Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya known as JNV are Indian schools for talented children and form a part of the system of gifted education. 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, without regard to their family's socio-economic condition.
They are located all over the country, except Tamil Nadu. The admission process includes an All India Entrance Exam, held at district level (There is one school per district).
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.
The chain of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya is managed by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti which is an autonomous organization of the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education.

The Samiti functions through an Executive Committee under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister of Human Resource Development. Union Minister of State for Education is the Vice-Chairman of the Samiti. The Executive Committee is assisted by Finance Committee, and Academic Advisory Committee in its functions.
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The Samiti has eight Regional Offices for administration of Vidyalayas under their respective regions. These offices are located at places in different States. For each Vidyalaya, there is a Vidyalaya Advisory Committee and a Vidyalaya Management Committee for the general supervision of the Vidyalaya.
District Magistrate of the concerned district is the Chairman of the Vidyalaya level Committees with local educationists, public representatives and officials from the District as members.
OBJECTIVES

• To serve the objectives of excellence coupled with equity and social justice.

• To promote national integration by providing opportunities to talented children, largely rural, from different part of the country, to live and learn together and develop their full potential.

• To provide good quality modern education, including a strong component of culture, inculcation of values, awareness of the environment, adventure activities and physical education.
OBJECTIVES

• To ensure that all students of Navodaya Vidyalayas attain a reasonable level of competence in three language as envisaged in the Three-language formula (Hindi, English and one of the local languages); and

• To serve, in each district, as focal point for improvement in quality of school education through sharing of experiences and facilities.
There is a simple entrance test called JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA SELECTION TEST designed and conducted by CBSE...

The entrance form is available on every 'Navodaya Vidyalaya' free of cost.

Candidate appearing for the selection test must be studying in class 5th for the entire academic session in Govt/Govt Aided, other recognized school under Sarve Shiksha Abhiyan or 'B' CERTIFICATE competency course of National Institute of open schooling, in the same district where he/she is seeking admission.
A candidate seeking admission must be within the age group of 9-13 for class 6th.

75 Percent seats in a district is filled by candidate selected from rural area.

1/3rd of the seats are reserved for girl students.

3 percent seats are for disabled children. [Orthopedically, hearing impairment and visually challenged]
The curriculum is designed to encourage the holistic development of students. Training in yoga, karate, music, dance and other extracurricular activities are given equal importance.”
One of the important features of the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme is a scheme of exchange of students from one vidyalaya in a particular linguistic region to another in a different linguistic region to promote understanding of the diversity and plurality of India's culture and its people.

The aim of the migration in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is focused on national integration. According to the scheme, selected 30% of 9th class students are exchanged between JNVs of non-Hindi speaking region and Hindi speaking region, for one year.
The student exchange programme conducted for Standard IX students, gives them an opportunity to study for a year at a JNV in another linguistic region. This is a great facility, as it enables them to learn about the language and culture of a different region.
REFERENCES

- http://www.navodaya.gov.in/welcome%20sbs.htm


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