

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2752  
ANSWERED ON 09/03/2026**

**Establishment of New IITs**

2752. Kumari Selja:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to establish any new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has invited proposals from States for suitable locations and land for setting up of new IITs, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government of Haryana has submitted any such proposal, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has any policy to accord priority for establishing higher technical education institutions in educationally backward districts, particularly in districts like Sirsa, Fatehabad, Hisar and Jind and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
(DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR)

(a) to (e): At present there are 23 Indian Institute of Technology (IITs) established and functioning in the country. National Institute of Technology (NIT) Kurukshetra, Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) Sonapat and Central University of Haryana, have already been established by the Central Government in the state of Haryana. All these institutes are Institutes of National Importance (INI). These are known for their excellence in technical education, advanced research in both fundamental and applied domains, innovation, promotion of entrepreneurship, and consultancy services to industry.

Further, IIT Delhi has its extension campus situated on 50 acres within the Rajiv Gandhi Education City (RGEC) in Sonapat, Haryana. The campus acts as a hub for advanced research, innovation, and industry collaboration. Currently, there are 35 sophisticated facilities, valued approximately at INR 190 Crores, to support the research of chemists, physicists, biologists, material scientists, and engineers from academic and RND institutes, as well as MSMEs and industry. The research facilities include high-end light and electron microscopes, a 3D metal printer, chemical and material synthesis and characterization devices, spectroscopy/spectrometry, and environmental monitoring devices. In addition to the centralized research facilities, the Sonapat campus contains the laboratories of the Optics and Photonics Unit of IIT Delhi, the Atal Incubation Centre for translational research, and a new High Performance Computational Facility.

The campus also hosts the Atmospheric Observatory, operated by the Centre for Atmospheric Sciences in collaboration with IMD, NASA, ISRO, and the University of Helsinki. Beyond research, the campus has emerged as a center for technological innovation. The institute hosts the I-Hub Foundation for Cobotics (IHFC), which unites academia, industry, and government to develop technologies that enhance human–robot collaboration and the Atal Incubation Centre (AIC), part of the Atal Innovation Mission, which supports entrepreneurs in building scalable and sustainable ventures.

The National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 focuses on strengthening existing educational institutions by improving their infrastructure, governance, and resources. NEP 2020 also recommends the establishment of Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERUs) as model public institutions to set the highest standards in education and research. All Indian Institutes of Technology are realizing the vision of NEP 2020 by promoting holistic, multidisciplinary education and implementing flexible academic programs that integrate science and engineering with management and social sciences. Admission to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) is conducted at the national level through highly competitive examinations, thereby providing students from across the country equal opportunities to compete and secure admission.

\*\*\*\*\*