

Bill No. 90 of 2020

THE INSTITUTES OF TECHNOLOGY (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 2020

By

SHRI JAYANT SINHA, M.P.

A

BILL

further to amend the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called as the Institutes of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2020.

Short title and commencement.

5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Insertion of new section 2A. **2.** After section 2 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— 59 of 1961.

Application of the National Institute of Management Act, 2017 to the Institutes of Eminence. **"2A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, the provisions of the Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017 shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, which have been declared as Institutes of Eminence by the Government of India."** 33 of 2017.
5

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Institutes of Technology Act, 1961 was enacted *inter alia* to declare certain institutions of technology to be institutions of national importance. Accordingly twenty-three Indian Institutes of Technology have been declared as institutions of national importance.

Recently, the Union Ministry of Human Resource Development under the University Grants Commission (Declaration of Government Institutions as Institutions of Eminence) Guidelines, 2017 for public Institutions has declared certain institutes as "Institution of Eminence" including Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur to ensure complete autonomy to the selected institutions, facilitate them to grow more rapidly and get more opportunity to scale up their operations with more skills and quality improvement so that they become World Class Institutions in the field of education.

It is expected that the above selected Institutions will come up in top 500 of the world ranking in 10 years and in top 100 of the world ranking eventually overtime. To achieve the top world ranking, these Institutions shall be provided with greater autonomy to admit foreign students up to thirty *per cent.* of admitted students; to recruit foreign faculty upto twenty-five *per cent.* of faculty strength; to offer online courses upto twenty *per cent.* of its programmes; to enter into academic collaboration with top 500 in the world ranking Institutions without permission of UGC; free to fix and charge fees from foreign students without restriction; flexibility of course structure in terms of number of credit hours and years to take a degree; complete flexibility in fixing of curriculum and syllabus, among others.

The Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017 has been enacted to declare certain institutes of management to be institutions of national importance with a view to empower those institutions to attain standards of global excellence in management, management research and allied areas of knowledge and is much more comprehensive in nature than the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961. If the provisions of the Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017 are made applicable to the Institutes of Technology declared as "Institution of Eminence", the said institutes will become the World Class Institutions as envisaged.

The need is, therefore, to make applicable the provisions of the Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017 to all these Indian Institutes of Technology declared as "Institution of Eminence" to achieve the objective of becoming a World Class Institutions in the field of education.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;
February 27, 2020

JAYANT SINHA

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 of the Bill *vide* proposed insertion of new section 2A provides for the application of the provisions of the National Institute of Management Act, 2017 *mutatis mutandis* to the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras and Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur which have been declared as Institutes of Eminence by the Government of India. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. However at this stage it is not possible to estimate the recurring or non-recurring expenditure likely to be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

LOK SABHA

A

BILL

further to amend the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961

(Shri Jayant Sinha, M.P.)