

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS

DEMAND NO.105

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2004-2005			Revised 2004-2005			Budget 2005-2006			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	385.79	65.97	451.76	371.19	65.97	437.16	430.88	67.97	498.85	
Capital	14.21	0.03	14.24	3.81	0.03	3.84	8.11	0.03	8.14	
Total	400.00	66.00	466.00	375.00	66.00	441.00	438.99	68.00	506.99	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	0.50	6.70	7.20	0.50	7.74	8.24	1.04	7.52	8.56
Sports & Youth Services										
Youth Welfare Schemes										
2. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	2204	28.97	15.54	44.51	28.22	15.54	43.76	34.00	18.00	52.00
3. National Service Scheme	2204	5.13	2.89	8.02	5.13	2.89	8.02	5.40	3.00	8.40
	3601	20.00	2.19	22.19	25.50	2.19	27.69	20.45	2.40	22.85
	3602	0.07	0.06	0.13	0.07	0.11	0.18	0.25	0.15	0.40
	<i>Total</i>	<i>25.20</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>30.34</i>	<i>30.70</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>35.89</i>	<i>26.10</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>31.65</i>
4. National Discipline Scheme	3601	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	1.00	1.00
5. National Service Volunteers Scheme	2204	5.40	...	5.40	2.88	...	2.88	5.40	...	5.40
6. National Integration Programme	2204	3.95	...	3.95	6.67	...	6.67	3.95	...	3.95
	3601	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>4.95</i>
7. Youth Hostels	2204	0.30	...	0.30	0.30	...	0.30	0.40	...	0.40
	4202	2.40	...	2.40	2.40	...	2.40	4.10	...	4.10
	<i>Total</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>4.50</i>
8. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development	2204	1.80	0.65	2.45	1.80	0.65	2.45	3.60	0.65	4.25
9. Rashtriya Sadbhawana Yojana (erstwhile National Reconstruction Corps)	2204	10.80	...	10.80	0.01	...	0.01	8.10	...	8.10
10. National Commission for Youth	2204	...	1.93	1.93	...	0.98	0.98	...	0.01	0.01
11. Other Schemes	2204	23.18	1.51	24.69	22.72	1.46	24.18	32.08	1.46	33.54
	3601	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10
	4202	4.40	...	4.40	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
	<i>Total</i>	<i>27.68</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>29.19</i>	<i>22.83</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>24.29</i>	<i>32.19</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>33.65</i>
Total - Youth Welfare Schemes		107.50	29.77	137.27	96.81	28.82	125.63	118.84	26.67	145.51
Sports & Games										
12. Sports Authority of India	2204	123.83	21.06	144.89	117.75	21.18	138.93	134.31	23.04	157.35
13. Laxmi Bai National Institute of Physical Education	2204	6.00	4.50	10.50	4.50	4.50	9.00	8.10	5.00	13.10
14. All India Council for Physical Education	2204	0.10	...	0.10	0.01	...	0.01	0.10	...	0.10
15. Schemes relating to Awards										
(i) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	2204	0.06	...	0.06	0.06	...	0.06	0.06	...	0.06
(ii) Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events etc.	2204	5.00	...	5.00	5.00	...	5.00	5.44	...	5.44
	<i>Total</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>5.50</i>
16. Scheme for Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities	2204	9.00	...	9.00	25.30	...	25.30	22.00	...	22.00
17. Scheme relating to Talent Search & Training (Revised Scheme of Assisting Promising Sportspersons etc.)	2204	2.50	...	2.50	2.50	...	2.50	3.00	...	3.00
18. Assistance to National Sports Federations	2204	48.31	2.00	50.31	47.31	1.91	49.22	45.00	3.00	48.00
19. Afro - Asian Games	3601	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	0.01
20. Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure	3601	18.50	...	18.50	13.50	...	13.50	...	...	...
21. Grant to Rural Schools for development of playfield etc.	2204	4.50	...	4.50	4.50	...	4.50	...	...	...
22. Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges	2204	12.00	...	12.00	13.00	...	13.00	...	...	...
23. Grant for Installation of Synthetic Playing Surfaces	2204	7.00	...	7.00	1.50	...	1.50	...	...	...
24. Commonwealth Games 2010	2204	...	...	...	...	...	...	45.50	...	45.50
25. Other Schemes	2204	9.18	1.79	10.97	5.25	1.67	6.92	12.70	2.00	14.70
	4202	6.02	0.03	6.05	0.01	0.03	0.04	3.50	0.03	3.53
	<i>Total</i>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>17.02</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>6.96</i>	<i>16.20</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>18.23</i>
Total Sports & Games		252.00	29.38	281.38	240.19	29.29	269.48	279.71	33.08	312.79
26. Other Programmes	2204	...	0.15	0.15	...	0.15	0.15	...	0.73	0.73
27. Lumpsum provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Areas and Sikkim	2552	38.61	...	38.61	36.11	...	36.11	38.90	...	38.90
	4552	1.39	...	1.39	1.39	...	1.39	0.50	...	0.50
	<i>Total</i>	<i>40.00</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>40.00</i>	<i>37.50</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>37.50</i>	<i>39.40</i>	<i>...</i>	<i>39.40</i>
Grand Total		400.00	66.00	466.00	375.00	66.00	441.00	438.99	68.00	506.99
C. Plan Outlay	Head of	Budget	IEBR	Total	Budget	IEBR	Total	Budget	IEBR	Total
	Dev	Support			Support			Support		
1. Sports & Youth Affairs	22204	359.50	...	359.50	337.00	...	337.00	398.55	...	398.55
2. Secretariat-Social Services	22251	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	1.04	...	1.04
3. North Eastern Areas	22552	40.00	...	40.00	37.50	...	37.50	39.40	...	39.40
Total		400.00	...	400.00	375.00	...	375.00	438.99	...	438.99

1. Secretariat Social Service : Provides for secretariat expenditure.

2. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan: The world's largest grass root level community based youth organization of its kind, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) was established to harness and channelise the power of youth on the principles of voluntarism, self-help and participation.

It is the largest grass root level non-political organization in the world catering to the needs of non-student rural youth enrolled through community based youth clubs. Over the years, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan has witnessed expansion of its district offices (Kendras) to over 500 districts as well as formation of village based organizations namely Youth Clubs, Mahila Mandals and Rural Sports Clubs across the country. The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan has now 18 Zonal Offices and a network of over two lakh Youth Clubs, Mahila Mandals and Rural Sports Clubs with the membership of more than 8 million rural youth (female and male) in the age group of 13 – 35 years. A new scheme entitled Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojna has been approved for empowering rural youth clubs and promoting leadership among them. The best registered Youth Club in block shall be entitled to nominate a Nehru Yuva Sathee for a period of one year. The district and village level Kendras under NYKS have undertaken initiatives and programmes in a number of areas including education and training, awareness generation, skill development and self-employment, enterprise creation, thrift and cooperation. It also focuses on the development of the body through adventure and sports and mind through sustained exposure to new ideas and development strategies. As a leading youth organization NYKS functions as the Government's implementing body for the major quantum of mobilization and developmental activities in the sphere of non-student rural youth. A large number of new initiatives such as convergence of services and activities, co-ordination with student youth of NSS, setting up of Youth Resource Centre, recognising Youth Clubs as NGOs etc have been undertaken during 2004-05. Various Ministries and Departments and other organisations are utilising this grass-root level organisation for improving the outreach of their programmes.

A new initiative entitled Gandhi Gramodaya Sankalp Abhiyan has been launched on 2nd October, 2004. It aims at transforming Mahatma Gandhi's vision of the self-reliant village into reality by adoption of a village in each of the 500 districts with NYKS presence.

3. National Service Scheme: National Service Scheme, popularly known as NSS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, being implemented by this Ministry. It was launched on 24th September, 1969 during Mahatma Gandhiji's Birth Centenary Year with its primary focus on the development of personality of the students through community service.

The following two types of programmes are conducted, encompassing a variety of constructive activities:

(i) **Regular Activities:** Under Regular Activities, students are expected to work as volunteers for 2 years, rendering community service for a minimum of 120 hours per annum. The activities include constructive work in adopted villages and slums, blood donation, adult and non-formal education, health, nutrition, family welfare, AIDS awareness campaigns, tree plantation, improvement of campuses, etc.

(ii) **Special Camping Programme :** Under Special Camping

Programme, a camp of 10 days' duration is conducted every year in the adopted villages on a specific theme. The theme for the year 2004-05 is "Nadiyon Mein Bahe Jaldhara Yeh Hai Sankalp Hamara".

The scheme is proposed to be expanded in phased manner so as to cover in all Secondary and Senior Secondary schools as well as Colleges/Technical Institutions and Universities in the country.

4. National Discipline Scheme (NDS): Under the scheme the Central Government meets the expenditure on the pay and allowances of the NDS instructors under the erstwhile National Fitness Corps Scheme and other incidental expenses.

5. National Service Volunteer Scheme: The objective of the scheme is to provide opportunities to students, to involve themselves on a voluntary basis, in nation building activities for a specific period, on a whole time basis. Any person who has completed his/her first-degree course and is below 25 years of age is eligible to be considered for enrolment as a National Service Volunteer for one/two years. The requirement of age and educational qualification is relaxable in case of SC/ST and women volunteers. Each of the volunteers enrolled under the scheme is paid a stipend of Rs. 1000/- per month. There is also a provision for imparting training to enrolled volunteers for 28 days for which expenses towards board & lodging @ Rs.80/- per volunteer per day is paid. Apart from this TA @ Rs.100/- per volunteer and contingencies @ 25% of board & lodging is also given. The number of National Service Volunteers sanctioned during the current financial year is 5300. Beneficiaries are the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, the National Service Scheme, Bharat Scouts & Guides, Hindustan Scouts & Guides and State Governments.

6. Scheme of Promotion of National Integration: The Scheme of Promotion of National Integration is a central scheme. It provides the framework for greater exchange and understanding among the youth belonging to different regions of the country. Under the Scheme, Central assistance is provided for different types of youth programmes, which foster national integration and communal harmony. To ensure greater involvement of voluntary agencies in the task of national integration, funds are also channelised through Non-Governmental Voluntary Organisations.

Two main programmes, which are covered under the scheme are:

- i) National Integration Camp (NIC) and
- ii) Inter-State Youth Exchange Programme (ISYEP)

Under the National Integration Camp programme, camps of 150 – 200 youth are organised for 7 to 10 days in different parts of the country. About 150 camps are organised with central assistance every year, out of which approximately 75% are organised by voluntary agencies. Camps are attended by youth under the age group of 13 to 35 years from different States. They stay together, eat together and develop an understanding and appreciation of each other's cultures and tradition in the process. They also participate in cultural programmes and work camps etc. during their stay in camps. Government of India also organizes national integration camps through its autonomous bodies and attached/subordinate offices like NYKS and NSS units in collaboration with State Governments.

Under Inter-State Youth Exchange Programme (ISYEP), both student and non-student youth of one or more States are taken to other States to understand the diverse culture of our country.

Central assistance is given to State Governments, Colleges, Universities and Voluntary Agencies under this programme.

7. Scheme of Youth Hostels: Youth Hostels are built to promote youth travel within the country. The construction of the Youth Hostel, has been conceived as a joint venture between the Central and the State Governments. While the Central Government bears the cost of construction, the State Government provides fully developed land free of cost with water, electricity, approach road and staff quarters. After completion, Youth Hostels are handed over to the State Governments for management. At present, 65 Youth Hostels have been constructed and 24 are under construction. Government of India had also conveyed approval – in-principle for construction of 27 youth hostels, where construction has not yet started. The Youth Hostels are looked after by a Warden and an Assistant Warden, usually, a husband-wife team, which is paid an honorarium of Rs.5000/- and conveyance allowance of Rs.500/-per month.

8. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development: The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development was set up in 1993 at Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu), as an autonomous body registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 fully funded by the Government of India. It is responsible for training, documentation, research and evaluation and extension for all youth related activities in the country. The Institute is mandated to:

- i. function as a resource agency and think-tank for youth programmes, policies and implementation strategies;
- ii. develop multi-faceted programmes for youth keeping in view the social harmony and national unity as the ultimate objective;
- iii. function as an Institute for advanced studies in the field of youth;
- iv. function as a centre for documentation, information, research and publication pertaining to youth development; and four new divisions have been sanctioned in the RGNIYD this Year.
- v. work as a Resource Centre.

The following five divisions are being set up in RGNIYD :-

- a. Training orientation and Extension Division
- b. Research, Evaluation and Documentation Dissemination Division
- c. Panchyati Raj and Youth Affairs Division
- d. International Centre for Excellence in Youth Development Division
- e. Social Harmony and National Unity Division

The campus of the institution is also being upgraded with an addition of an auditorium.

9. Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana: The Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana is the revised name of the erstwhile Scheme of National Reconstruction Corps. The main objective of the scheme is to involve the youth in the task of National Reconstruction through leadership development. The scheme is to be implemented through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan. Under the scheme the volunteers who will be known as Nehru Yuva Sathis will be the link between Youth Clubs and Youth Development Centres. The number of volunteers (Sathis) per district would be

between 10-20. This would help in developing resource centre at Youth Development Centre and the benefit of that will percolate down to the grass root level through the channel of one volunteer each between the District Youth Co-ordinator and Youth Development and the Rural Youth Club/Mahila Mandal. The scheme will also strengthen NYKS effectively. At least one volunteer shall be enrolled from the best registered youth clubs. Mahila Mandals/Rural Sports Clubs existing in a Community Development Block. In addition, one volunteer would be enrolled from the best-registered Youth Development Centres/RITYDC existing in the district.

11. Other Youth Welfare Activities: These include provision for International Exchange of Youth Delegations under cultural exchange programmes. Financial assistance to voluntary agencies engaged in youth welfare, National Youth Awards, scheme of promotion of adventure, scouting and guiding, Commonwealth Youth Programme, financial assistance and awards to youth clubs and contributions to United Nation Volunteers Programmes. The Ministry has also launched the scheme for Financial Assistance for Development and Empowerment of Adolescents during 2004-2005. The thrust area of the schemes is environment building, life skills education, counselling including psychological, health and career counselling, career guidance and melas. Recognised educational institutions including polytechnic and Universities, NSS units, Nehru Yuva Kendras, Sports Authority of India, Institutions working in the field of Scouting and Guiding and NGOs are eligible to receive grants under the scheme. A large number of NGOs are being assisted under the Scheme.

Under the Scheme For Welfare & Development of Adolescents there is a contribution of Rs. 12.15 crores as EPA from UNFPA for a period of four years. Necessary provision for the scheme has been included against 'Other Schemes' under Schemes for Youth.

12. Sports Authority of India : The Government of India established the Sports Authority of India (SAI) on March, 16, 1984 with the twin objectives of broad-basing of sports and spotting/nurturing of talented children in different age group for achieving excellence by providing them with requisite infrastructure equipment, coaching and other facilities.

SAI is also responsible for maintaining and utilising stadia, which were constructed/renovated during the IX Asian Games in Delhi.

The President of General Body of SAI is the Prime Minister and the Minister for Youth Affairs and Sports is the Chairman of the Governing Body which has ex-officio members as well as public representatives and eminent sports persons. Field units include the National Institute of Sports at Patiala, Physical Education Institute at Trivendrum, five regional centres, two sub-centres, SAI training Centre and the above mentioned stadia at Delhi.

To improve the outreach of Talent Spoiling, SAI has substantially increased the number of Army Sports Boys Company. The International Standard Dope Control Centre is presently functioning from SAI's headquarters in Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium. In line with the international commitment to fight the menace of doping in sports, India has signed the Copehegan Declaration. A National Anti Doping Agency will be registered as an autonomous society and the Dope Control Centre will thereafter be run by the agency.

In the context of India being the host to Commonwealth Games 2010, the stadia of SAI would have a leading role in term

of games conducted in their premises. Plans are being drawn up for altering, enhancing and retrofitting the existing stadia with SAI so as to provide international class infrastructure.

13. Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education:

The Lakshmbai National College of Physical Education was established initially as a college on 17th August, 1957, the centenary year of the first year of India's independence. The Institute is located at Gwalior. In recognition of the services rendered by the Institute in the field of physical education and sports, it had been upgraded to a 'Deemed University' status in 1995. The Institute is an autonomous organisation under the administrative control of the Ministry. The Institute is fully funded by the Government of India.

14. All India Council for Physical Education: With the acceptance of Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) Committee Report on integration of Physical Education and Sports, it was proposed to constitute an All India Council of Physical Education as a statutory body. The council will look after the work of physical education in the country and advise the Government of India and, through them, the State Governments on all matters, pertaining to Physical Education, allocate and disburse funds to Physical Education System and other disciplines, formulate schemes for women, handicapped, weaker sections pre service and in-service training of teachers, grant of recognition to physical education institutions, strengthen the existing organisations and to set up new institutions, to lay down guidelines in respect of minimum qualifications for physical education teachers in schools and colleges and standards for courses, curricula, physical and instructional facilities, staff pattern etc.

15. Schemes relating to Awards:

- (i) **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award :** Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award was instituted by the Government in 1991-92 and is given every year for outstanding performance in the field of sports by a sportsperson/team in a year. The award carries a medal, a scroll of honour and a cash prize of Rs.5 lakh.
- (ii) **Special Awards to winners in International Sports Events and their Coaches :** To attract the younger generation to take up sports as a career and to encourage outstanding sportspersons for higher achievements, special awards under the above scheme were introduced in 1986 and are given to medal winners in international Sports Events/Tournaments. The scales of awards have recently been revised.

16. Scheme Relating to Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities: The umbrella scheme covers the following sub schemes:

- (a) **Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons:** This scheme was launched in 1994. Under the scheme, pension is given to meritorious sportspersons who win medals in Olympic, World Cup and World Championships and Gold Medal in Asian and Commonwealth Games.
- (b) **Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools:** The scheme was launched in 1986 with the objective of promoting sports in schools. It has been amended to generate interest in sports and games in school children and place greater emphasis on the organisation of tournaments at various levels. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to State/UT Governments for conduct of inter school tournaments at district and

state levels, while the Sports Authority of India conducts the National level Championships.

- (c) **Rural Sports Programme :** The scheme, being operated by Sports Authority of India lays emphasis on arranging tournaments in rural areas at the block, district, state and national levels. It also includes a special component for the North-Eastern Region, i.e., North-Eastern Sports Festival.

With a view to effectively implement the scheme, it is proposed to involve the District Nehru Youth Kendra and its affiliated Youth Clubs in the organisation of tournaments at various levels. It is also proposed to provide financial assistance to the states for conducting block level tournaments

- (d) **Sports Scholarships:** Sports Talent Search Scholarship scheme launched in 1970-71 has revised in 1997 and was named Sports Scholarship Scheme. National, State and university/college-level scholarships are given under the scheme. Besides, Senior Women Champions as well as women reseacher, women student of Diploma in Sports Coaching and doing M.Phil/Ph.D are sanctioned special scholarship under the Scheme.

- (e) **National Sports Development Fund:** With a view to mobilizing resources for promotion of sports from various sources, such as, Government, semi-government, private and corporate sector units/agencies, and individuals, including non-resident Indians (NRIs), the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) was set up during 1998-99 with an initial contribution of Rs. 200 lakhs by the Government. The corpus fund can be utilised to assist promising sports persons, National and State level Sports Federation, State Sports Councils and NGOs with known track record of promotion of sports and registered under Societies Act and functioning for more than three years.

17. Scheme relating to Talent Search and Training: Under the scheme, assistance is given to promising sportspersons for training and participation in tournaments abroad, purchase of equipments, scientific support and for training and participation in tournaments in the country supporting personnel are also assisted for undergoing specialized training and for attending seminars, conferences of repute and major international sports events and for appearing in qualifying examinations. Assistance is also provided for holding national training camps for sportspersons and supporting personnel within the country.

18. Assistance to National Sports Federations: Financial assistance is given to National Sports Federations for sending their teams abroad, for training and participation in international tournaments, holding international tournaments in India, conducting National Championships and for procuring equipment. Assistance is also extended through the Sports Authority of India for organizing coaching camps for preparing national teams and for engaging the services of foreign coaches. Limited secretarial assistance is also provided by way of reimbursement of salary of Joint/Assistant Secretaries of the federations. Requests for assistance are processed according to the guidelines laid down by the Ministry.

24. Commonwealth Games, 2010: The Commonwealth Games 2010 have been allotted to India and are going to be held

in Delhi. The institutional arrangements for the preparation and conduct of the games have been finalized by group of Ministers (GOM). An apex committee headed by the Minister of Sports is being constituted which will have over-riding power and responsibility for overseeing and coordinating the Commonwealth Games. The organizing committee is to be headed by President of Indian Olympic Committee and this committee will be responsible for conduct of the games. A three member sub-committee of the GOM headed by Finance Minister will supervise and deal with all Financial matters. The Lt. Governor of Delhi and Chief Minister of Delhi will be responsible in matters in their jurisdiction. A Committee of Secretaries headed by Cabinet Secretary will be responsible for implementation of the decision of the GOM. A Task Force has been set up for event based inventory and assessing the need and extent of upgradation of the existing infrastructure. CPWD has been assigned the consultancy in this regard. First report containing event-based inventory has been proposed and the final report along with budgetary requirement is likely to be available in the second quarter of the year 2005-06.

25. Other Schemes : Includes National Sports Championship for Women, Grants to NCC Cadets in Central Schools, National Sports Welfare Fund and two new schemes, i.e. (i) State Sports Academy and (ii) Scheme for Dope Test have been launched.

Scheme for Dope Test:

Sports Authority of India has a Dope Control Centre (DCC) located at Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi. This laboratory was commissioned in January, 1990. DCC was developed in a phased manner. The drug testing was started for the first time in August, 1991 after standardizing of methods. This is the only laboratory in our country and is totally funded by the Govt. of India. Dope Control Centre got ISO 9001:2000 Certification in December, 2002 and got ISO 17025:1999 certification in September, 15, 2003, which is mandatory for IOC accreditation.

The DCC had got temporary accreditation from IOC/WADA for the 1st Afro Asian Games scheduled from October 24 – November 1, 2003 and successfully completed testing of 313 samples for the said Games.

Setting Up of National Anti Doping Agency (NADA), India

As one of the founder Member of World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), India is deeply committed to fight the menace of drug in sports. Pursuant to the National Sports Policy, 2001, the Government of India is pursuing the objective of achieving excellence in sports at national and international levels. With a view to achieve this objective India has signed the Copenhagen Declaration on Anti Doping in Sports in 2004. It has been decided to set up of a National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) as a registered Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 during 2005-06.

State Sports Academy:

This is a new scheme for setting up of the State Sports Academy in partnership with the corporate sector. The main objective of this new scheme is to select the best talent in sports in the age group of 10-13 years and groom them to achieve excellence at the national and international levels. A Sports Academy is expected to be set up in every state in partnership with the corporate sector, and the cost of setting up of the academy will be shared by the sponsor, the Central government and the state government in the ratio of 51:25:24. The scheme has been approved and copies of the Scheme have been circulated to all State/UT Sports Secretaries. Tenth Plan approved outlay for the scheme is Rs.93.24 crore. Since the scheme has not evoked any positive response it is proposed to further strengthen the scheme by incorporating upgradation of the existing infrastructure of SAI and State Governments for converting them into Training Academy. The scope of the scheme would be widened by increasing the number of disciplines for coverage under the scheme.