

Kendriya Vidyalayas in the Country

1900. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-
DIN:
SHRI RAMESH CHENNI-
THALA:
SHRI BHEEM SINGH
PATEL:
SHRI MAHENDRA BAITHA:
SHRI DAU DAYAL HJOSHI:
SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D.
CHAVAN:

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

(a) a total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas/Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country, during the educational year 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 State-wise.

(b) whether there is a demand for the setting up of more Kendriya Vidyalayas/Navodaya Vidyalayas;

(c) if so, the details of the plan to open more Kendriya Vidyalayas/Navodaya Vidyalayas; and

(d) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas/Navodaya Vidyalayas slated to be set up during 1991-92, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN

SINGH): (a). The total number of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country, State-wise during 1988-89, 1989-90 1990-91 and 1991-92 to give in the attached statement-I.

(b) to (d) Yes, Sir. There are demands for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas.

It has been decided to open 20 Kendriya Vidyalayas in Civil and Defence Sectors in the country during 1991-92. However, the State-wise/District-wise distribution has not been finalised. The opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas depends on the availability of suitable proposals from the user agencies, especially the presence of a cluster of transferable employees of the Central Government or Central Government Undertakings, and the availability of physical facilities and financial resources.

The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages the opening of one Navodaya Vidyalaya on an average in each Distt. in the country. The location is selected on the basis of an offer of the State Government/U.T. Administration in the first instance. Thirty acres of land free of cost are provided by the State Govt. U.T. Administration along with sufficient buildings and other infrastructure for temporary use of the Vidyalaya initially for a period of 2-3 years. Fourteen Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned during the year 1991-92, the State-wise Distt.-wise distribution of which is given in the attached statement-II.

STATEMENT - I**STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF KENDRIYA VIDYALAYAS**

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Kendriya Vidyalaya			
		1888-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38	39	39	39
2.	Assam	42	43	43	43

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/UTs</i>	<i>Number of Kendriya Vidyalaya</i>			
		<i>1888-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
3.	Bihar	52	52	52	52
4.	Gujarat	34	34	34	34
5.	Haryana	20	20	20	20
6.	Himachal Pradesh	13	13	13	13
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	25	25	25	25
8.	Karnataka	24	24	24	24
9.	Kerala	21	21	21	21
10.	Madhya Pradesh	66	70	70	71
11.	Maharashtra	47	49	49	49
12.	Manipur	5	5	5	5
13.	Meghalaya	7	7	7	7
14.	Nagaland	4	4	4	4
15.	Orissa	21	22	22	22
16.	Punjab	35	36	36	36
17.	Rajasthan	41	42	42	42
18.	Sikkim	1	1	1	1
19.	Tamilnadu	26	27	27	26
20.	Tripura	4	4	4	4
21.	Uttar Pradesh	101	106	106	106
22.	West Bengal	45	45	45	45
23.	A & N Island Portblair	2	2	2	2

S.No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Kendriya Vidyalaya			
		1888-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	6	6	6
25.	Chandigarh	6	6	6	6
26.	Delhi	30	30	30	30
27.	Goa	5	5	5	5
28.	Pondicherry	2	2	2	2
29.	Mizoram	1	1	1	1
Total		724	741	741	74

STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Navodaya Vidyalayas			
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-91
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	20	20	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	5	5	5
3.	Bihar	23	24	24	24
4.	Goa	2	2	2	2
5.	Gujarat	6	7	7	9
6.	Haryana	9	9	9	9
7.	Himachal Pradesh	8	8	8	8
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	14	14	14
9.	Kerala	10	10	10	10
10.	Karnataka	18	18	18	18

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Number of Navodaya Vidyalayas			
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-91
1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	28	28	28	29
12.	Maharashtra	19	19	19	20
13.	Manipur	7	7	7	7
14.	Meghalaya	3	3	3	3
15.	Mizoram	2	2	2	2
16.	Orissa	12	12	12	12
17.	Punjab	7	7	7	7
18.	Rajasthan	20	21	21	21
19.	Sikkim	1	1	1	1
20.	Nagaland	1	1	1	2
21.	Tripura	1	1	1	2
22.	Uttar Pradesh	29	30	30	35
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	2	2	2	2
24.	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1
25.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	
26.	Daman & Diu	2	2	2	2
27.	Delhi	1	1	1	2
28.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1	1
29.	Pondicherry	4	4	4	4
Total		256	261	261	275

STATEMENT - II**DETAILS OF FOURTEEN NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS SANCTIONED DURING 1991-92**

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/Uts</i>	<i>District</i>
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	Siwan
2.	Delhi	Jaffarpur Kalan (East Distt.)
3.	Gujarat	i) Surinder Nagar ii) Rajkot
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam
5.	Maharashtra	Sangli
6.	Meghalaya	Jaintia Hills
7.	Nagaland	Thensang
8.	Tripura	S. Tripura Distt.
9.	Uttar Pradesh	i) Gazipur ii) Deoria iii) Hardoi iv) Bhadohi v) Etah

Doubling of Ranchi-Lohardaga Line

1901. SHRI RAM TAHAL CH-
GUDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to
convert the single railway line between
Ranchi and Lohardaga in Bihar into double
line;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MAL-

LIKARJUN): (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doubling of lines is done to meet the
operational and traffic requirements. It is
resorted to when the sectional capacity of a
single line with various operational improve-
ments gets saturated. The Ranchi-Lohard-
aga section has not yet come in this cate-
gory.

Indo-Romania Air Service Contract

1902. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-
TION AND TOURISM be pleased to state: