

AS INTRODUCED IN LOK SABHA

**Bill No. 335 of 2019**

THE COMPULSORY SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN SCHOOLS OF  
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS BILL, 2019

By

SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA, M.P.

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BILL

*to provide for compulsory sports education from first standard to senior secondary level  
and provision of requisite infrastructure in schools of Andaman and Nicobar  
Islands and for matters connected therewith.*

BE it enacted by the Parliament in the Seventeenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title and  
commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Compulsory Sports and Physical Education and Infrastructure Development in Schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands Bill, 2019.

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

Definitions.

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

(a) "infrastructure" means requisite resources such as playground, articles of sports, sports instructors and such other physical framework of facilities as are required for sports and physical education in the school;

(b) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(c) "school" means any recognised school imparting education from class 1 to class 12th and includes—

(i) a school established, owned or controlled by the Central Government or a local authority;

(ii) an aided school receiving aid or grants to meet whole or part of its expenses from the Central Government or the local authority;

(iii) a school belonging to specified category; and

(iv) an unaided school not receiving any kind of aid or grants to meet its expenses from the Government or the local authority; and

(d) "sports and physical education" means providing children irrespective of their ability or disability, sex, age, cultural, race or ethnicity, religious or social background, with the skills, attitudes, values, knowledge and understanding for lifelong participation in physical activity along with sports specific skill, knowledge of rules and understanding values revolving around sportsmanship, as also to identify and develop sporting talent.

Free and compulsory sports and physical education.

**3. It shall be the duty of the Central Government to provide free and compulsory sports and physical education to students from first standard to twelfth standard in all schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.**

Central Government to formulate policy for providing sports and physical education.

**4. (1) The Central Government shall, within six months of the coming into force of this Act, formulate a policy for providing sports and physical education and ensuring requisite infrastructure development in all schools of the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.**

**(2) The policy referred to in sub-section (1) shall include the following provisions—**

(i) encouraging sports and physical education to create awareness about the importance of sports among students;

(ii) providing adequate financial assistance for infrastructure development for sports education in all the schools;

(iii) seeking assistance under *khelo India Scheme* for infrastructure development in the schools in rural areas;

(iv) preparing inclusive and quality syllabus for sport education;

(v) providing sports scholarship/stipend to the students with outstanding performance in sports;

(vi) providing weightage to marks obtained in sports for admission in higher education; and

(vii) according preference to the outstanding sports persons in recruitment to posts under Central Government.

**(3) The Central Government shall review the progress and quality of sports education being provided by the schools in the Union territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, from time to time, in such manner, as may be prescribed.**

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

Power to  
make rules.

(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  
5 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 rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be  
10 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

Foundation of sports education is conceived in school and it progresses as the child is promoted to the next class. There is ample evidence through research and studies which prove that sports education and academic learning complement each other and are instrumental in developing the overall personality of students. An effective policy to ensure implementation of sports curriculum in school inculcates qualities like discipline, leadership, team spirit, competitiveness, time management and other such qualities.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) through its National Policy on Education (NEP), 2016 recognizes the criticality of Education as the most important vehicle for social, economic, and political transformation. The strength of our country is that it is a youth surplus nation which is battling problems like obesity, inactivity, child diabetes to name a few. The need of the hour is to propose a holistic curriculum program which combines sports and physical education in order to make India a sports superpower in the coming years on both fronts-mass general participation as well as distributive specific performances that produce excellence.

Sports and Physical Education should be made a mandatory part of education ecosystem in India and should be a parameter for measuring performance of a child. Depending on the level accomplished by a student, certain benefits to encourage him/her to compete at the elite level or choose sports as a full time career may be given. The ideal sports education curriculum for schools should therefore be comprehensive (*i.e.* addressing aspects of kin aesthetic, cognitive and social development) and inclusive (*i.e.* addressing the needs of children of different age and abilities). Sports and physical education standards have been adopted by more developed nations like Australia, USA, etc.

The Bill seeks to cast a duty on the Central Government to provide Free and Compulsory Sports and Physical Education to students from first standard to twelfth standard in schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It also mandates that the Central Government shall within six months of the coming into force of this Act formulate a policy for providing sports and physical education and ensure requisite infrastructure development in all schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The intent of this Bill is to provide legislative backing for introducing sports and physical education from first standard to twelfth standard in all the schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The young population and school going children of Andaman and Nicobar Islands have tremendous potential to become athletes in the future and bring laurels for the country in national and international events. The inclusion of sports and physical education in schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands will be a right step in this direction and lay a solid foundation for creating awareness about importance of sports amongst the school going students. Several countries across the world recognize the importance of blending sports and physical education in the education process. We need to encourage our children to build their character in a spirit of competition, through sports and healthy physical activities, as part of the learning process.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;  
31 October, 2019.

KULDEEPRAI SHARMA

#### FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides for the Central Government to provide free and compulsory sports and physical education to students from first standard to twelfth standard in schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Clause 4 provided that the Central Government shall also formulate a policy to provide sports and physical education and ensuring requisite infrastructure development in all schools of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. At this stage, it is not possible to give exact estimate of expenditure, both recurring and non-recurring, which will be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India. The Bill, if enacted, would involve a recurring expenditure of about rupees sixty crore per annum from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about rupees one hundred crore is also likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 5 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purpose of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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