

Students of KVs and JNVs in Uttarakhand

1362. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of students studying in Kendriya and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the country as on date particularly in Uttarakhand, State-wise;
- (b) the monitoring system put in place for maintaining high standards of education in JNVs;
- (c) whether Government has evaluated the performance of Kendriya Vidyalayas and JNVs in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the financial assistance provided to poor but otherwise meritorious students of these schools?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) The State/UT-wise details of number of students studying in Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) are given in the Statement (*See below*). The number of students in KVs and JNVs of the Uttarakhand State are 40335 and 5322 respectively.

(b) For the monitoring of the Vidyalaya activities, there is a Vidyalaya Advisory Committee and a Vidyalaya Management Committee for each JNV. The District Magistrate of the concerned district is the Chairman of these Committees. The Regional Offices of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) also monitor the standards maintained by the Vidyalayas under their jurisdiction.

(c) A review of the functioning of the KVs had been undertaken in the year 2002 by the J.C. Pant Committee and again in the year 2009 by the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Bangalore. The report submitted by the IIM in the year 2010, was considered in the 93rd meeting of the Board of Governors of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS). Most of the recommendations on Academic Reforms, Admission Policy, Personnel Policy, Teachers Training, Promotion of Indian Culture, Library Policy, Physical Infrastructure, Vocational Education, Implementation of ICT, School Management, Safety and Welfare Measures were accepted.

The functioning of JNVs had been studied in the past by IIM, Ahmedabad, IIM, Lucknow and by an expert committee headed by Shri. Y.N. Chaturvedi. These studies covered the organizational aspects like admissions, performance of the students, pace

setting role and other miscellaneous management issues of the JNVs. The recommendations made by these committees were taken into consideration from time to time in laying down mechanisms for the fulfilment of the objectives for setting up the JNVs. Apart from this, functioning is also reviewed on a continuous basis by its executive committee and the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) headed by the Minister of Human Resource Development.

Improvement of the functioning of the KVs and JNVs is a continuous process. Best efforts are made to ensure good infrastructure for the schools and food and clothing etc. for JNV students. On account of these composite factors, the students of the KVs and JNVs have consistently been performing well over the years.

(d) In the KVs, deserving students whose parent/guardians are not in a position to pay the prescribed tuition fees are granted exemption from payment of such fees to the extent indicated in Article 123 of the Education Code of KVS.

The Navodaya Vidyalaya scheme envisages provision of good quality modern education to the talented children predominantly from rural areas. JNVs are residential schools and all facilities such as boarding and lodging, text books, uniform and stationery are provided to the students free of cost.

Statement

*State-wise details of students studying in Kendriya Vidyalayas
and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Kendriya Vidyalayas	Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar (UT)	3003	543
2.	Andhra Pradesh	28212	6655
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	7399	4154
4.	Assam	48373	11032
5.	Bihar	44097	15717
6.	Chandigarh	8347	489
7.	Chhattisgarh	26960	7487
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	980	389

1	2	3	4
9.	Daman and Diu	408	558
10.	Delhi	105576	956
11.	Goa	4779	746
12.	Gujarat	37236	9513
13.	Haryana	28973	9272
14.	Himachal Pradesh	13620	5134
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	27874	5841
16.	Jharkhand	27236	10235
17.	Karnataka	52974	13033
18.	Kerala	52281	6732
19.	Lakshdweep	281	117
20.	Madhya Pradesh	95762	23963
21.	Maharashtra	72821	14044
22.	Manipur	4819	4350
23.	Meghalaya	4909	2895
24.	Mizoram	1713	1165
25.	Nagaland	1869	2014
26.	Odisha	47328	12412
27.	Pondichery	3739	1324
28.	Punjab	45525	9078
29.	Rajasthan	62789	16450
30.	Sikkim	929	1580
31.	Tamil Nadu	51230	0
32.	Telangana	33460	4223
33.	Tripura	5792	1794
34.	Uttar Pradesh	151110	30330
35.	Uttarakhand	40335	5322
36.	West Bengal	65327	5086
TOTAL		1208066	244633