

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

**LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4116  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.3.2022**

**District-wise JNV**

†4116. SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has achieved its target of establishing a Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (JNV) in all the districts of the country in order to meet its objective of providing qualitative modern education to meritorious children of the rural areas of the country without taking into consideration the social and economic condition of this families;
- (b) if not, names of the district and states where JNVs are yet to be established State/District-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any time limit for meeting this target, particularly in Uttar Pradesh; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**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 for providing good quality modern education to the talented children predominantly from rural areas. All the districts (as on 31st May, 2014) of the States / UTs, which have accepted the scheme, have been covered under this scheme. The State/ District-wise details where JNVs have not been established so far, as on date, are annexed.

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. However, actual sanction and opening of new JNV depends on the availability of funds and approval by the Competent Authority. All the 75 districts of Uttar Pradesh State have already been covered under Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

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**ANNEXURE****ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4116 FOR 28.3.2022 ASKED BY SHRI SATYADEV PACHAURI, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING DISTRICT-WISE JNV**

State-wise/ District-wise details where JNVs have not been established so far

<b>S. NO.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Districts where JNVs have not been established so far</b>
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Subansiri, Kradadi, Lepa Rada, Lower Siang, Lohit, Pakke-Kessang, Shi-Yomi, Siang
2.	Assam	Sonitpur, Charaideo, Hojai, Majuli, South Salmara Mankachar, West Karbianglong
3.	Chhattisgarh	Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi
4.	Haryana	Charkhi Dadri
5.	Karnataka	Bellary
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Niwari
7.	Maharashtra	Thane
8.	Manipur	Jiribam, Thoubal, Kamjong, Kangpokpi, Noney, Pherzawl, Tengnoupal
9.	Mizoram	Hnahthial, Champhai, Saitual
10.	Nagaland	Noklak
11.	Punjab	Malerkotla
12.	Telangana	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 (Bhongiri)
13.	West Bengal	East Bardhaman, Jhargram, Kalimpong

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

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