

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS
(DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS)**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2561
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2018**

Promotion of Sports

2561. SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM:

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

(a) whether sports plays an important role in generating the spirit of healthy competition and bonding within the community and if so, the steps taken by the Government to promote sports;

(b) whether Indian population is one of the youngest in the world and the country has an immense potential for developing into a powerhouse of sports and if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether India is lagging far behind the other countries in achieving excellence in sports and if so, the reasons therefor along with the details of schemes/ programmes formulated by the Government to promote sports;

(d) the details of the total funds spent on sports by the Government per capita per day; and

(e) the details of measures taken to provide best training/coaching, state-of-the art equipments and better support services to the sportspersons?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS
{COL. RAJYAVARDHAN RATHORE (RETD.)}**

(a) to (e) Sports plays an important role in generating the spirit of healthy competition and bonding within the community first. Indian population is one of the youngest in the world and the country has an immense potential for developing into a powerhouse of sports. The efforts of the Government are directed towards realizing that potential, which is evident from India's improved performance in Commonwealth Games 2018, where India achieved 3rd position in medals tally as against 5th position in Commonwealth Games 2014.

'Sports' is a State subject and therefore primary responsibility for promotion and development of sports at the grassroot level by way of broad-basing of sports activities and creation of sports infrastructure and facilities is that of the State Governments and responsibility for promotion and development of specific sports disciplines is that of the concerned National Sports Federations (NSFs). The role of the Central Government is to supplement the efforts of the State Governments and NSFs and a number of proactive steps and measures have been taken by the Central Government to promote sports, ensuring best training/coaching, state-of-the art equipments and better support services to the sportspersons. Some of the major steps taken by Central Government are given at Annexure – I.

The total outlay of the Department of Sports for the financial year 2018-19 is Rs.1575.15 crore. Allocation of funds to the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports is not based on the population of the country. The centre plays only a supportive role in development of sports which is mainly the responsibility of State Governments and NSFs. State Governments also earmark funds from State Government budget for development of sports. In addition, many other Ministries also provide funds for the development of sports through their schemes directly / indirectly. Therefore, it is not possible to quantify per capita per day expenditure on development of sports in the country by the Government accurately. Accordingly, this Ministry does not maintain such records

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2561 FOR 02.08.2018 ASKED BY SHRI GODSE HEMANT TUKARAM, MP, REGARDING PROMOTION OF SPORTS

Annexure - I

Major steps taken by Central Government for promotion of sports

- (i) Khelo India – National Programme for Development of Sports was formulated by the Ministry to infuse sports culture and achieve sporting excellence in the country by encouraging sports for all thus allowing the population across gender and all age groups to harness the power of sports through its cross-cutting influence, namely, holistic development of children & youth, community development, social integration, gender equality, healthy lifestyle, national pride and economic opportunities related to sports development through its twelve verticals.
- (ii) An Olympic Task Force (OTF) was set up in January, 2017 to prepare a comprehensive Action Plan for effective preparation of Indian sportspersons in the next three Olympic Games 2020 Tokyo, 2024 & 2028. The Task Force was entrusted with the preparation of an overall strategy for sports facility, training selection procedure and other related matters.
- (iii) Recommendation of OTF with regard to out of pocket allowance (OPA) has been accepted and OPA @ Rs.50000 per month is being given from September 2017 to the sportspersons included in TOPS. So far, 264 elite athletes have been given OPA.
- (iv) The Government had held consultations with various stake holders including eminent sportspersons, coaches and National Sports Federations (NSFs), etc. in an effort to improve India's performance in future competitions. It has been decided, among other steps, to enhance performance monitoring, emphasize on greater role of coaches in devising training programmes of medal prospects and strengthen sports science set up.
- (v) National Observers have been appointed in select disciplines to support athletes and the Federations.
- (vi) The Government has notified the National Sports Development Code of India, 2011 (NSDCI) to ensure good-governance in sports. The Government has written to the Chief Ministers of all States and Administrators of Union Territories to implement the provisions of the NSDCI to usher good governance and transparency in the functioning of the State and District level sports bodies.
- (vii) A number of National Sports Academies have been established in different sports disciplines such as athletics, swimming, cycling, rowing, boxing, badminton, football, hockey, etc. under which state-of-the-art facilities are provided to athletes.
- (viii) Target Olympic Podium (TOP) Scheme introduced within overall ambit of the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF), for giving liberal assistance to potential medalists for their customized training within the country and abroad in world class training institutes/academies.

- (ix) Intensive Training in the coaching camps is imparted prior to participation in international sports events, at Sports Authority of India (SAI)'s centres having state-of-the-art sports infrastructure and sports facilities.
- (x) High performance coaches including foreign coaches have been engaged in priority disciplines.
- (xi) Amount of financial assistance towards diet, food supplements, equipment, sports competition exposure has been increased significantly. Diet charges have been increased from Rs.400 to Rs.690 per day for Senior athletes. Similarly Food Supplement has also been increased from Rs.250 per day per athlete (for both power and non-power games) to Rs.750 per day per athlete for heavy and middle weight power events, Rs.430/- per athlete per day for endurance, team, sprints and low weight power events and Rs.320/- per athlete per day for skill events. Similar enhancements in diet charges have been made for Junior and Sub Junior athletes and in food supplement charges for junior athletes.
- (xii) The Government is also establishing National Sports University in Imphal, Manipur to build capacity in sports coaching, sports sciences, sports technology, sports management, etc. and the University will be first of its kind, to promote sports education in the areas of sports sciences, sports technology, sports management and sports coaching besides functioning as the national training centre for select sports disciplines by adopting best international practices.
- (xiii) National Institute of Sports Sciences and Research (NCSSR) and National Centre for Sports Coaching (NCSC) are being established at Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports (NSNIS), Patiala.
- (xiv) Sports Authority of India (SAI) is also implementing a number of sports promotional schemes such as (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) scheme; (ii) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) scheme; (iii) Special Area Games (SAG) scheme; (iv) SAI Training Centres (STC) scheme; (v) Extension Centre of STC/SAG Scheme; (vi) Centres of Excellence (COX) scheme; and (vii) National Sports Academies scheme, across the country to identify talented sports persons in the age group of 8-25 years and nurture them to excel at national and international competitions.
