

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
(DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS)

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.338
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09-08-2018

Reforms in NSS and NCC

†*338. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Service Scheme (NSS) and National Cadet Corps (NCC) have been playing an important role in empowering the youth and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there is any lack of synergy between NSS and NCC in empowering the youth, if so, the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government to revamp and strengthen NSS and NCC including the details and the outcome of the meeting convened for this purpose;

(c) the details of the role and responsibility of his Ministry in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to form a committee comprising representatives from NCC, Ministries of Youth Affairs and Sports and Human Resource Development to suggest ways to reform and strengthen NSS and NCC and if so, the details along with the composition and mandate thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government for expansion, strengthening training infrastructure, rationalizing resources and addressing the manpower deficiency in NSS and NCC?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
[COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE(RETD.)]

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF STARRED QUESTION No. 338 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2018 REGARDING REFORMS IN NSS AND NCC ASKED BY SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV AND DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE.

(a) National Cadet Corps (NCC): NCC has been playing an important role in empowering youth through its Institutionalized Training and Social Service & Community Development Action Plan, laid down as part of its Training Curriculum. The details of the institutional training being carried out by NCC are as follows:-

- (i) Basic Military training.
- (ii) National Integration and Awareness.
- (iii) Personality Development & Leadership.
- (iv) Social Service & Community Development.
- (v) Health & Hygiene.
- (vi) Adventure.
- (vii) Environmental Awareness and Conservation.

National Service Scheme (NSS):- National Service Scheme was introduced in 1969 with the primary objective of developing the personality and character of the student youth through voluntary community service. "Education through Service" is the purpose of the NSS. The ideological orientation of NSS is inspired by the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi. Very appropriately, the motto of NSS is "NOT ME, BUT YOU". An NSS volunteer places the 'community before 'self'. NSS aims at developing the following qualities/ competencies among the volunteers:

- (i) To understand the community in which the NSS volunteers work and to understand themselves in relation to their community:
- (ii) To identify the needs and problems of the community and involve themselves in problem-solving exercise:
- (iii) To develop among themselves a sense of social and civic responsibility:
- (iv) To utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems:
- (v) To gain skills in mobilizing community participation:
- (vi) To acquire leadership qualities and democratic values:
- (vii) To develop capacity to meet emergencies and natural disasters; and

(viii) To practice national integration and social harmony.

(b) & (c): There is no lack of synergy between NCC and NSS. A National Coordination Committee of all Youth Organisations (NCCYO) has been constituted on 23rd May, 2016 under the chairmanship of Secretary (Youth Affairs) with the following composition for achieving better coordination and synergy among the programmes of all youth organisations including NCC:-

1	Secretary (Youth Affairs)	Chairman
2	Defence Secretary	Member
3	Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change	Member
4	Director General, NCC	Member
5	Director, NSS	Member
6	Secretary General, Indian Red Cross Society	Member
7	Chief National Commissioner, Bharat Scouts & Guides	Member
8	National Chief Commissioner, Hindustan Scouts and Guides	Member
9	Director General, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	Member Secretary

The Committee meets time to time for better co-ordination and synergy.

(d) Yes Madam. There is a proposal for constitution of a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Anil Swarup, Former Secretary, Department of School Education and Literacy having representatives from NCC to recommend measures to strengthen NCC and NSS.

Further, a National Service Scheme (NSS) advisory committee has been constituted on 25.02.2014 comprising representatives from NCC, Ministries of Youth Affairs and Sports and Human Resource Development to suggest ways to reform and strengthen NSS with the following details:-

S. No.	Members	Designation
1	Minister of State (I/C) Youth Affairs & Sports	Chairperson

2	Secretary (Youth Affairs)	Vice-Chairperson
3	One eminent educationist	Member
4	One eminent individual with experience in Skill training	Member
5	One eminent individual with experience in promoting social ventures/entrepreneurship	Member
6	One eminent individual with experience in youth development	Member
7	One civil servant with experience in youth development in the centres/states	Member
8	Director General, National Cadet Corps (NCC)	Member
9	One representative from AICTE	Member
10	One representative from UGC	Member
11	One representative from CBSE	Member
12	One representative from UNFPA India Country office	Member
13	One representative from UNV India Country office	Member
14	Director General, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)	Member
15	Executive Director, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)	Member
16	Director, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD)	Member
17	Programme Adviser, National Service Scheme (NSS)	Member
18	Joint Secretary (Youth Affairs)	Member Secretary

(e) National Cadet Corps (NCC)

(i) Steps taken for expansion of NCC: Expansion of NCC units is being undertaken in a phased manner. In 2010 a five phase two lakh cadre expansion plan (40000 cadet per phase) was initiated. After its implementation the overall NCC cadre strength would be raised from 13 lakhs to 15 lakhs. The first two phases of 40000 cadets each were completed in 2016. Currently Phase III and the Phase IV of the plan are

under implementation. Proposals for raising new units in the final phase i.e. Phase V has been received from State Directorates. The final phase is expected to be completed by 2019-20.

(ii) Steps taken for strengthening training infrastructure:

(a) NCC has taken steps to improve the training infrastructure and has proposed to establish NCC training Areas in each State at the level of one per Group Headquarters for conduct of training. The responsibility of establishing these NCC Training Areas is of the State NCC Directorates with budgetary and other support from the State Government.

(b) A proposal to provide a Camp Brick to each NCC Group HQ to facilitate smooth conduct of NCC Training camps was discussed in the 49th CAC meeting under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Raksha Rajya Mantri. The proposal is for authorising of Camp Bricks to 39 NCC Gp. Hqs. The total cost is Rs.1761.63 lakhs (approx.). Once authorized, the procurement will be carried out in two phases i.e. 20 Camp Bricks in phase-1 and 19 Camp Bricks in phase-II. The case has been forwarded to MoD/D (GS-VI) for GSL on 28 Jun 2018.

(iii) Steps taken for rationalizing resources: The limited training Areas and specialist training equipment are centrally deployed and optimally used by multiple NCC Units. The Military establishment and affiliated educational institutions allow NCC units to use their in situ assets for institutional and camp training.

(iv) Steps taken for addressing the manpower deficiency in NCC: NCC Civilian manpower consists of both Central Government employees posted at NCC Directorates and State Government employees posted at NCC Group Hqs and Units. The deficiency of military and civil staff to be provided by Central Govt is limited. However, there are substantial shortages of civilian staff (average 36%) to be provided by various State Govts. Deficiency of Civilian Central Government employees is taken up with Army HQ/AG MP for filling up through surplus pool of employees. The deficiency of State Government employees was raised along with other issues in the JS (R&D) meeting (Joint State Representatives meeting chaired by RRM).

National Service Scheme (NSS)

Apart from Government funding, the Government has permitted setting up of Self-Financing Units(SFUs) of NSS in the States/UTs. Educational

Institutions can set up any number of SFUs so long as they are prepared to meet the expenses of running of these units by themselves. The units set up under this mechanism enjoy the same status as that of any other NSS unit, the only different being that these units are funded by the institutions that set them up. As the name itself is self explanatory, the SFUs are self- financed and are not funded by the Government of India. There is a parallel target to achieve 10% of enrolment (of total Government funded Units) through SFU mechanism. Since Government does not fund these SFUs the cost estimate would not change. Training/Capacity Building of NSS Programme Officers are done through Empanelled Training Institutes (ETIs) for effective implementation of NSS programmes. A transparent mechanism for selection of ETIs has been developed and action to judge the performance of all the ETIs has been initiated so as to weed out the defunct ETIs and empanel new ETIs for ensuring high quality training and exposure to NSS Programme Officers. To fill up the vacant positions necessary steps like revision of Recruitment Rules, coordination with various agencies like Staff Selection Commission and Union Public Service Commission etc. have already been undertaken. No new posts are proposed to be created in the NSS. There is no additional manpower requirement for the Scheme. The Scheme with enhanced NSS volunteer strength shall be managed with the existing manpower.
