

## Executive Summary

1. A Study on '*Value Addition to Human Capital of India - Compatible to Liberalisation with special focus on IT education*' was undertaken by the Group for Economic and Social Studies (GESS), New Delhi in the sponsored mode from NSTMIS Division of the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India.
2. The study was undertaken through the structured questionnaire targeted at the Educational Institutions. Data was collected through desk research, questionnaires, opinion surveys and individual interviews.
3. Information Technology has revolutionised the world in a short span of a couple of decades.
4. IT and IT related services contribute over 7.5 % of the overall GDP growth of India. IT exports are expected to account for 35% of the total exports from India. There is potential for over 4 million jobs in IT and ITES by 2008, according to NASSCOM. The National Plan for e-governance has also given IT a big boost.
5. A number of global Fortune 500 corporations have made India their preferred location for IT operations and have set up business outlets in Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Mumbai, Pune, Gurgaon, Noida and Delhi.
6. India's cost advantage makes it an attractive outsourcing destination and a source of IT manpower. In turn, factors such as multicultural exposure, global mobility and conducive work environment attract the young generation to IT education. To attract the 'best talent', companies offer highly competitive salary packages which no academic institute or any other industry offers.
7. Most of India's student population is keen to pursue IT education which has surpassed other streams of education in popularity.
8. IT manpower development is not only crucial for sustaining the growth of the Indian economy, it is also important for maintaining the country's edge in the global market.
9. A rapidly growing sector which generates employment on a large scale needs strategic manpower planning and world-class education. It also needs a Nodal

Agency for maintaining IT standards and planning IT manpower requirements on a sustainable basis.

10. The challenges for IT education in the wake of globalisation of Indian economy have been dealt with in this Study. Issues such as research in IT sector and faculty development related issues also form part of the Study.
11. A road map for IT education has been suggested for maintaining India's image and identity as a destination for high quality IT education. The suggestions include creation of a large pool of skilled manpower including students from rural sector.
12. The report also highlights the importance of knowledge sharing among leading industry experts, industry associations, analysts and regulatory authorities. The need for alignment of course curriculum with industry requirements has been analysed and suggestions offered in the Study.
13. The role of MHRD, MIT, UGC, AICTE, AIU, and NASSCOM has assumed a great degree of importance in strengthening an impressive global brand image of Indian IT. Active support of these agencies will also help in strengthening existing learning centres in the post-liberalised environment.
14. Monitoring the quality of IT education, developing industry oriented curriculum, faculty development and improvement of infrastructure have all been emphasised in this report.