

**Government of India  
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports  
Department of Sports**

**CHAPTER-1**

**ACHIEVEMENTS/INITIATIVES AND SUCCESS STORIES OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS ON COMPLETION OF TWO YEARS OF NDA  
GOVERNMENT**

The role of the Department of Sports is to create the infrastructure and promote capacity building for broad-basing sports as well as for achieving excellence in various international and national competitive events. The schemes being implemented by the Department are geared towards achieving these objectives. Keeping in view the growing demands for advanced infrastructure, equipment and scientific support, Department of Sports has taken several initiatives and is providing the necessary assistance to sportspersons by way of training and exposure in international competitions backed up with scientific and equipment support as well as cash incentives for boosting their morale.

**A: ACHIEVEMENTS/INITIATIVES SINCE MAY 2014:**

**1. Revision of scale of assistance to Sportspersons and National Sports Federations:** With a view to give a boost to the preparation of Indian athletes for Rio Olympics, 2016 and enhancing the medal hopes of the country, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has made upward revision of various financial parameters under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

As per the revised norms, the amount for holding National Championships has been revised from Rs.2.lakhs for seniors, juniors and sub-juniors to Rs.5 lakhs for seniors, Rs.7 lakhs for juniors and Rs.10 lakhs for sub-juniors. This will help catch sporting talent young.

To promote traditional tournaments, a new provision of assistance of up to Rs. 5 lakh each for such events has been made. Such tournaments will be identified by a Committee of experts. Assistance of Rs. 25 lakh will be available for holding prestigious tournaments in India. This will help improve the quality of tournaments.

Senior players and coaches will be allowed to travel by air in economy class for a distance beyond 500 kms. Similarly, junior players will be allowed to travel by air in economy class for a distance beyond 1200 kms. Sub-junior players will be allowed to travel by AC III tier. Earlier, air travel was not admissible and senior players were travelling by AC II tier and junior and sub-junior players were travelling by sleeper class for domestic competitions. This will make participation by athletes less stressful and convenient.

Air travel has been allowed for coaching camps and competitions held in the North-East Region. Similarly, the athletes from the North-East Region will be allowed air travel from their residence/coaching camps to and from Kolkata.

Medical insurance policy of Rs.5 lakhs and Personal Accident Policy of Rs.25 lakhs for athletes has been allowed.

For international events held in India, the quantum of financial assistance has been enhanced from Rs.10 lakhs to Rs.30 lakhs per tournament. The assistance can be utilized for boarding, lodging, transportation, rent of playfields, cost of consumable equipment, certificates, medals, awards and prize money. Prior to the revision, there was no provision of assistance for prize money.

The salary of various support personnel like doctors, physiotherapists, psychologists, masseurs, etc. has also been substantially hiked to attract highly skilled personnel to assist the athletes.

High Performance Specialist Coaches with a remuneration up to Rs. 2 lakh per month can be engaged by SAI/NSFs for sports disciplines included in mega events.

The salary of Chief Coach has been enhanced by three times from Rs.50,000 to Rs.1,50,000 per month. Higher salary will also be allowed in specific deserving cases. The salary of other coaches has also been enhanced from Rs.30, 000 to Rs.75, 000 per month. This will incentivise good coaches.

NSFs have been allowed to procure equipment upto Rs.10 lakh. Above that amount, the procurement will be done by Sports Authority of India (SAI).

Evaluation of athletes' performance from Sports Science point of view has been allowed. An amount of Rs.1500/- per athlete per international participation (if camp is not held before competition) for undergoing evaluation from Sports Science and Medical Fitness point of view will be paid by the Government.

## **2. Successful conduct of 12th South Asian Games:**

India successfully hosted 12th South Asian Games at Guwahati and Shillong from 5-16 February 2016 at a very short lead time of 100 days. 12th South Asian Games were declared open by Prime Minister in a glittering opening ceremony on 5th February 2016 at Guwahati. After 12 days of competitive spirit and bonhomie among sportspersons and teams from 8 participating SAARC countries, 12th South Games were concluded on 16th February 2016. The Games were conducted successfully and smoothly amidst severe time constraints for upgradation and renovation of sports infrastructure and facilities and other challenges. The Games were conducted in a very professional manner. 12th South Asian Games saw participation of about 2500 athletes from eight nations in 226 events over 22 sports.



**Tikhor Mascot for 12<sup>th</sup> South Asian Games**

Successful conduct of the Games is to be seen in the context of record time in which it was executed. It was barely six months ago when the two cities Guwahati and Shillong were finalized as venues. Games of this scale generally take at least two years to execute if not more. Initially, there was scepticism about the capacity of Guwahati and Shillong to host the Games. Infrastructure required significant upgradation in short time. There were also apprehensions about the availability of suitable accommodation in Guwahati and Shillong. The Government of India, the Government of Meghalaya and the Government of Assam worked in unique tandem together to bring the Games to the two cities and make it successful.



### **PM's address at opening ceremony of 12th South Asian Games**

The Games also had an incredible Management Synergy between Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs, Government of India, Organizing Committee, State Governments of Assam and Meghalaya and various other authorities/stake-holders. Together they pulled off an incredible multi sporting event in an extremely short span of time and challenging circumstances.



### **Artists performing at Opening ceremony 12th South Asian Games**

Besides upgradation of various venues which was taken up on war footing, two venues of Hockey Stadium in which Astroturf was shipped from Netherlands and laid within 60 days

and Squash Courts which were constructed from foundation to finish in 90 days is almost a miracle story that need special mention.



**Artists performing at Opening ceremony 12th South Asian Games**

The Games were widely viewed on internet and as well on TV. In a unique initiative, Government of India and Prasar Bharti decided to provide TV signals to channels of other participating countries free of cost.



**Baichung Bhutia with Torch at opening ceremony of 12th South Asian Games**

Unprecedented security arrangements were made to ensure smooth conduct of the 12-day event without any hitch across the two cities of Guwahati and Shillong. The next South Asian Games will be held in Kathmandu, Nepal.

**3. Revision of the Scheme of Special Awards to Medal Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches:** The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports revised the Scheme of Special Awards to medal winners in international events and their coaches on 29<sup>th</sup> January 2015. In the revised scheme, the amount of award money has been enhanced to encourage outstanding performance by sportspersons. The amount of award money for medal winners in Olympic Games (summer and winter) has been enhanced from existing Rs. 50 lakh (gold medal), Rs. 30 lakh (silver medal) and Rs. 20 lakh (bronze medal) to Rs. 75 lakh, Rs. 50 lakh and Rs. 30 lakh respectively. The amount of award money for medal winners in Asian Games and Commonwealth Games has been enhanced from existing Rs. 20 lakh (gold medal), Rs. 10 lakh (silver medal) and Rs. 6 lakh (bronze medal) to Rs. 30 lakh, Rs. 20 lakh and Rs. 10 lakh respectively. In the category of the World Championships, Asian Championships and Commonwealth Championships, three separate

categories of award money have been provided depending on whether the championships is held once in four years, once in two years or held annually.

Amount of award money for medalists of Paralympic Games (summer & winter), Para-Asian Games and Commonwealth Games (Para-Athletes) has been fixed at par with medalists of Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games.

IBSA World Championship of Blind, Deaflympics and Special Olympics (summer & winter) have been included in the revised scheme of special awards.

#### **4. Target Olympic Podium (TOP) Scheme and Preparations for Rio Olympics 2016:**

A programme, namely TOP (Target Olympic Podium) Scheme has been formulated in March 2015 within the overall ambit of National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) with the objective of identifying and supporting potential medal prospects for 2016 and 2020 Olympic Games. Focused disciplines are Athletics, Archery, Badminton, Boxing, Wrestling, Weightlifting and Shooting. The selected athletes are being provided financial assistance for their customized training at Institutes having world class facilities and other necessary support. Benchmark for selection of athletes under the scheme is in relation to international standards.

118 athletes have been identified as on 31.3.2016 so far for funding under TOP scheme.

Customized training at Institutes having world class facilities and other necessary support is being provided to the elite athletes, which is expected to result in improved performance and a higher position in medals tally for the country.

Further, National coaching camps are being organized and competitive exposure abroad is being provided to the identified athletes as per Annual Calendar of Training & Competitions (ACTCs) finalized in consultation with National Sports Federations (NSFs) and funds are being provided from the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs.



**5. Enhancement in various facilities for athletes:** The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015 enhanced the diet and supplement charges of the athletes as per the following rates:

**I. Diet Charges –**

Upto Rs.650/- per day per athlete for Senior sportspersons

Upto Rs.450/- per day per athlete for Junior/Sub-junior sportspersons

**II. Supplement Charges –**

Upto Rs.700/- per day per athlete for heavy & middle weight power events

Upto Rs.400/- per day per athlete for endurance, team, sprints and low weight power events

Upto Rs.300/- per day per athlete for skill events

**6. Special Package for Development of Sports Infrastructure of Jammu and Kashmir**

A special package of Rs. 200 crore for upgrading and provision of sports facilities in the Jammu & Kashmir has been announced for the benefit of J & K. The works to be executed under the special package have been finalized in consultation with the State Government of J&K. Stadiums at Jammu and Srinagar will be brought to international standard with funding of Rs. 84 crore. Besides that, up-gradation of existing stadia at Poonch and Rajouri and construction of multipurpose indoor hall in 12 districts/locations will be carried out to cater to climate of the State with prolonged winter season. Estimated cost for these works has been worked out to Rs. 52 crore. For taking up these works, Rs. 6.00 crore have been earmarked for development of infrastructure for Water Sports Activities in Pahalgam and Mansar Lake. Rs. 2.63 crore have been earmarked for lighting system in artificial football ground at TRC Srinagar and Gani Memorial Stadium, Srinagar. Rs. 55 crore have been earmarked for sports equipments, coaches, trainers, furniture, competitions etc. This will provide opportunity to the youth of the State for engaging in sporting activities and help in weaning them away from militancy.

Rs. 55 crore has been released to Government of Jammu & Kashmir during 2015-16.

A budgetary allocation of Rs. 75 crore has been made during current financial year 2016-17.

## **7. National Sports University at Manipur**

The proposal for setting up of National Sports University in Manipur was formally announced in the Budget 2014-15.

The Government of Manipur has transferred 336.93 acres of land in Thoubal district of Manipur to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the proposed University. A Central Public Sector Undertaking, has been selected as Project Management Consultant for setting up the proposed University. The National Sports University Bill, 2016, is under finalization with the Ministry of Law and Justice.

Setting up of National Sports University in Manipur will result in giving an opportunity to the youth of country in general and of North Eastern States in particular for pursuing courses such as B.P.Ed, M.P.Ed, Diploma / certificate courses in coaching, physiotherapy, fitness, sports management, sports journalism, etc. It would also churn out sportspersons of abilities both at the grass-roots as well as international levels and also promote sports-industry-related products like sports goods and medicines.

**8. MoU with India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL) for supporting Badminton sport:** The Department of Sports and India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), a company under Ministry of Finance have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) for supporting Badminton sport in April 2015. Under the MOU, IIFCL shall contribute Rs. 30 Crore (Rs. 10 crore each year for 3 years) to the Target Olympic Podium (TOP) Scheme within ambit of National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) under its initiatives for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). IIFCL contributed Rs. 10 Crore to NSDF for the 1<sup>st</sup> year on 31.3.2015.

**9. Creation of Regional Sports Federations and their recognition:** With a view to promoting and giving due acknowledgement and importance to sports having regional spread, the Ministry has decided on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2015 to consider granting recognition to sports federations of certain indigenous sports disciplines as Regional Sports Federations (RSFs) subject to certain conditions like the sports disciplines must be popular in a region/state and played in one or more states; the sports should have been played in the region for at least last 10 years; the RSFs seeking recognition from the Govt. should have conducted championships in all the categories namely Senior, Junior & Sub-Junior. There shall be only one RSF for each sport; Federations of only indigenous sports will be considered for recognition as RSFs; and in case there is an international body for a sport discipline, the recognition of the said body would be necessary.

**10. Issue of Guidelines for providing Sports Infrastructure/Facilities to Players and Officials during the National Championships and International Tournaments held in India:** In the wake of complaints of poor management in conduct of National Para Athletics Championships 2015, the Ministry issued guidelines to all recognized National Sports Federations on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2015 for providing and making arrangements for requisite facilities relating to playing arena, its accessibility, neat and clean toilets, provision for drinking water, proper resting place, separate changing rooms for boys and girls, neat and clean lodging facilities, adequately equipped with toilets including disabled friendly toilets, proper transportation facilities for players and officials from the place of stay to the venue of championship etc.

**11. Categorization of Sports disciplines to make them eligible for assistance based on their performance:** The Department of Sports reviewed the categorization of sports disciplines on 23<sup>rd</sup> Mach 2015 with a view to rendering assistance from the Government. A new category of 'high priority' has been created while retaining the earlier three categories viz., 'priority', 'general' and 'others'. In the 'High Priority' category, the sports disciplines played in the Olympic Games and in which India have won medals in last conducted Asian Games as well as CWG or in which India has good chance of winning medals in Olympics have been included. At present, 9 sports disciplines viz., athletics, archery, badminton, boxing, hockey, shooting, tennis, weightlifting and wrestling have been included. Focused attention will be provided to High Priority disciplines.

**12. Formulation of selection criteria for sportspersons/teams for participation in international sports events:** The Department of Sports has formulated the selection criteria for sportspersons/teams for participation in international sports events and circulated the same to Indian Olympic Association (IOA) and National Sports Federations (NSFs) on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2015. It has been decided that for participation in multi-disciplinary sports events such as Olympic Games, Winter Olympics, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, Asian Indoor Games, Asian Beach Games, Youth Olympics, Asian Youth Games, Commonwealth Youth Games, Paralympics and Para-Asian Games, the performance of the sportspersons, in the individual events during the last twelve months prior to commencement of the event should not be less than the performance achieved by the 6<sup>th</sup> position holder of the previous edition of the respective tournament in measurable sports and for team events, only those teams which have achieved ranking upto 8<sup>th</sup> among participating countries of the concerned tournaments in the last one year should be considered for participation in the respective tournaments. In non-measurable individual sports, the sportspersons must have achieved 6<sup>th</sup> rank in the last 12 months.

It has also been decided that only the sportspersons, coaches and support staff approved by the Ministry and Sports Authority of India (SAI) will be part of the contingent for the events cleared at cost to the government and no additional sportspersons, coach and support staff will be included even at no cost to government in such sports competitions.

**13. Successful conduct of 35<sup>th</sup> National Games, Kerala:** 35<sup>th</sup> National Games were successfully organized from 31<sup>st</sup> January to 14<sup>th</sup> February, 2015 in Kerala. Sports competitions in 34 sports disciplines and 2 demo events were held at 25 venues and at temporary overlays spread across 7 Districts of Kerala viz., Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Alappuzha, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Kozhikkode and Kannur. For 35<sup>th</sup> National Games, the Government of India has given grant of Rs. 121 crore to the Government of Kerala in the form of Additional Central Assistance for creation/upgradation of sports infrastructure.

**14. Categorization of sports disciplines and recognition of 'Yoga' as a sports discipline:** The categorization of various Sports disciplines was reviewed on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2015 and the revised categories of sports disciplines and the scale of financial assistance

admissible to each category under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs) was conveyed to Indian Olympic Association (IOA) and all recognized NSFs.

Based on the past performance in major international events, it has been decided to upgrade the sport of Fencing from 'Others' to 'General' category. It has been decided to place 'University Sports' in the 'Priority' category. It has further been decided to recognize 'Yoga' as a sports discipline and to place it in the 'Priority' category.

#### **15. Organising National School Games in a big way**

Department of Sports has decided to organise National School Games in a big way at four to five venues in the country every year. A beginning was made by supporting these games in the state of Kerala, held in January, 2016.

The objective of the National School Games is to ensure proper promotion and development of various games at the school level. This will help early identification of talent and physical fitness of children. For the purpose of efficient organisation of the National School Games, the Department of Sports is collaborating with the School Games Federation of India (SGFI) for conduct of the games and with the selected state governments for infrastructure. It is expected that participation of a large number of children in the proposed National School Games from various parts of the country will not only contribute to the objective of sports promotion, but also national unity and harmony.

#### **B: MOST SIGNIFICANT SCHEMES/INITIATIVES IN TERMS OF BENEFITS TO COMMON MAN:**

##### **1. Revision of scale of assistance to Sportspersons and National Sports Federations:**

With a view to give a boost to the preparation of Indian athletes for Rio Olympics, 2016 and enhancing the medal hopes of the country, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has made upward revision of various financial parameters under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations on 27<sup>th</sup> October 2015.

As per the revised norms, the amount for holding National Championships has been revised from Rs.2.lakhs for seniors, juniors and sub-juniors to Rs.5 lakhs for seniors, Rs.7 lakhs for juniors and Rs.10 lakhs for sub-juniors. This will help catch sporting talent young.

To promote traditional tournaments, a new provision of assistance of up to Rs. 5 lakh each for

such events has been made. Such tournaments will be identified by a Committee of experts. Assistance of Rs. 25 lakh will be available for holding prestigious tournaments in India. This will help improve the quality of tournaments.

Senior players and coaches will be allowed to travel by air in economy class for a distance beyond 500 kms. Similarly, junior players will be allowed to travel by air in economy class for a distance beyond 1200 kms. Sub-junior players will be allowed to travel by AC III tier. Earlier, air travel was not admissible and senior players were travelling by AC II tier and junior and sub-junior players were travelling by sleeper class for domestic competitions. This will make participation by athletes less stressful and convenient.

Air travel has been allowed for coaching camps and competitions held in the North-East Region. Similarly, the athletes from the North-East Region will be allowed air travel from their residence/coaching camps to and from Kolkata.

Medical insurance policy of Rs.5 lakhs and Personal Accident Policy of Rs.25 lakhs for athletes has been allowed.

For international events held in India, the quantum of financial assistance has been enhanced from Rs.10 lakhs to Rs.30 lakhs per tournament. The assistance can be utilized for boarding, lodging, transportation, rent of playfields, cost of consumable equipment, certificates, medals, awards and prize money. Prior to the revision, there was no provision of assistance for prize money.

The salary of various support personnel like doctors, physiotherapists, psychologists, masseurs, etc. has also been substantially hiked to attract highly skilled personnel to assist the athletes.

High Performance Specialist Coaches with a remuneration up to Rs. 2 lakh per month can be engaged by SAI/NSFs for sports disciplines included in mega events.

The salary of Chief Coach has been enhanced by three times from Rs.50,000 to Rs.1,50,000 per month. Higher salary will also be allowed in specific deserving cases. The salary of other

coaches has also been enhanced from Rs.30, 000 to Rs.75, 000 per month. This will incentivise good coaches.

NSFs have been allowed to procure equipment upto Rs.10 lakh. Above that amount, the procurement will be done by Sports Authority of India (SAI).

Evaluation of athletes' performance from Sports Science point of view has been allowed. An amount of Rs.1500/- per athlete per international participation (if camp is not held before competition) for undergoing evaluation from Sports Science and Medical Fitness point of view will be paid by the Government.

**2. Formulation of selection criteria for sportspersons/teams for participation in international sports events:** The Department of Sports has formulated the selection criteria for sportspersons/teams for participation in international sports events and circulated the same to Indian Olympic Association (IOA) and National Sports Federations (NSFs) on 10<sup>th</sup> March 2015. It has been decided that for participation in multi-disciplinary sports events such as Olympic Games, Winter Olympics, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, Asian Indoor Games, Asian Beach Games, Youth Olympics, Asian Youth Games, Commonwealth Youth Games, Paralympics and Para-Asian Games, the performance of the sportspersons, in the individual events during the last twelve months prior to commencement of the event should not be less than the performance achieved by the 6<sup>th</sup> position holder of the previous edition of the respective tournament in measurable sports and for team events, only those teams which have achieved ranking upto 8<sup>th</sup> among participating countries of the concerned tournaments in the last one year should be considered for participation in the respective tournaments. In non-measurable individual sports, the sportspersons must have achieved 6<sup>th</sup> rank in the last 12 months.

It has also been decided that only the sportspersons, coaches and support staff approved by the Ministry and Sports Authority of India (SAI) will be part of the contingent for the events cleared at cost to the government and no additional sportspersons, coach and support staff will be included even at no cost to government in such sports competitions.

**3. Revision of the Scheme of Special Awards to Medal Winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches:** The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports revised the

Scheme of Special Awards to medal winners in international events and their coaches on 29<sup>th</sup> January 2015. In the revised scheme, the amount of award money has been enhanced. The amount of award money for medal winners in Olympic Games (summer and winter) has been enhanced from existing Rs. 50 lakh (gold medal), Rs. 30 lakh (silver medal) and Rs. 20 lakh (bronze medal) to Rs. 75 lakh, Rs. 50 lakh and Rs. 30 lakh respectively. The amount of award money for medal winners in Asian Games and Commonwealth Games has been enhanced from existing Rs. 20 lakh (gold medal), Rs. 10 lakh (silver medal) and Rs. 6 lakh (bronze medal) to Rs. 30 lakh, Rs. 20 lakh and Rs. 10 lakh respectively. In the category of the World Championships, Asian Championships and Commonwealth Championships, three separate categories of award money have been provided depending on whether the championships is held once in four years, once in two years or held annually.

Amount of award money for medalists of Paralympic Games (summer & winter), Para-Asian Games and Commonwealth Games (Para-Athletes) has been fixed at par with medalists of Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games.

IBSA World Championship of Blind, Deaflympics and Special Olympics (summer & winter) have been included in the revised scheme of special awards.

#### **4. Special Package for Development of Sports Infrastructure of Jammu and Kashmir**

Finance Minister had, in his Budget Speech 2014-15, provided a sum of Rs. 200 crore for upgrading the indoor and outdoor sports stadiums to international standards in Jammu and in the Kashmir Valley.

The works to be executed under the special package have been finalized in consultation with the State Government of J&K. Stadiums at Jammu and Srinagar will be brought to international standard with funding of Rs. 84 crore. Besides that, up-gradation of existing stadia at Poonch and Rajouri and construction of multipurpose indoor hall in 12 districts/locations will be carried out to cater to climate of the State with prolonged winter season. Estimated cost for these works has been worked out to Rs. 52 crore. For taking up these works, Rs. 6.00 crore have been earmarked for development of infrastructure for Water Sports Activities in Pahalgam and Mansar Lake. Rs. 2.63 crore have been earmarked for



lighting system in artificial football ground at TRC Srinagar and Gani Memorial Stadium, Srinagar. Rs. 55 crore have been earmarked for sports equipments, coaches, trainers, furniture, competitions etc. This will provide opportunity to the youth of the State for engaging in sporting activities and help in weaning them away from militancy.

Rs. 55 crore has been released to Government of Jammu & Kashmir during 2015-16.

A budgetary allocation of Rs. 75 crore has been made during current financial year 2016-17.

## **5. National Sports University at Manipur**

The proposal for setting up of National Sports University in Manipur was formally announced in the Budget 2014-15.

The Government of Manipur has transferred 336.93 acres of land in Thoubal district of Manipur to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the proposed University. A Central Public Sector Undertaking, has been selected as Project Management Consultant for setting up the proposed University. The National Sports University Bill, 2016, is under finalization with the Ministry of Law and Justice.

Setting up of National Sports University in Manipur will result in giving an opportunity to the youth of country in general and of North Eastern States in particular for pursuing courses such as B.P.Ed, M.P.Ed, Diploma / certificate courses in coaching, physiotherapy, fitness, sports management, sports journalism, etc. It would also churn out sportspersons of abilities both at the grass-roots as well as international levels and also promote sports-industry-related products like sports goods and medicines.

## **6. Organising National School Games in a big way**

Department of Sports has decided to organise National School Games in a big way at four to five venues in the country every year. A beginning was made by supporting these games in the state of Kerala, held in January, 2016.

The objective of the National School Games is to ensure proper promotion and development of various games at the school level. This will help early identification of talent and physical fitness of children. For the purpose of efficient organisation of the National School Games, the Department of Sports is collaborating with the School Games Federation of India (SGFI)

for conduct of the games and with the selected state governments for infrastructure. It is expected that participation of a large number of children in the proposed National School Games from various parts of the country will not only contribute to the objective of sports promotion, but also national unity and harmony.

**7. Issue of Guidelines for providing Sports Infrastructure/Facilities to Players and Officials during the National Championships and International Tournaments held in India:** In the wake of complaints of poor management in conduct of National Para Athletics Championships 2015, the Ministry issued guidelines to all recognized National Sports Federations on 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2015 for providing and making arrangements for requisite facilities relating to playing arena, its accessibility, neat and clean toilets, provision for drinking water, proper resting place, separate changing rooms for boys and girls, neat and clean lodging facilities, adequately equipped with toilets including disabled friendly toilets, proper transportation facilities for players and officials from the place of stay to the venue of championship etc.

**C: CONTRAST THE PAST AND THE CURRENT STATUS IN RESPECT OF (A) INCREASE IN ALLOCATION OF FUNDS (B) INCREASE IN COVERAGE OF AREA AND NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES (C) BENEFITS TO WOMEN (D) BENEFITS TO WEAKER SECTIONS –SC/ST/OBCS (E) BENEFITS TO MINORITIES (F) IMPROVEMENTS IN PROCEDURES, PROCESSES AND STRUCTURES**

**(a):** There was no increase in allocation of funds during 2014-15 as compared to 2013-14. Allocation of funds during 2014-15 was Rs. 705 crore as against Rs. 809 crore during 2013-14. Allocation of funds was Rs. 938.96 crore in 2015-16.

**(b)**

(i) Scope of Scheme of Special Cash Awards was enlarged to include medalists of IBSA World Championship of Blind, Deaflympics and Special Olympics (summer & winter). So, there is increase in number of beneficiaries.

(ii) A programme, namely TOP (Target Olympic Podium) Scheme has been formulated in March 2015 within the overall ambit of National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) with the

objective of identifying and supporting potential medal prospects for 2016 and 2020 Olympic Games. 118 athletes have been identified as on 31.3.2016 so far for funding under TOP scheme. Customized training at Institutes having world class facilities and other necessary support is being provided to the elite athletes, which is expected to result in improved performance and a higher position in medals tally for the country.

**(c) to (e):** Schemes of the Department of Sports are inclusive schemes and are equally applicable to women, minorities, SC/ST/OBCs.

**(f):** Payments in various schemes of the Department of Sports are being made electronically directly in bank accounts of beneficiaries.

**D: SUCCESS STORIES, IF ANY:**

**(i) Successful conduct of 12th South Asian Games:**

India successfully hosted 12th South Asian Games at Guwahati and Shillong from 5-16 February 2016. 12th South Asian Games were declared open by Prime Minister in a glittering opening ceremony on 5th February 2016 at Guwahati. Shillong Leg of the opening ceremony was held at Shillong which was presided by Chief Minister of Meghalaya. After 12 days of competitive spirit and bonhomie among sportspersons and teams from 8 participating SAARC countries, 12th South Games were concluded on 16th February 2016. The Games were conducted successfully and smoothly amidst severe time constraints for upgradation and renovation of sports infrastructure and facilities and other challenges. The Games were conducted in a very professional manner without any serious glitches. 12th South Asian Games saw participation of more than 2500 athletes from eight nations in 226 events over 22 sports.



**Shri Sarbananda Sonowal, the then MOS (I/C) YA&S's address at opening ceremony of 12th South Asian Games**



**Artists performing at closing ceremony 12th South Asian Games**

Successful conduct of the Games is to be seen in the context of record time in which it was executed. It was barely six months ago when the two cities Guwahati and Shillong were finalized as venues. Games of this scale generally take at least two years to execute if not more. Initially, there was scepticism about the capacity of Guwahati and Shillong to host the Games. Infrastructure required significant upgradation in short time. There were also apprehensions about the availability of suitable accommodation in Guwahati and Shillong. The Government of India, the Government of Meghalaya and the Government of Assam

worked in unique tandem together to bring the Games to the two cities and make it successful.



**Artists performing at closing ceremony 12th South Asian Games**

The Games also had an incredible Management Synergy between Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs, Government of India, Organizing Committee, State Governments of Assam and Meghalaya and various other authorities/stake-holders. Together they pulled off an incredible multi sporting event in an extremely short span of time and challenging circumstances.

Besides upgradation of various venues which was taken up on war footing, two venues of Hockey Stadium in which Astroturf was shipped from Netherlands and laid within 60 days and Squash Courts which were constructed from foundation to finish in 90 days is almost a miracle story that need special mention.

The Games were widely viewed on internet and as well on TV. In a unique initiative, Government of India and Prasar Bharti decided to provide TV signals to channels of other participating countries free of cost.

Unprecedented security arrangements were made to ensure smooth conduct of the 12-day event without any hitch across the two cities of Guwahati and Shillong. The next South Asian Games will be held in Kathmandu, Nepal.

**(ii) Commendable performance by Indian sportspersons in 12<sup>th</sup> South Asian Games:**

India reasserted its sporting hegemony among SAARC nations region as it reduced the 12th South Asian Games to a totally one sided affair by bagging 188 gold medals out of 239 at stake. India not only topped medals tally but also won record number of medals as compared to previous 11 editions of the Games. India won 308 medals (188 Gold, 90 Silver and 30

Bronze) out of 789 medals at stake. In the last edition held at Dhaka in 2010 India had won 175 medals including 90 gold.



**Indian Archer Tarundeep Rai in action at 12th South Asian Games**

In Athletics Indian sportspersons collected 28 out of 37. Indian sportspersons made clean sweep in 10 sports disciplines, where they won all gold medals at stake. Indian sportspersons made clean sweep in Archery (10), Boxing (10), Badminton (7), Table Tennis (5), Tennis (5), Triathlon (3) Volley ball (2) Handball (2), Kabbadi (2) and Kho Kho (2). In Shooting, Indian Shooters won 25 of the 26 Gold medals. In Squash, Indian players won 3 out of 4 Gold medals. Indian Weightlifters lifted 12-Gold out of 15 and Indian wrestlers grabbed 14 out of 15. In Cycling, Indian Cyclists won 6 Gold medals out of 8.



**Jwala Gutta and Ashwini Ponnappa after winning Badminton Women Doubles at 12th South Asian Games**

12 new records were created in Athletics, out of which 10 belonged to India. Out of the 28 records created in Swimming, 19 belonged to India. This exhibits that sustained efforts by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports to boost sporting excellence through expansion of sporting infrastructure and support programmes for various sports disciplines in the country is bearing results.



**Ms. Mary Kom, Boxer, declared winner in 12th South Asian Games**



**Men's Singles Gold winner Ramkumar Ramanathan (India) at 12th South Asian Games**

**(iii) India's commendable performance at Special World Olympics 2015, Los Angeles: Indian sportspersons put up commendable performance at Special World Olympics 2015** held at Los Angeles (USA) from 25<sup>th</sup> July to 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2015 by winning 173 medals (47 gold, 54 silver and 72 bronze). India finished 3<sup>rd</sup> in medals tally behind only USA and China.

The Ministry cleared participation of the Indian contingent at cost to the Government in Special World Olympics 2015. Indian contingent comprised of 275 persons, which included 214 sportspersons, 53 coaches, 3 psychologists and 5 contingent officials.

**(iv) Achievements of SAI Trainees in 35<sup>th</sup> National Games**

Sports Authority of India (SAI)'s Kerala Region performed extremely well in 35<sup>th</sup> National Games held in Kerala. 192 SAI trainees represented Kerala state out of Kerala's total athletes of 744. As a matter of fact, 65% of the medals won by Kerala state were contributed by SAI trainees.

**(v) Ms. Saina Nehwal's commendable performance:** Ms. Saina Nehwal became the first Indian woman badminton player to reach the finals of All England Open Badminton



Championships when she reached the finals of women Singles of All England Open Badminton Championships 2015 held in London in march 2015. She was the runner-up as she lost to Carolina Marin of Spain.



**Saina Nehwal in action at All England Badminton Championship 2015**

Saina Nehwal became the first Indian women's player to be World No.1 in badminton when Badminton World Federation (BWF) rankings were released on April 2, 2015.

Ms. Saina Nehwal won silver at 2015 BWF World Championship held in August 2015 in Jakarta (Indonesia). She became the first Indian woman to reach the finals of BWF World Championship.

**(vi) Ms. Sania Mirza's commendable performance:**Ms. Sania Mirza, tennis player alongwith Ms. Martina Hingis of Switzerland won two Grand Slams during 2015. Pair of Ms. Sania Mirza and Ms. Martina Hingis won Women Doubles at Wimbledon 2015 and Women Doubles at US Open 2015.

## **CHAPTER-2**

### **SCHEMES AND PROGRAMMES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS**

**INTRODUCTION:**The Department of Sports was set up in 1980 under the Ministry of Human Resources Development as part of the 1982 Asian Games preparations. Youth Affairs was later added in 1985. The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports was upgraded to the status of an independent Ministry in 2000 and in 2008, Sports and Youth Affairs were bifurcated into two separate departments viz., Department of Sports and the Department of Youth Affairs.

#### **2. ITEMS ALLOCATED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS UNDER ALLOCATION OF BUSINESS RULES 1961**

- i. Sports Policy
- ii. Sports and Games
- iii. National Welfare Fund for Sportsmen
- iv. Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports
- v. Sports Authority of India
- vi. Matters relating to the Indian Olympic Association and national sports federations
- vii. Participation of Indian sports teams in tournaments abroad and participation of foreign sports teams in international tournaments in India
- viii. National Sports Awards including Arjuna Awards
- ix. Sports Scholarships
- x. Exchange of Sports persons, experts and teams with foreign countries
- xi. Sports infrastructure including financial assistance for creation and development of such infrastructure
- xii. Financial assistance for coaching, tournaments, equipment, etc.
- xiii. Sports matters relating to Union territories
- xiv. Physical Education

#### **3. AUTONOMOUS BODIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS**

- (i) Sports Authority of India (SAI)

- (ii) Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior
- (iii) National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA)
- (iv) National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)

#### **4. NATIONAL SPORTS POLICY INITIATIVES**

Physical education, games and sports have been receiving attention over successive Plans. However, it was only after India hosted the IX Asian Games in 1982 that “Sports” as a subject of policy started receiving attention. National Sports Policy, 1984 was the first move towards developing an organized and systematic framework for the development and promotion of sports in the country, and the precursor of the present National Sports Policy, 2001.

#### **NATIONAL SPORTS POLICY 2001**

The twin planks of the National Sports Policy 2001 are “Broad-basing of Sports” or Sports for All and achieving excellence in sports at the national and international levels.

The salient features of the Policy are as under:

1. Broad-basing of sports
2. Achieving excellence
3. Up-gradation and development of infrastructure
4. Support to National Sports Federations and other appropriate bodies
5. Strengthening of scientific support to sports
6. Strengthening of coaching support to sports
7. Incentives to promote sports
8. Enhanced participation of women, scheduled tribes and rural youth
9. Promote sports-mindedness among the public at large

#### **5. FUNCTIONS AND OBJECTIVES:**

The programmes and schemes of the Department of Sports can be categorized under four broad heads as given below:

##### **1. Sports for All**

- (i) ‘Khelo India - National Programme for Development of Sports’ has been prepared by merging the erstwhile ‘Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan’, ‘Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme’ and ‘National Sports Talent Search System Programme’ as a Central Sector Scheme for implementation from the Financial year 2016-17

onwards. Khelo India Scheme has three components viz., competitions, talent and sports infrastructure. Objectives of the scheme are mass participation of youth in annual sports competitions through a structured competition, Identification of talent, guidance and nurturing of the talent through existing sports academies and new set up either by the central Government or State Government or in PPP mode and creation of Sports Infrastructure at mofussil, Tehsil, District, State levels, etc.

(ii) Promotion of sports among persons with disabilities

(iii) Creation, promotion and preservation of playing fields as safe play spaces.

## **2. Promotion of Excellence in Sports:**

- i) Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations to hold domestic competitions and participation in international competitions
- ii) National Sports Development Fund
- iii) Scheme of Human Resource Development in Sports
- iv) National Anti-Doping Programme for dope -free sports

## **3 Incentives to sportspersons:**

- (i) Scheme of National Awards (Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award which is a plan scheme; and Arjuna Award, Dhyan Chand Award and Dronacharya Award which are Non-Plan Schemes).
- ii) Scheme of Cash Awards to medal winners in international sports
- iii) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy for University Sports
- iv) Scheme of pension to meritorious sportspersons.
- v) National Welfare Fund for sportspersons.

## **4. Schemes of Assistance to institutions:**

- i) Scheme for grant-in-aid to SAI
- ii) Scheme for grant-in-aid to LNUPE
- iii) Scheme of Assistance for Anti-Doping Activities

## **6. SCHEME-WISE REVIEW**

### **(A): Sports for All:**

#### **(i) 'Khelo India - National Programme for Development of Sports':**

'Khelo India - National Programme for Development of Sports' has been prepared by merging the erstwhile 'Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan', 'Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme'

and 'National Sports Talent Search System Programme' as a Central Sector Scheme for implementation from the Financial year 2016-17 onwards. Khelo India Scheme has three components viz., competitions, talent and sports infrastructure. Objectives of the scheme are mass participation of youth in annual sports competitions through a structured competition, Identification of talent, guidance and nurturing of the talent through existing sports academies and new set up either by the central Government or State Government or in PPP mode and creation of Sports Infrastructure at mofussil, Tehsil, District, State levels, etc.

The sports competition will be held at Block/District/State and National level. The games/sports which are popular in a particular area shall be played as part of the competition at Block/District/State level. The competitions will be conducted in respect of different age groups. The competitions above the age group of 36 are also proposed keeping in mind the general health and wellbeing of adult population so that overall economy of the country gets a boost due to reduction of lifestyle and other diseases like obesity, diabetes etc. by adopting the physical activities and participation in these sports competitions. There shall be a separate set of competitions for physically challenged candidates. The competitions will be 100% funded by Centre and it will be Central Sector Scheme. However, States or Sports Federations and Sporting Organizations will be associated in obtaining the assistance from them as regards availability of land, playfields, manpower, infrastructure etc., in conducting the competitions.

The talented sportspersons from amongst the participants of the competition for the different age groups at, District, State and National level will be identified through the defined competition structure. On conclusion of the competitions, the Organising Committee of the respective level of Competitions will prepare a discipline-wise list of talented candidates separately for boys and girls keeping in view gender sensitivity and representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, and weaker sections of society. The selected candidates will be eligible for either grant of suitable scholarships or for admissions in Sports Authority of India (SAI) Centres and Sports Academies. The disbursement of scholarships shall be on the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) principle through the implementing agency. Every potential candidate will have to pass through the same competition structure to be eligible for scholarships under this Scheme in a particular year and his/her having received the scholarship during any previous year will not have any bearing on his selection in any subsequent year. Thus, the process of fresh selection every year will ensure that only the most

deserving candidate will be eligible for scholarships, thereby maintaining reasonable standard. Such selected candidates will also be given preference for induction in various sports promotional schemes of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (MYAS)/Sports Authority of India (SAI), wherever feasible and if the selected talents so desire. The possibility of their induction in State sports academies may also be worked out with the State Governments. The scholarships will be granted in a graded manner for each level, i.e, the National level scholarships will be the highest while the district level the lowest.

The following sports infrastructures will be sanctioned under this scheme:-

S. No.	Particulars	At District/State level
1.	Synthetic Athletic Track	Rs. 7.00 crore
2.	Synthetic Hockey field	Rs. 5.50 crore
3.	Synthetic turf football ground	Rs. 5.00 crore
4.	Multipurpose Hall of size 60M x 40M x 12.5M	Rs. 8.00 crore
5.	Swimming Pool	Rs.5.00 crore
6.	Construction of Stadia complex at District Hqs.	Rs.50.00 crore

The cost of the project over and above the admissible grant mentioned above shall be borne by the grantee. State Governments/State Sports Council/State Sports Authority, Local Civic Bodies, School, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Governments and Sports Control Boards shall be eligible to receive assistance for creation of sports infrastructure under this scheme.

The erstwhile USIS scheme was converged with Member of Parliament Local Area Development (MPLAD) scheme with effect from March, 2012. In the new scheme of Khelo India, this convergence with MPLAD will continue on the lines of USIS and if a Member of Parliament contributes 50% of the grant admissible for an infrastructure project, two additional projects will be sanctioned in that State/UT.

The various proposals under this scheme will be screened, recommended and approved by various Councils/Committees/etc., headed by Union Minister in charge of Sports/Secretary (Sports) of Govt. of India / Chief Secretary of the States etc.

The total estimated cost of the Scheme in the year 2016-17 will be of the order of Rs. 500 crore.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 140 crore for Khelo India Scheme has been made during 2016-17.

**(ii) The promotion of sports among person with disabilities:** The Ministry formulated a scheme for promotion of sports and games among disabled during 2009 on a pilot basis for a period of 5 years. The objective of the Scheme is broad-basing participative sports among the disabled. The Scheme of Sports & Games for the Disabled has the following components:-

(a) Grant for Training of Coaches

(b) Grant for holding District, State & National level competitions for the disabled.

Special Olympics Bharat, designated as the Nodal Agency for conduct of training of community coaches and sports competitions at district, state and national level, is being given grants for conduct of training programmes for training of community coaches and conduct of sports competitions for differently-abled children at district, state and national levels.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 4 crore has been made for the Scheme of Sports & Games for Persons with Disabilities during 2016-17.

**(iii) National Playing Fields Association of India (NPF AI):** NPF AI was established in February 2009 as a Society under the Societies Registration Act 1860. Union Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports is the chairperson of the NPF AI and the members include senior officers in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, representatives of State Governments etc. The main objectives of NPF AI are: to protect, preserve, promote, develop and improve playing fields and open spaces and other facilities for sports and games; and to evolve a national policy on playing fields, playgrounds, play pitches, parks and open spaces. The NPF AI received Rs 50.00 lacs as seed money from the National Sport Development Fund in July 2009.

While the NPF AI will be the apex body, all State Governments would be encouraged to set up similar societies at the state level, which would be affiliated with the national society. This initiative is expected to create a national awareness of the social benefits that flow out of playing fields, playgrounds and open green spaces in terms of quality of life and social inclusiveness. All the State Governments/UTs were requested to set up State level Playing Fields Associations on priority. The concept of NPF AI and its objectives were discussed in detail in the Sports Ministers' Conferences in 2009 and 2010 where all State Sports Ministers

assured that State level Playing Fields Associations would be formed on priority. So far, 10 States have formed State level Associations. These States are:

(i) Himachal Pradesh, (ii) Odisha, (iii) Haryana, (iv) Andhra Pradesh, (v) Mizoram, (vi) West Bengal, (vii) Manipur, (viii) Rajasthan, (ix) Madhya Pradesh, and (x) Karnataka.

In addition, Kerala and Tripura have also approved formation of State level associations.

Of the above 12 State Associations, five Associations (S. No (i) to (v)), have been affiliated to the NPF AI. These five State Associations have provided all the necessary inputs before affiliation. A sum of Rs 50.00 lacs each, out of the allocation under Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme, has been sanctioned to the five State Associations, affiliated to the NPF AI and the grant already disbursed to them. This grant is for the purpose of creation of a Fund for furtherance of the overall objectives to protect, promote, preserve, develop and improve playing fields, playgrounds etc.

New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has also formed a playfields association.

The NPF AI had signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the National playing Fields Association of the UK (its operational name is 'Fields in Trust') on 18th August 2009. The objective of the MoU is 'to establish a strategic partnership that involves collaborative arrangements and cooperation between the parties'.

Consequent upon signing the MoU, a two member delegation headed by the Chief Executive of the Fields in Trust (FIT) visited Delhi in September 2009. The purpose of the visit was to make site visit to various playfields across the city to make on the spot assessment and identify 2-3 sites to develop them as model playgrounds. The team visited some sports complexes and playgrounds in the city maintained by various agencies like DDA, MCD, NDMC, Civil Services Sports Control Board and Kendriya Vidyalayas. Based on the factors like need of the area, locality/ accessibility of the field, shape of the site, sustainability etc. the delegation shortlisted some sites in Delhi.



Subsequently the NPF AI, in consultation with the local authorities, had identified some grounds for developing them as model play fields as pilot project. Out of them, the NDMC has already developed four locations as model playfields.

Separately, NPF AI has developed basic playfields models of different sizes providing minimum facilities which include leveled ground, kids play area with swings/slides etc., play facility for one or two sports disciplines, toilet facility etc. General guidelines for development of playfields have been finalized and circulated to all States and Union Territories for adoption of these guidelines with suitable modifications according to local conditions.

Playfields/facilities have been developed in two Welfare Organizations for Government employees, thirteen Colleges and five schools in Delhi under the Commonwealth Legacy Plan with Central Government assistance. The facilities created include construction of synthetic courts for basketball, table tennis, shooting range, fitness centre etc.

The NPF AI had sanctioned Rs 192.00 lacs to the NDMC for development of 78 playfields in the NDMC area. This project has been completed.

**(iv) Legacy Plan for Community Playfields under CWG D- 2010:** Playfields/facilities have been developed in two Welfare Organizations for Government employees, thirteen Colleges and five schools in Delhi under the Commonwealth Legacy Plan with Central Government assistance. The facilities created include construction of synthetic courts for basketball, table tennis, shooting range, fitness centre etc and depict a uniform signage under the nomenclature Shera Maidans.

**(B): Sports Excellence:**

**(i) The Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)** provides financial assistance to NSFs for holding National Championships; participation of national teams in international competitions; organization of international tournaments; holding national coaching camps, including the engagement of foreign coaches; and equipment support.

Budgetary provision made for the Scheme of Assistance to NSFs during 2016-17 is Rs. 165 crore.

**(ii) National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)** was instituted by the Central Government in 1998 with a view to mobilizing resources from non-governmental sources, including the private/corporate sector and non-resident Indians, with Government providing matching grant, for the promotion of sports and games in the country. In order to make contributions to the Fund attractive, 100% exemption from income tax is available on all contributions. The total money available in the Fund, as on 31.03.2016, was Rs. 125.00 crore.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 5 crore has been made for the Scheme of NSDF, towards GOI's matching share to NSDF during 2016-17.

The Fund is managed by a Council constituted by the Central Government with Union Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports as Chairperson. The day to day working of the Fund is managed by an Executive Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Sports.

**(iii) Scheme of Human Resources Development in Sports:** The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports revised the existing 'Scheme relating to Talent Search & Training' and renamed it as 'Scheme of Human Resources Development in Sports' in 2013-14. Under the revised Scheme, the Government intends to focus on developing human resources in sports sciences and sports medicine for the overall development of sports and games in the country. This will help the country be self-reliant in these fields over a period of time in general and meet the requirements of the proposed National Institute of Sports Sciences and Medicine in particular.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 4.00 crore has been made for Scheme of Human Resource Development in Sports for 2016-17.

**(C) Sports Incentives:**

(i) **RAJIV GANDHI KHEL RATNA AWARD** was launched in the year 1991-92. Under this scheme, a medallion along with a cash award of Rs.7.5 lakh is given to the most spectacular and outstanding sportsperson of the year. Normally only one award is given every year. 28 sportspersons have been given this award since the inception of the scheme.

(ii) **ARJUNA AWARD** was instituted in 1961 and is given to players who have exhibited good performance consistently for the previous three years at the international level and have shown qualities of leadership, sportsmanship and a sense of discipline. The

awardees are given a statuette, a scroll of honour, ceremonial dress and award money of Rs. 5.00 lakh. Normally, up to 15 awards can be given each year. 799 outstanding sportspersons from various disciplines have been conferred Arjuna Awards so far.

(iii) **DHYAN CHAND AWARD FOR LIFE TIME ACHIEVEMENTS IN SPORTS AND GAMES** was instituted in the year 2002. This award is given to honour those sportspersons who have contributed to sports by their performance and continue to contribute to promotion of sports even after their retirement from active sporting career. The awardees are given a statuette, a scroll of honour, ceremonial dress and award money of Rs. 5.00 lakh. 45 sportspersons have been given this award since inception.

(iv) **DRONACHARYA AWARD** was instituted in 1985. This award honours eminent coaches who have assisted national athletes and teams in achieving outstanding results in international competitions. The awardees are given a statuette, scroll, ceremonial dress and a cash prize of Rs.5.00 lakh. Normally, up to 5 awards can be given each year. 88 Coaches have been given this award since its institution.

(v) **RASHTRIYA KHEL PROTSAHAN PURUSKAR:** With a view to recognizing the contribution made to sports development by entities other than Sportspersons and coaches, Government has instituted from 2009 a new award entitled Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar, which has four categories, namely, community sports development, Promotion of sports academies of excellence, support to elite sportspersons and employment to Sportspersons.

For 2015, Directorate General of Military Training (DGMT) was conferred with Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar in the category of 'Identification and Nurturing of Budding Young Talent'; Coal India Limited was conferred with the Puruskar in the category of 'Encouragement to Sports through Corporate Social Responsibility'; Haryana Police was conferred with the Puruskar in the category of 'Employment of Sportspersons and Sports Welfare Measures' and Sports Coaching Foundation, Hyderabad was conferred with the Puruskar in the category of 'Sports for Development'.

(vi) **Scheme of Special Awards to Winners in International sports events and their Coaches** was introduced in the year 1986 to encourage and motivate outstanding

sportspersons for higher achievements and to attract the younger generation to take up sports as a career. The Ministry has revised the Scheme on 29.01.2015, in which amount of cash award to medal winning sportspersons has been substantially enhanced and the discriminatory clause of the scheme under which medal winners in closed events like Paralympics, Special Olympics Championships for handicapped, Deaf, Dumb, Blind etc. was done away with and these events were included in the revised scheme. Under the scheme, special awards are given to sportspersons and their coaches for winning medals in recognized international sports events as per table below:

S. No.	Name of Event	Amount of Award Money (In Rupees)		
		Gold Medal	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal
1	Olympic Games (Summer & Winter)	75 lakh	50 lakh	30 lakh
2	Asian Games	30 lakh	20 lakh	10 lakh
3	Common Wealth Games	30 lakh	20 lakh	10 lakh
4	World Championships or World Cup (conducted in Four Year Cycle)/All England Championship of Badminton	40 lakh	25 lakh	15 lakh
5	World Championships/ World Cup (Held once in two years)	20 lakh	14 lakh	8 lakh
6	World Championships/world Cup (Held annually)	10 lakh	7 lakh	4 lakh
7	Asian Championships (Held once in 4 years)	15 lakh	10 lakh	5 lakh
8	Asian Championships (Held once in 2 years)	7.5 lakh	5 lakh	2.5 lakh
9	Asian Championships	3.75 lakh	2.5 lakh	1.25 lakh

	(Held annually)			
10	Commonwealth Championships (Held once in 4 years)	15 lakh	10 lakh	5 lakh
11	Commonwealth Championships (Held once in 2 years)	7.5 lakh	5 lakh	2.5 lakh
12	Commonwealth Championships (Held once in 1 years)	3.75 lakh	2.5 lakh	1.25 lakh
13	World University Games	3.75 lakh	2.5 lakh	1.25 lakh

(b) Category :- Para - Sports:

S. No.	Name of Event	Amount of Award Money (In Rupees)		
		Gold Medal	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal
1	Paralympic Games (Summer & Winter)	75 lakh	50 lakh	30 lakh
2	Para Asian Games	30 lakh	20 lakh	10 lakh
3	Common Wealth Games (Para Athletes)	30 lakh	20 lakh	10 lakh
4	IPC World Cup/ Championship (Held biennially)	20 lakh	14 lakh	8 lakh
5	IPC World Cup/ Championship (Held annually)	10 lakh	7 lakh	4 lakh

(c) Category:- Blind-Sports

S. No.	Name of Event	Amount of Award Money (In Rupees)		
		Gold Medal	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal
1	IBSA World Championship	10 lakh	7 lakh	4 lakh

(d) Category:- Deaf-Sports

---

S. No.	Name of Event	Amount of Award Money (In Rupees)		
		Gold Medal	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal
1	Deaflympics	15 lakh	10 lakh	5 lakh

(e) Category:- Special Olympics-Sports

S. No.	Name of Event	Amount of Award Money (In Rupees)		
		Gold Medal	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal
1	Special Olympics (Summer/Winter)	5 lakh	3 lakh	1 lakh

Cash award is also given to coaches who have trained the medal winners for at least 180 days immediately preceding the tournament. Award money to a coach is 50% of the award money given to the sportsperson coached. In case, there is more than one coach, the award money is distributed among them equally.

A clause for enhancement in amount of award money has been inserted under which the amount of award money may be increased once in four years, by the Minister-in-charge of Youth Affairs & Sports on the recommendations of a Committee chaired by Secretary (Sports), which will, inter alia, include Financial Adviser of the Ministry.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 30 crore has been made during 2016-17 for the scheme of cash awards.

**(vii) Scheme of Pension to Meritorious sportspersons:**

This scheme was launched in the year 1994. Under this scheme, those sportspersons, who are Indian citizens and have won gold, silver and bronze medals in Olympic Games, World Cup/World Championships, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games and Paralympic games; attained the age of 30 years; and have retired from active sports career are eligible for life pension,. The present rates of pension are as follows:

S. No.	Category of meritorious sportspersons	Rates of Pension (Rs./PM)
1	Medallists at the Olympic Games	10000
2	Gold medallists at the World Cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	8000
3	Silver and Bronze medallists at the World Cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	7000
4	Gold medallists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	7000
5	Silver and Bronze medallists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	6000
6	Gold Medallists of Para-Olympic Games	5000
7	Silver medallists of Para-Olympic Games	4000
8	Bronze Medallists of Para-Olympic Games	3000

The pension payments are made through Life Insurance Corporation of India, for which Ministry purchases annuities for individual pensioners by making onetime lumpsum payment to LIC.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 2 crore has been made for the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons during 2016-17.

**(viii) MAKA Trophy:** With a view to promoting competitive sports in colleges and universities, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (MAKA) Trophy with a cash award of Rs.10 lakh is given to the University standing first in inter-university sports tournaments. The Universities standing second and third are given cash award of Rs. 5 Lakh and Rs. 3 lakh each, respectively.

**(ix) National Welfare Fund for sportspersons** was set up in March, 1982 with a view to assisting outstanding sportspersons of the past, living in indigent circumstances, who had brought glory to the country in sports. The scheme was last reviewed and revised in July 2009.

Scheme of National Welfare Fund of Sportspersons has been reviewed again and has been revised extensively in May 2016.

Under the revised Scheme, amount of annual income for being eligible for getting financial assistance from the Fund has been raised from the existing Rs. 2 lakh to Rs. 4 lakh.

Scope of the Scheme has also been expanded to include more sportspersons for being considered for financial assistance from the Fund.

Quantum of assistance from the Fund has also been substantially enhanced.

Under the revised scheme, sportspersons and family members of the sportspersons living in indigent circumstances will be eligible for following amounts of financial assistance:

- (i) Financial assistance may be granted to an outstanding sportsperson now living in indigent circumstances, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakh.
- (ii) Financial assistance subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 lakh may be granted to an outstanding sportsperson for injuries sustained during training for and participation in sports competitions.
- (iii) Financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 5.00 lakh may be provided to the families of deceased outstanding sportspersons living in indigent circumstances.
- (iv) Financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 10 lakh may be provided for medical treatment of an outstanding sportsperson or of any of his/her family members living in indigent circumstances.
- (v) Financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 2 lakh may be provided to coaches and support personnel such as sports doctors, sports psychologists, sports mentors, physiotherapists, masseurs who have been attached with national coaching camps for senior category players and national teams (senior category), and umpires, referees and match officials, who have been associated with recognized national championships (senior category) and international tournaments (senior category) in the sports disciplines included in Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games who are living in indigent circumstances or to family members of such deceased support personnel living in indigent circumstances.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 1 crore has been made for the Scheme of National Welfare Fund for Sportspersons during 2016-17.



**(D) Grant-in aid to organizations under Government of India:**

**(i) Sports Authority of India:**

The Sports Authority of India (SAI) was set up in 1984 as a registered Society. SAI is engaged in spotting and nurturing talent at all levels by providing the requisite infrastructure and equipment, coaching facilities, scientific back up, nutritious diet, and competition exposure. It is also entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining and utilizing, on behalf of Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, the five Stadia in Delhi which were constructed/renovated for the IX Asian Games held in New Delhi in 1982. The General Body and Governing Body of SAI were re-constituted by Department of Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports in 2013. Union Minister of State (I/C) Youth Affairs & Sports is the President of the General Body and Chairman of the Governing Body of SAI.

The following 5 Stadia in Delhi which were constructed/ renovated for the IX<sup>th</sup> Asian Games held at New Delhi in 1982 and subsequently renovated for the XIX<sup>th</sup> Commonwealth Games held at New Delhi in 2010 are being maintained and utilized by SAI:-

1. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex
2. Indira Gandhi Sports Complex
3. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex (Formerly known as Talkatora Swimming Pool)
4. Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium (Formerly known as National Stadium)
5. Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Ranges (Formerly known as Shooting Range Tughlakabad)

SAI has 11 Regional Centres, 2 Academic Centres at Patiala and Thiruvananthapuram, 56 SAI Training Centres (STCs) and 19 Special Area Games (SAG) Centres.

There are a total of around 3000 employees in SAI including around 1200 coaches deployed all over the country.

A budgetary allocation of Rs. 416.45 crore {Rs. 345.0 crore-Plan + Rs. 71.15crore (Non Plan)} has been made for the current year i.e., 2016-17.

**Brief of SAI schemes**

A brief outline of schemes implemented by SAI for spotting and nurturing of sports talent and promotion of sports in the country is as under: -

**(a) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC):** NSTC Scheme is being implemented to scout sports talent in the age group of **8-14** years from schools and nurture them into future medal hopes by providing scientific training.

Under the Scheme, schools having good sports infrastructure and record of creditable sports performances are adopted by SAI. The Scheme enables the budding sportsperson to study and play in the same school. In addition to the main scheme of NSTC (launched 1985) wherein regular schools are adopted, a few distinct sub-schemes were launched to further reach out to sports talent in India, even those participating in indigenous sports and games.

#### **FACILITIES PROVIDED UNDER THE NSTC SCHEME**

Presently under the Scheme, selected trainees are admitted on non-residential basis. However as an exceptional case the trainees have been admitted in two schools on a residential basis and they are provided boarding & lodging facilities instead of stipend.

##### **1) REGULAR SCHOOLS**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (in Rs.)</b>
1	Sports Kit (per annum per trainee)	2000.00
2	Insurance (per annum per trainee)	150.00
3	Competition exposure (per annum per trainee)	2000.00
4	Stipend for 10 months (per head per annum)	3000.00
5	Annual grant to the school for purchase of sports equipment (per annum)	20000.00

##### **2) INDIGENOUS GAMES & MARTIAL ARTS**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (in Rs.)</b>
1	Sports Kit (per annum per trainee)	1500.00
2	Insurance (per annum per trainee)	150.00
3	Stipend for 10 months (per head per annum)	3000.00
4	Annual grant to the school for purchase of equipment (per annum)	20000.00
5	Annual grant to the school for organizing compet. for scouting talent (per annum)	25000.00

### 3) AKHARAS

SN	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
1	Sports Kit (per annum per trainee)	3000.00
2	Competition exposure (per annum per trainee)	3000.00
3	Stipend (per trainee per month)	1000.00
4	Accidental insurance (per annum per trainee)	150.00
	The adopted Akharas in addition to the service of experienced coaches is also provided one set of Wrestling Mat and /or Multi-Gym.	

**(b) Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC):** This is a collaborative venture of SAI with the Indian Army, The main objective of the Scheme is to make use of the good infrastructure and disciplined environment of the Army for training boys in the age group of 8-16 years of age, to achieve excellence in sports. After attaining the required age of seventeen and a half years, the trainees are also offered placement in the Army.

#### **Facilities Provided:**

Under the Scheme the trainees are provided boarding & lodging, Educational Expenses, Sports kit, Insurance, Medical cover, Competition exposure, besides scientific coaching from experienced SAI coaches.

#### **NORMS OF ASSISTANCE TO THE TRAINEES**

SN	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
1.	Boarding/loading 330 days (per head per day)	175.00
	Per day per head for Hilly Areas for 330 Days	200.00
2.	Sports Equipment (p.a.)	27500.00
3.	Maintenance of Playfield & Magazine/Periodical (p.a.) per unit	20000.00 2500.00
5.	Sports Kit (p.a.) ( <b>Max. Rs.5000</b> )	12000.00
6.	Educational expenses (per head p.a.)	
7.	Competition exposure (per trainee, per annum)	
8.	Medical (per trainee, per annum)	

9	Insurance (per trainee, per annum)	
10	One time grant of linen and Blankets, per trainee, to each Centre	2000.00

**(c) Special Area Games (SAG):** Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme aims at scouting natural talent for modern competitive sports and games from inaccessible tribal, rural and coastal areas of the country and nurturing them scientifically for achieving excellence in sports. The Scheme also envisages tapping of talent from indigenous games and martial arts and also from regions/ communities, which are either genetically or geographically advantageous for excellence in a particular sports discipline. The main objective of the Scheme is to train meritorious sports persons in the age group of **12-18** years, with age being relaxed in exceptional cases.

**NORMS OF ASSISTANCE TO THE TRAINEES :**

**Residential Trainees:**

SN	Particulars (Per head)	Amount (in Rs.)
1	Boarding Expenses (per day per head) Non- Hilly Areas for 330 days	175.00
	Per day per head for Hilly Areas for 330 Days	200.00
2	Sports Kit (per trainee, per annum) (Max. Rs.5000/-)	12000.00
3	Competition Exposure (per trainee, per annum)	
4	Education Expenses (per trainee, per annum)	
5	Medical Expenses (per trainee, per annum)	
6	Insurance (per trainee, per annum)	
7	Other Expenses (per trainee, per annum)	

**Non-Residential Trainees:**

SN	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
1	Sports Kit (per trainee per annum)	4000.00
2	Competition exposure (per trainee, per annum)	3000.00
<b>3</b>	<b>Stipend (per trainee, per annum)</b>	<b>6000.00</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Insurance (per trainee, per annum)</b>	<b>150.00</b>

**(d) SAI Training Centres (STC):** Under this scheme, talented youth in the age group of 12-18 years are given the option to join the scheme on residential or non-residential basis.

**NORMS OF ASSISTANCE TO THE TRAINEES:**

**Residential Trainees:**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Particulars (Per head)</b>	<b>Amount (in Rs.)</b>
1	Boarding Expenses (per day per head) Non- Hilly Areas for 330 days	175.00
	Per day per head for Hilly Areas for 330 Days	200.00
2	Sports Kit (per trainee per annum) (Max. Rs. 5000/-)	12000.00
3	Competition Exposure (per trainee per annum)	
4	Education Expenses (per trainee per annum)	
5	Medical Expenses (per trainee per annum)	
6	Insurance (per trainee p. a.)	
7	<b>Other Expenses (per trainee per annum)</b>	

**Non-Residential Trainees:**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (in Rs.)</b>
1	Sports Kit (per trainee per year)	4000.00
2	Competition exposure (per trainee per annum)	3000.00
3	Stipend (per trainee per year)	6000.00
4	Insurance (per trainee p.a.)	150.00

**(e) Centres of Excellence (COX):** The main objective of this scheme is to identify and train outstanding sportspersons who are medal prospects for the country in international competitions.

**NORMS OF ASSISTANCE TO THE TRAINEES:**

**Residential Trainees:**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (in Rs.)</b>
1	Boarding Expenses Hilly & Non-Hilly for 330 days (per annum, per trainee)	225.00
2.	Sports Kit (Per trainee, per annum) (Max. Rs.6000/-)	6000.00

3.	Competition Exposure (Per trainee, per annum)	6000.00
4.	Medical Expenses (Per annum per trainee)	2000.00
5.	Insurance (Per trainee, per annum)	150.00
6.	Other Expenses (Per trainee, per annum)	850.00

**Non - Residential Trainees:**

SN	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
1	Sports Kit (per trainee, per annum)	6000.00
2	Competition exposure (Per trainee, per annum)	3000.00
3	Stipend (Per trainee, per annum)	9000.00
4	Insurance (Per trainee per annum)	150.00

**(f) SAI National Sports Academies:** The National Sports Academies forms are the latest offering in Sports Promotional Schemes of SAI. Various Sports Academies are being set up by SAI, in collaboration with the National Sports Federations to attract sports talent in respective discipline in the age group of **12-25years**. The Academy Scheme envisages modern training centres having good sports facilities, equipment, requisite sports science infrastructure as well as qualified personnel to meet the daily requirement of the trainees. The Sports Academies will have both residential and non-residential trainees. Each Academy will function under tripartite agreement under PPP mode, wherein the roles of SAI, the concerned federation and the sponsor shall be defined. One of the major roles of the federations would be to provide greatest inputs through foreign expertise and MOUs with international bodies of the disciplines. The national federations will also make efforts to generate revenue through sponsorships or partnerships.

**(ii) Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education (LNUPE), Gwalior:** the Institute has been running Graduate, Post-Graduate and Doctoral Degree Courses in Physical Education. The University was established initially, as a college, on 17<sup>th</sup> August, 1957, the centenary year of First War of India's Independence. The Institute is located at Gwalior. In recognition of the services rendered in the field of physical education and sports by the Institute, it has been upgraded to a "Deemed University" in 1995. The Institute is fully funded by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India.

## **OBJECTIVES:**

- (i) To prepare highly qualified leaders in the field of Physical Education, Sports/Games and other inter-disciplinary subjects.
- (ii) To serve as a centre of excellence and innovation in Physical Education, and to undertake, promote and disseminate research and also publish literature in this field.
- (iii) To provide professional and academic leadership to other institutions in the field of Physical Education.
- (iv) To provide vocational guidance and placement service to the people in this field.
- (v) To promote mass participation in Physical Education activities.

LNUPE ,Gwalior is a separate Society having Hon'ble Minister as its President.

It conducts 4 year degree courses in Physical Education and post-graduate courses in addition to offering M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes in physical education. North Eastern Regional Centre at Guwahati of the LNUPE offers 4 year degree course. Number of seats for B.PEd at Gwalior is 150 and at Guwahati is 100. Number of seats for M.PEd at Gwalior is 80. It is a residential University where hostel stay is compulsory. Campus of the Institute at Gwalior and Guwahati includes playfields, hostels, Administrative Block, Guest House, Yoga Hall, staff Quarters etc. Budget grant is provided for running the Institute as well as for the improvement and maintenance of infrastructural facilities. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 66.45crore {Rs. 45 crore (Plan) + Rs. 21.45 crore (Non Plan)} has been made for the current year i.e., 2016-17.

**(iii) National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)**NADA is the national organization responsible for promoting, coordinating, and monitoring the doping control programme in sports in the country. The Anti Doping rules of NADA are compliant with the Anti Doping Code of World Anti Doping Agency (WADA). Various Committees as required under these Rules i.e. Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel, Anti Doping Appeal Panel and the therapeutic Use Exemption Committee have come into effect from 2009.

NADA has taken up in a major way the sample collection process and wide dissemination of information as well as education of athletes and coaches about the ill-effects of doping. To

increase the awareness-cum-outreach level of this anti doping campaign, more emphasis on the use of electronic, print media and outdoor publicity across the India is needed.

IEC Campaign of NADA is structured to address the doping menace in the Country. The plan is to increase the awareness level on anti-doping measures among competing sportsperson and thereby preventing the spread of doping menace. At present the level of awareness is relatively acceptable with national level players. However, the awareness is low in budding athletes. The IEC Campaign plan can help in creating more awareness among the stakeholders.

To increase the awareness-cum-outreach level of this anti-doping campaign, more emphasis on the use of electronic, print media and outdoor publicity across India is needed. With this NADA has initiated developing of presentation materials and training modules for various stakeholders. In addition, audio visual materials viz., small films, documentaries and video spots on anti-doping will be used for this campaign.

In view of the above, a plan for conducting awareness programs/workshops along with the training modules and the initiative has been named as “Program for Education and Awareness on Anti-Doping in Sports” (PEADS) with the following objectives:

- To create anti-doping awareness among competing sportspersons and all other stakeholders.
- To provide information on anti-doping measures to all stakeholders.
- To organize awareness/training workshops through sports institutions/federations/associations/universities/colleges.
- To conduct Continuing Medical Education (CME) on prohibited substances/methods for medical doctors and supporting personnel.

The main stakeholders are NADA, followed by Sports Authority of India (SAI) and National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL).

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 2.50 crore has been made for NADA during 2016-17.

#### **(iv) NATIONAL DOPE TESTING LABORATORY (NDTL)**

NDTL is responsible for testing dope samples and for conducting advance research on the subject by maintaining close association with the World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) and WADA accredited laboratories.



NDTL achieved WADA accreditation on Sept. 21, 2008 after being in the probationary phase since October, 2006. NDTL has been set up as a Society under Societies Registration Act, 1860 from 8<sup>th</sup> October 2008. NDTL has been upgraded by adding more equipment and recruiting scientific staff. NDTL, besides being WADA accredited laboratory, has positioned itself as a Centre of Excellence in the South Asia Region.

Budgetary allocation of Rs. 8.90 crore has been made for NDTL for the year 2016-17.

## **7. ALL INDIA COUNCIL OF SPORTS:**

The Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports has vide Notification dated 14.7.2015. The Council is an advisory body for the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. It has following aims and objectives:

- (i) To advise the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports on:
  - (a) popularizing sports amongst the youth as a way of life;
  - (b) increasing outreach of sports to rural and tribal areas, areas affected by Left Wing Extremism (LWE), North East and Jammu & Kashmir;
  - (c) implementation of policies for promotion of sports and games in the country;
  - (d) matters relating to promotion of inclusiveness in sports with special focus on women, differently-abled, tribals etc;
  - (e) preventing drug abuse in sports, fraud of age and sexual harassment of women in sports;
  - (f) bringing professionalism, transparency and good governance in functioning of National Sports Federations;
  - (g) ways and means to raise resources for the promotion of sports and games in the country;
  - (h) promotion of sports sciences and sports medicine;
  - (i) augmenting sports infrastructure and ensuring its proper utilization;
  - (j) matters relating to participation and performance of sportspersons and teams in international sporting events;
  - (k) issues arising out of match fixing and other malpractices in competitive sports; and
  - (l) ways and means to promote indigenous games in the country
  - (m) early identification of sports talent and nurturing of the identified talent;
  - (n) Integration of sports in educational curriculum in schools, colleges and universities;
  - (o) Welfare measures for sportspersons;
  - (p) issues and matters specifically referred to the Council by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports.

Following is the composition of the Council:

- (i) President (in the rank of Minister of State)
- (ii) 4 Members of Parliament (preferably having sports background) – to be nominated in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

- (iii) President/Secretary General, Indian Olympic Association – Ex-officio
- (iv) 2 Presidents/Secretary Generals of National Sports Federations
- (v) 4 Former Eminent sportspersons of different sports disciplines
- (vi) 2 Eminent Coaches of different sports disciplines
- (vii) 3 Sports Experts (viz. Experts in Sports Law, Sports Science, Sports Medicine, Skill Development in Sports, Sports Journalism, etc.)
- (viii) 1 Sports Administrator (having experience of managing sports academies, sports promotion boards, sports institutes, professors/Head of Departments of Physical Education of Universities and Sports Universities and Colleges of Physical Education)
- (ix) 1 Representative of corporate bodies and industry chambers
- (x) 1 representative of non-governmental organizations engaged in sports for development and peace
- (xi) 2 Secretaries of Sports Departments of State Governments - Ex-Officio (on rotation basis)
- (xii) Secretary, Department of Sports, Government of India – Ex-Officio
- (xiii) Director General, Sports Authority of India - Ex-Officio
- (xiv) Director General, National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) - Ex-Officio
- (xv) Vice Chancellor, Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE) - Ex-Officio
- (xvi) Joint Secretary, Department of Sports - Ex-Officio
- (xvii) Secretary, Sports Authority of India – Member Secretary - Ex-Officio

At present, All India Council of Sports is headed by Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra.