

(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.

**Statement**

*Details of number of Kendriya Vidyalayas and Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned in the country, State/UT-wise*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Sanctioned of KVs & JNVs	
		KV	JNV
1	2	3	4
1.	Andman and Nicobar Island	0	1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2
4.	Assam	0	0
5.	Bihar	2	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	6	11
7.	Delhi	0	7
8.	Gujarat	1	7
9.	Haryana	1	1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	5
12.	Jharkhand	6	2
13.	Karnataka	4	3
14.	Kerala	2	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	7	4
16.	Maharashtra	2	2
17.	Manipur	1	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	4
19.	Nagaland	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	0
21.	Punjab	0	2
22.	Rajasthan	5	1

1	2	3	4
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	0
24.	Telangana	3	0
25.	Tripura	0	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5	5
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	2
TOTAL		50	63

#### **Schemes for poor children**

2499. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has implemented any new schemes to meet various requirements of poor children for primary and secondary education in backward areas of various States including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such children in Government-aided schools of the State whose parents are unable to educate or send their children to schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. SATYA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Samagra Shiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education has been launched throughout the country as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from the year 2018-19. This programme subsumes the three erstwhile Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) and Teacher Education (TE). It is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to class XII and aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education. It envisages the 'school' as a continuum from pre-school, primary, upper primary, secondary to senior secondary levels. The States/UTs are assisted by the central government to implement the Samagra Shiksha as a programme for providing universal access and retention, bridging of gender and social category gaps in education and enhancement of learning level of children at all levels of school education.