MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS, DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS

PAPERS TO BE LAID ON THE TABLE OF LOK SABHA/RAJYA SABHA

Sub: Laying of Review Statement in respect of Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Sports Authority of India (SAI), New Delhi for the year 2018-19

The Government of India through the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is in agreement with the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Sports Authority of India (SAI), New Delhi, for the year 2018-19.

- 2. SAI was set up as a Society registered in 1984 under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860, with the objective of promotion of sports and games. It is also entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining and utilizing, on behalf of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, the following Stadia in Delhi:-
- i. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex
- ii. Indira Gandhi Sports Complex
- iii. Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
- iv. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex
- v. Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Ranges
- 3. Union Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports is the ex-officio President of the General Body of SAI and the ex-officio Chairman of the Governing Body of SAI.
- 4. SAI functions from its Headquarters based at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex (East Gate), Lodhi Road, New Delhi. The organization is headed by a Director General, who is assisted by senior officials including Secretary and Executive Directors. The sports promotion activities in the field are looked after by Regional Heads based at Kolkata, Bangalore, Gandhinagar, Bhopal, Sonepat, Chandigarh, Imphal, Lucknow, Mumbai and Guwahati.
- 5. The Academic activities of SAI are carried out through the Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala (Coaching Education / Sports Medicine) and Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education, Thiruvananthapuram (Physical Education).
- 6. SAI is substantially funded by the Government of India and during the financial year 2018-19, Ministry had released a Grant-in-Aid of **Rs. 447.82** crores under Plan, Plan

NER Heads. The funds released under "Plan" also included the funds released for North Eastern Region. SAI also generated its own income of **Rs. 225.46** crores during that period by letting out its facilities on rental, earning interest on income etc.

- 7. In 2018-19, SAI utilized the Grant-in-Aid on implementation of its schemes including National Coaching Scheme, augmentation and up-gradation of its infrastructure facilities including in North Eastern region and on other Administrative expenses. Under its National Coaching Scheme, SAI provided some of its coaches to State Governments also for training talented sportspersons.
- 8. Schemes which were implemented by SAI through its Regional Centres during 2018-19 were:-

a) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme

Objectives – The main concept of the scheme is to impart training/play and study at the same place as students.

Under the scheme, in 2018-19, there were **10** Regular adopted schools, **10** schools adopted to promote Indigenous Games/Martial Arts and **41** Adopted Akharas. During the said period, a total of **1342** (**1112** Boys and **230** Girls) in the age group of 8-14 years were undergoing training in different sports disciplines.

b) Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme

The Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) is yet another scheme aimed at spotting and nurturing talent from amongst Sub-Junior age group of 8-14 years implemented in collaboration with Indian Army at some of their Regimental Centres. There were 26 ABSC Centres where this scheme operated. During the year 2018-19, 1488 Boys trainees were trained in various disciplines.

c) SAI Training Centre (STC) Scheme

The SAI Training Centre Scheme was launched in 1995 to provide an integrated planned and systematic approach for creation of sports infrastructure along with coaching, hostel facilities and other associated support for talented sportspersons. During 2018-19 there were **59** Centres in the country in which a total of **6575** trainees (**4589** boys and **1986** girls) were given training in different Sports disciplines.

d) Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme

The Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme was evolved by SAI while formulating its 7th Five Year Plan Scheme (1985-90). The Scheme was developed to tap the sports potential amongst the age group 10-18 years available in the tribal, costal, rural and inaccessible areas of the country. During the year 2018-19 there were a total **2181** trainees (**1256** boys and **925** girls) in **21** SAG Centres.

e) Extension Centres of STC/SAG Centres

The basic objective of the Scheme is to develop sports in schools and colleges, having basic sports infrastructure and proven track record in sports, by providing them financial & coaching support, subject to availability. Trainees in the age group of 10-18 years are adopted under the Scheme. During 2018-19, there were **2174** trainees (**1308** Boys and **866** Girls) in **90** Extension Centres under the STC & SAG Schemes in the country.

f) Centre of Excellence (COE) Scheme

The Centre of Excellence Scheme envisages induction of talent based on performance in the senior National Competitions for training at Regional Centres of SAI. During 2018-19, there were **476** trainees in **16** COE Centres (**214** Boys and **262** Girls).

g) SAI National Sports Academies

National Sports Academy is latest scheme introduced to the basket of Sports Promotional Schemes of SAI. These are the single disciplined high performance residential sports training centers having adequate scientific back up with focus on participation & medal winning in world sports tournaments & Olympics. However, talented day boarders are also inducted. As part of Govt. of India 100 day programme 13 National Sports Academies were proposed to be set up initially. Thereafter, few more Academies were approved by the Governing Body/Finance Committee of Sports Authority of India from time to time. Almost all the Academies are set up in collaboration with respective National Sports Federations and wherever necessary with Private Public Sector/CRS participation. Specific MOUs clearly defining their role are executed in such cases. Almost all the Academies have been set up in the infrastructure available with SAI. In year 2018-19, almost all the SAI Academies (Except for SAI Football Regional Academy, National Cue Sports Academies and National Golf Academy) were accredited under Khelo India. New Academies were approved and accredited under Khelo India in the year 2018 - 19. At present there are Twenty (20) functional SAI National Sports Academies accredited under Khelo India. Besides this there are Four (4) SAI National Academies, which are not accredited under Khelo India. During 2018-2019, there were **615** trainees in **24** NSA/RSA Scheme.

h) Khelo India

To achieving the twin objectives of mass participation and promotion of excellence in sports, the Cabinet at its meeting held on 20/09/2017 approved the revamp of "Khelo India – National Programme for Development of Sports."

The revamped Khelo India programme aims at strengthening the entire sports ecosystem to promote the above mentioned twin national objectives of sports development, which includes playfield development; community coaching development; promotion of community sports; establishment of a strong sports competition structure at both school and university level as also for rural / indigenous sports, sports for persons with disability and women sports; filling up of critical gaps in sports infrastructure, including creation of hubs of sports excellence in select universities; talent identification and development; support to sports academies; implementation of a national physical fitness drive for school children; and sports for peace and development.

The scheme provides for complete transparency and also provides for convergence with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities and Public Private Partnership (PPP) activities.

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DATED: