

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1188  
ANSWERED ON 13.12.2023**

**Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas**

**1188 Shri Masthan Rao Beeda:**

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

- (a) whether Government has achieved its target of establishing a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) in all the districts of the country;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details of JNVs established across the country and if not, the districts where JNVs are yet to be established;
- (c) whether Government has fixed any time frame to meet the intended targets; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (d) The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages opening of one Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) in each district of the country. With sanctioning of 62 new JNVs in November 2016, all 638 districts (as on 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2014) of the States/UTs which have accepted the scheme, other than 6 districts with 100% urban population, have been covered under this scheme. State-wise details of sanctioned JNVs, as on date, are at Annexure-I. List of newly created/carved out/uncovered districts, in which there are no JNVs, is at Annexure-II.

Opening of new JNVs is a continuous process which 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 JNVs depend on approval by the competent authority as per extant procedures.

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**ANNEXURE-I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1188 FOR 13.12.2023 RAISED BY SHRI MASTHAN RAO BEEDA, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS**

**State-wise details of sanctioned JNVs, as on date, in the country**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>No. of JNVs</b>
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	3
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	15
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	18
4	ASSAM	28
5	BIHAR	39
6	CHANDIGARH	1
7	CHHATTISGARH	28
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	3
9	DELHI	9
10	GOA	2
11	GUJARAT	34
12	HARYANA	21
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	12
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	21
15	JHARKHAND	26
16	KARNATAKA	31
17	KERALA	14
18	LADAKH	2
19	LAKSHADWEEP	1
20	MADHYA PRADESH	54
21	MAHARASHTRA	34
22	MANIPUR	11
23	MEGHALAYA	12
24	MIZORAM	8
25	NAGALAND	11
26	ODISHA	31
27	PUDUCHERRY	4
28	PUNJAB	23
29	RAJASTHAN	35
30	SIKKIM	4
31	TELANGANA	9
32	TRIPURA	8
33	UTTAR PRADESH	76
34	UTTARAKHAND	13
35	WEST BENGAL	20
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>661</b>

The State of Tamil Nadu is yet to accept the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1188 FOR 13.12.2023 RAISED BY SHRI MASTHAN RAO BEEDA, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS**

**List of newly created/carved out/uncovered districts where there are no JNVs**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>No. of newly created/carved out/uncovered districts</b>	<b>Newly created/carved out/uncovered districts</b>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	Alluriseetharama Raju, Anakapalli, Ananthapur, Bapatla, Chittoor, Dr. Ambedkar Konaseema, East Godavari, Guntur, Nandyal, NTR, Parvathipuram Manyam, Thirupathi, West Godavari, Y.S.R. (Kadappa)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	08	Upper Subansiri, Kradadi, Lepa Rada, Lower Siang, Lohit, Pakke-Kessang, Shi-Yomi, Siang
3.	Assam	07	Bajali, Sonitpur, Charaideo, Hojai, Majuli, South Salmara Mankachar, West Karbianglong
4.	Chhattisgarh	06	Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi, Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan-Gandai, Mahendragarh-Chirmiri-Bharatpur (MCB), Mohla-Manpur-Ambagarh-Chouki, Janjgir Champa, Sarangarh-Bilaigarh
5.	Haryana	01	Charkhi Dadri
6.	Karnataka	01	Bellary
7.	Madhya Pradesh	04	Maihar, Mauganj, Niwari, Pandhurna
8.	Maharashtra	01	Thane
9.	Manipur	07	Jiribam, Thoubal, Kamjong, Kangpokpi, Noney, Pherzawl, Tengnoupal
10.	Meghalaya	01	Eastern West Khasi Hills
11.	Mizoram	03	Hnahthial, Champhai, Saitual
12.	Nagaland	05	Chumoukedima, Noklak, Dimapur, Shamator, Tseminyu
13.	Punjab	01	Malerkotla
14.	Rajasthan	17	Alwar, Anupgarh, Barmer, Beawer, Deeg, Dudu, Jaipur, Jaipur Rural, Jodhpur Rural, Kekri, Nagaur, Phalodi, Salumbar, Sanchor, Sawai Madhopur, Shahpura, Sikar
15.	Sikkim	02	Gangtok (East Sikkim), Gyalshing (West Sikkim)
16.	Telangana	23	Jagityal, Jai Shankar Bhoopalapalli, Janagaon, Jogulamba Gadwal, Nizamabad, Kothagudem Bhadradi, Adilabad, Mahaboobabad, Mancherial, Medchal, Mulugu, Mahaboobnagar, Narayanpet, Nirmal, Peddapalli, Sanga Reddy, Medak, Ranjana Sirisilla, Suryapet, Vikarabad, Wanaparthy, Hanumankonda, Yadadri Bhuvanagiri
17.	West Bengal	03	Purba Bardhaman, Jhargram, Kalimpong
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>104</b>	

JNVs have not been sanctioned in Central Delhi, New Delhi, Mumbai, Mumbai Suburban, Hyderabad and Kolkata districts as these districts have 100% urban population. Further, the State of Tamil Nadu is yet to accept the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

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