

Records of discussions of the workshop on setting up 20 new IIITs on PPP model held on 18th March, 2011, at IIT Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi.

A workshop on setting up 20 new Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model was held at 3:00 p.m. on 18th March, 2011 at IIT-Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi. Representatives from Central Government, the State Government and Industry Associations as well as members of the Expert Committee on setting up 20 new IIITs participated in the workshop. A list of the participants is annexed.

2. At the outset Special Secretary, MHRD welcomed the participants and briefed about the scheme of setting up 20 new IIITs. He informed that the Government has approved setting up 20 new Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) on a Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. As per the approved scheme, the partners in setting up the IIITs would be the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Governments of the respective States where each IIIT will be establish, and the industry. The capital cost of each IIIT would be Rs. 128.00 crore to be contributed in the ratio of 50:35:15 by the Central Government, the State Government, and the industry respectively. In the North Eastern states, the industry participation for capital expenditure will be kept at 7.5% and Central Government participation at 57.50% while State Governments' at 35%. During the first four years of setting up each IIIT, the Central Government will provide assistance towards recurring expenditure to the extent of Rs. 10 crore, year-wise requirement of which will vary depending on the growth of the institutes and requirement of funds. The project is targeted to be completed in nine years from 2011-12 to 2019-20. In the 1st year, 5-10 IIITs would be set up depending upon the response of the State Governments and private partners. Each IIIT will be specializing in application of IT skills in one or more domain areas relevant to the State.

3. Special Secretary, MHRD also stated that the important criteria for setting up a IIIT in a State would be availability of 50-100 acres of contiguous land and identifications of industry partners. As regards the land, a minimum of 50 acres of land, with additional land available at another site, shall be made available, free of cost, for the establishment of the Institute by the State Government. For identification of private partners, the Ministry had set up an Expert Committee to recommend criteria for selection of industry partners as well as proposals from State Governments for setting up new IIITs. It was noted that MHRD had written to the State Governments to indicate land availability, choice of location, domain areas of specialization in consultation with industry partners land willingness of State Government to provide Rs. 45.00 crore as capital contribution. In response, a number of State Governments had expressed willingness for setting up IIITs in their states.

4. After a brief description of the scheme of new IIITs, Special Secretary MHRD requested the State Representatives as well as industry representatives to give their general reaction and views on the scheme. Subsequently, Sh. T.V. Mohandas Pai, Chairman, Expert Committee on 20 new IIITs gave a presentation on draft recommendations of the Expert Committee regarding criteria for selection of industry partners and proposals from State Governments for setting up new IIITs. (Brief outline of the Expert Committee recommendation is at Annexure-I). A draft tripartite MoU as well as a draft format for seeking proposals was also circulated and discussed in the workshop.

5. The following points / suggestions emerged in the workshop:—

- (i) It was noted that the State Governments were keen to set up new IIITs. Some State Governments had already made budgetary allocation and identified industry partners for the project, whereas other states were at different stages of this process. It was broadly

agreed that the 20 IIITs would be rolled out in phases. In the first phase 5 to 10 IIITs/ states would be taken up. A format on which to apply including an indicative DPR would be sent to all the State governments within 3 weeks after which they would apply by May end. States selected on this criteria would be put up and considered for approval by the National Steering Committee chaired by Secretary (HE) by June, 2011.

- (ii) Some hilly/remote states from NER, Himachal Pradesh etc. informed that they were facing difficulty in finding suitable land and even industry partners that are to be associated with the project. It was advised that the States could also explore the possibility of associating public sector undertakings as an alternative. The States could also raise contributions from the industry to match their share through industrial associations like CII, FICCI, NASSCOM etc. Another alternative that could be explored is to set up IIITs in the remote and difficult States through the IIITs set up in PPP mode in advanced States like Karnataka, Maharashtra, A.P. etc.
- (iii) With regard to the role of industry partners, it was clarified that they would have adequate representation in governance. Moreover, industry partners would be benefited as they would get trained manpower for their organizations for years to come. However, it was decided that a paper would be sent to all State Governments and industry associations about the benefits of having an IIIT in the State/ Region. (Prof. S. Sadagopan, Director, IIIT Bangalore).
- (iv) It was clarified that admission in IIITs will be through National Level Entrance Examination like AIEEE.
- (v) However, some States demanded that there should be state quota and preferential treatment to the state students in admission. A

strong case was made for NIT pattern of admission (50:50) as the State governments were contributing more than half of the amount as land was a scarce and expensive component. The Chairman clarified that the scheme as it exists does not provide for such an arrangement.

- (vi) It was suggested that existing IIITs could be associated with the project as mentor Institutes.
- (vii) The State Governments were requested to make budgetary provision for the project and also identify temporary premises where from the Institute could function and run classes during early stages of the project.
- (viii) It was suggested that a mechanism be put in place for system to ensure long-term association of industries with the institutions.
- (ix) It was decided that a website for IIITs would be set up by the Chairman of Expert Committee (Sh. T. V. Mohandas Pai) at the earliest wherein all the guidelines and processing of cases would be put in public domain to ensure proper dissemination of information & transparency in selection of States/IIITs.

6. The Expert Committee assured that they would consider the suggestions of the State representatives while finalizing their recommendations. It was reiterated that the procedure for inviting proposals from the State Governments would be completed by the end of May, 2011.

The workshop ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Attendance Sheet

Workshop on setting up 20 new IIITs on PPP basis held at 3:00 p.m. on 18th March, 2011 at the Senate Room, IIT-Delhi, Hauz Khas, New Delhi.

S. No.	Name & Designation
1.	Shri S. G. Deshmukh, Director, IIITM, Gwalior
2.	Shri S. Sadagopan, Director, IIIT, Bangalore
3.	Shri K. K. Kafania, Addl. Secretary, Technical Education, Government of Haryana
4.	Shri Ziley Singh, Consultant (Planning) Office of the Resident Commissioner, Meghalaya House, New Delhi
5.	Shri Kripa Shanker, Vice Chancellor, Gautam Buddh Tech. University, Lucknow
6.	Shri S. K. Kak, Vice Chancellor, Mahamaya Technical University, Noida, U.P.
7.	Shri Rajesh Pankaj, Senior Assistant Director, FICCI, Federation House, Tansen Marg, New Delhi-110001
8.	Shri B. N. Jagadeesh, Under Secretary to Govt. Education Deptt. Higher Education (TE), Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore
9.	Dr. S. Ramesh Babu, Assoc. Vice President, Education & Res. Deptt., Infosys, Bangalore
10.	Shri Utpal Kumar Bhattacharya, Joint Secretary, IT Deptt., Govt. of West Bengal
11.	Shri R. K. Vaish, Pr.Res. Commr., Tripura, Govt. of Tripura
12.	Shri K. Subramaniam, Secretary, Tech. Education, Govt. of Chhattisgarh, Raipur
13.	Shri A. K. Ahuja J. D. (T.E), Directorate of Technical Education, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.
14.	Shri Jayashree Mukherjee, JS, M/Doner
15.	Shri T. V. Mohandas Pai, Infosys Technology, Bangalore
16.	Shri Ashok Thakur, Special Secretary (TE), MHRD, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi
17.	Shri Avneet Bajaj, Sr. Manager, Education Initiative, NASSCOM
18.	Smt. Sangeeta Gupta, Senior VP, NASSCOM
19.	Shri. G. P. Srivastava, Senior Advisor, ASSOCHAM
20.	Smt. Shalini S. Sharma, Consultant, Education, CII
21.	Dr. Vinay Purani, Deputy Director, Commissionerate of Tech. Education, Govt. of Gujarat
22.	Mukesh Kumar, M.D, IEB, Govt. of Gujarat
23.	B. K. Agarwal, Pr. Resident Commissioner Govt. of H.P.

24.	Dr. Elizabet Sherly, Director, IIITM- Kerala, Trivandrum, Kerala
25.	Shri A. Kathipri, Addl. Director, Technical Education, Govt. of Nagaland
26.	Shri H.U. Talawar, Director, Technical Education Department, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore
27.	Dr. Abhay Wagh, Deputy Secretary, Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai
28.	Prof. Pankaj Roy Gupta, Vice President (Special Project) International Institute of Information Technology, Pune-Maharashtra
29.	Shri Ram Ganesh, Special Secretary, Technical Education, Govt. of U.P.

Draft Recommendations for selecting industry partners for setting up IIITs in PPP Mode.

Criteria for industry partners selection

- i. There should be multiple industry partners and a minimum between 3-5 are recommended. The committee does not recommend a single industry/company to be the partner. Multiple partners should be chosen for IIIT for the reason that each IIIT will have very broad focus in terms of areas of research, necessarily being interdisciplinary is the norm rather than a limited focus within the same subject. It is improbable that one single private partner will have deep domain competencies in all the areas that IIIT focuses on.
- ii. The industry partners can be both IT as well as non IT industries. For example, the non IT industries can be manufacturing companies in which there is a demonstrated use of IT.
- iii. Public sector industries, having large R&D establishment, working in the industrial clusters in various states, could be actively encouraged to become partners with IIIT.
- iv. The industry partners must be members of Industry Associations such as NASSCOM, FICCI, ASSOCHAM, CII etc. so that adequate information is available in the public domain.
- v. The Partner industry should normally have been in operations for at least 5 years.
- vi. The Partner industries should preferably be listed companies, with a good governance, and well regarded in the business community. Being listed implies that they are subject to regulatory control and information about them would be available in the public domain.
- vii. For those industries which are not listed, these must have demonstrated track record, and good governance.
- viii. MNCs working in India with specialized knowledge and interest should also be encouraged to be partners.
- ix. The minimum contribution from an industry Partner should be Rs. 2 crore. Each partner may contribute different amounts to make up the required share.
- x. The same company may fund different IIIT's based on their need. There should be no exclusive arrangements of any nature and the IIIT should be free to work with multiple partners.
- xi. We suggest that Industry Partners be eligible to seats on the Board of Governors (BOG) upto 25% of the total seats subject to their Nominees being eligible for appointment as per the criteria laid down by the Nominations Committee of the BOG of each IIIT.

Expectations from an industry partner

- i. The Partner should be a company of repute, with good governance as listed above.
- ii. The Partners should actively participate in the Governance of the Institute within the overall framework. For membership in the Board of Governors they should propose the nomination of senior officials to the Nominations Committee so that there is active participation.
- iii. The Partner should be willing to do joint research projects with IIITs either through funding, collaboration or in any other manner.
- iv. The Partner should be willing to depute very accomplished individuals as adjunct faculty or otherwise participate in the teaching activities of the institute.
- v. The Partner should be willing to allow students to do research project as a part of their course, within their enterprise. They must also provide mentors for developing the students in such projects.
- vi. The Partner should be willing to allow Sabbatical for short period to the faculty of the IIITs so that there is greater interaction.
- vii. The Partner should be willing to sign agreements for use of IP jointly created by research on fair and equitable terms.
- viii. The Partner should have the willingness and ability to co-create programs with the institution.
- ix. The Partner should allow internship for students from the IIIT's.
- x. The Partners should facilitate for placement of the students from the IIIT's.
- xi. The Partner agreement will be a non-exclusive for both sides.
- xii. The Partner industry should be willing to sponsor their eligible employees for PhD studies in the IIIT's on normal terms so that there is a greater output of PhD's from industry.
- xiii. The Partners should be willing to join and help fund the startup of the institution making a contribution of a minimum of Rs. 2 crore or as decided by the IIIT.
- xiv. The Partner / Donor (given below) should be eligible for a full deduction of their contribution against their income under the Income Tax Act as is currently allowed for any grants made to Universities in India under S10(22) of the Income Tax Act 1961. A notification or an amendment is essential in the law for this purpose.

Expectations from Donors

- i. The IIIT should aim to get funding from Donors to build up their funds.

- ii. There can be a larger number of Donors than Partners so that support is broad based.
- iii. The Donors may fund Chairs, Programs, Scholarships, Internships, sponsorship of faculty/students for attending conferences on a sustainable basis, fund infrastructure etc. IIIT may accept the above from Donors based on such conditions as it may agree at its discretion.
- iv. A Donor will not be deemed to be an industry partner or participate in the Governance of institutions within overall cap of 25% unless they meet the criteria of industry partners.
- v. The Donor should be eligible for a full deduction of their contribution against their income under the Income Tax Act as is currently allowed for any grants made to Universities in India under S10(22) of the Income Tax Act 1961. A notification or an amendment is essential in the law for this purpose

Draft Criteria for selection of proposals received from the State Government / Union Territories for setting up of new IIITs

- i. The situs of each new IIIT should be an urban area, preferably the State Capital, with a cluster of industries either IT or non-IT.
- ii. The identified location should have good air connectivity, road and rail connectivity.
- iii. The location should have good schooling and educational infrastructure.
- iv. The location should have a good law and order situation, and a good quality of life. This is essential as getting Faculty will be the major challenge than funding, and since the IIIT's will be research based there will be a need for Faculty from overseas / within India to visit and participate in research and teaching.
- v. In certain states, where it is possible that there may not be clusters of Industries to provide the necessary support, and other conditions being available, an existing IIIT/IIT/IISc or any established Central University having the technical capability should be persuaded to take up the mentorship role and the State Government should be ready and willing to take the responsibility of arranging for industry partners from the same state or other States. Industry participation is essential for the success of the IIIT.
- vi. Nevertheless each State Government / Union Territory should take the lead to bring in the industry partners from the industry clusters in the area of the situs of the IIIT or from other States.
- vii. In case the contribution from the industry partner is not available, the State should be willing to give the additional contributions as industry contribution with no additional conditions.
- viii. In order to foster a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship, the State Government should demonstrate the commitment to create an incubation center where IIIT is created in collaboration with STPI so that entrepreneurship is fostered.

- ix. It is recommended that the State Government enter into a MOU with Industry Associations (e.g. NASSCOM in case of IT Industry) so that there is broad support for the new IIIT
- x. It is recommended that all the existing IIITs also should be notified as "Institute of National importance".
- xi. In case there is an existing IIIT and the State Government wants to set up one more, it should be agreeable so long as the established IIIT agrees to mentor the new institution and the earlier one has not been set up under this scheme of GOI/State Govt/private sector to ensure that capacity is created in India.
- xii. In the event of a State already having an established IIIT and having industrial/IT clusters in other locations and meeting all the other necessary conditions, the GOI may consider another location in the same State for an IIIT (provided the earlier IIIT was not set up in the same model with funding from the GOI/State/Private partner) with the condition that the existing IIIT will mentor the new institution. The State will also have to commit to ensuring that the Private Partner contribution is brought in. India's need for quality graduates is so large over the next 10 years that demand will always outstrip supply of good graduates and PHD's.