IIT Jodhpur is committed to Technological Thought and Action to benefit the economic development of India. Scholarship in teaching and learning, and Scholarship in research and creative accomplishments, are two driving forces for us IIT Jodhpur.

All new starting July 2014 academic year, IIT Jodhpur is embarking upon Blended B.Tech. Program - a flagship technical educational program that will make IITJ Students and Faculty Members live to the needs of Industry and Nation. It is a blend between classroom instructions and industry experience, through immersion inside and outside the Industry. Learning-by-doing, experiential and cooperative learning, working on live assignments under the tutelage industry professionals, and engaging faculty members and students in joint R&D projects with Industry, are some of the key features of Blended B.Tech. Program.

The history of the IIT system dates back to 1946 with an idea of creating of Higher Technical Institutions for post-war industrial development in India. The committee, headed by Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, recommended the establishment of these institutions in various parts of India, possibly on the lines of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The first Indian Institute of Technology was founded in May 1950 at Kharagpur. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, in the first convocation address of IIT Kharagpur in 1956 clarified that these institutes of technology will help meet the technological challenges of the Nation. On 15 September 1956, the Parliament of India passed an act known as the Indian Institute of Technology (Kharagpur) Act, declaring IIT Kharagpur as an Institute of national importance. Also, IIT Kharagpur was given the status of an autonomous University. Next four IITs were established during 1959-1960 at Bombay, Delhi, Kanpur and Madras. IIT Guwahati started in 1992, and the then University of Roorkee was given the status of an IIT (and called IIT Roorkee) in 2001. Establishment of the eight more IITs across the country began with decision of the cabinet, which was announced by the Minister of Human Resource Development on 28 March 2008 – IITs at Bhubaneswar, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Jodhpur, Patna and Ropar began functioning from 2008, while other IITs at Indore and Mandi commenced their sessions from 2009. Having produced cream of the crop students during the past decades, IITs became hallmark of quality technology education internationally, simply by creating the needed ambience for quality academics. Our endeavor at IIT Jodhpur is to live up to this brand image, which has been built meticulously over the period of 50-60 years, and to keep producing world-class students to contribute towards the development of the nation as well as the world.