

(NCTE). In addition two committees set up by the Government in 2007 and 2010 to review the functioning of the Western Regional Committee (WRC), Bhopal and Northern Regional Committee (NRC), Jaipur of the NCTE, also pointed out lacunae in the functioning of the two Regional Committees, including irregularities and inconsistencies in the decision-making process and inadequate monitoring by the NCTE. The Committees also recommended that systemic reforms should be initiated.

(c) and (d) Based on the reports of these two committees and the overall working of NCTE, the Government, decided to exercise the powers conferred by section 30 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993 and supersede NCTE vide Notification dated 7th July, 2011, for a period of six months. The Government has appointed a six-member Committee to exercise and perform all the functions and duties which are vested in the Council under the NCTE Act, 1993.

KVS schools in Maharashtra

2076. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK:

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

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) schools currently running in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) whether demands of such CBSE based KVS schools are increasing day by day;

(c) if so, whether Government is considering to increase KVS schools in Maharashtra according to population; and

(d) the current criteria for setting up of KVS schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) The district-wise details of 56 Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) currently running in the State of Maharashtra are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) to (d) KVs are opened primarily to cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including defence and para-military personnel. KVs are opened on receipt of proposals from the sponsoring agencies including Ministries of Government of India, State Governments, Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and Institute of Higher Learning. The sponsoring agency has to commit the availability of requisite resources, which include

land for construction of permanent building and temporary accommodation to commence the school. The CPSUs and Institute of Higher Learning have to commit to provide the recurring and non-recurring expenditure also. Norms for opening of KVs are at Statement-II.

Statement-I

*List indicating the names of Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning
in the State of Maharashtra (As on 16-08-2011)*

Sl.No.	Name of the Kendriya Vidyalaya	Name of District	Sector
1	2	3	4
1.	Manmad	Nashik	Civil
2.	Mudkhed Distt., Nanded (CRPF)	Nanded	Civil
3.	Mumbai, Koliwada	Mumbai City	Civil
4.	Nagpur (CRPF)	Nagpur	Civil
5.	Nagpur-Ajani	Nagpur	Civil
6.	Nagpur (VSN)	Nagpur	Civil
7.	Nasik Road Camp No.II (ISP)	Nasik	Civil
8.	Sholapur	Solapur	Civil
9.	Dhule	Dhule	Civil
10.	Yawatmal	Yawatmal	Civil
11.	CRPF Teligaon, Distt. Pune	Pune	Civil
12.	Nanded Railway Campus, Distt. Nanded	Nanded	Civil
13.	BSF Chakur, Distt. Latur	Latur	Civil
14.	Ahmednagar No.I	Ahmadnagar	Defence
15.	Ahmednagar No.II (MIRC)	Ahmadnagar	Defence
16.	Ahmednagar No.III (VRDE)	Ahmadnagar	Defence
17.	Ambarnath (OF)	Thane	Defence
18.	Aurangabad Cantt	Aurangabad	Defence

1	2	3	4
19.	Bhandara (OF)	Bhandara	Defence
20.	Bhusawal (OF)	Jalgaon	Defence
21.	Chanda (OF)	Chandrapur	Defence
22.	Dehuroad No.I	Pune	Defence
23.	Dehuroad No.II	Pune	Defence
24.	Devlali No.I	Nashik	Defence
25.	Devlali No.II (AFS)	Nashik	Defence
26.	Kamptee	Nagpur	Defence
27.	Karanjanad	Raigad	Defence
28.	Lonavala	Pune	Defence
29.	Mumbai, Bhandup	Mumbai Suburban	Defence
30.	Mumbai, Colaba No.I	Mumbai City	Defence
31.	Mumbai, Colaba No.II	Mumbai City	Defence
32.	Mumbai, Colaba No.III	Mumbai City	Defence
33.	Mumbai, INS Hamla	Mumbai Suburban	Defence
34.	Mumbai, Mankhurd	Mumbai Suburban	Defence
35.	Nagpur-Ambajhari	Nagpur	Defence
36.	Nasik Road Camp No.I	Nasik	Defence
37.	Ojhar (AFS)	Nashik	Defence
38.	Pulgaon Camp	Wardha	Defence
39.	Pune (SC)	Pune	Defence
40.	Pune No.I (AFS)	Pune	Defence
41.	Pune No.II (AFS)	Pune	Defence
42.	Pune No.III (9 BRD)	Pune	Defence

1	2	3	4
43.	Pune, Army Area	Pune	Defence
44.	Pune, BEG & Centre Khadki	Pune	Defence
45.	Pune, CME	Pune	Defence
46.	Pune, Ganesh Khind	Pune	Defence
47.	Pune, lat Girinagar	Pune	Defence
48.	Pune, Khadak Vasla (NDA)	Pune	Defence
49.	Pune, Range Hills Estate	Pune	Defence
50.	Thane (AFS)	Thane	Defence
51.	Varangaon (OF)	Jalgaon	Defence
52.	Jalgaon (NMU)	Jalgaon	IHL
53.	Mumbai, IIT Powai	Mumbai Suburban	IHL
54.	Chanderpur (WCL)	Chandrapur	Project
55.	New Majari (WCL)	Chandrapur	Project
56.	Parvel (ONGC)	Raigad	Project

Statement-II

Norms for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas

1. Proposal for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalaya (KV) (Central School) is considered only if sponsored by one of the following:
 - (i)
 - (a) Ministries or Departments of the Government of India.
 - (b) State Governments.
 - (c) Union 'Territories' Administrations.
 - (d) Organization of employees belonging to the eligible categories.
 - (ii) Free of cost land as defined under two categories viz., (i) Minimum (ii) Desirable, the details of which are as under:

Sl.	Location	(i) Minimum requirement	(ii) Desirable extent
No.		(In Acres)	(In Acres)
I	Metropolitan City	02	04
II	Hilly Areas	04	08
III	Urban Area	04	08
IV	Semi-Urban Rural Areas	05	10

The Sponsoring Authority will, however, be liable to provide land as per 'desirable norms' but where that does not become possible despite best efforts, they would be under obligation to make available land at least to the extent of 'minimum norms', free of cost. Adequate and suitable land at site should be identified/demarcated for its transfer in favour of KVS within one year.

- (iii) (a) When there is concentration of at least 500 employees of the Defence services or of Central Government of the Government of India Undertaking individually or jointly (250 in the case of Special Focus Districts).
 - (b) When there is minimum potential enrolment of children of specified categories for opening a KV belonging to categories I to IV which may be 200 or an average of 30 per class whichever is more.
 - (iv) When the sponsoring authority makes available, free of rent or on nominal rent temporary accommodation to house the expanding Vidyalaya till the KVS does construct its own Vidyalaya building on the land leased to it; and
 - (v) Provision of the residential accommodation to at least 50% of the staff, should be made available by the sponsoring authority. The number of such residential units needs to be earmarked before the school is opened.
2. A new KV may be opened in the campus of Government of India undertaking if it agrees to bear the recurring and non-recurring expenditure including accommodation, land and future development facilities as also the proportionate overhead charges on the proposed Vidyalaya provided the need for such a Vidyalaya is established with reference to the location and non-availability of alternate educational facilities.

3. A new KV may be opened in the campus of an Institution of Higher Learning, like IIT, CSIR Laboratories etc. on the same terms and conditions as stipulated in respect of schools for Public Sector Undertaking.

**Opening of more schools and colleges in minority
concentration areas**

2077. SHRI SABIR ALI:

SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of steps taken/being taken to open more schools/colleges and universities in the minority concentration areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): Education is one of the most effective instruments of social empowerment. The Government is aware of the need for opening more schools/colleges and universities in the minority concentration areas in the country to facilitate easy access of these sections to the benefits of education. The details of initiatives taken by this Ministry in this regard are as under:

(i) **Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA)**

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan lays special focus on the children of the disadvantaged social groups (SC, ST, OBC and Minority communities). It provides for development of context specific interventions/strategies for education of these target groups. SSA targets geographical areas in districts and blocks with predominance of SC, ST, OBC and Minority population in the matter of allocation of funds and school infrastructure. Special focus districts have been identified for targetted interventions under SSA, which, *inter-alia*, include 88 districts with high Muslim population. During the period from 2006-07 to 2011-12, 22901 primary schools and 13690 upper primary schools have been sanctioned in Minority Concentration Districts (MCD).

(ii) **Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya**

"Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya" (KGBV) are set up as residential upper primary schools for girls from SC, ST, OBC and Muslim communities. KGBVs provide for a minimum reservation of 75% seats for girls from SC/ST/OBC and minorities communities. Upto the year 2010-11, 3569 KGBVs have been sanctioned and of these 492 KGBVs are in areas with 20% Muslim Population.