GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION & LITERACY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2279 TO BE ANSWERED ON 8.7.2019

Objectives of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

†2279.SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:

DR. HEENA GAVIT:

SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:

SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:

DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:

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

- (a) the objectives of setting up Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the country and the assistance provided by the Government for setting them;
- (b) the details of the JNVs in the country along with their staff strength as on date, State/UT-wise:
- (c) the funds allocated/utilized during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has achieved the objectives for which these schools have been set up, if so, the details thereof and if not, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) for increasing the intake of students and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether the Government is providing high quality training to JNV teachers for the benefit of students, if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the other steps taken by the Government to increase the number of JNVs especially in rural areas of the country?

ANSWER MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK')

(a) The objectives of the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) are mainly to provide good quality modern education including a strong component of culture, inculcation of values, awareness of the environment, adventure activities and physical education to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas without regard to their family's socio-economic condition. The government of India provides budgetary support to Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) in order to run and manage the JNVs.

- (b) As on date, there are 636 functional JNVs in the country. A statement showing the State/UT-wise details of JNVs operating in the country along with their staff strength is annexed.
- (c) The Government of India provides budgetary support to NVS as grant-in-aid. The allocation is not made State/UT-wise. Details of grant-in-aid allocated to NVS during the last three years and the current year are as under:-

Year	Budget Allocated (Amount in Crore Rs.)			
2016-17	2619.57			
2017-18	3185.00			
2018-19	3213.00			
2019-20	3068.00			

(d) The objectives of the JNVs have by and large been achieved as is evident from the performance of the JNV students in the academic, sports and other co-curricular activities. The comparison of pass percentage of NVS and other School systems is mentioned below:-

Class-X (Pass percentage)

S.	School	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
No	System						
1.	CBSE	98.87	97.32	96.21	90.95	86.70	91.10
2.	NVS	99.80	99.72	98.83	99.78	97.15	98.57
3.	KVS	99.46	99.39	98.85	99.66	95.96	99.47
4.	Independent	99.44	98.19	97.72	98.04	89.49	94.15

Class-XII (Pass percentage)

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S.	School	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
No.	System						
1.	CBSE	82.66	82.00	83.05	82.02	83.01	83.40
2.	NVS	97.67	96.91	96.70	95.87	97.07	96.62
3.	KVS	97.37	94.72	95.43	94.60	97.78	98.54
4.	Independent	82.77	81.08	82.40	79.27	82.50	82.59

- (e) A proposal was received from the NVS for increasing the intake of students at Class VI level in the JNVs by 10%. NVS has been advised to align it with the provision of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009.
- (f) National Leadership Institutes (NLIs) set up in different parts of the country organise regular in-service training programs for the teachers of the JNVs to enable them to constantly upgrade their skills. These training programs help the JNV teachers to acquaint themselves with the latest innovations in the field of education, current reforms, use of ITC in education, etc. A total number of 229 training courses were conducted during 2018-19 in which 8353 employees participated.

(g) The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages opening of one JNV in each district of the country. Opening of new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (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. One JNV each has been sanctioned in all the districts of the country (as on 31st May, 2014). The state of Tamil Nadu has not yet accepted the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2279 FOR 8.7.2019 ASKED BY SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH, DR. HEENA GAVIT, SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA, DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE, SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE AND DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE, MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING OBJECTIVES OF JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYAS.

Details of JNVs along with Staff strength as on date State/UT-wise

S.		No. of	sition as on 30.6.2019)		
No.	Name of State/UT	JNVs	Teaching Staff	Non-Teaching Staff	
1	Andaman& Nicobar Islands	3	31	25	
2	Andhra Pradesh	15	309	211	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	16	197	155	
4	Assam	27	521	366	
5	Bihar	39	782	525	
6	Chandigarh	1	29	17	
7	Chhattisgarh	28	363	217	
8	Daman & Diu	2	32	16	
9	Delhi	2	51	27	
10	Goa	2	40	29	
11	Gujarat	31	452	268	
12	Haryana	21	499	276	
13	Himachal Pradesh	12	257	152	
14	Jammu & Kashmir	20	206	202	
15	Jharkhand	26	472	297	
16	Karnataka	31	605	399	
17	Kerala	14	334	192	
18	Lakshadweep	1	13	9	
19	Madhya Pradesh	54	1105	699	
20	Maharashtra	34	696	446	
21	Manipur	11	222	133	
22	Meghalaya	9	124	97	
23	Mizoram	8	69	57	
24	Nagaland	11	113	103	
25	Odisha	31	548	364	
26	Puducherry	4	84	60	
27	Punjab	22	489	268	
28	Rajasthan	35	786	459	
29	Sikkim	4	72	51	
30	Telangana	9	191	127	
31	Tripura	6	70	58	
32	Uttar Pradesh	74	1610	938	
33	Uttarakhand	13	263	156	
34	West Bengal	19	302	150	
35	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	19	12	
Total		636	11956	7561	
