

**MOTION FOR MODIFICATION IN
THE NATIONAL CADET CORPS
(SECOND AMENDMENT) RULES,
1982**

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Now we come to the last item on the Business for the day—Motion for modification in the National Cadet Corps (Second Amendment) Rules, 1982. Shri Satya Pal Malik.

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक (उत्तर प्रदेश):
उप-सभाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपकी अनुमति
से मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि —

यह सभा संकल्प करती है कि राष्ट्रीय
कैडेट कोर अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा
13 की उपधारा (3) के अनुसार राष्ट्रीय
कैडेट कोर (द्वितीय संशोधन) नियम,
1982 के नियम 2 के, जो दिनांक 10
जुलाई, 1982 के भारत के राजपत्र में
अधिसूचना संख्या का. नि. अ. 181 के
अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया था तथा 13
दिसम्बर, 1983 को सभा पटल पर रखा गया
था, के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित
किया जाएगा :—

“2. राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर नियम,
1984 में, नियम 35 में —

(क) उप-नियम (1) के खण्ड (ड)
के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्था-
पित किया जायेगा —

(ड) समूचे वर्ष में 600 रुपये
प्रतिमास की दर से मानदेय 2,
और

(ख) उप-नियम (5) के स्थान पर
निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया
जाएगा :—

“(5) राष्ट्रीय कैडेट कोर में
कमीशन प्राप्त तथा जूनियर डिवी-
जन की किसी यूनिट में तैनात
प्रत्येक अधिकारी को समूचे वर्ष
में 400 रुपये प्रतिमास की दर
से मानदेय दिया जाएगा।” और

यह सभा लोक सभा से सिफारिश करती
है कि वह इस संकल्प पर अपनी सहमति
प्रकट करे।

उप-सभाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ज्यादा वक्त
सदन का नहीं लूंगा। लेकिन मेरा प्रस्ताव
बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है।

श्रीमन्, एन. सी. सी. को स्थापना के
लिए सन् 1948 में एक एन. सी. सी.
एक्ट पारित किया गया था। इसमें जो
नियम बनाए गए थे उसमें नियम
35 के अनुसार एन. सी. सी. के
अफसरों को दिए जाने वाले मानदेय और
दूसरे भत्तों का जिक्र किया गया है। इन
नियमों का बनाए हुए 36 साल हो गए हैं,
लेकिन इनमें किसी तरह का परिवर्तन नहीं
किया गया है। एन. सी. सी. अफसर को
50 रुपये प्रति मास के हिसाब से मानदेय
दिया जाता था, जिसके 1960 में 75
रुपए कर दिया गया और 1982 तक यह 75
रुपए ही चलता रहा। फर्क यह हुआ कि
एन. सी. सी. अफसरों ने एन. सी. सी.
में दिलचस्पी लेना बन्द कर दिया। इसका
नतीजा यह हुआ है कि एन. सी. सी. केवल
कागजों पर चल रही है, खास तौर से
ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जो कालेज हैं उनमें
एन. सी. सी. के माने सम्पूर्ण धोखा धड़ी
है। वदों से लेकर खाने तक तथा कैंपा
आदि का सारा काम कागज पर चलता है।
नतीजा यह है कि विद्यार्थी भी उसमें रुचि
नहीं ले रहे हैं। उसका कारण यह
है कि एन. सी. सी. के सर्टिफिकेट उनको
जिन्दगी में कोई फायदा नहीं पहुँचा सकते
हैं। इसकी आख्यायें ऊपर तक होती हैं
और करीब सौ करोड़ रुपया इस योजना पर
माल भर में बरबीद हो जाता है।

श्रीमन्, मैं कुछ महत्वपूर्ण बातों की और
आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। एन.
सी. सी. के जो अफसर हैं उनमें जूनियर
कमीशंड ऑफिसरों को 400 रुपये तथा
सीनियर डिवीजन अफसरों को कम से कम
600 रु. प्रति मास मिलने चाहिए। जो
अध्यापकों का वेतन था 1948 में 150 या
200 रुपये मासिक, आज उनको दो हजार
और 2500 रुपये मासिक मिलते हैं। कम
से कम उसी अनुपात में भी अगर मानदेय बढ़े
जिस तरह से और लोगों का बढ़ा है तो कम

[श्री सत्यपाल मलिक]

से कम इसका एक पैमाना आप रखें तो जो बात में कह रहा हूँ वह आपको अनुचित बात नहीं लगेगी।

श्रीमन्, एन. सी. सी. एक्ट की धारा 9 के अनुसार सभी यूनिटों के कमान अधिकारी हों, एन. सी. सी. में जो अफसर लें हों, उन्हीं को उसमें काम में लिया जाएगा। जो मैजिस्ट्रेट अफसर अपनी नाकैरी खत्म करके वहां जाते हैं वे तमाम तरह की कूठाओं से ग्रस्त होते हैं और अलग-अलग भाव से वहां काम करते हैं। उनका कोई किसी तरह का रिश्ता उनके और छात्रों के बीच में कायम नहीं हो पाता। जो इससे भी महत्वपूर्ण चीज है वह यह है कि जो फौज के प्रशिक्षक जाते हैं उसकी जिन्दगी कम होती है। बेहतर यह हो कि एन. सी. सी. के जो प्रमाण-पत्र लिए हुए हैं उन्हीं को शिक्षक बनाया जाए क्योंकि पीढ़ी में फर्क हो जाता है तो उनके भी विद्यार्थियों के साथ कोई रिश्ता नहीं रहता। सबसे जो महत्वपूर्ण बात है वह यह है कि एन. सी. सी. के संगठन को कारगर बनाने के लिए जरूरी है कि जैसे देश के अन्य रक्षा संगठन हैं उनमें नियुक्ति के लिए यह जरूरी है कि एन. सी. सी. का प्रमाण पत्र कम्प्लरी कर दिया जाए चाहे वह पुलिस बल हो, थल सेना हो या जल सेना हो। सभी संगठनों में नियुक्तियों के लिए एन. सी. सी. का सर्टिफिकेट कम्प्लरी हो। मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि आई. ए. एस. और आई. पी. एस. की नाकैरियों के लिए भी एन. सी. सी. का कोई न कोई मੈम्बर होना चाहिए ताकि विद्यार्थियों के एन. सी. सी. पास करने का फायदा हो।

यह भी विचार किया जाना चाहिए कि जो हाथियार एन. सी. सी. और पैरा मिलिटरी फ़ोर्सों को दिए जाते हैं वह रद्दी और सबसे बंकार राइफल होती हैं। उसमें कोई लाभ नहीं है। उसका तो मामूली डकैट भी इस्तेमाल नहीं करता लेकिन उससे एन. सी. सी. के लोगों को ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है। इसलिए उनको जो आधुनिक हाथियार हैं उनसे ट्रेनिंग दी जाए।

अखीर में जो बात में जरूरी समझना है उसका जिक्र करना चाहता हूँ। आजाद हिन्दुस्तान में जो सबसे बड़ा संकट है वह अनुशासन का संकट है। शहरों में पढ़ते लिखते लोग सड़कों पर सिपाहियों की परवाह न करते हुए कानूनों का उल्लंघन करते हैं। इस अनुशासनहीनता का सबसे बड़ा कारण यह है कि इस देश में किसी तरह अनुशासन लागू करने की कोशिश नहीं होती। आजाद होने के बाद हम अपने भाग्य के निर्माता स्वयं बन गए हैं तो हमें अनुशासन के लिए भी सोचना चाहिए। अनुशासन के लिए यह जरूरी है कि दो साल शिक्षण के किमी भी हिस्से में प्रवेश करने के लिए कम से कम दो साल फौज में कार्य करने की अनिवार्यता होनी चाहिए। और कम से कम साल भर चाहे एम एस सी पास हो, पहले दर्जे में पास होने जा रहा हो, खत में सड़क पर काम करने के लिए हर नौजवान को भेजा जाए। यह इस दायरे से बाहर की चीज लग सकती है लेकिन मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से चाहूंगा कि एन. सी. सी. के नियमों में जो और चीजें हों उनमें यह जो महत्वपूर्ण बात है कि इस देश के हर नौजवान के लिए यह हो, इसमें यह भी आना चाहिए। जिस तरह में भारत की सीमा को आप देख रहे हैं, सारी सीमा मुलग रही है, दुनिया की बड़ी ताकत इस फ़िराक में है कि मौका लगते ही देश के कई टुकड़े कर दिए जायें, ऐसी सूरत में और भी जरूरी है कि देश को आरा-मतालबी, अनुशासनहीनता से बचाने के लिए सभी लोगों को, चाहे वह जिस पेशे में भी जाए, दो साल की कम से कम कम्प्लसरी मिलिटरी की ट्रेनिंग दी जानी चाहिए। यह मैं निवेदन करके आपके जरिए माननीय मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करता हूँ, क्योंकि लोकसभा तां सेशन में नहीं है और यह प्रस्ताव में है कि इसका पास करके लोकसभा में भेजा जाए, लिहाजा यह बात लागू नहीं होती। मैं आपके माध्यम में माननीय मंत्री जी से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि जो मेरे प्रस्ताव की मूल भावना है उसके मूलाविक जो जरूरी-जरूरी चीजें हैं उनके बारे में सदन में कोई आश्वासन देने की कृपा करें। धन्यवाद।

SHRI S.W. DHABE (Maharashtra): I would only like to say that this is a very laudable Motion. The honorarium given is very meagre. I hope the Minister would look into it in view of the present high cost of living.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I am extremely thankful to the hon Member, Mr. Satya Pal Malik, for having raised this discussion. We attach a great deal of importance to the National Cadet Corps, and we consider it one of the greatest youth movements not only in this country but in the world. It has been the constant endeavour of Government to improve the career prospects as well as emoluments of the NCC officers. As you know, there are three types of officers in the NCC.

Sir, while talking on the amendment, the hon. Member has delved into the entire gamut of training, equipment the compulsory military service, social service, and what happens in the United Kingdom and elsewhere, as also he has mentioned about the intake of NCC into the Armed Forces and that NCC is not good for anything. I would like first of all to say that this is not a correct picture at all. The aim of NCC, when it was started, was the development of leadership character, comradeship, and the ideal of service, and the stimulation of interest in the defence of the country to the widest possible extent. After 1962, consequent to the Chinese aggression, NCC was made compulsory for everyone. Ex-Service Officers and Short Service Regular Commissioned Officers were taken in the form of whole-time officers. It was felt by the Planning Commission some time in 1970 that after 20 years had elapsed it was imperative on Government to evaluate the work of NCC and the way the NCC was functioning. So the Mahajan Committee was appointed.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Rajasthan): Who?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Mahajan Committee. He was the Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University. And the Mahajan Committee, after due deliberation—there were many eminent people in that Committee—gave their recommendation which was accepted by the Government. And the terms of reference of the Mahajan Committee were: (a) to evaluate the work of the NCC programme since its inception, with specific reference to its aims and objects and (b) to recommend measures necessary for the changes in the aims and objects, organisation and training of NCC programme, and consequential financial and administrative arrangements.

The Mahajan Committee then revised the aims of the NCC to these:

- (a) Development of leadership character, comradeship, spirit of sportsmanship and ideal of service.
- (b) The creative force of discipline and trained manpower which in a national emergency, could be of assistance to the country.
- (c) To provide training for students with a view to developing in them officer-like qualities thus, also enabling them to obtain commission in the armed forces

The motto of the NCC is unity and discipline. (Interruptions): Will you kindly allow me to finish? Then I will answer anything which you will like me to clarify. Kindly do not disturb me in the middle of it.

Thus, after the Mahajan Committee evaluated the aim of the NCC the aim was slightly different from what it was when it was started.

The hon. Member has, in his amendment to the Rules, asked for increase in the honorarium to the Senior Division Officers. I hope, he means the Part-Time Officers because of the three types of Officers, one is regular service officers who get the same allowances and pay as those in the

[Shri K. P. Singh Deo]

army, navy and air force. The second type of officers are the whole-time officers who are ex-emergency commissioned officers and ex-short service commissioned officers who get Rs. 50 less the regular officers, that is, the service officers. And the third is for the Girls Division and the part-time officers. I hope he means this for the part-time officers.

Sir, if you kindly go into the evolution of the NCC, as the hon. Member has pointed out, according to rule 35 of the NCC Rules, 1948, the NCC part-time officers of the Senior Division were eligible to an honorarium of Rs 75 a month only, and that of the Junior Division was only Rs. 50. Thus, after the Mahajani Committee recommendations, *vide* amendment promulgated by SRO 181 on the 1st of July, 1982, the honorarium for the Senior Division was increased to Major and equivalent rank to Rs. 100; Captain Rs. 90; Lieutenant and equivalent Rs. 80; Second Lieutenant Rs. 75 per month. In the Junior Division; Chief Officer Rs. 75 per month; First Officer Rs. 65 per month; Second Officer Rs. 55 per month and Third Officer Rs. 50 per month.

Sir, this was felt by the Government to be grossly inadequate. Therefore, in 1982, first the proposal of enhancing the honorarium of these officers, part-time officers, was mooted at the Joint State Representative. Directors Conference, and then it was taken up in the Central Advisory Committee of the NCC, where all the States are represented, the Directors are also present. And the recommendation given in 1982 was that it should be. For the Senior Division: Major and equivalent Rs. 350 per month; Captain Rs. 300 per month; Lieutenant and equivalent Rs. 275 per month; Second Lieutenant Rs. 250 per month. For the Junior Division: Chief Officer Rs. 250 per month; First Officer Rs. 230 per month; Second Officer Rs. 215 per month; Third Officer Rs. 200 per month.

Now, Sir, this is the response. I will just come down to the response given by the State Governments who were parties to this decision in 1982. On this I have also answered a question on the 13th of March, 1984 in Rajya Sabha, unstarred question No. 1574. Only the Governments of Gujarat, Nagaland, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Goa, Diu and Daman, Mizoram and Pondicherry have agreed to the revised rate of honorarium, Governments of Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have not agreed on the above rates. The Government of West Bengal has agreed to the revised rates in principle but have suggested that the Central Government should share 50 per cent of the additional expenditure involved.

The Government of Orissa have suggested a revised scale of honorarium which is much less than the revised scale proposed by all of us.

Final replies from the remaining State Governments are still awaited. Sir, as per the existing conventions, we can only issue orders and enforcing revised rates of honorarium only if at least 50 per cent of the State Governments and Union Territories administrations have conveyed their concurrence to the same. Sir, the reason is very simple. We cannot compel the State Governments. We cannot dictate terms to them. We can only persuade them and take their concurrence. Sir, the reason is that some of the equipment and some of the sharing.... (Interruptions) Kindly hold your patience.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Please do not interrupt him.

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Sir, I do not want to tax you but I want to be very brief.

Sir, the Central and State Governments share some of the expenditure on NCC. The expenditure is not wholly met by the Central Government or wholly by State

Governments. As far as the pay and allowance to service Officers and instructional staff deputed to the N.C.C. whole time girls cadets, it is entirely borne by the Centre especially charges in relation to Director-General of N.C.C., NCC Directorate in the States N.C.C. training establishments. The provision for transport, equipment, weapons, practice ammunition and clothing is borne by the Centre, 50 per cent of the camp expenditure is also borne by the Centre. The State Government only defrays the pay and allowances of civil employees in group headquarters and units. Office accommodation furniture, office equipment, training and ammunty grants, cost of fuel in respect of group headquarters are borne by the State. Refreshment allowances and washing allowances of N.C.C. cadetes, honorarium for N.C.C. part-timers is entirely borne by the State Governments. Then pre-commissioning training and then 50 per cent of the camp expenditure again borne by the States. Therefore, it should be appreciated that in respect of items in which the State Governments are bearing fully. It will not be correct nor will it be practicable for the Central Government to force a decision on them without their concurrence. I have already shown the response of the State Governments except two State Governments and five Union Territories who have responded and all others have not responded. Therefore, Sir, the intention of the hon. Member is very laudable. I agree with him hundred per cent that the emoluments of the part-timers should be increased but due to special circumstances it is just not possible for us to do anything unilaterally. Therefore, I would ask the hon. Member to help in persuading the State Governments who have not agreed so far to at least agree to our proposal mooted in 1932 which have not been accepted by some State Governments. Now, he is suggesting twice the amount which was agreed to, but has not been implemented so far. so. I would re-

quest the hon. Member to help in persuading the State Governments and I could also request him to agree to this improvement. In the light of this I request him to withdraw his Motion.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Mr. Satya Pal Malik, in view of the Minister's reply would you like to withdraw or you want to pass it?

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक: महोदय, मुझे इस बात को ख़ुशी है कि माननीय मंत्री जी मंच से सहमत हैं। लेकिन उन्होंने बहुत बड़ी ज़िम्मेदारी मुझे दी है जिसकी पूरी आकांक्षा नहीं है। मैं यह माननीय मंत्री जी पर छेड़ता हूँ कि वह दबावा कांशिश करें। महोदय, मैं इसको प्रेस नहीं करता हूँ।

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): So, you are pressing this Motion. He is not pressing.

The Motion was by leave, withdrawn.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Now, hon. Members we come to end of another very useful though it was a short session and it was very interesting and with the cooperation of all the Members...

Now, the Hon'ble Leader of the House would like to say something.

THE LEADER OF THE HOUSE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): Sir, it is ust customary and I would like to express my gratitude to you and through you to the Chairman, Deputy Chairman and other presiding officers and also to all the Members belonging to my side and to the side just opposite to us for the cooperation which they have extended. Though on some occasions we have differences of opinion and approach sometimes it leads to heated discussions but also at the same time we have been able to build up a very healthy tradition which we have maintained even during this Session. Though the present leg of the Session

[Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee]

is short but useful—In fact, we started our business in Winter—Rather it was biting winter then and we are ending the session almost in the midst of scorching summer. But that has not changed the mood or the temper of the discussions or deteriorated the level of the discussions. I wish all the Members a very happy and useful inter-session period and express my gratitude to all of them for extending cooperation to transact the business of the House and particularly to you, Sir, and to your other colleagues and to the staff and the Secretary-General. Thank you.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Thank you. Now I would only like to join on behalf of the Chair and on behalf of myself the Leader of the House in thanking all the Members...

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: On behalf of the Opposition also.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN):...for the co-operation which they have extended. We hope the high traditions set up by the Council of States or the Rajya Sabha will continue. I am thankful to the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs who is here at the concluding portion of the session and to each one of you and I hope that we will meet again when the Monsoon Session is announced. With these words, I adjourn the House *sine die*.

The House then adjourned *sine die* at twenty-six minutes past eight of the clock.