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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2138 ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

KVs AND JNVs IN ANDHRA PRADESH

2138. SHRI PUTTA MAHESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the total number of districts in the country that have atleast one Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and one Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs), Statewise, especially from Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) the details of the districts in the country that have neither KV nor JNV at present, State-wise, especially in Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps/initiatives to set up KV and JNV in these districts; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY)

(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 procedure. KVs are not opened on the criteria of State/UT/District/Parliamentary Constituency.

The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages opening of one Navodaya Vidyalaya (NV) in each district of the country. All the districts (as on 31.05.2014) of the States/UTs which have accepted the scheme, other than 6 districts with 100% urban population, have been covered under the scheme. Opening of new NVs 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 NV depends on approval by the competent authority as per extant procedures.

As per information received from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS), 08 proposals for opening of new KVs in the State of Andhra Pradesh have been received.

The proposals received from the sponsoring authorities for opening of new KVs are examined / processed at various levels before approval of the competent authority is sought as per extant procedure.

At present, 1253 KVs and 653 NVs including 36 KVs and 15 JNVs in the state of Andhra Pradesh, are functioning across the country. The State/UT-wise details of (including the state of Andhra Pradesh) the number of the districts in the country having at least one KV and one JNV, along with the details of the districts not having any KV or JNV, is annexed.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2138 RAISED BY SHRI PUTTA MAHESH KUMAR, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024 REGARDING KVs AND JNVs IN ANDHRA PRADESH.

State/UT-wise details of the number of the districts in the country having at least one KV and one JNV, along with the details of the districts not having any KV or NV

S. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of districts having KV	No. of districts not having any KV	No. of districts having JNV	No. of districts not having any JNV
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01	02	03	-
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	18	80	13	13
3	Arunachal Pradesh	15	12	17	10
4	Assam	25	10	27	08
5	Bihar	31	07	38	-
6	Chandigarh	01	00	01	=
7	Chhattisgarh	22	11	27	06
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	02	01	03	-
9	Delhi	08	03	09	02*
10	Goa	02	00	02	-
11	Gujarat	20	13	33	-
12	Haryana	19	03	21	01
13	Himachal Pradesh	11	01	12	-
14	Jammu & Kashmir	15	05	20	-
15	Jharkhand	24	00	24	-
16	Karnataka	27	04	30	01
17	Kerala	14	00	14	-
18	Ladakh	02	00	02	-
19	Lakshadweep	01	00	01	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	52	03	51	04
21	Maharashtra	20	16	33	03*
22	Manipur	07	09	09	07
23	Meghalaya	03	09	11	01
24	Mizoram	03	08	08	03
25	Nagaland	04	12	11	05
26	Odisha	30	00	30	-
27	Puducherry	03	01	04	-
28	Punjab	18	05	22	01
29	Rajasthan	39	11	33	17
30	Sikkim	01	05	04	02
31	Tamilnadu	21	17	00	38**
32	Telangana	17	16	09	24*
33	Tripura	07	01	08	-
34	Uttar Pradesh	60	15	75	-
35	Uttarakhand	13	00	13	-
36	West Bengal	21	02	19	04*

^{*} The number of districts not having any JNV also include 6 districts with 100% urban population i.e. Central Delhi (NCT of Delhi), New Delhi (NCT of Delhi), Mumbai (Maharashtra), Mumbai Sub-Urban (Maharashtra), Hyderabad (Telangana) and Kolkata (West Bengal).

^{***} The state of Tamil Nadu (38 Districts) has not yet accepted the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.