

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन
प्रशासन-1 / सीसीपी यूनिट

एफ.11012-2 / 2022-केविसं(मु0) / प्रशासन-1 / सीसीपी यू / भाग-4 /

दिनांक : 13-05-2024

विषय :- Transparency Audit of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (HQ) for the year 2023-24 under RTI Act & Tranaparency Audit Report (For the year 2022-23)- regarding.

महोदय,

आपके विभागीय नोट दिनांकित 10-05-2024 के संदर्भ में कहना है कि प्रशासन-1 से संबंधित नवीनतम पूर्ण जानकारी को केविसं की वेबसाइट पर लिंक बना कर लोक सभा एवं राज्य सभा (दिनांक 31-01-2024 से 09-02-2024) तक के पॉलियामेंट के प्रश्न एवं उत्तर को वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करने हेतु प्रेषित किया जा रहा है । जिसका विवरण निम्न प्रकार से है :-

क्र० स०	लोक सभा			राज्य सभा		
	प्रश्न/ दिनांक	विषय	सरकारी उत्तर	प्रश्न/ दिनांक	विषय	सरकारी उत्तर
1	30 दिनांक 05-02-24	Smart Classrooms in KVs and JNVs in Andhra Pradesh	संलग्न	521 दिनांक 07-02-24	Student suicides of KVs and Navodaya Schools	संलग्न
2	37 दिनांक 05-02-24	Establishment of KVs/JNVs	संलग्न	491 दिनांक 07-02-24	Kendriya Vidyalayas in Rajasthan	संलग्न
3	261 दिनांक 05-02-24	Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning without own land/ building	संलग्न	510 दिनांक 07-02-24	Smart class systems in Kendriya Vidyalayas	संलग्न
4	258 दिनांक 05-02-24	Opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya in Uttar Pradesh	संलग्न	519 दिनांक 07-02-24	KV/Navodaya Vidyalayas in Maharashtra	संलग्न
5	253 दिनांक 05-02-24	Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in temporary accommodation	संलग्न			
6	374 दिनांक 05-02-24	New Kendriya Vidyalaya in Thane, Maharashtra	संलग्न			
7	333 दिनांक 05-02-24	Opening of New KVs	संलग्न			

8	264 दिनांक 05-02-24	Allocation of funds for new Kendriya Vidyalayas	संलग्न	
9	331 दिनांक 05-02-24	Kendriya Vidyalaya in SSB Camp, Birpur	संलग्न	
		Total	09	Total 04

सुरेश कुमार
13/05/24.
(सुरेश कुमार डीवर)
सहायक आयुक्त (प्रशासन)

✓ सहायक आयुक्त (ईडीपी)
केविसं (मु0)

प्रतिलिपि :

1. उपायुक्त (प्रशासन), केविसं (मु0) को को उनके विभागीय नोट दिनांक 10-05-2024 के सदर्थ में सूचनार्थ ।
2. सहायक शिक्षा अधिकारी (ईडीपी), केविसं (मु0) को उनके नोट दिनांक 13-05-2024 के सदर्थ में सूचनार्थ ।

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 30
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

**SMART CLASSROOMS IN KVs
AND JNVs IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

***30. SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU:**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of smart classrooms established in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;
- (b) the number of classrooms of KVs and JNVs equipped with the smart class system in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise especially in Palnadu district;
- (c) the details of funds disbursed for establishing these smart classrooms in the said State;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any assessment to study the benefits of these tools on students and their retention in schools; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)**

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 30 RAISED BY SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING SMART CLASSROOMS IN KVs AND JNVs IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

(a) & (b) As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS), at present, there are 404 smart classrooms (e-classrooms) established in 29 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and 63 smart classes (e-classrooms) established in 15 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the State of Andhra Pradesh. District-wise details of KVs and JNVs equipped with the smart class system (e-class system) in the State of Andhra Pradesh including in Palnadu district are annexed.

(c) The budgetary support to KVS and NVS is provided every year as Grants-in-aid on a consolidated basis and not State / UT / Vidyalaya / component-wise. As per information from KVS and NVS, Rs. 8.83 crore (approx.) and Rs. 2.03 crore (approx.) have been disbursed in phases respectively for establishment of smart classrooms in KVs and JNVs in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(d) & (e) The National Education Policy 2020 calls for investment in digital infrastructure, online teaching platforms and tools, virtual labs, digital repositories, online assessments, technology and pedagogy for online teaching-learning etc., for which various initiatives have been taken. For school education, digital literacy programs to students, teachers and all stakeholders have been extended with necessary funding mechanisms to KVS & NVS and under Samagra Shiksha for all States/UTs, in alignment with NEP 2020. The key challenges or limitation faced in implementing digital interventions such as Smart Class are of Capacity Building of teachers, Infrastructure setup, Uninterrupted internet connectivity etc. A comprehensive initiative called PM e-VIDYA was initiated as part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan on 17th May, 2020, which unifies all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode access to education. The PM e-VIDYA initiative are available to all the students across all the States free of cost. The key components of PM e-VIDYA includes DIKSHA for providing quality e-content, PM e-VIDYA DTH TV Channels for school education in States/UTs, extensive use of Radio, Community Radio and CBSE Podcast- Shiksha Vani, etc.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 30 RAISED BY SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING "SMART CLASSROOMS IN KVs AND JNVs IN ANDHRA PRADESH".

District-wise details of KVs and JNVs equipped with the smart class system (e-class system) in the State of Andhra Pradesh

S. No.	District	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Number of smart classes (e-class system)
1	Anantapur	SK University Anantapur	5
2		Gooty Anantpur	5
3		Guntakal	8
4	Bapatla	AFS Suryalanka	13
5	East Godavari	ONGC Rajahmundary	8
6	Eluru	Eluru	5
7	Guntur	Guntur	13
8	Kadapa	Kadapa	5
9	Krishna	Machhlipatnam	12
10	Kurnool	Kurnool	18
11	NTR	No.1 Vijayawada	13
12		No.2 Vijayawada	5
13	Palnadu	Sattenapalli	2
14	Prakasam	Ongole	13
15	SPSR Nellore	Kothuru	5
16	Srikakulam	Srikakulam	15
17	Tirupati	No.1 Tirupati	20
18		No.2 Tirupati	5
19		Venkatagiri	10
20	Visakhapatnam	INS Kalinga Bheemunipatnam	13
21		Malkapuram	25
22		NAD Vishakhapatnam	26
23		No.1 Nausena Bagh	25
24		No.2 Nausena Bagh	25
25		No.1 Srivijaya Nagar	25
26		No.2 Srivijaya Nagar	24
27		Steel Plant Vishakhapatnam	16
28		Waltair	30
29		Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram

S. No.	JNV [Districts]	Number of smart classes (e-class system)
1.	Sri Sathya Sai (Erstwhile Ananthapuramu)	11
2.	Annamayya (Erstwhile Chittoor)	13
3.	Kakinada (Erstwhile East Godavai - I)	2
4.	Alluri Sitharamaraju (Erstwhile East Godavari - II)	2
5.	Palnadu (Erstwhile Guntur)	2
6.	Annamayya (Erstwhile Kadappa)	2
7.	Krishna	3
8.	Kurnool	2
9.	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore (Erstwhile Nellore)	11
10.	Prakasam - I	2
11.	Prakasam - II	2
12.	Srikakulam	3
13.	Visakhapatnam	3
14.	Vizianagaram	2
15.	Eluru (Erstwhile West Godavari)	3

MATERIAL FOR THE REPLY OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 30 RAISED BY SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING SMART CLASSROOMS IN KVs AND JNVs IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- ❖ The thrust of the question is to know the details of smart classrooms established in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise; the number of classrooms of KVs and JNVs equipped with the smart class system in Andhra Pradesh, district-wise especially in Palnadu district; the details of funds disbursed for establishing these smart classrooms in the said State; whether the Government has conducted any assessment to study the benefits of these tools on students and their retention in schools; and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?
- ❖ At present 1254 Kendriya Vidyalayas including 03 in abroad and 653 JNVs are functional across the country. State / UT-wise details of KVs and JNVs are available in **Annexure-I & II**.
- ❖ Opening of new KVs and JNVs is a continuous process.
- ❖ KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per norms. The proposals are subject to approval of the competent authority as per extant procedures.
- ❖ Opening of new JNV depends on the willingness of the concerned State Government /UT administration to make available requisite suitable land, free of cost, for construction of the permanent building and making available required temporary building, free of

rent, to run the Vidyalaya till the permanent building is constructed. Sanction and opening of new JNV depends on approval by the competent authority as per extant procedures.

- ❖ Establishment of digital devices is an ongoing exercise and depends upon schools having permanent building as well as availability of budget. Directions have been issued to KVS and NVS to set up smart classes in all KVs and JNVs.
- ❖ Efforts are being made to convert all the existing classrooms into Smart Classrooms. As on date, total **2348** classrooms of JNVs have been converted into Smart Classroom.
- ❖ **Desktop Computers, Laptops and Digital Tablets**
 - **19,301 Desktop Computers** have been made available in all the functional JNVs.
 - **10,445 Laptops** have been made available in all the functional JNVs.
 - **68,940 Digital Tablets** have been made available in all the functional in JNVs.
- ❖ At present, there are 15598 e classrooms systems have been established in all KVs across the country.
- ❖ All the KVs and JNVs are affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 30 RAISED BY SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING SMART CLASSROOMS IN KVs AND JNVs IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

BRIEF NOTE OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

1. INTRODUCTION

The Government of India approved the Scheme of Kendriya Vidyalayas in November 1962 to provide educational facilities for the children of transferable Central Government/ Defence employees. Initially, 20 Regimental Schools in Defence Stations were taken over as Central Schools during the Academic Year 1963-64 and functioned as a unit (Central School Unit) of the Ministry of Education, Government of India. On 15.12.1965 it, was registered as Central Schools Organization as a Society and became an autonomous organization.

On 03.07.1967, the name of "Central School Organization" was changed to 'Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan' which took over the task of opening and managing the Central Schools, henceforth called Kendriya Vidyalayas.

There are 1254 Kendriya Vidyalayas including three Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning abroad at Kathmandu, Moscow and Tehran.

The Sector wise distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas is given as under:

a).	Civil	-	748
b).	Defence	-	350
c).	Project	-	113
d).	Institute of Higher Learning	-	040
e).	Abroad KVs	-	03
	Total	-	<u>1254</u>

2. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of Kendriya Vidyalayas are as under:

- To cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence and Para-Military Personnel by providing a common programme of education.
- To provide, establish, endow, maintain, control and manage schools, hereinafter called 'the Kendriya Vidyalayas' for the children of transferable employees of the Government of India, floating population and others including those living in remote and undeveloped locations of the country and to do all acts and things necessary for or conducive to the promotion of such schools.
- To pursue excellence and set pace in the field of school education;
- To initiate and promote experimentation and innovativeness in education in collaboration with other bodies like the CBSE, NCERT etc., and
- To develop the spirit of national integration and create a sense of 'Indianness' among children.

3. ADMINISTRATION

(a) Sangathan has 03 tier Management Structure

- Headquarter, at New Delhi
- 25 Regional Offices, to manage schools put under their Administrative Control.
- Kendriya Vidyalayas, spread all over the country & abroad.

(b) Functioning of KVS

- KVS has its General Body called Sangathan comprising of 31 Members.
- The Board of Governors has 25 Members.
- 04 Standing Committees have been constituted to assist the BOG i.e. Academic Advisory Committee, Finance Committee, Works Committee and Establishment & Administration Committee.

The Minister of Education is ex-officio Chairman of the Sangathan. The policy and guidelines issued by the Sangathan and its Board of Governors are executed by the Commissioner who is the Executive Head of the Sangathan.

4. PROCESS/NORMS FOR OPENING OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS UNDER CIVIL/ DEFENCE SECTOR

A. Sponsoring Authorities

Proposal for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas will be considered, if sponsored by

- (a) Ministries or Departments of the Govt. of India;
- (b) State Governments;
- (c) Union Territories Administration

B. Requirement of land

The requisite extent of land to be provided, free of cost, by the sponsoring authority is as under:-

S. No.	Location	Minimum extent of land (Acres)	Desirable extent of land (Acres)
1	A) Metropolitan cities and Hyderabad & Bangalore B) New Provisions for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim	2.5	5
2	All other Locations.	5	10

The Sponsoring Authorities should make efforts to provide the desirable extent of land in case of land availability for creation of all sports and other infrastructural facilities and for future expansion of KV, since in the minimum extent of land norm as above, all these facilities may not be adequately created.

For KVs under Civil Sector sponsored by the State Governments, the proposals should be forwarded by the Principal Secretary / Secretary (Education) of respective State Governments **instead of the District Collectors**. Further, to support the development of students in the domain of games and sports, all sports facilities like football field, 400 meter running track etc. are required to be made available in some KVs for which State Govt. has

to ensure that at least every third proposal sent by them fulfils the desirable extent of land

Location	Minimum extent of land (Acres)	Desirable extent of land (Acres)
All locations	2.5	5

offered by sponsoring authority for construction of permanent school building will be provided by the sponsoring authority at their cost.

C. Acceptance of land for Kendriya Vidyalayas on donation basis:-

KVS may accept the land on donation basis with the following provisions:-

- The donor may donate land to the State Govt./District Administration who in turn will transfer the land to KVS on permanent grant basis.
- KVS shall fix one plaque inside the Kendriya Vidyalaya campus at appropriate place engraving the name of donor as a mark of memory.

D. REQUIREMENT OF TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION:

The sponsoring authority is liable to provide suitable & sufficient rent free temporary accommodation to run the classes. Preferably, the sponsoring authorities may provide **15 rooms** roughly of the size of 7m x 7m, which can accommodate at least 40 students per section. This accommodation is necessary to initially open the new Kendriya Vidyalaya and start classes I to V with **single section** each and also for the purpose of Principal room, staff room, Library room, Vidyalaya Office and accommodation for other miscellaneous activities of the Vidyalaya and for consequential growth for next 3-4 years.

The Sponsoring Authority shall also provide safety certificate of the temporary building provided by them annually.

The sponsoring authority will undertake repairs/maintenance of the temporary building at its own cost till the Kendriya Vidyalaya is shifted in the permanent school building constructed by KVS.

E. Relaxations for LWE districts / Hill areas / NER.

The Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Utrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim will be considered separately with relaxed norms as well as additional 10 grace points. The special provisions for these Districts /States are given hereunder:-

S. No	New Provisions for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Utrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim
	i. Concentration of at least 200 employees of the Defence Services including Ex-servicemen or Para Military Forces or of Central Govt. or of the Govt. of India Undertakings individually or jointly at the proposed location/ station.
	ii. Grace Points – 10 (over and above the weightage points scored)

5. Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas under Project Sector/ Institute of Higher Learning Sector.

Proposals received from the Public Sector undertakings for opening Kendriya Vidyalaya in their campuses are considered on fulfillment of certain terms and conditions devised by KVS in the form of an MOU. The recurring and non-recurring expenditure including proportionate overhead charges and future development expenditure are met by the PSUs/ Institutes of Higher Learning besides providing of suitable and sufficient land, building, furniture, equipment and residential accommodation for the staff of the proposed K.V.

6. Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

The admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas is regulated on certain guidelines duly approved by Board of Governors of KVS, according to which the following priorities shall be followed in granting admissions in KVs in the Defence/Civil Sector:-

1. Children of transferable and non-transferable central government employees and children of ex-servicemen. This will also include children of foreign national officials, who come on deputation or transfer to India on invitation by Govt. of India.
2. Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of Autonomous Bodies/Public Sector Undertaking/Institute of Higher Learning of the Government of India.
3. Children of transferable and non-transferable State Government employees.
4. Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of Autonomous Bodies/ Public Sector Undertakings/Institute of Higher Learning of the State Governments.
5. Children from any other category including the children of foreign nationals who are located in India due to their work or for any personal reasons.

Note: Preference in Admission to wards will be granted based on the number of transfers of the parents in the last 7 years.

No deviation from the aforesaid policy can be made in the matters of admission.

7. CALCULATION OF STAFF STRENGTH AS WELL AS FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR OPENING A NEW KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA.

- a). **KV from Class I to XII (Two section in each class with two sections in Commerce// Science/ Arts)**

Name of Post	Number of Posts
Principal Gr. I	01
HM	01
PGTs	25
TGTs	14
Librarian	01
PRT	11
PRT (Music)	01
Non-teaching	09
TOTAL	63

- b). **Recurring and Non-recurring Expenditure for establishing one Kendriya Vidyalaya (Broad template).**

(Rs. in Crore)

Status of KV	No. of Staff	Recurring Expenditure	Non-recurring Expenditure	Capital cost	Total
I to XII with two sections (03 streams)	63	5.75	0.06 + continuous repairs and upgradation	33.43 (approx.) Depends on plinth area and the cost index of the place. Actual cost will be known	39.24

				as per DPR	
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8. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Annual Plan Allocation for the year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23 is given below:-

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Revenue	Creation of Capital Assets	Total
2017-18	4323.01	674.24	4997.25
2018-19	4775.40	231.35	5006.75
2019-20	6187.59	143.81	6331.40
2020-21	6162.68	275.00	6437.68
2021-22	6300.00	500.00	6800.00
2022-23	6796.36	700.25	7496.61*

* RE was Rs. 7496.61 Cr. However, due to technical glitch in TSA system on 31.03.2023, the funds of Rs. 35.36 Cr. Could not be assigned to KVS by RBI.

9. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

The result of the Kendriya Vidyalayas has been much better than the average of CBSE affiliated schools which are indicated as under:-

Year	Class -X		Class-XII	
	KVS	CBSE	KVS	CBSE
2017	99.74%	90.95%	95.86%	82.02%
2018	95.94%	86.70%	97.78%	83.01%
2019	99.47%	91.10%	98.54%	83.40%
2020	99.23%	91.46%	98.62%	88.72%
2021	100%	99.04%	99.99%	99.37%
2022	96.62%	99.40%	97.08%	92.71%
2023	98.03%	93.12%	92.57%	87.33%

10. FACT SHEET

a) Administration			
-	Number of Kendriya Vidyalayas	:	1254
-	Number of Regional Offices	:	25
-	Number of ZIETs (Zonal Institute of Education & Training- Chandigarh, Gwalior, Bhubaneswar, Mumbai & Mysore)	:	05
-	No. of KVs in Aspirational Districts	:	160 KVs in 112 Districts
b) Academic (As on 30.09.2023)			
-	Number of Students	:	14,00,632
-	Number of SC Students	:	2,82,759
-	Percentage of SC Students	:	20.19%
-	Number of ST Students	:	91,700
-	Percentage of ST Students	:	6.55%
-	Number of OBC Students	:	3,64,696
-	Percentage of OBC Students	:	26.04%
-	Category- I Students	:	4,91,687
-	Category- V Students	:	5,50,206
-	No. of KVs with Computer Labs	:	1,245
-	Student Computer Ratio	:	18:1

c) Setting up of E-class rooms in Kendriya Vidyalayas

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has established a total no. of 12395 e-Classrooms across India till date. 5300 e-Classrooms are equipped with i-Pads, Streaming Device

and Multimedia Projectors and remaining e-Classrooms are equipped with Interactive Board Interactive Pads, Multimedia Projectors, Visualizer and Desktop Computers.

d) Works

KVS constructs permanent Vidyalaya buildings for KVs under Defence/Civil Sector after transfer of adequate & suitable land in favour of KVS free of cost either on lease or on permanent basis by the sponsoring authorities. Presently, the status of Vidyalaya Buildings is as under as on **01.11.2023**:-

No. of KVs Sanctioned	1265
No. of KVs non-functional	11
No. of functional KVs	1254
No. of KVs in Project (114) / IHL (40) Sector/3 Abroad	156
No. of KVs in Civil and Defence sector	1098
No. of KVs functioning from its own building	863
No. of KVs functioning from temporary building	235*
School Buildings completed in 2019-20	07
School Buildings completed in 2020-21	16
School Buildings completed in 2021-22	22
School Buildings completed in 2022-23	25
School Buildings targeted for completion in 2023-24	27

*In 46 KVs, land is yet to be transferred in favour of KVS.

11. FEE STRUCTURE (PER MONTH) w.e.f. 01.04.2013

A. FEE APPLICABLE

1.	Admission Fee	Rs. 25.00
2.	Re Admission Fee	Rs 100.00
3.	Tuition Fee	
3(a)	Class IX & X (Boys)	Rs 200.00
3(b)	Class XI & XII Commerce & Humanities (Boys)	Rs 300.00
3l	Class XI & XII Science (Boys)	Rs.400.00
4	Computer Fund	
4(a)	Class III onwards wherever Computer Education is being imparted	Rs 100.00
4(b)	Computer Science Fee. (for elective subjects) + 2 stage	Rs 150.00
5	Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi	
5(a)	Class I – XII	Rs 500.00

B. Category wise exemption of payment of Tuition fee, VVN and Computer Fund

Category	Tuition fees	Computer Fund	VVN Contribution
Girls students from class I-XII	Exempted	Not Exempted	Not Exempted
SC/ST students	Exempted	Not Exempted	Not Exempted
Children of KVS employees	Exempted	Not Exempted	Not Exempted
Children of officers and men of armed forces and Paramilitary personnel killed or disabled during the hostilities 1962;1965;1971 and 1999 and as well as to the children of Defence Personnel of Indian Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) in Srilanka and personnel of armed forces killed or disabled in "Operation Meghdoot" in Seachen area and	Exempted	Not Exempted	Exempted

"Operation Vijay" in Kargil.			
Concession of exemption from payment of tuition fee, VVN and Computer fund to the children of Armed Forces and Para Military Forces personnel whose parents were killed/ declared missing or permanently disabled during any counter insurgency operation in India or abroad has also been extended. This exemption may be granted after certification by the concerned Ministry.	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted
Children of the parents, who are living below poverty line, up to two children and having BPL card	Exempted	Not Exempted	Exempted
Disabled students. (Subject to the condition laid down in KVS Letter No. F. 125-19/2007-08/KVS (Budget) dt.15.10.2009).	Exempted	Not Exempted	Exempted
All girl students from classes VI to XII who happen to be the only child of their parents (w.e.f. 01.01.2006 from VVN & Computer Fund.)	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted
Emergency Assistance to the students	Exemption of VVN for one academic session is allowed		

Note:

Exemption of various types of fees mentioned above will not be allowed henceforth to the children of Government employees as they are getting reimbursement from their departments.

BRIEF NOTE OF NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI

1. Objectives of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti:

The National Policy on Education, 1986, envisaged setting up of pace setting residential schools, to be called as Navodaya Vidyalayas on an average one in each district, with an aim of providing good quality modern education coupled with equity and social justice, and bring out the best of rural talents. These Navodaya Vidyalayas are run by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, which is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India and has been registered as a Society, under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 at New Delhi on 28th February, 1986.

The **objectives of the society** are as under:

- (a) To establish, endow, maintain, control, and manage schools (hereinafter called the 'Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas') and to do all acts and things necessary for or conducive to the promotion of such schools which will have the following objectives:
 - (i) To provide good quality modern education – including a strong component of inculcation of values, awareness of the environment, adventure activities and physical education – to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas without regard to their family's socio-economic condition.
 - (ii) To provide facilities, at a suitable stage, for instruction through a common medium, viz. Hindi and English, all over the country.
 - (iii) Offer a common core-curriculum for ensuring comparability in standards and to facilitate and understanding of the common and composite heritage of our people.
 - (iv) To progressively bring students from one part of the country to another in each school to promote national integration and enrich social content.
 - (v) To serve as a focal point for improvement in quality of school education through training of teachers in live situations and sharing of experiences and facilities.
- (b) To establish, develop, maintain and manage hostels for the residence of students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas;
- (c) To aid, establish and conduct other institutions as may be required for the furtherance of the Society's objects in any part of India;
- (d) To do all such things as may be considered necessary, incidental, or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Society;

2. Organizational Set Up of NVS:

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has its Headquarters at NOIDA (NCR of Delhi) and has eight Regional Offices at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Patna, Pune and Shillong. These Regional Offices in turn supervise and facilitate the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in the districts. For each Vidyalaya, there is **Vidyalaya Management Committee** and a **Vidyalaya Advisory Committee**. Both these Committees are chaired by the District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner of the District.

3. Procedure for opening of a new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya:

Opening of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is a continuous process. As per the Navodaya Vidyalaya scheme, new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are operationalized in new districts after due approval of proposal regarding expenditure, sanctioned strength etc. from the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India. The opening of new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is subject to a proposal made by the concerned State / UT Government to the Samiti keeping in view the following:

- Offering 30 acres of suitable land, free of cost and free from all encumbrances.
- Sufficient rent free temporary accommodation including other infrastructure like electricity, water etc. to accommodate around 240 students and staff for 3-4 years or till Samiti constructs its own building at permanent site in the respective district.
- The Chairperson, NVS is empowered to relax the provision of 30 acres of land on case to case basis depending on the location of the land, geographical location like hilly and forest area, urban agglomeration with not less than 10 acres.
- The land(s) and temporary buildings offered by the State Govt. / District Administration in the respective districts will be inspected by the Site Selection Committee constituted by NVS and the recommendations of the Site Selection Committee will be examined and evaluated at NVS Hqrs. and the best site among the offered alternatives will be considered and recommended for perusal and approval of Hon'ble SM & Chairperson, NVS through a self-contained note.
- Actual sanction and opening of each such new JNV depends on the availability of funds and approval of the competent authority for opening of new JNVs during the respective plan period.
- Since the Scheme of NVS is to tap rural talent, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are not sanctioned in the Districts having 100% urban population.

4. Norms for Establishment of JNVs & their Status:

For opening of JNV the concerned State Government/district administration has to provide 30 acres of land (relaxable on case to case basis) free of cost and free from all encumbrances along with sufficient temporary accommodation to run the Vidyalaya for 3 to 4 years or till own buildings are constructed.

So far 661 JNVs have been sanctioned, out of that **653 JNVs** are functional and 08 are non-functional for want of suitable land and temporary accommodation from the concerned State Govt. / UT Administration. As on date 105 districts of the country excluding Tamil Nadu are yet to be covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme. Opening of new JNVs are being considered in phased manner.

Total 661 JNVs sanctioned, includes 23 second JNVs were established on the following basis:

- During 2008 ten JNVs were sanctioned for SC & 10 JNVs for ST concentrated districts on the basis of highest number of SC / ST population and at the rate of one JNV per state.
- During 2011 two JNVs at Senapati & Ukhrul (Manipur) were sanctioned as a special case by relaxing the existing norms of sanctioning one JNV in each district of the country in pursuant to a meeting taken by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister on 04.06.2011 to review the pending projects in Manipur state.
- During 2018 second JNV at Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh) was sanctioned as a special case by relaxing the existing norms of sanctioning one JNV in each district of the country.
- Details of 23 additional Second Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, is placed at **Annexure-III.**

Status of JNVs State-wise:

As on date, 661 JNVs have been sanctioned, out of that **653 JNVs** are functional and 08 are non-functional for want of suitable land and temporary accommodation. State/UT-wise list of sanctioned, functional and non-functional JNVs is placed at **Annexure – IV.**

JNVs at A Glance:

- Total No. of Notified Districts : 786
- Total No. of Districts in Tamil Nadu (not accepted Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme) : 38
- Total No. of Districts with Urban Population : 06
- No. of districts covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme (Carved out up to 31.05.2014) : 638
- No. of districts having additional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas : 23
- No. of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in 638 districts (Sanctioned) : 661
- No. of Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas : 653
- No. of Non-Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas : 08
- No. of JNVs Functional in Permanent Site : 609
- No. of JNVs Functional in Temporary Site : 44
- No. of Carved out / Uncovered Districts after 31.05.2014 & up to 30.11.2021 for which Proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Education. : 57
- No. of Newly Carved out / Uncovered Districts after 30.11.2021 for which Proposal will be submitted in next phase. : 48

5. Admission of Students to Class – VI in JNVs:

Admission in a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is made on the basis of a Selection Test designed and conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi. The admission test for Class VI is of 2 hours' duration having objective type questions covering mental ability, arithmetic and language skills. JNVST is conducted at national level. Notification to apply for JNVST is released during the month of June / July every year. In general, JNVST is conducted in two spells – For summer bound JNVs in January and for winter bound JNVs in April. However, selection of students is district specific. Centers are fixed at block level on the basis of number students are registered.

Class – IX & XI Lateral Entry Selection Test Against Vacant Seats:

Class IX & XI selection test is conducted to fill up the vacant seats, if any. Selection test is conducted covering English, Hindi, Mathematics and Science (MCQ). Test is conducted only in those districts where vacancies are in Class IX. Notification to apply for the Selection Test is released during the month of August every year. Usually, test is conducted in the month January / February of the year.

6. Details of Students Registered, Appeared and Selected in JNVST:

Selection Test	Year	Registered	Appeared	Selected
Status of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Selection Test (JNVST) for Admission to Class – VI	2018-19	27,77,504	19,94,662	46,400
	2019-20	24,97,570	18,62,787	45,547
	2020-21	25,43,459	19,27,354	45,291
	2021-22	24,17,009	13,89,164	46,430
	2022-23	28,42,814	19,32,847	46,714
	2023-24	24,67,347	19,21,824	47,252
Status of JNVST for Lateral Entry	2018-19	1,28,018	94,068	4,028

Selection Test for Admission to Class – IX	2019-20	2,37,124	1,53,662	4,489
	2020-21	2,32,440	1,79,073	4,413
	2021-22	2,25,348	1,42,145	3,585
	2022-23	2,43,879	1,39,240	2,419
	2023-24	1,81,006	1,07,619	2,572
Status of JNVST for Lateral Entry Admission to Class – XI	2023-24 *	58,434	26,499	5,692

7. Year Wise Position of SC, ST, Rural & Girl Students in JNVs:

Year	SC %	ST %	Girl %	Rural %
2017-18	25.28	19.79	39.63	77.88
2018-19	25.38	20.15	40.12	77.84
2019-20	25.37	20.36	40.25	80.34
2020-21	25.13	20.31	40.73	83.03
2021-22	25.05	20.37	41.25	85.02
2022-23	24.63	20.53	42.03	87.27
2023-24	24.16	20.34	42.21	89.42

8. Details of Students Studying in the JNVs:

Enrolment figure of students in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas as on 31.12.2023:

Total	Boys	Girls	Rural	Urban	General	OBC	SC	ST
2,88,411	1,66,670	1,21,741	2,57,892	30,519	51,669	1,08,415	69,675	58,652
%	57.79	42.21	89.42	10.58	17.92	37.59	24.16	20.34

9. Reservation Policy for Admitting Students in the JNVs

- At least 75% seats in a district are filled by candidates selected from rural areas and the remaining seats are filled from urban areas of the district.
- Reservation of seats in favour of children belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes is provided in proportion to their population in the concerned district provided that no district, such reservation will be less than the national average (15% for SC and 7.5% for ST) but subject to a maximum of 50% for both the categories (SC & ST) taken together. These reservations are interchangeable and over and above the candidates selected under open merit.
- ¼ of the seats are reserved for girl students.
- There is a provision for reservation of 3 seats out of 80 seats for Divyang Children (i.e. Orthopedically Handicapped, Hearing Impaired and Visually Handicapped).
- There is a provision of 27% reservation to the OBC candidates. The reservations to the OBC candidates is as per central list as applicable from time to time.

10. Achievement in Competitive Examination:

Year	JEE Mains			JEE Advanced			NEET		
	Appeared	Qualified	%	Appeared	Qualified	%	Appeared	Qualified	%
2017	9757	3563	36.51	3563	1176	33.00	14183	11875	83.73
2018	11656	4360	37.40	4360	873	20.02	9942	8407	84.56
2019	11733	4451	37.94	4451	966	21.70	16156	12654	78.32
2020	8237	3628	44.04	3628	1076	29.66	13332	11027	82.71
2021	10247	4292	41.89	2770	1121	40.47	17520	14025	80.05
2022	7585	4296	56.64	3000	1010	33.67	24807	19352	78.01

2023	11458	4726	41.25	3796	1228	32.30	23360	17809	76.24
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11. Admission of Children in International Universities:

A new initiative has been taken by the Navodaya Vidyalayas Samiti to support children from economically weaker families for higher studies with the help of CSR support organized by KARTA Initiative Foundation, supported by TATA Trust and such other supporters. Following students have secured admission in International Universities in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022 & 2023:

S. No.	University & Country	Number of Students						Total
		2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	
1	Imperial College London, UK	01	-	01	-	-	-	02
2	Edinburgh University, UK	01	01	-	02	02	02	08
3	Bristol University, UK	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
4	University College London, UK	01	-	-	-	01	-	02
5	McGill University, Canada	-	01	-	-	01	-	02
6	Oxford University, UK	-	-	02	-	-	-	02
7	Huron University, Canada	-	-	01	-	02	01	04
8	University of Toronto, Canada	-	-	01	-	02	02	05
9	Queen's University – Kingston, Canada	-	-	01	01	04	03	09
Total		4	2	6	3	12	08	35

12. Selection of JNV Alumni in Civil Services:

Every year, around 25 to 30 students are selected in Civil Services through UPSC Examination. Year-wise details are as under:

Year	No. of NVS Alumni
2018	25
2019	24
2020	27
2021	28
2022	23

13. Budgetary Allocation and Expenditure of the Samiti

The entire budget allocation of NVS is met by the Central Government. The year-wise details of budget allocation, is as under:

(Amount in Crores)

Year	Salaries	General	Capital	Total
2018-19	1826.25	1123.00	263.75	3213.00
2019-20	1670.45	1156.55	241.00	3068.00
2020-21	2000.00	872.00	608.00	3480.00
2021-22	2000.00	1150.00	650.00	3800.00
2022-23	2757.57	1495.15	667.58	4920.30
2023-24	3033.00	1750.00	703.50	5486.50

14. Facilities for the Students in the JNVs:

Education in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, including boarding & lodging as well as expenses on uniform, textbooks, stationery, rail / bus fare from school to the homes of students etc., are free for all students. The details are given at **Annexure – V**.

15. Average Operation Expenditure Per Student Per Annum:

The average operation expenditure per student per annum is as under:

Year	Average Operational Expenditure per Student per Annum (Approx.)
2017-18	Rs.96,190/-
2018-19	Rs.1,08,895/-
2019-20	Rs.1,15,741/-
2020-21	(COVID-19 Period) Rs.97,147/-
2021-22	Rs.1,09,973/-
2022-23	Rs. 1,43,044/-

16. Digital Infrastructure in JNVs

Internet Connectivity in JNVs

- Internet connectivity with Leased line in **314** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with Broadband in **237** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with FTTH Line in **81** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with Mobile Network in **15** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with V-SAT in **02** JNVs

Smart Classrooms

- Facilitating the use of open online resources during the teaching – learning process. Making teaching more interactive and engaging for students. Developing digital skills & competencies including skills for using multiple platforms like educational websites.
- Efforts are being made to convert all the existing classrooms into Smart Classrooms. As on date, total **2348** existing classrooms of JNVs have been converted into Smart Classroom. State/UT-wise details of Smart Classrooms in JNVs, are placed at **Annexure – VI**.
- A proposal for setting up of **4150 Smart Classrooms** in 510 JNVs is under consideration of Govt. of India. Left over JNVs will be covered under PM SHRI scheme.

Desktop Computers, Laptops and Digital Tablets

- **19,301 Desktop Computers** have been made available in all the functional JNVs.
- **10,445 Laptops** have been made available in all the functional JNVs.
- **68,940 Digital Tablets** have been made available in all the functional in JNVs.

FACT SHEET – NVS

❖ No. of districts covered, except Tamil Nadu (excluding 06 Urban Districts)	:	638
❖ No. of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) (Sanctioned)	:	661
❖ No. of Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	653
❖ No. of Non-Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	08
❖ No. of JNVs Functional in Permanent Site	:	609
❖ No. of JNVs Functional in Temporary Site	:	44
❖ No. of Regional Offices	:	08
❖ No. of Students as on 31.12.2023	:	2,88,411
❖ Rural Students	:	2,57,892
❖ Percentage of Rural Students	:	89.42 %
❖ Girl Students	:	1,21,741
❖ Percentage of Girls Students	:	42.21 %
❖ No. of SC Students	:	69,675
❖ Percentage of SC Students	:	24.16 %
❖ No. of ST Students	:	58,652
❖ Percentage of ST Students	:	20.34 %
❖ No. of Districts having Additional JNVs	:	23

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PROBABLE QUESTIONS AND THEIR BRIEF REPLIES

Q.1 How many smart class systems have been established in KVs across the country?

Ans: Total **15598** Smart Class Systems (e-classrooms) have been established in phases.

Q.2 How many KVs have smart class system established?

Ans: **1057 KVs**

Q.3 What are the components of smart Class system?

Ans: The Smart Class (e-classrooms) are being established in KVs having following two types of e-classrooms:

Type A:

1. Desktop
2. Multimedia Projector
3. Interactive Board/Non-Interactive Board
4. Visualiser
5. Interactive Pad

Type B:

1. Apple I-Pad
2. Web Streaming Device
3. Multimedia Projector

Q.4 Why Kendriya Vidyalaya Irlapadu in the District of Palnadu in the state of Andhra Pradesh has no smart class system?

Ans: KV is running in temporary building and the permanent building is under construction. However, directions have been issued for setting up of Smart Class Systems by KVS HQs.

Q.5 Funds disbursed for establishment of 15598 smart classrooms in KVs across the country.

Ans: Fund disbursed for establishment of these Smart Class System is Rs. 328 Crore

Q.6 What is the monitoring system of the functionality of smart class system?

Ans: 1. School level by Principal of the KV.
2. Regional Level by Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner during inspection and visits.

Q.7 What is the approximate cost of a smart class system being established in KV?

Ans: It depends on the type of classroom (type 'A', type 'B' etc.).

The approximate cost of Type 'A' is – **Rs. 2,44,063/-**

The approximate cost of Type 'B' is – **Rs. 2,13,131/-**

Q.8 What is the status of sanctioned and functional JNVs in the country, state/UT wise?

Ans: As on date there are 661 JNVs sanctioned in the country. All the districts created / carved out up to 31.5.2014 have been covered under the scheme. 638 districts have so far been covered under the Navodaya Vidyalaya scheme. Out of 661 sanctioned JNVs, 653 JNVs are functional and 08 are non-functional for want of suitable land and temporary accommodation from the concerned State Govt. / UT Administration. State / UT-wise list of sanctioned, functional and non-functional JNVs, is placed at **Annexure – II.**

Q.9 Whether all the districts have been covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme?

Ans: All the districts i.e. 638 districts, carved out up to 31.05.2014 have been covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme except Tamil Nadu State which has not yet accepted the scheme.

Q.10 Whether all the JNVs are having the facility of Internet Connectivity?

Ans: Yes, all the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are having internet connectivity with good speed. Summary details of internet connectivity as under:

- Internet connectivity with Leased line in **314** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with Broadband in **237** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with FTTH Line in **81** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with Mobile Network in **15** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with V-SAT in **02** JNVs

Q.11 What is the computer and student ratio in JNVs?

Ans. The computer and student ratio in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is **1:10** approximately.

Q.12 How Many Computer Labs and Smart Classrooms have been set up in JNVs?

Ans. There is a provision of one Computer Lab in each JNV functioning from Permanent sites. Presently, 609 JNVs functioning from Permanent Site and having one Computer Lab in each of these JNVs.

So far Smart Classrooms are concerned, efforts are being made to convert all the existing classrooms into Smart Classrooms. As on date, total **2348** existing classrooms of JNVs have been converted into Smart Classroom. State/UT-wise details of Smart Classrooms in JNVs, are placed at **Annexure – VI**.

Q.13 How Many Computer Systems (Desktop), Laptops & Digital Tablets have been provided in JNVs?

Ans. Total **19,301 Desktop Computers, 10,445 Laptops and 68,940 Digital Tablets** have been made available in all the functional in JNVs. State / UT-wise details of the Desktop Computers, Laptops and Digital Tablets made available in JNVs for the students, are available at **Annexure – VII**.

Q.14 How Many E-classrooms in Kendriya Vidyalayas?

Ans. Total **15598** e-classrooms setting in Kendriya Vidyalayas. State / UT-wise details of the e-classrooms are available at **Annexure – VIII**.

Q.15 How Many Computer Systems (Desktop), Laptops, Digital Tablets and Smart Classrooms have been provided in JNVs of Andhra Pradesh?

Ans. Details of availability of Smart Classrooms, Digital Tablets, Desktop Computers & Laptops in JNVs of Andhra Pradesh is placed at **Annexure – IX**.

ANNEXURE-I

STATE/SECTOR WISE NUMBER OF 1254 KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS

Sr.	Name of State/ UT	Civil	Defence	Project	I.H.L.	Total
1	A & N (UT)	01	01	00	00	02
2	Andhra Pradesh	25	08	02	00	35
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17	01	00	02	20
4	Assam	26	14	13	04	58
5	Bihar	39	06	03	01	49
6	Chandigarh	00	05	00	00	05
7	Chhattisgarh	29	00	07	00	36
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	02	00	00	00	02
9	Delhi	33	08	04	01	46
10	Goa	00	05	00	00	05
11	Gujarat	19	16	10	01	46
12	Haryana	25	10	00	00	35
13	Himachal Pradesh	15	08	03	00	26
14	Jammu & Kashmir	17	14	03	01	35
15	Jharkhand	32	04	05	00	41
16	Karnataka	34	10	07	01	52
17	Kerala	28	08	02	00	38
18	Lakshadweep	01	00	00	00	01
19	Ladakh	03	00	00	00	03
20	Madhya Pradesh	79	19	11	03	112
21	Maharashtra	15	38	03	03	59
22	Manipur	07	01	01	00	09
23	Meghalaya	02	04	00	01	07
24	Mizoram	03	00	00	01	04
25	Nagaland	03	02	00	01	06
26	Odisha	54	05	06	01	66
27	Puducherry	03	00	00	01	04
28	Punjab	14	34	01	03	52
29	Rajasthan	49	22	04	02	77
30	Sikkim	01	00	01	00	02
31	Tamil Nadu	23	15	03	04	45
32	Telangana	20	11	03	01	35
33	Tripura	08	00	01	01	10
34	Uttar Pradesh	65	44	10	03	122
35	Uttarakhand	25	13	05	02	45
36	West Bengal	31	24	05	02	62
37	KVS(HQ)-KVs Abroad	03	00	00	00	03
	TOTAL	751	350	113	40	1254

Annexure-II

State / UT-Wise Details of Total, Uncovered & Urban Districts and Sanctioned, Additional, Functional & Non-Functional JNVs

S. No.	States / UTs	District Establishment of the Country				Establishment of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas					
		Total Districts as on 31.12.2023	Uncovered Districts as on 30.11.2021	Uncovered Districts after 25.01.2024	Districts with only Urban Population	Distt. Covered in NV Scheme	No. of JNVs Sanctioned	No. of Additional JNVs	No. of JNVs Functional	No. of Non-Functional JNVs	Districts where JNVs are Non-Functional
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	26	-	14		13	15	2	15	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	26	8	-		18	18	-	17	1	Capital Complex (Itanagar)
4	Assam	35	6	2		27	28	1	28	-	-
5	Bihar	38	-	-		38	39	1	39	-	-
6	Chandigarh (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	33	1	5		27	28	1	28	-	-
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
9	Delhi (UT)	11	-	-	1. Central Delhi 2. New Delhi	9	9	-	5	4	West Delhi, South Delhi, North-East Delhi & South-East Delhi
10	Goa	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
11	Gujarat	33	-	-		33	34	1	34	-	-
12	Haryana	22	1	-		21	21	-	21	-	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	-	-		12	12	-	12	-	-
14	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	20	-	-		20	21	1	20	1	Srinagar
15	Jharkhand	24	-	-		24	26	2	26	-	-
16	Karnataka	31	1	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
17	Kerala	14	-	-		14	14	-	14	-	-
18	Ladakh (UT)	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
19	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	55	1	3		51	54	3	54	-	-
21	Maharashtra	36	1	-	1. Mumbai 2. Mumbai Sub-Urban	33	34	1	34	-	-
22	Manipur	16	7	-		9	11	2	11	-	-
23	Meghalaya	12	-	1		11	12	1	12	-	-
24	Mizoram	11	3	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
25	Nagaland	16	1	4		11	11	-	11	-	-
26	Odisha	30	-	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
27	Puducherry (UT)	4	-	-		4	4	-	4	-	-
28	Punjab	23	1	-		22	23	1	23	-	-
29	Rajasthan	50	-	17		33	35	2	35	-	-
30	Sikkim	6	-	2		4	4	-	4	-	-
31	Tamil Nadu *	38	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Telangana	33	23	-	Hyderabad	9	9	-	9	-	-
33	Tripura	8	-	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
34	Uttar Pradesh	75	-	-		75	76	1	76	-	-
35	Uttarakhand	13	-	-		13	13	-	13	-	-
36	West Bengal	23	3	-	Kolkata	19	20	1	18	2	Malda & South 24 Parganas - I
TOTAL		786	57	48	6	638	661	23	653	08	08

* The State of Tamil Nadu (38 Districts) has not yet accepted the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

ANNEXURE-III

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned in Scheduled Caste (SC) Concentrated Districts, During the Year 2008:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
2.	Chandigarh	Jammu & Kashmir [UT]	Jammu
3.	Chandigarh	Punjab	Amritsar
4.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam
5.	Hyderabad	Karnataka	Gulbarga
6.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	Sriganganagar
7.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur
8.	Patna	Bihar	Gaya
9.	Patna	Jharkhand	Palamu
10.	Patna	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned in Scheduled Tribe (ST) Concentrated Districts, During the Year 2008:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Bhopal	Chhattisgarh	Sukma (Erstwhile Dantewada)
2.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua
3.	Bhopal	Odisha	Malkangiri
4.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Alluri Sitharamaraju (Erstwhile East Godavari – II)
5.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	Banswara
6.	Patna	Jharkhand	Pakur
7.	Pune	Gujarat	Dahod
8.	Pune	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
9.	Shillong	Assam	Karbi Anglong
10.	Shillong	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned as Special Cases, During the Year 2011-12:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Shillong	Manipur	Senapati
2.	Shillong	Manipur	Ukhrul

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned as a Special Case, During the Year 2018:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam

ANNEXURE-IV

State / UT-Wise Details of Total, Uncovered & Urban Districts and Sanctioned, Additional, Functional & Non-Functional JNVs

S. No.	States / UTs	District Establishment of the Country			Establishment of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas						
		Total Districts as on 31.12.2023	Uncovered Districts as on 30.11.2021	Uncovered Districts after 25.01.2024	Districts with only Urban Population	Distt. Covered in NV Scheme	No. of JNVs Sanctioned	No. of Additional JNVs	No. of JNVs Functional	No. of Non-Functional JNVs	Districts where JNVs are Non-Functional
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	26	-	14		13	15	2	15	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	26	8	-		18	18	-	17	1	Capital Complex (Itanagar)
4	Assam	35	6	2		27	28	1	28	-	-
5	Bihar	38	-	-		38	39	1	39	-	-
6	Chandigarh (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	33	1	5		27	28	1	28	-	-
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
9	Delhi (UT)	11	-	-	1. Central Delhi 2. New Delhi	9	9	-	5	4	West Delhi, South Delhi, North-East Delhi & South-East Delhi
10	Goa	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
11	Gujarat	33	-	-		33	34	1	34	-	-
12	Haryana	22	1	-		21	21	-	21	-	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	-	-		12	12	-	12	-	-
14	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	20	-	-		20	21	1	20	1	Srinagar
15	Jharkhand	24	-	-		24	26	2	26	-	-
16	Karnataka	31	1	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
17	Kerala	14	-	-		14	14	-	14	-	-
18	Ladakh (UT)	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
19	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	55	1	3		51	54	3	54	-	-
21	Maharashtra	36	1	-	1. Mumbai 2. Mumbai Sub-Urban	33	34	1	34	-	-
22	Manipur	16	7	-		9	11	2	11	-	-
23	Meghalaya	12	-	1		11	12	1	12	-	-
24	Mizoram	11	3	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
25	Nagaland	16	1	4		11	11	-	11	-	-
26	Odisha	30	-	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
27	Puducherry (UT)	4	-	-		4	4	-	4	-	-
28	Punjab	23	1	-		22	23	1	23	-	-
29	Rajasthan	50	-	17		33	35	2	35	-	-
30	Sikkim	6	-	2		4	4	-	4	-	-
31	Tamil Nadu *	38	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Telangana	33	23	-	Hyderabad	9	9	-	9	-	-
33	Tripura	8	-	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
34	Uttar Pradesh	75	-	-		75	76	1	76	-	-
35	Uttarakhand	13	-	-		13	13	-	13	-	-
36	West Bengal	23	3	-	Kolkata	19	20	1	18	2	Malda & South 24 Parganas - I
TOTAL		786	57	48	6	638	661	23	653	08	08

* The State of Tamil Nadu (38 Districts) has not yet accepted the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

FACILITIES FOR THE STUDENTS IN JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS

Good quality modern education in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, including boarding & lodging as well as expenses on uniform, textbooks, stationery, rai / bus fare from school to the homes etc., are free for all students.

Norms of Expenditure on Students in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas [Revised Rates of Mess Expenditure (Effective from 01.04.2023 onwards)], is as under:

- **Mess Expenditure:**

- **For JNVs Located at Other Than Hard and Difficult Areas**

Rs. 15,714/- Per student per year.

@ Rs. 1,746/- per student per month for 9 months

@ Rs. 58/- per day per student

- **For JNVs Located in Hard and Difficult Areas**

Rs. 18,333/- Per student per year.

@ Rs. 2,037/- per student per month for 9 months

@ Rs. 68/- per day per student

In addition, for miscellaneous mess expenditure including fuel for cooking, cleaning / washing and wages for casual workers engaged for cooking, an additional amount of Rs. 388/- per child per month (for 9 months) is also applicable.

- **For JNVs Located in Extreme Hard and Difficult Areas** (New Category for total 11 JNVs viz. Kargil, Leh, Lagaul & Spiti, Car Nicobar, North & Middle Andaman, Minicoy (Lakshadweep), Tawang, Anjaw, Dibang Valley, Jaisalmer & Kutch)

Rs. 19,242/- Per student per year.

@ Rs. 2,138/- per student per month for 9 months

@ Rs. 71/- per day per student

In addition, for miscellaneous mess expenditure including fuel for cooking, cleaning / washing and wages for casual workers engaged for cooking, an additional amount of Rs. 407/- per child per month (for 9 months) is also applicable.

- **Uniforms:**

- Rs. 2,640/- at Temperate Climate / Coastal Areas,

- Rs. 3,300/- at Extreme Summer and Winter Areas,

- Rs. 3,696/- at Extreme Winter Areas.

- **Other expenditure** on students (per student per year): **Rs. 3,480/-** (For Daily Use Toilet Items, Medical Expenses, Stationery & Bedding Items etc.). The expenditure on textbooks is done as per actual rates.

- **CBSE Fees** as per actual.

- **School Bag** (for the students of Classes – VI & IX only): **Rs. 396/-**.

- **Travel Expenses:** @ **Rs. 26/-** per child per month. For 09 months **Rs. 234/-** for local journey, actual III-AC class Rail/AC Bus fare for outstation journey.

- **Daily allowance to students during journey only for participating in various events/activities outside the JNV:** Rs. 330/- per day per student.

- **Assistive devices to Children with Special Need (CwSN) students:** Assistive devices are provided to CWSN students as per their requirement to facilitate their learning movement. CWSN with talent in sports are provided Para sports training with customized sports equipment.

State / UT-wise Details of Smart Classrooms in JNVs

S. No.	State / UT	No. of Functional JNVs	No. of Smart Classrooms
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	19
2	Andhra Pradesh	15	63
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17	82
4	Assam	28	212
5	Bihar	39	139
6	Chandigarh (UT)	1	2
7	Chhattisgarh	28	61
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu (UT)	3	6
9	Delhi (UT)	5	4
10	Goa	2	4
11	Gujarat	34	88
12	Haryana	21	65
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	30
14	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	20	41
15	Jharkhand	26	117
16	Karnataka	31	116
17	Kerala	14	45
18	Ladakh (UT)	2	15
19	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	2
20	Madhya Pradesh	54	130
21	Maharashtra	34	153
22	Manipur	11	65
23	Meghalaya	12	24
24	Mizoram	8	32
25	Nagaland	11	26
26	Odisha	31	82
27	Puducherry (UT)	4	26
28	Punjab	23	46
29	Rajasthan	35	124
30	Sikkim	4	39
31	Telangana	9	21
32	Tripura	8	26
33	Uttar Pradesh	76	305
34	Uttarakhand	13	48
35	West Bengal	18	90
	Total >>>	653	2348

ANNEXURE-VII

State / UT-wise Details of the Desktop Computers, Laptops and Digital Tablets Made Available in JNVs for The Students

S. No.	State / UT	No. of Functional JNVs	No. of Desktop Computers	No. of Laptops	No. of Digital Tablets
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	82	1	163
2	Andhra Pradesh	15	530	432	1496
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17	323	50	1283
4	Assam	28	869	273	3175
5	Bihar	39	1146	574	4058
6	Chandigarh (UT)	1	30	35	156
7	Chhattisgarh	28	749	308	2096
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu (UT)	3	94	41	273
9	Delhi (UT)	5	76	143	272
10	Goa	2	39	8	81
11	Gujarat	34	1000	415	2358
12	Haryana	21	783	654	2876
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	369	341	1522
14	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	20	602	374	1595
15	Jharkhand	26	633	381	2844
16	Karnataka	31	849	629	3518
17	Kerala	14	439	183	1835
18	Ladakh (UT)	2	63	25	218
19	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	21	10	20
20	Madhya Pradesh	54	1685	465	6955
21	Maharashtra	34	1185	468	2945
22	Manipur	11	353	169	1379
23	Meghalaya	12	294	143	775
24	Mizoram	8	184	85	352
25	Nagaland	11	309	152	511
26	Odisha	31	953	393	3645
27	Puducherry (UT)	4	127	19	469
28	Punjab	23	696	480	3018
29	Rajasthan	35	1095	1061	4884
30	Sikkim	4	191	124	369
31	Telangana	9	281	296	983
32	Tripura	8	240	33	521
33	Uttar Pradesh	76	2154	823	9229
34	Uttarakhand	13	380	552	1495
35	West Bengal	18	477	305	1571
	Total	653	19301	10445	68940

STATE/UT-WISE NO. OF E-CLASSROOMS IN KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS

Sl. No.	STATE	TOTAL NO OF E-CLASSROOMS
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	20
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	404
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	197
4	ASSAM	847
5	BIHAR	498
6	CHANDIGARH	47
7	CHHATTISGARH	295
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI, DAMAN AND DIU	9
9	DAMAN AND DIU	1
10	DELHI	955
11	GOA	57
12	GUJARAT	510
13	HARYANA	457
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	212
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	202
16	JHARKHAND	270
17	KARNATAKA	727
18	KERALA	653
19	LAKSHADWEEP	2
20	MADHYA PRADESH	1146
21	MAHARASHTRA	999
22	MANIPUR	88
23	MEGHALAYA	91
24	MIZORAM	14
25	NAGALAND	10
26	ODISHA	839
27	PUDUCHERRY	36
28	PUNJAB	573
29	RAJASTHAN	861
30	SIKKIM	7
31	TAMIL NADU	549
32	TELANGANA	452
33	TRIPURA	67
34	UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH	9
35	UTTAR PRADESH	1896
36	UTTARAKHAND	652
37	WEST BENGAL	946
	Grand Total	15598

ANNEXURE-IX

Details of Availability of Smart Classrooms, Digital Tablets, Desktop Computers & Laptops in
JNVs of Andhra Pradesh

S. No.	JNV (Distt.)	No. of Smart Classrooms	No. of Digital Tablets	No. of Desktop Computers	No. of Laptops
1	Sri Sathya Sai (Erstwhile Ananthapuramu)	11	80	22	14
2	Annamayya (Erstwhile Chittoor)	13	133	26	48
3	Kakinada (Erstwhile East Godavari - I)	2	132	42	0
4	Alluri Sitharamaraju (Erstwhile East Godavari - II)	2	83	30	0
5	Palnadu (Erstwhile Guntur)	2	125	31	28
6	Annamayya (Erstwhile Kadappa)	2	82	30	0
7	Krishna	3	116	31	34
8	Kurnool	2	78	32	34
9	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore (Erstwhile Nellore)	11	122	36	25
10	Prakasam - I	2	103	30	49
11	Prakasam - II	2	80	47	20
12	Srikakulam	3	86	43	12
13	Visakhapatnam	3	79	35	40
14	Vizianagaram	2	118	28	76
15	Eluru (Erstwhile West Godavari)	3	79	67	52
Total		63	1496	530	432

DETAILS OF HON'BLE
MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA
DEVARAYALU, HON'BLE MEMBER OF
PARLIAMENT, LOK SABHA

1	State	Andhra Pradesh
2	Name of Parliamentary Constituency	Narasaraopet, Andhra Pradesh
3	Political Party	Yuvajana Sramika Rythu Congress Party
4	Permanent Address	D. No. 3-30-5/2, Brundavan Gardens, Guntur-522002, Andhra Pradesh.
5	Present Address	89, South Avenue, New Delhi-110011
6	Contact Number	(0863) 2351861 (011) 23010714
7	E-mail ID	Krishna.lavu@yahoo.in lavu.krishna14@sansad.nic.in

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

LOK SABHA

**STARRED QUESTION NO. 37
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

ESTABLISHMENT OF KVs/JNVs

***37. DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs)/ Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) established in various States of the country including Jharkhand, Bihar, Maharashtra and Delhi during the last three years and the current year, district-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has implemented any scheme to establish new KVs/JNVs in all the districts of the country and particularly in the above said States and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number and names of districts in each of the above said States where there are no KVs; and
- (d) the time by which KVs/JNVs are proposed to be established in these districts?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF EDUCATION
(SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)**

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 37 RAISED BY DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY AND SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF KVs/JNVs.

(a) to (d) Opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) is a continuous process. KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per norms. The proposals are subject to approval of the competent authority as per extant procedures.

Opening of new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) is a continuous process. Opening of new JNV depends on the willingness of the concerned State Government /UT administration to make available requisite suitable land, free of cost, for construction of the permanent building and making available required temporary building, free of rent, to run the Vidyalaya till the permanent building is constructed. Sanction and opening of new JNV depends on approval by the competent authority as per extant procedures.

State/UT and district-wise details of 21 KVs and 09 JNVs established during the last three years and current year across the country are annexed.

KVs are not opened district-wise. However, KVs are functioning in all districts of the State of Jharkhand. The number and name of districts

in the State of Bihar, Maharashtra and NCT of Delhi where there are no KVs, as are under:-

Sl. No	State / UT	Number of districts having no KV	Name of districts having no KV
1.	NCT of Delhi	03	North East Delhi, South East Delhi & Central Delhi.
2.	Bihar	07	Arwal, Kaimur (Bhabua), Madhepura, Madhubani, Sheikhpura, Supaul* & Nawada*.
3.	Maharashtra	16	Akola, Amravati, Beed, Buldhana, Gadchiroli**, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalna, Kolhapur, Nandurbar, Dharashiv, Palghar, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara & Sindhudurg.

*KVs have been sanctioned but could not be made functional as Sponsoring Authorities have not yet transferred land and not provided possession of temporary accommodations to KVS.

**A KV has been sanctioned but could not be made functional as Sponsoring Authorities has not yet provided possession of temporary accommodations to KVS.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 37 RAISED BY DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY AND SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING "ESTABLISHMENT OF KVs/JNVs".

STATE / UT -WISE DETAILS OF KVs AND JNVs ESTABLISHED DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS AND CURRENT YEAR ACROSS THE COUNTRY

State/UT	Number of KVs	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya
Jharkhand	02	SER Dangoaposi, District West Singhbhum
		Palamau, District Palamau
Uttarakhand	01	5 th Bn SSB Champawat, District Champawat
Uttar Pradesh	02	Madhupuri, District Fatehpur
		Sumerpur, District Hamirpur
Tamilnadu	02	ITBP, Idiyapatti, District Madurai
		ITBP Shivgangai Illupai kudi, District Shivgangai
Madhya Pradesh	01	IIT Indore, District Indore
Arunachal Pradesh	02	Hayuliang, District Anjaw
		NIT Arunachal Pradesh, Jote District Papum Pare
Odisha	04	Chhatarpur, District Ganjam
		MCL Subhadra Area, District Angul
		MCL Jaggannath Area, District Angul
		IIT Bhubneswar, District Khordha
Karnataka	01	Sadalgah, District Belagavi
Punjab	02	IIT Ropar, District Roopnagar
		Central University of Punjab, Ghudda, District Banthandi
Haryana	01	Bilaspur, District Yamuna Nagar
Tripura	01	Gokulnagar, District Sepahajala
Himachal Pradesh	01	Dharampur, District Mandi
Gujarat	01	Deen Dayal Port Authority Gandhi Dham, District Kutch

State/UT	Number of JNVs	Name of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya
Arunachal Pradesh	01	JNV Tirap
Assam	01	JNV Kamrup Metro
NCT of Delhi	03	JNV East Delhi
		JNV North Delhi
		JNV Shahadhara
Jammu & Kashmir	01	JNV Bandipura
Meghalaya	02	JNV North Garo Hills
		JNV West Garo Hills
Uttar Pradesh	01	JNV Hapur

**MATERIAL FOR THE REPLY OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 37
RAISED BY DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY AND SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL,
HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024
REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF KVs/JNVs.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The thrust of the question is to know the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs)/Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) established in various States of the country including Jharkhand, Bihar, Maharashtra and Delhi during the last three years and the current year, district-wise; whether the Government has implemented any scheme to establish new KVs/JNVs in all the districts of the country and particularly in the above said States and if so, the details thereof; the number and names of districts in each of the above said States where there are no KVs; and the time by which KVs/JNVs are proposed to be established in these districts?
- At present 1254 Kendriya Vidyalayas including 03 in abroad and 653 JNVs are functional across the country. State / UT-wise details of KVs and JNVs are available in **Annexure-I & II**.
- Opening of new KVs and JNVs is a continuous process.
- KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Paramilitary personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per norms. The proposals are subject to approval of the competent authority as per extant procedures.
- Opening of new JNV depends on the willingness of the concerned State Government /UT administration to make available requisite suitable land, free of cost, for construction of the permanent building and making available required temporary building, free of rent, to run the Vidyalaya till the permanent building is constructed. Sanction and opening of new JNV depends on approval by the competent authority as per extant procedures.
- The aim of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti is to establish, endow, maintain, control and manage JNVs and to do all acts and things necessary for or conducive to the promotion of such schools.
- For opening of JNV the concerned State Government has to provide 30 acres of land (relaxable on case to case basis) free of cost and free from all encumbrances along with sufficient temporary accommodation to run the Vidyalaya for 3-4 years or till own buildings are constructed.

- As on date, total 105 districts of the country excluding Tamil Nadu, are yet to be covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.
- Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per norms.
- After opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya, it will start function in temporary building provided by sponsoring authorities till KVS constructs its own permanent school building on the land provided by sponsoring authorities.
- All the KVs and JNVs are affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE).
- The norms prescribed for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil / Defence Sector are given in **Annexure-III**.
- During the last 10 years i.e. from 2013-14 to 2022-23 and current year, 169 new KVs have been opened throughout the country. State / UT-wise details are given in **Annexure-IV**.

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 37 RAISED BY DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY AND SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF KVs/JNVs.

BRIEF NOTE OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN

1. INTRODUCTION

The Government of India approved the Scheme of Kendriya Vidyalayas in November 1962 to provide educational facilities for the children of transferable Central Government/ Defence employees. Initially, 20 Regimental Schools in Defence Stations were taken over as Central Schools during the Academic Year 1963-64 and functioned as a unit (Central School Unit) of the Ministry of Education, Government of India. On 15.12.1965 it, was registered as Central Schools Organization as a Society and became an autonomous organization.

On 03.07.1967, the name of "Central School Organization" was changed to 'Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan' which took over the task of opening and managing the Central Schools, henceforth called Kendriya Vidyalayas.

There are 1254 Kendriya Vidyalayas including three Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning abroad at Kathmandu, Moscow and Tehran.

The Sector wise distribution of Kendriya Vidyalayas is given as under:

a).	Civil	-	748
b).	Defence	-	350
c).	Project	-	113
d).	Institute of Higher Learning	-	040
e).	Abroad KVs	-	03
	Total	-	<u>1254</u>

2. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of Kendriya Vidyalayas are as under:

- To cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence and Para-Military Personnel by providing a common programme of education.
- To provide, establish, endow, maintain, control and manage schools, hereinafter called 'the Kendriya Vidyalayas' for the children of transferable employees of the Government of India, floating population and others including those living in remote and undeveloped locations of the country and to do all acts and things necessary for or conducive to the promotion of such schools.
- To pursue excellence and set pace in the field of school education;
- To initiate and promote experimentation and innovativeness in education in collaboration with other bodies like the CBSE, NCERT etc., and
- To develop the spirit of national integration and create a sense of 'Indianness' among children.

3. ADMINISTRATION

- (a) **Sangathan has 03 tier Management Structure**

- Headquarter, at New Delhi
- 25 Regional Offices, to manage schools put under their Administrative Control.
- Kendriya Vidyalayas, spread all over the country & abroad.

(b) **Functioning of KVS**

- KVS has its General Body called Sangathan comprising of 31 Members.
- The Board of Governors has 25 Members.
- 04 Standing Committees have been constituted to assist the BOG i.e. Academic Advisory Committee, Finance Committee, Works Committee and Establishment & Administration Committee.

The Minister of Education is ex-officio Chairman of the Sangathan. The policy and guidelines issued by the Sangathan and its Board of Governors are executed by the Commissioner who is the Executive Head of the Sangathan.

4. PROCESS/NORMS FOR OPENING OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS UNDER CIVIL/ DEFENCE SECTOR

A. Sponsoring Authorities

Proposal for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas will be considered, if sponsored by

- (a) Ministries or Departments of the Govt. of India;
- (b) State Governments;
- (c) Union Territories Administration

B. Requirement of land

The requisite extent of land to be provided, free of cost, by the sponsoring authority is as under:-

S. No.	Location	Minimum extent of land (Acres)	Desirable extent of land (Acres)
1	A) Metropolitan cities and Hyderabad & Bangalore B) New Provisions for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Utrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim	2.5	5
2	All other Locations.	5	10

The Sponsoring Authorities should make efforts to provide the desirable extent of land in case of land availability for creation of all sports and other infrastructural facilities and for future expansion of KV, since in the minimum extent of land norm as above, all these facilities may not be adequately created.

For KVs under Civil Sector sponsored by the State Governments, the proposals should be forwarded by the Principal Secretary / Secretary (Education) of respective State Governments **instead of the District Collectors**. Further, to support the development of students in the domain of games and sports, all sports facilities like football field, 400 meter running track etc. are required to be made available in some KVs for which State Govt. has to ensure that at least every third proposal sent by them fulfils the desirable extent of land norms in future.

Water and electricity lines/ supply and approach road upto the site offered by sponsoring authority for construction of permanent school building will be provided by the sponsoring authority at their cost.

C. Acceptance of land for Kendriya Vidyalayas on donation basis:-

Location	Minimum extent of land (Acres)	Desirable extent of land (Acres)
All locations	2.5	5

- a) The donor may donate land to the State Govt./District Administration who in turn will transfer the land to KVS on permanent grant basis.
- b) KVS shall fix one plaque inside the Kendriya Vidyalaya campus at appropriate place engraving the name of donor as a mark of memory.

D. REQUIREMENT OF TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION:

The sponsoring authority is liable to provide suitable & sufficient rent free temporary accommodation to run the classes. Preferably, the sponsoring authorities may provide **15 rooms** roughly of the size of 7m x 7m, which can accommodate at least 40 students per section. This accommodation is necessary to initially open the new Kendriya Vidyalaya and start classes I to V with **single section** each and also for the purpose of Principal room, staff room, Library room, Vidyalaya Office and accommodation for other miscellaneous activities of the Vidyalaya and for consequential growth for next 3-4 years.

The Sponsoring Authority shall also provide safety certificate of the temporary building provided by them annually.

The sponsoring authority will undertake repairs/maintenance of the temporary building at its own cost till the Kendriya Vidyalaya is shifted in the permanent school building constructed by KVS.

E. Relaxations for LWE districts / Hill areas / NER.

The Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim will be considered separately with relaxed norms as well as additional 10 grace points. The special provisions for these Districts /States are given hereunder:-

S. No	New Provisions for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim
	i. Concentration of at least 200 employees of the Defence Services including Ex-servicemen or Para Military Forces or of Central Govt. or of the Govt. of India Undertakings individually or jointly at the proposed location/ station.
	ii Grace Points – 10 (over and above the weightage points scored)

5. Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas under Project Sector/ Institute of Higher Learning Sector.

Proposals received from the Public Sector undertakings for opening Kendriya Vidyalaya in their campuses are considered on fulfillment of certain terms and conditions devised by KVS in the form of an MOU. The recurring and non-recurring expenditure including proportionate overhead charges and future development expenditure are met by the PSUs/ Institutes of Higher Learning besides providing of suitable and sufficient land, building, furniture, equipment and residential accommodation for the staff of the proposed K.V.

6. Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

The admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas is regulated on certain guidelines duly approved by Board of Governors of KVS, according to which the following priorities shall be followed in granting admissions in KVs in the Defence/Civil Sector:-

1. Children of transferable and non-transferable central government employees and children of ex-servicemen. This will also include children of foreign national officials, who come on deputation or transfer to India on invitation by Govt. of India.
2. Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of Autonomous Bodies/Public Sector Undertaking/Institute of Higher Learning of the Government of India.
3. Children of transferable and non-transferable State Government employees.
4. Children of transferable and non-transferable employees of Autonomous Bodies/ Public Sector Undertakings/Institute of Higher Learning of the State Governments.
5. Children from any other category including the children of foreign nationals who are located in India due to their work or for any personal reasons.

Note: Preference in Admission to wards will be granted based on the number of transfers of the parents in the last 7 years.

No deviation from the aforesaid policy can be made in the matters of admission.

7. CALCULATION OF STAFF STRENGTH AS WELL AS FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR OPENING A NEW KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA.

- a). **KV from Class I to XII (Two section in each class with two sections in Commerce// Science/ Arts)**

Name of Post	Number of Posts
Principal Gr. I	01
HM	01
PGTs	25
TGTs	14
Librarian	01
PRT	11
PRT (Music)	01
Non-teaching	09
TOTAL	63

- b). **Recurring and Non-recurring Expenditure for establishing one Kendriya Vidyalaya (Broad template).**

(Rs. in Crore)

Status of KV	No. of Staff	Recurring Expenditure	Non-recurring Expenditure	Capital cost	Total
I to XII with two sections (03 streams)	63	5.75	0.06 + continuous repairs and upgradation	33.43 (approx.) Depends on plinth area and the cost index of the place. Actual cost will be known as per DPR	39.24

8. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Annual Plan Allocation for the year 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 & 2022-23 is given below:-

(Rs. In crore)

Year	Revenue	Creation of Capital Assets	Total
2017-18	4323.01	674.24	4997.25
2018-19	4775.40	231.35	5006.75
2019-20	6187.59	143.81	6331.40
2020-21	6162.68	275.00	6437.68
2021-22	6300.00	500.00	6800.00
2022-23	6796.36	700.25	7496.61*

* RE was Rs. 7496.61 Cr. However, due to technical glitch in TSA system on 31.03.2023, the funds of Rs. 35.36 Cr. Could not be assigned to KVS by RBI.

9. ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

The result of the Kendriya Vidyalayas has been much better than the average of CBSE affiliated schools which are indicated as under:-

Year	Class -X		Class-XII	
	KVS	CBSE	KVS	CBSE
2017	99.74%	90.95%	95.86%	82.02%
2018	95.94%	86.70%	97.78%	83.01%
2019	99.47%	91.10%	98.54%	83.40%
2020	99.23%	91.46%	98.62%	88.72%
2021	100%	99.04%	99.99%	99.37%
2022	96.62%	99.40%	97.08%	92.71%
2023	98.03%	93.12%	92.57%	87.33%

10. FACT SHEET

a) Administration		
-	Number of Kendriya Vidyalayas	: 1254
-	Number of Regional Offices	: 25
	Number of ZIETs (Zonal Institute of Education & Training- Chandigarh, Gwalior, Bhubaneswar, Mumbai & Mysore)	: 05
-	No. of KVs in Aspirational Districts	: 160 KVs in 112 Districts
b) Academic (As on 30.09.2023)		
-	Number of Students	: 14,00,632
-	Number of SC Students	: 2,82,759
-	Percentage of SC Students	: 20.19%
-	Number of ST Students	: 91,700
-	Percentage of ST Students	: 6.55%
-	Number of OBC Students	: 3,64,696
-	Percentage of OBC Students	: 26.04%
-	Category- I Students	: 4,91,687
-	Category- V Students	: 5,50,206
-	No. of KVs with Computer Labs	: 1,245
-	Student Computer Ratio	: 18:1

c) **Setting up of E-class rooms in Kendriya Vidyalayas**

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has established a total no. of 12395 e-Classrooms across India till date. 5300 e-Classrooms are equipped with i-Pads, Streaming Device and Multimedia Projectors and remaining e-Classrooms are equipped with Interactive Board Interactive Pads, Multimedia Projectors, Visualizer and Desktop Computers.

d) **Works**

KVS constructs permanent Vidyalaya buildings for KVs under Defence/Civil Sector after transfer of adequate & suitable land in favour of KVS free of cost either on lease or on permanent basis by the sponsoring authorities. Presently, the status of Vidyalaya Buildings is as under as on **01.11.2023**:-

No. of KVs Sanctioned	1265
No. of KVs non-functional	11
No. of functional KVs	1254
No. of KVs in Project (114) / IHL (40) Sector/3 Abroad	156
No. of KVs in Civil and Defence sector	1098
No. of KVs functioning from its own building	863
No. of KVs functioning from temporary building	235*
School Buildings completed in 2019-20	07
School Buildings completed in 2020-21	16
School Buildings completed in 2021-22	22
School Buildings completed in 2022-23	25
School Buildings targeted for completion in 2023-24	27

*In 46 KVs, land is yet to be transferred in favour of KVS.

11. FEE STRUCTURE (PER MONTH) w.e.f. 01.04.2013

A. FEE APPLICABLE

1.	Admission Fee	Rs. 25.00
2.	Re Admission Fee	Rs 100.00
3.	Tuition Fee	
3(a)	Class IX & X (Boys)	Rs 200.00
3(b)	Class XI & XII Commerce & Humanities (Boys)	Rs 300.00
3l	Class XI & XII Science (Boys)	Rs.400.00
4	Computer Fund	
4(a)	Class III onwards wherever Computer Education is being imparted	Rs 100.00
4(b)	Computer Science Fee. (for elective subjects) + 2 stage	Rs 150.00
5	Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi	
5(a)	Class I – XII	Rs 500.00

B. Category wise exemption of payment of Tuition fee, VVN and Computer Fund

Category	Tuition fees	Computer Fund	VVN Contribution
Girls students from class I-XII	Exempted	Not Exempted	Not Exempted
SC/ST students	Exempted	Not Exempted	Not Exempted
Children of KVS employees	Exempted	Not Exempted	Not Exempted
Children of officers and men of armed forces and Paramilitary personnel killed or disabled during the hostilities 1962;1965;1971 and 1999 and as well as to the children of Defence Personnel of Indian	Exempted	Not Exempted	Exempted

Peace Keeping Force (IPKF) in Srilanka and personnel of armed forces killed or disabled in "Operation Meghdoot" in Seachen area and "Operation Vijay" in Kargil.			
Concession of exemption from payment of tuition fee, VVN and Computer fund to the children of Armed Forces and Para Military Forces personnel whose parents were killed/ declared missing or permanently disabled during any counter insurgency operation in India or abroad has also been extended. This exemption may be granted after certification by the concerned Ministry.	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted
Children of the parents, who are living below poverty line, up to two children and having BPL card	Exempted	Not Exempted	Exempted
Disabled students. (Subject to the condition laid down in KVS Letter No. F. 125-19/2007-08/KVS (Budget) dt.15.10.2009).	Exempted	Not Exempted	Exempted
All girl students from classes VI to XII who happen to be the only child of their parents (w.e.f. 01.01.2006 from VVN & Computer Fund.)	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted
Emergency Assistance to the students	Exemption of VVN for one academic session is allowed		

Note:

Exemption of various types of fees mentioned above will not be allowed henceforth to the children of Government employees as they are getting reimbursement from their departments.

BRIEF NOTE OF NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SAMITI

1. Objectives of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti:

The National Policy on Education, 1986, envisaged setting up of pace setting residential schools, to be called as Navodaya Vidyalayas on an average one in each district, with an aim of providing good quality modern education coupled with equity and social justice, and bring out the best of rural talents. These Navodaya Vidyalayas are run by the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, which is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India and has been registered as a Society, under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 at New Delhi on 28th February, 1986.

The **objectives of the society** are as under:

- (a) To establish, endow, maintain, control, and manage schools (hereinafter called the 'Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas') and to do all acts and things necessary for or conducive to the promotion of such schools which will have the following objectives:
 - (i) To provide good quality modern education – including a strong component of inculcation of values, awareness of the environment, adventure activities and physical education – to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas without regard to their family's socio-economic condition.
 - (ii) To provide facilities, at a suitable stage, for instruction through a common medium, viz. Hindi and English, all over the country.
 - (iii) Offer a common core-curriculum for ensuring comparability in standards and to facilitate and understanding of the common and composite heritage of our people.
 - (iv) To progressively bring students from one part of the country to another in each school to promote national integration and enrich social content.
 - (v) To serve as a focal point for improvement in quality of school education through training of teachers in live situations and sharing of experiences and facilities.
- (b) To establish, develop, maintain and manage hostels for the residence of students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas;
- (c) To aid, establish and conduct other institutions as may be required for the furtherance of the Society's objects in any part of India;
- (d) To do all such things as may be considered necessary, incidental, or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Society;

2. Organizational Set Up of NVS:

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has its Headquarters at NOIDA (NCR of Delhi) and has eight Regional Offices at Bhopal, Chandigarh, Jaipur, Hyderabad, Lucknow, Patna, Pune and Shillong. These Regional Offices in turn supervise and facilitate the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas in the districts. For each Vidyalaya, there is **Vidyalaya Management Committee** and a **Vidyalaya Advisory Committee**. Both these Committees are chaired by the District Magistrate / District Collector / Deputy Commissioner of the District.

3. Procedure for opening of a new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya:

Opening of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is a continuous process. As per the Navodaya Vidyalaya scheme, new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are operationalized in new districts after due approval of proposal regarding expenditure, sanctioned strength etc. from the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India. The opening of new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is subject to a proposal made by the concerned State / UT Government to the Samiti keeping in view the following:

- Offering 30 acres of suitable land, free of cost and free from all encumbrances.

- Sufficient rent free temporary accommodation including other infrastructure like electricity, water etc. to accommodate around 240 students and staff for 3-4 years or till Samiti constructs its own building at permanent site in the respective district.
- The Chairperson, NVS is empowered to relax the provision of 30 acres of land on case to case basis depending on the location of the land, geographical location like hilly and forest area, urban agglomeration with not less than 10 acres.
- The land(s) and temporary buildings offered by the State Govt. / District Administration in the respective districts will be inspected by the Site Selection Committee constituted by NVS and the recommendations of the Site Selection Committee will be examined and evaluated at NVS Hqrs. and the best site among the offered alternatives will be considered and recommended for perusal and approval of Hon'ble SM & Chairperson, NVS through a self-contained note.
- Actual sanction and opening of each such new JNV depends on the availability of funds and approval of the competent authority for opening of new JNVs during the respective plan period.
- Since the Scheme of NVS is to tap rural talent, Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are not sanctioned in the Districts having 100% urban population.

4. Norms for Establishment of JNVs & their Status:

For opening of JNV the concerned State Government/district administration has to provide 30 acres of land (relaxable on case to case basis) free of cost and free from all encumbrances along with sufficient temporary accommodation to run the Vidyalaya for 3 to 4 years or till own buildings are constructed.

So far 661 JNVs have been sanctioned, out of that **653 JNVs** are functional and 08 are non-functional for want of suitable land and temporary accommodation from the concerned State Govt. / UT Administration. As on date 105 districts of the country excluding Tamil Nadu are yet to be covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme. Opening of new JNVs are being considered in phased manner.

Total 661 JNVs sanctioned, includes 23 second JNVs were established on the following basis:

- During 2008 ten JNVs were sanctioned for SC & 10 JNVs for ST concentrated districts on the basis of highest number of SC / ST population and at the rate of one JNV per state.
- During 2011 two JNVs at Senapati & Ukhrul (Manipur) were sanctioned as a special case by relaxing the existing norms of sanctioning one JNV in each district of the country in pursuant to a meeting taken by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister on 04.06.2011 to review the pending projects in Manipur state.
- During 2018 second JNV at Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh) was sanctioned as a special case by relaxing the existing norms of sanctioning one JNV in each district of the country.
- Details of 23 additional Second Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, is placed at **Annexure-V**.

Status of JNVs State-wise:

As on date, 661 JNVs have been sanctioned, out of that **653 JNVs** are functional and 08 are non-functional for want of suitable land and temporary accommodation. State/UT-wise list of sanctioned, functional and non-functional JNVs is placed at **Annexure – VI**.

JNVs at A Glance:

• Total No. of Notified Districts	:	786
• Total No. of Districts in Tamil Nadu (not accepted Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme)	:	38
• Total No. of Districts with Urban Population	:	06
• No. of districts covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme (Carved out up to 31.05.2014)	:	638
• No. of districts having additional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	23
• No. of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in 638 districts (Sanctioned)	:	661
• No. of Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	653
• No. of Non-Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	08
• No. of JNVs Functional in Permanent Site	:	609
• No. of JNVs Functional in Temporary Site	:	44
• No. of Carved out / Uncovered Districts after 31.05.2014 & up to 30.11.2021 for which Proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Education.	:	57
• No. of Newly Carved out / Uncovered Districts after 30.11.2021 for which Proposal will be submitted in next phase.	:	48

5. Admission of Students to Class – VI in JNVs:

Admission in a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is made on the basis of a Selection Test designed and conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education, New Delhi. The admission test for Class VI is of 2 hours' duration having objective type questions covering mental ability, arithmetic and language skills. JNVST is conducted at national level. Notification to apply for JNVST is released during the month of June / July every year. In general, JNVST is conducted in two spells – For summer bound JNVs in January and for winter bound JNVs in April. However, selection of students is district specific. Centers are fixed at block level on the basis of number students are registered.

Class – IX & XI Lateral Entry Selection Test Against Vacant Seats:

Class IX & XI selection test is conducted to fill up the vacant seats, if any. Selection test is conducted covering English, Hindi, Mathematics and Science (MCQ). Test is conducted only in those districts where vacancies are in Class IX. Notification to apply for the Selection Test is released during the month of August every year. Usually, test is conducted in the month January / February of the year.

6. Details of Students Registered, Appeared and Selected in JNVST:

Selection Test	Year	Registered	Appeared	Selected
Status of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Selection Test (JNVST) for Admission to Class – VI	2018-19	27,77,504	19,94,662	46,400
	2019-20	24,97,570	18,62,787	45,547
	2020-21	25,43,459	19,27,354	45,291
	2021-22	24,17,009	13,89,164	46,430
	2022-23	28,42,814	19,32,847	46,714
	2023-24	24,67,347	19,21,824	47,252
Status of JNVST for Lateral Entry Selection Test for Admission to Class – IX	2018-19	1,28,018	94,068	4,028
	2019-20	2,37,124	1,53,662	4,489
	2020-21	2,32,440	1,79,073	4,413
	2021-22	2,25,348	1,42,145	3,585
	2022-23	2,43,879	1,39,240	2,419
	2023-24	1,81,006	1,07,619	2,572

Status of JNVST for Lateral Entry Admission to Class – XI	2023-24 *	58,434	26,499	5,692
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7. Year Wise Position of SC, ST, Rural & Girl Students in JNVs:

Year	SC %	ST %	Girl %	Rural %
2017-18	25.28	19.79	39.63	77.88
2018-19	25.38	20.15	40.12	77.84
2019-20	25.37	20.36	40.25	80.34
2020-21	25.13	20.31	40.73	83.03
2021-22	25.05	20.37	41.25	85.02
2022-23	24.63	20.53	42.03	87.27
2023-24	24.16	20.34	42.21	89.42

8. Details of Students Studying in the JNVs:

Enrolment figure of students in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas as on 31.12.2023:

Total	Boys	Girls	Rural	Urban	General	OBC	SC	ST
2,88,411	1,66,670	1,21,741	2,57,892	30,519	51,669	1,08,415	69,675	58,652
%	57.79	42.21	89.42	10.58	17.92	37.59	24.16	20.34

9. Reservation Policy for Admitting Students in the JNVs

- At least 75% seats in a district are filled by candidates selected from rural areas and the remaining seats are filled from urban areas of the district.
- Reservation of seats in favour of children belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes is provided in proportion to their population in the concerned district provided that no district, such reservation will be less than the national average (15% for SC and 7.5% for ST) but subject to a maximum of 50% for both the categories (SC & ST) taken together. These reservations are interchangeable and over and above the candidates selected under open merit.
- rd of the seats are reserved for girl students.
- There is a provision for reservation of 3 seats out of 80 seats for Divyang Children (i.e. Orthopedically Handicapped, Hearing Impaired and Visually Handicapped).
- There is a provision of 27% reservation to the OBC candidates. The reservations to the OBC candidates is as per central list as applicable from time to time.

10. Achievement in Competitive Examination:

Year	JEE Mains			JEE Advanced			NEET		
	Appeared	Qualified	%	Appeared	Qualified	%	Appeared	Qualified	%
2017	9757	3563	36.51	3563	1176	33.00	14183	11875	83.73
2018	11656	4360	37.40	4360	873	20.02	9942	8407	84.56
2019	11733	4451	37.94	4451	966	21.70	16156	12654	78.32
2020	8237	3628	44.04	3628	1076	29.66	13332	11027	82.71
2021	10247	4292	41.89	2770	1121	40.47	17520	14025	80.05
2022	7585	4296	56.64	3000	1010	33.67	24807	19352	78.01
2023	11458	4726	41.25	3796	1228	32.30	23360	17809	76.24

11. Admission of Children in International Universities:

A new initiative has been taken by the Navodaya Vidyalayas Samiti to support children from economically weaker families for higher studies with the help of CSR support organized by KARTA Initiative Foundation, supported by TATA Trust and such other supporters. Following students have secured admission in International Universities in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, 2022 & 2023:

S.	University & Country	Number of Students
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No.		2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	Total
1	Imperial College London, UK	01	-	01	-	-	-	02
2	Edinburgh University, UK	01	01	-	02	02	02	08
3	Bristol University, UK	01	-	-	-	-	-	01
4	University College London, UK	01	-	-	-	01	-	02
5	McGill University, Canada	-	01	-	-	01	-	02
6	Oxford University, UK	-	-	02	-	-	-	02
7	Huron University, Canada	-	-	01	-	02	01	04
8	University of Toronto, Canada	-	-	01	-	02	02	05
9	Queen's University – Kingston, Canada	-	-	01	01	04	03	09
Total		4	2	6	3	12	08	35

12. Selection of JNV Alumni in Civil Services:

Every year, around 25 to 30 students are selected in Civil Services through UPSC Examination. Year-wise details are as under:

Year	No. of NVS Alumni
2018	25
2019	24
2020	27
2021	28
2022	23

13. Budgetary Allocation and Expenditure of the Samiti

The entire budget allocation of NVS is met by the Central Government. The year-wise details of budget allocation, is as under:

(Amount in Crores)

Year	Salaries	General	Capital	Total
2018-19	1826.25	1123.00	263.75	3213.00
2019-20	1670.45	1156.55	241.00	3068.00
2020-21	2000.00	872.00	608.00	3480.00
2021-22	2000.00	1150.00	650.00	3800.00
2022-23	2757.57	1495.15	667.58	4920.30
2023-24	3033.00	1750.00	703.50	5486.50

14. Facilities for the Students in the JNVs:

Education in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, including boarding & lodging as well as expenses on uniform, textbooks, stationery, rail / bus fare from school to the homes of students etc., are free for all students. The details are given at **Annexure – VII**.

15. Average Operation Expenditure Per Student Per Annum:

The average operation expenditure per student per annum is as under:

Year	Average Operational Expenditure per Student per Annum (Approx.)
2017-18	Rs.96,190/-
2018-19	Rs.1,08,895/-
2019-20	Rs.1,15,741/-
2020-21	(COVID-19 Period) Rs.97,147/-
2021-22	Rs.1,09,973/-
2022-23	Rs. 1,43,044/-

16. Digital Infrastructure in JNVs

Internet Connectivity in JNVs

- Internet connectivity with Leased line in **314** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with Broadband in **237** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with FTTH Line in **81** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with Mobile Network in **15** JNVs
- Internet connectivity with V-SAT in **02** JNVs

Smart Classrooms

- Facilitating the use of open online resources during the teaching – learning process. Making teaching more interactive and engaging for students. Developing digital skills & competencies including skills for using multiple platforms like educational websites.
- Efforts are being made to convert all the existing classrooms into Smart Classrooms. As on date, total **2348** existing classrooms of JNVs have been converted into Smart Classroom.
- A proposal for setting up of **4150 Smart Classrooms** in 510 JNVs is under consideration of Govt. of India. Left over JNVs will be covered under PM SHRI scheme.

Desktop Computers, Laptops and Digital Tablets

- **19,301 Desktop Computers** have been made available in all the functional JNVs.
- **10,445 Laptops** have been made available in all the functional JNVs.
- **68,940 Digital Tablets** have been made available in all the functional in JNVs.

FACT SHEET – NVS

❖ No. of districts covered, except Tamil Nadu (excluding 06 Urban Districts)	:	638
❖ No. of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) (Sanctioned)	:	661
❖ No. of Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	653
❖ No. of Non-Functional Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	08
❖ No. of JNVs Functional in Permanent Site	:	609
❖ No. of JNVs Functional in Temporary Site	:	44
❖ No. of Regional Offices	:	08
❖ No. of Students as on 31.12.2023	:	2,88,411
❖ Rural Students	:	2,57,892
❖ Percentage of Rural Students	:	89.42 %
❖ Girl Students	:	1,21,741
❖ Percentage of Girls Students	:	42.21 %
❖ No. of SC Students	:	69,675
❖ Percentage of SC Students	:	24.16 %
❖ No. of ST Students	:	58,652
❖ Percentage of ST Students	:	20.34 %
❖ No. of Districts having Additional JNVs	:	23

* * * * *

PROBABLE QUESTIONS AND THEIR BRIEF REPLIES

Q.1 What are the Mandatory provisions for opening of a new Kendriya Vidyalaya?

Ans. The following are 03 mandatory provisions to examine any proposal for opening a new KV under Civil/ Defence Sector: -

- I. Availability of unencumbered and suitable extent of land at free of cost, as per extant KVS norms.
- II. Availability of at least 500 employees of the transferable and non-transferable Central Government Employees including Defence and Para-Military personnel, Central autonomous Bodies/ Central PSUs/ central Institutes of Higher Learning.
- III. Availability of rent free suitable temporary accommodation of 15 rooms as per KVS norms.

Q.2 Are Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil Sector opened /set up on the criteria of urban/semi-urban/ rural/ hilly/ metropolitan area/State-wise/District wise/tribal Area wise or Parliamentary Constituency-wise?

Ans. No Sir. Kendriya Vidyalayas are not opened on the criteria of urban/semi-urban/ rural/ hilly/ metropolitan area/State-wise/District wise/Tribal Area wise or Parliamentary Constituency-wise.

Q.3 How many Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in the State of Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Bihar and NCT of Delhi?

Ans. There are 41 KVs in Jharkhand, 59 KVs in Maharashtra, 49 KVs in Bihar and 46 KVs in NCT of Delhi.

Q.4 How many new Kendriya Vidyalayas have lastly been sanctioned by the Govt./CCEA?

Ans. 50 new Kendriya Vidyalaya have been sanctioned by the Govt./CCEA in March,2019.

Q.5 How many Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in temporary buildings and particularly in the State of Bihar as on date?

Ans. As on 01.01.2024., 232 Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning in temporary building including 15 Kendriya Vidyalayas in the State of Bihar.

Q.6 What are the conditions to be fulfilled by sponsoring authorities?

Ans. It is the responsibility of sponsoring authority to transfer adequate suitable land as per KVS norms free of cost on lease / permanent grant basis (ownership basis) for construction of school building, staff quarters Boundary wall, sports facilities etc. Till permanent school building is constructed by KVS, the sponsoring authority will have to provide structurally safe adequate temporary accommodation to run the Vidyalaya.

Q.7 How many new KVs were opened in the State of Jharkhand since 2014 to till date?

Ans. There are 09 Kendriya Vidyalayas were opened in the State of Jharkhand since 2014 to till date. Details are hereunder:-

S.No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Year of Opening
1.	Lohardaga, District Lohardaga	2017-18
2.	Khunti, District Khunti	2017-18
3.	Dumka, Distt. Dumka	2017-18
4.	Chatra Distt. Chatra	2017-18
5.	Giridih, Distt. Giridih	2017-18
6.	Koderma, Distt. Koderma	2019-20
7.	Sarai Kelakharsawan, Distt. Saraikela	2019-20
8.	SER Dangoaposi, Distt West Singhbhum	2020-21

	Palamau, Distt. Palamau	2020-21
--	-------------------------	---------

Q.8 How many new KVs were opened in the State of Maharashtra since 2014 to till date?

Ans. There are 02 Kendriya Vidyalayas were opened in the State of Maharashtra since 2014 to till date. Details are hereunder:-

S. No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Year of Opening
1.	WASHIM, DISTT. WASHIM	2018-19
2.	PARBHANI, DISTT. PARBHANI	2018-19

Q.9 How many new KVs were opened in the State of Bihar since 2014 to till date?

Ans. There are 04 Kendriya Vidyalayas were opened in the State of Bihar since 2014 to till date. Details are hereunder:-

S. No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Year of Opening
1.	SASARAM DISTT. ROHTAS	2014-15
2.	JHAJHA, DISTT. JAMUI	2015-16
3.	NPGCL NABINAGAR	2018-19
4.	IIT PATNA (BIHTA)	2019-20

Q.10 How many new KVs were opened in the State of Delhi since 2014 to till date?

Ans. There are 03 Kendriya Vidyalayas were opened in the State of Delhi since 2014 to till date. Details are hereunder:-

S.No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Year of Opening
1.	ROHINI SECTOR 28	2014-15
2.	G. T. ROAD SHAHADARA	2017-18
3.	DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, PRESIDENT ESTATE	2019-20

Q.11 What is the status of sanctioned and functional JNVs in the country, state / UT wise?

Ans: As on date there are 661 JNVs sanctioned in the country. All the districts carved out up to 31.5.2014 have been covered under the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme. 638 districts have so far been covered under the scheme. Out of 661 sanctioned JNVs, **653 JNVs** are functional and 08 are non-functional for want of suitable land and temporary accommodation from the concerned State Govt. / UT Administration.

Q.12 Whether all the districts have been covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme?

Ans: All the districts i.e. 638 districts, carved out up to 31.05.2014 have been covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme except Tamil Nadu State which has not yet accepted the scheme.

Q.13 Whether all the districts of Jharkhand, Bihar, Maharashtra & Delhi are covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme?

Ans. JNVs have been sanctioned in all the districts of Jharkhand, Bihar, Maharashtra & Delhi states except one district of Maharashtra i.e. Thane district as such a JNV which was functional in Thane district has fallen under the boundaries of newly carved out district Palghar.

Q.14 Whether some of the districts are having more than one JNV and criteria, thereof?

Ans: Additional JNVs have been opened in 23 districts as mentioned in **Annexure – V**.

Q.15 Provide the status of Non-Functional JNVs & reason thereof.

Ans: Out of 661 sanctioned JNVs, **653 JNVs** are functional and 08 are non-functional for want of suitable land and temporary accommodation, to be provided by State / District Administration. JNV-wise details, is placed at **Annexure – VI**.

Q.16 Whether JNVs exist in all the States / UTs of the country?

Ans. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas exist in all the States / UTs except Tamil Nadu State which has not yet accepted Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

ANNEXURE-I

STATE/SECTOR WISE NUMBER OF 1254 KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS

Sr.	Name of State/ UT	Civil	Defence	Project	I.H.L.	Total
1	A & N (UT)	01	01	00	00	02
2	Andhra Pradesh	25	08	02	00	35
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17	01	00	02	20
4	Assam	26	14	13	04	58
5	Bihar	39	06	03	01	49
6	Chandigarh	00	05	00	00	05
7	Chhattisgarh	29	00	07	00	36
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	02	00	00	00	02
9	Delhi	33	08	04	01	46
10	Goa	00	05	00	00	05
11	Gujarat	19	16	10	01	46
12	Haryana	25	10	00	00	35
13	Himachal Pradesh	15	08	03	00	26
14	Jammu & Kashmir	17	14	03	01	35
15	Jharkhand	32	04	05	00	41
16	Karnataka	34	10	07	01	52
17	Kerala	28	08	02	00	38
18	Lakshadweep	01	00	00	00	01
19	Ladakh	03	00	00	00	03
20	Madhya Pradesh	79	19	11	03	112
21	Maharashtra	15	38	03	03	59
22	Manipur	07	01	01	00	09
23	Meghalaya	02	04	00	01	07
24	Mizoram	03	00	00	01	04
25	Nagaland	03	02	00	01	06
26	Odisha	54	05	06	01	66
27	Puducherry	03	00	00	01	04
28	Punjab	14	34	01	03	52
29	Rajasthan	49	22	04	02	77
30	Sikkim	01	00	01	00	02
31	Tamil Nadu	23	15	03	04	45
32	Telangana	20	11	03	01	35
33	Tripura	08	00	01	01	10
34	Uttar Pradesh	65	44	10	03	122
35	Uttarakhand	25	13	05	02	45
36	West Bengal	31	24	05	02	62
37	KVS(HQ)-KVs Abroad	03	00	00	00	03
	TOTAL	751	350	113	40	1254

Annexure-II

State / UT-Wise Details of Total, Uncovered & Urban Districts and Sanctioned, Additional, Functional & Non-Functional JNVs

S. No.	States / UTs	District Establishment of the Country			Establishment of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas						
		Total Districts as on 31.12.2023	Uncovered Districts as on 30.11.2021	Uncovered Districts after 25.01.2024	Districts with only Urban Population	Distt. Covered in NV Scheme	No. of JNVs Sanctioned	No. of Additional JNVs	No. of JNVs Functional	No. of Non-Functional JNVs	Districts where JNVs are Non-Functional
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	26	-	14		13	15	2	15	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	26	8	-		18	18	-	17	1	Capital Complex (Itanagar)
4	Assam	35	6	2		27	28	1	28	-	-
5	Bihar	38	-	-		38	39	1	39	-	-
6	Chandigarh (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	33	1	5		27	28	1	28	-	-
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
9	Delhi (UT)	11	-	-	1. Central Delhi 2. New Delhi	9	9	-	5	4	West Delhi, South Delhi, North-East Delhi & South-East Delhi
10	Goa	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
11	Gujarat	33	-	-		33	34	1	34	-	-
12	Haryana	22	1	-		21	21	-	21	-	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	-	-		12	12	-	12	-	-
14	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	20	-	-		20	21	1	20	1	Srinagar
15	Jharkhand	24	-	-		24	26	2	26	-	-
16	Karnataka	31	1	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
17	Kerala	14	-	-		14	14	-	14	-	-
18	Ladakh (UT)	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
19	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	55	1	3		51	54	3	54	-	-
21	Maharashtra	36	1	-	1. Mumbai 2. Mumbai Sub-Urban	33	34	1	34	-	-
22	Manipur	16	7	-		9	11	2	11	-	-
23	Meghalaya	12	-	1		11	12	1	12	-	-
24	Mizoram	11	3	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
25	Nagaland	16	1	4		11	11	-	11	-	-
26	Odisha	30	-	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
27	Puducherry (UT)	4	-	-		4	4	-	4	-	-
28	Punjab	23	1	-		22	23	1	23	-	-
29	Rajasthan	50	-	17		33	35	2	35	-	-
30	Sikkim	6	-	2		4	4	-	4	-	-
31	Tamil Nadu *	38	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Telangana	33	23	-	Hyderabad	9	9	-	9	-	-
33	Tripura	8	-	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
34	Uttar Pradesh	75	-	-		75	76	1	76	-	-
35	Uttarakhand	13	-	-		13	13	-	13	-	-
36	West Bengal	23	3	-	Kolkata	19	20	1	18	2	Malda & South 24 Parganas - I
TOTAL		786	57	48	6	638	661	23	653	08	08

* The State of Tamil Nadu (38 Districts) has not yet accepted the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

Norms prescribed for opening of new KVs under Civil/Defence Sector.



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
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नई दिल्ली-110 016
18, Institutional Area, Shaheed Jeeb Singh Marg
New Delhi-110 016
Fax: 26514179 कॉमन TEL: 26858670
website:www.kvsangathan.nic.in

No.F.1-23(3)/2004-KVS(Admn.I) / 601

Dated: 20th January, 2017OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Revision of norms prescribed for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil/Defence Sector.

Approval of the Board of Governors, KVS as accorded in its 106th meeting held on 15.11.2016, is hereby conveyed for modifications in the existing norms prescribed for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil/Defence Sector to the extent as given hereunder -

A. Sponsoring Authorities

Proposal for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas will be considered, if sponsored by (a) Ministries or Departments of the Govt. of India; (b) State Governments; (c) Union Territories Administration

B. Requirement of land

The requisite extent of land to be provided, free of cost, by the sponsoring authority is as under:-

Sl. No.	Location	Minimum extent of land (Acres)	Desirable extent of land (Acres)
1	Metropolitan cities and Hyderabad & Bangalore	2.5	5
2	All other Locations.	5	10

The Sponsoring Authorities should make efforts to provide the desirable extent of land in case of land availability for creation of all sports and other infrastructural facilities and for future expansion of KV, since in the minimum extent of land norm as above, all these facilities may not be adequately created.

For State Sponsored KVs under Civil Sector, the proposals should come from State Govt. **instead of from District Collectors**. Also to ensure that some KVs develop all sports facilities like football field, 400 meter running track etc. the State Govt. will take care that at least every third proposal sent by them fulfils the desirable extent of land norms in future.

Water and electricity lines/ supply and approach road upto the site offered by sponsoring authority for construction of permanent school building will be provided by the sponsoring authority at their cost.

(Signature)

C. Acceptance of land for Kendriya Vidyalayas on donation basis:-

KVS may accept the land on donation basis with the following provisions:-

- a) The donor may donate land to the State Govt./District Administration who in turn will transfer the land to KVS on permanent grant basis.
- b) KVS shall fix one plaque inside the Kendriya Vidyalaya campus at appropriate place engraving the name of donor as a mark of memory

D. REQUIREMENT OF TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION:

The sponsoring authority is liable to provide suitable & sufficient rent free temporary accommodation to run the classes. Preferably, the sponsoring authorities may provide 15 rooms roughly of the size of 7m x 7m, which can accommodate at least 40 students per section. This accommodation is necessary to initially open the new Kendriya Vidyalaya and start classes I to V with single section each and also for the purpose of Principal room, staff room, Library room, Vidyalaya Office and accommodation for other miscellaneous activities of the Vidyalaya and for consequential growth for next 3-4 years.

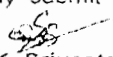
The Sponsoring Authority shall also provide safety certificate of the temporary building provided by them annually.

The sponsoring authority will undertake repairs/maintenance of the temporary building at its own cost till the Kendriya Vidyalaya is shifted in the permanent school building constructed by KVS.

In all the proposals which have already become feasible and duly approved by the BOG, KVS, the land extent already offered by the concerned sponsoring authority will not be changed in view of this revision of land norms. The new proposals including the proposals which are under various stages of examination are to be examined with reference to the revised norms hereafter.

A set of revised formats (Annexure-I, II & III) after incorporating the amendments as approved by the Board of Governors, KVS, in its 106th meeting *ibid.*, are being circulated separately.

This may be circulated by Secretary Education of States to all the District Collectors and by Deputy Commissioners, KVS Regional Offices to all Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning under their administrative jurisdiction and proposals for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas may be examined and submitted as per these revised norms. State Governments may submit their proposals through the concerned Regional Offices of KVS


(G.K. Srivastava)
Addl. Commissioner (Admn.)

Distribution:-

1. The Secretary Education of all State Governments/UT Governments.
2. The Deputy Secretary (UT), MHRD, New Delhi for information.
3. The PS to Commissioner, KVS
4. The PS to Additional Commissioner (Admn./Acad.)
5. The Deputy Commissioner, KVS, All Regional Offices
6. The Director, All ZIETs, KVS
7. All Officers/Sections, KVS(HQ)
8. The Principal, KV, Moscow, Kathmandu and Tehran
9. The President/General Secretary recognized Staff Associations
10. The Deputy Commissioner (EDP) to upload the O.M. on KVS Website.



F.1-23(3)/2004-KVS/Admn.I/

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN
18 संस्थागत क्षेत्र, शहीद जीत सिंह मार्ग,
नई दिल्ली 110 016
18, Institutional Area, Shaheed Jeeb Singh Marg
New Delhi 110 016
Fax: 26514179 फोन TEL: 26868670
website:www.kvsangathan.nic.in
Dated: 16.05.2018

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Amendment in norms prescribed for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil/ Defence Sector.

In pursuance of the decision taken by the Board of Governors (BoG) of KVS, in its 109th meeting held on 06.03.2018, the existing norms prescribed for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya under Civil / Defence Sector are amended to the extent as given hereunder:-

1. Essential requirement for a new proposal for Kendriya Vidyalaya.

The following essential requirements of KVS will have to be mandatorily fulfilled by the sponsoring authorities for establishment of new Kendriya Vidyalayas under Civil/ Defence Sector:-

- (a) Availability of unencumbered and suitable extent of land, free of cost, as per the extant KVS norms.
- (b) Availability of at least 500 employees of the transferable and non-transferable Central Govt. employees including Defence and Para Military Personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies/ Central PSUs / Central Institutes of Higher Learning.
- (c) Availability of rent free suitable temporary accommodation as per KVS norms.

If a sponsoring authority fails to fulfil any of the three essential requirements as mentioned from (a) to (c) above, the proposal will not be processed further and will be awarded zero weightage.

2 Relaxations for LWE districts / Hill areas / NER.

The Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Utrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim will be considered separately with relaxed norms as well as additional 10 grace points. The special provisions for these Districts / States are given hereunder:-

S.No	New Provisions for Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, State of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Utrakhand, North Eastern Region States including the State of Sikkim		
i	Location	Minimum extent of land (Acres)	Desirable extent of land (Acres)
	All locations	2.5	5
ii	Concentration of at least 200 employees of the Defence Services including Ex-servicemen or Para Military Forces or of Central Govt. or of the Govt. of India Undertakings individually or jointly at the proposed location/ station.		
iii	Grace Points - 10 (over and above the weightage points scored)		

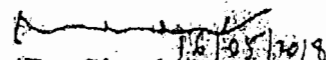
3. Evaluation of the proposal for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya under Challenge Method.

The norms for evaluation of proposal for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas under **Challenge Method** including parameters and weightage scores are as under:-

Sl. No.	Parameters	Maximum weightage	Weightage awarded	Remarks
1	Land without any encroachments/impediments like LT Line/HT Line/Trees, low lying land and land in two or more plots etc. No points shall be awarded even if one of the impediments exists.	20		
2	Provision of utilities (Power, Water and Drainage facility by the local authorities) No points shall be awarded even if one of the utilities is not provided.	15		
3	Road connectivity to the site (approach road)	15		
4	Availability of residential accommodation for 50% staff as per KVS norms	10		

5.	Proximity of the site to the Collectorate - Points to be awarded w.r.t. distance from Collectorate on 1 to 20 point scale. 20 points shall be awarded for distance less than 1 km., 19 points for distance less than 2 kms & so on. No point will be awarded for 20 kms and above.	20		
6.	District having no KV (If any KV already exists in the district, zero point will be awarded.)	20		
	Total	100		

KVS Office-Memorandum of even number dated 20.01.2017 stands modified accordingly.


(Dr. Shachi Kant)

Joint Commissioner (Pers.)

Distribution:

1. The Secretary Education of all State Governments / UT Governments.
2. The Deputy Secretary (UT), MHRD, New Delhi for information.
3. The PS to Commissioner, KVS.
4. The PS to Additional Commissioner (Admn. / Acad.)
5. The Deputy Commissioner, KVS, All Regional Offices.
6. The Director, All ZIETs, KVS.
7. All Officer/ Sections, KVS (HQ).
8. The Principal, KV, Moscow, Kathmandu and Tehran.
9. The President/ General Secretary recognized Staff Associations.
10. The Deputy Commissioner (EDP) to upload the O.M. on KVS Website.

**STATE/UT WISE SUMMARY OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS
OPENED IN LAST 10 YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR**

Sr. No.	Name of State/ UT	Number of KVs opened
1	Andhra Pradesh	08
2	Arunachal Pradesh	06
3	Assam	03
4	Bihar	04
5	Chhattisgarh	10
6	Delhi	03
7	Gujarat	02
8	Haryana	08
9	Himachal Pradesh	03
10	Jammu & Kashmir	02
11	Jharkhand	09
12	Karnataka	13
13	Kerala	03
14	Madhya Pradesh	20
15	Maharashtra	03
16	Manipur	02
17	Nagaland	01
18	Odisha	13
19	Punjab	04
20	Rajasthan	14
21	Tamil Nadu	05
22	Telangana	09
23	Tripura	01
24	Uttar Pradesh	17
25	Uttarakhand	02
26	West Bengal	04
TOTAL		169

**STATE/UT DETAILS OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS OPENED IN
LAST 10 YEAR AND CURRENT YEAR**

Year of opening	S. No.	Name of State/UT	Sl. No.	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya	Sector
2013-14	1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.	Central University of Hyderabad	IHL
	2.	Tamilnadu	2.	Central University of Tamilnadu	IHL
	3.	Punjab	3.	Sant Longowal Institute of Education & Training (SLIET), Longowal, Distt. Sangrur	IHL
2014-15	1.	Delhi	4.	Sector 28, Rohini Distt. North WestDelhi	Civil
	2.	Uttar Pradesh	5.	Shivgarh, Distt. Raebreilly	Civil
	3.		6.	Gangrani Distt. Kushinagar	Civil
	4.		7.	Hardoi, Distt. Hardoi	Civil
	5.		8.	Jalore Distt. Jalore	Civil
	6.	Telangana	9.	Miryalguda Distt. Nalgonda	Civil
	7.	Karnataka	10.	Mahabubabad Distt. Warangal	Civil
	8.		11.	Chamrajnagar Distt. Chamrajnagar	Civil
	9.	Andhra Pradesh	12.	Tenali, Distt. Guntur	Civil
	10.	Bihar	13.	Sasaram, Distt. Rohtas	Civil
	11.	Chhattisgarh	14.	Janjgir, Distt. JanjgirChampa	Civil

2015-16	1.	Rajasthan	15.	Central University of Rajasthan, Bandarsindari, Distt. Ajmer	IHL
	2.		16.	Boondi, Distt. Boondi	Civil
	3.		17.	Jaisindhar, Distt. Barmer	Civil
	4.		18.	Dausa, Distt. Dausa,	Civil
	5.		19.	Hanumangarh, Distt. Hanumangarh	Civil
	6.	Madhya Pradesh	20.	Kasrawad, Distt. Khargone	Civil
	7.		21.	Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak	IHL
	8.	Himachal Pradesh	22.	Saloh, Distt. Una	Civil
	9.	Bihar	23.	Jhajha, Distt. Jamui	Civil
	10.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.	Zero, Hapoli, Distt. Lower Subansiri	Civil
	11.	Karnataka	25.	Haveri, Distt. Haveri	Civil
	12.		26.	Mandya, Distt. Mandya	Civil
	13.		27.	Chikodi, Distt. Belgaum	Civil
	14.		28.	Udupi, District Udupi	Civil
	15.		29.	Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited, Distt. Raichur, (State PSU)	Project
	16.	Telangana	30.	Siricila, Distt. Karim Nagar,	Civil
	17.		31.	BodhanTown, Distt. Nizamabad	Civil
	18.		32.	Jharasangam , Distt. Medak	Civil
	19.	Kerala	33.	Kottayam, Kudurthy, Distt. Kottayam	Civil
	20.	Maharashtra	34.	M.G Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishav Vidyalaya, Wardha, Distt. Wardha (Maharashtra)	IHL
	21.	Chattisgarh	35.	Narayanpur, Distt. Narayanpur	Civil
	22.	Uttar Pradesh	36.	Shrawasti, Distt. Shrawasti	Civil
	23.	Odisha	37.	Sambalpur No. 2, Distt. Sambalpur	Civil
	24.		38.	Hinjilicut Distt. Ganjam	Civil
	25.	Manipur	39.	Akampat, District East Imphal,	Civil
2016-17	1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.	Rajampet, Distt. Kadapa	Civil
	2.		41.	Kakinada, Distt. East Godawari	Civil
	3.	Tamil Nadu	42.	Golden Rock, Southern Railway, Distt. Tiruchirapalli, Tiruchirapalli	Civil
	4.	Madhya Pradesh	43.	Ambah, Distt. Morena	Civil
	5.		44.	Jamai, Distt. Chhindwara	Civil
	6.		45.	Pandhurna, Distt. Chhindwara	Civil
	7.		46.	BSF Tekanpur, Distt. Gwalior	Civil
	8.	Haryana	47.	Mathana, Distt. Kurukshetra	Civil
	9.		48.	Budayan, Distt. Jind	Civil
	10.	Uttar Pradesh	49.	Sidharth Nagar, Distt. Sidharth Nagar	Civil
	11.	Odisha	50.	Vyasnagar, Distt. Jajpur	Civil
	12.		51.	Dharamgarh, Distt. Kalahandi	Civil

		Telangana		Mancherial, Distt. Adilabad	Civil
	14.	Himachal Pradesh	53.	Sandhol, Distt. Mandi	Civil
2017-18	1.	Punjab	54.	Khanpur, Distt. Roopnagar	Civil
	2.	Assam	55.	Central University of Assam, Silchar, Assam	IHL
	3.	Nagaland	56.	Nagaland University, Lumami, Nagaland	IHL
	4.	J&K	57.	Central University of Jammu	IHL
	5.	Delhi	58.	Shahdara, Delhi	Civil
	6.	West Bengal	59.	Bandel, Railway Colony, Distt. Hooghly,	Civil
	7.		60.	SE Railway Kharagpur, Distt. Medinipore	Civil
	8.	Haryana	61.	Matanhail, District Jhajjar	Civil
	9.		62.	Fatehabad, District Fatehabad	Civil
	10.		63.	Samalkha, Distt. Panipat	Civil
	11.	Odisha	64.	No.2 Balasore,	Civil
	12.	Rajasthan	65.	Nagaur, District Nagaur	Civil
	13.		66.	CISF Jaipur, District Jaipur	Civil
	14.		67.	IIT Jodhpur, Distt Jodhpur	IHL
	15.		68.	Dholpur, Distt. Dholpur	Civil
	16.	Gujarat	69.	Patan, District Patan,	Civil
	17.	Madhya Pradesh	70.	Multai, District Betul	Civil
	18.		71.	Chanderi Fatehabad, Distt. Ashok nagar	Civil
	19.		72.	Ganjbasoda, District Vidisha	Civil
	20.		73.	No.2 Neemuch, District Neemuch	Civil
	21.		74.	Dabra, District Gwalior	Civil
	22.		75.	Hatta Nagar, Distt. Damoh	Civil
	23.	Andhra Pradesh	76.	Sattanpali, District Guntur,	Civil
	24.		77.	Rajampalli Yerragondapalem, Distt. Prakasham.	Civil
	25.	Karnataka	78.	Kadrimiri, District Chickmagluru	Civil
	26.		79.	Channapatna, District Ramnagara	Civil
	27.	Jharkhand	80.	Lohardaga, District Lohardaga	Civil
	28.		81.	Khunti, District Khunti	Civil
	29.		82.	Dumka, Distt. Dumka	Civil
	30.		83.	Chatra Distt. Chatra	Civil
	31.		84.	Giridih, Distt. Giridih	Civil
	32.		Chhattisgarh	85.	Bijapur, District Bijapur
	33.	86.		Sukma, Distt. Sukma.	Civil

	34.		87.	Kurud, Distt. Dhamtari	Civil
	35.		88.	Naya Raipur, Distt. Raipur	Civil
	36.		89.	MaharajpurKawardha, Distt. Kabirdham	Civil
	37.		90.	Saraipalli, Distt. Mahasmund	Civil
	38.	Arunachal Pradesh	91.	Longding, District Longding	Civil
	39.	Uttar Pradesh	92.	MCF, Raebreilly, District Raebreilly	Civil
	40.	Odisha	93.	No. 2 Angul, Distt. Angul	Civil
	41.		94.	Jagatsinghpur, Distt. Jagatsinghpur	Civil
	42.	Telangana	95.	Bhongir, Distt. YadadriBhuvangiri	Civil
	43.	Kerala	96.	Nileshwar, Distt. Kasaragod	Civil
2018-19	1.	Karnataka	97.	Virupapura village, Gangavathi Taluk, Distt. Koppal	Civil
	2.		98.	Gauribidanur, Distt. Chikkaballapur	Civil
	3.		99.	BRBNMPL, Mysuru, Karnataka	Project
	4.	Kerala	100.	Konni, Distt Pathanamthitta	Civil
	5.	Madhya Pradesh	101.	Lakhnadon, Distt. Seoni	Civil
	6.		102.	Harisingh Gaur University	IHL
	7.	Rajasthan	103.	Tivri, Distt. Jodhpur	Civil
	8.		104.	Pali, Distt. Pali	Civil
	9.	Telangana	105.	Nizamabad, Distt. Nizamabad	Civil
	10.		106.	Siddipet, Distt. Siddipet	Civil
	11.	Bihar	107.	NPGCL Nabinagar, Distt. Aurangabad	Project
	12.	Uttar Pradesh	108.	Baoli, distt. Baghpat	Civil
	13.		109.	SSG, CISF Camp, Greater Noida	Civil
	14.	Manipur	110.	Chakpikarong, Distt. Chandel	Civil
	15.	Maharashtra	111.	Washim, Distt. Washim	Civil
	16.		112.	Parbhani, Distt. Parbhani	Civil
2019-2020	1.	Uttar Pradesh	113.	Bhadohi, Distt. Bhadohi	Civil
	2.		114.	Mirzapur, Distt. Mirzapur	Civil
	3.		115.	Kauhar, Gauriganj, Distt. Amethi	Civil
	4.		116.	Aayer, Distt. Varanasi	Civil
	5.		117.	Railway Idgah, Distt. Agra	Civil
	6.		118.	39 th Bn SSB GagniaPalia Kalan Distt. Lakhimpur Khiri	Civil
	7.		119.	59 th Bn. SSB Nanpara, Distt. Behraich	Civil
	8.	Uttarakhand	120.	Khatima, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar	Civil
	9.	Chhattisgarh	121.	GC CRPF Bilaspur, Distt. Bilaspur	Civil
	10.		122.	Kondagaon, Distt. Kondagaon	Civil
	11.	Jammu & Kashmir	123.	Jodhpur, Distt. Doda	Civil
	12.	Delhi	124.	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Kendriya	Special

			Vidyalaya, President Estate	Project Mode
	13. Odisha	125.	Gunupur, distt. Rayagada	Civil
	14.	126.	Anandpur, Distt. Keonjhar	Civil
	15. Assam	127.	210 Cobra, CRPF BN Dalgaon	Civil
	16.	128.	N.F.RailwayRangapara, Distt. Sonitpur	Civil
	17. Haryana	129.	GC, CRPF, Sonapat, Haryana	Civil
	18.	130.	CRPF Kadarpur, Gurgaon	Civil
	19. Andhra Pradesh	131.	Kandukur Town, Distt. Prakasam	Civil
	20.	132.	Irlapadu Village, Nadendla, Distt. Guntur	Civil
	21. Madhya Pradesh	133.	Anuppur, Distt. Anuppur	Civil
	22.	134.	Shamgarh, Distt. Mandasaur	Civil
	23.	135.	Agar-Malwa, Distt. Agar-Malwa	Civil
	24.	136.	Alirajpur, Distt. Alirajpur	Civil
	25.	137.	CRPF Group Centre AB Road, Nayagaon, Gwalior	Civil
	26. Arunachal Pradesh	138.	Daporijo, Distt. Upper Subansri	Civil
	27.	139.	Namsai Distt. Namsai	Civil
	28. Jharkhand	140.	Koderma, Distt. Koderma	Civil
	29.	141.	Sarai Kelakharsawan, Distt. Saraikela	Civil
	30. Rajasthan	142.	Railway Colony Bandikui, Distt. Dausa	Civil
	31.	143.	Pratapgarh, Distt. Pratapgarh	Civil
	32. Tamil Nadu	144.	Udumalpet, Distt. Tiruppur	Civil
	33. West Bengal	145.	N.F.R. New Jalpaiguri, Distt. Jalpaiguri	Civil
	34.	146.	GC CRPF Siliguri Distt. Darjeeling	Civil
	35. Karnataka	147.	Railway Yashwanthpur, Distt. Bengaluru	Civil
	36. Bihar	148.	IIT Patna (Bihta), Distt. Patna	IHL
2020-21	1. Jharkhand	149.	SER Dangoaposi, Distt West Singhbhum	Civil
	2.	150.	Palamau, Distt. Palamau	Civil
	3. Utrkhand	151.	5 th Bn SSB Champawat, Distt. Champawat	Civil
	4. Uttar Pradesh	152.	Madhupuri, Distt. Fatehpur	Civil
	5.	153.	Sumerpur, Distt. Hamirpur	Civil
	6. Tamilnadu	154.	ITBP, Idiyapatti, Distt. Madurai	Civil
	7.	155.	ITBP Shivgangai Illupaikudi, Distt. Shivgangai	Civil
	8. Madhya Pradesh	156.	IIT Indore	IHL
	9. Arunachal Pradesh	157.	KV Hayuliang Distt. Anjaw	Civil
	10. Odisha	158.	Chhatarpur, Distt. Ganjam	Civil

2021-22	1.	Karnataka	159.	Sadalgah, Distt, Belagavi	Civil
	2.	Punjab	160.	IIT Ropar, Distt. Roopnagar	IHL
	3.	Haryana	161.	Bilaspur, District Yamuna Nagar	Civil
2022-23	1.	Tripura	162.	Gokulnagar, Distt-Sepahajala	Civil
	2.	Odisha	163.	MCL Subhadra Area Distt- Angul	Project
	3.	Odisha	164.	MCL Jaggannath Area Distt-Angul	Project
	4.	Odisha	165.	IIT Bhubneswar, Distt.-Khordha	IHL
	5.	Himachal Pradesh	166.	Dharampur Distt. Mandi	Civil
2023-24	1	Gujarat	167.	Deen Dayal Port Authority Gandhi Dham, Gujarat	Project
	2	Arunachal Pradesh	168.	NIT Arunachal Pradesh Jote, District Papum Pare	IHL
	3	Punjab	169.	Central University, Bathinda	IHL

ANNEXURE-V

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned in Scheduled Caste (SC) Concentrated Districts, During the Year 2008:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain
2.	Chandigarh	Jammu & Kashmir [UT]	Jammu
3.	Chandigarh	Punjab	Amritsar
4.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam
5.	Hyderabad	Karnataka	Gulbarga
6.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	Sriganganagar
7.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur
8.	Patna	Bihar	Gaya
9.	Patna	Jharkhand	Palamu
10.	Patna	West Bengal	South 24 Parganas

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned in Scheduled Tribe (ST) Concentrated Districts, During the Year 2008:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Bhopal	Chhattisgarh	Sukma (Erstwhile Dantewada)
2.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua
3.	Bhopal	Odisha	Malkangiri
4.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Alluri Sitharamaraju (Erstwhile East Godavari – II)
5.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	Banswara
6.	Patna	Jharkhand	Pakur
7.	Pune	Gujarat	Dahod
8.	Pune	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
9.	Shillong	Assam	Karbi Anglong
10.	Shillong	Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned as Special Cases, During the Year 2011–12:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Shillong	Manipur	Senapati
2.	Shillong	Manipur	Ukhrul

Additional Second JNVs Sanctioned as a Special Case, During the Year 2018:

S. No.	Region	State / UT	District / JNV Name
1.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam

Annexure-VI

State / UT-Wise Details of Total, Uncovered & Urban Districts and Sanctioned, Additional, Functional & Non-Functional JNVs

S. No.	States / UTs	District Establishment of the Country			Establishment of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas						
		Total Districts as on 31.12.2023	Uncovered Districts as on 30.11.2021	Uncovered Districts after 25.01.2024	Districts with only Urban Population	Distt. Covered in NV Scheme	No. of JNVs Sanctioned	No. of Additional JNVs	No. of JNVs Functional	No. of Non-Functional JNVs	Districts where JNVs are Non-Functional
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	26	-	14		13	15	2	15	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	26	8	-		18	18	-	17	1	Capital Complex (Itanagar)
4	Assam	35	6	2		27	28	1	28	-	-
5	Bihar	38	-	-		38	39	1	39	-	-
6	Chandigarh (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	33	1	5		27	28	1	28	-	-
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (UT)	3	-	-		3	3	-	3	-	-
9	Delhi (UT)	11	-	-	1. Central Delhi 2. New Delhi	9	9	-	5	4	West Delhi, South Delhi, North-East Delhi & South-East Delhi
10	Goa	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
11	Gujarat	33	-	-		33	34	1	34	-	-
12	Haryana	22	1	-		21	21	-	21	-	-
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	-	-		12	12	-	12	-	-
14	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	20	-	-		20	21	1	20	1	Srinagar
15	Jharkhand	24	-	-		24	26	2	26	-	-
16	Karnataka	31	1	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
17	Kerala	14	-	-		14	14	-	14	-	-
18	Ladakh (UT)	2	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	-
19	Lakshadweep (UT)	1	-	-		1	1	-	1	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	55	1	3		51	54	3	54	-	-
21	Maharashtra	36	1	-	1. Mumbai 2. Mumbai Sub-Urban	33	34	1	34	-	-
22	Manipur	16	7	-		9	11	2	11	-	-
23	Meghalaya	12	-	1		11	12	1	12	-	-
24	Mizoram	11	3	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
25	Nagaland	16	1	4		11	11	-	11	-	-
26	Odisha	30	-	-		30	31	1	31	-	-
27	Puducherry (UT)	4	-	-		4	4	-	4	-	-
28	Punjab	23	1	-		22	23	1	23	-	-
29	Rajasthan	50	-	17		33	35	2	35	-	-
30	Sikkim	6	-	2		4	4	-	4	-	-
31	Tamil Nadu *	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Telangana	33	23	-	Hyderabad	9	9	-	9	-	-
33	Tripura	8	-	-		8	8	-	8	-	-
34	Uttar Pradesh	75	-	-		75	76	1	76	-	-
35	Uttarakhand	13	-	-		13	13	-	13	-	-
36	West Bengal	23	3	-	Kolkata	19	20	1	18	2	Malda & South 24 Parganas - I
TOTAL		786	57	48	6	638	661	23	653	08	08

* The State of Tamil Nadu (38 Districts) has not yet accepted the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

ANNEXURE-VII

FACILITIES FOR THE STUDENTS IN JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS

Good quality modern education in the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas, including boarding & lodging as well as expenses on uniform, textbooks, stationery, rail /bus fare from school to the homes etc., are free for all students.

Norms of Expenditure on Students in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas [Revised Rates of Mess Expenditure (Effective from 01.04.2023 onwards)], is as under:

• **Mess Expenditure:**

- **For JNVs Located at Other Than Hard and Difficult Areas**
Rs. 15,714/- Per student per year.
 @ Rs. 1,746/- per student per month for 9 months
 @ Rs. 58/- per day per student
- **For JNVs Located in Hard and Difficult Areas**
Rs. 18,333/- Per student per year.
 @ Rs. 2,037/- per student per month for 9 months
 @ Rs. 68/- per day per student

In addition, for miscellaneous mess expenditure including fuel for cooking, cleaning / washing and wages for casual workers engaged for cooking, an additional amount of Rs. 388/- per child per month (for 9 months) is also applicable.

- **For JNVs Located in Extreme Hard and Difficult Areas** (New Category for total 11 JNVs viz. Kargil, Leh, Lagaul & Spiti, Car Nicobar, North & Middle Andaman, Minicoy (Lakshadweep), Tawang, Anjaw, Dibang Valley, Jaisalmer & Kutch)

Rs. 19,242/- Per student per year.
 @ Rs. 2,138/- per student per month for 9 months
 @ Rs. 71/- per day per student

In addition, for miscellaneous mess expenditure including fuel for cooking, cleaning / washing and wages for casual workers engaged for cooking, an additional amount of Rs. 407/- per child per month (for 9 months) is also applicable.

• **Uniforms:**

- Rs. 2,640/- at Temperate Climate / Coastal Areas,
- Rs. 3,300/- at Extreme Summer and Winter Areas,
- Rs. 3,696/- at Extreme Winter Areas.

- **Other expenditure** on students (per student per year): **Rs. 3,480/-** (For Daily Use Toilet Items, Medical Expenses, Stationery & Bedding Items etc.). The expenditure on textbooks is done as per actual rates.
- **CBSE Fees** as per actual.
- **School Bag** (for the students of Classes – VI & IX only): **Rs. 396/-**.
- **Travel Expenses:** @ **Rs. 26/-** per child per month. For 09 months **Rs. 234/-** for local journey, actual III-AC class Rail/AC Bus fare for outstation journey.
- **Daily allowance to students during journey only for participating in various events/activities outside the JNV:** Rs. 330/- per day per student.
- **Assistive devices to Children with Special Need (CwSN) students:** Assistive devices are provided to CwSN students as per their requirement to facilitate their learning movement. CwSN with talent in sports are provided Para sports training with customized sports equipment.

DETAILS OF HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

DETAILS OF DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: (LOK SABHA)

State	:	Jharkhand
Name of Parliamentary Constituency	:	Godda
Political party	:	BJP
Present Address	:	18, G.R.G. Road, New Delhi-110001
Phone No.	:	(011) 23354108, Telefax : (011) 23354262
Permanent Add.	:	101 Ankur Apartment, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, Bhagalpur, BiharTel : (0641) 2300877
Contact info.	:	Nishikant.dubey@sansad.nic.in

DETAILS OF SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: (LOK SABHA)

State	:	Bihar
Name of Parliamentary Constituency	:	Maharajganj
Political party	:	BJP
Present Address	:	Present Address:C-1/19, Pandara Park, New Delhi-110003
Phone No.	:	Tel : (06155) 268111
Permanent Add.	:	Mishrawalia Tola, Jalalpur Bajar, Distt. Saran, Bihar - 841412
Contact info.	:	Janardansingh.sigriwal@sansad.nic.in

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.261
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS FUNCTIONING
WITHOUT OWN LAND/BUILDING**

261. DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Kendriya Vidyalayas do not have their own land or buildings and if so, the details thereof, State and school-wise;
- (b) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Khetrinagar has been functioning for several decades without having its own land or building;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has received any proposals from the State Government/Ministry of Mines/Hindustan Copper Limited for transfer of land to the KVs; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for providing/transferring land and construction of new building of the Kendriya Vidyalaya, Khetrinagar?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) to (c) At present, 1251 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) are functioning across the country out of which 1098 KVs are in Civil / Defence sector and remaining 153 KVs are in Project Sector and Institute of Higher Learning (IHL). Vidyalaya buildings of KVs under Civil / Defence Sector are constructed by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) through the Grants-in-aid received from Government of India on the land transferred / leased by the sponsoring authority in favour of KVS. Presently, 866 KVs under Civil / Defence Sector are functioning in its own permanent building constructed by KVS. The construction of Vidyalaya buildings of 186 KVs are at different stages of construction after the land has been transferred / leased by the concerned sponsoring authority in favour of KVS. In 46 KVs including KV Khetrinagar, land is yet to be transferred / leased by the sponsoring authority in

favour of KVS and the construction of Vidyalaya building could not be started. State and school-wise details of KVs functioning in temporary building are annexed.

(d) & (e) KV Khetrinagar is running in temporary accommodation as the land has not yet been transferred by the sponsoring authority i.e., State Government of Rajasthan in favour of KVS as per norms of KVS. At the time of opening, district administration had offered 15.00 acres of land belonging to Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) to KVS, which was not found feasible. Construction of permanent buildings for KVs is a continuous process, which depends upon identification of suitable land, completion of transfer / lease formalities in favour of KVS by the sponsoring authorities, submission of drawings / estimates by construction agency, availability of funds and requisite approvals etc.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 261 RAISED BY DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING "KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS FUNCTIONING WITHOUT OWN LAND/BUILDING".

LIST OF 232 KVs FUNCTIONING IN TEMPORARY BUILDINGS

Name of State / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Kendriya Vidyalaya
Details of functional KVs in temporary building for which land has been transferred by the sponsoring authority and construction started		
ANDHRA PRADESH	1.	RAJAMPET
	2.	KAKINADA
	3.	KANDUKUR TOWN
	4.	IRLAPADU VILLAGE, NADENDLA MANDAL
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	5.	ALONG (11 ASSAM RIFLES)
	6.	ROING
	7.	ZERO, HAPOLI
	8.	LONGDING
	9.	DAPORIJO
	10.	NAMSAI
ASSAM	11.	HAYULIANG
	12.	DIBRUGARH
	13.	UDALGURI
	14.	210 COBRA CRPF BN DALGAON
BIHAR	15.	N.F. RAILWAY RANGAPARA
	16.	BANKA
	17.	LAKHISARAI
CHHATTISGARH	18.	CAST WHEEL PLANT BELA
	19.	BIJAPUR
	20.	SUKMA
	21.	SARAIPALLI
DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI	22.	GC CRPF BILASPUR
	23.	KONDAGAON
	24.	SILVASA
DAMAN & DIU	25.	DIU
DELHI	26.	ROHINI SEC.22
	27.	DELHI CANTT NO. IV
GUJARAT	28.	PANCHMAHAL (Godra)
HARYANA	29.	MATANHAIL
	30.	FATEHABAD
	31.	GC CRPF SONEPAT
	32.	CRPF KADARPUR, GURGAON
	33.	BILASPUR
	34.	AMBALA CANTT. NO. IV
HIMACHAL	35.	GURGAON NO. II (SOHNA ROAD)
	36.	NADAUN

PRADESH		RECONG PEO
	38.	SARHAN (ITBP)
	39.	BANGANA
	40.	SALOH (SANTOKHGARH)
	41.	SANDHOL
	42.	DHARAMPUR
JAMMU & KASHMIR	43.	BADARWAH
	44.	BANDIPUR (BSF)
	45.	BSF SUNDERBANI
	46.	BSF HUMHAMA
	47.	AMINOO
	48.	JOURIAN
	49.	JODHPUR
	50.	DAMANA
	51.	AWANTIPURA
	52.	SAMBA
JHARKHAND	53.	DHANBAD No. 2
	54.	GARHWA
	55.	GUMLA
	56.	SURDA GHATSILA
	57.	SHAHIBGANJ
	58.	KODERMA
	59.	SARAI KELAKHARSAWAN
	60.	SER DANGOPOSI
	61.	PALAMAU
KARNATAKA	62.	KRISHNARAJAPURAM, DLS COLONY, B'GLR
	63.	HAVERI
	64.	MANDYA
	65.	UDUPI
	66.	GAURIBIDANUR
	67.	RAILWAY YESHWANTHPUR
	68.	SADALGAH
KERALA	69.	CRPF PERINGOME
	70.	KOTTAYAM, KUDURTHY
LADAKH	71.	NUBRA
MADHYA PRADESH	72.	GARHA
	73.	CRPF BANGRASIA
	74.	UMARIA
	75.	HARDA
	76.	KASRAWAD
	77.	AMBAH
	78.	JAMAI
	79.	BSF ACADEMY TEKANPUR
	80.	MULTAI
	81.	DABRA
	82.	ANUPPUR
	83.	SHAMGARH
	84.	CRPF GROUP CENTRE AB ROAD, NAYAGAON, GWALIOR
	85.	AGAR-MALWA

		ALIRAJPUR
MAHARASHTRA	87.	YAWATMAL
	88.	CRPF TELIGAON
	89.	WASHIM
	90.	PARBHANI
MANIPUR	91.	IMPHAL NO. I (LAMPHELPAT)
	92.	IMPHAL NO. II (CRPF)
	93.	TAMENGLONG
	94.	UKHRUL
	95.	CHAKPIKARONG
	96.	IMPHAL NO.III (LEIMAKHONG)
MIZORAM	97.	LUNGLEI
NAGALAND	98.	RANGA PAHAR CANTT
ODISHA	99.	KUTRA.
	100.	DEOGARH
	101.	DIGAPAHANDI
	102.	NUAPADA
	103.	KHARIRAR
	104.	HINJILICUT
	105.	VYASNAGAR
	106.	DHARAMGARH
	107.	NO.2 BALASORE
	108.	No.2 ANGUL
	109.	JAGATSINGHPUR
	110.	GUNUPUR
	111.	ANANDPUR
	112.	CHHATARPUR
	113.	BHANJNAGAR
114.	MURGABADI	
PUNJAB	115.	CRPF SARAIKHAS
	116.	BSF BHIKIWIND
	117.	BSF FAZILKA
	118.	BSF AMARKOT
	119.	BSF KMS WALA
	120.	UBHAWAL
	121.	KHANPUR
	122.	HALWARA NO. II (AFS)
	123.	JALANDHAR CANTT. NO. IV (AFS)
	124.	MULLANPUR GARIBDAS
	125.	NABHA CANTT.
RAJASTHAN	126.	BSF RAMGARH
	127.	BSF CAMPUS RAISINGHNAGAR
	128.	BSF KHAJUWALA
	129.	BUNDI
	130.	DAUSA
	131.	JAISINDHAR
	132.	PALI
	133.	RAILWAY COLONY BANDIKUI
	134.	PRATAPGARH

TAMILNADU		RAMAESHWARAM
	136.	GOLDEN ROCK, SN
	137.	UDUMALPET
	138.	ITBP, IDIYAPATTI
	139.	ITBP, SHIVGANGAI
TELANGANA	140.	ADILABAD
	141.	SIRICILA
	142.	MEHBUBABAD
	143.	BODHAN TOWN
	144.	JHARASANGAM, MEDAK
	145.	MANCHERIAL
	146.	BHONGIR
	147.	SIDDIPET
TRIPURA	148.	DHALAI
	149.	GC CRPF AGARTALA
	150.	BSF GOKULNAGAR
	151.	BSF TALIAMURA, KHASIAMANGAL
UTTAR PRADESH	152.	DEORIA
	153.	GHAZIPUR
	154.	VARANASI NO.4
	155.	LAKHIMPUR KHERI
	156.	CRPF ALLAHABAD
	157.	HATHRAS
	158.	MCF RAEBARELI
	159.	KAUHAR AT GAURIGANJ
	160.	BHADOHI
	161.	MIRJAPUR
	162.	RAILWAY IDGAH
	163.	39th Bn SSB GADNIA PALIA KALAN
	164.	59TH BN. SSB NANPARA
	165.	MADHUPURI
	166.	SUMERPUR
167.	CHITRAKOOT	
UTTARAKHAND	168.	AUGUSTYAMUNI
	169.	BHIMTAL
	170.	LOHAGHAT
	171.	NEW TEHRI TOWN
	172.	BAGESHWAR
	173.	GOPESHWAR
	174.	KHATIMA
	175.	5TH BN SSB CHAMPAWAT

WEST BENGAL	176.	DURGAPUR (CRPF)
	177.	BSF KRISHNA NAGAR
	178.	BSF RANI NAGAR
	179.	TARKESWAR
	180.	BOLPUR
	181.	BSF ARADHPUR
	182.	BSF BAIKUNTHPUR
	183.	BANDEL RAILWAY COLONY
	184.	N.F.R. NEW JALPAIGURI
	185.	GC CRPF SILIGURI
186.	KALIMPONG (DURBIN)	
Details of Functional KVs in Temporary Building but land yet to be transferred by the sponsoring authority		
ASSAM	187	JORHAT NO.III (RRL)
BIHAR	188	BARAUNI
	189	BUXAR
	190	CHAPRA
	191	DARBHANGA NO 2
	192	GOPALGANJ
	193	HAJIPUR
	194	MOTIHARI
	195	SIWAN
	196	AURANGABAD
	197	CRPF, JHAPHAN, MUZAFFARPUR
198	MAHARAJGANJ	
199	PURNIA	
CHHATTISGARH	200	CISF BHILAI
DELHI	201	SHAKURBASTI, WEST PUNJABI BAGH
GUJARAT	202	AFS DARJEEPUR
HIMACHAL PRADESH	203	GHUMARWIN
	204	ALHILAL
JAMMU & KASHMIR	205	PAHALGAON
	206	AKHNOOR NO. II
	207	BARAMULA
	208	JINDRAH
	209	AKHNOOR NO. I
	210	UDHAMPUR NO. II (DHAR ROAD)
JHARKHAND	211	RANCHI (HEC)
	212	BHURKUNDA
KERALA	213	PALAYAD THALESSERY
MANIPUR	214	AKAMPAT
NAGALAND	215	KOHIMA, LARIE HILL (CRPF)
	216	ZAKHIMA
ODISHA	217	NO.2 CUTTACK
PUDUCHERRY	218	KARAIKAL
PUNJAB	219	BADDOWAL CANTT

RAJASTHAN	220	KHETRI NAGAR
	221	SURATGARH NO. II (AFS)
UTTAR PRADESH	222	IIIT ALLAHABAD
	223	AAYER
	224	ALLAHABAD, OLD CANTT
	225	KANPUR RAKSHAVIHAR
	226	KANPUR, CHAKERI NO.III
UTTARAKHAND	227	GAUCHAR (ITBP)
	228	GWALDHAM, SSB
	229	RISHIKESH
	230	SRINAGAR (SSB)
	231	BANBASA NO. I (CANTT)
	232	HALDWANI CANTT

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.258
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

**OPENING OF NEW KENDRIYA
VIDYALAYA IN UTTAR PRADESH**

258. SHRIMATI DIMPLE YADAV:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any representations regarding opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya in Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is considering to open new Kendriya Vidyalaya in Mainpuri;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the other steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) to (d) Opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) is a continuous process. KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per extant procedures.

As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), a proposal for opening of a new KV at Mainpuri, Uttar Pradesh has been received by KVS. The proposal for establishment of a new KV at Mainpuri is subject to approval of the competent authority as per extant procedures.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.253
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS FUNCTIONING
IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION**

**253. DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN:
SHRI CHANDESHWAR PRASAD:**

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) established in the country particularly in Bihar during the last three years along with the details of KVs sanctioned as well as operational in Bihar at present, district-wise;
- (b) whether it is true that the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) have been made functional in the temporary accommodation provided by the sponsoring authorities till the construction of permanent school building since very long period in Bihar, particularly in Gopalganj district, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is true that the KV Gopalganj has not started and is running in temporary accommodation as it has been neglected by the KVS along with sponsoring authority and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps to pursue the matters with the sponsoring authority for permanent school building in District Gopalganj of Bihar, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) the time by which the construction work of buildings of such schools is likely to start along with the time of their completion; and
- (f) whether there is any hindrance in the construction of such buildings and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

- (a) As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), 18 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) under Civil / Defence / Institute of Higher Learning / Project Sector have been opened throughout the country during the last three years (i.e. 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23). As on date, 53 KVs have been sanctioned in the State of

Bihar out of which 49 KVs are functional and 04 KVs are non-functional. District-wise details of functional KVs in the State of Bihar are annexed.

(b) to (f) Construction of permanent buildings for KVs is a continuous process, which depends upon identification of suitable land, completion of transfer / lease formalities in favour of KVS by the sponsoring authorities, submission of drawings / estimates by construction agency, availability of funds and requisite approvals etc.

As per information received from KVS, out of 49 functional KVs in the State of Bihar, 15 KVs are functioning in temporary accommodation provided by the Sponsoring Authority concerned. Initially, KVs are made functional in the temporary accommodation provided by the Sponsoring Authority, as per KVS norms, till construction of the permanent Vidyalaya building on the land provided by the Sponsoring Authority free of cost. KV Gopalganj was made functional in the year 2004-05 in the temporary accommodation provided by the Sponsoring Authority concerned. The construction of the KV Gopalganj school building could not be started as the sponsoring authority has not transferred / leased requisite extent of land in favour of KVS.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 253 RAISED BY DR. ALOK KUMAR SUMAN & SHRI CHANDESHWAR PRASAD, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS FUNCTIONING IN TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION.

**DISTRICT-WISE DETAILS OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS
FUNCTIONING IN THE STATE OF BIHAR**

Sl. No.	District	Name of Kendriya Vidyalaya
1.	JEHANABAD	AINWAN
2.	BHOJPUR	ARRAH
3.	BANKA	BANKA
4.	BEGUSARAI	BARAUNI
5.		BARAUNI NO. II (IOC)
6.		GARHARA
7.	EAST CHAMPARAN	MOTIHARI
8.	WEST CHAMPARAN	BETTIAH
9.	BUXAR	BUXAR
10.	SARAN	CHAPRA
11.		MASHRAKH
12.		SONEPUR
13.		CWP BELA, DISTT. SARAN
14.	DARBHANGA	DARBHANGA NO 2
15.		DARBHANGA NO 1 (AFS)
16.	GAYA	GAYA NO.I
17.		GAYA NO.II
18.	GOPALGANJ	GOPALGANJ
19.	VAISHALI	HAJIPUR
20.	MUNGER	JAMALPUR
21.	SITAMARHI	JAWAHAR NAGAR
22.	KATIHAR	KATIHAR
23.	KHAGARIA	KHAGARIA
24.	MUZZAFFARPUR	MUZZAFFARPUR
25.		CRPF, JHAPHAN, MUZZAFFARPUR
26.	KISHANGANJ	KISHANGANJ (BSF)
27.	LAKHISARAI	LAKHISARAI
28.	BHAGALPUR	KAHALGAON (NTPC)
29.	PATNA	MOKAM GHAT (CRPF)
30.		KHAGOL
31.		BIHATA (AFS)
32.		DANAPUR CANTT
33.		PATNA NO. I
34.		PATNA NO.II
35.		IIT PATNA (BIHTA)
36.	SAMASTIPUR	PUSA-RAU

		SAMASTIPUR
38.		MAHARAJGANJ, DISTT. SIWAN
39.	SIWAN	SIWAN
40.	SAHARSA	SAHARSA
41.	ARARIA	ARARIA
42.	SHEOHAR	SHEOHAR
43.		AURANGABAD
44.	AURANGABAD	NPGCL NABINAGAR
45.		HARNAUT, DISTT. NALANDA
46.	NALANDA	OF NALANDA
47.	PURNIA	PURNIA
48.	JAMUI	JHAJHA
49.	ROHTAS	SASARAM

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.374
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024

NEW KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA IN THANE, MAHARASHTRA

374. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) opened during the last five years along with the details thereof, region-wise;
- (b) the details of the new KVs opened or proposed to be opened in Thane, Maharashtra during the last five years and the time by which the proposed Vidyalayas are likely to be started;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to open Kendriya Vidyalayas in Thane, Parliamentary Constituency;
- (d) if so, whether the formalities like issuing tenders etc. by CPWD have been completed; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said Vidyalayas are likely to be started?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), 71 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) under Civil / Defence / Institute of Higher Learning / Project Sector, including 02 KVs in Maharashtra, have been opened throughout the country during the last five years (i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23). State / UT and KVS Region-wise details are annexed.

(b) to (e) Opening of new KVs is a continuous process. KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per extant procedures. At present, 59 KVs including 01 KV in Thane are functioning in the State of Maharashtra. As per information received from KVS, no proposal has been received for opening of a new KV in Thane, Maharashtra.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 374 RAISED BY SHRI RAJAN VICHARE, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 05/02/2024 REGARDING "NEW KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA IN THANE, MAHARASHTRA".

STATE / UT AND KVS REGION-WISE NUMBER OF KVs OPENED DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

Sl. No.	State/UTs	KVS Region	Number of KVs opened during the last five years across the country
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tinsukia	03
3.	Assam	Guwahati	02
4.	Bihar	Patna	02
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	02
6.	Delhi	Delhi	01
7.	Haryana	Gurugram	03
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Gurugram	01
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu	01
10.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	04
11.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	05
12.	Kerala	Ernakulum	01
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	08
14.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	02
15.	Manipur	Tinsukia	01
16.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar	06
17.	Punjab	Chandigarh	02
18.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	04
19.	Tamilnadu	Chennai	03
20.	Telangana	Hyderabad	02
21.	Tripura	Silchar	01
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi, Agra & Lucknow	11
23.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	02
24.	West Bengal	Kolkata	02
TOTAL			71

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.333
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

OPENING OF NEW KVs

+333. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) where Indian and foreign students have been enrolled;
- (b) the pupil to teacher ratio in the said Vidyalayas;
- (c) the number of new KVs proposed to be opened in India and abroad;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to open new KVs in Rajasthan; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) & (b) As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), out of 1254 functional Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs), 03 KVs i.e. KV Moscow, KV Kathmandu and KV Tehran are functioning abroad wherein both Indian and foreign students have been enrolled. The pupil-teacher ratio in the KVs functional abroad is 14:1.

(c) to (e) Opening of new KVs is a continuous process. KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per norms. The proposals for establishment of new KVs are subject to approval of the competent authority as per extant procedures. At present, 77 KVs are functioning in the State of Rajasthan.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.264
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

**ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR
NEW KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS**

264. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the funds allocated to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) in the country during each of the last five years and the current financial year 2023-24, State-wise:
- (b) the number of new KVs opened during the last five years including the current year; and
- (c) the number of new KVs that have been made operational during the last five years including current financial year in all the States especially in Gujarat?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) The budgetary support is provided to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) every year as Grants-in-aid under three distinct Heads of Account viz. Salaries, General and Creation of Capital Assets for opening and functioning of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs). The funds allocated to KVS during the last five financial years and current financial year are as under: -

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Allocated
2018-19	5006.75
2019-20	6331.40
2020-21	6437.68
2021-22	6800.00
2022-23	7461.25
2023-24	8500.00

(b) & (c) As per information received from KVS, 74 new KVs under Civil/ Defence / Institute of Higher Learning / Project Sector, including 01 KV in the State of Gujarat, have been opened and made operational during the last five years including current financial year (i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24) across the country.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
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LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.331
ANSWERED ON 05.02.2024**

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA IN SSB CAMP, BIRPUR

331. SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the time by which a Kendriya Vidyalaya will be established in the SSB camp situated in Birpur in the Supaul Parliamentary Constituency which is a very backward and flood prone border area of Bihar;
- (b) the reasons for not establishing the same by registering the land so far;
- (c) whether the land registration fee of Kendriya Vidyalaya, Birpur would be paid through the Paramilitary Forces Welfare Fund and if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for which the land registration has not been done till date;
- (d) whether the Government has any other scheme for the establishment of the said Kendriya Vidyalaya; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) to (e) Opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) is a continuous process. KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per norms. The proposals for establishment of new KVs are subject to approval of the competent authority as per extant procedures. At present, 1251 KVs including 49 KVs in the State of Bihar are functioning across the country.

Proposals for opening of new KVs are considered with the commitment of the sponsoring authorities to provide requisite resources including land (free of cost) and rent free temporary accommodation till the construction of permanent Vidyalaya building as per KVS norms. A new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) Camp Birpur, district Supaul, Bihar has been sanctioned in March, 2019 under the Sponsorship of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). However, the said KV could not be made functional as the requisite extent of land has not yet been leased / registered in favour of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS). As per information received from MHA, there is no proposal in MHA regarding payment of land registration fee through Paramilitary Forces Welfare Fund for this KV.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 521
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024**

STUDENT SUICIDES OF KVs AND NAVODAYA SCHOOLS

521 DR. V. SIVADASAN:

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of students of Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Schools and other schools under the control of the Union Government who have committed suicide, year-wise institution-wise data, social category-wise, during the last five years; and
- (b) the measures taken by Government to address the problem of student suicides?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) & (b) : Education being a concurrent list subject, school education is managed by both Central and State Government. Majority of the schools in the country falls in the purview of the State / UT Governments. To address the issue of suicide, the government takes various preventive measures and provides psychological support to students, teachers and families for mental and emotional well-being to avoid incidences of suicide.

National Education Policy (NEP), 2020 recognizes that Education must build character, enable learners to be ethical, rational, compassionate, and caring, while at the same time prepare them for gainful and fulfilling employment. Apart from cognitive development aim is to build character and create holistic and well-rounded individuals equipped with the key 21st century skills. Further given the 21st century requirements, quality education is being aimed to develop good, thoughtful, well-rounded, and creative individuals, enabling an individual to study one or more specialized areas of interest at a deep level, and also develop character and 21st century capabilities across a range of disciplines. NEP 2020 also stipulates that the development of capacities that promote student wellness such as fitness, good health, psycho-social well-being, and sound ethical grounding are also critical for high-quality learning and for reducing mental pressure. The need to integrate sports in education is well recognized as it serves to foster holistic development by promoting physical and psychological well-being while also enhancing cognitive abilities.

National Curriculum Framework for School Education inter-alia suggests a roadmap to address the concerns related to mental health guidance and counselling work for emotional regulation and positive motivation; incorporating mental health aspects in curriculum etc.

Ministry of Education (MoE), has launched an initiative, Manodarpan, under 'AatmaNirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan', with the aim to provide psychosocial support to students, their families and teachers across the country, for mental health and well-being during the times of COVID-19 and beyond. All activities undertaken under the Manodarpan initiative are aimed towards supporting the mental health and well-being of students from schools, colleges and universities, including those students who are preparing for competitive examinations.

A National toll-free tele-helpline (844-844-0632) for reaching out to students from schools, colleges and universities across the country seeking support on mental health concerns and other psychosocial issues. The services offered on the helpline are free of cost. Manodarpan also provides Directory of Counsellors working at both School and College/University level on (<https://manodarpan.education.gov.in>) as a resource for students.

Live interactive sessions 'Sahyog' are organized for students on PM e-Vidya Channels, with practicing counsellors and are held from Monday to Friday (from 05:00 pm- 05:30 pm) across different regions. These sessions can be viewed on PM e-Vidya Channels and 'NCERT Official' YouTube Channel (<https://www.youtube.com/@NCERTOFFICIAL/streams>). The total 'SAHYOG' sessions held so far are 725 and more than 10 lakh viewers have been benefited.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has formulated National Suicide Prevention Strategy to consider suicide prevention a public health priority. It also provides a framework for multiple stakeholders to implement activities for prevention of suicides in India.

The data regarding suicides is compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) and not separately maintained in this Ministry. However, Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Education, Government of India has been implementing two fully funded Central Sector Schemes namely Kendriya Vidyalaya Scheme and Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme across the country through Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS). Majority of schools are under these two Schemes of Central Government and presently, 1251 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and 653 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) are functional across the country.

As per information received from KVS, no incident of suicide by the student has been reported within the school campus. KVs have a provision to engage counsellors on contractual basis to address mental health issues of students.

As per information received from NVS, the details of year-wise, social category-wise incidents of suicide committed by JNV students during the last five years and current year are as under:-

Year	General	OBC	SC	ST
2019	1	0	3	2
2020	0	1	0	1
2021	0	1	0	1
2022	1	2	0	4
2023	2	1	4	1

The following targeted and specific interventions have been introduced in all JNVs:

- Toll-free helpline assistance for students has been started in JNVs for expressing their concerns, dealing with the exam stress as well as maintaining their Emotional Health and Wellbeing.
- "Happy Hours" concept has been initiated in all JNVs to engage the students in positive talks, sharing humour and conducting other such activities so that students end their everyday on positive note and begin their next day with hope, happiness and optimism.
- There is a provision for engagement of two qualified Counsellors (One male and one female) in each JNV.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 491
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS IN RAJASTHAN

491 # SHRI RAJENDRA GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas established across the country especially in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years;
- (b) whether Government proposes to set up new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of the expenditure incurred for the establishment of the said Vidyalayas along with the students taking education in these Vidyalayas, district-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) to (c) Opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) is a continuous process. KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per extant procedures.

As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), 18 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) under Civil / Defence / Institute of Higher Learning / Project Sector have been opened throughout the country during the last three years (i.e. 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23). No new KV has been opened in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years. However, at present, 77 KVs are functioning in the State of Rajasthan having enrollment of 73341 students. District-wise details of KVs functioning in the State of Rajasthan are annexed.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 491 RAISED BY SHRI RAJENDRA GEHLOT, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 07/02/2024 REGARDING "KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS IN RAJASTHAN".

**DISTRICT-WISE DETAILS OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS
FUNCTIONING IN THE STATE OF RAJASTHAN**

S.No.	District	Name of KV
1	AJMER	AJMER NO.I (CRPF)
2		NASIRABAD
3		AJMER NO.II (CRPF)
4		BEAWAR, AJMER
5		CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN, BANDARSINDRI
6	ALWAR	ITARANA
7		ALWAR NO. I
8	BANSWARA	BANSWARA
9	BHARATPUR	BHARATPUR
10	BHILWARA	BHILWARA
11	CHURU	CHURU
12	SAWAIMADHAPUR	GANGAPUR CITY
13		SAWAI MADHOPUR
14	JHALAWAR	JHALAWAR
15	KARAULI	KARAULI
16	KOTA	KOTA NO.I
17		KOTA NO.II
18	SIROHI	MOUNTABU (CRPF)
19	SIKAR	SIKAR
20	UDAIPUR	UDAIPUR NO.I (PRATAP NAGAR)
21		UDAIPUR NO.II (EKLINGARH)
22	DUNGAR PUR	DUNGAR PUR
23	CHITTORGARH	CHITTORGARH
24	JAISALMER	BSF RAMGARH, DISTT. JAISALMER
25		DABLA (BSF)
26		JAISALMER (AFS)
27		POKHRAN (BSF)
28	JHUNJHUNU	KHETRI NAGAR, DISTT. JHUNJHUNU
29		JHUNJHUNU
30		INDERPURA, DISTT. JHUNJHUNU
31	RAJSAMAND	DEOGARH, DISTT. RAJSAMAND
32	TONK	TONK, DISTT TONK
33		DEOLI (CISF)
34		AVIKANAGAR (SWRI)
35	BIKANER	BSF KHAJUWALA, DISTT. BIKANER
36		BIKANER NO.I (SAGAR ROAD)
37		BIKANER NO.II (JAISALMER ROAD)
38		BIKANER NO.III NAL (AFS)

39	JAIPUR	JAIPUR NO.II (CANTT)
40		PHULERA
41		JAIPUR NO.I (BAJAJ NAGAR)
42		JAIPUR NO.III (MREC)
43		JAIPUR NO.V (MANSAROVER)
44		JAIPUR NO.VI (PRATAP NAGAR) (SECTOR III)
45		JAIPUR NO.IV (KHATIPURA)
46		CISF JAIPUR
47	JODHPUR	IIT JODHPUR
48		JODHPUR (BSF)
49		JODHPUR NO.I (AFS)
50		JODHPUR NO.I (ARMY)
51		BANAR
52		JODHPUR NO.II (AFS)
53		JODHPUR NO.II (ARMY)
54		TIVRI
55	GANGA NAGAR	BSF CAMPUS RAISINGHNAGAR
56		LALGARFrieceH JATTAN
57		ANOOPGARH (BSF)
58		SHRI GANGA NAGAR CANTT
59		SURATGARH NO.I (AFS)
60		SURATGARH NO.II (AFS)
61		SURATGARH NO.II (CANTT)
62		SURATGARH STPS
63	BARMER	JALIPA CANTT
64		UTTARLAI, AFS
65		JAISINDHAR
66	BARAN	BARAN
67		ANTA (AGPP)
68		CHHABRA THERMAL POWER PROJECT
69	JALORE	JALORE, DISTT. JALORE
70	BUNDI	BUNDI (BOONDI)
71	HANUMANGARH	HANUMANGARH
72	NAGAUR	NAGAUR
73	DAUSA	DAUSA
74		RAILWAY COLONY BANDIKUI
75	DHOLPUR	DHOLPUR
76	PALI	PALI
77	PRATAPGARH	PRATAPGARH

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 510
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024

SMART CLASS SYSTEMS IN KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS

510 SHRI C. Ve. SHANMUGAM:

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposed to set up Smart Class Systems in Kendriya Vidyalayas across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of smart class systems set up in Kendriya Vidyalayas in the State of Tamil Nadu;
- (d) the quantum of funds allocated and utilised for smart classes under various schemes in the last three years, State-wise;
- (e) whether Government has conducted any study on to the coverage and functionality of smart classes in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the findings of the said study?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) & (b) Setting up of smart class system in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) is a continuous process which depends upon various factors such as opening of new schools, addition of higher classes, availability of funds, availability of Internet connectivity etc.

(c) & (d) As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), there are 549 number of smart class systems (e-classrooms) in 45 KVs functioning in the State of Tamil Nadu. State/UT-wise details of funds utilized for setting up of smart class systems (e-classrooms) in KVs during the last two years i.e. 2021-22 and 2022-23 are annexed.

(e) & (f) The National Education Policy 2020 calls for investment in digital infrastructure, online teaching platforms and tools, virtual labs, digital repositories, online assessments, technology and pedagogy for online teaching-learning etc., for which various initiatives have been taken. For school education, digital literacy programs to students, teachers and all stakeholders have been extended with necessary funding. The key challenges or limitation faced in implementing digital interventions such as Smart Class are of Capacity Building of teachers, Infrastructure setup, Uninterrupted internet connectivity etc. A comprehensive initiative called PM e-VIDYA was initiated as part of Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan on 17th May, 2020, which unifies all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode access to education. The PM e-VIDYA initiative are available to all the students across all the States free of cost. The key components of PM e-VIDYA includes DIKSHA for providing quality e-content, PM e-VIDYA DTH TV Channels for school education in States/UTs, extensive use of Radio, Community Radio and CBSE Podcast-Shiksha Vani, etc.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 510 RAISED BY SHRI C. Ve. SHANMUGAM, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT TO BE ANSWERED ON 07/02/2024 REGARDING "SMART CLASS SYSTEMS IN KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS".

STATE/UT-WISE DETAILS OF FUNDS UTILIZED FOR SMART CLASS SYSTEM IN KVs DURING THE LAST TWO YEARS

S. No	Name of State/UT	Funds utilized for setting up Smart Class System in KVs (Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Year 2021-22	Year 2022-23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.90	24.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	195.28	362.23
3.	Assam	544.01	1431.48
4.	Bihar	139.49	250.77
5.	Delhi	27.90	69.66
6.	Goa	41.85	27.87
7.	Gujarat	27.90	52.25
8.	Haryana	27.90	13.94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13.95	0
10.	Jharkhand	97.64	170.67
11.	Karnataka	223.18	550.3
12.	Kerala	292.93	613
13.	Madhya Pradesh	139.49	299.53
14.	Maharashtra	278.98	828.94
15.	Manipur	83.69	156.74
16.	Meghalaya	13.95	3.49
17.	Mizoram	13.95	24.39
18.	Odisha	27.90	3.49
19.	Puducherry	27.90	52.25
20.	Punjab	13.95	52.25
21.	Rajasthan	320.82	553.79
22.	Sikkim	13.95	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	27.90	59.21
24.	Telangana	153.44	390.09
25.	Tripura	13.95	6.97
26.	Uttar Pradesh	613.75	1194.64
27.	Uttarakhand	97.64	87.08
28.	West Bengal	362.67	766.24

No fund had been utilized in the year 2020-21 to set up smart class systems in KVs during Covid-19 Pandemic.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 519
ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024

KV/NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS IN MAHARASHTRA

519 SHRI DHANANJAY BHIMRAO MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of *Education* be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas/Navodaya Vidyalayas established in Maharashtra during the last three years, district-wise;
- (b) whether Government has implemented any schemes to establish new KVs/JNVs in all the districts of the State and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of districts of Maharashtra which have no KVs along with the names of such districts specially Kolhapur; and
- (d) the time by which KVs/JNVs are proposed to be established in the above mentioned districts of the State?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
(SMT. ANNPURNA DEVI)**

(a) to (d) Opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) is a continuous process. KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the wards of transferable Central Government Employees including Defence & Para-military personnel, Central Autonomous Bodies, Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Central Institute of Higher Learning (IHL) by providing a common programme of education throughout the country. Proposals for opening of new KVs may be sponsored by Ministries or Departments of the Government of India / State Governments / Union Territories (UTs) Administrations, with commitment to provide requisite resources including land and temporary accommodation for setting up a new KV as per extant procedures.

Opening of new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) is a continuous process. Opening of new JNV depends on the willingness of the concerned State

Government /UT administration to make available requisite suitable land, free of cost, for construction of the permanent building and making available required temporary building, free of rent, to run the Vidyalaya till the permanent building is constructed. Sanction and opening of new JNV depends on approval by the competent authority as per extant procedures.

As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS), 18 new KVs under Civil / Defence / Institute of Higher Learning / Project Sector and 05 JNVs have been established and made functional throughout the country during the last three years (i.e. 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23). No new KV and JNV have been established and made functional in the State of Maharashtra during the said period. However, at present, 59 KVs and 34 JNVs (including 01 JNV in district Kolhapur) are functioning in the State of Maharashtra. At present, there are no KV in 16 districts (including Kolhapur district) and no JNV in Thane district as the existing JNV in un-bifurcated district falls now in the boundaries of newly carved out Palghar district.
