

# RASHTRIYA UCCHATAR SHIKSHA ABHIYAN (RUSA)

# Institutional Structure for RUSA



## National Level

- RUSA Mission Authority
- Project Approval Board
- Project Directorate
- Technical Support Group

## State Level

- State Higher Education Council
- Project Directorate
- Technical Support Group

## Institutional Level

- Board of Governors
- Project Monitoring Unit

# Approach to RUSA

**States indicate their willingness to participate in RUSA**

**States and institutions meet prerequisites**

**State create and submit State Plans**

**State enters into an agreement with RUSA Mission Authority**

**Plans evaluated and approved by PAB on the basis of norms and criteria**

**RUSA funds allocated under specific components**

**Monitoring of Fund utilization**

**Future grants dependent upon previous utilization**

# ROLE OF STATE GOVERNMENT

# Prerequisites

**State Governments have to give following commitments to the Centre for entering into RUSA**

Setting up of State Higher Education Council (SHEC)

State Higher Education Plan

State funding commitment – share and timeliness

Filling faculty positions

Affiliation and Examination reforms

Governance and administrative reforms

Accreditation reforms

# State Higher Education Council (SHEC)



## Objective

- In order for the state higher education system to function effectively states need to set up SHEC at an arm's length from the state as well as centre.
- These Councils may be formed through an executive order to begin with but must be converted into statutory bodies by Acts of the state legislatures within two years.

## Function

- perform multiple roles such as strategy planning, monitoring, evaluation etc.

# State Project Directorate (SPD)

## Composition

- The SPD is to consist of State Project Director and such adequate support staff as may be required for the effective functioning of the Directorate.
- The State Project Director must be a senior officer of the rank of Commissioner /Secretary of state Government .

## Functions/ Objective

- Oversee project implementation at the state level.
- Maintain statistical data and MIS reports.
- Engage project auditors as required.

# State Higher Education Plan (SHEP)



**All States have to give commitment to prepare SHEP to get funding under various components. SHEP should consist of following components:**

## **PERSPECTIVE PLAN**

A perspective plan for Higher Education in the state is to be drawn up for the plan period.

## **ANNUAL PLAN**

The perspective plan is required to be broken down into annual plans with detailed planning and budgeting exercise to fix the annual targets for programme implementation.

# State Funding Commitment

## State share in RUSA

State Government have to commit State share as per the stipulated centre-state ratio for RUSA at the outset.

The State Government must increase the expenditure on the higher education sector to 2% of its GSDP during the course of implementation.

## Timeliness

Ensure State share of funds are transferred to the SHEC RUSA Account within the stipulated time period.

Ensure release of funds from the consolidated RUSA fund to the implementing agencies within 15 days, failing which they would liable for payment of interest.

## Filling faculty positions

The states must ensure that the faculty positions are filled. As far as student teacher ratio is concerned the UGC has recommended it to be 15:1 for UG and 12:1 for PG Courses.

# Reforms

## Affiliation and Exam reforms

- An innovative state level policy for private colleges which after establishment, seek affiliation from a university.
- Suitable amendments to provide power to the State Council for Higher Education.
- Acts and statutes of the state universities may be amended suitably to accommodate the vision for a higher enrolment ensuring social equity as well as quality of education.

# Reforms

## Governance reforms

- Transparency in the appointments of Vice Chancellors and Faculty and non academic staff in institutions.
- Restructuring of the affiliation system
- Re-engineering finance facilitation and Govt . Approvals.
- Ensure efficient networking among the universities for better understanding of problems in Higher Education and coming up with a holistic approach towards improving the over all state higher education.
- Effective utilization of resources available.
- Timely Monitoring of services and funds allocated

## Accreditation Reforms

- Ensure that all State Higher Education institutions apply for accreditation.

# Establishment of Management Information System (MIS)

**The states must ensure**

The institutions take advantage of the National Knowledge Network and the National Mission on Education through ICT (NMEICT)

Availability of sufficient and qualified manpower to manage the MIS , uploading of data and information etc.

# Expectation from the States

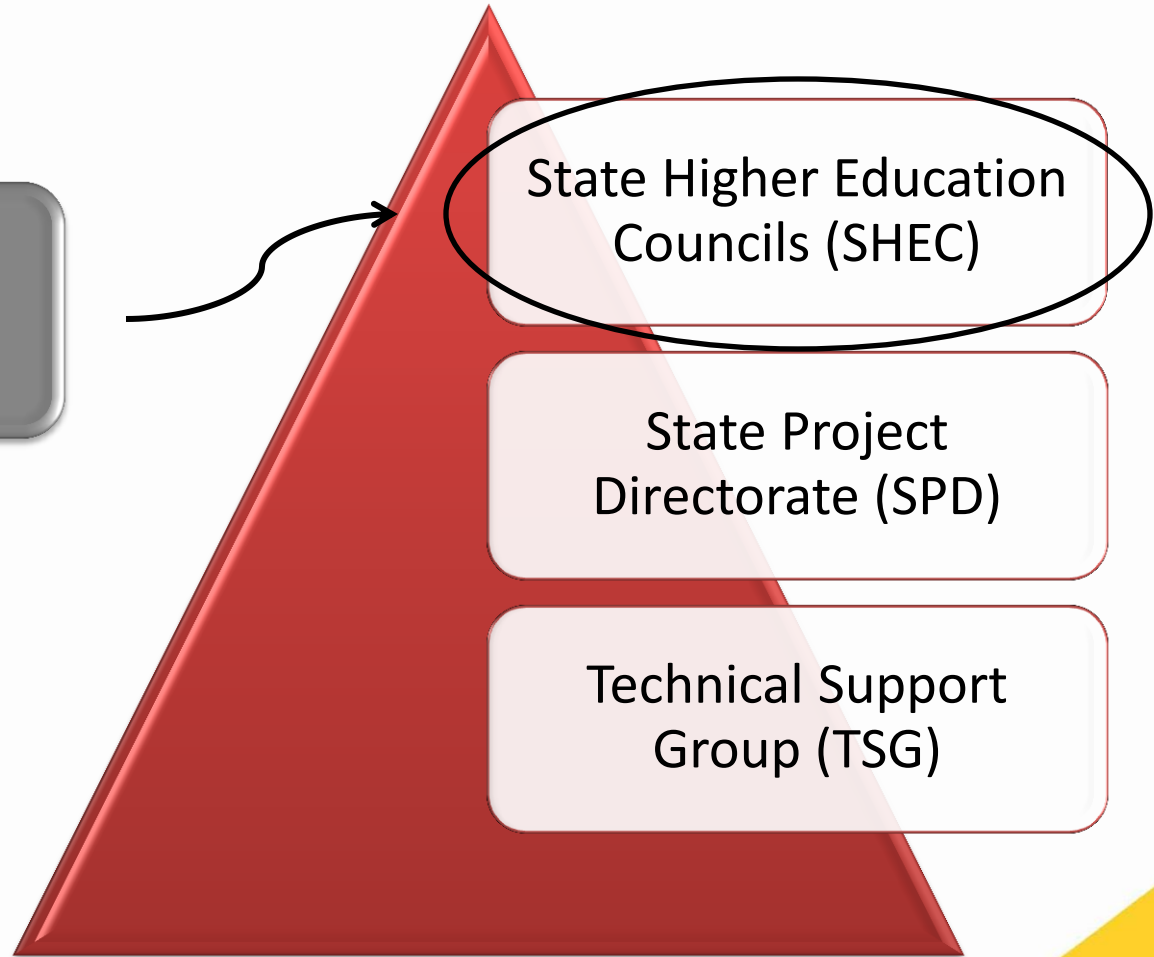


- ✓ Formation of SHECs – as per RUSA norms
- ✓ Transfer of central share and state share to SHECs
- ✓ Formation of State Project Directorates
- ✓ Submission of SHEPs & regular progress/implementation updates
- ✓ Adherence to timelines for fulfilling RUSA prerequisites
- ✓ Timely utilisation of funds and submission of Ucs
- ✓ Monitoring of projects for which funds have been released

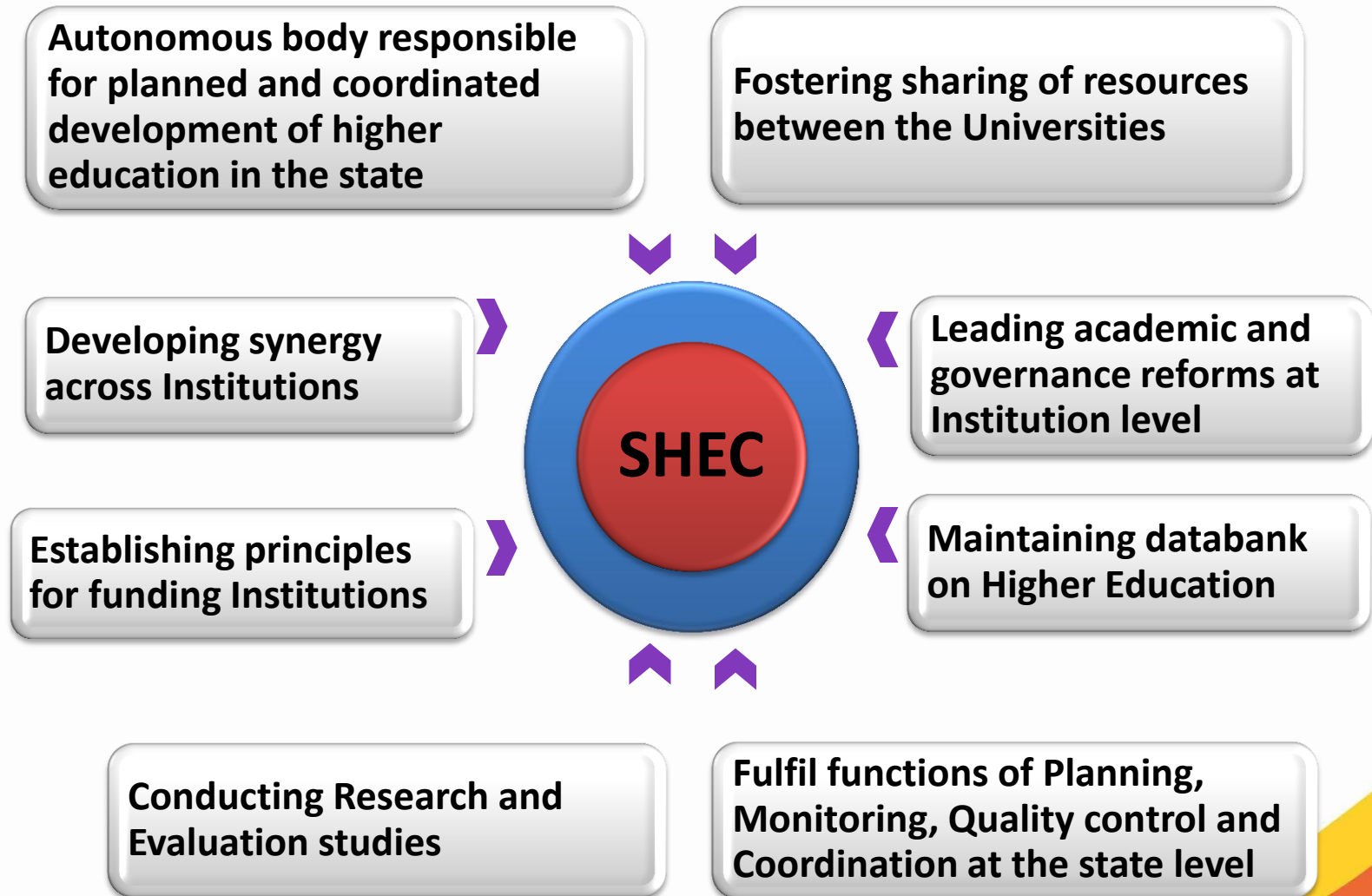
# State Higher Education Council (SHEC)

# State Level Institutional Hierarchy

The presentation  
would focus on:



# What is State Higher Education Council?



# History of State Higher Education Council

SHECs were recommended by an Act of National Policy on Education, 1986, primarily for state level planning and coordination of Higher Education

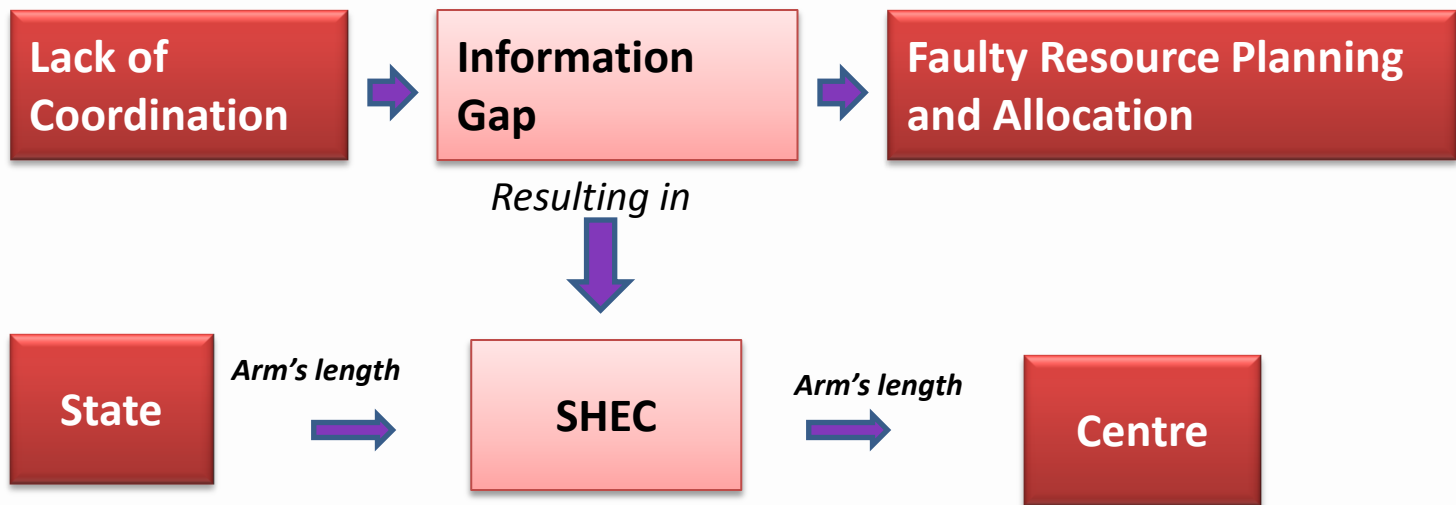
First state higher education council was established by state of Andhra Pradesh on 20<sup>th</sup> May, 1988 through an Act of State Legislature

The Andhra Pradesh SHEC is primarily a coordinating and liaising body between UGC, State Government and Universities

The Council envisages the distinct functions of planning and coordination, academic and advisory to State Government.

# Need for State Higher Education Council

- State universities cannot be monitored fully through a central system
- Centre has only partial funding these institutions while states provide the rest of funding



- SHEC is required to be constituted by an Executive order initially but converted into a Statutory body through Acts of state legislature within 2 years

# Institutional Architecture of SHEC



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SHEC should consist of 15-25 members, each with a term of 6 years

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Out of the total, 7 members of the council should be from the state and 3 members must be individuals of national eminence (outside the state)

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$\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$  of members will retire every 2 years and the existing council will nominate 3 new members every 2 years

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The council must meet at least once every quarter; the quorum for the council meetings shall be  $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$  of the strength, including the Chairman and Member Secretary

# Composition of SHEC

- **Chairman:** preferably an eminent Academic/ Public Intellectual with proven leadership qualities
- **Vice Chairman:** must be an eminent academic administrator (rank of professor) or a professional from industry with sufficient experience
- **Member Secretary:** eminent academic of the rank of Professor-Chief Executive
- **State Project Director**
- **10-15 Members:** from field of arts, science and technology, culture, civil society, industry, vocational education & skill development
- **3 VC's:** of State Universities and **2 Principals:** Autonomous/ Affiliated colleges
- **1 Nominee:** Government of India

## Composition of Selection Committee for SHEC

State would appoint a five-member selection committee to select the 7 new members and members from existing council; both in case where state councils are already existing or not existing

### Composition of Selection Committee

- 2 eminent Scientists/ Social Scientists
- 1 former VC of State University
- 1 former Director of Institute of National Repute within or outside the state
- 1 former VC of a Central University

Initially, 1/3rd council members should be given non-renewable term of 6 years; another 1/3rd a 4-year term and remaining 1/3rd a term of 2 years.

# Selection Process: Chairman



Selection  
Committee



Tenure



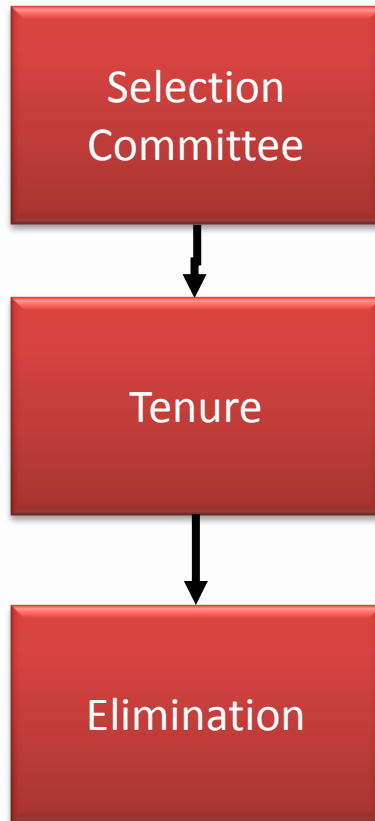
Elimination

- Chief Minister of the State
  - Speaker of Legislative Assembly
  - Leader of Opposition
- 

- One Non- Extendable term of five years
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- Vote of non-confidence expressed by at least  $\frac{2}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of members present and voting with quorum of  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> members.

# Selection Process: Vice Chairman

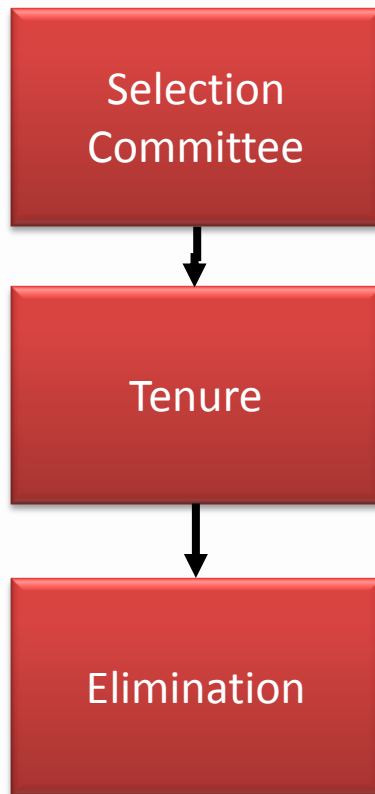


- Chairman of Council
- One member nominated by State Council
- One member nominated by Government

- 
- One Non- Extendable term of five years

- 
- May be removed by Chairman on recommendation of the Council

# Selection Process: Member Secretary



- Chairman of Council
  - One member nominated by State Council
  - One member nominated by Government
- 

- One Non- Extendable term of five years
- 

- May be removed by Chairman on recommendation of the Council

# Powers and Functions of SHEC

<b>Strategy and Planning</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparing the State Higher Education Plan (Perspective Plan, Annual Plan and Budget Plan)</li> <li>• Providing State Institutions inputs for creating their Plans and implementing them</li> <li>• Coordination between apex bodies, regulatory institutions and government</li> </ul>
<b>Advisory Functions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advising state government on strategic investments in higher education</li> <li>• Advising universities on statute and ordinance formulation</li> </ul>
<b>Funding Functions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funds managed by the SHEC will include funds from RUSA as well as State share, both of which will flow through the state government</li> <li>• Determine the methodology for timely transfer of state's share of funds to institutions</li> <li>• Disburse funds to state universities and colleges on the basis of the State Higher Education Plan and transparent norms</li> </ul>

# Powers and Functions of SHEC

## Monitoring & Evaluation

- Monitoring the implementation of State Higher Education Plan
- Creating and maintaining the Management Information Systems
- Compiling and maintaining periodic statistics at State and Institutional Level
- Evaluating state Institutions on the basis of norms and KPIs developed under RUSA
- Ensuring timely submission of Utilization Certificates from Institutions

## Quality Assurance & Academic Functions

- Faculty quality enhancement initiatives
- Quality of examinations/ Examination reforms
- Maintaining the Quality of Curriculum
- Promoting Innovation in Research
- Protecting the autonomy of State Institutions
- Providing approval to set up new institutions/ colleges
- Accreditation reforms

# Role of Universities/Colleges under RUSA

# Coverage under RUSA: University



The number of universities have grown from 26 universities at the time of independence to 700 universities.

RUSA would fund only State Universities.

About 306 State universities could be covered under RUSA.

Single discipline universities and universities dedicated to just postgraduate studies are not considered because of their narrow focus and areas of strength.

# Coverage under RUSA: College

From 26 universities at time of independence to 700 universities resulting in a 20-fold increase.

46- fold increase in the number of colleges, from 695 colleges at time of independence to 35,539 colleges today.

8500 colleges will be covered under RUSA.

# Rationale for Funding State HEIs

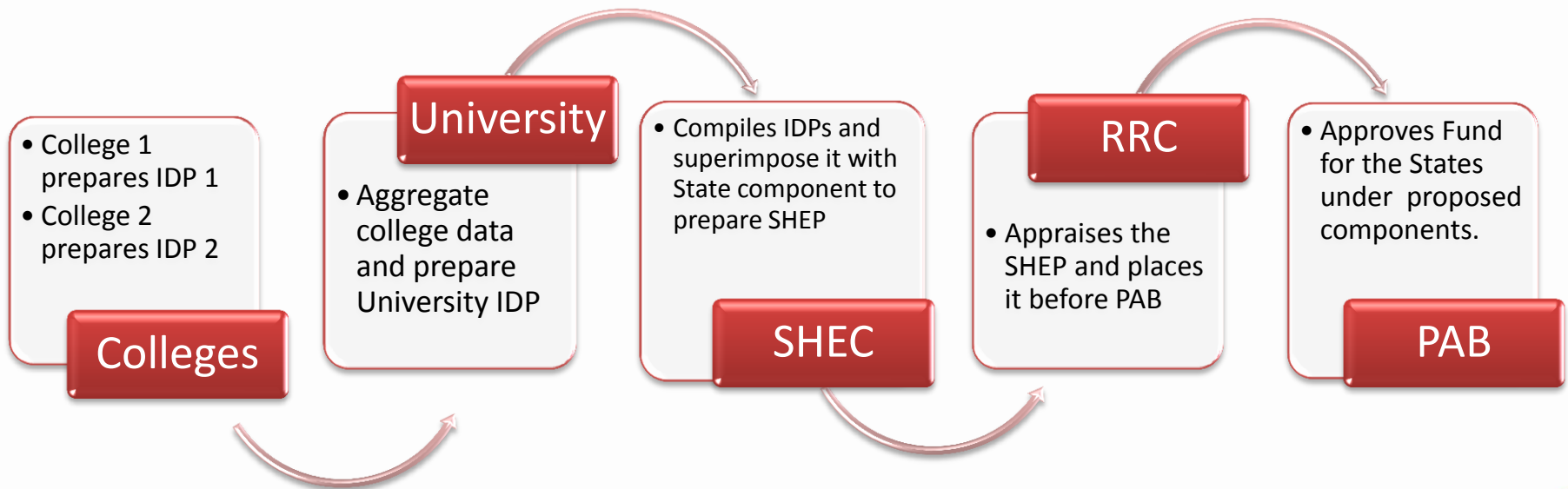
Of total students studying in public institutions, only 6% enrolled in Centrally funded institutions.

State Govt. controlled public institutions cater to about 94% of the students enrolled.

Most private education institutions (52% of all enrolments) are affiliated to State universities and come under their academic and administrative control.

While state universities cater to a large number of students, their funding is only a fraction of that provided to central institutions.

# Process Flow



# Institutions Role under RUSA - IDPs



## University

The basic unit of information collection will be the university, which will collect all information from affiliated and constituent colleges.

Consolidate the Institutional Development Plans (IDPs) of affiliated and constituted colleges.

Preparing its own Plan, indicating its vision, mission, goals and proposed requirements  
Forward its Plan and consolidated IDPs to the State Govt.

Conduct sensitisation programmes like workshops with colleges on RUSA

## College

The Institutional Governing Structure is responsible for the preparation of IDP.

Each institution must prepare a need based IDP and submit the same.

The IDP depicts the resource requirements at Institutional Level -provides an overall budget required for the Institution to execute those activities.

# Institution's Role under RUSA- Monitoring

Need to open RUSA Account

Projects at the Institutional level will be managed by two bodies; the Board of Governors (BoG) and a Project Monitoring Unit.

Monitoring achievement of physical & financial targets against timelines

Ensure updation of photographs and financial details on RUSA App

Ensure timely submission of Utilisation Certificates

# Board of Governors

Each Institution will have its own BoG as per the State Universities Act or as per the guidelines issued by regulatory bodies as the case may be.

## Composition

- The BoG could be a 10- 15 member body chaired by an eminent individual.
- The Chairman need not be an academic but must have prior experience in a similar capacity .
- The board members should comprise eminent individuals from the institutions itself, state government, society, industry as well as the academia.

## Functions

- Form, supervise and guide various Committees required for project implementation and internal project monitoring,

# Project Monitoring Unit



Each institution will form a project Monitoring Unit

## Composition

- Representative from academic officials of the Institution, faculty, senior administrative officers, technical and non-technical support staff and students.

## Functions

- Responsible for monitoring of the project at the institutional level in order to implement the governance reforms proposed under RUSA.

# Role under RUSA- Reforms



## Affiliation Reforms

### Universities

An effective, and not routine or mechanical, monitoring of the colleges by the affiliating university is urgently required

Limiting the number of colleges affiliated to any university to 100

Establishing campuses of existing universities to better serve colleges in their physical proximity.

Already saturated universities must be prevented from further affiliating colleges. Mandatory accreditation of institutions and courses.

### Colleges

Large autonomous colleges can be encouraged to develop into universities.

A number of colleges could be encouraged to merge, to create a larger institution (cluster university) to ensure inter- disciplinary and cross disciplinary learning

# Role under RUSA- Reforms



## Administrative Reforms

### Universities

Board of Governors

Transparent selection process for appointment of Vice Chancellors, faculty members and non academic staff

Maintain teaching: non-teaching ratio of 1:1.1

### Colleges

Rationalize the size and composition of decision making bodies (Executive Council, Academic Council, Board of Governors)

Human Resource policy (Faculty appointment and appointment of non academic staff )

Addressing equity issues like girl's hostel and toilets, disable friendly facilities

Maintain teaching to non teaching ratio of 1:1.1

# Role under RUSA- Reforms

## Academic Reforms

Improving  
Student  
Teacher Ratio

Semester  
System

Choice based  
credit system

Curriculum  
Development

Examination  
Reforms

Integration of  
Continuous  
and end of  
semester  
evaluation

# Role under RUSA- Excellence

Promote research and innovation.

Encourage joint ventures with world class universities and premier institutions across the world.

Create more speciality-oriented Inter-University Centres.

Faculty training, incentives like seed money or grant for research projects.

# How to Prepare State Higher Education Plan

# What should SHEP reflect

SHEP should reflect State's strategy to address issues of access, equity and excellence in HE.

The SHEP has mainly two components

Institutional  
component

State component

# Components of SHEP

## Institutions component

- based on Institutional Development Plan (IDPs) for all the components listed under RUSA.
- IDPs should be based on discussion with the stakeholders within the institution.

## State Component

- would consist of State relevant components for enhancing the equity, access and excellence in HE.

IDPs are aggregated at State level and super imposed with State component into the SHEP.

# Steps to be followed



Undertake baseline surveys and stake holder consultations which would constitute the basis for preparing IDPs & SHEPs.

A perspective plan for Higher education is to be drawn up for the plan period.

Perspective Plan would to be broken down into annual plans with detailed planning and budgeting exercise, on the basis of which funding would be considered.

Each implementing agency in the State is required to prepare a plan of action & indicate the physical targets and budgetary estimates

These should cover all aspects of programme activities for the period from April to March each year,

# Steps to be followed



It is important that the action plan is realistic, practically implementable.

Each implementing agency in the State is required to prepare a plan of action & indicate the physical targets and budgetary estimates

These should cover all aspects of programme activities for the period from April to March each year,

It is important that the action plan is realistic, practically implementable.

# Format of SHEP

Adherence to  
Prerequisites

Fund Equalization Formula

**Broad contents of  
SHEP**

State Plan at a Glance

Component wise Details

# Filling up of DCF - Prerequisites

**Information  
required to  
be filled in  
the DCF**

- State Higher Education Council ( SHEC)
- State Perspective Plan
- Financial Contribution to Higher Education as a % of GSDP
- Adherence to timelines for fund release
- Agreement to create separate fund for RUSA
- Filling Faculty Vacancies
- Accreditation reforms
- Affiliation & examination reforms
- Governance & Administrative reforms at State Level
- Institutional governance ( Administrative) reforms

## Filling up of DCF – Fund Equalization Formula

**Information  
required to be  
filled in the DCF**

- Population ( Age Group: 18-23)
- Per Capita Income of the State
- GER ( as per 2011-12)
- Expenditure on Higher Education
- Gender Parity Index
- Special Problems of the State

## Filling up of DCF – State Plan at a Glance

**Information  
required to  
be filled in  
the DCF**

- Introduction
- Vision , Mission & Goals on HE
- District Wise profile on Colleges and GER
- Institutional data
- Financial details ( baseline data, financial outlays, State expenditure on HE)
- Perspective plan for HE
- Source of Funds

## Filling up of DCF – Component wise Details

**Information  
required to be  
filled in the DCF**

- State can receive funds under 18 components through RUSA.
- For funding, details under the required components have to be filled.
- State need to prioritize the components for funding.
- Funding is approved for a component based on its adherence to programmatic norms.

# Preparation of State Plans

## Dissemination of Information

- a) Communication of guidelines & timelines for SHEP preparation
- b) Inform regarding resource envelope

- a) Communication on Resource allocation to Institutions
- b) Resource allocation to be determined based on various norms

## CENTRE

## STATE

## UNIVERSITY/ COLLEGE

## Assimilation of Data

- a) Communication on Resource allocation to institutions
- b) Resource allocation to be determined based on various norms

- a) Prepare & submit University/ College action plan to state
- b) For finalizing Institutional plan, institutions should take multiple stakeholder consultation approach

# Key Considerations while Drafting SHEP

Institutional plans will have to be submitted to the State Higher Education Council (SHEC)

The Institutional Annual Plan & State Annual Plan should start from 2014-15 financial year onwards.

Each college/ Univ. has to prepare IDP as mandate under RUSA. Further consolidating into a State Higher Education Plan would be by the State Higher Education Council.

The Plan should contain accurate & authenticate data

# Process for approval of SHEP

- The Ministry of HRD is the nodal agency administering the RUSA program.
- The approval process runs through a two-way mechanism:

## Budgetary Demands

- emanating from Institutions to the MHRD, Gol through the State Councils

## Budgetary Approvals /Allocations

- conveyed from MHRD, Gol to the State Councils and in turn to the institutions

# How to Appraise a State Higher Education Plan?

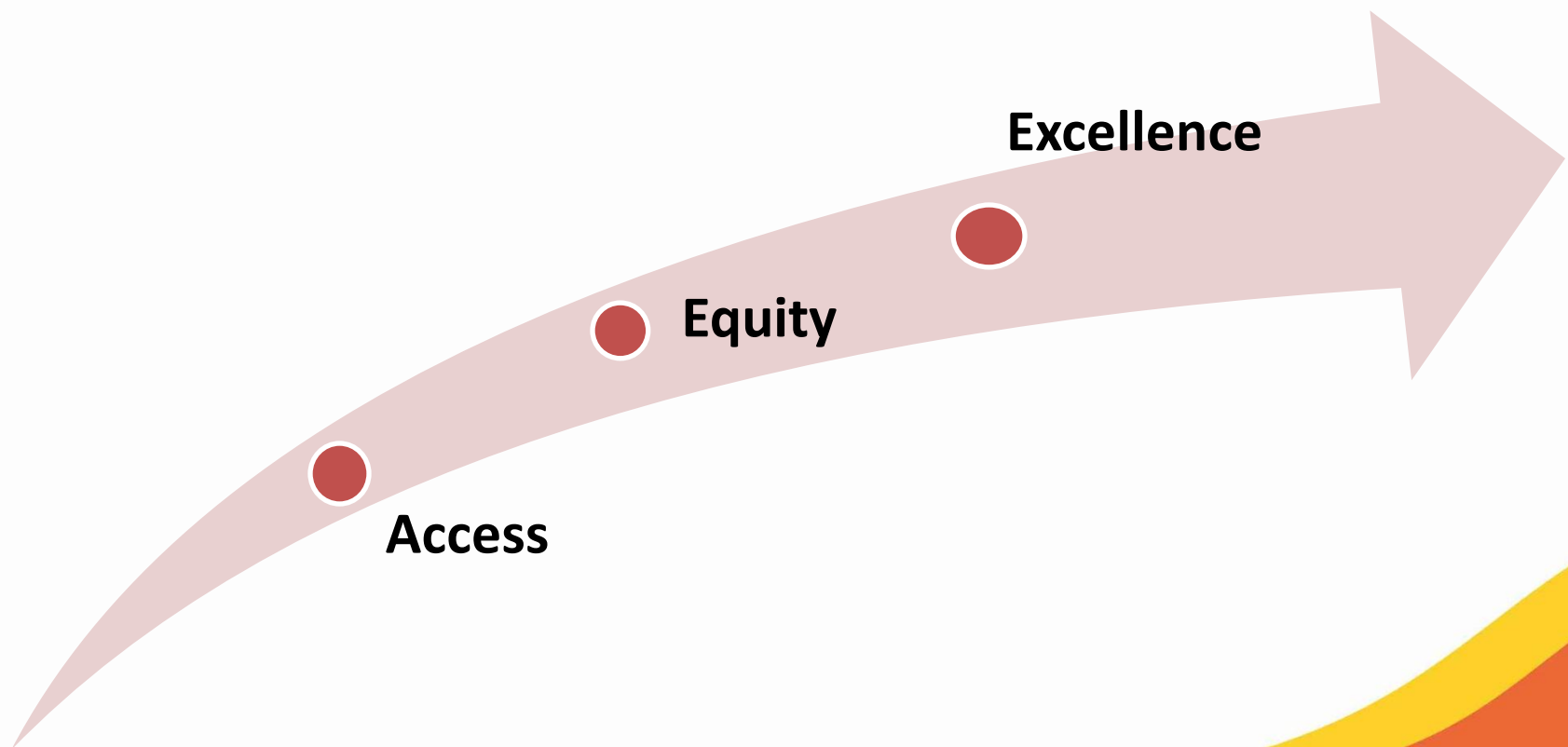
# Appraisal Process

TSG's critical appraisal is a systematic process to identify the strengths and weaknesses of a State Higher Education Plan (SHEP) in order to assess the relevance of the State's proposals to receive funds.



# Key Points to remember for appraisal

Does the SHEP address the following core objectives of RUSA?



## Key Points to remember

Advise the State officials to make sure that If data is not available for a particular field of the DCF, it should be clearly mentioned as not available(N/A).

# Key Points to remember

## Style of Written Language

- Always keep in mind that the appraisal note will be sent to the State government. Usages like “shall be ” , “should be”, shall provide” ,etc. therefore, should be avoided. They should be replaced with “may be”, “may be provided” for ensuring harmonious Centre-State relations.

## Key Points to remember for appraisal

### Adherence to Prerequisites

- SHEC: Is the Act of the SHEC in accordance with the RUSA norms?
- Has the State committed to raise its contribution as a % of the GSDP(refer to the checklist submitted along with the undertaking)?

# Key Points to remember for appraisal

## Adherence to Prerequisites

- Financial details( Baseline and Perspective)
- RUSA has a different budget head and the State has to earmark 40/10 % of the total amount proposed during the financial year as the State's contribution. Hence, the State has to show this amount separately in the budget allocation.
- Separate Funds for RUSA( Make sure that the State has committed to open a dedicated RUSA account)
- Faculty Vacancies (make sure that there is no ban on recruitment in the State)

# Key Points to remember for appraisal

## Fund Equalisation Formula

- Make sure that the State gathered the following data from official sources only
- Population
- Per Capita Income
- GER
- GPI
- CPI
- Expenditure on Education
- Institutional Density
- Teacher-Student Ratio

# Key Points to remember for appraisal

## State Plan at a Glance

- Make sure that the vision, mission and goals listed out are relevant and feasible in the context of the State
- The following background information should be taken from official sources - (Demographics, Enrolments(district-wise, institution-wise and faculty-wise, and stage-wise), Institutional Data, NAAC Accreditation Status, CPE Status, Faculty Data, District-wise Higher Education Profile, EBD Districts, Districts with Special Needs, CPI, Institutional Density)
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## Key Points to remember for appraisal

### State Plan at a Glance

- Make sure that the vision, mission and goals listed out are relevant and feasible in the context of the State
- The following background information should be taken from official sources - (Demographics, Enrolments(district-wise, institution-wise and faculty-wise, and stage-wise) ,Institutional Data, NAAC Accreditation Status, CPE Status, Faculty Data, District-wise Higher Education Profile, EBD Districts, Districts with Special Needs, CPI, Institutional Density)

# Key Points to remember for appraisal

## State Plan at a Glance

- Methodology Adopted for the preparation of the SHEP
- Analysis of Past Performance
- Priority Areas
- Source of Funds and Major Targets
- Apart from RUSA funds State need to mention the other sources of funds too
- SWOT Analysis, Outcome and Output Targets
  - SWOT analysis should be realistic
  - Outcomes are the changes that will come about as a direct result of the implementation of the Scheme.
  - Outputs are those activities that are proposed by the State in pursuit of the outcomes

# Key Points to remember for appraisal



## State Plan at a Glance

- Total Strength of students in all programs and all years of study
- Total women students in all programs and all years of study
- Total SC students in all programs and all years of study
- Total ST students in all programs and all years of study
- Total OBC students in all programs and all years of study in the year
- Number of fully functional P-4 and above level computers available for students
- Total number of text books and reference books available in library for UG and PG
- Number of patents obtained
- Number of patents filed
- Transition rate of students

# Key Points to remember for appraisal

## Details of Components

Are the proposals appropriate for inclusion under RUSA?

Are the proposals relevant in the context of the State?

Do the proposals have any conflicts of interest with the programmatic norms(in terms of the checklist)?

Do the proposals justify the outcome and outputs proposed by the State?

## Roles & responsibilities of TSG

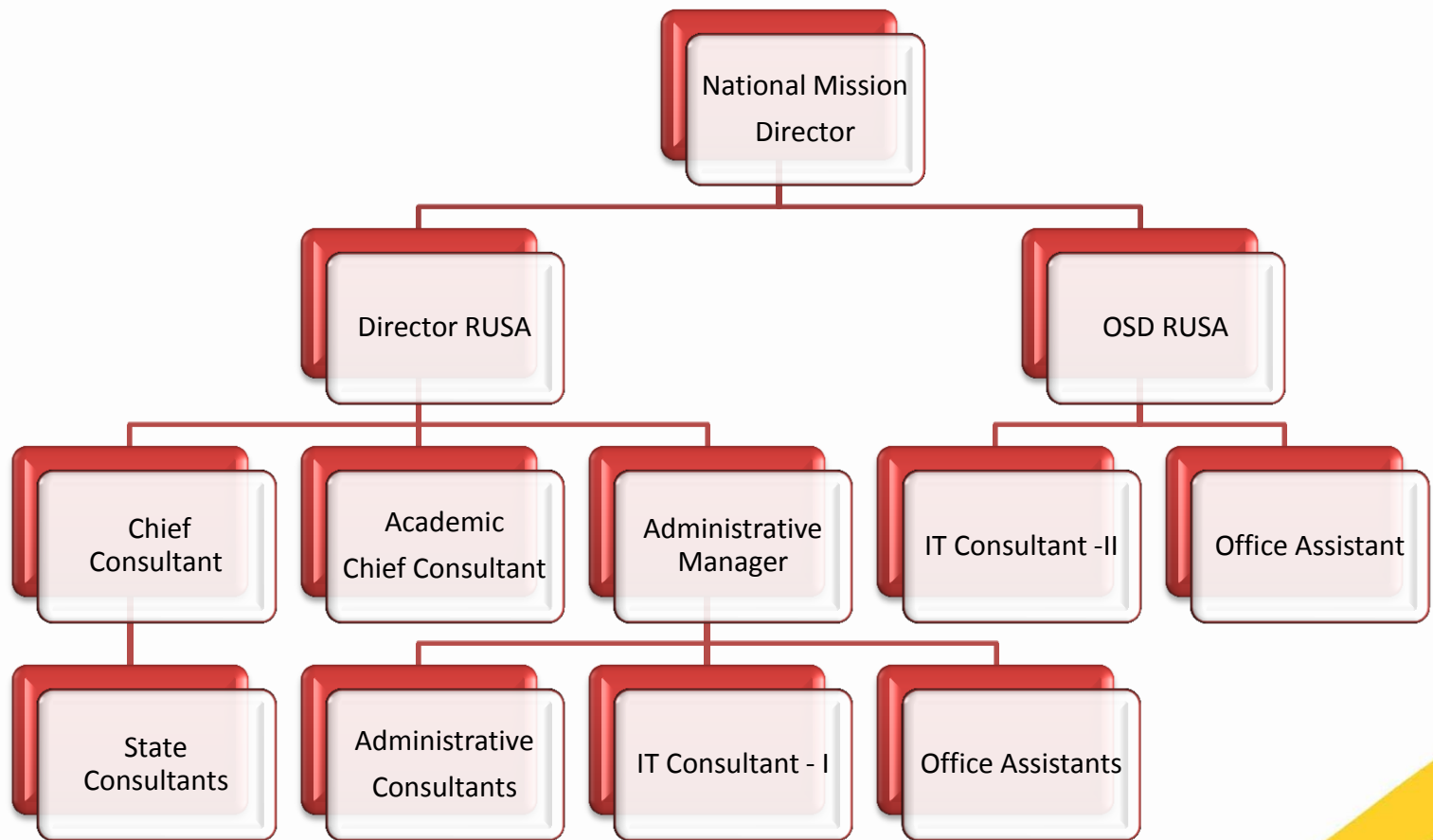
# Hierarchy of institutions for RUSA at Centre



Focus on role of:



# Organogram of RUSA at Centre



TSG at Centre

# Structure of Technical Support Group (TSG)



Office of TSG is called RUSA Resource Centre.

The TSG is headed by Chief Consultant(s).

The Chief Consultant is supported by State Consultants.

The State Consultants are allotted a list of States for which they give consultancy support to both Central and State Government.

# Interface point for TSG at Centre & States



# Functions: Support to Central Government

The TSG provides all operational, technical, logistical, and managerial support to:

- RUSA Mission Authority
- Project Approval Board
- National project Directorate

Appraisal of willingness and commitment of States and recommending it to Mission Authority for inclusion of State into RUSA.

Preparing agenda and presentation on State's SHEP for PAB meetings

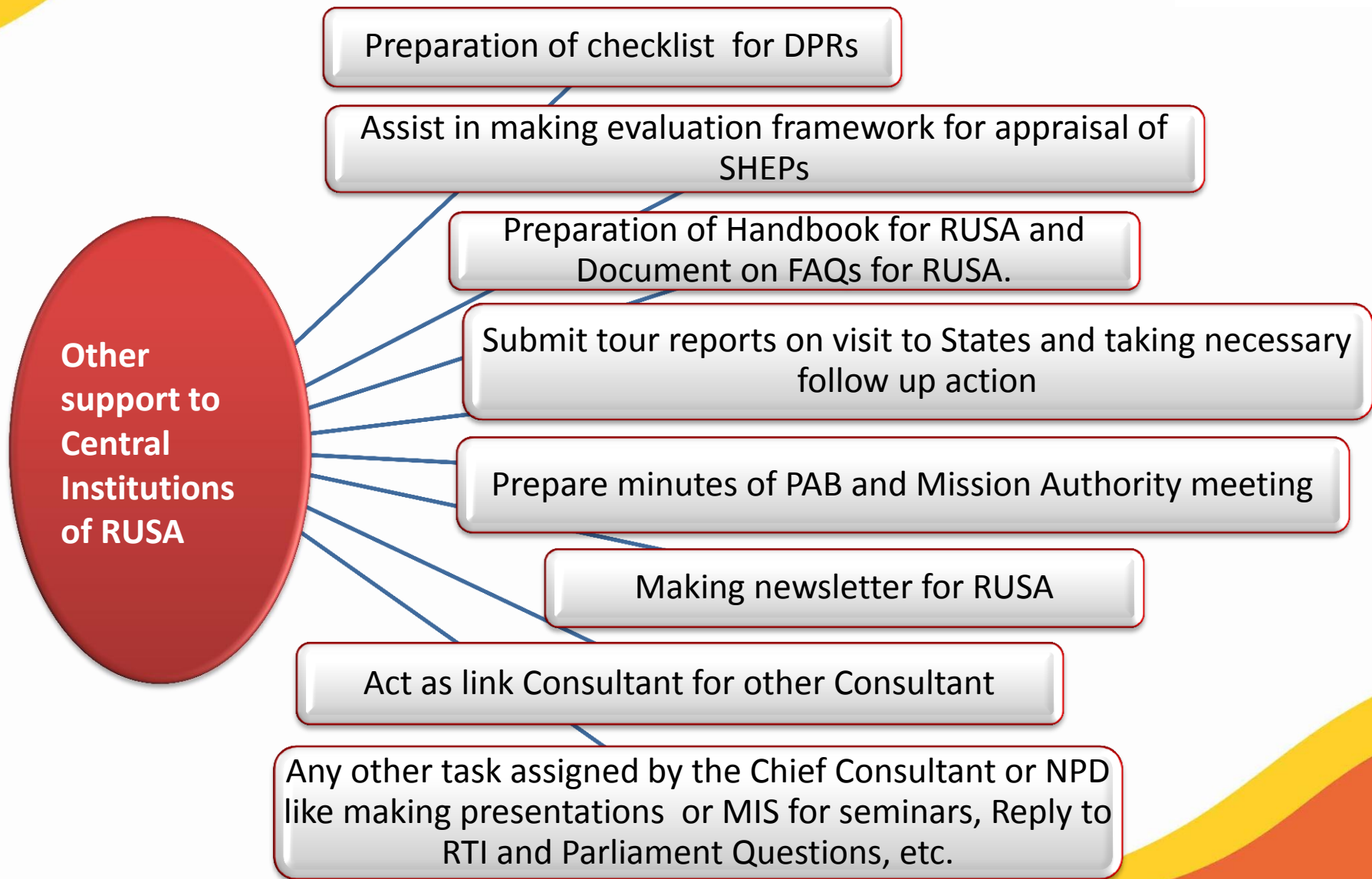
Making formats for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPRs) under various components

Appraisal of DPRs of the States and recommending to Central Government for release of funds on that basis.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Fund Utilization by the States on achievement of physical and financial targets against timelines.

Monitor the RUSA App and PFMS details

# Functions: Support to Central Government



## Functions: Support to State Government

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Supporting the States on how to enter into RUSA programme.

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Holding workshops in the States for propagation and increasing awareness of RUSA.

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Guiding the States on how to prepare SHEP and DPRs, uploading information on RUSA App and registration of Institutions on PFMS

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Liaising with the States to fill gaps, revise SHEPs as necessary at the time of appraisal.

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Detailed appraisal of SHEPs prior to placing it before the PAB for approval of grants.

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## Functions: Support to State Government

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Following up with States on release of Central and State share of funds to SHEC.

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Apprising the States about their total available resource envelope.

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Advising on prioritization of components for funding.

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Visiting States, its universities & colleges as required to guide and support them.

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Handling correspondence of respective states and replying to their queries.

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# Monitoring Of Stakeholders Under RUSA

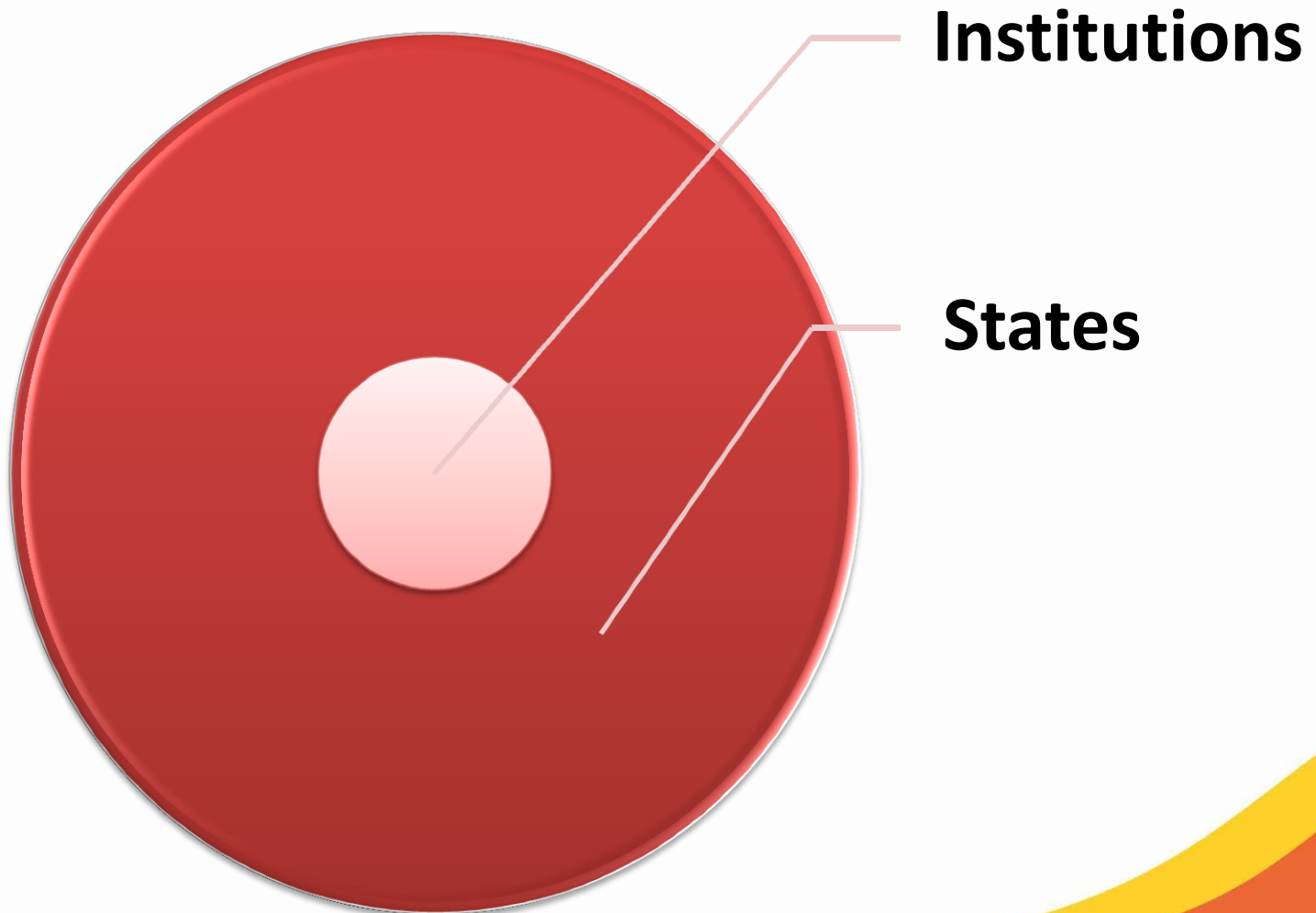
# Process Flow

**Submission of SHEP by state and  
Recommendation to PAB by TSG**

**Approval by PAB and fund release to  
state**

**Monitoring of fund release in  
Time bound manner**

# Beneficiaries of RUSA



# How do we monitor

Through state visits

Submission of utilization certificate

Notifications

PFMS

Geo-tagging

Cross checking the proposal as against the UCs and actuals

# Fund Availability & Disbursement Monitoring

After PAB approval, funds (central share) is released to the state treasury



State share is added



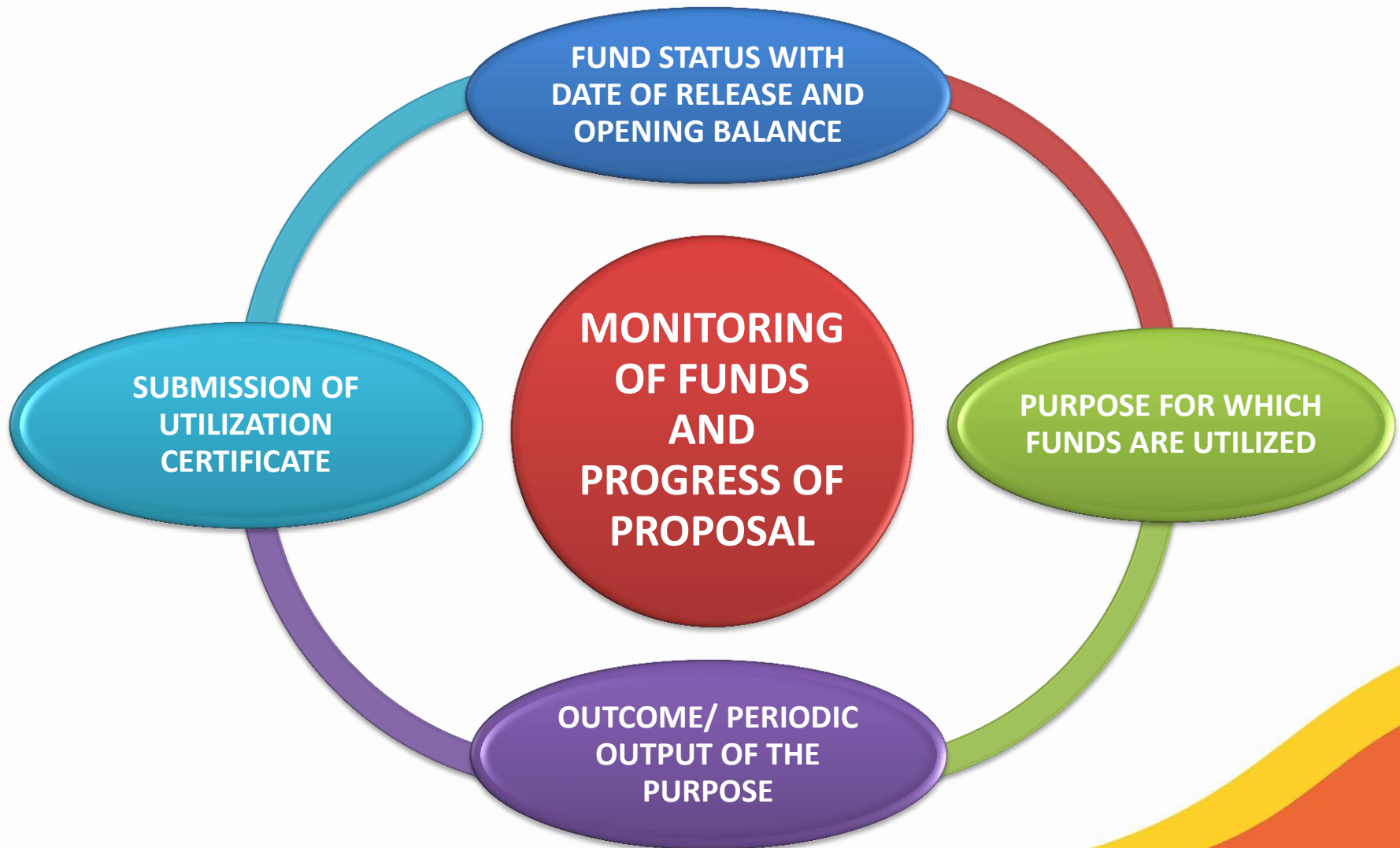
Funds are transferred to the SHEC account



SHEC disburses funds to institutions approved as per the amount approved

**Note:** A time duration of 15 days is allotted for making transfers from state treasury to shec and from SHEC to institutions

# Fund Availability & Disbursement Monitoring



## 2 Step Monitoring

Public Finance  
Management System

Geo tagging

# Disbursement Monitoring through PFMS



**The new system  
Public Financial  
Management System  
(PFMS) is introduced  
& would provide for**

- A financial management platform for all Plan schemes;
- database of all recipient agencies;
- integration with Core Banking Solution of Banks handling Plan funds;
- integration with State Treasury systems;
- provide information across all Plan Schemes / implementation agencies in the country on fund utilization
- efficient and effective tracking of fund flow to the lowest level of implementation for Plan schemes of the Government.

**PFMS will result in**

- better monitoring;
- review and decision support;
- would enhance public accountability in the implementation of Plan schemes.
- It will result in effectiveness and economy in public financial management through better cash management for Government, transparency in public expenditure and real-time information on resource availability and utilization across schemes.

## Geo tagging based monitoring

### Activities to be monitored

- New infrastructure
- Up gradation/renovation of existing infrastructure
- New facility (like books, computers, equipment's and sports)
- Equity initiatives
- Research and innovation
- Training & development
- Vocationalization
- Preparatory activities
- Management, monitoring & evaluation

# Geo tagging based monitoring

## Basis of monitoring

- Funds/budget
- Outcome
- Time-frame
- Fund utilization
- Time period in which utilized
- Actual output
- Gap analysis

# RUSA Bank Account



## DO'S

1. Having a dedicated RUSA account for the state and participating institutions
2. Account should be opened jointly.
3. Account may be preferably opened in a nationalized bank

## DONT'S

1. No funds to be kept in form of fixed deposit or any other investment
2. No fund other than RUSA funds shall be there in the account.
3. Multiple bank account must not be opened.

# THANK YOU