

**Bill No. LIV of 2012**

THE COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING BILL, 2012

A

BILL

*to provide for compulsory military training to all youths in the country and to include military training in the curriculum for children from matriculation to graduation level and for matters connected therewith.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-third Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Compulsory Military Training Act, 2012.

Short title,  
extent and  
commence-  
ment.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force with immediate effect.

5 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

(a) "appropriate Government" means in the case of a State, the Government of that State and in other cases the Central Government;

(b) "youth" means a person above the age of fourteen years but less than fifty years;

10 (c) "prescribe" means as prescribed by the rules made under this Act.

Compulsory  
military  
training to  
youths.

3. (1) The Central Government shall provide,—

(a) military training to all youths including women who are physically, fit for a period of not less than one year, irrespective of their caste, colour, religion and creed;

(b) compulsory practical and theoretical knowledge of military training in the curriculum from matriculation to the graduation level. 5

(2) The Central Government shall establish such number of institutions and take such other necessary steps, as it may deem fit to give effect to the provisions of sub-section (1) (a).

Award of  
certificate and  
expenses of  
military  
training.

4. (a) It shall be compulsory for every youth to pass the military training at every level.

(b) Every youth who successfully completes training under sub-section (1) (a) of section 3 shall be awarded a certificate to that effect by the Central Government. 10

**(c) The expenses of military training shall be shared by the Central and the State Governments in the ratio as may be prescribed.**

Employment  
to those who  
have  
undergone  
military  
training.

5. The appropriate Government shall give preference to youths who have successfully completed their military training in services under defence, para-military forces and such other establishments and organisations, as it may deem fit, for proper utilisation of talent: 15

**Provided that all such youths, who, after successful completion of their military training remain unemployed, shall be given unemployment allowances at such rate, as may be determined from time to time, by the appropriate Government till they are gainfully employed.** 20

Power to  
make rules.

6. The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

### STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In the past several years, extremists and naxalites activities have increased in almost every part of the country and the cases of murder, loot and dacoity are also increasing day by day leading to feeling of insecurity in public life. Though the Government is making every effort to provide adequate protection to its citizens yet it is not possible without the individual support. Almost all developing countries are providing for compulsory military training for their citizens. But in India, there is not such provision for compulsory military training for their citizens. The military training once imparted would provide quality of discipline and sacrifice in each individual besides the spirit of brotherhood and amity. An integrated and a coordinated programme of military training would be immensely beneficial to utilize the synergies of our youth and would lead to their all-round development and enhancement of the welfare of the nation.

It is also felt that the military training should also be imparted to children who are studying in tenth class upto graduation level so that many students can join military and para-military forces. With this in view, the Bill seeks to provide for compulsory military training to all youths.

Hence this Bill.

AVINASH RAI KHANNA

#### FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides that the Central Government shall provide compulsory military training to all youths for a period of not less than one year and for the purpose shall establish such number of institutions and shall take such other necessary steps, as it may deem fit. Clause 4 provides for sharing of expenditure of military training. Clause 5 provides for employment opportunity to those youths who have undergone military training and provision of unemployment allowance. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is likely to involve an annual recurring expenditure of about rupees ten thousand crore per annum. A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees one thousand crore is also likely to be involved.

#### MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 6 of the Bill gives power to the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Bill. The rules will relate to matters of detail only. The delegation of legislative power is of normal character.

RAJYA SABHA

---

A

BILL

to provide for compulsory military training to all youths in the country and to include military training in the curriculum for children from matriculation to graduation level and for matters connected therewith.

---

*(Shri Avinash Rai Khanna, M.P.)*