

Objectives of Scheme

- To provide good quality modern education to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas, without regard to their family's socio-economic condition.
- To ensure that all students of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas attain a reasonable level of competence in three languages as envisaged in the Three Language Formula.
- To serve, in each district, as focal points for improvements in quality of school education in general through sharing of experiences and facilities

The Navodaya Vidyalaya System is a unique experiment unparalleled in the annals of school education in India and elsewhere. Its significance lies in the selection of talented rural children as the target group and the attempt to provide them with quality education comparable to the best in a residential school system. Such children are found in all sections of society, and in all areas including the most - backward. But, so far, good quality education has been available only to well-to-do sections of society, and the poor have been left out. It was felt that children with special talent or aptitude should be provided opportunities to proceed at a faster pace, by making good quality education available to them, irrespective of their capacity to pay for it.

These talented children otherwise would have been deprived of quality modern education traditionally available only in the urban areas. Such education would enable students from rural areas to compete with their urban counterparts on an equal footing. The **National Policy on Education-1986** envisaged the setting up of residential schools, to be called Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas that would bring out the best of rural talent.

SALIENT FEATURES

JNVST: Entrance on the basis of Merit

Navodaya Vidyalayas draw their student strength from talented children, selected on the basis of a merit test, called the Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Selection Test, designed, developed and conducted by NCERT initially and now, by the CSSE. The test is held annually on All India basis and at block and district levels. It is objective, class neutral and is so designed as to ensure that rural children are not at disadvantage.

Reservation for Rural, S.C., S.T. and Girl Students

Admissions in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas primarily for children from the rural areas, with provision of 75% seats for rural children. Seats are reserved for children from the SC and ST communities in proportion to their population in the district but not less than the national average. 1/3 of the seats are for girl students. 3% of the seats are for disabled children.

Co-educational Residential Schools with Free Education

Navodaya Vidyalayas offer free education to talented children from Class-VI to XII. Navodaya Vidyalayas are affiliated to the CBSE. Entry to a Navodaya Vidyalaya is in Class-VI only. Each Navodaya Vidyalaya is a coeducational residential institution providing free boarding and lodging, expenses on uniforms, text books, stationery, to and from rail and bus fare. However, a nominal fee @ Rs. 200/= per month is charged from students of Class IX to XII. The students belonging to SC, ST, categories, girls disabled students and children of the families below poverty line are exempted from this fee.

Adherence to Three Language Formula

The Regional Language is generally the medium of instruction from Class-VI to VIII and from class I-XI onwards, it is English for Science and Mathematics and Hindi for Humanities subjects.

Promotion of National Integration

Navodaya Vidyalayas aim at inculcating values of national integration through migration scheme through which the inter regional exchange of students between Hindi and Non-Hindi speaking States and Vice-versa takes place for one academic year. Efforts are made to promote better Understanding of the unity in diversity and cultural heritage through various activities.

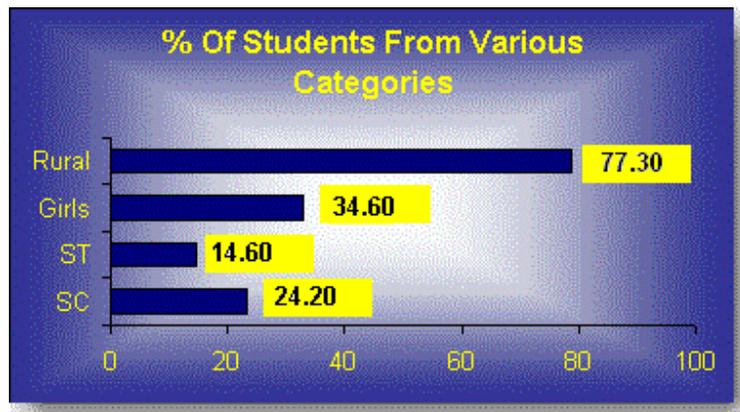
Location of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

Navodaya Vidyalayas are located in rural areas across the country. The State Govt. is to offer cost free land and rent free temporary buildings for the setting up of a Navodaya Vidyalaya. .

STUDENTS PROFILE

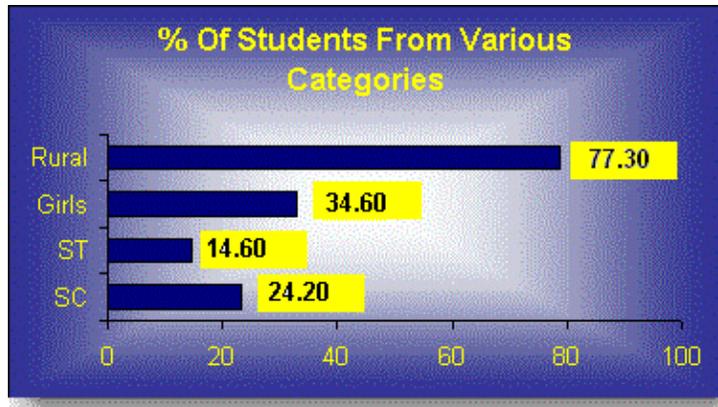
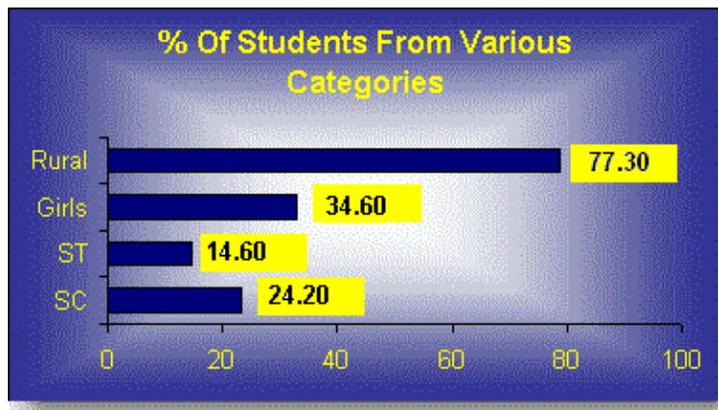
About 1.58 lakh students were on the rolls of Navodaya Vidyalayas. The percentage of students belonging to SC/ ST categories, girls and rural areas in the Navodaya Vidyalayas is well above national norms (15 % SC & 7.5 % ST)

Thus the JNVs are serving rural students, specially girls, SC & ST students in excess of national averages. For this they have also been commended by the Standing committee of Parliament for the Ministry of Human Resource Development In April, 1997 as follows:



"The Committee is happy to note that various norms made for reservation of seats for SC's and ST's are fulfilled and hopes that this practice would continue in future also."

Navodaya is the only scheme providing quality education to students from the rural areas and weaker sections of the society with a 75% reservation of seats for students from rural areas, 1/3 seats for girls, and reservation for SC and ST students in proportion to their population in the district.



A socio-economic survey of Navodaya Vidyalaya students was carried out in 221 Vidyalayas in the year 1989-90. The salient findings of the survey were as under:

Economic Status

Family income less than Rs.12,000 PA	63%
Family income less between Rs.36-50,000 PA	5%
Family income below poverty line	41%

Educational Background

Father	
Illiterate	16.1%
Upto Middle	49.5%
Upto High School	17.2%
Upto Degree/PG	28.3%
Mother	
Illiterate	39.5%
Upto Middle	32.5%
Upto High School	18.3%
Upto Degree/PG	6%

Occupational Background

Father	
Casual Labourer	17.8%
Agriculturist/Agriculture Labour	24.6%
Self employed/Service	47.6%
Business	9.96%
Mother	
Casual Labourer	2.2%
Agriculturist/Agriculture Labour	7.3%
Employed	2.42%

Another sample survey was carried out in 94 Vidyalayas in four select Union States and the findings of the survey confirmed that over the years socio-economic profile of the students remained the same with minor variations.