

AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

Bill No. 61 of 2020

THE INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAWS
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 2020

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BILL

*further to amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 and to
amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-private
Partnership) Act, 2017.*

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

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

- 5 **1.** (1) This Act may be called the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Laws
(Amendment) Act, 2020. Short title and
commencement.
- (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification
in the Official Gazette, appoint.

CHAPTER II

AMENDMENT TO THE INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2014

Amendment
of section 41
of Act 30 of
2014.

2. In the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014, in section 41, in sub-section (3), for the word "elected" at both the places where they occur, the word "nominated" shall be substituted.

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CHAPTER III

AMENDMENT TO THE INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP) ACT, 2017

Amendment of
Schedule to Act
23 of 2017.

3. In the Schedule to the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-private Partnership) Act, 2017,—

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(a) after serial number 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
"2A.	Bihar	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Bhagalpur being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Bhagalpur	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Bhagalpur.";	15
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(b) after serial number 3 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
"3A.	Gujarat	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Surat being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Surat	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Surat.";	30
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(c) after serial number 7 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
"7A.	Karnataka	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Raichur being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Raichur	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Raichur.";	45
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(d) after serial number 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5	"8A.	Madhya Pradesh	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Bhopal being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Bhopal	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Bhopal.";
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(e) after serial number 13 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
20	"13A.	Tripura	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Agartala being a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860)	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Agartala	Indian Institute of Information Technology, Agartala.".
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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-private Partnership) Act, 2017 (the said Act) was enacted to declare certain Indian Institutes of Information Technology established under Public-private Partnership mode as institutions of national importance, with a view to develop new knowledge in information technology and to provide manpower of global standards for the information technology industry and to provide for certain other matters connected with such institutions or incidental thereto.

2. The said Act was enacted in pursuance of a scheme approved by the Government to set up twenty Indian Institutes of Information Technology in Public-private Partnership mode. Fifteen such institutes were incorporated as institutions of national importance under the said Act. The Government has decided to include five more institutes which have been subsequently established as societies at Bhagalpur (Bihar), Surat (Gujarat), Raichur (Karnataka), Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) and Agartala (Tripura), also within the ambit of the said Act to be institutions of national importance.

3. The proposed legislation also provides for rectifying a patent error in sub-section (3) of section 41 of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 so as to substitute the word "elected" with "nominated", for clarity.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;
The 21st February, 2020.

RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The five institutes proposed to be included in the Schedule to the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-private Partnership) Act, 2017 are already being provided budgetary support in accordance with the scheme approved by the Government.

2. The Bill does not involve any other additional expenditure of recurring or non-recurring nature.

ANNEXURE

EXTRACTS FROM THE INDIAN INSTITUTES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2014

(30 OF 2014)

	*	*	*	*	*
Term of	41. (1)	*	*	*	*
office and	(3) The term of office of a member elected under clause (ii) of sub-section (2) of				
allowances	section 40 shall expire as soon as he ceases to be a member of the House which elected him.				
payable to	*	*	*	*	*
members of					
Council.					

LOK SABHA

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further to amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014 and to
amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-private
Partnership) Act, 2017.

(Shri Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank', Minister of Human Resource Development)