

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

Review of performance of the scheme Khelo India

[Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 8th Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Estimates]

**COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES
(2022-23)**

TWENTIETH REPORT

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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Estimates]**

(Presented to Lok Sabha on 20 December, 2022)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

.....December, 2022 /Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES (2022-2023)

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2	Shri Muraleedharan. P	Director
3	Shri R.C. Sharma	Additional Director
4	Shri Srikanth Singh R	Assistant Committee Officer

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Estimates (2022-23) having been authorized by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, do present this Twentieth Report on action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Committee (2020-21) on the subject 'Estimates and Functioning of Review of Performance of the scheme Khelo India' pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

2. The 8th Report of the Committee on Estimates (2020-21) was presented to Lok Sabha on 9th February, 2021. The Government furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in the 8th Report on 30 July, 2021. The draft report was considered and approved on 14 December, 2022, by the Committee.

3. An analysis of action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Committee on Estimates is given in Appendix-II.

NEW DELHI;

14 December, 2022
23 Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)

GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT
CHAIRPERSON
COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

CHAPTER - I

REPORT

This Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in the Eighth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on the subject "Review of Performance of the scheme Khelo India" pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

2. The Eighth Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 09.02.2021. It contained 18 Observations/Recommendations. Action Taken Replies of the Government in respect to all the Observations/Recommendations have been received from the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

3. Replies to the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Report have broadly been categorised as under:-

(i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:
Recommendation. Para No. 1,2,4,5,6,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17 and 18

**Total 15
(Chapter-II)**

(ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's reply:
Recommendation. Para No. 3

**Total:
01
(Chapter-III)**

(iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee:
Recommendation. Nos. 7 and 9

**Total- 02
(Chapter-IV)**

(iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final reply of Government is still awaited:
Recommendation. No. NIL

**Total: 00
(Chapter-V)**

4. The Committee desire that Action Taken Notes in respect of the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report may be furnished to the Committee expeditiously.

5. The Committee will now deal with the Observations/Recommendations which require reiteration or merit further comments.

Budget Allocation

(Recommendations Para No. 7 & 9)

6. In their Original Report, the Committee, had noted that there was no change in the BE and RE for the financial year 2017-18 and it remained at ₹350 Crore and the Expenditure remained at ₹346.99 Crore. In the financial year 2018-19, the BE was ₹ 520.09 Crore which was higher than the RE i.e. ₹ 500.09 Crore. In the financial year 2019-20 also, the Expenditure has increased substantially over the previous two Financial Years but still hovering around the BE and less than RE for the Financial Years i.e. 2019-20. Thus, it appears that the Department of Sports did not actually need a rise in the BE. The BE rose from ₹ 350 Crore to ₹ 520.09 Crore in a year but the expenditure decreased from ₹ 346.99 Crore to ₹ 342.24 Crore. The BE for the year 2019-20 had been reduced from the previous year and put at ₹ 500.00 Crore although the RE is ₹ 578.00 Crore. The money spent on Sports is negligible compared to what has been spent on other sectors. Given the budgetary allocation, Sports does not seem to be a priority area in the scheme of things for the Government. The Secretary, Department of Sports made a fervent plea for enhancing the Budget for the Department. This point merits strong consideration. The extent of increase, especially in post Covid 19 scenario, can be decided by the Ministries/Departments concerned. Hence, the Committee recommend that the Department of Sports pursue the matter with the concerned Department/Ministry for a significant increase in the annual budget allocation for the Scheme.

(para no.7)

7. In their Original report, the Committee had noted that the Government has attempted to thrust a new impetus in Sports sector and 'Khelo India' scheme can be a turning point in the history of sports in India. However, the Committee had also noted that the budget of SAI has been reduced over the years and the allocation for SAI has not increased substantially over the years. It had been reduced in the year 2016-17 when the allocation to SAI was ₹ 438.20 Cr., which in the year 2017-18 it marginally went to ₹ 495.73 Cr. However, in the year 2018-19, allocation was reduced to ₹ 395.00 Cr and for the year 2019-20, the allocation was ₹ 450.00 Cr. The Committee expressed inability to understand the reasons for such an inconsistent trend of the allocations to SAI and the factors responsible for such trend of allocation in different years and also as to why SAI could not impress upon the authorities concerned to ask for a bigger role and hence increased allocation. The Committee, had recommended that a major thrust be given to the role of SAI as a stakeholder in the Sports sector of India by increasing its budget allocation substantially, thereby emphasizing and acknowledging its contribution to the sector. The Committee were of the view that the Department of Sports have to impress upon the Ministry of Finance for a substantial increase in the annual budget, especially considering the post-covid 19 situation. The Committee had also recommended that SAI must co-op qualified contractual employees at senior levels, with authority for financial powers. SAI is a society under the Government of India regulations and hence it must demonstratively become the leader in the domain of sports.

(para no.9)

8. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports in their Action Taken Replies, has stated as under:

“It is a matter of the Government of India to allocate funds for various schemes in operation. The observations of the Committee are duly noted.”

(Reply to recommendation para No.7)

“Noted for compliance.”

(Reply to recommendation para No.9)

9. Though the Ministry steadily had taken up the issue with regard to the increase of budgetary allocation with the Ministry of Finance, it was observed by the Committee that the SAI budget was reduced thereafter. Hence, the Committee had felt that there is an urgent need for increasing the annual budget of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, especially Sports Authority of India and Khelo India so as to strengthen the entire ecosystem of sports to promote sports culture/ mass participation in sports vis-à-vis and excellence in sports. The Ministry have merely noted the observation with the comment that it's a matter of Government of India to allocate funds for various Schemes in operation. The Committee find it unsatisfactory since the observation was not only about 'Khelo India' but for the Department and Sports Authority of India, which are permanent entities of Government of India. The Committee therefore desire the Ministry to analyze the reasons for reduction in budgetary allocation by Ministry of Finance and to make all efforts in this direction for further increase in budgetary allocation with appropriate data justifying their demand. The positive impact of better budget on the performance of Sportspersons in the recent past can be justification for this demand. They desire to be apprised of the latest progress with full details of the views of Ministry of Finance at the action taken stage.

(Recommendations Para No. 17)

10. While appreciating the efforts of the Ministry for propogating the sports culture by introducing the Community Coaching Development vertical of the Khelo India Scheme, the Committee had expressed their concern with regard to the quality of training that is being imparted by such Community Coaches at their respective places. The Committee had noted that the Physical Education Teachers (PETs) are trained in a short term training programme as Master Trainers. Under this scheme, coaches are not trained in National / International Institutions. Needless to say that coaching of coaches is of paramount importance as there can be no learning without a 'Guru'. The Committee, therefore strongly recommended that coaches

be thoroughly trained keeping in view the intended objectives. They ought to be subjected to long-term and frequent training and also trained in National/International Institutions as per requirements. Besides, the timeline regarding establishment of National Sports Education Board (NSEB) should be scrupulously adhered to, so that the curriculum for standard coaches, which would be approved by it, gets due sanctity.

11. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports in their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, stated as follows:

The Physical Education and Community Coaching programme is intended to equip Education Administrators, School Leaders, Subject Teacher, Physical Education Teacher and Sports Coaches across India who are responsive for conduction activities in Govt and private schools with the right set knowledge, Skill and attitude. This capacity building programme primarily focused to enhance their professional capabilities to conduct structured physical activities, physical education sports coaching and fitness activities in school and community. The teachers are given continuous opportunities for self improvement and to learn the latest innovations and advances in their subjects along with latest pedagogies through experimental learning, sports and physical activity integrated approach etc, including administrative, management and regulatory skills/awareness. The programme has been planned in line with National Education Policy 2020 and aimed at recognizing, identifying and strengthening the unique capabilities of each student by promoting their holistic development in both academic and extracurricular spheres. The training programme is in the form of live online/on ground/hybrid training. The content is also available on e-learning platforms for self learning. The certificate is issued for participation with minimum prescribed attendance and certificate of merit is awarded on the basis of prescribed marks scored in the online evaluation process. The conduct of the programme has been entrusted to Sports Authority of India – Lakshmbai National college of Physical Education (SAI-LNCPE), Thiruvananthapuram and as on date six batches of online training for 14 days with 28 sessions has been conducted. There were 17 Indian and 16 International experts from 13 countries who participated during the conduct of each batch.

Further, An Expert Committee comprising of members from relevant stakeholders has been constituted to carry out a detailed study which will include interactions for feedback from the stakeholders to serve the purpose of deciding of the modalities for implementation of the Budget Announcement i.e., setup of National Sports Education Board for development of sportspersons under, Khelo India Scheme. The deliberations of the Committee are complete and the final report is awaited from the Chairman of the Expert Committee. Further action will be initiated to establish the National Sports Education Board in the light of the recommendations in the Committee's Report.

12. The Committee noted that an Expert Committee comprising of members from relevant stakeholders has been constituted to set up National Sports Education Board for development of Curriculum Standard for coaches and sportspersons under, 'Khelo India' Scheme. The Committee are also aware that the deliberations of the expert committee are complete and the final report is awaited. Further, they would like to be informed on the Action Taken on the final report of the expert committee in the form of a detailed Statement(recommendation-wise) within three months of the presentation of this Report.

Chapter – II

Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government

Observations/Recommendations(Para No 1)

Continuation of Khelo India Scheme beyond 2019-20

The Committee observed that the Khelo India Scheme, in its present format was approved for a period of three years (2017-18 to 2019-20) and that the Scheme is under review. The Committee note that the Scheme is currently under execution by the Third Party Evaluators and the report has not been furnished by them till March 2020. The Committee are of the view that the evaluation of the Scheme would have been completed and the Ministry would be able to make the necessary modifications, if any, in order to overcome the shortcomings. The Khelo India Scheme, being an integrated scheme allowing development of sports culture in the country with a new approach and vigour, needs to be continued.

Reply of the Government

The evaluation of the Khelo India Scheme was done and the necessary recommendations of the evaluation were incorporated in the proposed revised Khelo India Scheme (2021-22 to 2025-26) which has been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. The process of approval of the revised Khelo India Scheme (KIS) is underway.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 2)

Sports Ecosystem

Dwelling on the ecosystem it is seen that a sum of ₹ 125.00 crores was required to be deposited in the Registry of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in part implementation of an Arbitration Award in the matter of Pico Deepali Overlays Consortium Vs. erstwhile OC CWG 2010 in the context of Commonwealth Games (CWG) 2010. The matter was reviewed in the Ministry and a savings of ₹.125.00 crores was located from the Khelo India allocation of the year 2018-19. It was

decided to utilize this surplus money and seek fresh funds for meeting the left over requirement. As per the Ministry, funds were not diverted from the Khelo India scheme as such, but since there were surplus funds which could not be utilized in Khelo India, funds surplus to the extent of ₹.125.00 crores were utilized elsewhere; otherwise these funds would have lapsed being remaining unutilized. However, the Ministry has also submitted that the re-appropriation impacted conversion of SAI Centres into the Khelo India Centres. As a result, out of 80 centres, only 18 centres could be undertaken under Khelo India during 2018-19. This single incident clearly demonstrates the urgent need to be acutely aware of sports ecosystem and prevent any future action which has the potential of damaging it. The Committee urge upon the Ministry to take steps to prevent recurrence of such situations in future.

Reply of the Government

It is informed that for the compliance of an Arbitration Award passed by three members Arbitration Tribunal, an amount of Rs. 125 crore was re-appropriated from Khelo India Scheme to Commonwealth Games head for making payment to M/s Pico Deepali Overlays Consortium in the matter of M/s Pico Deepali Overlays Consortium v/s QC CWG 2010. An SLP filed by this Ministry in Hon'ble Supreme Court was also dismissed. Under the 'State Level Khelo India Centre' vertical of the Khelo India Scheme, 1000 Khelo India Centres (KICs) are proposed to be established over a period of 04 years across all districts of the country, 360 KICs have already been notified as on date.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No 4)

Sports Ecosystem

The Committee noted that investments bring results in a particular sport and the results, in turn, bring more investments. So, it is a kind of a circle. However, the first step of making initial investments lies with the government. Sports sector is relatively unexplored in India and India is yet to realize its potential in the sector. The investments made, would therefore, give exponential results. The Committee, therefore, recommend that in order to achieve the goals and objectives of the

Scheme, the government should substantially invest commensurately in different sports and if needed, private sector may also be allowed to invest in the sports infrastructure and sportspersons by way of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Reply of the Government

National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) receives Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) contributions from public sector undertakings/ banks. The CSR contributors, at times, also indicate the areas /activities of NSDF for which the CSR contributions are to be utilized. These include expenditure on infrastructure and sports persons selected in TOPS. As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs Notification dated 27.02.2014 following item is included for CSR:

"Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, paralympic sports and Olympic sports.

Further, as per the instructions / clarifications issued in 2016 by the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Affairs, following items are eligible under CSR."

1. creation and maintenance of sports infrastructure;
2. up gradation and renovation of existing sports facilities; and
3. sports science support including setting up of Gymnasium & Rehabilitation centers.

Further, the recommendations are also noted for compliance.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 5)

Stringent anti -doping regime

The Committee noted that the anti-doping mechanism is well established. However, even a single case of a meritorious athlete failing anti- doping test is a big embarrassment not only to him but also to the country. The Committee are of the view that this is compounded by the fact if the athlete is unaware of the rules of WADA and NADA in this regard. Hence, in order to secure a berth in international competition, it is a requisite to spread awareness as much as possible regarding the

rules of anti-doping test among the sportspersons and also the dietitians attached with the players. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the existing mechanism may be strictly reviewed and a foolproof stringent mechanism which may be reviewed periodically, be put in place so as to ensure maximum awareness and consequent complete elimination of any chance of failing in anti-doping test.

Reply of the Government

National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) is conducting education/awareness sessions on the issue of doping in sports in country, which primarily includes disseminating anti doping information, educating the sportspersons, coaches and athlete support personnel (ASP). These awareness sessions are conducted for participants through teaching sessions/seminars/workshops/webinars to create anti doping awareness among sportspersons and athlete support personnel.

NADA is reviewing the existing education strategy and preparing a stringent and realistic plan for increasing awareness amongst the sportspersons including school, college and university students. Few of the key steps and process include, identifying education pool, imparting value education, sensitizing sports stakeholders and NSFs for their role/ responsibilities and necessary cooperation, and exploring opportunities for leveraging the available recourses/ expertise to promote play fair concept amongst sportspersons and support personnel.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No.6)

Budget Allocation

The Committee noted that an uniform grant to every Village Panchayat and Block Panchayat was made under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme during 2008-09 to 2013-14 (Annexure I). However, the objectives of PYKKA have not yielded satisfactory results. The Committee are of the opinion that the requirement of every village and Block are different and cannot be the same throughout the country. The allocation should be accordingly made as per the

requirement of the particular region. The Committee are happy to note that the Government has taken initiative to develop a sports culture in the country by setting up of 'Khelo India Scheme'. 'One size fits all' is not the mantra even in financial aspect of Sports sector. The Committee commend that the Ministry has taken a holistic overview under the present scheme.

Reply of the Government

The Ministry appreciates the commendation of the Committee.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 8)

Engaging with laggard States proactively and Monitoring mechanism of State's performance- System of incentives & disincentives.

The Committee noted that the Khelo India Scheme is a Central Sector Scheme. There is no contribution of funds of States for the scheme. The Committee is of the view that participation of States in the Scheme needs to be evolved since the States are the ultimate users of the KIS and therefore, there should be an option for States to contribute/chip in with their financial resources in selected cases and with the approval of the Central Ministry. This will, in particular, expedite the process of initiation and completion of infrastructure projects. Moreover, in cases of delay, accountability must be fixed on the implementing agencies i.e. State concerned in the suitable cases for time and cost overrun. The Committee are also aware that the subject 'sports' is enlisted in 'State List' under Schedule VII. The Committee note that the problem comes in term of UCs (para 3.3 above). The second installment is released after the utilization and physical progress report of 70% fund is received. The Department of Sports maintained that "States do not appoint agencies and agencies do not start work (within a reasonable time)". This indicates that the responsibility lies with the State governments. However, the Union government/Department cannot ignore their own responsibility especially when it is funded by the Union government. There is an onus on the Union government to monitor them. The Committee recommend that the Union Government impose stringent measures on such States which are laggard in

completing the schemes funded by them. The Department of Sports must revamp its Monitoring Unit for bringing in effectiveness and ensure that the States send the UCs as soon as possible. This in turn would ensure that the projects can be completed in a time bound manner.

Reply of the Government

Support is extended to state governments for establishing Centres of Excellence through SAI under Khelo India Scheme. Under KISCE, SAI undertake feasibility study of the centres identified by the State Govts for the said purpose. Based on the feasibility study funding is extended for coaches, support staff and equipment. Further, support is also given to identified centres for operational and one-time capital expenditure to establish as Khelo India Centers. So far as bringing world class coaches is concerned, SAI has issued advertisements to bring the best Available coaches on deputation to SAI. Process has also been initiated to appoint coaches on contract in SAI. Offers of appointment is likely to be issued in 6 weeks' time.

Further, there is a provision of signing of MoU between the regional SAI center of the concerned state and the concerned grantee of the project. In addition, a Monitoring Committee is also constituted to watch the progress of the project under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Sports)/Joint Secretary of the State/Registrar/Dean of University and also including the representative from Sports Authority of India. Moreover, frequent progress reports are also requested from the concerned grantee to ensure that the project progress is regularly monitored by the Department of Sports, MYAS. In addition, release of balance funds is only sanctioned once all the UCs of previous sanctioned amount are received along with monitoring committee report, project progress report and photographs of the project.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 10)

Funding Pattern of Khelo India Scheme

The Committee noted that a judicious decision has been made regarding allocation of funds on the basis of proportional significance of the verticals. However, the Committee recommend that even this funding should not be circumscribed

by any financial rigidity and there should be a reasonable freedom for transfer of any unutilised fund from one vertical to another. The Committee desire that the underlying approach towards the Sports sector in India be given a new dimension. Money might be a constraint for many schemes but the wisdom and efficacy can lessen the dearth of money. It is not necessarily the question of quantum of money only, but also the need for judicious use of the money. The role of SAI is of utmost importance in this regard. The Committee is of the strong view that the Internal Budget and Planning Mechanism of Sports needs to be comprehensively reviewed, so that the allocations under various heads are optimally utilised during the year. The Committee also note that funding arrangements in respect of some verticals have been made dependent upon some bodies not under the purview of the Ministry. For example, the funding in case of the vertical 'Utilisation and Creation/Upgradation of Sports infrastructure' is proposed to be implemented with supplementary support from the UGC. The Committee would like to emphasize that in all such cases, a consensus should be developed beforehand and such stakeholders which are not within the administrative jurisdiction of the Ministry must be consulted in advance. The Committee would like to be apprised in this regard.

Reply of the Government

Budget is allocated under Khelo India Scheme within the Ministry as a lump sum and thereafter it is further allocated among the various verticals of the Scheme. The Scheme has adequate flexibility, including need-based re-appropriation of allocations across components. The General Council (GC) will have the power to re-appropriate funds from one component of the scheme to another and make necessary changes/relaxations in the clause(s) of the Scheme in the interest of development of sports in the country. There is no restriction for transfer of any unutilized funds from one vertical to another with the approval of competent authority. Transfer of any unutilized funds from one vertical to another is done on need basis with consultation of the different stakeholders of the Department.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 11)

Improvement tendering Award and Quality Control

The Committee noted that the projects are sanctioned in favour of State/UT Govts., or eligible entities and the Ministry have no role in selection of the contractor. Projects are implemented through CPWD/ State PWD or Central/State PSUs., and the contractors are selected by them. The State Governments and UT Administrations are sovereign and responsible entities and hence the Department relies on them for proper execution of projects following established and laid down procedures. This in a way, ensures quality control also. Obviously, Ministry has this limitation but since the funding is made solely by the Ministry and also to achieve the goals of the Scheme, the Committee recommend that the Ministry suggest and persuade the States to have technical experts at all stages of a project. This will make the project viable, world class and on par with international benchmarks. The Ministry should advise the executing agencies to have experts on their panel in order to guide and advise the agency. Apart from L1, tendering condition should limit applicants to only those with proven credentials. The Committee desire that SAI must empanel highly qualified experts for all fields associated with sport development, sports infrastructure, sports equipment, sports nutrition, sports science. SAI must not solely depend upon PSU for construction of sports Infrastructure but empanel specialist sports infrastructure development companies and sports infrastructure architects. All construction of sports infrastructure to be funded by SAI/Government of India must be open to tender to these empanelled companies and experts

Reply of the Government

Infrastructure projects are sanctioned to the State/UT governments and other eligible government entities and it is their responsibility to ensure quality design, proper award and execution of the project. This Ministry ensures these by examining these details received from the concerned grantee(s). Further, Junior Consultants with engineering background are being engaged at each National Centre of Excellence to

have a regular monitoring of infrastructure work and ensuring proper maintenance. SAI has hired 175 sports science experts on contract. Professionals are also being hired on contractual basis for monitoring and evaluation of the scheme. SAI has also empanelled specialized sports infrastructure consultants to assist in DPR preparation /designing etc to PSUs during construction of sports infrastructure. However, so far as empanelling private sector entities for directly executing projects is concerned, the same has been ruled out for not being in line with GFR provisions.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 12)

Role enhancement of MYAS and SAI in Infrastructure creation under Khelo India Scheme.

Sports infrastructure creation/upgradation is the most important vertical as almost two-third of the budget allocation under the scheme have been sanctioned for sports infrastructure. The Committee are of the considered opinion that Department of Sports and the SAI should motivate and inspire the States and should also lead them. Instead of merely providing money and awaiting requests from States, the Department of Sports and the SAI should suo moto plan and provide expertise needed for establishing requisite sports infrastructure. This would enable development of sports infrastructure across the country which invariably would be of critical importance for sportspersons and Coaches. The Department of Sports and the SAI should be in the role of Mentor and Guide and not only a facilitator. They should ensure that competent persons with requisite expertise of national and international level be made available to the States for all purposes, be it establishing a sports infrastructure or training an athlete. It should be ensured that Sports Architects or companies specializing in sports architecture should be empanelled in establishing sports infrastructure. SAI should be providing the best advisory role to all sports institutions/faculties in India with the endeavor to become one of the beacon lights in the sports arena, at least in Asian continent. The Government has a certain way of functioning and the domain experts, especially in the sports sector outside the government may also be engaged, to bring in a different perspective for an overall growth and development of the sector. Besides, it may also extend its

patronage to the sports academy and sports institutions across the country by way of providing expert advice and guidance. Providing state-of-the-art infrastructure and world class coaches are the two vital tools through which SAI would be able to accomplish it.

Reply of the Government

Sports is a 'State' subject and development of sports including creation/development of sports infrastructure is the primary responsibility of the State/UT government. Khelo India is a demand driven scheme and the proposals are considered on the basis of Detailed Project Report received from the project proponents, keeping in view the appraisal parameters and funds availability. Further, in respect of infrastructure sanctioned under Khelo India Scheme, necessary guidelines in respect of these with respect to framing of DPRs and others required parameters are laid down in the scheme and its Operational Guidelines.

In addition, SAI has empanelled Sports Architects for preparation of DPRs and Designs of Sports infrastructure at various SAI Centers. The PSUs that are carrying out the infrastructure project on behalf of SAI have to bring sports architectural companies on board in preparation of DPRs and designs. As far as bringing world class coaches is concerned, SAI has taken out advertisements to bring best available coaches on deputation to SAI. Process has also been initiated to appoint coaches on contract in SAI. Offer of appointment is likely to be issued in 6 weeks' time.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 13)

Award process and Expediting Project sanction

The Committee noted that there are eight states/UTs which have not been awarded any project under the Khelo India Scheme because of various reasons viz. receipt of incomplete proposals, proposals being under examination, no proposal being received from State. There are 03 States viz Bihar, Goa and Meghalaya and 05 UTs which have not been awarded any project under Khelo India Scheme. It may be difficult for some States, especially the smaller States to have expertise and sufficient coordination to be awarded the project under the Khelo India Scheme. The Ministry

and SAI with joint efforts should try to include such states also in the Scheme. The Committee therefore recommend that the Ministry and SAI need to take a proactive approach towards the request of States and should lead and guide them. The process of sanction of Project must be expedited with thorough consultation between the stakeholders at all stages.

Reply of the Government

The infrastructure projects under Khelo India Scheme are sanctioned consequent upon receipt of the proposals from the States/UTs which are considered in this Ministry on the basis of laid down parameters and availability of funds in consultation with the different stakeholders. Under the State Level Khelo India Centre of the Khelo India Scheme, at present, there are 23 States/UT's where-in 01 Khelo India State Centre of Excellence has been notified. Further, proposals from 07 States/UT's have been received which are under examination. Inputs from State sports departments are being taken at all stages for conducting the viability gap assessment and project execution phase. For district level Khelo India Centres, 360 KICs in 267 districts across 26 States/UT's have been notified across the country. Further notification will be done after the receipt of proposals. Further, the Committee is informed that all necessary steps in terms of handholding and all requisite support is being extended to all States/UTs in terms of notifying either a KISCE or a KIC in all States/UT's.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 14)

Further incentivizing the talents identified

The Committee noted the state wise disparities in the number of Talented athletes (KIAs) under 'Talent Search and Development' vertical of Khelo India Scheme. A State as big as Bihar is having just 9 KIAs while States like Haryana and Maharashtra are having 392 and 363 KIAs respectively. The States like Odisha, Telangana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are also not performing well on this parameter having 52,76, 81,88 and 171 KIAs respectively. The Committee is of the view that the available potential in the country is not being

harnessed to the maximum. The need of the hour is to identify them, provide adequate support and nurture their talents. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry make concerted efforts with the State governments to ensure that the KIAs are from all regions of India.

Reply of the Government

Under the Talent Search & Development vertical of the Khelo India Scheme, the talent is identified from various avenues like, Khelo India Games, National Championships conducted by the concerned National Sports Federations, School Games Federation of India (SGFI) etc. Further, the country is divided into 05 zones namely North, East, West, South and North-East zones to carry out talent identification. Grassroots Zonal Talent Identification Committees are formed to reach out to each and every corner of the country to shortlist the potential and proven athletes. Talent Identification is to be carried out in 20 sport discipline (as mentioned below) of Khelo India in age group of 8 to 14 years, wherein the country has the potential /advantage to excel at the international level.

<u>North Zone</u>	<u>East Zone</u>	<u>West Zone</u>	<u>South Zone</u>	<u>North East</u>
J& K, Ladakh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh	A & N Islands, West Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, Jharkhand	Gujarat, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Lakshadweep	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura

As of now, 2967 athletes in 21 sports disciplines (including Para sports) have been notified after being finally selected from various national championships, open selection trials, and assessment camps from KISG & KIYG.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 15)

Further incentivizing the talents identified

The Committee commended the vision of Department of Sports wherein they want to prepare a base of maximum number of sportspersons to maximize the prospect of medals in international competitions. However, this is a gigantic task. Identification of Sporting Talent Scheme which is a component of Khelo India Scheme is progressing well. A good number of Talented athletes (KIAs) have been identified in 20 sports disciplines and Para Sports Disciplines. These KIAs will be trained in the Accredited Khelo India Academies. There is vast potential to explore under this vertical of Khelo India Scheme and utmost efforts ought to be made to establish a chain of athletes at every stage and for successive generations. The scheme of selected athletes getting the option to join accredited academies under the scheme and providing them support in the form of coaching, equipments, competition exposure, diet charges, out of pocket allowance, etc. for a period of 8 years under a long term athlete development programme subject to their progress/performance in the identified sports discipline, is highly commendable and the Committee expect a significant addition to the pool of athletes in the Indian sports arena on this account.

Reply of the Government

Under the Talent Search & Development vertical of the Khelo India Scheme, Rs 628400/- per athlete per annum is provided in terms of providing them support in the form of coaching, equipment, competition exposure, diet charges, out of pocket allowance, etc. for a period of 8 years under a long-term athlete development programme.

The number of talents is being increased every year based on the talent identification made in various tournaments / competitions. Identified talents are given option to join an academy of their choice.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 16)

Bringing transparency in the functioning of National Sports Federations (NSFs).

Sports being a state subject, the primary responsibility for development and promotion of sports rests with the States/ Union Territories Governments. The Department of Sports supplements their efforts through assistance to National Sports Federations. NSFs have a critical role to play in achieving the goal and objective of Khelo India Scheme. The Committee observe that the detailed and broad role of NSF is to be discharged very diligently and the Ministry and the SAI coordination in this regard is paramount. The NSFs are involved at every stage of policy. The Committee therefore recommend that utmost importance be given to the financial or administrative needs of NSFs and review their performance periodically.

Reply of the Government

The Department recognizes only one federation of each sport discipline at the national level. Being autonomous bodies, NSFs are fully responsible and accountable for the overall management, direction, control, regulation, promotion, development and sponsorship of the discipline for which they are recognized by the concerned International Federation.

From December 2009, a new system of annual recognition was notified under which NSFs are required to submit detailed documentation for grant of recognition, which would get automatically renewed in the subsequent years subject to submission of prescribed documents such as annual report, audited accounts, details of national championships held, utilization certificate in respect of Government grants.

In 2010, the Government had issued guidelines imposing age and tenure limits in respect of office bearers of National Sports Federations, including those of the Indian

Olympic Association, these have further been reiterated in the National Sports Development Code of India, 2011, which has been made effective from 31.1.2011.

Government has also issued instructions to NSFs to mandatorily declare information on their website pertaining to their audited accounts, balance sheet, selection criteria for athletes, etc. The NSFs receiving grant of Rs. 10 lakhs or more has been declared as Public Authority within the RTI Act.

The National sports Federations are required to comply with all conditions laid down in the Code, including anti-doping code, prevention of age fraud code, citizenship criteria for selection of national team, prevention of sexual harassment, etc. The Ministry reserves the right to suspend or withdraw the recognition of NSF, in the event of serious irregularities being detected in their internal functioning.

NSFs are required to submit utilization certificates in respect of the grants released to them. Fresh release of grants is not made unless the UCs which has become due is settled. They are required to have their accounts audited by the Chartered Accountant in the CAG panel. NSFs receiving grants of Rs. 1.00 crore or more in a year are subject to audit by CAG.

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 17)

Development of infrastructure for grooming world level Coaches

The Community Coaching vertical of the scheme seems to be propagating the sports culture and it is a novel step by the Ministry. However, the Ministry needs to keep a tab on the quality of training that is being imparted by such Community Coaches at their respective places. The Committee note that the Physical Education Teachers (PETs) are trained in a short term training programme as Master Trainers. Under this scheme, coaches are not trained in National / International Institutions. Needless to say that Coaching of Coaches is of paramount importance as there can be no learning without a 'Guru'. The Committee, therefore strongly recommend that Coaches be thoroughly trained keeping in view the intended objectives. They ought to

be subjected to long-term and frequent training and also trained in National/International Institutions as per requirements. Besides, the timeline regarding establishment of National Sports Education Board (NSEB) should be scrupulously adhered to, so that the Curriculum for standard Coaches, which would be approved by it, gets due sanctity.

Reply of the Government

The Physical Education and Community Coaching programme is intended to equip Education Administrators, School Leaders, Subject Teacher, Physical Education Teacher and Sports Coaches across India who are responsive for conduction activities in Govt and private schools with the right set knowledge, Skill and attitude. This capacity building programme primarily focused to enhance their professional capabilities to conduct structured physical activities, physical education sports coaching and fitness activities in school and community. The teachers are given continuous opportunities for self improvement and to learn the latest innovations and advances in their subjects along with latest pedagogies through experimental learning, sports and physical activity integrated approach etc, including administrative, management and regulatory skills/awareness. The programme has been planned in line with National Education Policy 2020 aims at recognizing, identifying and strengthening the unique capabilities of each student by promoting their holistic development in both academic and extracurricular spheres. The training programme is in the form of live online/on ground/hybrid training. The content is also available on e-learning platforms for self learning. The certificate is issued for participation with minimum prescribed attendance and certificate of merit is awarded on the basis of prescribed marks scored in the online evaluation process. The conduct of the programme has been entrusted to Sports Authority of India – Lakshmi Bai National College of Physical Education (SAI-LNCPE), Thiruvananthapuram and as on date six batches of online training for 14 days with 28 sessions has been conducted. There were 17 Indian and 16 International experts from 13 countries participated during the conduct of each batch.

Further, An Expert Committee comprising of members from relevant stakeholders has been constituted to carry out a detailed study which will include

interactions for feedback from the stakeholders to serve the purpose of deciding of the modalities for implementation of the Budget Announcement i.e., setup of National Sports Education Board for development of sportspersons under, Khelo India Scheme. The deliberations of the Committee are complete and the final report is awaited from the Chairman of the Expert Committee. Further action will be initiated to establish the National Sports Education Board in the light of the recommendations in the Committee's Report.

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para no.12 of Chapter I)

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 18)

Khelo India Scheme Post Covid-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 pandemic has considerably subverted all the planning and programmes of almost all organizations across the world. In this context, the Committee would like to commend the Ministry for their pragmatic approach and thoughtful implementation of the Scheme. Optimal utilization of technology and a diligent restructured paradigm commensurate with the given circumstances would enable the Ministry to maximize its efforts for achieving the desired results. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Ministry of Finance may be requested to take all these aspects into consideration while making budgetary allocations.

Reply of the Government

Noted for compliance.

CHAPTER III

Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies

(Recommendations Para No. 3)

Sports Ecosystem

The Committee note that to motivate and attract the youth to sports, the Union Government has been providing five percent reservation in the jobs of Union Government to sportspersons popularly known as Sports Quota. Reservation in jobs under sports quota should be publicized appropriately. Instead of various departments recruiting sports quota applicants individually and isolatedly, all such recruitments should be centralized. Vacancies not filled should be rolled over to the next year and must not be filled by non-sports job applicants. However, in case of State Government, it is in the nature of advisory and is not compulsory. State Governments may adopt policies as per their need. The Committee is of the view that States which are producing more sportspersons may have a larger proportion of their jobs for sportspersons besides the financial outlay. The Union Government may consider this in consultation with State Governments and if required, seek legislative intervention to achieve the intended goal.

Reply of the Government

The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports in their Action Taken Reply, has stated as under:

“Policy of “Sports Quota” is framed/regulated by Department of Personnel & Training in consultation with other stakeholders including Department Sports. All Ministries/ Departments follow the same.

Reservation under “Sports Quota” is not a vertical reservation like reservations for SCs, STs and OBCs. It is horizontal reservation like reservations for ex-servicemen, disabled persons, etc. The horizontal reservation cuts across vertical reservation and

persons selected against the sports quota has to be placed in the appropriate category viz. SCs/STs/OBCs/General Candidates. Hence, rolling over vacancies not filled under sports quota to next year may not be feasible.

“Sports” being State subject, the responsibility for development and promotion of sports rests with the respective State/UT Government. Central Government supports the efforts of the State/UT Government through various Schemes in this regard. Efforts have been made to bring “Sports” into Concurrent List from State List since 1988 with a view to enable the Central Government to provide for a robust and comprehensive framework for sports so as to mainstream Sports as social and economic activity across India. However, it could not be legislated due to lack of consensus/ supports from required number of States/UTs Governments”

CHAPTER IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 7)

Budget Allocation

The Committee have noted that there is no change in the BE and RE for the financial year 2017-18 and it remained at ₹350/- Crore and the Expenditure remains at ₹346.99 Crore. In the financial year 2018-19, the BE is ₹ 520.09/- Crore which is higher than the RE i.e. ₹ 500.09/- Crore. In the financial year 2019-20 also, the Expenditure has increased substantially over the previous two Financial Years but still hovering around the BE and less than RE for the Financial Years i.e. 2019-20. Thus, it appears that the Department of Sports did not actually need a rise in the BE. The BE rose from ₹ 350/- Crore to ₹ 520.09/- Crore in a year but the expenditure decreased from ₹ 346.99 Crore to ₹ 342.24/- Crore. The BE for the year 2019-20 has been reduced from the previous year and put at ₹ 500.00 /- Crore although the RE is ₹ 578.00 /- Crore. The money spent on Sports is negligible compared to what has been spent on other sectors. Given the budgetary allocation, Sports does not seem to be a priority area in the scheme of things for the government. The Secretary, Department of Sports made a fervent plea for enhancing the Budget for the Department. This point merits strong consideration. The extent of increase, especially in post Covid 19 scenario, can be decided by the Ministries/Departments concerned. Hence, the Committee recommend that the Department of Sports pursue the matter with the concerned Department/Ministry for a significant increase in the annual budget allocation for the Scheme.

Reply of the Government

It is a matter of the Government of India to allocate funds for various schemes in operation. The observations of the Committee are duly noted.

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para no.9 of Chapter I)

Observations/Recommendations(Para No. 9)

Sports Authority of India (SAI)

The Committee note that the Government has attempted to thrust a new impetus in Sports sector and 'Khelo India' scheme can be a turning point in the history of sports in India. However, the Committee also note that the budget of SAI has been reduced over the years and the allocation for SAI has not increased substantially over the years. It has been reduced in the year 2016-17 when the allocation to SAI was ₹ 438.20 Cr., which in the year 2017-18 marginally went to ₹ 495.73 Cr. However, in the year 2018-19, allocation was reduced to ₹ 395.00 Cr and for the year 2019-20, the allocation is ₹ 450.00 Cr. The Committee are unable to understand the reasons for such an inconsistent trend of the allocations to SAI and the factors responsible for such trend of allocation in different years and also as to why SAI could not impress upon the authorities concerned to ask for a bigger role and hence increased allocation. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a major thrust be given to the role of SAI as a stakeholder in the Sports sector of India by increasing its budget allocation substantially, thereby emphasizing and acknowledging its contribution to the sector. They are also of the considered view that the Department of Sports have to impress upon the Ministry of Finance for a substantial increase in the annual budget, especially considering the post-covid 19 situation. The Committee also recommend that SAI must co-opt qualified contractual employees at senior levels, with authority for financial powers. SAI is a society under the Government of India regulations and hence it must demonstratively become the leader in the domain of sports.

Reply of the Government

Noted for compliance.

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para no.9 of Chapter I)

CHAPTER V

**Observations/ Recommendations in respect of which final replies of Government
are still awaited**

NIL

**NEW DELHI;
14 December, 2022
23 Agrahayana, 1944 (Saka)**

**GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT
CHAIRPERSON
COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES**

**MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON
ESTIMATES (2022-2023)**

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 14th December, 2022 from 1500 hrs. to 1600 hrs. in Room No. '52-B', First Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

**Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan - Convener
Members**

2. Kunwar Danish Ali
3. Shri Kalyan Banerjee
4. Shri Sudarshan Bhagat
5. Shri P.P. Chaudhary
6. Dr. Sanjay Jaiswal
7. Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanji Kundariya
8. Shri K. Muraleedharan
9. Shri Kamlesh Paswan
10. Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat
11. Shri Magunta Srinivasulu Reddy
12. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
13. Shri Prathap Simha
14. Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh
15. Shri Sunil Dattatray Tatkare
16. Shri Shyam Singh Yadav
17. Shri Dilip Saikia

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Anita. B. Panda - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Muraleedharan. P - Director

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee then took up for consideration and adoption of the following three draft Reports:

- (i) xxx xxx
- (ii) xxx xxx
- (iii) Action Taken Report on Review of performance of the scheme Khelo India.

3. Some Members gave their suggestions on the Draft 19th Report on Review of role and performance of DISHA Committee in various schemes. The Committee after due deliberations adopted the draft Reports. The Committee, then, authorised the Chairperson to finalize the draft Reports on the basis of factual verification received from the concerned Ministries and present the same to Lok Sabha.

The Committee, then, adjourned.

APPENDIX II

Analysis of Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 8th Report of the Committee on Estimates (Seventeenth Lok Sabha)

(i)	Total number of recommendations/observations	18
(ii)	Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government: (Sl. NO. 1,2,4,5,6,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18) Percentage of total recommendations	15 83.33%
(iii)	Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's reply: Percentage of total recommendations	1 5.55%
(iv)	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee: (Sl. NO.7 and 9) Percentage of total recommendations	2 11.12%
(v)	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final reply of Government is still awaited: Percentage of total recommendations	Nil 0%