

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Children in Navodaya Vidyalayas

2103. KUMARI UMABHARATI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 256 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been established in various States/UTs which are pace-setting and have been established to serve the talented children largely from rural areas;

(b) if so, what sort of pace has been established by these schools in each State; and

(c) the State-wise percentage of the children from rural areas in these schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). Two Hundred and Sixty one (261) Navodaya Vidyalayas have been established. The objective was to have pace-setting schools to serve talented children largely from rural areas. The performance of these schools has not been evaluated. It is proposed to now review the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme based on the experience so far.

(c) State-wise percentage of children from rural areas is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Percentage of students admitted from rural areas</i>
1	2	3
01.	Andhra Pradesh	76.64%
02.	Arunachal Pradesh	94.12%
03.	Bihar	77.43%
04.	Goa	74.69%
05.	Gujarat	77.66%
06.	Haryana	77.09%
07.	Himachal Pradesh	79.63%
08.	Jammu & Kashmir	80.72%
09.	Karnataka	77.41%
10.	Kerala	77.89%
11.	Madhya Pradesh	73.60%

1	2	3
12.	Maharashtra	76.80%
13.	Manipur	82.18%
14.	Meghalaya	90.78%
15.	Mizoram	92.54%
16.	Nagaland	75.00%
17.	Orissa	79.24%
18.	Punjab	79.11%
19.	Rajasthan	77.24%
20.	Sikkim	100%
21.	Tripura	80.62%
22.	Uttar Pradesh	75.30%
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	88.98%
24.	Chandigarh**	66.12%
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88.36%
26.	Daman & Diu	80.98%
27.	Delhi	79.71%
28.	Lakshadweep	100%
29.	Pondicherry	75.16%
Total :		77.52%

Note: **In the case of Chandigarh, sufficient number of rural candidates are not available.