THE INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2017

As introduced in Lok Sabha

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2017.

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

2. In section 24 of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in clause (d) of sub-section (2), for the words "Indian Institutes of Information Technology", the words "Indian Institute of Technology" shall be substituted.
3. In section 32 of the principal Act, in clause (a), for the words "Assistant Professor", the words "Assistant Professor or above" shall be substituted.

4. In the Schedule to the principal Act, after serial number 4 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial number and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Name of the State</th>
<th>Name of the existing Institute</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name of the Institute under this Act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing</td>
<td>Kurnool</td>
<td>Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Kurnool.”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 was enacted, *inter alia*, to declare certain Institutes of Technology to be institutions of national importance.

2. The Government of India set up a new Indian Institute of Technology, Design and Manufacturing at Kurnool in the State of Andhra Pradesh to give effect to its obligation under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. Now it has been decided to amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 so as to bring the said Institute within the scope of that Act and to declare it as an institution of national importance.

3. The Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2017, *inter alia*, seeks to declare the Indian Institute of Technology, Design and Manufacturing at Kurnool as an institution of national importance and include it in the Schedule to the said Act.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;

PRAKASH JAVADEKAR

*The 21st March, 2017.*
Clause 4 of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2017, inter alia, seeks to amend the Schedule to the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 so as to include the Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing at Kurnool within the scope to the said Act and declare it as an institution of national importance.

2. The Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing at Kurnool is already functioning and a budgetary allocation of Rs. 3.10 crore had been made for the years 2015-2016 and Rs. 20.00 crore for the year 2016-2017 under the Plan fund. The expenditure for establishment of the said Institute shall be met from the budgetary provisions of the Department of Higher Education under the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

3. The Bill does not involve any other expenditure of recurring or non-recurring nature from the Consolidated Fund of India.
24. (1) The search-cum-selection committee shall consist of the following, namely:—

(d) Director of an Indian Institutes of Information Technology to be nominated by the Minister incharge of Human Resource Development—Member, ex officio;

32. All appointments of the staff of every Institute, except that of the Director, shall be made in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes, by—

(a) the Board, if the appointment is made on the academic staff in the post of Assistant Professor or if the appointment is made on the non-academic staff in every cadre the maximum of the pay scale for which exceeds prevalent grade pay scale for Group A Officers;
A BILL

further to amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014.

(Shri Prakash Javadekar, Minister of Human Resource Development)