(CSSTE), Shaala Siddhi, Rashtriya Avishkar Abhiyan are being implemented to improve the quality of secondary education. In higher education also, various schemes namely, Rashtriya Uchchatar Siksha Abhiyan (RUSA), Global Initiative for Academics Network (GIAN), Impacting Research, Innovation and Technology (IMPRINT), Technical Education Quality Improvement Programme (TEQIP), Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT), Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds (SWAYAM), National Digital Library, campus connect programme, Uchhatar Avishkar Abhiyan, Unnat Bharat Abhiyan are being implemented to improve the quality of higher education. To promote objective assessment of performance annually, Government has launched the National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF) in September 2015. A number of initiatives are also undertaken by UGC and AICTE for quality improvement in higher and technical education.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Karnataka

- 3257. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) opened in the country in the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that no KV has been set up in the last nearly three years in the country, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of proposals pending in the Ministry from Karnataka for opening up of KVs; and
- (d) by when Ministry is likely to clear pending proposals and set up KVs in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRAKUSHWAHA): (a) and (b) During the last three years, 39 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have been opened in the country. The year and Statewise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) No proposal for opening of new KVs from the State of Karnataka is pending in the Ministry. However, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has informed that one proposal for opening of a new KV at Kadrimidri, District Chickmagalur has been listed as feasible by its Board of Governors. Actual setting up of the Vidyalaya depends upon availability of resources and necessary sanction of the Government.

Statement

Details of Kendriya Vidyalayas opened in the country during the last three years i.e. 2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16

Sl.	No. State	Location of KV		
201	2013-14			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Central University of Hyderabad*		
2.	Punjab	Sant Longowal Institute of Education & Training, Longowal, Distt. Sangrur*		
3.	Tamil Nadu	Central University of Tamil Nadu*		
201	14-15			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Tenali		
2.	Bihar	Sasaram		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Janjgir		
4.	Delhi	Sector 28, Rohini		
5.	Karnataka	Chamrajnagar		
6.	Rajasthan	Jalore		
7.	Telangana	Miryalguda & Mahabubabad		
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Shivgarh, Gangrani & Hardoi		
2015-16				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Zero (Hapoli)		
2.	Bihar	Jhajha		
3.	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur		
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Saloh		
5.	Karnataka	Haveri, Mandya, Chikodi & Udupi, Hutti Gold Mines Company Limited, Distt. Raichur*		
6.	Kerala	Kudurthy		
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Kasrawad, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University* (Amarkantak)		

Sl. No. States		Location of KV	
8.	Maharashtra	M.G Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishva Vidyalaya, Wardha*	
9.	Manipur	Akampat	
10.	Odisha	Sambalpur & Hinjilicut	
11.	Rajasthan	Central University of Rajasthan* (Bandarsindari), Boondi, Jaisindhar, Dausa, & Hanumangarh	
12.	Telangana	Siricila, Bodhan Town & Jharasangam	
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	

^{*}These are opened as project KVs under an MoU between KVS and Public Sector Undertaking (PSU)/Institute of Higher Learning (IHL)

Assisting SC/ST students in Kendriya Vidyalayas

3258. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the authorities of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas had noticed any backwardness in the studies of students who belong to SC/ST, backward class;
- (b) whether the authorities noticed any non-performance in their studies staying in the hostels;
- (c) if so, the details and whether any internal arrangements have been made to address such situation; and
- (d) whether any programme is formulated to compensate such backwardness in their studies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UPENDRAKUSHWAHA): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) All students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are staying in hostels. Hence comparison cannot be made between day scholars and students staying in hostels. No such disparity has been reported by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.
 - (c) and (d) Do not arise.