

Tabular Matrix to be filled highlighting the reforms done in the RUSA Scheme		
Sl. No.	Areas	Reforms
1.	Increase in investment in higher education by the States	<p>Financial contribution to Higher Education as a % of GSDP has increase over the years</p> <p>Financial Outlays for 2014-15 State GDP(in crores)- 456026 Total expenditure on education(in crores)- 13603 Total expenditure on HE as % of GSDP- 0.68 Total expenditure on HE as % of total expenditure on education-15.74</p> <p>Financial Outlays-2015-16 State GDP(in crores)- 520780 Total expenditure on education(in crores)- 15534 Total expenditure on HE as % of GSDP- 1.02 Total expenditure on HE as % of total expenditure on education-22.7</p> <p>Financial outlays for 2016-17 State GDP(in crores)- 599735 Total expenditure on education(in crores)- 17889 Total expenditure on HE as % of GSDP- 1.49 Total expenditure on HE as % of total expenditure on education-34.19</p> <p>The budgetary allotment under RUSA since 2014: 2014-15 Head of Account: 2202-03-103-62-----Rs 3.10 crore (Plan) 2015-16 Head of Account: 2202-03-103-59) Rs. 5.9820 crore (Plan)(Central)) Rs.3.2211 crore(Plan)(State) 2016-17 Head of Account: 2202-03-103-57 1) Rs. 96.57 crore(Plan)(Central) 2) Rs.64.38 crore(Plan) (State)</p>

REFORMS DONE in the RUSA Scheme

2.	Increase in Gross Enrolment Ratio of Higher Education	The Gross enrolment ratio in Higher Education has increased over the years. It was 22.1 in 2012 to 2013. It increased to 24.9 in 2013 to 2014. It again increased to 27 in 2014 to 2015 and 30 in 2015 to 2016
3.	Increase in enrolment of SC/ST/Women	The gross enrolment ratio has increased substantially for SC/ST and Women in the state. The GER for SC/ST in 2012-13 was 17.8 for SC and 14.1 for ST. In 2013-14, it was 20 for SC and 14.7 for ST. In 2014-15, it was 19.8 for SC and 14.8 for ST. In 2015-16, it was 21.1 for SC and 15 for ST. For females it was 25.8 in 2012-13, 28.7 in 2013-14, 32.4 in 2014-15 and 34.6 in 2015-16.
4.	Providing better facilities for differently abled	Better facilities have been provided for the differently abled students in the RUSA funded Institutions. Amenities like ramps, special courtyards, Gardens etc. have been provided. Special laptops which are compactable for blind students with braille script have been provided in the Institutions.
5.	Increase in institutions applying for NAAC grade	<p>A State Level Quality Assurance Cell has been formed by the Government under RUSA State Project Directorate. It works in tandem with the IQAC (Internal Quality Assurance Cell) of the institutions. Govt. Colleges, 112 35 aided Colleges and 6 Universities have live accreditation.</p> <p>15 Govt. Colleges, 68 aided Colleges submitted LOIs.</p> <p>10 Govt. Colleges and 20 aided Colleges do not have accreditation.</p> <p>The Colleges which are going for accreditation after the advent of RUSA have</p>

REFORMS DONE in the RUSA Scheme

6.	New Institutions in under-served and un-served areas especially dominated by vulnerable groups	NA
7.	Promotion of equity initiatives and improvement in access to quality education	NA
8.	Vocationalisation/skill enhancement in institutions of higher learning in States	NA

Photographs of Best Practices under RUSA

1. Rain water harvesting system



REFORMS DONE in the RUSA Scheme

2. Solar paneling in Sanskrit University, Kalady.



REFORMS DONE in the RUSA Scheme

3. Renovation of Students Home at Chettiarmadu, Calicut



4. Roofing of buildings in Govt College, Mananthawady, Wayanad

