THE NATIONAL SPORTS DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION BILL, 2019

By

SHRI SHIRIRANG APPA BARNE, M.P.

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BILL

to provide for constitution of National Sports Development Commission for the overall
development of sports, improving the quality of basic sports facilities in the country
and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the National Sports Development Commission Act, 2019.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date, as the Central Government may, by notification
in the Official Gazette, appoint.

Bill No. 269 of 2019

AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Commission" means the National Sports Development Commission constituted under section 3;

(b) "Fund" means the Sports Development Fund Constituted under section 6;

(c) "sports" means all types of sports played at National and International level; and

(d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

3. (1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Commission to be known as the National Sports Development Commission for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) The National Sports Development Commission shall consist of:—

(a) a Chairperson who shall be an ex-sports persons (except cricketer) having recognition at international level;

(b) five members from five different international sports except cricket; and

(c) such number of experts associated with the field of sports, except cricket, as may be necessary for development of all sports;

to be appointed by Central Government in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) The Central Government shall provide such number of officers and staff as may be required along with technical Experts to the Commission for the effective management and functioning of the Commission.

(4) The salary and allowances payable and other terms and conditions of appointment of the Chairperson, members, experts, advisors and officers and staff of the Commission shall be as may be prescribed.

4. Every State Government shall send detailed information to the Commission with regard to the following:—

(a) total number of National and International level players participated in sports events in the State alongwith relevant details of such players;

(b) participation of the State in different sports at National and International level and corresponding results;

(c) level of basic facilities related with sports in the State;

(d) exploring the potential of fresh talents in rural areas; and

(e) making list of popular sports competitions and their results at State level.

5. (1) The Commission shall, after obtaining information from all the States regarding different sports and players in the State, from time to time, make the following suggestions to the State Governments:—

(a) expansion of the scope of the sports and achieving excellence at National and International level;

(b) development of structural framework currently working and improving its quality;

(c) providing assistance to the National Sports Federations and other Institution associated with sports;

(d) strengthening the sports by imparting training in sports;
(e) encouraging the players associated with sports at all levels;

(f) encouraging the participation of women, backward tribals and budding youth at rural level; and

(g) encouraging the interest of people towards all types of National Sports.

(2) The Central Government shall, for the purposes of sub-section (1), appoint a group of experts to analyse and study the assistance and resources being provided by it to the Commission.

6. The Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Fund to be known as Sports Development Fund for implementing the provisions of this Act.

7. If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may make such order or give such direction, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as may appear to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of the period of two years from the date of commencement of this Act.

8. The provisions of this Act and rules made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force.

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

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rules shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.
STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

In a vast country like India, there is no dearth of talent but despite having so many talented persons, we have not been able to establish as a sports power at the international level. Except one or two sports, we are unable to perform according to our talent. The Government of India launched many programmes like "Let's play" action plan by NITI Ayog with the aim of Fifty Olympic medals in 2024 summer Olympic games; 'Khelo India'; 'The Panchayat Yuva Kreeda aur Khel Abhiyan'.

It is estimated that out of hundred people only one aspires to take up sports as a career as it is considered as a "there is no scope". People consider sports as an activity that is limited to school and nobody goes beyond that to think of it as a means of earning ones daily bread. Parents refrain from encouraging their children from opting for sports as a career and teachers also lay more emphasis on studies. Sports do not command the same amount of respect as studies.

We might have a number of Dhonis but it's difficult to find equal number of Mary Koms and Saina Nehwals, Sushil Kumars, Yogeshwar Dutts and Gagan Narangs.

Despite its huge population, India is almost always at the bottom in the Olympics medal tally because of the lack of facilities. The dreams of sportspersons of winning medals for India at the Olympics are shattered as they are not provided with proper resources. India still lacks good coaches, proper infrastructure and other helpful schemes which the Government can provide, hence the failure to acquire medals. Non-involvement of ex-sportsman in administrative staff, lack of sporting infrastructure, lack of job security of the sportsman, lack of family support and sports culture in our societies lead to indifferent attitude of young population towards sports. Not enough recognition for other sportmen when compared to frame of cricketers, athletes do not receive proper funding to meet their needs. Sportsman don't have constant source of funding to meet their needs in their early stages of trainings. No proper sports education during early stages in schools.

The need is to establish a National Sports Development Commission to give due attention to the issues related with all round development of sports in the country and especially the talents in rural areas and women players. A framework is required to be prepared in order to improve the performance of India in the competitions organised at International level. Till now, only some selected categories of sports have got special attention in the country due to which hidden talents in various fields of sport has found it difficult to make much headway. All categories of sports require equal attention in addition to strengthening of basic infrastructure of sports in the country.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to establish a National Sports Development Commission for the overall development of sports, improving the quality of basic sports facilities in the country and to make India as a sports power.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI; SHRIRANG APPA BARNE

October 29, 2019.
FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for establishment of a National Sports Development Commission for improving the quality of basic sports facilities and development of sports in the country. It also provides for appointment of Chairperson, members, experts and advisors and officers and staff to the Commission. Clause 5 provides for appointment of group of experts. Clause 6 provides for the constitution of a Sports Development Fund. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, will involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that a recurring expenditure of about Rupees one hundred fifty per annum will be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about Rupees four hundred crore is also likely to be involved.
MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 9 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.
A BILL

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(Shri Shrirang Appa Barne, M.P.)

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