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

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 99 ANSWERED ON 10.02.2025

NEW KVs AND JNVs

*99. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) the States where these new schools are being established;
- (d) the expected timeline for the completion of construction and commencement of operation in these schools;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate infrastructure, teaching staff, and resources for these new schools; and
- (f) the expected impact of these new schools on the education system and access to quality education?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF EDUCATION (SHRI DHARMENDRA PRADHAN)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 99 RAISED BY DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY, HON'BLE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT ANSWERED ON 10.02.2025 REGARDING "NEW KVs AND JNVs."

(a) to (c) At present, 1253 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and 653 Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) are functional across the country. Opening of new KVs and NVs 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. The Government of India has recently approved the proposal for opening of 85 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) under Civil/Defence Sector across the country and expansion of one existing KV i.e. KV Shivamogga, District Shivamogga, Karnataka by adding 2 additional Sections in all the classes including 02 KVs in Tamil Nadu (Theni, district Theni and Pillaiyarpatti, district Thanjavur).

The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages for opening of one NV in each district of the country. With sanctioning of 62 new NVs in November 2016, all 638 districts (as on 31st 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. The State of Tamilnadu has yet to accept the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme. Opening of new NVs 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 NVs depends on approval by the competent authority as per extant procedures. Further, Government of India has recently sanctioned new NVs in 28 newly created/ carved out districts.

(d) Construction of permanent buildings for KVs and NVs is a continuous process, which depends upon identification of suitable land, completion of transfer / lease formalities in favour of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) by the sponsoring authorities, submission of drawings / estimates by construction agency, availability of funds and requisite approvals etc.

(e) All new KVs and NVs buildings are equipped with all required infrastructure as per KVS and NVS norms viz. classrooms, library, computer lab, physics lab, chemistry lab, biology lab, maths lab, smart classrooms etc. and sports facilities to ensure quality education to the students. In addition, dormitories, mess, multipurpose halls / central covered courtyard etc. are made available in NVs as per norms. Further, teaching and non-teaching staff are sanctioned as per KVS and NVS norms after opening of the Vidyalaya.

(f) Establishment of these 85 new KVs & expansion of one existing KV and 28 new NVs would additionally benefit approximately 82560 students in these KVs and approximately 15680 students in these NVs across the country to get opportunity to avail of affordable and quality modern education.
