GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4751 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.7.2019

UNSAFE KV AND NV BUILDINGS

4751. SHRI GURJEET SINGH AUJLA: SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study to identify the schools functioning in unsafe buildings in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is also aware that a major part of Kendriya Vidyalaya and Navodaya Vidyalaya Buildings in border, hill and tribal areas are unsafe and hazardous, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to repair and reconstruct such dangerous buildings;
- (c) whether the concept of rainwater harvesting and use of solar energy have been introduced in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the dropout rate in such schools has increased or decreased during the last five years, and the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

(a)& (b) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) had initiated action to get the technical audit done in respect of more than 10 years old school buildings through Indian Institute of Technology / National Institute of Technology /Govt. Engineering Colleges. KVS has informed that based on report received from regional offices, 21 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) school buildings including border, hill and tribal areas in the country are found partially / fully unsafe. Details of 21 unsafe KVs are at Annexure-I.

KVS has further informed that out of 21 unsafe buildings, the work of replacement of unsafe school buildings have been sanctioned in 4 KVs namely Air Force Station (AFS), Jamnagar, Gujart, AFS, Thane, Ordinance Factory Chanda, Nasik Road camp in Maharashtra. In respect of the remaining 17 KVs, the work of repair / replacement can

be taken up on receipt of estimates from construction agencies and availability of adequate fund. However, instructions have also been issued not to run the Vidyalaya in the unsafe building.

Navodaya Vidyalayas are running from permanent site in pucca structures constructed as per Central Public Works Department (CPWD) norms at permanent site. Most of the buildings of the JNVs are around 30 years old. If any building is observed to be unsafe and hazardous, it is replaced by new building and cost of old building is written off accordingly.

(c) The norms for rain water harvesting system in KVs have already been incorporated, in KVS school buildings. The rain water harvesting system is being constructed in new JNVs alongwith the construction of buildings of the Vidyalayas. The rain water harvesting system is also being executed in old JNVs in a phased manner.

In so far as use of solar energy is concerned, Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI) has been nominated as implementing agency by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) for setting up of grid connected rooftop solar power projects in KVS. Solar photovoltaic (PV) roof top system has been set up in 12 KVs of Delhi, 2 KVs in Bihar & 1 KV in Assam. Total expected power generation is 1 MW. Details are at Annexure-II.

NVS has implemented MNRE Scheme of providing grid connected rooftop solar power system in 178 JNVs in different States across the country for 25 years under Phase-I. Total expected power generation is 12.69 MW. Details are at Annexure-II.

(d) No drop-out has been reported in KVs and JNVs.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4751 FOR $22^{\rm ND}$ JULY, 2019 RAISED BY SHRI GURJEET SINGH AUJLA & SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING UNSAFE KV AND NV BUILDINGS

DETAILS OF UNSAFE BUILDINGS

SI. No.	Name of KV	State	Unsafe building	Year of construction	Name of Construction
					Agency
1	No1, AFS Agra	Uttar Pradesh	Part building	1965	MES
2	No 2, Agra Cantt.	Uttar Pradesh	Part building	1968	CPWD
3	AFS Jamnagar	Gujarat	Full Building	1961	MES
4	No.1, Ahmadabad	Gujarat	Part Building	1977	CPWD
5	No 1 Calicut	Kerala	Part Building	1965	CPWD
6	Narsingpur	Madhya Pradesh	Part Building	1978	MES
7	Barrackpore	West Bengal	Part Building	1984	MES
8	Gangtok	Sikkim	Part Building	1976	MES
9	OF Chanda	Maharashtra	Full Building	1984	MES
10	AFS Thane	Maharashtra	Full Building	1983	MES
11	INS, Hamla	Maharashtra	Part Building	1984	MES
12	No1, Devlali	Maharashtra	Part Building	1967	MES
13	No1, Ahmad Nagar	Maharashtra	Part Building	1963	MES
14	Pulgaon Camp.	Maharashtra	Part Building	1969	MES
15	Nashik Road Camp	Maharashtra	Part Building	1972	MES
16	No 1, Dehu Road	Maharashtra	Part Building	1963	MES
17	Tura	Meghalaya	Part Building	1981	State PWD
18	Kunjban	Agartala	Part Building	1978	MES
19	AFS, Jorhat	Assam	Part Building	1979	MES
20	AFS, Borjhar	Assam	Part building	1980	MES
21	No 1, AFS, Tezpur	Assam	Part building	1980	MES

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4751 FOR $22^{\rm ND}$ JULY, 2019 RAISED BY SHRI GURJEET SINGH AUJLA & SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK, HON'BLE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING UNSAFE KV AND NV BUILDINGS

DETAILS OF SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC ROOF TOP SYSTEM IN KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS& JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS

Sr. No.	Name of the State / UTs	Numbers of KVs	Numbers of JNVs
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	-	10
2.	ASSAM	1	9
3.	BIHAR	2	-
4.	CHHATTISGARH	-	8
5.	DELHI	12	2
6.	GUJARAT	-	8
7.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	-	3
8.	KARNATAKA	-	19
9.	KERALA	-	3
10.	MADHYA PRADESH	-	30
11.	PUDUCHERRY	-	2
12.	RAJASTHAN	-	28
13.	SIKKIM	-	1
14.	UTTAR PRADESH	-	53
15.	WEST BENGAL	-	2
	TOTAL	15	178
