

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY : The Central Government, the LIC, the Nizam's Government—they are all held by the Central Government in trust and the Mysore State Government have got shares.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Our vigilance should be appreciated.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Leader of the House has informed the House that he is looking into the matter. Now, we go on to the Calling Attention Notice, Mr. Dharia. No more.

(Interruptions)

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : On a point of order. The hon. Leader has said that he will communicate to the Minister of Industrial Development. Have you directed him to inform this House and by what time will it be done? You must give a direction, I want your order.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : I want to submit one thing, least an impression should prevail that Government is not keen on taking the House into confidence. I realise the responsibility of the Government and I will convey to the concerned Minister and he will come and make a statement. We want to take the House into confidence.

SHRI MULKA GOVINDA REDDY : This may go on record.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DECISION OF THE
GOVERNMENT TO ABOLISH THE
NATIONAL FITNESS CORPS

SHRI M. M. DHARIA (Maharashtra) : Madam, I call the attention of the Minister of Education to the reported decision of the Government to abolish the National Fitness Corps and the likely unemployment of 7,000 trained young instructors in the country.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : Madam, The Government has decided to abolish

the Central control of the National Fitness Corps Scheme. It is not a fact that 7,000 employees are going to be unemployed. Most of them are employed in schools in the States and our efforts are that they continue to remain employed there. Instead of Central Government paying for them, the States or private managements, as the case may be, should pay as they pay to their other similarly qualified instructors whose number is about 50,000.

Central Government has offered the following options to instructors :

'If an instructor is not prepared to accept service under the State authorities, he may get the terminal benefits as admissible under the revised pay rules, and his services may be terminated;

or

An instructor may accept employment under the authorities in the State including local bodies or voluntary organisations concerned, on the scale of pay prescribed there. The Government of India would then either pay terminal benefits as admissible under the revised pay rules on termination of his services with the Government of India or the Government of India may compensate the instructor for a period of 5 years for the difference between his pay as fixed in a State and the pay being presently drawn by him; the instructor may be allowed to exercise his option between the two benefits.'

The matter is under negotiation with the States and the wishes of the instructors to seive on the above mentioned terms are being ascertained by their Regional Offices of the National Fitness Corps in the first instance.

After obtaining all information from the States, the Government will fix a final date of disbandment of the Central office of the NFC and instructors will be free to exercise their choice.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA : Is it not a fact that the National Discipline Scheme was introduced by the late Mr. Bhonsle? It was in 1965 that this National Discipline Scheme was transferred into the National Fitness Corps. When the Government has taken a decision in the year 1965, when only two years have elapsed, why should the Government change that

[Shri M. M. Dharia]

decision ? There are 7,000 instructors, men and women, who are there between the ages of 25 and 40, who are being given special training for this purpose, and they are now asked to go either under the State Governments or to private schools, and so far the arrangement made by the Government is that they will either get the termination benefits or at the most for five years they will get the same emoluments, because the State Governments will be paid by the Central Government. These 7,000 young boys and girls are overaged, and they cannot apply anywhere for fresh service. After five years they will be forced to accept the terms and conditions of the private schools as they prevail in the various States. Naturally they will be the great sufferers. May we know why the Government should not render all possible protection to these young people and whether the Government has taken a decision in this regard ? Whether it is the case of engineers or it is the case of 7,000 trained instructors, instead of playing with their lives, we want a categorical assurance from the Government today that these young people even if they are to be transferred under the new scheme—I am not objecting to the new scheme—but I want an assurance that their present emoluments and their future will be properly protected.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : This scheme was formulated in 1965 as a result of the recommendation of the Kunzru Committee in 1963. The National Discipline Scheme and Physical Education and Auxiliary Cadet Corps were integrated together. At that very time in 1965 when this scheme was launched, it was then and there decided that they will be handed over to the States. We are not doing anything now after three years. Those who were under the scheme had the option to come. In 1965 when this scheme of N.F.C. was started, a decision to this effect was taken by the Education Ministers of States, the House will appreciate that. I would explain what actually their work is. These instructors are the physical education instructors in middle schools and high schools. It was not possible for the Central Government to keep control on the physical instructors working in the middle schools and, high schools from the Centre. Therefore in 1965 when this scheme was started, it was then and there decided that it would be decentralised and instructors allotted to different States. They are working

in some Government Schools—but mostly in privately managed schools in the States, according to the decision taken then. As has been said, there will be no unemployment. We are trying our level best with the State Governments that they should get employment, all of them. Now that we are starting a new scheme, the National Service Corps, we will try to employ some of them there. Whatever are left will be in the private schools, and State Governments will employ some of them. I cannot say anything beyond this. Every time they are styled as “the young boys and girls”. I may say many of them are not young, nor are they boys and girls.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA : Madam, with due respect to the hon. Minister, he has not understood my question. I have not said that it should not be decentralised. I have not objected to the scheme. My submission is that it is not possible for them to have new employment. Either they should be recruited at the State level or something should be done. What about the protection of their emoluments ? That is the major point. My submission is that if it is to be decentralised, we have no objection whether they are absorbed by State Government schools or by private schools. I have nothing to say about that, but these 7,000 boys should be absorbed. Their pay and emoluments and their future should be protected. Is it not a fact that the hon. Education Minister made a recommendation to this effect, and is it not a fact that it is under the consideration of the Cabinet ? Will the hon. Minister here emphasize and take the House into confidence and say that he will try his level best to see that the Cabinet gives all possible protection to these young boys ? I want to know this from the hon. Minister here.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As I have said, we have tried our best in the last few years, since the scheme was started in 1965, to give them the maximum protection. We have written to the State Governments. We are trying our best. As I have said, they should accept jobs under the privately managed schools. Some of them are under private management, and some of them are under local bodies. It is not possible for the Central Government to exercise control from here, and therefore we have said that they should accept jobs where they are. Government can protect for five years their pay and

emoluments As I have said, the Government decision is we can pay the difference for five years Beyond that we can pay terminal benefits Nothing else.

SHRI G R PATIL (Maharashtra) : It is most unfortunate that a scheme which was working for the national integration of the country and which was bringing up the youths is being given up (Interruption) Particularly I would urge upon the Minister to see that the 7,000 young trained persons who are likely to be frustrated, thereby causing some harm not only to the persons themselves but also to the country, are somehow employed. As a matter of fact when the Government is thinking of implementing another national scheme, a scheme which is meant only for the university students where Government can have control from the Centre, why is this scheme not being undertaken ? The hon Minister had also urged upon the Finance Minister to see that 6 per cent of the budget is spent only for education purposes I do not know when the Centrally-sponsored schemes have been handed over to the States I would urge upon him to see that the interests of these 7,000 young persons are guarded and guaranteed and that under no circumstances they are out of service in the future

(No reply)

श्री एस० डी० मिश्र (उत्तर प्रदेश) : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जैसा अभी मंत्री जी ने कहा कि नेशनल फिटनेस कोर का डिसेन्ट्रलाइजेशन कर रहे हैं, उसमें जहाँ तक मालम हुआ है, खर्चा कुल लगभग 1 करोड़ से ज्यादा होना है, लेकिन एन० सी० सी० की जो स्कीम है उस पर लगभग पच्चीस, छब्बीस करोड़ रु० खर्चा कर रहे हैं, साथ ही साथ, जैसा अभी पाटिल साहेब ने कहा है, नेशनल सर्विस स्कीम अभी भी लागू करने जा रहे हैं जो की सेन्टर की स्कीम होगी जिसमें डाइरेक्टली सेन्टर रूपया देगा जो कि सेन्टर रन नहीं करेगा लेकिन युनिवर्सिटी और कालेज जो कि स्टेट्स में हैं वह रन करेंगे। तो क्या कारण है कालेज और युनिवर्सिटीज के लडको के लिये यहाँ के पैसे से टीचर रखे और जो स्कीम 1965 में चलाई गई, जो नेशनल फिटनेस

कोर है, उसकी पूरी तौर पर से कामयाबी भी अभी देखी नहीं गई, दो वर्ष ही हुए और जिसको डिसेन्ट्रलाइजेशन के नाम पर स्टेट को दिया जा रहा है।

मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि उनके पास एक या दो ट्रेनिंग स्कूल्स हैं इसके सबध में। अगर यह आल इंडिया स्कीम थी तो इसमें एक बात यह थी कि इसके जरिये, दो एक स्कूलों के जरिये, इन्स्ट्रक्टरों को ट्रेनिंग दी जाती जो लोग जाकर लाखों और स्कूलों में ट्रेनिंग देते थे। अगर यह स्थाल किया जायेगा तो यह ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर्स कहा होगा? क्या प्रान्त में एक एक ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर होगा? वह कैसी स्कीम है?

श्री भगवत झा आजाद : जैसा मैंने पहले बताया कि अभी जो स्कीम हमारी चल रही है वह यह है कि एन० सी० सी०, एन० एस० सी० और एन० एस० ओ० यह तीनों लडकों के लिये आप्शनल बना दिया है, इन तीनों की हम लडको के सामने चौडस देगे। जैसा मैंने बताया इन योजनाओं को लागू करने में हमें कुछ व्यक्तियों की आवश्यकता होगी और हमने यह निश्चय किया है कि नेशनल फिटनेस कोर में जो उन योग्यताओं के व्यक्ति मिलेगे उनको हम जरूर प्रिफरेंस देगे, जरूर एव्सार्ब करेंगे। इसलिए इसको करने के बाद ही बाकी जो बचेगे स्टेट में जायेगे। माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा कि 1965 में ही इसको आपने चलाया तो बिना डमकी कामयाबी देखे हुए आप क्यों विकेन्द्रीकरण करने जा रहे हैं। जैसा मैंने पहले जवाब में बताया है 1965 में जिस समय स्कीम की स्थापना हुई उसी समय केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों ने, जिन्होंने इस स्कीम को चलाया, पहले केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों ने चलाया, उस समय यह निश्चय कर लिया गया था कि इसका विकेन्द्रीकरण कर लिया जायेगा। इसलिए हम यह नहीं कहते कि नाकामयाबी हुई है बल्कि इसको अधिक कामयाब करने के लिए

[श्री भगवत झा आजाद]

ताकि कन्ट्री को स्ट्रेथ मिले, फिजिकल इन्स्ट्रक्टरस किम तरह से काम करते है इम चीज को देखने के लिये नियंत्रण केन्द्रीय सरकार का नही बल्कि राज्य सरकारो का होगा, इसलिये हम विकेन्द्रीकरण कर रहे है।

दूसरा मुख्य प्रश्न मैं बार बार कह रहा हूं कि हमारे मंत्रालय ने बहुत अधिक प्रयत्न किया है कि जहा पर भी उनको नौकरिया मिल सकती हैं दी जाय। यह जहा जहा पर है वहा पर अपनी नौकरी स्वीकार करे, और जहा तक हमसे सभव होगा वहा हम उनको सुविधा देगे और उनकी पे को बडा दिया है। हम उनको जांब देने के लिये प्रयत्न करेगे। इससे अधिक मैं नही कह सकता।

उन्होने ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर्स के सबध मे पूछा। ट्रेनिंग सेन्टर्स इस सबध मे विभिन्न राज्यो मे बहुत अच्छे और ऊचे स्तर के है, सिर्फ एक महाराष्ट्र मे ऐसे ट्रेनिंग सेन्ट चार, पाच है। इसलिए इममे कोई कमी नही होगी।

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY (Andhra Pradesh) : Arising out of the answer the Minister gave, I want two points to be clarified. Firstly, he said that they told them when they took them three years ago that they would have to go to the States. It is very unfair. Secondly, they are not very young, which makes it worse. What I would like him and the House to take cognizance of is, when the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments increased the salaries of the teachers and others, it was these physical instructors who did not count. The physical instructors and the physical education directors who were already working in the States, they did not get any benefits or guarantees or extra dearness allowance because they were not considered a part of the school curriculum. Now, you are shunting 7,500 people to the State Government's saying that the State Governments will look after them. The Minister says that when three years ago they took them, they told these people that they would ultimately go to the States. I want to know what are the concrete steps that the Central Government took in these three years *vis-a-vis* the State Governments, when these people will be handed over to the

State Governments? What protection or security of employment and allowance will be guaranteed to them? You just cannot throw boys and girls out of employment and say, you are not young enough to be employed. I know, I am a young Member of Parliament. But I cannot get employed after ten years because I will be beyond a certain age limit. What is 'young' in this? We have used them for three years; they are never too old.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I have explained.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: She wants to know if they would be incorporated in the regular staff in the schools.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: They are not permanent, they are quasi-permanent. Therefore, we cannot extend to them the benefits of the permanent employees. They are quasi-permanent. We cannot go beyond that.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA (Uttar Pradesh) : Madam, I want to have one clarification.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN (Nominated) : It is difficult, Madam, to decide whether those who have raised this issue or the Government Benches have more sympathy for these teachers, for these physical instruction teachers. There is sympathy on both sides. But this is not going to be solved by questions or by an expression of sympathy from the Government's side. I speak from experience and I can say this to you today with certainty that most of these people will be stranded and ruined in their lives.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : That is what they are doing.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN (Nominated) : They will be stranded and they will be ruined. This raises a very major issue that has come up again and again between the States and the Centre. The Centre sponsors something, pays for that for a few years and expects that the States would take it over. In innumerable instances, to my knowledge, it has been proved that the States will not take over the responsibility. And in this particular thing they will certainly not take over the responsibility because every high school, every middle school, has already its own physical instructors.

SHRIMATI YASHODA REDDY : They already have them.

SHRIG RAMACHANDRAN : Now these people were appointed for a particular purpose with a particular significance. They have no value to the people in the States and those people will be stranded. I would request the Minister of Education to keep a list of all these names. Let them do their best to get them employed by the managements, by the States, by anybody, and report to us in the next three or four months as to how many of them have been really employed. And then the story will be a tragic story.

• **THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :** It is a suggestion for action.

SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE (West Bengal) : Will the hon. Minister enlighten the House on this point? After disbanding this force, they are going to constitute two new Corps, that is to say, the National Service Corps and the National Sports Organisation at the Centre. You are going to constitute these two new Corps. What is the fun of creating one organisation, at one moment disbanding it and then creating two other organisations in which you are not absorbing the personnel of the other organisation? I want to know from the hon. Education Minister. Will the Education Ministry never be a major? Will it always be a perpetual minor in this fashion? Will the hon. Education Minister look into this matter or just allow himself to float on the current of the day? Why are not these people actually absorbed into these two Corps which you are going to form? Moreover, the Central Schools under the supervision of the Centre are increasing in number. If these schools under the supervision of the Centre are increasing in number, why not absorb these persons in these Central Schools as physical instructors? Why give them up to the State Governments? Will he answer this?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : If the hon. Member would have heard my reply to the first question, I had said that this National Service Corps and the National Sports Organisation are going to be introduced in the universities and it is between the State Governments and the Centre, not of the Centre alone, and the cost will be shared by the State Government and the Centre. I have categorically said that out of these instructors there

will be the best effort made to employ the maximum in these. Therefore, it is not a question that we disband one thing and send them away. We try our level best to absorb the maximum who are qualified in this University Corps. This is the first part.

Regarding the second part, I would again like to say that in the past few years ever since this scheme has been started, we are trying our level best to talk to the State Governments and give them the best terms. As a matter of fact this would have been done long before but for our anxiety to give them the best protection. Therefore we have got a little delayed in this matter.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA : May I know from the honorable Minister whether before throwing the 7,000 students to the mercy of the States, the States were consulted they were prepared to take up the scheme because my experience says, if the honourable Minister is aware, that there was one Vigyan Mandir Scheme which was run by the Centre. It ran so long as it was financed by the Centre; thereafter it was transferred to the States in consultation with the States and to my information all the Vigyan Mandirs are not functioning at the moment because of lack of finances and because the States are not in a position to run them. If similar is the fate of the 7,000 bright young men, may I know what the Government of India would do if the State Governments do not take steps to employ them?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I don't think the Ministry has any further answer.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As I said, all the information that is available I am putting it here and there is nothing else with the Government which I am not giving to the House. Let them not say that we are not giving all the information. It is not that all the 7,000 bright young men as the Member said, are going to be thrown out.

SHRI M. M. DHARIA : Then what is the number?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The question should be asked separately. I cannot reply in a running commentary. I am saying definitely there are 7,000; but out of them some 500 are in the establishment including clerks. They are not young men. Some of them are 55 years old; there are some nearing retirement. Some of them are matriculates;

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

some of them are non-matriculates and some of them are beyond 50 years of age. What I am saying is it is not a question of either young or old. We are committed to try our best to recommend to the State Governments and the State Governments had agreed to decentralisation in 1965. Therefore, unless the State Governments could take them, I am not going to throw them out excepting as per decision of the Government. What we are doing is if the State Governments do not agree, it is a question to be put to friends who could advise them to take a job in the local Government managements. By this agitation they are making themselves unacceptable to the State Governments not to take them. We are not going to reconsider our decision.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA (Bihar) : The hon. Minister has said that the scheme, when formulated, contemplated that after three years it would be transferred to the States. May I know when the recruitments to this organisation were made, was it made clear to those who applied for service or who were absorbed that you accept appointment on the distinct understanding that you do so at the risk of being transferred to the States after three years who may retain you or may not retain you, who may retain your present emoluments or may not? Was it made clear to them specifically that they were being absorbed on these conditions or were they left merely to judge it for themselves, to guess it for themselves because of the nature of the scheme?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: In 1965 when the N. F. C. was constituted it was not a question of fresh recruitment in this. The question is according to the Kunzru Committee's recommendation of 1963 the Auxiliary Corps, the Physical Education and the National Discipline Scheme, these three Schemes were merged together. It was an integrated scheme. When in 1965 the N.F.C. was constituted in a meeting between the Central Government and the State Governments it was decided that since it concerns more with the schools in the States, it will have to be decentralised.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA : I put a specific and direct question. A beautiful explanation about the nature of the whole scheme was given and just as we are left to guess the implications of the entire scheme, it seems those 7,000 men were left to guess the implications of the service. It looks

like that because no specific direct answer has been given.

SHRI BALACHANDRA MENON (Kerala) : Will the Government at least agree that no fresh appointments under the Government in high schools and colleges will be made at least with regard to the physical instructors? Will they agree? Secondly will they give grants to the State Governments and also to private institutions who are prepared to take them? A straight plan so that we solve the problem. If the private institutions or the State Governments agree to take them, the grant must be such that the amount of difference must be made up for the entire period. Like that we will have to rehabilitate these 7,000 people. Will the Government do so? It is only a small amount and that is the minimum that you can do. Take them to the private institutions. Pay grants to these private institutions and get a written agreement from them that they will be absorbed and that Government will not appoint in their schools any physical instructors apart from these people.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I cannot say about fresh appointment because it is the concern of the State Government. At present, Madam, one lakh of physical instructors are required; but 50,000 are there in the country who are under the State Governments and 7,000 under the Central Government. So against the requirement of one lakh, 50,000 are in the country; 7,000 are under the Central Government. So it is not possible for the State Governments to say that, well, no fresh people will be appointed. So far as the difference is concerned, as I said in the beginning, the Central Government has decided that these instructors should give their option either to accept their job in the local bodies or the schools wherever they are and the Central Government will pay the difference for five years.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE (Maharashtra) : Madam, physical training instructors are of great importance so far as the question of inculcating discipline among the students is concerned and therefore, it is essential that the Central Government should have a centralised institution where people are prepared to appoint instructors after giving them proper instruction and proper education. Once this scheme was started by the Government, I do not understand why the scheme is being discontinued at present.

Am I to understand, Madam, that the Government does not give any attention to inculcate discipline among the students which this institution wanted to do? Madam, I would like to know from the honourable Minister when the scheme was started and when the appointments were made, what were the terms of employment? Were these instructors told at the time of employment that they would not be absorbed in the Central Government Service?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : The Minister has already given an answer to that.

SHRI B. D. KHOBARAGADE : Madam, the Minister said that they were told three years back. But I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether they were told about the terms of employment at the time of employment? Secondly, Madam, I would like to know from the honourable Minister whether after discontinuing the scheme all the affected persons will be entitled to the same salaries, the same wages and the same conditions of service. Madam, I know everywhere in every school, whether it is private or Government, there are a number of instructors and nobody should be in a position to appoint a new instructor.

Secondly, Madam, there will be no security of service. If these persons are appointed in private schools, after working for one or two years, these teachers—as we have experience of private schools—will be removed from service. Therefore, all these affected persons will have no security whatsoever of service. Therefore, Madam, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether these affected persons will have the same facility, same salary, service conditions and security.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I have already said, Madam, that their services are quasi-permanent. They are not permanent; they were temporary in the beginning till made quasi-permanent. Therefore, whatever facilities . . .

SHRI ARJUN ARORA (Uttar Pradesh) : On a point of order, Madam. The Minister says that their services are quasi-permanent and in the same breath he says that they are temporary. They are either quasi-permanent or temporary. They cannot be both.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am sorry. It is very difficult to clear every

word when so many Members are speaking at the same time. I said that they are quasi-permanent. They were temporary. Some of them even now might be temporary. Majority of them are quasi-permanent. I said that.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Madam Deputy Chairman, may I know from the hon'ble Minister if it is a fact that when this scheme was brought into existence the then Deputy Minister of Education who is fortunately here, Mr. Bhakt Darshan, assured the other House that these people will be employed on a permanent basis and there will be continuity of their service, their emoluments and their amenities? The Government is guilty of dereliction of duty because of not fulfilling the assurances given on the floor of the House before Parliament.

Secondly, is it not a fact that the Government is responsible for sponsoring a scheme which they threw in the lap of the State Governments? The Administrative Reforms Commission in its report about the Planning Commission has come out with scathing criticism about the Centre sponsoring a scheme when some one in the Union Government supports it and when its failure is realised after two or three years the scheme is passed on to the State Governments and the latter deny responsibility for such schemes. Is it not a fact that in this case also many State Governments have shown reluctance to absorb these people on the salary and emoluments they were drawing?

Lastly, is it not a fact that after proper scrutiny all these people were employed by the Union Government and now after three years wisdom has dawned upon the hon'ble Minister that many of them are above 55 or 60 years of age, that many of them are High School failed? Who is responsible for it? You have employed these unqualified people. Now natural justice demands that you should give all protection to them. If it is so, the person responsible for employing unqualified people should be penalised and not those people who are losing their livelihood at the instance of the Government in spite of a specific assurance.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I would reply to the last question first. I did not say that they are 55 or 44 or 60 or Matriculates. When the hon. Members demanded I gave a statement of facts.

[Shri Bhagwat Zha Azad]

I did say that some of them are non-Matriculates or they are 55 years of age and all that. He said they are all young boys and I only reminded him that they are not young boys. I gave a matter of fact statement. Now I have not seen it in the papers. Let not the hon. Member take offence.

Now as regards the first part of his question, the important part, as to why the Government could not make all of them permanent as assured by ex-Deputy Minister. I submit that I have no knowledge. Now I have not seen it in the papers. Now I will try to look into it.

Now the third thing, the most important part of the question, the hon. Member said that the Government launches schemes which fail. The Government do launch schemes and the schemes do fail sometimes. The Government learn by experience. Here they came to the conclusion that it was advisable to decentralise it.

SHRI G. RAMACHANDRAN : I am still awaiting a reply. My demand is the least, namely, that the Minister should keep track of the employment of these people. Let him keep a list and inform the House at least after three or four months as to how many of them have been employed.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He wants you to keep track and keep a list of all the 7,000.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The fact is that we are keeping track. We are going to decentralise. Certainly we shall keep track as to how many of them are employed and how many of them are not employed.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT (Haryana) : Madam, so many times I have stood up....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Mr. Rajnarain. I have to see this side also.

श्री राजनारायण : मैडम, उनको जल्दी हो तो वही बोल ले ।

उपसभापति : नहीं जी, आप एक मिनट में बोल लीजिये ।

श्री राजनारायण : माननीय, मेरा प्रश्न सरकार से यह है कि इन तमाम कठिनाइयों को देखते हुये जो ओरिजिनल डिस्पलिन

स्कीम थी यह सरकार उस पर क्यों नहीं जाती । क्या सरकार को इसकी जानकारी नहीं है कि यह स्कीम शुरू शुरू में नेशनल डिस्पलिन स्कीम के नाम से चली थी और इसको जनरल भोसले ने चलाया था जो कि नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के सब से बड़े कमांडर थे । बाद में सेक्रेटेरिएट के जो खानदानी गुलाम लोग थे वे उनकी स्कीम की हत्या करना चाहते थे और उस स्कीम को नहीं चलने देने के लिए एक कमेटी बैठा दी गई । हमारे विद्या विनोदनी बुद्धि इलाहाबाद के पं० हृदय नाथ कुंजरू जो हर कमेटी के चेयरमैन बन जाते हैं उनकी चेयरमैनशिप में एक कमेटी बन गई और उन्होंने एक दूसरी स्कीम दे दी । उसका नाम दे दिया गया नेशनल फिटनेस स्कीम । पहले नेशन तो बनाइये, नेशन में डिस्पलिन आये तो फिटनेस अपने आप आ जायगी । और क्या सरकार को इसकी जानकारी है कि जिस समय यह स्कीम नेशनल डिस्पलिन स्कीम के नाम से चलती थी उस समय देश के लोग आते थे, एक जगह बैठने थे, छः सौ, सात सौ, आठ सौ आदमी एक जगह इकट्ठा होते थे और वे हर राज्य के गान को पढ़ा करते थे । एक प्रकार से मारे देश में नेशनल इंटीग्रेशन की प्रबल भावना वहा से प्रस्फुटित होती थी । तो मैं सरकार से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार उसी ओरिजिनल स्कीम पर आने में क्या कठिनाई महसूस कर रही है । सरकार ओरिजिनल स्कीम पर आ जाय और ओरिजिनल स्कीम पर आ कर के इसमें जितने लोग फिट पाये जाय उनको फिट करे । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इसमें सरकार के रास्ते में दिक्कत क्या है ।

श्री भागवत झा आजाद : जैसा कि मैंने बताया पहले शारीरिक शिक्षा पर हमारे स्कूलों में बहुत सी योजनाएं और स्कीम चल रही थी, एक तो जनरल फिजिकल एजुकेशन, साधारण शारीरिक शिक्षा थी, दूसरी आकजिलरी कैडेट कौर थी और तीसरी नेशनल

डिसिपलिन स्कीम थी। ये तीनों योजनाएँ जो शारीरिक व्यायाम देने के लिये हमारे स्कूलों में चल रही थी, इनपर उस समय बहुत सा वादविवाद हुआ और आप जैसे विद्वान सदस्यों के सुझाव पर एक कमेटी का निर्माण हुआ। खयाल यह था कि जो विभिन्न स्कीमों देश में चल रही हैं उनको मिला कर के क्यों एक ऐसी योजना चलाई जाय जो अच्छी हो। इस लिये कुजूरु कमेटी का सरकार ने निर्माण किया। कुजूरु कमेटी में और सदस्य भी उनके साथ थे। वह कमेटी 1963 में बनाई गई थी और 1965 में आकजिलरी कैडेट कोर, जनरल फिजिकल एजुकेशन और नेशनल डिसिपलिन स्कीम, इन तीनों को मिला कर के नेशनल फिटनेस कोर बनाया गया। हमको अब पीछे की उम स्कीम पर जाना स्वीकार नहीं है। इन तीनों स्कीमों की जो विशेषताएँ इसमें ली गई थी अब इस स्कीम को इसी रूप में ही रहने दिया जाय तो अच्छा है।

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : Madam Deputy Chairman, with your kind permission I would bring to your notice and to the notice of the hon'ble Minister of Education what the hon'ble ex-Deputy Minister of Education, Shri Bhakt Darshan, said in the Lok Sabha on 12-5-66. He said .

“Because we know the feelings of the House from all the corners, and from all the parties and groups, and because all are united on this issue, and the Government have been feeling the pulse, I have addressed a letter very recently to all the State Education Ministers to give their personal consideration to this issue..

Then he says :—

“... But I want to assure the House that should the States not agree to our proposals, it will be open to us to reopen the whole thing, to reconsider and review the present position, and it is just possible, and it is not impossible, at least at this stage I can say this, that they will continue under the Central supervision and guidance, and then we shall take a decision.”

Madam, my charge against the Minister is not that he is not giving information. We knew all this information even before we gave notice of this Calling Attention Motion. The difficulty is—he is only giving information. We do not want information. We want a categorical assurance. The hon. Minister was very kind and gracious to advise all the Members to advise their State Governments to implement this. But when the Central Government sitting here cannot advise the State Government about a Centrals scheme, how can these Members go and advise the State Governments? Here the question is: Are you going to listen to the voice of this House? Are you going to re-consider this matter? Or, are you going to be stubborn . . .

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I am not stubborn. Please do not use such a word against me. Perhaps you are stubborn and that is why you are calling me stubborn. I am just stating what the decision is.

SHRI KRISHAN KANT : I want to know from the Government—if the Minister of State does not say, let the Minister say—whether they are prepared to assure this House that none of them will remain without employment and each one of them will be fully protected.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Madam, all that the hon. Member has read from the ex-Deputy Minister's statement in the House is known; I know that. Only I did not know he had given an assurance. The Statement very clearly says that the State Governments were addressed. As a matter of fact, in the last three years we had not been able to do it because the State Governments did not agree. We tried our best as said in that statement, we have re-considered and after re-consideration this is the Government decision that they should go to their State Governments and we shall protect for five years their pay and emoluments. We cannot assure . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI M. M. DHARIA : Madam, with your permission, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that yesterday in the Lower House, there was a question regarding small newspapers; it was the demand of the whole House that the Government should re-consider their decision, and the hon. Minister of

[Shri M. M. Dharia]

State then assured the House that they will re-consider the decision. Now the demand here is : will the hon. Minister assure this House that they will re-consider this question ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Madam, the feelings of the House are known. We can, in the light of these feelings, refer it to the Prime Minister. That is very simple. That can be done.

SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA : Madam Deputy Chairman, when the hon. Minister comes to deal with a Calling Attention Motion of this kind, there should be an intelligent anticipation that the Members in this House would ask for a clear, categorical assurance. He should come prepared in order to give that assurance or keeping that assurance in mind. There is nothing of the kind now. We have not so far, although we have spent nearly an hour, gone beyond the realm of sentimentality. That is all "they should be done," "may be done", "the State Governments will do" and so on. My friend here has pointed out, by citing concrete examples, how we are trying to build a castle in the air, in the sense of expecting that the State Governments will agree to it, they will not agree to it. Having regard to this fact, I would like to know what comes in the way of the Minister here stating very precisely and categorically that the Central Government, in deference to the wish of the House, will see that not one person gets stranded and unemployed, and they would explore all the avenues open to this mighty Government in order to ensure this. Why can't he say that? Get up.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I have said, Madam, that I will convey the feelings of this House to the Prime Minister and other Ministers concerned.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Papers o be laid on the Table.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

- (i) THIRTIETH REPORT OF THE LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA ON CENTRAL SALES TAX ACT, 1956
- (ii) THIRTY-SECOND REPORT OF THE LAW COMMISSION OF INDIA ON CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW (SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM) : Madam, I

beg to lay on the table a copy each of the following Reports:—

- (i) Thirtieth Report of the Law Commission of India on section 5 of the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.
- (ii) Thirty-second Report of the Law Commission of India section 9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-1411/68 for (i) & (ii).]

NOTIFICATION UNDER THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH ACT, 1885

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH) : Madam, I beg to lay on the Table, under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, a copy of the Department of Communications (Post and Telegraphs Board) Notification G. S. R. No. 919 (English), dated the 6th May, 1968. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1412/68.]

ANNUAL REPORT, 1966-67 OF THE INDIAN TELEPHONE INDUSTRIES LTD., BANGALORE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : Madam, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore for the Year 1966-67, together with the Auditors' Report thereon (English and Hindi versions), under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1539/68].

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS BOARD)

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : Madam, I also beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications of the Department of Communications (Posts and Telegraphs Board), under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885:—

(i) Notifications G. S. R. No. 882 (in English) and G. S. R. No. 883 (in Hindi), dated the 2nd May, 1968, publishing the Indian Telegraph (Second Amendment) Rules, 1968.

(ii) Notifications G. S. R. No. 940 (in English) and G. S. R. No. 941 (in Hindi), dated the 15th May, 1968,