice Chancellor
Tamil Nadu Open University
No 577, Anna Salai, Saidapet
Chennai
Tamil Nadu-600 015

10. Professor T. Papi Reddy
Chairman
Telangana State Council of Higher Education
Masab Tank, Hyderabad
Telangana – 500028

11. Professor R Limbadri
Vice Chairman
Telangana State Council of Higher Education
Masab Tank, Hyderabad
Telangana – 500028

12. Professor V. Venkataraman
Vice Chairman
Telangana State Council of Higher Education
Masab Tank, Hyderabad
Telangana – 500028

13. Dr. R.K. Chaturvedi
Additional Secretary
U.P. State Council of Higher Education
Room No. 619, 6th Floor
Indira Bhawan, Ashok Marg
Lucknow
Uttar Pradesh- 226001

14. Professor N.K. Taneja
Vice Chancellor
Chaudhary Charan Singh University,
Meerut
Uttar Pradesh-200005

15. Dr. Rajendra S. Shukla, I.A.S.
Vice Chairman (Administrative), West Bengal State Council of Higher Education
Additional Chief Secretary
Department of Higher Education
Science & Technology and Biotechnology
Government of West Bengal
Bikash Bhawan, Salt Lake
Kolkata-700091
West Bengal

16. Dr. Prabir Kr. Das
Member-Secretary
West Bengal State Council of Higher Education
147-A, Rashbehari Avenue
Kolkata
West Bengal-700029

Resource Person

17. Ms. Ishita Roy
Joint Secretary (HE)
Ministry of Human Resource
Development
109-C, Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi-110001

18. Dr. Pankaj Mittal
Additional Secretary
University Grants Commission (UGC)
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi – 110002

19. Dr. Ms. Shakila Shamsu
Officer on Special Duty
Ministry of Human Resource
Development
C Wing, Shastri Bhawan
Dr Rajendra Prasad Road
Central Secretariat
New Delhi-110001

NIEPA

20. Professor N.V. Varghese
Vice Chancellor
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

21. Professor Sudhanshu Bhushan
Professor & Head
Department of Higher & Professional Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

22. Dr. Aarti Srivastava
Associate Professor
Department of Higher & Professional Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

23. Dr. Neeru Snehi
Assistant Professor
Department of Higher & Professional Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

24. Dr. Sangeeta Angom
Assistant Professor
Department of Higher & Professional Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

25. Professor Mona Khare
Professor & Head, Department of Educational Finance
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

26. Dr. Nidhi S. Sabharwal
Associate Professor
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

27. Dr. Anupam Pachauri
Assistant Professor
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

28. Dr. Garima Malik
Assistant Professor
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

29. Dr. Malish C. M.
Assistant Professor
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

30. Dr. Jinusha Panigrahi
Assistant Professor
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

31. Dr. Sayantan Mandal
Assistant Professor
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

32. Ms. Anubha Rohatgi
Project Junior Consultant
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

33. Dr. Nivedita Sarkar
Project Junior Consultant
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

34. Ms. Anuneeta Mitra
Project Junior Consultant
Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education
National Institute of Educational Planning & Administration
New Delhi-110016

Annexure-IV

NIEPA Faculty and Administration list

NIEPA Faculty

Vice-Chancellor

Prof. N. V. Varghese

Department of Educational Planning

Dr. S.M.I.A. Zaidi, Professor and Head
Prof. K. Biswal, Professor
Dr. N. K. Mohanty, Assistant Professor
Dr. Suman Negi, Assistant Professor

Department of Educational Administration

Dr. Kumar Suresh, Professorand Head
Dr. Vineeta Sirohi, Associate Professor
Dr. Manju Narula, Assistant Professor
Dr. V. Sucharita, Assistant Professor

Department of Educational Finance

Dr. Mona Khare, Professorand Head
Dr. V. P. S. Raju, Assistant Professor

Department of Educational Policy

Dr. Avinash K. Singh, Professor & Head
Dr. Manisha Priyam, Associate Professor
Dr. S. K. Mallik, Assistant Professor
Dr. Naresh Kumar, Assistant Professor

Department of School & Non-Formal Education

Dr. Madhumita Bandyopadhyay, Associate Professor

Department of Higher & Professional Education

Dr. Sudhanshu Bhushan, Professor and Head
Dr. Aarti Srivastava, Associate Professor
Dr. Neeru Snehi, Assistant Professor
Dr. Sangeeta Angom, Assistant Professor

Department of Educational Management Information System

Dr. Arun C. Mehta, Professor and Head
Dr. K. Biswal, Professor
Mr. A. N. Reddy, Assistant Professor

Department of Training and Capacity Building in Education

Dr. Najma Akhtar, Professor and Head
Dr. B. K. Panda, Professor
Dr. Savita Kaushal, Assistant Professor
Dr. Mona Sedwal, Assistant Professor

National Centre for School Leadership

Dr. Rashmi Diwan, Professor and Head
Dr. Sunita Chugh, Associate Professor
Dr. Subhitha G. V., Assistant Professor
Dr. N. Mythili, Assistant Professor
Dr. Kashyapi Awasthi, Assistant Professor

National Centre for Policy Research in Higher Education

Prof. N. V. Varghese, Director
Dr. Mona Khare, Professor
Dr. Nidhi Sadana Sabarwal, Associate Professor
Dr. Anupam Pachauri, Assistant Professor
Dr. Garima Malik, Assistant Professor
Dr. Jinusha Panigrahi, Assistant Professor
Dr. Malish C. M., Assistant Professor
Dr. Sayantan Mandal, Assistant Professor

School Standard and Evaluation Unit

Prof. Pranati Panda, Professor and Head
Dr. Veera Gupta, Associate Professor
Dr. Rasmita Das Swain, Associate Professor

Project Management Unit

Prof. K. Biswal, Professor & Head
Prof. K. Srinivas, Professor

National Fellow

Prof. A. Mathew, Professor

Advisor (IAIEPA Project)

Prof. K. Ramachandran, Professor

Registrar

Prof. S. M. I. A. Zaidi, (I/C)

General and Personnel Administration

Shri. G. Veerabahu, Administration Officer
Shri. Kamal Gupta, Section Officer

Computer Centre

Prof. K. Srinivas, Professor ICT & Head

Training Cell

Shri J.P. Singh, Training Officer (I/C)

Academic Administration

Shri P.P. Saxena, Section Officer

Publication Unit

Shri Pramod Rawat, Deputy Publication Officer
Shri Amit Singhal, Publication Assistant

Hindi Cell

Dr. Subhash Sharma, Hindi Editor & Asstt. Warden, Hostel

Finance & Accounts

Shri Chander Prakash, Section officer

Library and Documentation Centre

Mrs. Puja Singh, Librarian
Dr. D. S. Thakur, Documentation Officer
Mrs. Sulbha Sharma, Professional Assistant
Mrs. Niti Verma, Professional Assistant