

retirement of Shri Derek O'Brien from Rajya Sabha on 18th August, 2017 and do communicate to this House the name of the member so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee."

GOVERNMENT BILL

The Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2017

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2017.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल (उत्तर प्रदेश): उपसभापति जी, यह बिल ऐसे ही पास कर दीजिए, इसमें कुछ नहीं है।

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR): Sir, I move:

That the Bill further to amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

I have to say only one sentence that Kurnool IIIT was a commitment out of reorganisation of Andhra. We have done it. Therefore, please pass this Bill.

The question was proposed.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: अगर आप भाषण देंगे, तो हम लोग भी भाषण देंगे। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसमें कुछ नहीं है, आप इसको ऐसे ही पास कर दीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... इसमें क्या है? ...*(व्यवधान)*... केवल नाम ...*(व्यवधान)*... बदल दीजिए। ...*(व्यवधान)*... अभी 7.30 बजे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Those who are very particular, I will allow them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री नरेश अग्रवाल: इसमें क्या है? ...*(व्यवधान)*... एक नाम ही ...*(व्यवधान)*... करना है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINORITY AFFAIRS;

AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI): It can be passed without discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It should be discussed. ...*(Interruptions)*... Mr. Jairam wants to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*... That is correct, but those who have given their names, if they insist, I will allow them for five minutes each. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Karnataka): Don't hurry me, Sir. ...*(Interruptions)*... I will finish very soon. I sat through patiently. ...*(Interruptions)*... The Chief Whip asked me to speak on the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let me speak on it. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, will you please bring order in the House? ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, I rise to speak in support of the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2017. Sir, I wish to make three points on this Bill once the order is restored in the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... Sir, look at the Ministers.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rangarajan, what are you doing? What is this? What are doing, Mr. Rangarajan? Don't you know someone is speaking? Don't do that.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, this is very unfair to Members who sit quietly from 10.30 in the morning and they are not allowed to speak.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is why I called Members in spite of the request for passing without discussion.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, I wish to make three points on the Amendment Bill that has been brought this evening. Sir, just six days ago we passed another Bill. It was called the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Public-Private Partnership) Bill, 2017. Sir, the first point I want to make is that now we have three categories of IITs in the country. Sir, we have now created three categories of IITs in the country. The first category is the International Institute of Information Technology that exists in Bengaluru, Hyderabad and Pune. Six days ago we passed a Bill that creates a second category of IIITs which is called the Indian Institute, not International Institute, but Indian Institute of Information Technology (Public-Private Partnership) and there are 15 such IIITs which we passed on the 27th of July. Today, we are passing a third category of IIITs, Indian Institute

[Shri Jairam Ramesh]

of Information Technology, not Public-Private Partnership, but funded entirely by the Central Government and these are five in number. Sir, four are existing, the fifth one is what we are facilitating today, to be in consonance with Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014, the IIIT in Kurnool. As of now, we have IIITs, international institutes in three cities; HIT, Indian institute in 15 cities, but in PPP mode; and now five more IIITs with a hundred per cent Central Government funding. My request to the hon. Minister is, at some point of time, rationalize this structure of IIITs because IIITs, like IITs and IIMs have become a brand and we should have one common legislation covering all IIITs. It is not possible today, but maybe in the next Session or thereafter the hon. Minister may consider this suggestion. Sir, the hon. Minister in his opening remarks was kind enough to say that the Bill that we are passing today is basically a follow-up to the Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014, the Thirteenth Schedule, which gives a number of educational institutions, which the House agreed to, should be set up in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh. Sir, this included one IIT that has been set up; one NIT that has been set up; one IIM that has been set up; one IISER that has been set up; one Central University that has not been set up, one Petroleum University that has been set up. One agricultural university has not been set up. And, one IIIT we are setting up today. My request to the hon. Minister is, please take expeditious action to fulfill the commitment of setting up of Central University, one agricultural university and one tribal university, in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh as promised under the Thirteenth Schedule.

My second point is the following. All over the world, the movement is towards convergence. But, unfortunately, in our country, the movement is toward fragmentation. And, I would like the hon. Minister to give some thought as to how we can bring these institutions together. Sir, IIITs cannot function in isolation of IITs. IITs cannot function in isolation of universities. And, I think, at some stage, we need to bring all these institutions working in a collaborative mode, in a partnership mode, particularly when they are not far off from each other. The Bill on IIIT which we are passing today is in Kurnool. The IIT is in Tirupati. And, it is perfectly possible for the IIT in Tirupati and the IIIT in Kurnool to work in partnership, in collaboration mode. This is a request I would like to make to the hon. Minister.

Sir, my third and final point is this. This morning the hon. Minister replied a Starred

Question of my colleague, Shri P.L. Punia. It did not reach. But, reply of the hon. Minister is in front of me. It is a very, very depressing scenario with regard to faculty in institutions of higher learning. I am surprised; I myself is a product of one of these IITs. I am surprised. This is not a political point. This was the same situation when we were in power. This is the same situation when you are in power. Sir, there is 39 per cent vacancies, not in new IITs, but they are all in the old IITs — IIT, Mumbai; IIT, Chennai; IIT, Kharagpur; IIT, Delhi! Sir, IIT, Delhi, has a 45 per cent vacancy in faculty! Sir, the hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare is sitting next to the hon. Minister of HRD. We are setting up AIIMS-type institutions all over the country. In our country, there is no shortage of students, but there is a shortage of faculty! There is no shortage of youngsters wanting good education. But, there is a shortage of teachers providing good education. So, we are setting up IIITs. We are setting up IITs. We are setting up IIMs. We are setting, up AIIMS which we must. But, unfortunately, we are not having the same success in attracting faculty. And, I would like the hon. Minister — today is not the day, but at some stage — to address the question why our institutions of higher education and excellence are not attracting the best faculty? Even in IIT, Delhi, of which you were Chairman -- I hope you will not ring the bell now — has 45 per cent vacancies!

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It was not so at that time.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, this is an unacceptable situation. So, I would like the hon. Minister to consider these issues. We will, of course, pass this Bill today. But, these are structural issues which affect higher education in our country. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You made very good points. I accept that. Now, Shri Ravi Prakash Verma. You have only three minutes.

श्री रवि प्रकाश वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश): सर, आपने मुझे 'The Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2017' पर बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपका आभारी हूँ। मैं इस बिल की सहमति में हूँ। आन्ध्र प्रदेश के reorganization commitment के अन्तर्गत गवर्नमेंट यह काम करने जा रही है। इसके साथ जो सरोकार है, मैं जयराम रमेश जी से शेयर करता हूँ कि चाहे वे IITs हों, चाहे कोई भी institutions हों, लेकिन जो top grade के institutions हैं, faculties की problem सब जगह है। जहाँ एक तरफ हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार और सारी संस्थाएं struggle कर रही हैं कि हमारे जितने भी संस्थान हैं, अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर वे बहुत ही ऊँचा मुकाम हासिल करें और यह भी बताया गया कि ऐसे students की कमी नहीं है, जो talented हैं। लेकिन जो talent की कमी है,

[श्री रवि प्रकाश वर्मा]

मुझे लगता है और मैं भी इस बात को दोहराना चाहूंगा कि इस सरकार के सामने यह एक बहुत बड़ी जिम्मेदारी है कि वह ऐसे कदम उठाए, जिससे जो दुनिया के best talents हैं, वे हमारे छात्रों के लिए उपलब्ध रहें। इससे कम से कम इस बात को बल मिलेगा कि आज जो दुनिया के top 100 best institutions हैं, उनमें हिन्दुस्तान का कोई भी institute दर्ज नहीं है, वे उनमें अपना नाम दर्ज कराएं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान इस ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि जो challenge आपके सामने है, पूरे भारत के सामने है, वह यह है कि जो हिन्दुस्तान के institutes हैं, धरती के जो सबसे बेहतरीन institutes हैं, उनके बीच उनका नाम आना चाहिए। यह काम piecemeal में, टुकड़े-टुकड़े में decision लेकर नहीं हो सकता। There has to be elaborate policy for them. उसके लिए गवर्नमेंट के स्तर से जो भी काम किए जाने की जरूरत है, उस पर प्राथमिकता रहनी चाहिए।

सर, जो IT Graduates की demand की बात हो रही है, उनकी पूरी दुनिया में demand है और सच्चाई यह है कि पूरी दुनिया में हिन्दुस्तान के जो IT Graduates हैं, वे छापे हुए हैं। बड़ी हैरत वाली बात है कि जब हिन्दुस्तान के अंदर top-100 में रैंक करने वाला कोई institute नहीं है, उसका बावजूद भी यहां से बच्चे निकल कर बाहर जा रहे हैं और हिन्दुस्तान का नाम रोशन कर रहे हैं। सर, सबसे इम्पोर्टेंट बात यह है कि आज international market में जो मंदी आई है, उसके कारण बहुत बड़ी तादाद में, हजारों की तादाद में हमारे बच्चे वहां से लौट कर वापस आ रहे हैं। मुझे लगता है कि अब यह सरकार के द्वारा एड्रेस करने का बहुत ही जबरदस्त इश्यू है।

महोदय, जहां तक क्वालिटी की बात है, एक तरफ जहां अच्छी क्वालिटी के छात्र निकल रहे हैं, मुझे सदन को यह भी अवगत कराना है कि वहीं बहुत ही सतही दर्जे की क्वालिटी के छात्र भी निकल रहे हैं। कहीं न कहीं क्वालिटी कंट्रोल की प्रॉब्लम है, क्योंकि हालत यह है कि जो IT Graduates हैं, वे स्कूलों में नौकरियां कर रहे हैं। ...*(समय की घंटी)*... यह मैं आपको बड़ी गंभीर बात बता रहा हूँ। ...*(समय की घंटी)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. Your time is over. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री रवि प्रकाश वर्मा: सर, मैं इस बिल के समर्थन में हूँ, लेकिन जो emerging technologies हैं, अगर आपकी सहमति हो तो मैं उनके बारे में अपनी बात कहना चाहता हूँ। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: आपके तीन मिनट हो गए हैं।

श्री रवि प्रकाश वर्मा: IT के क्षेत्र में जो emerging technologies हैं, उनके ऊपर काम करने के लिए special efforts की जरूरत है और जितने भी IIT Institutions बने हुए हैं, उनके अंदर एक high degree of coordination की requirement रहेगी। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री उपसभापति: अब बैठ जाइए। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

श्री रवि प्रकाश वर्मा: इसके साथ ही मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I am putting you one question. There is a demand from various Members that we can. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir, no. ...*(Interruptions)*...

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND THE MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): There can be a structured debate on IITs separately. And, for now, we can pass this Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN (West Bengal) We have been waiting for so long...*(Interruptions)*... Just two minutes each. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Shrimati Vijila Sathyananth. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have only three minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, the biggest challenge, which we are facing today, is how to recruit faculty. I just now heard my previous speaker also. The IITs are not lowering the bar for faculty. The IIT, Madras, is doing a study to find out what are the enabling and disabling factors for the faculty members for joining. Why is there a gap? Why is nobody joining the faculty there? We are doing the same thing for students also. A study has been done to find out why students and also teachers are not joining there. Why only 10 students out of top 100 choose IIT Madras, why not top 20 students? I want to know from the hon. Minister as to why some companies do not come to IIT Madras for placements. We are trying to understand them and explain to them what IIT stands for. The quality of education and research in IITs are of international standards. My point is that IIT, Madras should be on the top because we have produced the best students and the best entrepreneurs in the world. So, I would like to know whether the faculty and also the number of students in these premier institutes will be improved. I want to know this from the hon. Minister.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you Vijilaji. Now Shri Ahamed Hassan. You have only two minutes.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN (West Bengal): Sir, I rise to speak on the Indian Institutes of Information Technology (Amendment) Bill, 2017. I would like to highlight a few issues being faced by the students as also the areas which should be considered for further scrutiny relating to our current system of education in the country. Sir, I would like to make only five points. Do we have enough premier institutes in the country for the aspiring students? In April, 2017, nearly 12 lakh students appeared for JEE (Mains) Examination just to fill 36,208 seats in IIT, NIT, IIIT and CFTI. That is only three per cent of the total number of students who aspired to enter these premier institutions and were able to make it to them. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let the House be in order.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: The rest are settling for lower institutes in the country.

Sir, I urge the Government to set up an Indian Institute of Technology in the education hub of West Bengal, Kalyani.

Then, are we able to provide job opportunities to everyone who is graduating from these premier institutes?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay, please conclude.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Sir, I will conclude in one minute.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have made your point.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: No, Sir. I have three more points to make. The percentage of placements from these institutes is declining year by year. Who is responsible for this? There is a big gap. What is the reason for the decline?

Sir, my next point is about IT layoffs. The IT professionals are losing their jobs every year. It is anticipated that the actual job cuts will be between 1.75 lakh and 2 lakh per year in the next three years.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your two minutes are over. Now you can conclude.

SHRI AHAMED HASSAN: Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन जी, आप शुरू कीजिए। आपके पास भी बोलने के लिए सिर्फ दो मिनट हैं।

श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन (बिहार): माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, मैं कोशिश करती हूँ कि अपनी बात जल्दी से जल्दी कह कर समाप्त करूँ।

महोदय, Indian Institute of Information Technology Bill, 2017 पर मुझे बोलने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया। मैं इस बिल का इसलिए समर्थन करती हूँ, क्योंकि इसके द्वारा विधेयक में संशोधन होने से Indian Institute of Information Technology और Indian manufacturing entrepreneurs का अन्य संस्थानों के साथ भारतीय अधिनियम में समावेश का रास्ता साफ हो जायेगा। इससे students को degree प्रदान करने के अधिकार के साथ-साथ उन्हें राष्ट्रीय महत्व के संस्थान का दर्जा मिल जायेगा। इससे देश में और खासकर आंध्र प्रदेश में रोजगार के अवसर पैदा हो जाएंगे। चार IIT, IIT इकाई के बाद यह पांचवी IIT आंध्र प्रदेश में शुरू हुई है। मंत्री महोदय, उद्योग और अर्थव्यवस्था में उभरती हुई जरूरतों को देखते हुए कौशल मानव संसाधन चाहिए। इसकी भरपाई प्रशिक्षण मुहैया कराने वाले संस्थान ही पूरी कर सकते हैं।

महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहती हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान में दक्षिण के जो चार प्रदेश हैं, उनमें पूरे देश की लगभग 40 प्रतिशत संस्थाएँ मौजूद हैं। इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह आग्रह करती हूँ कि बिहार में भी कम से कम एक ऐसा इंस्टीट्यूट खोला जाए। हर साल बिहार और झारखंड के बच्चे उच्चतर शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए जाते हैं। यहाँ के स्टूडेंट्स को तो परेशानी होती ही है, उसके साथ-साथ उनके अभिभावक भी परेशान रहते हैं।

महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आई.आई.टी., पटना की ओर दिलाना चाहती हूँ। यह संस्थान करीब 500 एकड़ में बनकर तैयार है, परन्तु अभी तक पूर्णरूपेण सभी विषयों की पढ़ाई शुरू नहीं हुई है, मात्र दो या तीन विषयों के ही कोर्स चल रहे हैं, जिसके कारण आई.आई.टी., पटना की पूर्ण क्षमता का उपयोग नहीं हो पा रहा है। मेरा माननीय मंत्री जी से आग्रह है कि आई.आई.टी., पटना में भी अन्य स्थानों, जैसे कानपुर, दिल्ली, खड़गपुर और मुम्बई के समान सभी विषयों के कोर्स शुरू कराये जायें। भागलपुर में जो इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज हैं, वहाँ फैकल्टी की कमी है, उसको पूरा करने की कृपा करें।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह भी कहना चाहूँगी कि जहाँ इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर की कमी है, उसको दूर किया जाये, फैकल्टी को पूरा किया जाये तथा महँगी पढ़ाई को सस्ता और अच्छी क्वालिटी का बनाया जाये, जिससे गरीब बच्चों की पढ़ाई हो सके और उनके माता-पिता के सपने साकार हो सकें।

आखिर में, मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करते हुए अपनी बात खत्म करती हूँ, इसलिए कि यह बिल राष्ट्र के सामाजिक, आर्थिक और शिक्षा के विकास की दृष्टि से बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है, बहुत-बहुत शुक्रिया।

श्री उपसभापति: धन्यवाद, आपने अच्छा बोला। आपने दो मिनट में बहुत अच्छा बोला। थैंक यू।
Shri Ritabrata Banerjee; two minutes.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE (West Bengal): Sir, I will finish within 120 seconds.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, two minutes.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Sir, I support the Bill on behalf of my Party. The point made by Shri Jairam Ramesh, was, particularly, about the rationalization of three categories. I support that. Our IIITs are very important because of the question of spending in education. Whatever the Government may say, actually, in the Central Budget, in the last Budget, the Government is spending only 1.2 per cent of our GDP on higher education. Without public spending in education, the situation cannot change.

Sir, I want to mention three specific points with regard to this Bill. The education infrastructure concerning information technology in our country is not handled in a proper way, particularly, in the private sector. Presently, there are more than 10,500 private engineering institutes in our country. A majority of these colleges lack a proper IT Department. They are imparting education. The students are being admitted in the IT Department. In many of the private institutions, Sir, though IT is taught in a so-called IT Department, only a few computers are there. The students don't get any proper idea about hardware and are taught only software. Naturally, the engineering graduates passing out from there do not have any proper idea of hardware.

So, I will urge upon the Minister that a national course or curriculum for all IT courses in Government, Government-aided and, particularly, in the mushroomed private institutions should be enunciated so that standardization of IT education can be ensured.

Sir, now I come to the last point which I want to make in this regard. This is a basic problem that is happening. Several IT companies like Wipro, TCS, Infosys, CTS and many others are taking fresh engineering graduates through campus interview. The IT graduates are neglected. They are taking engineering graduates from other streams and they are being trained in software and then they are asked to make the software programmes. These companies must employ properly-educated IT students having the knowledge of both software and hardware. Now, Sir, the basic problem is, without an

increase in public spending in education, the situation cannot change. A recent FICCI survey shows that 62 per cent of the employers are dissatisfied with the quality of our engineering graduates. These mushroomed private engineering institutes are not at all producing the graduates having proper knowledge.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: Just last point. While supporting the Bill, I will urge upon the Minister that without public spending in education, the situation cannot change.

I was hearing, Sir. The last Benches' time is always guillotined. The BRICS was mentioned in the earlier discussion. With this, I will conclude, Sir.

A recent report of BRICS on the Quality of Engineering Education in BRICS countries has been released. ...*(Time-bell rings)*... According to that, the average spending per year in engineering education is the lowest in India among the BRICS countries. We are spending 1300 dollars a year per student; China spends 4200 dollars; Brazil spends 5000 dollars a year. ...*(Time-Bell rings)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. ...*(Interruptions)*... Now, Shri Veer Singh.

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE: So, Sir, the public spending needs to be increased. The Government must look into that. Once again, I support the Bill. Thank you.

श्री उपसभाति: श्री वीर सिंह। आप सिर्फ दो मिनट में समाप्त कीजिए।

श्री वीर सिंह (उत्तर प्रदेश): माननीय उपसभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे भारतीय सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (संशोधन) विधेयक, 2017 पर बोलने का जो अवसर दिया है, इसके लिए आपका धन्यवाद।

महोदय, मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूँ। आन्ध्र प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय महत्व का यह पाँचवाँ संस्थान खोला गया है। यह बहुत ही खुशी की बात है, क्योंकि जब किसी नये प्रदेश का गठन होता है, तो उस प्रदेश में ऐसे काम होने चाहिए, उस प्रदेश को बढ़ावा देना चाहिए। माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो यह राष्ट्रीय महत्व का संस्थान कुर्नूल में स्थापित किया है, यह बहुत ही अच्छा कदम है। मैं उत्तर प्रदेश से आता हूँ और उत्तर प्रदेश जनसंख्या के हिसाब से देश का पाँचवाँ बड़ा राज्य है, लेकिन उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय महत्व का सिर्फ एक संस्थान इलाहाबाद में ही है, जब कि उत्तर प्रदेश इतना बड़ा प्रदेश है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि उत्तर प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय महत्व के दो-तीन और संस्थान खोले जाएं, जिससे कि वहाँ के बच्चों को फायदा मिले।

[श्री वीर सिंह]

इसके साथ-साथ पूरे देश में राष्ट्रीय महत्व के ये जो पांच संस्थान हैं, इन पांचों संस्थानों में अनुसूचित जाति के छात्रों की संख्या बहुत कम है, उनको प्रवेश नहीं मिल पा रहा है। मेरी यह मांग है कि आरक्षण के हिसाब से इन संस्थानों में उनको प्रवेश दिलाया जाये। चूंकि इन संस्थानों में अनुसूचित जाति के प्रोफेसर भी नहीं हैं, इसलिए मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से निवेदन करूंगा कि इन संस्थानों में अनुसूचित जाति के प्रोफेसरों की जो कमी है, आरक्षण के हिसाब से उनको भी पूरा किया जाए।

हमारे जो बच्चे पढ़ने-लिखने के बाद विदेशों में चले जाते हैं और वहां पर नौकरी करते हैं, वैसे बच्चों के लिए माननीय मंत्री जी को यहां पर ऐसा अवसर प्रदान करना चाहिए कि वे हमारे देश में ही सर्विस करें, उनको यहीं पर सर्विस करने का मौका मिले। माननीय मंत्री जी से मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि वे इस ओर ज्यादा ध्यान दें, धन्यवाद।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Shrimati Vandana Chavan. Only two minutes.

SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN (Maharashtra): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to flag only four concerns while supporting this Bill.

One, there has been the biggest lay-off in recent years. It is predicted that around 56,000 employees would be laid off in the near future. So, what would the Government do about this?

Number two, the campus interviews which used to happen very regularly, have decreased. And, if we see, the percentage of recruitment through campus interviews has drastically come down. AICTE study finds that only 40 per cent got recruited. IITs saw only 60 per cent recruitment. So, this is a matter of great concern. Sir, fifteen lakh engineers are produced every year, but only five lakh of them get jobs. That is something that we have to really take care of.

Sir, my third point is that we would have to revisit our curriculum. We would have to see what the needs of the market and the companies are and, accordingly, make our curriculum. Apart from the fact that we are not getting the faculty, we have to make sure how to get the faculty. Poor students must get scholarships. Otherwise, they would never reach these IITs.

My last point is that we have an IIIT in Pune. It was started very recently. We have to also look at the fact that there are 120 seats, out of which only 90 seats have been occupied. Now, why are people not coming to the colleges? So, while raising the quantity

of the institutions, we have to also make sure that the quality of the institutions is also made proper. There are vacancies even in this IIIT, and this IIIT does not have a permanent campus. So, I appeal that a permanent campus should be provided at the earliest.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Shri Rapolu. You have only one minute.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU (Telangana): Respected Deputy Chairman, Sir, I congratulate the people of Kurnool, the people of the Rayalaseema region and people of the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh on this great occasion. The bifurcation is bearing fruits in the form of several higher education institutions. Kurnool, the place of Kotla Vijaya Bhaskara Reddy, one of the veteran leaders of our nation, has already got a good medical college and they are going to flourish with education. At this juncture, I would like to request the hon. Minister to also look towards the appeals and the pleas of Telangana people for the enhancement of higher education. There are several pleas pending for a Central University and additional IIITs in Telangana, so that it could cater to the growing higher education population in the Telangana State. Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now, the reply please. Reply also...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Sir, for how many minutes? ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: That is what I am saying. The reply also should be in two minutes. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, not two, but the reply would be made in one minute!

सर, सभी सदस्यों ने और पूरे सदन ने इसका समर्थन किया, मैं सबका धन्यवाद करता हूँ। इसके साथ ही मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जिसने जो-जो भी सुझाव दिए, अच्छे सुझाव दिए, उन सबको मैंने नोट किया है और हम हर एक जवाब भी भेजेंगे। 8 बजे भी इतनी संख्या में हम सब यहां उपस्थित हैं, तो यह शिक्षा के प्रति हमारी प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाती है। अनेक सदस्यों ने जो मुख्य मुद्दा उठाया, वह फैकल्टी के बारे में है, तो अगले सप्ताह आईआईएम बिल आ रहा है, तब उसकी विस्तार से चर्चा करेंगे। इसलिए सबको धन्यवाद देते हुए मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि इसको पारित करें, धन्यवाद!

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Hon. Minister, regarding the shortage of faculty, when I was the Chairman of IIT, Delhi, we conducted a study. We found that forty per cent of IIT products straightaway went abroad. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, that is why we have taken steps and that I will enumerate while discussing the IIM Bill.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; thank you very much. Now, the question is:

That the Bill further to amend the Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act, 2014, as passed by Lok Sabha, be taken into consideration.

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment in Clause 3 by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Sir, this Bill is for including Indian Institute of Information Technology, Design and Manufacturing, Kurnool, after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh, in the Schedule of Indian Institutes of Information Technology Act. I am not able to understand why it cannot be given immediate effect. ...*(Interruptions)*... It is a big Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*..

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you moving? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: The Government should notify the date. ...*(Interruptions)*... Therefore, the Government needs to clarify when you are going to give effect to the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you moving? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: I am not moving. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; he is not moving. Amendment is not moved.

Clause 3 was added to the Bill

Clause 4 was added to the Bill

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: There is one amendment in Clause 1 by Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Sir, this amendment is for including the post of Assistant Professor or equally ranked faculty. ...*(Interruptions)*... Many times, it so happens that instead of Assistant Professor, equally ranked Senior Lecturer or some other faculty member may be available. Therefore, I want the Government's response. If you want, you can give it.

श्री प्रकाश जावडेकर: आपसे मैंने पहले ही कहा कि इस पर अलग से चर्चा करूंगा। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you moving? ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: I am not moving. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay; he is not moving. Amendment is not moved.

Clause 1 was added to the Bill

The Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Sir, I beg to move: That the Bill be passed.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA — *(Contd.)*

**The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development
(Amendment) Bill, 2017**

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary-General of the Lok Sabha:

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (Amendment) Bill, 2017, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd August, 2017."