Written Answers to		[03 Jan	nuary, 2019]	Unstarred Questions 347	
S1. N	No. State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
5.	Gujarat	1303.300	5406.18	Per Child Cost Not Notified. Not reimbursed to Private Schools	7033.46
6.	Jharkhand	Per Child Cost Not Notified. Not reimbursed to Private Schools	Not reimbursed to Private Schools	Not reimbursed to Private Schools	241.84
7.	Karnataka	12355.156	16549.75	18246.751	29318.62
8.	Madhya Pradesh	0.000	9707.77	14919.6	18712.12
9.	Maharashtra	0.000	2469.99	1400.00	24427.95
10.	Odisha	15.115	88.34	35.11	88.33
11.	Rajasthan	4171.210	8292.5	12453.41	23581.55
12.	Tamil Nadu	Per Child Cost Not Notified. Not reimbursed to Private Schools.	18.62	Not reimbursed to Private Schools	2769.99
13.	Uttar Pradesh	5.262	121.5	Not reimbursed to Private Schools	653.59
14.	Tripura	Did not Propose For Reimbursement. Per Child Cost Notified.			
15.	Uttarakhand	4150.838	Not reimbursed to Private Schools	3950.42	4714.644
	Total	25065.571	49269.88	51005.291	134575.644

Source: PAB Minutes.

## **Increase in IITs and NITs**

2497. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has increased the number of IITs and NITs in the country during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Government has established six new Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), one each, at Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh), Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), Bhilai (Chhattisgarh), Goa (Goa), Palakkad (Kerala) and Dharwad (Karnataka) during 2014-2015 and 2015-2016. The academic session of NTs at Palakkad and Tirupati started in 2015-2016 and that of remaining four in 2016-2017. In addition, Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad has been converted into an IIT pursuant to Institute of Technology (Amendment) Act, 2016.

Similarly, a National Institute of Technology (NIT) has been established in the newly established State of Andhra Pradesh consequent upon passage of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. Accordingly, NIT - Andhra Pradesh started its first academic session in 2015-2016.

## Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

2498. SHRI AMAR SHANKAR SABLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has increased the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) in the country recently;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has increased admission quota for Members of Parliament in such schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) During 2017-18 and 2018-19, a total number of 50 new Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) have been sanctioned, in the Civil Sector and during the year 2016-17, 62 new Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs) and in 2018-19, 1 new JNV were sanctioned in the country. The state/UT-wise details of sanctioned KVs and JNVs are given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) The admission in JNVs are done through a selection test, no such quota exists for admission in JNVs. the quota of special dispensation admission in KVs for Hon'ble Members of Parliament has been increased from 6 to 10 w.e.f. the academic session 2016-17.