

REPORT

EVALUATION OF KHELO INDIA SCHEME 3

Submitted to

Department of Sports,
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
Government of India

SUBMITTED BY

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June 2020

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ABBREVIATIONS

AIFF	ALL INDIA FOOTBALL FEDERATION
AISCD	ALL INDIA SPORTS COUNCIL OF DEAF
AIU	ASSOCIATION OF INDIAN UNIVERSITIES
BFI	BASKETBALL FEDERATION OF INDIA
KIS	KHELO INDIA SCHEME
CWG	COMMONWEALTH GAMES
CEO, DP	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF DISTRICT PANCHAYAT
CPWD	CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
CBSE	CENTRAL BOARD OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
CCD	COMMUNITY COACHING DEVELOPMENT
DG	DIRECTOR GENERAL
DGR	DIRECTORATE GENERAL RESETTLEMENT
DLEC	DISTRICT LEVEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
FY	FINANCIAL YEAR
GIS	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM
GDP	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
GC	GENERAL COUNCIL
IOA	INDIAN OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION
IGMA	INDIGENOUS GAMES AND MARTIAL ARTS
J&K	JAMMU & KASHMIR
JKSSC	JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE SPORTS COUNCIL
KV	KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA
KIA	KHELO INDIA ATHLETE
KIYG	KHELO INDIA YOUTH GAMES
KIIT	KALINGA INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY
KIGL	KHELO INDIA GIRLS LEAGUE
LTAD	LONG TERM ATHLETE DEVELOPMENT
LWE	LEFT WING EXTREMISM
LNPE	LAKSHMIBAI NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
MP	MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT
MLA	MEMBER OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
MYAS	MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
MDCNS	MAJOR DHYAN CHAND NATIONAL STADIUM
NPFAI	NATIONAL PLAYING FIELD ASSOCIATION OF INDIA
NCOE	NATIONAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE
NPCC	NATIONAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED
NERC	NORTH EAST REGIONAL CENTRE
NGO	NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
USIS	URBAN SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEME
NSTS	NATIONAL SPORTS TALENT SEARCH
NSFs	NATIONAL SPORTS FEDERATIONS
NPCC	NATIONAL PROJECT CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

NPFPS	NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAM SCHEME
OBC	OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES
PET	PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHER
RGKA	RAJIV GANDHI KHEL ABHIYAN
SAI	SPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
STC	SAI TRAINING CENTRE
SAG	SPECIAL AREA GAMES
SGFI	SCHOOL GAMES FEDERATION OF INDIA
SOB	SPECIAL OLYMPICS BHARAT
SC	SCHEDULED CASTE
ST	SCHEDULED TRIBE
SLEC	STATE LEVEL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
TOT	TRAINING OF TRAINER
UT	UNION TERRITORY
UK	UNITED KINGDOM

Preface

Sports and fitness are an important part of one's life. It instills team spirit, helps sharpen strategic and analytical thinking, leadership qualities and allows us to take risks. A fit and healthy person makes a fit and healthy society and country. Sports is an integral part for the overall development of a country. In the last few years, we have made tremendous progress in the field of sports.

Sports in India has gained immense popularity and our sportspersons have made significant progress at national and international level. The success of a sportsperson is the result of the continual endeavor of various agencies, starting from promotion of sports, creation of infrastructure at grassroots level, and the involvement of experienced and qualified coaches.

There have been numerous schemes launched by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. Among those schemes, Khelo India is one of the most important schemes for promotion of sports in our country. It is expected that this study will contribute towards a better understanding of the functioning of Khelo India Scheme and offer recommendations to develop a result-oriented sporting environment in the country. The study was started in the month of January 2020 and completed in March 2020. Interim report was submitted to the Ministry in February 2020. Draft report was submitted after incorporating field analysis in March 2020. Presentation of the report was made to the Ministry and concerned officials of the Department of Sports in April 2020. All the comments and suggestions given during the presentation have been incorporated in the final report, which was submitted in June 2020.

The project entitled "***Evaluation Study of the Schemes of the Department of Sports***" was sponsored by the Department of Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India. We would like to thank the concerned officials of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for the administrative and financial support extended for the completion of the evaluation study.

We are extremely thankful to all the officials of Sports Authority of India and other selected organisations for their guidance, cooperation and valuable interactions. We would like to extend our gratitude to the coaches and the trainees for their active cooperation.

We are thankful to our research team especially Mr. Mohammad Yusuf, Mr. J.P. Pant, Mr. Niharendu Jagatdeb, Mr. S.A. Malik, Mr. Sanjay Kumar Srivastava, Ms. Shaista Nasreen, Mr. Ramchandra Pani, Mr. Shailesh Kumar, Mr. Araj Wasim and other team members for completing the study in time.

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- Khelo India is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India aiming at mainstreaming sports as a tool for individual development, community development and national pride. The scheme aims to have holistic impact on the entire sporting ecosystem including infrastructure, talent identification, community sports, coaching for excellence and competition structure.
- With this view in mind, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports came up with Khelo India Scheme with effect from the financial year 2016-17.

Khelo India Scheme was formulated after subsuming the following exiting erstwhile schemes:

1. **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan:** Envisioned creation of sports complexes in all blocks of the country comprising both indoor and outdoor playing facilities and organization of competitions from block level upward,
2. **Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme:** This is the pre-cursor to the infrastructure component of the present Khelo India Scheme,
3. **National Sports Talent Search:** Identifying sporting talent. The NSTS scheme envisioned a scheme to search and nurture sporting talent. However, this scheme did not take off.

The main objectives of erstwhile Khelo India Scheme are

1. The mass participation of young population in sports through annual sports competitions
 2. Identification of sporting talents
 3. Nurturing the sporting talent through sports academies
 4. Creation of sports infrastructure at block, district and state level
- Considering the experience gained in implementing the scheme during the year 2016-17, the Khelo India Scheme was revamped. This revamping was done by taking into account the various consultations with major stakeholders, especially inputs received from state governments.

- The Khelo India Scheme was revamped with inclusion of 12 verticals and was approved for a period of three years from 2017-18 to 2019-20. On 14th October 2017, the Scheme was notified to revive the culture of sports in India at the grassroots level by building a strong framework for all sports played in our country. With a total outlay of Rs. 1756 Cr, it aimed to establish India as a great sporting nation.

The objective of revamped Khelo India Scheme

- To strengthen the entire sporting ecosystem to promote the twin national objectives of sports development, namely, mass participation and achieving excellence in sports.
- To encourage sports all over the country, thus allowing the population to harness the power of sports through its cross-cutting influence, including holistic development of children and youth, community development, social integration, gender equality, healthy lifestyle, national pride and economic opportunities relating to sports development.
- The budget for Khelo India Scheme covering all 12 verticals for year 2019-2020 is Rs. 500 crores, covering Utilisation and Creation/Upgrading of Sports Infrastructure vertical followed by support to Sports Academies, Annual Competitions, Talent Search and Development and State Level Khelo India Centres. The Scheme also provides for monitoring and evaluation.
- Khelo India Scheme is one of the most important schemes for promotion of sports all over the country. It is expected that this study would contribute towards a better insight into functioning of the revamped Khelo India Scheme and offer recommendations to develop a result-oriented sporting environment in the country.
- The study started in the month of January 2020 and completed in March 2020. Interim report was submitted to the Ministry in February 2020. Draft report was submitted after incorporating field analysis in March 2020.

Scope of the Study

- I. The objectives for introducing the schemes and whether the current programmes and activities are in tune with these objectives? If not, what changes need to be made?
- II. The current administrative framework for implementation of schemes and whether it is appropriate considering the objectives and programmes of the schemes? If not, what changes need to be made?
- III. Whether the objectives themselves need to undergo change in the light of changing environment and aspirations of the youth over the years? If so, what are the suggestions?
- IV. Whether the scheme is in a situation where it has completely achieved the objectives for which it was introduced and should, therefore, be continued?

METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH

- As per terms of reference, the sample size comprised of officials on all levels, including beneficiaries, coaches and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the scheme.
- The universe of the study was to cover the Khelo India scheme.
- Primary data was collected on structured questionnaires with maximum dichotomous questions from the officials and the beneficiaries. Secondary information such as guidelines, progress reports, annual report, funds allocation, was collected from the ministry and the concerned implementing organizations to assess the achievement and impact of the scheme.
- Detailed information was collected from interviews with stakeholders of the organizations and institutes. This included details pertaining to the execution and management of the programme, administrative framework, infrastructure and facilities, programme and administrative budget, programmes undertaken, measures taken for speedy and effective implementation of the programme, monitoring system, documentation and reporting, overall achievement, functioning of the scheme, problems faced and prospects of the Implementing Organizations.

- A list of athletes and trainees was obtained from the concerned Sports Institutes and sample of beneficiaries were randomly selected. Players, trainees and coaches from Khelo India events organised at Guwahati and Bhubaneswar were also covered and interviewed.
- The evaluation team has covered a total of 9 officials, 36 coaches and trainers, 256 players at Guwahati, and 226 players, 7 coaches and 5 stakeholders at Bhubaneswar. Furthermore, 80 trainees and players related to different sports institutes under Khelo India have also been interviewed.
- Data collected on structured schedules was entered on SPSS and MS Excel worksheets. Data was analyzed on mutually agreed parameters of the study. Following sets of data collection instruments were designed and used for data collection:
 1. Format for the Implementing Organizations and Institutes
 2. Interview Schedule for Officials
 3. Interview Schedule for Coaches and Trainers
 4. Interview Schedule for Players and Trainees
 5. Guidelines for Case Studies
 6. Guidelines for Focus Group Discussions

MAJOR FINDINGS

- An elaborate administrative framework has been devised to make the scheme successful. To achieve the objectives, the scheme has been divided into 12 verticals. The details of these verticals are given below.

1. Play Field Development

- The revamped Khelo India scheme has the provision for play field development. It has two major components. (1) Creating national inventory of sports fields and sports infrastructure using a Geographical Information System (GIS), (2) Development of playground in all *Gram Panchayats* in conjunction with the scheme of MGNREGS and other schemes of the state and central government and (3) to protect, preserve and maintain playfields.

- Only two states have sent their proposals, both of these proposals are under assessment. Not much has been reported as many states are yet to respond. The primary responsibility is on the State Government to establish the district and state-level associations to register existing play areas, map them on the GIS platform and affiliate them with the National Playing Field Association of India (NAFAI) thereby creating a national database. Since the States have not been actively involved in doing so despite reminders, MYAS could organise a meeting between all states to know the reason of this delay in following the guidelines of this vertical.

2. Community Coaching Development

- This vertical aims to create a model for the development of community coaches across the country. LNIPE has been given the responsibility of developing the programme which will identify PETs nominated by States/UTs. They will be called Master Trainer and will be given certificates. These Master Trainer will in turn train and develops other PETs and volunteers as community coaches with the aim of creating teams at a community level. LNIPE was in the process of developing online courses but has stopped this programme in 2019.
- Four training programmes have been conducted at the Khelo India Community Coaching Development Resource Centre, LNIPE, Gwalior, and two programmes at the NECR, LNIPE, Guwahati from July to August 2018.
- A total of 13 Master Trainers including 3 female Master Trainers from 3 states attended the training programme at LNIPE, Gwalior.
- A total of 5 Master Trainers from Telangana attended the training Programme at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati.
- The training programme for the 2nd batch was cancelled at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati due to insufficient numbers of Master Trainers.
- 3rd Batch of Master Training Programme under Community Coaching Development Programme was organized from 24th August to 7th September 2018. A Total number of 115 Master Trainers, including 8 females from 4 states, namely Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and Tamil Nadu, were reported for the Training Programme.

- A total of 8 Master Trainers, 5 from Punjab and 3 from Tripura, attended the training Programme at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati.
- 4th Batch of Master Training Programme under Community Coaching Development Programme was organized from 10th to 24th September 2018. A total number of 7 Master Trainers from the state of Punjab attended the training programme. The training programme for the 4th batch was cancelled at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati due to non-reporting of any Master Trainer on the due date.
- The Institute provides office for Khelo India CCD program under the community development; institute had successfully trained 246 master trainers under the scheme. The institute also appointed the staffs for Khelo India scheme.
- Khelo India CCD, National Physical Fitness program scheme is not being implemented the way it was envisioned, as various components of the operational guidelines have not been operationalised.
- The programme would have done better if it had been expedited earlier.

3 State Level Khelo India Centers

- This vertical intends to strengthen the utilisation of sports infrastructure by modeling it on the lines of existing extension centre scheme of SAI. Sports infrastructure are not being optimally used due to various reasons, including a lack of play field, equipment, coaches, support staff, boarding, and most importantly funds. Under this vertical the plan is to better support the utilisation of sports infrastructure by way of providing financial support for engagement of coaches and support staff, day-boarding and residential facilities, regular maintenance of playfields, sports science back-up, which would enable the nurturing of sporting talent at the grassroots level, thereby creating a stronger bench strength for multiple sporting disciplines.
- Conversion of STCs and SAGs being done under State Level Khelo India Centre. All the existing 66 SAI Training Centres are currently being funded under this vertical. The sanctioned strength in these STCs is 7593 athletes (4000 Boys & 3593 Girls).

- As a pilot project, 4 Kendriya Vidyalayas at i) KV Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh), ii) KV No. 1 Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh), iii) KV Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh), iv) KV No.1 Delhi Cantt. (Delhi) were adopted as Sports school. 92 students are currently receiving education and intensive sports training.
- 3 Army Public Schools located in New Delhi and 1 Assam Rifles Public School in Shillong have been approved as Sports Schools, and plan to operate on the lines of KVs starting from Academic Year 2020-21.
- Most of the SAI Training Centres function on land and facilities provided by the State Govt. where the onus of improving the hostel and ground facilities lies with the States as well. However, inadequate funding is done in these centres by the States, thereby hampering the qualitative improvement in facilities for the athletes.
- At present, the centralized selection norms to induct athletes for STCs are followed by the respective Regional Centres. If a centralised system of admission process be adopted, the quality will drastically improve. This centralized system of selection could be similar to an all-India selection test for engineering and other institutions.

4 Annual Sports Competitions

- Under this vertical, the Khelo India Scheme organises national-level competitions in identified sports discipline. This is done in association with the concerned National Sports Federations (NSFs), School Games Federation of India (SGFI) and University Sports Promotion Bodies, including Association of Indian Universities (AIU). Monitoring is done by Department of Sports. The aim is to spot talented children and take them under their wings for their overall physical as well as psychological development based on their chosen sporting discipline and existing skills.
- Till now, four editions of Khelo India games have been organised.
- First Khelo India Games 2018, named as the Khelo India School Games, was held from 31st January to 8th February 2018 in New Delhi. 16 sporting disciplines competed in the Under-17 level. In this inaugural Khelo India School Games, Haryana was the star of the show after winning the maximum number of medals.
- The 2019 Games was hosted by Maharashtra, with most of the venues in Pune.

- January 2020 Games were conducted in partnership with Indian Olympic Association (IOA), School Games Federation of India (SGFI). The event took place in Guwahati, Assam.
- The next competition at a university-level was organised at Bhubaneswar, Odisha. This was the first edition of the Khelo India University Games held from February 22 to March 8, 2020 at the KIIT University Campus in Bhubaneswar where more than 4000 athletes from 100 institutes competed for the top honour in 17 sporting disciplines. The events were held at different venues within the KIIT University Campus.

5 Talent Search and Development

- Under this vertical, the national competitions involving schools, colleges, universities and NSFS under Khelo India scheme, the National Championships and National Sports Talent Search Portal of SAI, will provide a platform for identifying talented sports person in priority sporting disciplines in which the country has potential and advantage in winning medals at Olympic podium.
- In the year 2018-19 and 2019-20, under the Khelo India Scheme, 2001 and 2433 sporting talents were identified, respectively.
- The numbers of beneficiaries from North-Eastern states, Himalayan regions (although there has been a slight increase) and UTs like Goa, Pondicherry, and Andaman and Nicobar are far less than other parts of India.

6 Utilisation and Creating/Upgrading of Sports Infrastructure

- This vertical aims to utilize the existing available sporting facilities. Majority of the schools, colleges and universities across the country lack proper playgrounds and sporting infrastructure. Efforts will be made to optimally utilise the existing available sports infrastructure, especially those under the control of Central and State Governments. A system will be created to identify gaps in the availability of sporting infrastructure across the country, and these gaps will be filled with support from Khelo India Scheme. As the scheme is still in early stages, most of the projects are still in progress.

- A total of 179 projects have been sanctioned, out of which 24 projects have been completed and 115 are in progress. 38 are yet to start and 2 have been foreclosed. The maximum number of projects have been sanctioned in Rajasthan, followed by Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh. State-wise equitable distribution of projects should be done and monitoring should be strengthened for timely completion of the projects.

7 Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies

- This vertical aims to create an institution by joining forces with educational institutes that have proper equipment, infrastructure and other facilities so that the identified sporting talents can receive education and training in their selected sport. These identified sporting talents will be given the option to join SAI National Sports Academies, State Sports Academies or other sports academies established by the private sector. These educational institutes will be given grants-in-aid for the maintenance of their establishment and operation of the sports academies for facilitating and supplementing Long Term Athlete Development (LTAD) programme for a period of 8 years.
- The best academies might be at a National, Regional or State level, either in the public or private sector. Academies will be chosen by inviting proposals from suitable entities regarding the kind of support they would offer, both recurring and non-recurring. A rating system would be developed for the selection process. At least one academy for Para-athletes will be supported.
- For the majority of the sports disciplines, the Sports Authority of India has been successful in establishing SAI academies. Both public and private sector academies have been accredited under the Khelo India scheme covering all the regions of India.
- A total of 113 academies (32 SAI and 81 Non-SAI) have been accredited for the training of the Khelo India athletes (KIAs).
- Out of 2747 Khelo India Athletes (KIAs), 1335 athletes are in accredited academies with residential or day-boarding training. The remaining athletes have chosen to train by making their own arrangement and are being given a maximum Out-of-Pocket Allowance of Rs. 10,000.

The total cost per trainee per annum under norms for the funding of residential Khelo India Athletes (KIAs) under accredited sports academies is Rs. 6,28,400. A total Out-of-Pocket Allowance to the KIAs of Rs.42,63,40,000 cr. has been released for the period August 2018 to January 2020.

- The latest figure shows that a total of 154 Academies (79 Non-SAI + 75 SAI NCOE) have been accredited for the training of Khelo India athletes. A total of 3030 athletes have been identified under this component.

8 Physical Fitness of School going Children

- The emphasis is on developing a sporting ecosystem in India and turning the country into a global sporting superpower by producing Olympians in years to come. To strengthen this aim and to further better the reach and benefits of Khelo India Scheme, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, launched the Khelo India App at the Youth Indian Parliament in Vigyan Bhawan, on February 27, 2019 in New Delhi. Developed by Sports Authority of India to help create awareness, especially among youngsters, about sports and fitness, the app is available in both English and Hindi.

The App has three sections:

- i) The first section is the beginner's guide and gives the user information about the basic rules and regulations of 18 sports disciplines. It has information about 2827 Playfields with their GPS locations, timings, sports amenities, contact details, and reviews and ratings.
 - ii) The second section includes data of facilities where an interested youngster can pursue a sport in his or her hometown across the country. The data also includes SAI facilities, SAI-supported facilities and private facilities.
 - iii) The third section has 8 tests which can be taken to ascertain not just a young athlete's level of fitness, but also determine which sporting discipline the youngster can excel in. The verticals in this section have been designed to enable parents to map the fitness level of their children.
- The app has a video section containing demos, tests, a fitness dashboard, fitness report, and other details like history, age and gender.

Khelo India Mobile Application helps parents of children between 5-18 years to:

- ✓ Learn more about 18 Sports (how to play)
- ✓ Play (about playfields)
- ✓ Get Fit (take fitness tests of their children)
- ✓ Social (Sports News)
- Under Physical Fitness of School-Going Children component, 11,118 schools have been registered.
- For physical fitness assessment, the data of 28,72,980 students have been uploaded in the Khelo India Mobile App, out of which 21,30,739 number of students have been assessed.
- So far, 18 national TOT, and over 172 regional level TOTs have been trained.
- TOT programs under CBSE include 163 regional levels TOTs and 7723 regional level trainers.
- At a national level, 4 TOTs and 193 master trainers have been trained. TOT programs under state education board include 8 national level TOTs and 500 master trainers trained.
- Recent updates show that so far 1016 Master Trainers have been trained. 17,000 schools have been registered. The number of Assessors is 12728. 34 Lakhs students have been registered and assessments of 22.6 Lakhs students have been completed.
- The feedback from 3 schools covered under this study ascertains the positive impact of the scheme among children in their overall fitness, flexibility, speed, energy, endurance capability, strengthening of bones and muscles, weight loss, and mental health and mood. The main parameters used to evaluate fitness of all school-going children were BMI, stopwatch, and measuring tape. The tool kit was provided by the Department of Sports, however one sampled school had to purchase it.
- All 3 schools have enrolled their students under the scheme. The India School has enrolled students from pre-primary till class XII. Cambridge School and New Horizon School have been enrolled their students from class III to XII and I to XII, respectively.

- The scheme Fit India Movement was launched on 29th August 2019 by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi with a view to make physical fitness a way of life. Fit India Movement aims at behavioural changes – from changing one’s lifestyle from sedentary to physically active. With Suniel Shetty leading the movement, this movement aims to take the nation on a path of fitness and wellbeing.
- Funding and implementation of this scheme is being done by the Khelo India scheme. Therefore, it could be combined with the Physical Fitness of School-going Children vertical of Khelo India Scheme and together they can provide a unique and exciting opportunity to work towards a healthier India by covering all sections of the population.

9 Sports for Women

- This vertical aims to promote sports among women by organizing various competitions for women. It aims to increase participation of women by focusing on those disciplines where participation is low.
- This vertical is being implemented by Sports Authority of India in collaboration with Indian Olympic Association (IOA) and the participating NSFs or other stakeholders as per the need.
- The overall indicative financial budget for Sports for Women is Rs. 10cr per year.
- Some of the achievements are in:

Football

- The Khelo India Football Girls’ League U-17 has commenced. The pilot project for conducting Under-17 Girls’ National Football league by All India Football Federation (AIFF) has received a grant of Rs. 1.66 Crore.
- Currently, an amount of Rs. 83 lakhs has been sanctioned and released to AIFF to meet the expenditure for all the proposed leagues till date.
- The leagues have concluded in the states of Punjab, Manipur, Goa, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka, and West Bengal, and has commenced in the states of Maharashtra, Mizoram, Delhi and Kerala.

Basketball

- The pilot project for U-17 Girls' Basketball Federation of India (BFI) has been submitted and a grant of Rs. 1.0164cr has been approved in which 21 cities will participate. Each city will be granted a fund of Rs.4,84,000 lakhs to conduct the league. The Basketball Federation of India will decide the fixtures.

Hockey

- Recently, for Khelo India U-21 Women Hockey League, Rs. 32,80,000/- has been sanctioned.

10 Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disabilities

- It aims to encourage and promote sports among persons with disabilities from the grassroots level. The indicative estimated expenditure for this vertical for the years 2018-19 and 2019-20 was Rs.15 cr. per year.
- To encourage sports among persons with disabilities, the government has set up three bodies as National Sports Federation:
 - (i) Para Olympic Committee of India for Physically disabled person.
 - (ii) Special Olympics Bharat (SOB) for mentally challenged person
 - (iii) All India Sports Council of Deaf (AISCD) for the deaf and dumb
- Government provides support to the disabled athletes through their respective NSFs, for participation in national championships and international events.

11 Sports for Peace and Development

- The aim of this scheme is to wean off the youth from extremist activities like terrorism and bring them back to the mainstream. For this reason, sports activities and competitions are being organised at village, block and district levels in the state of Jammu and Kashmir, LWE Areas and in North-Eastern States. The funds are being provided under this scheme.
- To ensure optimal utilisation of infrastructure, soft support in terms of coaches, equipment, consumables and technical support are being provided. Further, efforts are to be made to organize village-level competitions in popular sporting disciplines to encourage positive engagement of youth who have been led astray by terrorism or have been affected by terrorism in disturbed areas of the country.

- In July 2018, Rs 40 lakhs was dispersed to organize sporting activities.
- 2124 trainees are covered under 18 State-Level Khelo India Centres of Sports Authority of India. Rs. 23.05 crore was sanctioned for conducting sporting activities in 13 States during 2018-19 under the Khelo India vertical 'Sports for Peace and Development'.
- Department of Sports, District-Level Executive Committees Khelo India, organised the 2018-19 District-Level Sports Competitions for U-14 and U-19 boys and girls at 4 districts of Sikkim under the 'Sports for Peace and Development' vertical.
- The vertical is implemented by SAI in association with the state government.

12 Promotion of Rural and Indigenous/Tribal Games

- This vertical aims to encourage, promote and popularise indigenous sports and games played in the rural and tribal areas of the country. It intends to create curiosity among the younger generation about these games and encourage them to take up these games in a major way, paving the path for allowing the games to enter the mainstreaming.
- Financial support is provided to NGOs and Sports Federations and Associations, working towards promotion of these games through various activities.
- Sports Authority of India (SAI) promotes Indigenous Games and Martial Arts (IGMA) in 9 disciplines under its National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) scheme where talented children are selected in the age group of 8-14 years in 10 SAI-adopted Centres. In order to revive such games and promote them among the masses, SAI has adopted the following indigenous games disciplines for their promotion:
 - a) Kalaripayatu
 - b) Malkhamb
 - c) Thang-Ta
 - d) Gatka
- Indigenous sports such as Mallakhamb, Kalaripayattu, Gatka and Thang-Ta are being identified for support by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports under Khelo India Scheme.

- Currently, Rs. 2.92cr out of Rs. 10.85cr sanctioned has been released for infrastructure development, equipment support, appointment of coaches, training of coaches and scholarships.
- An amount of Rs. 4.02cr has been sanctioned towards scholarships for 355 medal winners of Mallakhamb, Kalaripayattu, Gatka and Thang-Ta.

DETAILS AND OPINIONS OF THE PLAYERS/TRAINEES, COACHES AND STAKEHOLDERS

PLAYERS/TRAINEES

- The evaluation team has covered the 3rd edition of Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) 2020 held at Guwahati, Assam and 1st edition of Khelo India University Games at Bhubaneswar, Odisha.
- In addition, Trainees/Players at different sports institutes training under Khelo India scheme have also been interviewed.
- A total of 14 officials, 43 coaches/trainers and 562 players were interviewed.
- Majority of the players interviewed belonged to the OBC and SC/ST groups.
- Overall, 52% of players were metric/intermediate pass and 30% were Graduates/Post-Graduates.
- Overall, 55% of the players rated the facility of infrastructure, equipment and coaches at their respective centres to be good.
- Many players raised concern over lack of nutritional food and supplements according to their specific need based on their chosen sporting discipline.
- Different games and different body types of an athlete have different nutritional requirements; hence the support of a nutritionist is very important along with access to vitamin and mineral supplements, and knowledge of medical and sports science.

Suggestions Offered by Players

- To promote sports among Youth, majority of the players responded by saying that sports activities and sports facilities must be provided at school-level. They also suggested that more tournaments and competitions must be organized and there should be increased publicity of the sports' schemes.

Other responses included organising youth camps and tournaments at village and district level and providing scholarships.

- To promote sports in the country, majority of players suggested that increased job opportunities would help. Awarding scholarships, and financial support to sports players would also help to promote sports in the country.
- According to the players, sports among women can be promoted through creating awareness through social media. Organising awareness and sports training camps, conducting tournaments and providing job opportunities specifically for women would help. Other suggestions included awarding scholarships, making participation for women compulsory, and providing more media coverage to sports featuring women.
- Development of modern infrastructure is regarded as the most needed improvement at the training facilities by players. The other suggestions include availability of advanced equipment, international level training facilities and experienced and qualified coaches and trainers at the centres.
- Players also suggested that training should also be done in hilly areas since such places have low pressure which aids in players performing better.

Opinions of Coaches

- 43 coaches were interviewed.
- Coaches were of the opinion that youth of today needs more of focus, discipline and dedication towards their goal.
- For national level games, the physical tests of participants should be given importance.
- Players financial incentives should be linked to their performances.
- There should be coach-centric programmes.
- Coaches should be given privileges according to their expertise and experience as it is the coach who molds a champion.
- There should be provision for nutritious food and supplement at the competition venue.

- There should be separate in-charge who would look after a player's food requirements; a player should not be served the same standard menu as it hampers their performance.

Opinion of Stakeholders

- To develop sports at grassroots level academies could be opened in every district.
- Regular competition for schools and universities at district and state level should be planned.
- Sports academy should have modern equipment and good playfield.
- There should be coordination among federation, coaches and team managers in organising national-level competitions.
- Federations should get enough time to prepare for competitions.
- Care should be taken to organize all events at one place as far as possible and practicable.
- Events should be organised more often as it offers a platform for developing a player's personality and improving communication skills.
- It instills positive thinking and positive approach in players.
- It will keep the youth constructively engaged and away from anti-social activities.

Achievement of Objectives

- An elaborate administrative framework has been devised to make the scheme successful by achieving its objectives. It is too early to comment on this as the scheme is still in its nascent stage.
- **The mass participation of young population in sports through annual sport competitions** is being done by organising competitions for Sub-Junior, Junior and Senior categories as defined under the guideline of the scheme.
- **The sporting talents** identified through these competitions are further initiated into the programme which are designed for them by the implementing authorities.
- Further, the National Sports Academies (NSA) Scheme is promoting sports on single discipline basis.

- These Sports Academies are being set up by SAI, in collaboration with the National Sports Federations, to attract sporting talent in the respective sports discipline in the age group of 14-25 years.
- The Academy Scheme aims to create modern training centres with state-of-the-art sports facilities and equipment, have the necessary sports science infrastructure, and recruit qualified personnel to meet the daily requirement of these trainees. The Sports Academies plan to have both residential and non-residential trainees.
- The emphasis on creation of sporting infrastructure at block, district and state level is being done according to the guidelines. States are urged to come forward and work on this scheme to make it successful.
- To further strengthen the effects of Khelo India, Mobile Application was successfully launched to enable the general public to access information about various aspects of the game (HOWTO PLAY), available playfields across India (WHERE TO PLAY) and mapping the fitness parameters of young school-going population of the country.
- Fit India Movement has also been launched in August 2019 and being funded and implemented through Khelo India Scheme.

Conclusion

- Based on our findings and overwhelming response on all parameters, it was observed that Khelo India Scheme is a well thought out scheme and has the potential to achieve what it is aiming for. Therefore, examining the efforts taken in informing and encouraging the youth, it is recommended that the existing scheme be continued with periodic evaluation and monitoring.

Major Recommendations

- The findings of the Khelo India Scheme show that though the scheme is in its development stage being just 3 years old, the first 2 years were spent planning, preparation and working on the modalities of the funds. So, in effect, its cycle has just started, and therefore to measure its impact it should be continued for at least 2 Olympic cycles, i.e., 8 more years.

Specific Suggestions

1. The verticals of Khelo India Scheme should be merged into 3 or 4 verticals such that its aim in spreading, popularising and providing excellent facilities to our youngsters is more focused.
2. National Sports Federations need funds to cater to the needs of athletes, financial assistance may be given to them from Khelo India Scheme.
3. Peace is relevant in today's time, so it becomes extra important to constructively engage today's youth, especially those belonging to affected and disturbed areas of the country. Such youth, who display promise and potential, should be supported by the Khelo India Scheme.
4. Funds and other support should be prioritised to states which are proactive and/or who have a proven track record of strength in a particular game.

Monitoring and Database

5. For the purpose of monitoring, a national portal should be created, and every state should upload and update its information related to achievements, programmes done, intake of sports persons etc.
6. Proper database of all the verticals of Khelo India Scheme as well as other sports schemes should be maintained and made available at centralized point.
7. An external agency should be appointed for regular monitoring of the functioning of programmes of Khelo India Scheme. They should be required to submit a quarterly monitoring report to the Ministry which may also, if needed, be presented to the concerned officials of Ministry of Youths Affairs and Sports, Government of India as well as all State Governments.

VERTICAL-WISE

Development of Khelo India Centres

8. At least 1-2 Sporting Excellence Institute based on international standards should be developed in each state
9. SAI centres with high-quality infrastructure should be promoted to Centre of Excellence.

10. States should also be encouraged to convert their centres as Centre of Excellence by bringing in incentive in terms of equipment, coaches and manpower.
11. Khelo India Centres should be established in all the blocks and districts of India
12. At each block and district, at least one school, either public or private, having a good sporting infrastructure should be identified for developing sporting talents in that area.
13. Government and Private Educational Institutes (schools, colleges and universities) should be identified and developed into sports training centres.
14. *Gram Panchayats* may be involved in identifying play fields at village level
15. There should be periodic mapping and geo-tagging of Khelo India fields all across the country.
16. Centres should be allowed to raise funds from CSR donations to supplement their funding.
17. Public-private partnership model and CSR funds can be utilised for establishing better infrastructure with regards to expenditure on building, ground, laboratory etc.

Coaching

18. A data base of coaches should be prepared with the help of Federations, Academies, Private and Government Sports Institutes.
19. Players displaying potential at grassroots level may be identified and trained for coaching purposes.
20. A separate section for coaches on Sports Portal should be developed where coaches can enroll based on their specialization and contact details
21. Trainings, workshops and refresher courses should be organised in their respective sports for improved team building, better handling of sensitive issues, and creating motivational exercises for their athletes.
22. Women coaches and coaches from physically challenged population, and tribal or rural areas should also be identified, encouraged and trained.

Annual Sports Competition

23. A calendar of events could be developed and circulated among all states and UTs with details of dates, sports and games and eligibility criteria.

24. The states could then submit their preferences of participation and would have time to prepare their athletes.
25. Sports competition should take place in different states by rotation, States could also be encouraged to bid for the event.
26. Special events may be organized for women, persons with disability, and those played by tribal or indigenous players.
27. All forms of sports should encourage the youth to participate and inform them about the importance of sports in one's life as a means to earn money fame and glory.
28. Talent search at grassroots level should start from a young age group. State governments should make equal effort for developing playfield at block-levels.
29. If a centralised system of admission process is adopted, the quality of talent search will improve. The selection process could be similar to that of an all-India selection test for engineering and medical institutions.
30. At all levels, talented sports persons should be selected through the accepted selection methods. A list of these selected candidates should be prepared and supported based on their requirement according to their level of merit.

Promotion of Sports

31. Counseling of parents, guardians, sport persons, PETs should be provided from time-to-time keeping in mind rural-urban and literate-illiterate population.
32. Media, including social media, print and TV, should be entrusted with the responsibility of creating awareness in society on the significance of sports.

Promotion of Sports among Women

33. Given the patriarchal nature of our society, it would help to couple sports with education. The role, a career in Sports can play, in ensuring a stable economic future should also be stressed to attract more girls and women.
34. Sports environment and infrastructure should be women-friendly.
35. Girls should be motivated and rewarded for taking up sports.
36. Counseling should be an integral part of our educational system for students, parents and families in helping them participate and understand the importance of sports.

37. Publicity through media, including social media, print and TV, animation films, could be done to encourage them towards sports.
38. Achievement of women in other fields can be showcased to motivate them.
39. Ease of location and travelling could also help in bringing more girls and women to sports.

Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disability (PWD)

40. Infrastructure and other facilities should be created based on specific needs of PWD and accordingly funds should be made available.
41. Coaches and support staff should be sensitive to their needs
42. Coaches and support staff can be trained in sign language

Physical Fitness of School going Children

43. Fitness initiatives can be promoted by awareness campaign through media, including social media, print and TV, awards and recognitions, fitness competitions etc.
44. These promotions should be targeted at children as well as parents and families.
45. A 3-4 day training session should be provided to the concerned persons to evaluate their physical fitness.
46. Refreshers and skills upgrading training should be provided at least twice in a year to the PE Teachers (PET).
47. Quarterly fitness test of all the students should be undertaken based on strictly defined parameters.
48. Records should be maintained on physical fitness of students based on strict parameters.
49. Motivational talks should be given on the importance of being fit.
50. Emphasis should also be given on mental as well as psychological fitness.
51. PT periods should be increased in schools as much as possible.
52. Ministry can develop short films or talks and have all schools play them every month for half an hour. They can also play them on their annual parent-teacher meetings to help inform the parents as well.

1. CWG 2010- SAI Stadia Renovation

- The objective behind establishing stadiums in Delhi under CWG was to maintain and utilise the stadiums to promote sports in the country under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. After the successful completion of the Commonwealth Games, Delhi 2010, the initiation to open the stadiums to the masses for sports training under 'Come & Play Scheme' began 2011. The main objective was to encourage mass participation in sports, as well as optimal utilisation of the world-class sports infrastructure for the training of sportspersons from grassroots by trained professional coaches.
- 26 new training venues were constructed for the Delhi 2010 CWG for different sports. 16 training venues were also upgraded for the event. Out of these venues, the following 5 stadia in Delhi are maintained by Sports Authority of India (SAI) on behalf of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MYA&S):
 - ✓ Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium
 - ✓ Indira Gandhi Stadium
 - ✓ Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
 - ✓ Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex
 - ✓ Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range
- It is suggested that these stadiums may be utilised by SAI for promoting sports schemes under it.
- The CWG 2010 was the largest multi-sports event held in Delhi. The event took place from 3rd to 14th October 2010. 4352 athletes from 71 Commonwealth nations and dependencies participated and competed in 21 sports and 272 events. The opening and closing ceremonies were held at the Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, the main stadium of the event.
- Efforts have been made to conduct programmes and activities according to the objectives.

- The allocation of funds under the scheme CWG 2010-SAI Stadia Renovation, for renovation of stadium may be reduced and may be diverted for promoting other sports schemes. CWG stadiums may be given the opportunity to raise their own funds from other sources such as CSR.
- The security has changed from DGR which deploys ex-army personnel to a private agency. This is a major challenge as the private guards do not seem to be adequately trained and equipped to safeguard highly sensitive areas, like shooting ranges.
- Civil, electrical and horticulture maintenance could be transferred to private agencies through the process of tender.
- To get the best output, an engineering cell may be created in all the stadiums which can handle the work currently being carried out by CPWD.

2. Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K

- The J&K State Sports Council was established to promote sports activities in the state among students and non-student youth and create sports infrastructure in various parts of the state. Construction work under the scheme is in process at various places. Hence, we should allot more time to allow the scheme to show results.
- A total of Rs. 200 cr. were allocated by MYAS for enhancing the sports facilities in J&K. Rs. 165 cr. was received, and only Rs. 73.57 cr. has been spent.
- Efforts have been made to conduct programmes and activities according to the objectives. J&K enhancement of sports scheme should be continued as it caters to the need of insurgency-affected and disturbed areas of the country.

Suggestions

- Funding should be routed through JKSSC to enable better supervision and monitoring of the project work.
- Due to challenging geographic locations and bad weather conditions, flexibility should be built into timelines.

- For better coordination and implementation of the programme, officials of the Ministry and SAI should make frequent trips to J&K.
- Provision for sporting facilities should be improved
- The youth should be encouraged towards joining sports.

3. Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme

- The objective was to promote sports in the country through maintaining goodwill among the Himalayan states and neighboring countries along the Himalayan belt. By establishing a competitive team spirit, the Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme promotes various indigenous games and regional cooperation in the area.
- This is the only scheme that clearly mentions the involvement of foreign neighboring countries. Efforts have been made to conduct programmes and activities according to the objectives. Himalayan region schemes should be continued as it caters to the needs of insurgency-affected and conflict areas of the country.
- From 2017- 19, Rs. 20 cr were allocated by MYAS for the scheme. The amount of Rs. 15.10 cr. had been received .No expenditure is done.
- It was observed that according to the objectives not many programmes or activities have been organised.

Conclusion

- This section of the report shines light on the overall status of the other schemes of Scheme 3 that includes Commonwealth Games, Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K and Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme. CWG 2010 was a huge success and many infrastructure projects created under the CWG need to be maintained and utilised. Now, the main expenditure is on electric work, maintenance and security. The schemes of Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K and Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme in its formative stage.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CWG 2010- SAI Stadia Renovation

1. These stadiums may be utilised by SAI for promoting sports schemes.
2. The allocation of funds under the scheme CWG Renovation of Stadium may be reduced and diverted towards promoting other sports schemes.
3. CWG stadiums may be given opportunities to raise their own funds from other sources such as CSR.

Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K

4. Officials of JKSSC suggested that funds should be released to National Project Construction Corporation (NPCC) through J&K State Sports Council (JKSSC) rather than directly to NPCC from MYAS. This way they will be better equipped to supervise and monitor the project work.
5. Separate funds should be allocated for procuring equipment for physical fitness, sports injury etc.
6. Refresher courses, orientation programme, skill development courses should be organised for coaches and trainees.
7. Well-trained coaches having expertise in local games, knowledge of local language and culture should be stationed at J&K.

Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme

8. Implementation of the scheme should be expedited
9. State-wise Annual Plan for implementation of the scheme should be developed and implemented accordingly

PART I

MAIN REPORT OF KHELO INDIA – SCHEME 3

Sports and fitness are an important part of one's life. It instills team spirit, helps sharpen strategic and analytical thinking, leadership qualities and allows us to take risks. The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recognises the practice of sports and physical education as a fundamental right for human beings. A fit and healthy person makes a fit and healthy society and country. Hence, sports are an integral part for the overall development of a country.

In the last few years, we have made tremendous progress in the field of sports. These have been achieved by the constant endeavor of the Department of Sports and related Ministries. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports runs many schemes for the development of sports in the country. They motivate, train and prepare the youth for different competitions ranging from national to international levels. They also have various incentives to help and reward the retired, disabled, or challenged sports persons lead a respectable life for bringing glory to the nation.

The various Sports Schemes encourage athletes from other walks of life to fulfill their dream of bringing glory to the country by excelling in sports. If they succeed, the Ministry takes them under their wings and provides them with an all-round development, including physical, nutritional, and emotional needs which enable them to achieve their goal of representing the country in their chosen sporting discipline.

Despite all this, our performance in big games, like Olympics, is still way behind other nations of the world.

Research has shown that sporting success is driven by both population and wealth. A 2008 study of Olympic performance between 1952 and 2004 shows that GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita and population are the two most important determinants of Olympic success.

Larger population means larger talent pools to select prospective winners from. In theory, India's population size should generate more winners. However, only a large population cannot generate more winners; wealth and spending on sports also matter.

Ours is a country of 1.21 billion. Our previous Sports Minister Shri Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore stated in Parliament that "As per figures of the Census 2011, the population of India is 121 crores. Thus, per capita per day spend of the outlay of the Department of Sports of this Ministry alone is around 3 paise."

In India, sports spending has increased over the years. This year the government of India has earmarked Rs. 2,196 crores for the sports department. This is a 13% year-on-year increase and nearly double the amount allocated in 2014-15, but still only 0.01% of the GDP. In contrast, just in 2014-15, the South Korean sports ministry spent \$1.15 billion (0.08% of GDP). To put it in our Indian perspective, the entire sports ministry budget for 2018-19 is in the same range as the profits of the independently operating Board of Control for Cricket in India in 2015-16, i.e., Rs. 1,715 crore.

Nations such as China, Australia, and the United States have invested heavily in infrastructure. For instance, China started investing in sports infrastructure in 1995. Australia has focused on grassroots development by building community sports infrastructure. The United States has integrated sports infrastructure into its educational system by providing athletes with facilities across schools, colleges and universities. This has helped these nations become global sporting powers.

According to a report in the newspaper China Daily, Chinese government spends 316.5 billion yuan annually on sport, which translates to roughly Rs. 3 lakh crore and Rs. 6.1 per capita per day, almost 200 times more than us.

The UK, in general, spends¹\$1.5 billion (Rs. 9,000 crore) on sports infrastructure and training through an annual sports budget, while UK Sport spent²about \$350 million on Olympic preparation over four years (2013-2017).In comparison, India spends a third of UK, or \$500 million (Rs. 3,200 crore) on youth affairs and sports through the Union budget³.

However, spending alone is no guarantee for victories. In China, Japan and South Korea, investment is combined with meticulous planning, governance reforms, better coaching and more grassroots participation. These are all important and much needed for India's sports development. But all this will require attention and, ultimately, funding. That can give India a chance in genuine and sustained sporting glory.

In the UK, funding of Olympic preparations is 4 times that of India

An India Spend analysis of spending on Olympics in particular and sports in general, reveals that India spends roughly a third to a fourth of the money spent by the UK, which won 67 medals, compared to India's two. The UK spends money on fewer athletes compared to India, where spending is diffused among numerous federations and athletes, according to India Spend 'analysis.

The US Olympic Committee, unlike its competitors around the world, does not receive funding from the federal government for its Olympic programs. Instead, Team USA athletes rely on the generosity of the American people to achieve their dreams.

In addition, these National Olympic Committees are also responsible for all funding associated with its athletes. For most countries, the funding comes from their government, corporate sponsorship and personal fundraising.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/budget-2016-documents/budget-2016#annex-a-financing>

²<https://www.ukssport.gov.uk/our-work/investing-in-sport/current-funding-figures>

³<https://indiabudget.nic.in/ub2016-17/eb/sbe98.pdf>

Big spending countries also get their funds from a range of sources: China, Japan and South Korea all use public lottery to help raise funds for sports investments.

With this view in mind, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports came up with Khelo India Scheme. This scheme is being implemented with effect from the financial year 2016-17. Khelo India Scheme was formulated by merging the following exiting erstwhile

- **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan:** envisioned the creation of sports complex in all blocks of the country comprising both indoor and outdoor playing facilities and conduct of competitions from block level onwards.
- **Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme:** is the pre-cursor to the Infrastructure component of the present Khelo India Scheme.
- **National Sports Talent Search:** Identifying sports talent. The NSTS Scheme envisaged searching and nurturing of sporting talent. However, this scheme did not take off.

Considering the experience gained in implementing the scheme during the year 2016-17, the Khelo India Scheme was revamped. This revamping was done by taking into account the various consultations with major stakeholders, especially inputs received from state governments. The Khelo India Scheme was revamped with 12 verticals for three years from 2017-18 to 2019-20. On 14th October 2017, it was notified to revive the culture of sports in India at the grassroots level by building a strong framework for all sports played in our country. With a total outlay of Rs. 1756 Cr, it aimed to establish India as a great sporting nation.

The main objectives of Khelo India are

- Mass participation of young population in sports through annual sport competitions
- Identification of sporting talents
- Nurturing sporting talent through sports academies
- Creation of sports infrastructure at block, district and state level

The revamped Khelo India programme aims at strengthening the entire sports ecosystem to promote the twin national objectives of sports development namely mass participation and achieving excellence in sports. To encourage sports all over the country, thus allowing the population to harness the power of sports through its cross-cutting influence, namely, holistic development of children & youth, community development, social integration, gender equality, healthy lifestyle, national pride and economic opportunities related to sports development

To accomplish the above objectives, Khelo India programme has been divided into 12 verticals, as given below:

Table 1.1	
List of Vertical/Component	
Sl.	Vertical/Component
I	Play Field Development
II	Utilisation and Creation/ Up gradation of Sports Infrastructure
III	Sports for Peace and Development
IV	State Level Khelo India Centres
V	Annual Sports Competitions
VI	Talent Search and Development
VII	Sports for Women
VIII	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies
IX	Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disabilities
X	Promotion of Rural and Indigenous/Tribal Games
XI	Physical Fitness of School going Children
XII	Community Coaching Development

Khelo India Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. Vertical I to III are implemented by MYAS and Vertical IV to XI are implemented by SAI. SAI has 10 Regional Centres, 2 Academic Centres and 80 centres STC/SAG except for Vertical XII (Community Coaching Development) which is implemented by LNIPE Gwalior.

Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the first Khelo India School Games based on Guru - Shishya tradition at Indira Gandhi Arena, New Delhi on 31st January 2018. From 2019 onwards, Khelo India School Games have been renamed Khelo India Youth Games after Indian Olympic Association came on board in September 2018.

These are national level multidisciplinary grassroots games held in two categories, namely U-17 school students and U-21 college students across 16 disciplines, which include Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Gymnastics, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Shooting, Swimming, Volleyball, Weightlifting, and Wrestling.

Every year, 1000 talented players are identified in priority sports disciplines at various levels by the high-powered committee and are provided annual financial assistance of Rs. 5 lakh per annum for 8 years.

Till now four editions of Khelo India competitions have been organised.

- First Khelo India Games 2018, named the Khelo India School Games was held from 31st January to 8th February 2018 in New Delhi. As many as 16 disciplines were contested in the competition for U-17 level. Haryana was the star of the show in the inaugural Khelo India School Games, having won the maximum number of medals in the tournament.
- The 2019 Games was hosted by Maharashtra, with most of the venues located in Pune.
- January 2020 KIYG Games were conducted in partnership with Indian Olympic Association (IOA), School Games Federation of India (SGFI) at Guwahati in Assam.
- The next edition of the Khelo India University Games held at the KIIT University Campus in Bhubaneswar from February 22 to March 8, 2020. More than 4000 athletes from 100 institutes competed for the top honours in 17 sports. The events were held at different venues within the KIIT University Campus. Badminton and table tennis were held at JN Indoor Stadium in Cuttack while athletics was held at the Kalinga Stadium.

The emphasis is on developing a sporting ecosystem in India and turning the country into a global sporting superpower by producing Olympians in years to come. To strengthen this aim and to further better the reach and benefits of Khelo India Scheme, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, launched the Khelo India App at the Youth Indian Parliament in Vigyan Bhawan, on February 27, 2019 in New Delhi. Developed by Sports Authority of India to help create awareness, especially among youngsters, about sports and fitness, the app is available in both English and Hindi.

The App has three sections:

1. The first section is the beginner's guide and gives the user information about the basic rules and regulations of 18 sports disciplines. It has information about 2827 Play fields with their GPS locations, timings, sports amenities, contact details, and reviews and ratings.
2. The second section includes data of facilities where an interested youngster can pursue a sport in his or her hometown across the country. The data also includes SAI facilities, SAI-supported facilities and private facilities.
3. The third section has 8 tests which can be taken to ascertain not just a young athlete's level of fitness, but also determine which sporting discipline the youngster can excel in. The verticals in this section have been designed to enable parents to map the fitness level of their children.

The app has a video section containing demos, tests, a fitness dashboard, fitness report, and other details like history, age and gender.

Objective of the Evaluation Study

As per ToR, Independent External Evaluation of the Schemes at regular intervals is essential for an objective assessment of the success of the Schemes. As per para 11 of Department of Expenditure (DoE)'s OM No. 24(35)/PFC-II/2012 dated 5.8.2016, every scheme should have a sunset date and an outcome review. In the past, every scheme was revisited at the end of each plan period.

After the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the medium term framework for schemes and their sunset dates will become coterminous with the Finance Commission Cycles, the first such one being the remaining Fourteenth Finance Commission (FFC) period ending March 2020. At this stage, it is considered necessary to make an objective and comprehensive evaluation of all the ongoing schemes to ascertain whether the Schemes are achieving the objectives for which these were introduced, whether the Schemes need to be continued and if so, whether these should be continued in current form or with some modifications? The current exercise is being taken with these objectives.

Scope of the Study

- I. The objectives for introducing the schemes and whether the current programmes and activities are in tune with these objectives? If not, what changes need to be made?
- II. The current administrative framework for implementation of schemes and whether it is appropriate considering the objectives and programmes of the schemes? If not, what changes need to be made?
- III. Whether the objectives themselves need to undergo change in the light of changing environment and aspirations of the youth over the years? If so, what are the suggestions?

- IV. Whether the schemes are in a situation where it has been completely achieved the objectives for which it was introduced and should, therefore, be discontinued/ closed?

The Department of Sports has been implementing several schemes to achieve the twin objectives of the National Sports Policy, 2001. In order to achieve better synergy in the implementation of the schemes and improving their efficacy, the Department restructured and consolidated all the schemes into 3 schemes with effect from April 1st, 2016 (As given in ToR). Therefore, it becomes necessary to make an objective assessment of all the ongoing schemes to ascertain whether the schemes are achieving the objectives for which they were introduced, whether the schemes need to be continued and if so, whether these should be continued in their current form or with some modifications?

Methodology and Approach Adopted

The Khelo India programme has been introduced to revive the sports culture in India at the grassroots level by building a strong framework for the selected sports of our country and establish India as a great sporting nation.

Consistent with the complex systems and processes through which the Department of Sports seeks to achieve its objectives, this agency has adopted the methodology for conducting fine grained organizational study coupled with sampling of officials at all levels, as well as beneficiaries and organisations. In addition to this data and information was also collected from secondary sources, like guidelines, records, and progress reports.

(a) Data Collection

Primary data was collected on structured questionnaires with maximum dichotomous questions from the officials and the beneficiaries. Data on organizational aspects including structure of key activities and tasks, distribution of authority and responsibility, adherence to rules and procedures, administrative framework, funds allocation and its adequacy, training, collaboration and linkages with other organizations, coordination among various stakeholders have been studied.

Secondary information such as guidelines, progress reports, annual report, funds allocation, etc. was collected from the ministry and the concerned implementing organisations to assess the achievement and impact of the scheme.

Following sets of data collection instruments were designed and used for data collection:

1. Format for the Implementing Organisation
2. Interview Schedule for Officials
3. Interview Schedule for Coaches and Trainers
4. Interview Schedule for Beneficiaries
5. Guidelines for Case Studies
6. Guidelines for Focus Group Discussion

(b) Sampling Design

As per terms of reference, the sample size comprised of officials at all levels, as well beneficiaries, coaches, community leaders and other stakeholders involved in the implementation of the scheme.

Universe of the Study

The universe of the study covered all 12 Verticals of the Khelo India Scheme and other schemes of Scheme 3 of Department of Sports implemented through number of programmes and institutes spread over different states of India.

Selection of Implementing Organisations

List of implementing organisations of all verticals was obtained from the ministry. Detailed Information was collected from the In-charge of the organisation to assess the plan of action, execution and management of the programme, administrative frame work, infrastructure, basic facilities, programme and administrative budget, programmes undertaken, measures taken for speedy and effective implementation of the programme, monitoring system, documentation and reporting, functioning of the scheme, problems

faced, prospects of the implementing organisations and overall achievement. The Khelo India Competitions held at Guwahati and Bhubaneswar were also covered.

The evaluation team has visited Guwahati for covering the 3rd edition of Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) 2020 organized by Ministry for Youth Affairs and Sports and conducted in partnership with the School Games Federation of India (SGFI), Indian Olympic Association (IOA), and Assam State government. It was held from January 9 to 22, 2020. Total 9 Officials, 36 coaches and trainers and 256 athletes were interviewed to assess the impact and achievement of the event.

Khelo India University games were organized in Bhubaneswar, Odisha at university level from February 22 to 2 March 2020. This event was also covered by evaluation team and around 226 athletes, 9 coaches and 5 other stakeholders were interviewed.

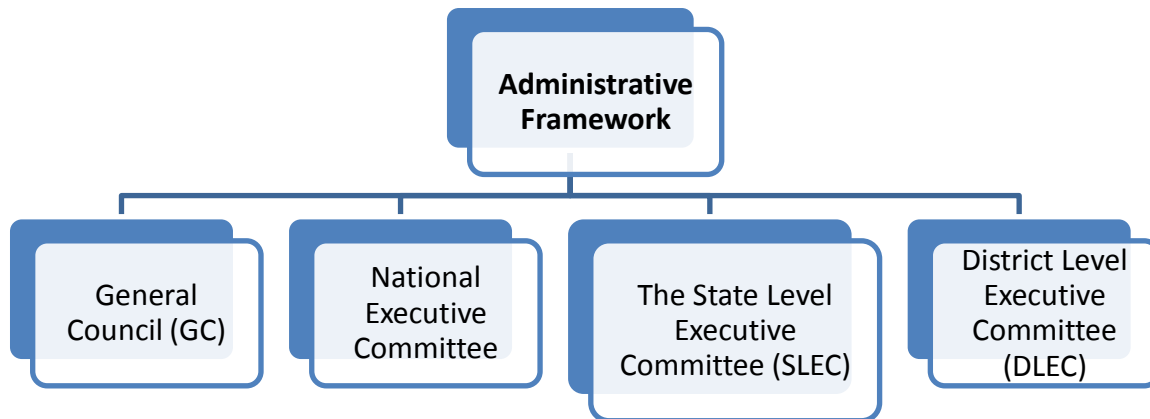
In addition, 80 Trainees and Players at different sports institutes getting training under Khelo India have also been interviewed to assess their views about Khelo India.

(c) Data Analysis

Data collected on structured schedules was entered on SPSS and MS Excel worksheet and analysed on mutually agreed parameters of the study. The draft report was prepared and submitted to the Ministry in the month of March 2020 and the final report was submitted in June 2020.

ORGANISATION FRAMEWORK

Administrative framework is to see how the organization is managing its affairs for achieving policy success and preventing policy fiascoes. The framework is too robust and decentralized in nature. Hence, there is no requirement to make any changes.



The **General Council (GC)** of the scheme is chaired by Union Minister in charge of Youth Affairs & Sports. It is the highest policy making body that is empowered to decide all policy and other matters of the scheme. Further, GC gives overall guidance, including policy guidelines and direction to the Mission Directorate as well as to the States/UTs and review the performance of the scheme. The GC is also empowered to determine and approve the strength of Mission Directorate personnel and fix the terms and conditions of their contracts. The GC meets preferably once in six months and at least once in a year.

The Council consists of

1. Secretary, Sports, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports Vice-Chairperson
2. Director General, SAI Member
3. Financial Adviser (YAS) Member
4. Representatives from two recognized National Sports Federations Member

5. Two Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary (Sports)/Secretary (Sports) to be nominated by the Chairperson Member
6. Two leading sportspersons (one man and one woman) to be nominated by the Chairperson Members
7. Joint Secretary in charge and Mission Director Member Secretary

National Executive Committee: It is chaired by Secretary of Sports. It examines all proposals received and shortlist cases for recommendation to General Council. It is the appointing authority for the support staff and also the competent authority for issuing administrative approvals and sanctions and to utilize contingent expenditure/communication expenditure. It determines and approves terms and conditions for experts and consultants at National and State level and approves the administrative budget and overheads of the Mission Directorate. It meets once every quarter and at least twice a year.

The Committee consists of:

1. Financial Adviser, Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports Member
2. Director General, Sports Authority of India (DG, SAI) Member
3. Joint Secretary in-charge Member
4. Two well-known sportspersons (one man and one woman) to be nominated by the Chairperson Members
5. Deputy Secretary /Director (Youth Affairs & Sports) in charge of the scheme Member Secretary

State Level Executive Committee (SLEC): It is empowered to approve the State Plan under the scheme which is then sent to the National Executive Committee and Annual Action Plans for creation of sports infrastructure. It reallocates resources from the State budget within the overall mission guidelines. It gives overall guidance and directions on implementation of the scheme. It appoints State-level technical consultant, nominates additional members and invitees, and monitors the programme within the State. SLEC meet preferably once every quarter and at least two times in a year.

The Committee is chaired by Chief Secretary of the State. Other members include:

1. Chairman/Director General/Managing Director of State Sports Authority Member
2. Regional Coordinator, SAI Member
3. State Technical Consultant, in charge Member
4. Representatives from two State Sports Federations Member
5. Two sportspersons (one man and one woman) to be nominated by the Chairperson Members
6. Director (Youth Affairs & Sports) and State Mission Directorate Member Secretary

District Level Executive Committee (DLEC): The committee is headed by District Magistrate/Collector/Deputy Commissioner. It is empowered to recommend Annual Action Plan of the District for creation of sports infrastructure and organising competitions and exercise other powers that may be assigned to it by the SLEC.

The committee consists of:

1. President, District Panchayats/Zila Parishad Co-Chairperson
2. Chief Executive Officer of District Panchayat (CEO, DP) Deputy Chairperson
3. District Panchayat Officer and/or District Education Officer, Member(s)
4. Two sportspersons (one man and one woman) to be nominated by the Chairperson Members
5. District Sports Officer Member Secretary
6. Member of Parliament (M.P.) and/or Member of Legislative of Assembly (MLA) under whose jurisdiction the respective District falls Special Invitee

BUDGET ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE

The budget allocation and utilisation of Khelo India is given in Table 3.1 and Table 3.2.

Table 3.1				
Budget Allocation and Utilisation of Khelo India Scheme				
Rs. in Crores				
Year	Approved Allocation Budget Estimate	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Remarks
2016-17	140.00	118.10	118.10	
2017-18	350.00	350.00	346.99	
2018-19	520.09	500.09	342.24	
2019-20	500.00	578.00	497.13	As on 15.01.2020

Table- 3.2								
Vertical wise recurring and non- recurring expenditure from 2017- 2020								
(Amounts in crore)								
Sl.	Verticals	2017-18		2018- 19		2019- 20		Total
		R	NR	R	NR	R	NR	
1	Play Field Development	25	0	25	0	25	0	75
2	Community Coaching Development	25	5	25	0	25	0	80
3	State Level Khelo India Centres	35	0	50	0	75	0	160
4	Annual Sports Competitions	70	0	70	0	70	0	210
5	Talent Search and Development	60	0	110	0	160	0	330
	Utilisation and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure							0
	i. University centre of Excellence Programme	0	50	0	50	0	50	150
6	ii. Utilization & creation of appropriate sports infrastructure	0	95	0	95	0	95	285
7	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies	40	20	40	20	40	20	180
8	Physical Fitness of School going Children	25	0	25	0	25	0	75
9	Sports for Women	10	0	10	0	10	0	30
10	Sports for Peace and Development	15	0	15	0	15	0	45
11	Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disabilities	5	10	5	10	5	10	45
12	Promotion of rural and indigenou/tribal games	20	0	15	0	15	0	50
13	Monitoring	2	0	2	0	2	0	6
14	Technical Support & Capacity Building	15	0	10	0	10	0	35
	Total	347	180	402	175	477	175	1756
	Grand Total	527		577		652		1756

The budget for Khelo India Scheme covering all 12 verticals for year 2019-2020 is Rs. 500 crores. High expenditure is made on Utilisation and Creation/ up gradation of Sports Infrastructure followed by academies, competitions and talent search and state-level Khelo India centres. The expenditure on monitoring is comparatively low i.e. only Rs. 2cr.

Sl.	Vertical/Component	Rs. In crore		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Play Field Development		1.95	6.25
2	Community Coaching Development	2		
3	State Level Khelo India Centres	16.81		43
4	Annual Sports Competitions	35	48.01	83.93
5	Talent Search and Development			
6	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies	61.83	20	110.24
7	Utilisation and Creation/ Up gradation of Sports Infrastructure	218.17	216.86	214.18
8	Physical Fitness of School going Children			13.25
9	Sports for Women		2.2	9.5
10	Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disabilities	6.07	4.24	2.25
11	Sports for Peace and Development	5.1	23.05	
12	Promotion of Rural and Indigenous/Tribal Games	1.99	3.36	11.75
13	Technical support and capacity building		22.57	

DETAILS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF 12 VERTICALS OF KHELO INDIA

5.1 Play Field Development

'Play Field Development' is a vertical of Khelo India Scheme which aims to place a strong institutionalised mechanism for preserving, protecting, developing and promoting playfields. This is done through setting up State and District Playfield Associations by the States/UTs on the lines of National Playfield Association of India (NPF AI). This vertical intends to develop a National inventory of playfields on the basis of Geographic Information System (GIS) platform so that they can be located and utilized optimally.

Furthermore, as per the provisions of the scheme and operational guidelines, development of playgrounds in all *gram panchayats* can be taken up by States/UTs in conjunction with the scheme of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) and other scheme(s) of the State Government/Central Government.

The budget on this vertical can be spent on the following purposes only-

- (i) To provide financial assistance to develop, manage, equip and maintain playing fields, playgrounds and open spaces which are meant for public use;
- (ii) To provide financial assistance to make playing fields, playgrounds, open spaces disabled friendly;
- (iii) To provide legal aid to save playing fields from being diverted or converted into other uses
- (iv) To undertake, hire or outsource activities for furthering the objectives of the Society;

Funding

Budget allocation on play field development has been increased from Rs. 1.95 cr in FY 2018-19 to Rs. 6.25 cr in FY 2019-20, but it is still a small proportion of the budget allocation. The reason being this is mainly under the jurisdiction of the state and demand-driven, therefore implementation is slow as many states have yet to fulfill the condition for its implementation.

Implementing Agency: Department of Sports along with SAI is the implementing agency for this vertical. The District and State-level Playing field Associations and the respective States/UTs Governments are responsible for the development of the playfields as per specified international standards and best practices.

Achievements

Only two states have sent proposal which is under assessment. Otherwise not much has happened as many states are yet to respond. This is because the primary responsibility is on the States. The States are supposed to establish the District and State level Associations that will register existing play areas, map them on the GIS platform and affiliate with the National Playing Field Association of India (NAFAI) thereby creating a national database. As the states are not displaying active involvement despite reminders, MYAS should organize a meeting of all the states to investigate the reason of this delay in following the guidelines of this vertical.

3.2 Community Coaching Development

This vertical aims to create a model for the development of community coaches across the country. LNIPE have been given the responsibility of developing a programme which will help identify PETs nominated by States/UTs. They will be called Master Trainer and will be given certificates.

These master trainers in turn will train and develop other PETs and volunteers who will become the community coaches and will build teams at community level. LNIPE was also in the process of developing online courses, however they have stopped that programme in 2019.

Funding

Under this vertical, an amount of Rs. 2 crores has been released during FY 2017-18. Total expenditure incurred is Rs. 53 lakhs. The remaining budget has been refunded as it could not be utilized within the stipulated time.

Implementing Agency: Laxmi bai National Institute of Physical Education (LNIPE) and institutes of Sports Authority of India (SAI), will develop content and other protocols as well as conduct trainings for Master Trainers.

Achievements

- 4 training programmes have been conducted at the Khelo India Community Coaching Development Resource Centre, LNIPE, Gwalior and 2 programmes at the NECR, LNIPE, Guwahati from July to August 2018.
- A total of 13 Master Trainers including 3 female Master Trainers from 3 states has reported for the training programme at LNIPE, Gwalior
- A total of 5 Master Trainers from Telangana has attended the training programme at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati.

- The training programme for the 2nd batch was cancelled at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati due to non-reporting of sufficient number of Master Trainers.
- 3rd Batch of Master Training Programme under Community Coaching Development Programme was organized from 24th August to 7th September 2018. A total of 115 Master Trainers, including 8 females from 4 states reported for the training programme as per following details:-

Table 3.4		
Availability of Master Trainers		
Sl.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Master Trainers
1	Andhra Pradesh	11
2	Jammu & Kashmir	58
3	Punjab	4
4	Tamilnadu	42
Total		115

- A total of 8 Master Trainers (5 from Punjab and 3 from Tripura) attended the training Programme at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati.
- 4th Batch of Master Training Programme under Community Coaching Development Programme was organized from 10th to 24th September 2018. A total number of 7 Master Trainers from Punjab attended the training programme. The training programme for the 4th batch was cancelled at NERC, LNIPE, Guwahati due to non-reporting of any Master Trainer on due date.
- The Institute provides office for Khelo India CCD, program under the community development; institute had successfully trained 246 master trainers under the scheme. The institute also appointed the staffs for Khelo India scheme.

Challenges Faced

- Khelo India CCD, National Physical Fitness program scheme is not being implemented the way it was envisions, as various components of the operational guidelines have not been operationalised.
- The programme would have done better if it had been expedited earlier.

3.3 State Level Khelo India Centers

This vertical has been planned to strengthen the Sports infrastructure set up by the respective States on their requirement and modeling it on the lines of existing extension centre schemes of SAI. There are many areas of the sports infrastructure which are not being used optimally due to lack of playfield, equipment, coaches, support staff, boarding and other facilities, and most importantly funds. Under this vertical, plans have been made to support better utilisation of sports infrastructure by way of providing financial support for engagement of coaches and support staff, day-boarding/residential facilities, regular maintenance of playfields, sports science back-up, and sports science back-up. This will further enable nurturing of talent at grassroots level, thereby creating stronger bench strength for multiple sporting disciplines.

Therefore, it is proposed to aid the existing sports infrastructure of SAI/School, etc. through proper collaboration and thus provide support as per SAI scheme with boarding lodging facility, equipment and coaches.

Funding

In FY 2018-19, out of the allotted budget of Rs. 50cr, Rs. 8.51 cr. was received, out of which Rs. 3.11 crore was utilised. In FY 2019-20, out of Rs. 17.50 cr allotted, Rs. 111.90cr was received, and Rs. 109.62 cr. utilised. These were expenditures pertaining to coaches, support staff, equipment, FOP and residential facilities.

Implementing Agency: This Scheme is implemented by SAI through MoU with State/UTs and with eligible agencies.

Achievements

- Conversion of STCs and SAGs being done under State Level Khelo India Centre. All the existing 66 SAI Training Centres are currently being funded under this vertical. The sanctioned strength in these STCs is 7593 athletes (4000 boys & 3593 girls)

- As a pilot project, 4 Kendriya Vidyalayas at i) KV Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh), ii) KV No. 1 Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh), iii) KV Ghaziabad (Uttar Pradesh), iv) KV No.1 Delhi Cantt. (Delhi) were adopted as SLKIC, wherein 92 students are currently receiving education and intensive sports training.
- 3 Army Public Schools located in New Delhi and 1 Assam Rifles Public School in Shillong have been approved as Sports School and will operate on the lines of KVs from academic year 2020-21.

Problems Faced

- The strength of athletes appearing for selection trial for SAI schemes has reduced year on year due to better development of sports ecosystem outside of SAI.
- Most of the STCs function on land / facilities provided by the State Govt. where the onus of improving the hostel and ground facilities lies with the States as well. However, inadequate funding is done in these centres by the States, thereby hampering the qualitative improvement in facilities for the athletes.
- At present, the centralised selection norms to induct athletes for STCs are followed by respective Regional Centres under their jurisdiction. If a centralised system of admission process can be adopted, the quality is expected to improve. The selection process could be similar to an all-India selection test for engineering and other institutions.

3.4 Annual Sports Competitions

Khelo India Scheme under this vertical organises national-level competition in the identified sporting disciplines. This is done in association with concerned National Sports Federations (NSFs), School Games Federation of India (SGFI) and University Sports Promotion Bodies including Association of Indian Universities (AIU). Monitoring is done by the Department of Sports.

The aim is to spot talented children, based on their sporting skills and train them for their overall physical and psychological development.

So far, the following sports competitions have been organised:

(i) Khelo India School Games, 2018, New Delhi

Khelo India Youth Games is a part of the revamped national programme for development of sports, First Khelo India Games 2018, named the Khelo India School Games was held from 31st January to 8th February 2018 in New Delhi. The event was inaugurated by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at the Indira Gandhi Arena.

16 disciplines were contested in the competition with a participation of 3507 athletes in U-17 levels. It included Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Gymnastics, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Shooting, Swimming, Volleyball, Weightlifting, and Wrestling.

Haryana was the star of the tournament in the inaugural Khelo India School Games by winning the maximum number of gold medals. Haryana bagged as many as 38 gold, 26 silver and 38 bronze, compared to runners-up Maharashtra who ended with a medal tally of 36 gold, 32 silver, and 42 bronze. Nonetheless, Maharashtra had the consolation of winning the most medals (110) in comparison to Haryana's 102.

(ii) Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG), 2019, Pune

After the success of the Khelo India School Games in 2018 in New Delhi, Khelo India Games was back in January 2019 on a much larger scale. The Khelo India School Games is now renamed Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG). The KIYG 2019 games was hosted by Maharashtra, with most of the venues in Pune.

It was different than its predecessor in many ways. While Khelo India School Games (KISG) was only for participants under 17 years of age, KIYG included both the U-17 and the U-21 categories in 18 disciplines. The 2019 Games was hosted by more than one city (Pune and Mumbai), unlike its 2018 counterpart. Moreover, 4 venues, led by Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Sports Complex, Balewadi, hosted the Khelo India Youth Games.

A total outlay of Rs. 40 crore was spent on KIYG. The Central Government contributed 50% of the budget. Approximately, 80% of this expenditure was for refurbishing the existing sports infrastructure.

For the first time students from colleges and universities participated in KIYG 2019. The event was a huge success with 5,925 athletes from 29 states and 7 UTs participating. A total of 199 gold, 199 silver and 275 bronze medals were distributed.

(iii) Khelo India Youth Games, 2020, Guwahati

The 3rd edition was organised by Ministry for Youth Affairs and Sports and conducted in partnership with the School Games Federation of India (SGFI), Indian Olympic Association (IOA), and Assam State government, it was held from January 9 to 22, 2020 in Guwahati , Assam. Over 10,000 athletes participated in the KIYG 2020. Vijay the Tiger and Jaya the Black buck were the mascots of the tournament. Maharashtra clinched Khelo India Youth Games 2020 champion's trophy with a collection of 256 medals (78 Gold, 77 Silver and 101 Bronze).



Latitude: 26.115729
Longitude: 91.758931
Elevation: 48.21m
Accuracy: 4.9m
Time: 13-01-2020 16:15
Note: Khelo India Assam

Powered by NoteCam



Latitude: 26.179462
Longitude: 91.757252
Elevation: 76.38m
Accuracy: 19.4m
Time: 15-01-2020 10:11
Note: Nehru Stadium Guwahati Assam

Powered by NoteCam



Time: 05-02-2020 14:31
Note: LAXMIBAI Sports Institutional Centre GUWAHATI

Powered by NoteCam



Latitude: 26.139814
Longitude: 91.79484
Elevation: 28.36m
Accuracy: 4.9m
Time: 20-01-2020 17:45
Note: Weightlifting Bageshwari Indoor Stadium Dispur Assam

Powered by NoteCam

(iv) Khelo India at University Games, 2020, Bhubaneswar



The first edition of the Khelo India University Games was held at the KIIT University Campus in Bhubaneswar from February 22 to March 1, 2020. It had a participation of more than 4,000 athletes from 100 universities and institutes in 17 sports.

The vision behind hosting this multi-discipline sporting extravaganza was to create a robust university games and identify talent who can be trained for the Olympics. Across the world, university games have formed the basis for identification and nurturing of Olympic talent.

The athletes competed in 17 disciplines including archery, athletics, boxing, fencing, judo, swimming, weightlifting, wrestling, badminton, basketball, football, hockey, table tennis, tennis, volleyball, rugby and kabaddi.



The events were held at different venues of the KIIT University Campus. Badminton and table tennis were held at JN Indoor Stadium in Cuttack while athletics was held at the Kalinga Stadium in Bhubaneswar.





Some of the top universities of the country, including Panjab University, Guru Nanak Dev University, University of Delhi, University of Calicut, University of Calcutta, University of Mumbai, University of Kerala, LNIPE University, Gwalior, University of Madras, Jamia Millia Islamia University, Himachal Pradesh University, University of Jammu, sent their athletes to the Games.

Result

Punjab University (PB) emerged as the winner of Khelo India University Games 2020 with 45 medals (17Gold, 18Silver, 10Bronze).Runners-up Savitribai Phule Pune University (37 medals) were followed by third-place Punjabi University, Patiala (32 medals).

Funding

In FY 2017-18, out of a budget of Rs 70cr, Rs. 20crwasreceived and Rs. 17.75crutilised. This was the first game which included U-17 school games. In FY 2018-19, out of Rs. 70cr, Rs. 46.40cr was received and Rs. 46.40crutilised. Main expenditure was done for the U-17 and U-21 youth games. In FY 2019-20, out of Rs. 70cr, Rs. 59.85crwas received Rs. 60.17crutilised. Here also main expenditure was done for U-17 & U-21 youth games.

Implementing Agency: This vertical is implemented by Sports Authority of India in partnership with participating NSFs, the School Games Federation of India (SGFI), AIU/University sports board, state government, or other stakeholders, if required.

Department of Sports is the responsible for financial assistance and overall monitoring of the competitions.

Achievements

- The 1st Khelo India School Games (KISG) 2018 was successfully conducted from 31stJanuary to 8th February 2018 in New Delhi with a participation of 3507 athletes.

- The 2nd edition of Games, i.e. 'Khelo India Youth Games Maharashtra, 2019 was successfully conducted in Pune from 9th January to 20th January 2019 with a participation of 5925 athletes.
- Karnataka and Maharashtra swimmers continued their domination at the Khelo India Youth Games 2020.

Table 3.5 Detail of Khelo India Annual Sports Competitions																		
Sl.	Year	Host (s)	Start Date	End Date	Game	Total Medals	1st Team				2nd Team				3rd Team			
							T	G	S	B	T	G	S	B	T	G	S	B
I	2018	Delhi	1/31/2020	2/8/2020	16	209	Haryana				Maharashtra				Delhi			
							102	38	26	38	111	36	32	43	94	25	29	40
II	2019	Pune, Maharashtra	1/9/2020	1/20/2020	18	403	Maharashtra				Haryana				Delhi			
							228	85	62	81	178	62	56	60	136	48	37	51
III	2020	Guwahati, Assam	1/10/2020	1/22/2020	20	447	Maharashtra				Haryana				Delhi			
							256	78	77	101	200	68	60	72	122	39	36	47
IV	2020	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	2/22/2020	3/1/2020	17	664	Punjab University				Savitribai Phule				Punjabi University			
							45	17	18	10	37	17	11	9	32	12	6	14

Note: T=Total, G= Gold, S=Silver B=Bronze

Khelo India annual sports competition from years 2018 to 2020 shows improvement with respect to increase in games from 16 in 2018 to 20 in 2020.

3.5 Talent Search and Development

Under this vertical, the national competitions involving schools, colleges, universities and NSFS under Khelo India scheme, the National Championships and National Sports Talent Search portal of SAI, will provide a platform for identification of talented sports person in priority sports disciplines in which the country sees potential.

Table 3.6 shows State-wise details of Khelo India athletes and discipline wise details of athletes which comes under Talent Identification vertical under the Khelo India Scheme.

It is clear from the table that beneficiaries from North-Eastern states, Himalayan regions (slight progress) and UTs like Goa, Pondicherry, and Andaman & Nicobar are less in comparison to other parts of India.

Details of sporting talents Identified under the Khelo India Scheme							
Sl.	Name of the State/UT	No. of beneficiaries		Sl.	Name of the State/UT	No. of beneficiaries	
		2018-19	2019-20*			2018-19	2019-20*
1	Andaman & Nicobar	16	16	18	Madhya Pradesh	52	67
2	Andhra Pradesh	41	54	19	Maharashtra	251	303
3	Arunachal Pradesh	8	8	20	Manipur	85	90
4	Assam	36	38	21	Meghalaya	3	3
5	Bihar	9	10	22	Mizoram	24	25
6	Chandigarh	27	33	23	Odisha	46	50
7	Chhattisgarh	21	25	24	Pondicherry	2	3
8	Daman & Diu	3	4	25	Punjab	144	173
9	Delhi	176	206	26	Rajasthan	56	76
10	Goa	14	14	27	Sikkim	2	2
11	Gujarat	63	83	28	Tamil Nadu	94	130
12	Haryana	292	360	29	Telangana	52	67
13	Himachal Pradesh	13	27	30	Tripura	8	8
14	Jammu & Kashmir	14	19	31	Uttar Pradesh	119	147
15	Jharkhand	22	25	32	Uttarakhand	26	37
16	Karnataka	119	134	33	West Bengal	82	93
17	Kerala	81	103	Grand Total		2,001	2,433

Note: *The beneficiaries of the Talent Search and Development vertical for the year 2019-20 also include sporting talents identified in the year 2018-19 who continue to get the benefit of the scheme.

Funding

In FY 2017-18, Rs. 60cr was allotted. 416 athletes were selected from KISG 2018. In FY 2018-19, out of Rs. 110cr allotted, Rs. 10cr was received, out of which Rs. 6.14cr was utilised. 239 athletes were selected from KIYG 2019. In FY 2019-20, out of Rs. 160cr allotted, Rs. 50.74cr was received, and Rs. 50.67cr utilised. 537 athletes were selected from KIYG 2020.

These funds were allotted to develop and maintain mobile application, provide training support to 1000 athletes at Rs.5 lakhs per annum per athlete, and out-of-pocket expenses of Rs.10,000 per month per athlete. Depending upon their performance, selected athletes are provided Rs. 5 lakhs annually for a period of 8 years under a long-term athlete-development programme

Implementing Agency: Department of Sports provides financial assistance as well as overall guidance, supervision and monitoring. Implementation is done by SAI and it involves State Governments as well as reputed athletes and private bodies.

Achievements

- Sports Talent Search Portal was launched to spot the best talent from among the young population of the country in 2017. The portal provides a transparent platform for talented youth to upload their achievements. Shortlisted applicants undergo selection trials and those who pass the trials are offered admission under the SAI schemes.
- As on January 21, 2020, 2747 athletes in 24 sports disciplines (including Para sports) have been notified after being selected from various national championships, open selection trials, and assessment camps from KISG & KIYG. State-wise details of Khelo India athletes and discipline wise details of athletes which comes under Talent Identification vertical are given in Annexure 1 and Annexure 2 respectively.

3.6 Utilisation and Creation/ Up gradation of Sports Infrastructure

The vertical of Utilisation and Creation/Up-gradation of Sports Infrastructure aims to utilise under Khelo India the existing available sports facilities. Majority of the schools, colleges and even universities lack proper playgrounds as well as sporting infrastructure in the country. Efforts will be made to utilise the existing available sports infrastructure all over the country especially those under the control of central and state governments.

A suitable mechanism will be created to identify gaps in the availability of sporting infrastructure across the country and suggestions to fill these gaps.

Funding

179 new sports infrastructure projects have been sanctioned in 27 States/Union Territories at a total sanctioned cost of Rs. 1265.29cr provided by the Department of Sports. Since the inception of Khelo India Scheme, funding on this vertical has been 62% of the total allotted fund in the year 2017-18 (Rs. 218.17cr), 63% of the total allotted funds in 2018-19 (Rs. 216.86 cr) and 42% till January 2020 (Rs. 214.18 cr). This shows the impact of this vertical.

Implementing Agency: The Department of Sports provides funding and the execution of the projects is through MYAS/SAI.

Achievements

The state-wise details are given below:

Table 3.7					
State wise details of 179 sports infrastructure project section under Khelo India Scheme					
Sl.	States	Total	Sl.	States	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	16	Orissa	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19	17	Punjab	5
3	Assam	7	18	Rajasthan	38
4	Chhattisgarh	1	19	Sikkim	1
5	Gujarat	4	20	Tamil Nadu	2
6	Haryana	4	21	Telangana	3
7	Himachal Pradesh	2	22	Tripura	1
8	Jharkhand	1	23	Uttarakhand	3
9	Karnataka	8	24	Uttar Pradesh	25
10	Kerala	4	25	West Bengal	2
11	Madhya Pradesh	7	Union Territories		
12	Maharashtra	9	1	Delhi	8
13	Manipur	6	2	Pondicherry	2
14	Mizoram	4	3	Jammu and Kashmir	4
15	Nagaland	1	Total		179

No. of projects completed - 24

No. of projects under progress - 115

No. of projects with NIL Progress	-	38
No. of projects with foreclosed	-	02
Total	-	179

Maximum number of projects has been sanctioned in Rajasthan followed by Uttar Pradesh and Arunachal Pradesh. State-wise equitable distribution of projects should be done and monitoring should be strengthened for timely completion of the projects.

3.7 Supports to National/Regional/State Sports Academies

This vertical aims to create an institution where identified sports talents are admitted and receive quality education, training with proper equipment, infrastructure and other required facilities in their selected sport. The identified sports talents will be given the option to join SAI National Sports Academies, State Sports Academies or Sports Academies established by private sector. Grants-in-aid will be provided for the establishment, operation and maintenance of sports academies with respect to the identified disciplines for facilitating and supplementing Long Term Athlete Development (LTAD) programme for 8 years.

The best academies could be on any level - national, state or regional, and might be in the public or private sector. Academies will be identified as per recurring and non-recurring, need-based support, by accepting proposals from suitable entities. A system of rating would be created to facilitate selection of appropriate academics. At least one academy for Para Athletes will be supported.

Funding

An amount of Rs. 60cr has been earmarked for the creation of sports infrastructure and technical assistance in term of coaches, sport science support. Out of this, Rs. 40 cr. are for recurring expenditure and Rs. 20cr for non-recurring.

The recurring expenditure includes engagement of high-performance director, coaches, support staff, consumables, monitoring and performance measurement systems, competition exposure and education. The non-recurring expenditure are incurred to fund critical infrastructure gaps, including equipment.

During the 2 years from FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20, the funds utilized were Rs. 40.23cr and Rs. 55.21cr, respectively.

Implementing Agency: This vertical is implemented by MYAS.

Achievements

- A total of 113 academies (32 SAI and 81 Non-SAI) have been accredited for the training of the Khelo India athletes (KIAs). At present 1335 athletes are in accredited academies. The total cost per trainee per annum under norms for the funding of residential Khelo India Athletes (KIAs) under accredited sports academies is Rs. 6,28,400. Out of 2747 Khelo India Athletes (KIAs), 1335 athletes joined in Accredited Academies. List of SAI and Private/Central/State Government Accredited Academies are given in Annexure 1 and 2 respectively.
- A total amount of Rs. 42,63,40,000 crore has been released as Out-of-Pocket Allowance to the KIAs for the period August 2018 to January 2020.
- Sports Authority of India has been successful in establishing SAI academies and private, state and central government academies accredited under the Khelo India Scheme for most of the sports disciplines covering all regions of India.
- The latest figure shows that a total of 154 Academies (79 Non-SAI + 75 SAI NCOE) have been accredited for the training of Khelo India athletes. A total of 3030 athletes have been identified under this component.

3.8 Physical Fitness of School going Children

This vertical aims to assess the level of the fitness of school-going children in the country.

A grading system has been developed to encourage fitness competition among schools. To help in achieving the objectives, Khelo India Mobile Application was launched by Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 27th February 2019.

Khelo India Mobile Application helps parents of children between 5-18 years to:

- Learn about 18 Sports (how to play)
- Play (about playfields)
- Get Fit (take fitness test of their children)
- Social (Sports News)

'Physical Fitness of School Going Children' Vertical aims to:

- Implement a component of physical fitness across all schools, be it government, private, aided or un-aided, across the country. For this, the Khelo India Mobile Application (KIMA) has been developed by Sports Authority of India to assess the physical fitness of school-going children. Physical Education Teachers (PETs) need to be educated about various Physical Fitness Parameters, Physical Fitness Tests and usage of the Khelo India Mobile Application (KIMA).
- To facilitate integration of sports and physical education and strengthen the link between sports and literacy in schools
- To promote fitness in children through competition in schools.
- To identify the potential talents among school-going children and nurture them to excellence through talent development programme.
- Make efforts to implement a component of physical fitness across all schools, be it government, private, aided or un-aided under Khelo India. National Physical Fitness parameters will be region-wise.

Tool kits will be provided to each school to evaluate physical fitness of all school-going children. This tool kit would be easy to implement by physical education teacher or any subject teacher with the help of the guidelines.

- Marks will be awarded to schools that make securing critical minimum marks in sports mandatory for children from Class VI onwards. This will be done in conjunction with the Department of School Education and Literacy. Norms and guidelines for measuring and enhancing physical fitness among school-going children will be evolved.

Funding

- The funding in this vertical was for implementing physical fitness activities in school, objectively measuring fitness of school children and to train master trainers.

Implementing Agency

- SAI is the Implementing agency.
- In FY 2017-18, Rs 25 cr. was allotted but no activity was undertaken.
- In FY 2018-19, Rs. 25 cr. allotted, Rs. 4.45 cr. was received out of which the full amount was utilised.
- In FY 2019-20, out of Rs. 25cr allotted, Rs. 10.20cr was received and Rs. 8.35cr was utilised.

Achievements

- Under Physical Fitness of School-Going Children component, 11,118 schools are registered.
- For physical fitness assessment, 28,72,980 students have been uploaded in the Khelo India Mobile App and out of which 21,30,739 students have been assessed.
- Till date, 18 national TOTs and over 172 regional level TOTs have been trained.
- TOT programs under CBSE include 163 regional levels training of trainers and 7723 regional level trainers.

- At national level 4 TOTs and 193 master trainers have been trained. TOT programs under state education board include 8 national level TOT & 500 master trainers trained.
- Recent updates show that so far 1016 Master Trainers have been trained. 17,000 schools have been registered. The number of Assessors is 12728. 34 Lakhs students have been registered and assessments of 22.6 Lakhs students have been completed.

Fit India Movement was launched on 29 August 2019 with a view to make physical fitness a way of life.

- Fit India Movement is implemented and funded by Khelo India Scheme.
- Physical fitness vertical for schools and Fit India Movement can be combined and be made a part of Khelo India Scheme.

Findings

The study was conducted in three Schools of Delhi- New Horizon School, The Indian School and Cambridge School. All the 3 schools have started the implementation of Physical Fitness Programme of School-going Children in the year 2019.

Improvement in Mental Health & Mood, Endurance, Fitness, Flexibility, Speed, energy, strengthening of Bones and Muscles and Weight loss could be seen among children since it started. The main parameters used to evaluate fitness of all school going children were BMI, stopwatch and measuring tape.

Toolkits were provided by the Ministry of Sports, however Cambridge School had to purchased it.

Enrolment under Physical Fitness of School going Children Vertical

Table 3.8						
Enrolment under Physical Fitness Vertical						
Sl.	School	Class	Total Strength	Total Enrolment under Vertical		
				Male	Female	Total
1	Cambridge School	III	29	11	18	29
		IV	56	32	24	56
		V	64	25	39	64
		VI	173	104	69	173
		VII	243	137	106	243
		VIII	243	141	102	243
		IX	232	138	94	232
		X	236	126	110	236
		XI	231	121	110	231
		XII	218	129	89	218
Total			1725	964	761	1725
2	New Horizon School	I	111	56	55	111
		II	104	50	54	104
		III	105	54	51	105
		IV	113	54	59	113
		V	112	62	50	112
		VI	113	62	51	113
		VII	114	68	46	114
		VIII	110	68	42	110
		IX	132	83	49	132
		X	103	63	40	103
		XI	101	58	43	101
		XII	74	42	32	74
Total			1292	720	572	1292
3	The Indian School	Pre Primary	199	115	84	199
		Pre School	203	107	96	203
		I	199	110	89	199
		II	188	107	81	188
		III	185	95	90	185
		IV	196	114	82	196
		V	193	103	90	193
		VI	175	94	81	175
		VII	174	103	71	174
		VIII	172	83	89	172
		IX	157	88	69	157
		X	175	86	89	175
		XI	157	81	76	157
XII	139	71	68	139		
Total			2512	1357	1155	2512

All the schools that are part of the study have enrolled their students under the scheme. Students in the India School are enrolled from Pre-Primary to XII, whereas students in Cambridge school and New Horizon School are enrolled from class III to XII and I to XII, respectively.

Suggestions

- Schools have suggested that they could work without Internet to upload data then time and data will not be lost in the times of interruptions in the network.
- PETs could be provided with a certificate that would raise their morale and confidence.

3.9 Sports for Women

This vertical aims to promoting sports among women by organizing various competitions for women. The emphasis is laid on sports disciplines where the participation is low, so that women are encouraged to participate.

Funding

An amount of Rs. 10cr is earmarked for conducting the competitions:

- In FY 2017-18, no funds were received and no activities took place.
- In FY 2018-19, Rs. 3cr was received but was not utilised.
- In FY 2019-20, out of Rs. 10cr, Rs. 2.23cr was received and Rs. 0.25 cr. was utilised.

The funds were utilized for conducting National Level competitions for women and hosting international sports events for women. Instead of conducting National competitions, funds are being directed towards providing support to national Sports Federations and association. SAI has agreed to initially finance the activities of the league. However, in the long run, local organisers at the state-level would be advised to raise sponsorship as per their needs.

Implementing Agency: This vertical is being implemented by SAI along with the IOA, the participating NSFs and/or other stakeholders, as per requirement. The competitions will be done by the participating National Sports Federations through the SAI/States/UTs.

Achievements

- Khelo India Football Girls' League has been launched. The pilot project for U-17 Girls' National Football league has received a grant of Rs. 1.66cr. An amount of Rs. 83 lakhs has been sanctioned to AIFF for the expenditure for all proposed leagues in Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Punjab, and Manipur.
- The leagues have concluded in 6 states and has commenced in further 4 states.
- In the wake of preparations for next year's U-17 Women's Football World Cup in India, the Sports Ministry has decided to hold the Women's Football World Cup in 2020 at six different venues across the country. So, the first football league will start with the U-17 followed by U-13 and U-15. To expand the horizon of Khelo India Games, the Union Government in 2019, launched a dedicated all-girls league, named the 'Khelo India Girls League' (KIGL), to encourage them to join sports at the grassroots level and consequently groom them to excel in their respective disciplines.
- The first edition of the U-17 'Khelo India Girls Football League' was held in Delhi under the support of the Sports Authority of India (SAI), while the technical and organisational support was extended by the All India Football Federation.
- Eight teams from the city - Hindustan FC, Signature FC, Royal Rangers FC, Bhaichung Bhutia Football School, KhelKhel Mein Foundation, Hans Women FC, Bangadarshan FA and Delhi Student FC - participated in the first edition. A total of 56 matches were played in the league. The initiative comes as an effort to create a buzz for the U-17 women's football World Cup, which is slated to be held next year in India.
- A monetary support of Rs. 3cr had been given to Boxing Federation of India to conduct the International Boxing Association (AIBA) event held at New Delhi from 15th to 24th November 2018.

- Recently, for Khelo India U-21 Women Hockey League, Rs. 32,80,000/- has been sanctioned.

3.10 Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disabilities

To encourage sports among persons with disability, under the National Sports Federation, the government has set up:

- I. Para Olympic Committee of India for Physically disabled person.
- II. Special Olympics Bharat (SOB) for mentally challenged person.
- III. All India Sports Council of Deaf (AISCD) for deaf and dumb.

To supplement the various efforts of the government and to provide a platform for the persons with disability, the talented sports persons in the above three categories will be identified and provided with regular scientific training at par with international standards. This will nurture their sports-specific talent and enable them to excel at a national and international level.

To fulfill objectives:

- Financial assistance will be provided to States/UTs and SAI for the creation of specialist sports infrastructure for persons with disabilities.
- Funds required for making stadia disabled friendly and barrier-free will be accessed by the Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act (SIPDA) of Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities. The funds provided will be used for classification of players, equipment, training and preparation of teams for Paralympic Games, and other competitions.
- An annual grant of Rs. 15cr has been planned for both, differently-abled persons and able-bodied. The grant will be utilised for classification of athletes, training of Indian classifiers, setting up and supporting specialised Sports Training Centres for people with disabilities, coaching development, scholarships for coaching diploma, person seeking coaching for training para-athletes, and competitions.

Funding

Rs. 0.12 cr. has been released and utilized in FY 2018-19 and in 2019-20 Rs. 5.70cr has been granted for conducting district and state level competitions by National state federation.

Implementing Agency: This vertical will be implemented through SAI, the participating sports federation and association and/or other stakeholders as per need including NGOs.

Problems

- Participating athletes should be registered with the federation so that their records can be maintained to ensure the funds are transfers to the correct candidates
- There should be a separate list of medal winners so that they can be identified for receiving scholarships
- Coaches for training should be identified and selected judiciously

3.11 Sports for Peace and Development

The aim of this vertical was to wean away the youth from the extremism and to bring them to the mainstream. Therefore, sports activities/sports competitions are organized at village/block/district level in the state of Jammu & Kashmir, LWE Areas and in North Eastern States and funds for the same are provided under this scheme.

To ensure optimal utilisation of these infrastructures, soft support in terms of coaches, equipment, consumables, technical support, competition etc. are provided. Further, efforts are to be made to organise village level competitions in respect of sports disciplines popular in the States for positive engagement of youth in otherwise extremism and terrorism affected and other disturbed areas.

Funding

An amount of Rs. 15cr will be earmarked for this purpose, out of which Rs. 5cr will be earmarked for support to State Government and Rs. 10cr will be set-up as a challenge fund for supporting Sporting Clubs and team in disturbed and affected areas. Suitable criteria will be laid down in this regard by the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) as part of Civic Action Plan of Ministry of Home Affairs. In July 2018, Rs.40 lakhs was given to organise supporting activity.

Implementing Agency: The vertical is implemented by MYAS in association with State Governments.

Achievements

In year 2018-19, total financial assistance of Rs. 21.40 cr. was sanctioned for conducting sporting activities in 13 States (Left Wing Extremism Affected Areas/North-Eastern States/Jammu & Kashmir) for providing opportunities to the residents to engage sporting activities and thus be occupied constructively and stay away from disruptive activities.

The programme covered 143 Blocks in 22 Districts of Jammu & Kashmir, 8 Districts of Arunachal Pradesh, 21 Districts of Assam, 4 Districts of Bihar, 3 Districts of Manipur, 7 Districts of Meghalaya, 3 Districts of Mizoram, 2 Districts of Odisha, 4 Districts of Sikkim, 01 District of Telangana, 7 Districts of Tripura, 3 Districts of Nagaland and 8 Districts of Chhattisgarh as identified by Ministry of Home Affairs. In addition, Rs. 10.71 lakh was released to the Sports Authority of Arunachal Pradesh for organizing India-ASEAN Friendship Car Rally in 2018 and Rs. 6.69 crore was released to the Directorate of Youth Services and Sports, Government of Jammu & Kashmir for conducting football tournament in Jammu & Kashmir.

Similarly, the Department Youth affairs and Sports, district Level Executive Committees Khelo India, organised the District Level Sports Competitions in 2018-19 under 'Sports for Peace and Development' for U-14 and U-19 Boys & Girls at 4 districts of Sikkim.

District Level Sports Competitions 2018-19 in Sikkim

Table 3.9 District Level Sports Competitions 2018-19 in Sikkim				
Districts	Date of competitions	Venues of Competitions	Sports Disciplines	
			Under-14 Years	Under-19 Years
East District	18- 28 Feb. 2019	Khel Gaon, Paljor Stadium, White Hall, Thathangchen, BPSSS Ranipool Playgrounds	Athletics, Football, Table Tennis	Athletics, Archery, Boxing, Badminton, Karate, Football, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Volleyball
West District	6- 15 Feb. 2019	Kyongsha Gyalshing, Soreng, Mangalbaria, Tashiding playgrounds	Athletics, Football, Table Tennis	Athletics, Boxing, Karate, Football, Volleyball
North District	11- 17 Feb. 2019	Mangan School Ground, Mangan Public Ground, MNP Hall, Mangshila, Mangan School Hall,	Athletics, Football, Table Tennis	Athletics, Archery, Badminton, Boxing, Football, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Volleyball
South District	8- 20 Feb. 2019	Namchi Singithang Playground, Mellidara, Namthang, Yangang, VCGL SSS Ground, Bermoik Playground, Denchung & Wok Public Playgrounds	Athletics, Football, Table Tennis	Athletics, Archery, Boxing, Badminton, Karate, Football, Table Tennis, Volleyball

Conclusion

The significance of the scheme lies in its involvement of youth in sporting activities at a grass root level. It is a great opportunity for children, whether they are enrolled in school or not, to take part in sporting activities.

3.12 Promotion of Rural and Indigenous/Tribal Games

- This vertical aims to encourage, promote and popularise indigenous sports and games played in the rural and tribal areas of the country. It intends to create curiosity among the younger generation about these games and encourage them to take up these games in a major way, paving the path for allowing the games to enter the mainstreaming.

Sports Authority of India (SAI) also promotes Indigenous Games and Martial Arts (IGMA) in 9 disciplines under its National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) scheme where talented children are selected in the age group of 8-14 years in 10 SAI adopted Centres.

In order to revive such games and promote them among the masses, SAI has adopted the following indigenous games disciplines for their promotion:

- a) Kalaripayatu
- b) Malkhamb
- c) Thang-Ta
- d) Gatka

Funding

An annual grant of Rs. 20 crore for the first year and Rs. 15 crore each for second and third year is earmarked for organizing annual National competitions, installing, maintaining and upgrading the interactive website and supporting critical infrastructure where required. Participation of around 3500 players is expected

In FY 2018-19 against the allotted Rs. 15 crore, Rs. 0.06 crore was received and in 2019-20 out of the allotted Rs. 15 crore, Rs. 5.96 crore was received and Rs. 4.46 crore was utilised to support games including Mallakhamb, Kalaripayattu, Gatka and Thang-Ta.

Implementing Agency: The vertical is implemented by SAI.

Achievements

- Indigenous sports such as Mallakhamb, Kalaripayattu, Gatka and Thang-Ta are being identified for receiving support by the Ministry of Youth Affair & Sports under Khelo India Scheme.
- Presently Rs. 2.92 crore out of Rs. 10.85cr sanctioned has been released for infrastructure development, equipment support, appointment of coaches, training of coaches and scholarship.
- An amount of Rs, 4.02 cr has been sanctioned towards scholarship for 355 medal winners of Mallakhamb, Kalaripayattu, Gatka and Thang-Ta.

The evaluation team has covered the 3rd edition of Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) 2020 held at Guwahati, Assam from January 9th to 22nd, 2020 and 4th edition of Khelo India University Games at Bhubaneswar, Odisha was held from February 22nd to 2nd March 2020.

In addition, Trainees and Players who are getting trained at different sports centres and institutes have also been interviewed. A total of 14 officials, 43 coaches and trainers, and 562 players have been interviewed.

Details of Players and Trainees of Khelo India are as follows-

Majority of the players interviewed are from the states of Haryana, Punjab, West Bengal, Orissa and Assam. A small minority of players interviewed are from Gujarat, Rajasthan, Tripura and Chandigarh.

Distribution of Players by Disciplines			
Sl.	Disciplines	No. of Players	
		No.	%
1	Archery	24	4%
2	Athletics	17	3%
3	Badminton	41	7%
4	Basketball	13	2%
5	Boxing	57	10%
6	Cycling	7	1%
7	Fencing	36	6%
8	Football	114	20%
9	Gymnastic	3	1%

Sl.	Disciplines continued	No. of Players	
		No	%
10	Hockey	32	6%
11	Judo	14	2%
12	Kabaddi	8	1%
13	Physical Fitness	11	2%
14	Rugby	20	4%
15	Swimming	31	6%
16	Table Tennis	3	1%
17	Taekwondo	1	0%
18	Tennis	1	0%
19	Volleyball	21	4%
20	Weightlifting	100	18%
21	Wrestling	8	1%
	Total	562	100%

20% of those interviewed are football players, 18% are weightlifters and 10% are boxers. One player each from Taekwondo and Tennis and 3 players each from Table Tennis and gymnastics have been interviewed.

Sl.	Participation of Players	No. of Players							
		12 to 18 Years		19 to 21 Years		22 Years and Above		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	196	77%	57	22%	3	1%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	32	14%	167	74%	27	12%	226	100%
3	From other Centres and Institutes	68	85%	11	14%	1	1%	80	100%
	Total	296	53%	235	42%	31	6%	562	100%

A majority of players participation in the Khelo India Youth Games in Guwahati and those from other centres and institutes are in the age group of 12-18 years. Players participating in the 1st Khelo India University Games in Bhubaneswar are from the age group of 19-21 years.

SI.No	Participation of Players	No. of Players					
		Rural		Urban		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	135	53%	121	47%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	64	28%	162	72%	226	100%
3	From other Centres and Institutes	32	40%	48	60%	80	100%
	Total	231	41%	331	59%	562	100%

The distribution of the players based on area in Khelo India Youth Games in Guwahati is almost the same; however, a small majority is from the rural areas, compared to the urban areas. In the 1st Khelo India University Games in Bhubaneswar, the majority of players are from the urban areas, whereas the players from other centres are mainly from urban areas.

SI.	Participation of Players	No. of Players					
		Married		Unmarried		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	0	0%	256	100%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	0	0%	226	100%	226	100%
3	From other Centres and Institutes	0	0%	80	100%	80	100%
	Total	0	0%	562	100%	562	100%

All the players interviewed are unmarried.

Table 4.5 Distribution of Players by Gender							
SI.	Participation of Players	No. of Players					
		Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	90	35%	166	65%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	141	62%	85	38%	226	100%
3	From othe Centres and Institutes	46	58%	34	43%	80	100%
	Total	277	49%	285	51%	562	100%

The majority participants in Khelo India Youth Games are females. Majority of the participants at 1stKhelo India University Games in Bhubaneswar and those from other centres are male.

Table 4.6 Distribution of Players by Religion													
SI	Participation of Players	No. of Players											
		Hindu		Muslim		Christian		Sikh		Others		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	223	87%	8	3%	24	9%	1	0%	0	0%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	162	72%	20	9%	20	9%	23	10%	1	0%	226	100%
3	From OthersCentres and Institutes	65	81%	10	13%	5	6%	0	0%	0	0%	80	100%
	Total	450	80%	38	7%	49	9%	24	4%	1	0%	562	100%

Maximum numbers of the players are Hindus.

Table 4.7 Distribution of Players by Social Groups											
SI.	Khelo India	No. of Players									
		SC		ST		OBC		General		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games Assam, Guwahati	18	7%	67	26%	90	35%	81	32%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	19	8%	13	6%	96	42%	98	43%	226	100%
3	Others from Institutes	7	9%	6	8%	35	44%	32	40%	80	100%
	Total	44	8%	86	15%	221	39%	211	38%	562	100%

Maximum numbers of players are from the OBC and General Groups.

Table 4.8 Distribution of Players by Level of Educational											
Sl.No	Participation of Players	No. of Players									
		Upto Primary		Upto Middle		Matric/ Intermediate		Graduate/ Post Graduate		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	5	2%	47	18%	183	71%	21	8%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswa	0	0%	0	0%	89	39%	137	61%	226	100%
3	From other Centres/ Institutes	8	10%	42	53%	19	24%	11	14%	80	100%
	Total	13	2%	89	16%	291	52%	169	30%	562	100%

Based on their levels of education, the majority of players participating in the 1st Khelo India University Games in Bhubaneshwar are Graduates or Postgraduates. Those participating in the Khelo India Youth Games in Guwahati have studied up to Intermediate. Players from Other Centres and Institutes have studied up till middle school.

Table 4.9 Level of Awareness among Players about Khelo India Scheme Verticals							
Sl.	Verticals of Khelo India Scheme	No. of Players					
		Total					
		Aware		Not Aware		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Play Field Development	201	40%	301	60%	502	100%
2	Community Coaching Development	224	42%	309	58%	533	100%
3	State Level Khelo India Centres	290	52%	272	48%	562	100%
4	Annual Sports Competitions	384	68%	178	32%	562	100%
5	Talent Search and Development	334	59%	228	41%	562	100%
6	Utilization and Creation/ Up gradation of Sports Infrastructure	256	46%	306	54%	562	100%
7	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies	268	48%	294	52%	562	100%
8	Physical Fitness of School going Children	279	50%	283	50%	562	100%
9	Sports for Women	308	55%	254	45%	562	100%
10	Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disabilities	229	41%	333	59%	562	100%
11	Sports for Peace and Development	251	45%	311	55%	562	100%
12	Promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games	195	35%	367	65%	562	100%

68% of the players are aware of the vertical of Annual Sports Competitions. 59% are aware of Talent Search and Development, 55% are aware of the vertical of Sports for Women and 52% are aware of State Level Khelo India Centres. The verticals of promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games (35%) and playfield development (40%) have the least amount of awareness among players.

Table 4.10
Facilities and Support Offered by the Training Centres

Sl.	Support	Participants at Khelo India Youth Games			Participants at 1st Khelo India University Games			Participants from Other Centres/Institutes			Total		
		Received	Not Received	Total	Received	Not Received	Total	Received	Not Received	Total	Received	Not Received	Total
		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	Training/Coach	96%	4%	100%	97%	3%	100%	99%	1%	100%	97%	3%	100%
2	Education	70%	30%	100%	64%	36%	100%	60%	40%	100%	65%	35%	100%
3	Skill Up-gradation	68%	32%	100%	36%	64%	100%	12%	88%	100%	37%	63%	100%
4	Monetary Support	43%	57%	100%	60%	40%	100%	73%	27%	100%	57%	43%	100%
5	Insurance	26%	74%	100%	7%	93%	100%	68%	32%	100%	28%	72%	100%
6	Equipment/Kits	66%	34%	100%	70%	30%	100%	80%	20%	100%	71%	29%	100%
7	Accommodation	87%	13%	100%	14%	86%	100%	83%	17%	100%	57%	43%	100%
8	Food	83%	17%	100%	20%	80%	100%	97%	3%	100%	62%	38%	100%
9	Nutritional support	46%	54%	100%	26%	74%	100%	72%	28%	100%	44%	56%	100%
10	Medical Support	41%	59%	100%	22%	78%	100%	90%	10%	100%	45%	55%	100%
11	Psychological Support	39%	61%	100%	28%	72%	100%	75%	25%	100%	43%	57%	100%
12	Counselling	55%	45%	100%	64%	36%	100%	80%	20%	100%	64%	36%	100%
13	Exposure visits	35%	65%	100%	49%	51%	100%	61%	39%	100%	45%	55%	100%

Almost all participants responded positively to the facilities including food (83%), accommodation (87%) Nutritional support (46%), Psychological support (39%), Medical support (41%) , Insurance (26%) and exposure visit (35%) at their respective training centers.

Table 4.11						
Players Rating of Various Facilities Offered by the Training Centres						
Participation of Players	No. of Players					
	Response	Infrastructure and equipment	Convenience of Timetable	Accessibility	Food	Lodging
Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	Very Good	49%	48%	50%	44%	42%
	Good	37%	42%	35%	41%	42%
	Can't Say	2%	2%	4%	4%	5%
	Average	12%	7%	11%	10%	12%
	Poor	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%
	Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	Very Good	13%	18%	11%	6%	4%
	Good	74%	54%	56%	10%	14%
	Can't Say	5%	21%	27%	83%	79%
	Average	7%	6%	6%	1%	0%
	Poor	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%
	Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
From other Centre and Institutes	Very Good	38%	46%	36%	26%	43%
	Good	44%	47%	60%	49%	46%
	Can't Say	4%	6%	3%	6%	3%
	Average	8%	1%	1%	9%	1%
	Poor	6%	0%	0%	11%	7%
	Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	Very Good	31%	34%	29%	23%	24%
	Good	55%	48%	50%	28%	29%
	Can't Say	4%	11%	14%	40%	39%
	Average	9%	5%	7%	5%	4%
	Poor	2%	1%	0%	3%	3%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Almost half of the total players rated the facility of infrastructure and equipment, convenience of timetable, and location and accessibility of centre to be good. The players from Khelo India Youth Games in Guwahati and Other Centres and Institutes rated the convenience of time schedules in particular, to be very good.

Sl.	Participation of Players	Response	No. of Players/Students								
			Training/ course contents	Quality of teaching materials	Teaching Approach of Trainers/ Faculty	Compete ncy of Trainers/ Faculty	Trainers/ Faculties command over the subject	Commun ication skills of Trainers /Faculty	Faculties Punctuality	Trainers/ Faculty Expert Knowledge	Cleared Queries and Doubts
1	Khelo India Youth Games Guwahati, Assam	Very Good	29%	36%	48%	36%	38%	42%	43%	44%	44%
		Good	61%	60%	51%	61%	59%	55%	56%	54%	55%
		Can't Say	1%	4%	0%	1%	3%	1%	1%	1%	1%
		Average	9%	0%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	0%
		Poor	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	Very Good	21%	23%	29%	29%	27%	28%	28%	27%	11%
		Good	53%	50%	57%	39%	42%	45%	45%	45%	61%
		Can't Say	19%	23%	9%	23%	23%	22%	11%	15%	15%
		Average	7%	5%	5%	9%	7%	5%	16%	13%	13%
		Poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3	From other Centres/Institutes	Very Good	52%	49%	57%	51%	51%	69%	58%	53%	53%
		Good	45%	50%	42%	47%	43%	31%	38%	33%	46%
		Can't Say	1%	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%	9%	1%
		Average	1%	0%	1%	1%	3%	0%	3%	6%	0%
		Poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Total	Very Good	30%	33%	41%	36%	36%	41%	39%	38%	30%
		Good	54%	53%	52%	48%	48%	46%	47%	45%	56%
		Can't Say	9%	12%	4%	11%	12%	10%	6%	9%	8%
		Average	7%	2%	3%	5%	4%	3%	8%	8%	6%
		Poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

All facilities, like Course Contents, Quality of Teaching Material, Competency of Trainers have been rated good by all the players, however the top 3 rated facilities are Training/course contents, Quality of teaching materials, and Teaching Approach of Trainers/Faculty.

Table 4.13
Players' Opinion of Impact and Relevance of Training

Participation by Players	Response	No. of Players								
		Relevance of training for your Chosen sport	Benefits of Training sessions	Level of knowledge gained	Level of skill sets acquired	Level of satisfaction attained	Relevance of training to your career growth	Relevance of training to your personal growth	Prospects of Job/Placem ent	Overall Rating
Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	Very Good	25%	27%	29%	30%	30%	36%	37%	22%	35%
	Good	71%	69%	67%	61%	67%	56%	51%	48%	56%
	Can't Say	1%	2%	2%	5%	2%	3%	7%	25%	6%
	Average	3%	1%	2%	5%	1%	4%	5%	4%	3%
	Poor	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
	Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1st Khelo India University Game, Bhubaneswar	Very Good	14%	19%	29%	28%	32%	34%	32%	28%	30%
	Good	62%	57%	54%	47%	42%	41%	41%	43%	39%
	Can't Say	19%	21%	11%	19%	22%	7%	22%	24%	27%
	Average	5%	3%	5%	5%	5%	18%	5%	5%	4%
	Poor	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
From Other Centres and Institutes	Very Good	34%	51%	48%	46%	43%	47%	40%	24%	50%
	Good	57%	44%	48%	43%	53%	33%	46%	27%	47%
	Can't Say	7%	3%	1%	6%	3%	11%	10%	44%	3%
	Average	1%	0%	3%	4%	1%	9%	3%	4%	0%
	Poor	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%
	Sub Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	Very Good	22%	28%	33%	33%	34%	37%	35%	25%	36%
	Good	64%	58%	57%	51%	53%	45%	45%	41%	46%
	Can't Say	10%	11%	6%	11%	11%	6%	15%	29%	15%
	Average	3%	2%	4%	5%	3%	11%	5%	5%	3%
	Poor	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

56% of overall players in Guwahati rated the training to be good, with relevance of these training being given the highest rate by 71% players. In Bhubaneswar, overall, 39% players rated the training to be good, with 62% rating the relevance of these training the highest. 50% of players from other Centres and Institutes rated their trainings to be very good, with relevance and overall satisfaction being rated highest.

The above two tables shining a light on the fact that the training sessions being offered to the players are being very well received by the players. The training sessions are proving to be relevant to their sporting discipline and are providing overall satisfaction to all players.

Sl.	Source	%
1	Print Media	14%
2	Electronic Media	40%
3	Social Media	4%
4	Through Coach	30%
5	State Sports Authority, Federation, Tournaments	10%
6	Schools, College, Universities	13%
7	Sporting event	0%
8	Family/Friend	2%
	Total	100%

Electronic media (TV, radio etc.) has played a crucial role in dissemination of information among the youth. 40% of the players are informed via Electronic media, whereas 30% are informed by coaches or trainers, 14% from print media and 13% from schools, colleges, and universities. Only 2-4 % have received the information from social media, and family or friends.

Sl.	Factors Aiding Participation	%
1	Training Offered by Coaches	4%
2	Khelo india camp	1%
3	Participation in more tournaments	6%
4	Practice in Camps	3%
5	Regular practice	62%
6	Regular Practice in School/College/University	30%
7	Training in the Academy	1%
	Total	100%

Regular practice was one the most important factors that helped players in their preparation for taking part in the Khelo India games. 62% players prepared by having regular practice sessions, 28% by having regular practice sessions in schools, colleges, universities. 6% responded by saying that participation in more tournaments and 4% said that practice sessions with coaches helped them prepare towards participating in Khelo India.

Sl.	Participation by Players	No. of Players					
		Yes		No		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	102	40%	154	60%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	45	20%	181	80%	226	100%
3	From other Centres/ Institutes	65	81%	15	19%	80	100%
	Total	212	38%	350	62%	562	100%

Overall, 38% players have received help from Government Agencies and Departments, while 62% have not. Players from Other Centres and Institutes have received more help from government agencies and department compared to those under Khelo India Youth Games Guwahati and 1st Khelo India University Games in Bhubaneswar.

At Khelo India Youth Games Guwahati, 40% players have received help from government agencies and departments, while 60% have not. At 1st Khelo India University Games in Bhubaneswar, 20% players have received help from government agencies and department while 80% have not.

Sl.	Participation of Players	No. of Players					
		Yes		No		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	96	38%	160	63%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubneshwar	19	8%	207	92%	226	100%
3	From other Centres/ Institutes	16	20%	64	80%	80	100%
	Total	131	23%	431	77%	562	100%

Overall, 23% of players have received help from Sports Federations, while 77% have not. At Khelo India Youth Games in Guwahati, 38% of players have received help from Sports Federations, while 63% have not.

Under 1st Khelo India University Games in Bhubaneswar, 8% players have received help from Sports Federations, while 92% have not. 20% of players from Other Centres and Institutions have received help from Sports Federations, while 80% have not.

Sl.	Factors	%
1	Participation in Advanced Training Camp	17%
2	Diet	7%
3	Better equipment	24%
5	Better facility and exposure	6%
6	Better Infrastructure	2%
7	Competitive environment	2%
8	Qualified and Experienced Coach	15%
9	Financial support	4%
11	Modern infrastructure	4%
12	Increased Competition	1%
13	Increased Practice Sessions	3%
14	Enhanced Technical Support	5%
15	More tournaments	7%
16	Proper infrastructure	1%
17	Sponsors	3%
	Total	100%

Players have stated that better equipment, advanced training camps and experienced coaches are the most important factors for building their career in sports. Other factors which are rated high are better diet and increased participation in more tournaments.

Sl.	Participation of Players	No. of Players							
		Highly Improvement		Somewhat Improvement		No Improvement		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	64	25%	189	74%	2	1%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubneshwar	71	31%	139	61%	17	7%	226	100%
3	From other centres/ Institutes	31	38%	47	59%	2	3%	80	100%
	Total	166	29%	375	67%	21	4%	562	100%

Majority of the players felt improvement in their skills after receiving training. Only 4% players did not see any improvement in their skills. Hence, it can be concluded that training sessions at the centre is of great help in improving skills and behaviour of a sports player.

Sl.	Participation of Players	No. of Players							
		Highly Beneficial		Somewhat Beneficial		Not Beneficia		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1	Khelo India Youth Games, Guwahati	78	31%	174	68%	3	1%	256	100%
2	1st Khelo India University Games, Bhubaneswar	81	36%	145	64%	1	0%	226	100%
3	From other Centres/ Institutes	37	47%	43	53%	0	0%	80	100%
	Total	196	35%	362	64%	4	1%	562	100%

Majority of players said that they have benefitted from the training programme. Hence, centres should focus more on imparting training by expert coaches and with modern equipment.

Table 4.21 Benefit/Advantage of participation		
Sl.	Activities	%
1	Exposure to High level competitions	12%
2	Knowledge Gained about Sports and Fitness	5%
3	Increased Chances of Selection in Academy/Camps	10%
4	Opportunity to Enhance Performance	32%
5	Aids in Growth of Sporting Career	13%
6	Greater Exposure	14%
7	Better Practice facilities	3%
8	Opportunity to Play with Experienced Players	3%
9	Opportunity to Acquire Sports Kit	3%
10	Scholarships	3%
11	No Benefits	3%
	Total	100%

Table 4.22 Reasons for not being selected		
Sl.	Reasons	%
1	Ranked Low	25%
2	Disqualified	2%
4	Losses in Matches	68%
5	Injury	4%
6	Don't Know	2%
	Total	100%

Majority of the players said that the main reasons for them not being selected are losses in matches (68%) and their low ranking in tournaments (25%).

Table 4.23		
Suggestions to improve Facilities at Centre		
Sl.	Suggsetions to Improve Facilities	%
1	Advanced Equipment	25%
2	Develop Modern infrastructure	40%
3	Experieced and Qualified Coach/Trainer	11%
4	International Level Training Facility	14%
5	Increased Exposure Visits	2%
6	Increased Practice Sessions	2%
7	Organise more Tournaments	5%
	Total	100%

Development of modern infrastructure is regarded as the most needed improvement at the training facilities by 40% of players. The other suggestions include availability of advanced equipment, international level training facilities and experienced and qualified coaches and trainers are at the centres.

Table 4.24		
Suggestions to Promote Sports among Youth		
Sl.	Suggestions to Promote Sports among Youth	%
1	Make Sports Compulsory in Every School	6%
2	Organise Camps/Tournaments at village level	6%
3	Organise Camps/Tournaments at District level	5%
4	Provide Sports facilities at schools	38%
5	Develope of Rural Infrastructure for Sports	5%
6	Offer IEC for Sports Scemes	15%
7	Build Stadiums in Rural Areas	2%
8	Provision of Scholarships	1%
9	Organise more Tournaments and Competitions	22%
	Total	100%

To promote sports among youth, 38% of the players responded by saying that sports activities and sports facilities must be provided at school-level. 22% responded by saying that more tournaments and competitions must be organizing.

15% responded that there should be increased publicity of the sports' schemes. Other responses included organising youth camps and tournaments at village and district level and providing scholarships.

Table 4.25		
Suggestions to Promote Sports among Women		
Sl.	Suggestions to Promote Sports among Women	%
1	Organise Awareness and Sports Training Camps in Rural Areas	37%
2	Make Participation of Girls Compulsory in Schools	6%
3	Provide Secure Environment for Women Players	3%
4	Encourage Women to Participate in Competitions	5%
5	Organise More competitions for Women at Schools	5%
6	Media Coverage of Womens' Games	5%
7	More Job Opportunity for Sports Women	19%
8	More Tournaments for Women	19%
9	Promote Games for Women in Rural Areas	3%
10	Provide more Female Coaches	1%
11	Provide Sports Hostels and Training Centres for Girls	6%
12	Increased Awareness on Social Media about Sporting Events	54%
13	Sponsorships for Women	3%
14	Scholarships to Women Sports Player	6%
15	Incentives to Promote Sports among Women in Rural Areas	1%
	Total	100%

According to the players, 54% responded that sports among women can be promoted through creating awareness through social media. 37% suggested that organising awareness camps and sports training camp in rural areas for women would help, and 19% suggested that providing job opportunities as well as conducting tournaments for women would help. Other suggestions included awarding scholarships, making participation compulsory for women, and providing more media coverage to sports featuring women.

Table 4.26		
Suggestions to Promote Sports in the Country		
Sl.	Suggestions	%
1	Increase money for food	2%
2	Increased Job opportunities	38%
3	More Competitions and Tournaments	3%
4	Scholarships for Players	25%
5	International level Infrastructure	4%
6	Better Sports Equipment	8%
7	Financial Support for Aspiring Players	20%
	Total	100%

To promote sports in the country, 38% of players suggested that increased job opportunities would help. 25% suggested awarding scholarships, and 20% suggested financial support should be given to sports players to promote sports in the country.

Details and Opinion of the sampled Players, Trainees, Coaches and Stakeholders

The evaluation team has covered the 3rd edition of Khelo India Youth Games (KIYG) 2020 held in Guwahati, Assam and 1st edition of Khelo India University Games at Bhubaneswar, Odisha. Khelo India event organised at Bhubaneswar, Odisha at university level was from February 22 to 2 March 2020. In addition, Trainees/Players at different sports centres/institutes receiving training under Khelo India, coaches and Stakeholders have been interviewed to assess their views about Khelo India.

A total of 14 Officials, 43 coaches/trainers and 562 players were interviewed.

- Majority of the players covered belonged to OBC and general group.
- Overall, 52% of players were metric/ intermediate (52%) and 30% were Graduate/ Post- Graduate (30%).
- Overall, 55% of the players rated the facility of infrastructure/ equipment, coaches at their respective centres as good.

- Number of Players raised concern over not getting nutritional food and supplements according to their specific need.
- Different games and different body type have different requirement for development of an athlete hence the need for support in Nutritional, vitamin and mineral supplement, medical and sports science is very important.

Suggestions offered by players

- To promote sports among youth, majority of the players suggested that sports activities and sports facilities must be provided at school-level. More tournaments and competitions should be organized and there should be increased publicity of the sports' schemes. Other suggestions included organising youth camps and tournaments at village and district level and providing scholarships.
- To promote sports in the country, majority of players suggested that increased job opportunities would help. Provision of awarding scholarships, and financial support given to sports players would help to promote sports in the country.
- Players suggested that sports among women can be promoted through creating awareness through social media, organising awareness camps and sports training camp in rural areas for women and providing job opportunities as well as conducting tournaments for women would help. Other suggestions included awarding scholarships, making participation compulsory for women, and providing more media coverage to sports featuring women.
- Almost half of the total players suggested that the facility of infrastructure and equipment, and location and accessibility of centre should be good.
- They also suggested that part of training if done in hilly areas which has low pressure will help build stamina and thus help achieve better performance.

Opinion of Coaches

- 43 were interviewed.
- Coaches were of the opinion that youth of today needs more of focus, discipline and dedication towards their goal.

- Physical test of participants should be given importance for national level games
- Players financial incentive should be linked to their performance
- There should be coach centric programme.
- Coaches should be given privileges according to their expertise and experience as it is the coaches who make a champion.
- There should be provision for nutritious food and supplement at the competition venue
- There should be separate in charge for looking after players food requirement, they should not be served the same standard menu. It hampers their performance.

Opinion of Stakeholders

- To develop sports at grassroots level academies could be opened in every district.
- Regular competition for schools and universities at district and state level should be planned
- Sports academy should have modern equipment and good playfield
- There should be coordination among federation, coaches and team managers in organizing national level competition
- Federations should get enough time to prepare for competition
- Care should be taken to organise all event at one place as far as practicable
- This type of event should be organised more often as it offers a platform for developing personality and communication skills
- Will help keep youth away from anti-social activities and instead will instill positive thinking and positive approach among players
- Higher level officer in administrative department should preferably have continued tenure for at least 4 to 5 years to have a better understanding of the working of the scheme.
- Technical expert team should be provided for monitoring and maintenance of quality and there feedback should be analysed for action to be taken whenever necessary.

Achievement of Objectives

All concerned officials are aware of the objectives of the scheme. Programmes have been implemented as per Objectives. An elaborate administrative framework has been devised to make the scheme successful by achieving its objectives. It is too early to comment on this as the scheme is still in nascent stage.

Funding

- The budget for Khelo India Scheme, including all 12 verticals, is Rs.500 crores for the year 2019-2020. The funds have been provided by the Ministry as per norms.
- Maximum expenditure is on utilising and upgrading Sports Infrastructure, followed by talent search done by academies, annual competitions and state level Khelo India centres.
- As FIT India Mission is implemented and funded by Khelo India, if both are combined, it will strengthen the overall scheme. However, some changes in the administrative framework will be required.

Overall Performance of the Scheme

- There are 12 verticals. The verticals namely Annual Sports Competitions, Talent Search and Development, and Physical Fitness of School going Children and State Level Khelo India Centres have shown much progress even in this short duration.
- Four competitions have been completed successfully and number of promising athletes has been selected for further training.
- Conversion of STCs and SAGs being done under State Level Khelo India Centre.
- A total of 113 academies (32 SAI and 81 Non-SAI) have been accredited for the training of the Khelo India athletes (KIAs). At present 1335 athletes are in accredited academies.

- To further strengthen the spread of Khelo India, Mobile Application was successfully launched to create more awareness about sports and fitness among the public and youngsters.
- To further strengthen the spread of Khelo India, Mobile Application was successfully launched to enable the general public to get information and ease of access to the various aspects of the game (HOW TO PLAY), available playfields across India (WHERE TO PLAY) or mapping the fitness parameters of the young school going population of the country.
- A component of physical fitness is being implemented across all schools (Government/ Private/ Aided/ Un- aided) in the country under which the Khelo India Mobile Application (KIMA) has been developed by Sports Authority of India to assess physical fitness of school going children across the country.
- Physical fitness assessments, of 28,72,980 students have been uploaded in the Khelo India Mobile App and out of which 21,30,739 students have been assessed.
- Fit India Movement was launched on 29 August 2019 with a view to make Physical Fitness a way of life. Fit India Movement is implemented and funded by Khelo India.
- Physical fitness vertical for schools and Fit India Movement can be combined and be made a part of Khelo India.
- Utilisation and Creation/ Up gradation of Sports Infrastructure: 179 projects have been initiated, 38 have been completed and 115 are under progress
- In the verticals namely Sports for Peace and Development, Sports for Women, Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities Promotion of Rural and Indigenous/Tribal Games, work has started and will soon start showing results.
- The other two verticals i.e. Play Field Development and Community Coaching Development will take a while to show results.
- The emphasis on Creation of sports infrastructure at block, district and state level is being done according to the laid down guidelines, states are requested to come forward and work on this scheme to make it successful.
- Selection process is followed as per guidelines.

Support from Khelo India Scheme

- Payers received all support as per guidelines
- Overall, 87% of the players were satisfied with the infrastructure/equipment at their respective centres or training centres.

Selection Process

- Different verticals have different processes which are followed as per guidelines.
- The selection process should be continued to further strengthen the scheme.

Organisational Framework

- Organisational framework seems satisfactory.
- If FIT India is combined with Khelo India, then some administrative framework changes would be required.

Modification of Scheme

- Scheme may be modified as per recommendations.

Monitoring

- Monitoring system should be strengthened as per recommendations.

Conclusion

Based on our findings, it was observed that though the scheme is still in the development. Stage much progress has been made in number of verticals. Khelo India is a well thought out scheme. Given and the way it is being implemented and progressing, it will soon achieve what it is aiming for. Therefore, it is recommended that this scheme be continued to bring sporting glory to our country.

Major Recommendations

- The findings of the Khelo India Scheme show that though the scheme is in its development stage being just 3 years old, the first 2 years were spent planning, preparation and working on the modalities of the funds. So, in effect, its cycle has just started, and therefore to measure its impact it should be continued for at least 2 Olympic cycles, i.e., 8 more years.

Specific Suggestions

1. The verticals of Khelo India Scheme should be merged into 3 or 4 verticals such that its aim in spreading, popularising and providing excellent facilities to our youngsters is more focused.
2. National Sports Federations need funds to cater to the needs of athletes, financial assistance may be given to them from Khelo India Scheme.
3. Peace is relevant in today's time, so it becomes extra important to constructively engage today's youth, especially those belonging to affected and disturbed areas of the country. Such youth, who display promise and potential, should be supported by the Khelo India Scheme.
4. Funds and other support should be prioritised to states which are proactive and/or who have a proven track record of strength in a particular game.

Monitoring and Database

5. For the purpose of monitoring, a national portal should be created, and every state should upload and update its information related to achievements, programmes done, intake of sports persons etc.
6. Proper database of all the verticals of Khelo India Scheme as well as other sports schemes should be maintained and made available at centralized point.
7. An external agency should be appointed for regular monitoring of the functioning of programmes of Khelo India Scheme.

They should be required to submit a quarterly monitoring report to the Ministry which may also, if needed, be presented to the concerned officials of Ministry of Youths Affairs and Sports, Government of India as well as all State Governments.

VERTICAL-WISE

Development of Khelo India Centres

8. At least 1-2 Sporting Excellence Institute based on international standards should be developed in each state
9. SAI centres with high-quality infrastructure should be promoted to Centre of Excellence.
10. States should also be encouraged to convert their centres as Centre of Excellence by bringing in incentive in terms of equipment, coaches and manpower.
11. Khelo India Centres should be established in all the blocks and districts of India
12. At each block and district, at least one school, either public or private, having a good sporting infrastructure should be identified for developing sporting talents in that area.
13. Government and Private Educational Institutes (schools, colleges and universities) should be identified and developed into sports training centres.
14. *Gram Panchayats* may be involved in identifying play fields at village level
15. There should be periodic mapping and geo-tagging of Khelo India fields all across the country.
16. Centres should be allowed to raise funds from CSR donations to supplement their funding.
17. Public-private partnership model and CSR funds can be utilised for establishing better infrastructure with regards to expenditure on building, ground, laboratory etc.

Coaching

18. A data base of coaches should be prepared with the help of Federations, Academies, Private and Government Sports Institutes.

19. Players displaying potential at grassroots level may be identified and trained for coaching purposes.
20. A separate section for coaches on Sports Portal should be developed where coaches can enroll based on their specialization and contact details
21. Trainings, workshops and refresher courses should be organised in their respective sports for improved team building, better handling of sensitive issues, and creating motivational exercises for their athletes.
22. Women coaches and coaches from physically challenged population, and tribal or rural areas should also be identified, encouraged and trained.

Annual Sports Competition

23. A calendar of events could be developed and circulated among all states and UTs with details of dates, sports and games and eligibility criteria.
24. The states could then submit their preferences of participation and would have time to prepare their athletes.
25. Sports competition should take place in different states by rotation, States could also be encouraged to bid for the event.
26. Special events may be organized for women, persons with disability, and those played by tribal or indigenous players.
27. All forms of sports should encourage the youth to participate and inform them about the importance of sports in one's life as a means to earn money fame and glory.
28. Talent search at grassroots level should start from a young age group. State governments should make equal effort for developing playfield at block-levels.
29. If a centralised system of admission process is adopted, the quality of talent search will improve. The selection process could be similar to that of an all-India selection test for engineering and medical institutions.
30. At all levels, talented sports persons should be selected through the accepted selection methods. A list of these selected candidates should be prepared and supported based on their requirement according to their level of merit.

Promotion of Sports

31. Counseling of parents, guardians, sport persons, PETs should be provided from time-to-time keeping in mind rural-urban and literate-illiterate population.

32. Media, including social media, print and TV, should be entrusted with the responsibility of creating awareness in society on the significance of sports.

Promotion of Sports among Women

33. Given the patriarchal nature of our society, it would help to couple sports with education. The role, a career in Sports can play, in ensuring a stable economic future should also be stressed to attract more girls and women.

34. Sports environment and infrastructure should be women-friendly.

35. Girls should be motivated and rewarded for taking up sports.

36. Counseling should be an integral part of our educational system for students, parents and families in helping them participate and understand the importance of sports.

37. Publicity through media, including social media, print and TV, animation films, could be done to encourage them towards sports.

38. Achievement of women in other fields can be showcased to motivate them.

39. Ease of location and travelling could also help in bringing more girls and women to sports.

Promotion of Sports among Persons with Disability (PWD)

40. Infrastructure and other facilities should be created based on specific needs of PWD and accordingly funds should be made available.

41. Coaches and support staff should be sensitive to their needs

42. Coaches and support staff can be trained in sign language

Physical Fitness of School going Children

43. Fitness initiatives can be promoted by awareness campaign through media, including social media, print and TV, awards and recognitions, fitness competitions etc.

44. These promotions should be targeted at children as well as parents and families.

45. A 3-4 day training session should be provided to the concerned persons to evaluate their physical fitness.

46. Refreshers and skills upgrading training should be provided at least twice in a year to the PE Teachers (PET).

47. Quarterly fitness test of all the students should be undertaken based on strictly defined parameters.
48. Records should be maintained on physical fitness of students based on strict parameters.
49. Motivational talks should be given on the importance of being fit.
50. Emphasis should also be given on mental as well as psychological fitness.
51. PT periods should be increased in schools as much as possible.
52. Ministry can develop short films or talks and have all schools play them every month for half an hour. They can also play them on their annual parent-teacher meetings to help inform the parents as well.

Based on study findings, it was observed that Khelo India Scheme is a well thought out scheme. Given and the way it is being implemented and progressing, it will soon achieve what it is aiming for. Therefore, it is recommended that this scheme should be continued to bring sporting glory to our country.

ANNEXURE I

List of SAI accredited academies under scheme vertical, namely, Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies Vertical

Sl.	Sports Discipline	Accredited Academies	Sl.	Sports Discipline	Accredited Academies
1	Archery	SAI National Archery Academy, Sonapat	17	Hockey	SAI National Hockey Academy, Delhi
2	Archery	SAI National Archery Academy, Guwahati	18	Judo	SAI National Judo Academy, Bhopal
3	Athletics	SAI National Athletics Academy, Sonapat	19	Judo	SAI National Judo Academy, Imphal
4	Athletics	SAI National Athletics (Sprint & Pole Vault) Academy, JNS Delhi	20	Kabaddi	SAI, STC, (Girls) Dharamshala
5	Athletics	SAI National Athletics (Sprints & Jumps) Academy, Trivandrum	21	Kabaddi	SAI, Gandhi Nagar (Boys), Gandhinagar
6	Athletics	SAI National Athletics (Middle & Long distance) Academy, Bhopal	22	Kho-Kho	SAI STC, (Girls), Dharamshala
7	Badminton	SAI Regional Badminton Academy, Guwahati	23	Para Sports	SAI National Para Sports Academy, Gandhi Nagar
8	Badminton	SAI Regional Badminton Academy, Bhuvneshwar	24	Rowing	SAI National Rowing Academy, Alleppey
9	Badminton	SAI PullelaGopichand National Badminton Academy, Hyderabad	25	Rowing	SAI National Rowing Academy, Jagatpur
10	Boxing	SAI National Boxing Academy, Rohtak	26	Shooting	SAI National Shooting Academy, Delhi
11	Boxing	SAI National Boxing Academy, Imphal	27	Swimming	SAI National Swimming Academy, Delhi
12	Cycling	SAI National Cycling Academy, Delhi	28	Table Tennis	SAI National Table Tennis Academy, Kolkata
13	Cycling	SAI National Cycling Academy, Guwahati	29	Weightlifting	SAI National Weightlifting Academy, Aurangabad
14	Fencing	SAI, NIS, Patiala	30	Weightlifting	SAI/SAG National Weightlifting Academy, Imphal
15	Gymnastics	SAI National Gymnastics Academy, Kolkata	31	Wrestling	SAI National Wrestling Academy (Boys), Sonapat
16	Gymnastics	SAI National Gymnastics Academy, Delhi	32	Wrestling	SAI National Wrestling Academy (Girls), Lucknow

ANNEXURE II

List of Private/ Central/State Govt. Academies accredited under the Khelo India Scheme

Table 7.2					
List of Private/ Central/State Govt. Academies accredited under the Khelo India scheme					
Sl.	Sports Discipline	Accredited Academies	Sl.	Sports Discipline	Accredited Academies
1	Archery	Army Sports Institute, Pune	35	Hockey	Khalsa Hockey Academy (Girls), Amritsar
2	Archery	MP Academy, Jabalpur	36	Hockey	MP Hockey Academy (Boys), Bhopal
3	Archery	Punjabi University, Patiala	37	Hockey	Punjab State Institute of Sports, (Boys), Mohali
4	Archery	Birsa Munda Archery Academy, (Compound), Silli, Ranchi	38	Judo	Inspire Institute of Sports, Bellary
5	Archery	Archer's Academy, Pune	39	Judo	Sports Authority of Gujarat, Judo Academy, Nadiad
6	Athletics	Army Sports Institute, Pune	40	Judo	KridaProbodhiniBalewadi, Pune
7	Athletics	Ashwini Sports Foundation, Kodagu	41	Judo	Punjab Institute of Sports, Mohali
8	Athletics	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar	42	Rowing	Centre for Sports Science, Chennai
9	Athletics	M.P Academy, Bhopal	43	Rowing	Rowing Academy, Ropar
10	Athletics	MAR Athnasiaus Sports Academy, Ernakulam	44	Rowing	MP Academy, Bhopal
11	Athletics	Sports Authority of Gujarat, Kheda	45	Shooting	MP Academy, Bhopal
12	Athletics	Bhonsala Military School, (Boys) Nasik	46	Shooting	Gun for Glory Academy, Pune
13	Athletics	Usha School of Athletics, Khozikode	47	Shooting	Gun for Glory Academy, Jabalpur
14	Badminton	BBD UP Badminton academy, Lucknow	48	Shooting	Centre of Sports Science, Chennai
15	Badminton	Centre for Sports Excellence PVT Ltd (In association with Prakash Padukone Badminton Academy), Bangalore	49	Shooting	Dashmesh shooting Academy, (Girls), Badal
16	Badminton	Ganguly Prasad Badminton academy, Hyderabad	50	Shooting	Lakshya Shooting Club, Mumbai
17	Badminton	Pullela Gopichand Badminton Foundation, Hyderabad	51	Shooting	ManavRachna Centre of Excellence, Faridabad
18	Badminton	Suchitra Badminton Academy, Hyderabad	52	Swimming	Centre for Sports Excellence PVT Ltd (In association with Dolphin Aquatics), Bangalore
19	Badminton	United Shuttlers, Delhi	53	Swimming	Punjab University , Chandigarh
20	Badminton	Manipur Badminton Academy, Imphal	54	Swimming	Glenmark Aquatic foundation, Mumbai
21	Badminton	K.C. Sports Club, Jammu	55	Swimming	Shishukunj Swimming Academy, Indore
22	Badminton	Shining Star Academy, Bahadurgarh	56	Table Tennis	Delhi Public School, Sonapat
23	Badminton	Kayns Badminton Academy, Hyderabad	57	Table Tennis	Raman T.T, Chennai
24	Boxing	Army Sports Institute, Pune	58	Table Tennis	Sports Authority of Gujarat, Bhavnagar
25	Boxing	Inspire Institute of Sports, Bellary	59	Volleyball	Rajiv Gandhi Indoor Stadium (Girls), Pathamthitta
26	Boxing	Mary Kom academy, Imphal	60	Volleyball	Sports Authority of Gujarat, Nadiad
27	Boxing	Punjab state institute of Sports, Mohali	61	Weightlifting	Army Sports Institute, Pune
28	Fencing	Army Sports Institute, Pune	62	Weightlifting	Centre for Sports Science, Chennai
29	Fencing	Sports Authority of Gujarat, Kheda	63	Weightlifting	Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, Bhubaneswar
30	Fencing	Chhattisgarh Sports Academy, Bilaspur	64	Wrestling	Army Sports Institute, Pune
31	Gymnastics	MA Stadium (Only Rhythmic), Jammu	65	Wrestling	Inspire Institute of Sports, Bellary
32	Hockey	Chandigarh Hockey Academy (Boys), Chandigarh	66	Wrestling	Jagjit Wrestling Academy, Jalandhar
33	Hockey	MP Hockey Academy (Girls), Gwalior	67	Wrestling	Sports Authority of Gujarat, Kheda
34	Hockey	Surjeet Hockey Academy (Boys), Jalandhar			

PART II

REPORT OF OTHER SCHEMES OF SCHEME

The Sports Authority of India (SAI), a successor organisation of the IXth Asian Games held in New Delhi in 1982, was set up as a Society registered under Societies Act, 1860 in pursuance of the Resolution No. 1-1/83/SAI dated 25th January 1984 of the Department of Sports, Govt. of India with the objective of promotion of Sports and Games as detailed in the Resolution. It is also entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining and utilising, on the behalf of Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, the following Stadia in Delhi which were constructed/renovated for the IX Asian Games held in New Delhi in 1982 :-

- Jawaharlal Nehru Sports Complex
- Indira Gandhi Sports Complex
- Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
- Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex
- Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Ranges

The CWG 2010 was the largest multi sports event held in Delhi. The events took place from 3rd to 14th October 2010. 4352 athletes from 71 Commonwealth nations and Dependencies participated and competed in 21 sports and 272 events. The opening and closing ceremonies were held at the Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, the main stadium of the event.

It was the first time that the Commonwealth Games were held in India and the second time they were held in Asia after Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in 1998. The official mascot of the Games was Shera and the official song of the Games, "Jiyo Utho Bado Jeeto" was composed by Academy and Grammy awardee Indian recording artist A. R. Rahman.

Australia won 177, the greatest number of medals including 78 Gold medals. We, the host nation achieved our best performance ever at the commonwealth games by finishing second with winning 38 Gold and 101 total medals.

The 17 sports in the XIX Commonwealth Games 2010 Delhi was held at six venue clusters and five standalone venues in Delhi. Ceremonies, Athletics, Lawn Bowls and Weightlifting was held at-

- Cluster I: Jawaharlal Nehru Sports Complex; Cycling, Gymnastics and Wrestling
- Cluster II: Indira Gandhi Sports Complex; Archery (Qualification Rounds) and Table Tennis
- Cluster III: Yamuna Sports Complex; Badminton and Squash
- Cluster IV: Siri Fort Sports Complex; Hockey and Archery Finals (India Gate)
- Cluster V: MDC National Stadium Complex; Swimming and Boxing
- Cluster VI: Talkatora Garden Complex.

Twenty-six new training venues, for different sports, were constructed for the Delhi 2010. Apart from this, 16 training venues were also upgraded for the event. Out of these venues, the following five stadia in Delhi are maintained by Sports Authority of India (SAI) on behalf of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MYA&S):

- I. Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium
- II. Indira Gandhi Stadium
- III. Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium
- IV. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex
- V. Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range

After the successful conduct of the Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, it was opened to masses for sports training under 'Come & Play Scheme' which was envisaged in 2011 with the objectives to encourage mass participation in sports as well as optimal utilisation of the world class sports infrastructure for the training of sportspersons from grass root to elite level by the trained professional Coaches.

Sports Authority of India is maintaining the stadiums for promotion, development and extending sports facility to the sports persons/ Athletes as well as general public who are also allowed to use these facilities through Come & Play schemes without being charged any fee.

Under the revised tariff, no fee is being charged for the use of these stadia from Below Poverty Line (BPL) category, the Girls and Government schools' students below 18 years.

Detailed Status of the Stadiums pre and post CWG 2010

1.1 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU STADIUM

Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium was constructed to host the 9th Asian Games in 1982. Later it also hosted the 1989 Asian Athletic Championship and Commonwealth Games in 2010. The stadium has witnessed many National and International Competitions in Track and Field, Weightlifting, Football and Lawn Bowl. This is one of the largest multipurpose stadia in India having state of Art facilities.

➤ Total Area: 100 Acres, ➤ Covered Area: 70965.45 sq. meters. , ➤ Seating Capacity: 60000

JN stadium is also having a Hostel with 72 rooms (150 Beds), Kitchen and dining hall other available facilities are

1. Physiotherapy centre
2. Human Performance lab
3. Fitness centre
4. Medical centre
5. Yoga centre

Preparation done for CWG 2010 Games

The stadium was renovated and upgraded for commonwealth game. Following new structure were also made

- Auditorium with seating capacity of more than 2000 spectators, sports lighting of 2200 lux, public address system with state of art line and array speakers and two level underground parking for 300 cars.
- Temporary lawn Bowling venue was created near Gate No.13.
- Warm area with 8 lane synthetic track with football ground, PA system and sports light.
- Underground tunnel was constructed across main arena for opening and closing ceremony.
- Fifteen lifts and two escalators.
- Digital lighting control for concourse lights.
- Eight public entry gates for first floor.
- Circular ramps for upper concourse
- Five accessible ramps
- Thirty- three KV Sub-Station and Four KV Sub- Station.

Usage of the Stadium

- The stadium was used for games such as Athletics, Weightlifting and Lawn Tennis. Opening and closing ceremony of commonwealth games 2010 also took place here.
- Presently, stadium is used for sports Activities in Athletics, Football, Cricket, Archery, Basketball, Tennis, Table Tennis, Badminton, Weightlifting, volleyball and for come and play scheme.
- Various areas at JN stadium are also used for non-sporting activities. These activities are based on online booking for available open space venue and Auditorium.

The Funds received from 2015-2019 is given below.

1.1					
Details of Funds Received by JLN Stadium					
Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
Fund Received	77,755,938	144,372,110	178,563,184	248,962,047	649,653,279
% of Total	12%	22%	27%	38%	100%

The amount has been increased every year for renovation of the stadiums. Since 2015 to 2019, Rs. 64,96,53,279/- has been received under CWG- SAI Stadium renovation.

Table 1.2				
Detail of Expenditure Incurred (Amount in RS.)				
Head of Account	2015-2016	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Civil works	-	3,398,096	16,395,468	10,465,000
Elect. Works	-	924,170	58,568,870	66,339,000
*Others (Civil)	-	-	-	1,185,000
*Others (Elect)	-	-	-	38,793,000
Horticulture	-	2,621,000	6,614,033	5,256,000
Cleaning & Scavenging	-	8,041,617	12,418,801	16,187,435
Advance to Maintenance Agencies	31,094,803	50,688,138	-	-
Electricity Charges	26,104,181	53,429,290	49,578,500	80,055,407
Security arrangements	20,491,790	25,137,220	33,278,998	30,681,205
Misc.	65,164	132,579	718,514	-
Equipment	-	-	990,000	-
Total	77,755,938	144,372,110	178,563,184	248,962,047

During 2018-19, maximum expenditure was incurred on electric works and cleaning and scavenging. In all the four years, only during 2017-18, some amount was spent on equipment.

Present status of the stadium

- Relaying work of synthetic track has been awarded to M/s Wapcos Limited. The work has started w.e.f. 25.2.2020 and the same will be completed within 4–5 months.
- Construction of 100 bedded sports hostel is in progress.
- Temporary lawn bowl venue has been upgraded into football field, badminton courts, Table Tennis Hall, Lawn Tennis Court and Basketball courts and Weightlifting auditorium is presently used for Non-Sports Event.

Problems faced today in upkeep of stadium

- Non-availability of drinking water at various locations/fields at JN Stadium Complex.
- Lying of road of JN Stadium complex was completed in 2010. Presently, it is not in very good shape.
- Construction of Auditorium was completed during CWG-2010. Chairs and False ceiling of the same also need repair.
- There is no sewage treatment plant in JN Stadium.

Possible solutions

- Commercial RO Systems with water coolers are required to be installed at various locations inside the stadium for providing drinking water to trainees.
- Re-carpeting of peripheral road of JN Stadium Complex is required to be done.
- Chairs and False ceiling of Auditorium is required to be replaced.
- Sewage Treatment Plant is required to be constructed.

1.2 INDIRA GANDHI STADIUM

Indira Gandhi Sports Complex, built in 1982 for hosting the IX Asian Games and thereafter upgraded and remodeled to host the Commonwealth Games-2010 is situated on the bank of holy river Yamuna, in Central Delhi. The total area of this Sports Complex is 104 Acres approx. It consists of three major indoor sporting venues:

- 1. Gymnastics Stadium** - The Stadium was re-furbished for the Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010. It is an air-conditioned indoor stadium with seating capacity of 15000 spectators and two warm up halls for Gymnastics and Boxing. The main hall is also used for Badminton and Table-Tennis.
- 2. K.D. Jadhav Wrestling Stadium** - The Stadium was constructed for CWG Delhi 2010, an air-conditioned indoor stadium, main hall having capacity of 5000 spectators and a warmup hall which is used for basketball training. The hall is also used for Judo, Wushu and Sepaktakraw.
- 3. Cycling Velodrome** - The Stadium was constructed for CWG Delhi 2010. It's an air-conditioned indoor stadium having capacity of 3000 spectators. The wooden track of the velodrome is used for the National and International level competitions.

Sports Hostel Facility (M&W)

The Sports Hostel was constructed during CWG 2010. It is being utilized for housing the residential trainees (men and women) for Elite women Boxing Campers, Cycling coaching Campers, NCOE (Cycling and Gymnastics). It has twin sharing 140 bedded air conditioned accommodations with attached bathrooms.

Present Usage of the Stadium

Presently, the stadium is being used for the following:

- International Events (Sports and Non-sports).

- The Main Gymnastic stadium is use for Gymnastic Competitions and training of Badminton and Table-Tennis with two warm up halls for Gymnastics and Boxing training.
- KD Jadhav Wrestling Stadium is used for Wrestling Competitions and training of Judo, Wushu and Sepaktakraw with warm up hall which is used for basketball training.
- Cycling Velodrome is used for the National and International level competitions.
- Athletes training of Elite women Boxing Campers in Boxing Hall, cycling coaching Campers in cycling velodrome, NCOE (Cycling & Gymnastics) in Cycling velodrome and Gymnastic warm-up hall respectively including under the 'Come and Play' Scheme training is also being imparted for twelve sports disciplines.

Preparation done in these stadiums for CWG Games

In IG Stadium Complex, preparation was done up to hold the gymnastic, wrestling and cycling competition.

Expenditure

The details of expenditure incurred for Civil, Electrical, Horticulture and essential facilities like security, Housekeeping, Electrical and Water are given below. The expenditure incurred is more in 2018-19 in comparison to earlier years.

Table 1.3		
Detail of Expenditure Incurred		
Sl.	Year	Expenditure
		Amount (Rs.)
1	2015-16	13,38,56,637
2	2016-17	16,37,97,459
3	2017-18	14,14,27,453
4	2018-19	19,21,40,850

Maintenance of the stadium

CPWD, a Government Agency is maintaining the stadium under deposit work for the Civil, Electrical and Horticulture. The Security, housekeeping services are being maintained through outsource agency.

Problems faced today in upkeep of stadium

As the Sports Authority of India is maintaining the stadiums for promotion, development and extending sports facility to the sports person/ Athletes and general public also through Come & Play schemes without charging any fee.

- **Fund:** Due to the low flow/ paucity of fund there are few repairs/ maintenance works kept in abeyance/deferred.
- **Staff:** There is no permanent qualified engineering/ specialised staff in Delhi, who will monitor from technical point of view in each stadium.

Possible solution

At least one Assistant Engineer, one Junior Engineer and a technical officer be available to supervise civil, electrical and horticulture maintenance on regular basis so that the maintenance agency will be more active in their action.

1.3 MAJOR DHAYN CHAND NATIONAL STADIUM

Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium having total plot area of 1,46,746 sq.mt. was originally constructed as an amphitheatre and was named Irwin amphitheatre. This was renovated during 1951 for the 1st Asian Games and again in 1982 for Asiad 82. The stadium was again renovated and upgraded for the Commonwealth Games 2010.

The heritage frontage of the stadium has been maintained without any change during the renovation, and the new elevations on the other sides have been designed to complement this. The main stadium is having Hockey Turf and the total seating capacity is 16056 which also include 2072 VIP seats.

The preparation done in the stadium for CWG Games

Before CWG-2010, two hockey turfs were available at MDCNS and three new hockey turfs were laid during CWG-2010. During January 2010, World Cup Hockey Tournament was held at MDCNS. The Stadium Complex was renovated for CWG-2010 for hosting Commonwealth Games-2010 and Major Dhyan Chand National stadium was the venue for the Hockey.

Presently, the stadium is used for the following:

- Mega Events (Sports and Non-sports)
- The Stadium is being used for imparting training under Come & Play scheme in Cricket, Hockey, Kabaddi, Lawn Tennis and Swimming (in summers only)
 - a. The Main Hockey Ground is being used for imparting hockey training to trainees of National Hockey Academy (now National Centre of Excellence for Hockey) Presently 250 trainees have been enrolled in Hockey. The Ground No. 2 & 3 is being used under the Come & Play scheme, Punjab National Bank Hockey academy various other sports bodies. Various National level Hockey tournaments are being conducted at MDCNS.
 - b. Approximately 900 trainees are enrolled in cricket under Come & Play scheme and training is being imparted by the professional coaches.
 - c. Presently, five clay tennis courts for Lawn Tennis are available and Coaching under Come & Play scheme is being imparted in Lawn Tennis in the morning as well as in the evening to approximately 130 trainees.
 - d. During this year, approximately 325 trainees were enrolled in Kabaddi. Two mud kabaddi grounds are available which is being used for regular training under Come & Play scheme.

- e. Swimming Pool was revived during 2015 and was opened for public in April 2016. Since then every year the swimming training is being given to beginners as well as professionals.
- Open areas available in the stadium which cannot be used for sports purpose is being utilized for holding of non-sports events to earn revenue.
- Two years back, hostel for Boys and Girls were built where the trainees of National Hockey Academy have been accommodated.
- Multi-gym, Sauna Bath and Medical Centre have been established.

Maintenance of the stadium

CPWD, a Government Agency is maintaining the stadium under deposit work for the Civil, Electrical and Horticulture maintenance based on annual maintenance. The Security, housekeeping services are being maintained through an outsource agency.

Problems faced today in upkeep of stadium

- **Fund:** Due to the low flow/ paucity of fund there are few repairs/ maintenance works kept in abeyance/deferred.
- **Staff:** There is no permanent qualified engineering/ specialised staff in Delhi, who will monitor stadium from technical point of view.
- **Sewerage problem:** Presently Sewerage treatment plant and rain harvesting is not available in the stadium complex.

Possible solutions

- At least one Assistant Engineer, one Junior Engineer and a technical officer should be made available to supervise civil, electric and horticulture maintenance on regular basis, so that the maintenance agency be more active in their action.
- Sewerage treatment plant and rain harvesting are required in the stadium complex.

1.4 DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE SWIMMING POOL COMPLEX

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Swimming Pool Complex was constructed in 1982 to hold Asian Games and thereafter was renovated and upgraded for Commonwealth games 2010. The existing swimming pool complex has latest state of art facilities to meet the international standards required for hosting world class aquatic events. With a total seating capacity of 5000 spectators, the stadium now has been largest COHE strand supported, breathable, elliptical shaped aluminum roof with span of 150m x 130m, which is first of its kind in the world.

The complex area is built in 12.3 acres of land. It has fully Air conditioned indoor Stadium with a Seating capacity of 5000 fixed seats. Total floor area is 10,000 sq.mt. Electronic score Board & Video Screens are available. The complex is used for Sports Disciplines such as Diving, Roller Skating, Swimming, Volleyball, and Water Polo. 50 m Swimming Pool (10 Lane) and 25m Diving Pool with new diving platforms is available.

Other Amenities available are-

- New 50m warm up pool (6 lanes).
- International Standard facilities for Spectators, VIP's, Athletes, Media & Technical Officials.
- Has state of the Art Infrastructure.
- Legacy use considered for Non-Sports activities in from of large flexible halls/space Associated Facilities.

Status of the Stadium during CWG 2010

The stadium was fully renovated and upgraded for Commonwealth Games 2010. It has now the latest state of art facilities to meet the international standards required for hosting world class aquatic events. With a total seating capacity of 5000 spectators, the stadium now has the largest COHE strand supported breathable, elliptical shaped aluminum roof

with span of 150m x 130m, which is first of its kind in the world. The stadium is the largest covered aquatic stadium in the country having Olympic sized racing and diving pools with six lanes warm up pool.

This is international standard swimming pool of the country which caters to the need of swimmers from grass root to elite level. Rs. 57,94,16,914 has been received since 2015 till 2017.

Present status of the Stadium

Complex is maintained spick and span. All the equipment maintained at international standard. The facilities of Dr. SPMSPC are considered as one of the best in the world.

Prior to introduction of Come and Play Scheme, the Stadium was primarily used for National Coaching camps and daily coaching for selected trainees. The Come and Play Scheme was introduced in June 2011 and thereafter, the pools were made open for general public who wanted to take up swimming as competitive sports or recreational purpose against the payment of nominal charges.

Recently the stadium has been made free for the entire swimming enthusiast and this world class facility is now catering to the requirement of huge grass root competitive as well as leisure swimmers. After its renovation for 2010 Commonwealth Games, it has hosted many competitions of national importance. Presently, the stadium is used to hold swimming events of National and International importance. It also caters to the training requirement of swimmers from grass root to elite level. Training is provided by qualified and experienced SAI coaches. The private coaches of high repute are also allowed to impart training. In addition, self-training is also permitted in the pools of Dr. SPMSPC. It is being utilised optimally with huge daily presence of swimmers.

Another feather in the cap of Dr. SPMSPC is that the Swimming National Centre of Excellence (NCOE), the flagship scheme of Sports Authority of India is functioning from here and producing excellent results at National and International level.

Maintenance of the Stadium

Civil, Electrical and Horticulture are maintained by CPWD and Security and Housekeeping by private agency.

Details of Expenditure Incurred

The amount of expenditure has decreased over the years. There is a decrease in Rs. 66,26,177 from 2015 to 2019 on expenditure. About 56% of the fund received was spent on electric works whereas none has been spent on equipment.

Head of account	Year				Total	
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Amount (Rs.)	%
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)		
Civil works	17,998,252	7,075,241	12,600,528	10,351,000	48,025,021	7%
Elect. works	38,899,840	20,335,326	36,613,853	297,444,000	393,293,019	56%
Horticulture		681,979	1,568,100	1,650,000	3,900,079	1%
Cleaning & Scavenging	10,814,646	8,873,661	6,964,854	5,167,767	31,820,928	5%
Electricity Charges	25,662,858	24,878,753	30,572,855	40,075,864	121,190,330	17%
Water Charges	6,796,313	5,936,057	6,836,664	6,938,356	26,507,390	4%
Security arrangements	5,816,242	8,254,827	13,479,797	5,812,528	33,363,394	5%
Maintenance of Equipment in SAI Stadia	354,195		45,533	164,528	564,256	0%
Misc.,	219,195	904,037	484,952	31,321	1,639,505	0%
Advance to Maintenance		36,365,418			36,365,418	5%
Total	106,561,541	113,305,289	109,167,136	99,935,364	696,669,340	100%
Service charges / property tax to MCD / local bodies	150447584(Arrear 2008-09 to 2-18-19)					

Problem faced today in upkeep of the stadium

- Recently the security has been changed from DGR, which deploys ex - army personnel, to private agency, which is also a major challenge as the private guards are not trained and equipped to handle the security of prominent complex such as Dr. SPMSPC.

Possible Solutions

- Planning is in process to assign the Civil, Electrical and Horticulture maintenance to Private agency through tendering process.
- To get the best output, an engineering cell may be created in all the stadiums which can handle the work presently being carried out by CPWD.

1.5 DR. KARNI SINGH SHOOTING RANGE

Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Range is a World Class Shooting Range with state-of-the art facilities spread over 72 acres of green area in the South Delhi Ridge of Aravalli hills, in the backdrop of Adilabad Fort - near the historic Tughlakabad Fort to its north and Surajkund Lake to its South West, has unique location advantage for shooting training

It was built in 1982 for 9th Asian Games and named after Maharaja Dr. Karni Singh Ji of Bikaner who was first Arjuna awardee in shooting (1961) and later renovated and upgraded for Commonwealth Games 2010.

It is one of the best Shooting Ranges of the world and caters to the requirement of Shooters from grass root to elite level through various Sports Promotional Schemes of Sports Authority of India (SAI). All the important shooting events in India, International or National, are conducted here due to its exclusiveness in facilities.

All the ranges are well maintained and fully equipped to hold World Class Shooting events as per International Shooting Sports Federation (ISSF) norms. Sports facilities available at the stadium are Rifle / Pistol with 10 Meters Rang, 25 Meters Range, 50 Meters Range, Final Range and Shot gun of Trap and Skeet Composite Ranges. Playing facilities are also available for sports discipline like Basketball, Volleyball, Skating, Cycling Track, Fitness Center , Carom, Billiards and Snooker.

Status of the stadium during of CWG 2010

- High degree of precision in construction is maintained to obtain certification from International Sport Shooting Federation.
- Existing ranges had to be demolished and rebuilt for increased capacity due to limited area and environmental concerns to meet the requirement of international standards

- A final range was also constructed for the first time in the country to hold the finals of shooting events at one place on the lines of latest international developments
- The final range capable of converting from a fully air-conditioned 10m range to non-air conditioned 25m and 50m ranges within ten Minutes
- Fully covered 10m range with 80 firing points.
- 25m range with 50 Ring points
- 50m range with 80 firing points
- A final range having 10 firing points each for 10m and 50m ranges and 15 points for 25m range. The 10m range area is air conditioned which can be enclosed with a foldable wall to separate it from 25m and 50m range areas.
- Six composite Trap and Skeet ranges.
- New Armory Building.
- Entire 10m range and the lounges of other ranges are air conditioned.
- Fire alarm system.
- Centralized PA system
- Sports Lighting

Total renovation was done to make the entire complex, particularly ranges, to meet the international standard.

Present Status of the Stadium

Presently, the stadium is used to hold all mega shooting events of National and International importance. It also caters to the training requirement of shooters from grass root to elite level. Training is provided by qualified and experienced SAI coaches. The private coaches of high repute are also allowed to impart training. In addition, self-training is also permitted in the ranges of Dr. KSSR. It is being utilised optimally.

Prior to introduction of Come & Play Scheme the Stadium was primarily used for National Coaching camps and selected daily coaching trainees.

The Come & Play Scheme was introduced in June 2011 and thereafter, the ranges were made open for general public who wanted to take up shooting as competitive sports or recreational purpose against the payment of nominal charges.

Recently the stadium has been made free for the entire shooting enthusiast and this world class facility is now catering to the requirement of huge grass root competitive as well as leisure shooters.

After its renovation for 2010 for Commonwealth Games, it has held many International events which include number of shooting World Cups as well. Another feather in the cap of Dr. KSSR is Shooting National Centre of Excellence (NCOE), the flagship scheme of Sports Authority of India, is functioning from here and producing excellent results at National and International level.

It is needless to mention that all the top shooting athlete of the country are getting trained at Dr. KASSR due to the exclusivity and availability of a well maintained international standard infrastructure here.

Maintenance of the Stadium

Civil, Electrical and Horticulture are maintained by CPWD. Security and Housekeeping maintenance are being done by private agency. The shooting equipment are maintained by the authorised agency of original equipment manufacturer.

Funds received from FY2015 - FY2017

Rs. 37,39,42,203/ - (barring properly tax of 2015 -16 & 2016 -17 which was paid centrally, with pending arrears by SAI HO for three SAI Stadiums together, therefore exact amount pertaining to Dr. KSSR is not available.

The fund has been used for the following heads

SI.	Head of account	Year				Total	
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Amount (Rs.)	%
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount (Rs.)		
1	Civil works	12,525,700	3,443,091	6,864,597	727,100	23,560,488	8%
2	Elect. works	12,224,144	16,820,753	25,052,208	27,495,000	81,592,105	26%
3	Others (Civil)	-	-	-	2,364,000	2,364,000	1%
4	Others (Elect)	-	-	-	946,000	946,000	0%
5	Horticulture	2,224,784	4,555,052	3,316,773	5,344,000	15,440,609	5%
6	Cleaning & Scavenging	1,500,000	2,995,300	3,224,557	1,897,140	9,616,997	3%
7	Electricity Charges	11,053,780	11,975,940	14,905,280	1,891,190	39,826,190	13%
8	Security arrangements	14,244,899	15,874,602	21,899,245	9,842,074	61,860,820	20%
9	Advance to Maintenance Agencies	2,000,000	28,131,262	-	-	30,131,262	10%
10	CAMC of Sius target system	-	9,353,536	18,093,544	1,915,128	29,362,208	9%
11	CAMC of Laporte Ball Trap	-	1,215,559	6,210,562	6,100,305	13,526,426	4%
12	Misc.	344,029	295,896	132,057	1,031,439	1,803,421	1%
	Total	56,117,336	94,660,991	99,698,823	100,427,276	310,030,526	100%

The amount of expenditure is increasing over the years. Maximum expenditure is on electric work followed by security charges.

Details of payment of Service Charges on Property tax

- 2017 -18 = Rs. 57,05,508
- 2018 - 19 = Rs. 1,73,32,269
- 2016-17 = Rs. 41,08,12,722 (Arrear from 2004-05 to 2016 -17 for JNS, IGSC and Dr. KSSR) **

Problems faced today in upkeep of the stadium

- Recently the security has been changed from DGR, which deploys ex - army personnel, to private agency - which is also a major challenge as the private guards are not trained and equipped to safeguard the extremely sensitive area like shooting range.

Possible solutions

- They could assign the Civil, Electrical and Horticulture maintenance to Private agency through tendering process.
- To get the best output, an engineering cell may be created in all the stadiums which can handle the work presently being carried out by CPWD.

Overall Performance of Evaluation of CWG 2010- SAI Stadia Renovation as per Objectives/Guidelines

Achievement of Objectives

All concerned officials are aware of the objectives of the scheme. The efforts have been made to conduct programmes and activities according to the objectives of the scheme.

Overall Performance of the Scheme

- The objective behind establishing these five Stadia in Delhi under CWG was to promote sports in the country by maintaining and utilising on the behalf of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports,
- After the successful completion of the Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, the stadiums were opened to the masses for sports training under 'Come & Play Scheme' which was envisaged in 2011 with the objectives to encourage mass participation in sports as well as optimal utilisation of the world class sports infrastructure for the training of sportspersons from grass root to elite level by professional Coaches.

Funding

- Funds have been received as per norms.

Organisational Framework

- Organisational framework seems satisfactory.

Modification of Scheme

- Scheme may be modified as per recommendations.

Monitoring

- Regular monitoring has been done by the SAI.
- CPWD, a Government Agency does annual maintenance. The Security, housekeeping services are being outsourced.

Conclusion

- Based on our findings, it was observed that Existing or modified scheme to be continued.

Background

The Scheme for Enhancement of sports facilities in Jammu and Kashmir has been introduced to provide opportunity to youth of the State for engaging in sporting activities and help in weaning them away from militancy.

This Special Package seeks to enhance sports facilities in Jammu and Kashmir by creating/upgrading the sports infrastructure and facilities with the following objectives:

- Creation of ultra-modern and high-tech facilities in existing Stadia in Srinagar and Jammu.
- Maximum operational efficiency of each sports complex.
- Phasing of construction programmes.
- Efficient management of movement of spectators, dignitaries and players.
- Sports complex to be landmark and pride of the city.

Findings

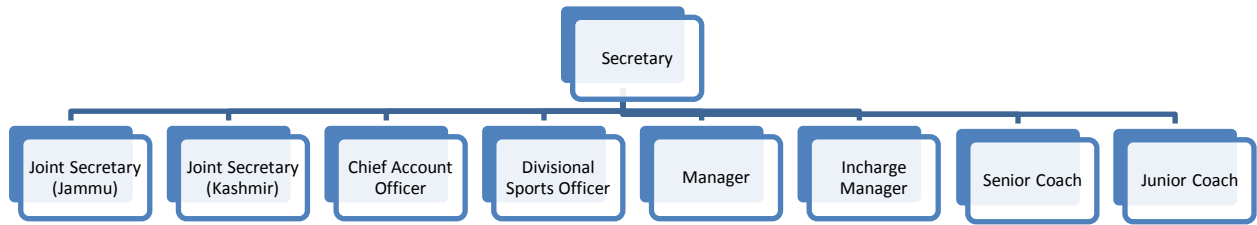
The study was conducted in J&K State Sports Council. The Council was established with following objectives-

- To promote Sports activities in the state among the students and non- student youth.
- To provide sports infrastructure in various parts of the state.
- To regulate activities of recognised state sports associations and to provide financial assistance to them for carrying out sports activities at various levels.
- To provide specific coaching to promising sportspersons of the state.
- To provide all assistance to sportspersons for excellence in sports at different levels.

- To advise the Government in matters relating to promotion of sports & sportspersons of the state.

Organisational Framework

The organizational framework is given below.



The organizational framework is appropriate enough for smooth functioning and no need to change it.

There are 8 Chief Coaches, 16 Senior Coaches, 3 Junior Coaches, 10 Community basis Coaches in Different games like Chess, Korfball etc. and 15 PETs/ PEMs of Directorate of Youth Services and Sports on deputation in the Council. The strength of stadia/ playfields/ training halls and indoor sports complexes are presently 150 at various Districts which are maintained by the J&K State Sports Associations in the state which are conducting domestic activities in the state & deputing state teams for National and International competitions under the financial support of the J&K state sports council.

M.A. Stadium, Jammu District is one among list of stadia/ Indoor Sports Hall/ Playing Fields of Jammu Division which has been funded for up gradation. The total area of Campus is 1,07,802 sq.mt. The stadium capacity is for 20,000 people.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure facilities available for Indoor sports in various sports discipline are built in an area of 25,500 sq. mt.

Table 2.1			
Infrastructure for Outdoor and Indoor Games			
Sl.	Infrastructure Available	Sl.	Infrastructure Available
1	Sports house	8	2 Synthetic Volley Ball Courts
2	Wrestling Akhara	9	2 Synthetic Basket Ball
3	Kabaddi ground with Pavillion	10	Skating rink
4	Archery Court	11	Boxing rink
5	2 Indoor Hall (new and old)	12	Swimming pool
6	Snooker/ Billiards	13	2 Synthetic Lawn Tennis Courts
7	Lawn Tennis Court (Earthen)	14	Cricket stadium

The campus has one Akhara for wrestling, one Kabaddi ground, one Archery Court, earthen Lawn Tennis Court etc. the campus has sufficient space and ground for maximum sports.

Details of Grant/ Funds received from the MYAS, GOI from 2016-17 to 2018- 19

Table 2.2				
Funds received under Enhancement of Sports Facility in J&K				
Sl.	Year	Funds Allocated (Crore)	Funds Received (Crore)	Total Expenditure (Crore)
1	2016-17	75	40	40
2	2017-18	75	75	0
3	2018-19	50	50	33.57
Total		200	165	73.57

Overall Rs. 200 crores were allocated by MYAS for enhancement of sports facility in J&K. The amount of Rs. 165 crores had been received whereas expenditure of only Rs. 73.57 crore has been made.

Suggestions

- Officials of JKSSC suggested that funds should be released to National Project Construction Corporation (NPCC) through J&K State Sports Council (JKSSC) rather than directly to NPCC from MYAS. This way they will be better equipped to supervise and monitor the project work.
- Separate fund should be allocated for procuring equipment for physical fitness, sports injury etc.
- Refresher courses, orientation programme, skill development courses should be organised for Coaches and Trainees.
- Well trained coaches having expertise in local games played, knowledge of local language and culture should be placed at J&K.

Overall Performance of Evaluation of Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K as per Objectives/Guidelines

Achievement of Objectives

The efforts have been made to conduct programmes and activities according to the objectives of the scheme.

Overall Performance of the Scheme

- The J&K State Sports Council was established to promote Sports activities in the state among the students & non- student youth and creating sports infrastructure in various parts of the state.

- Construction work under the scheme is in process at various places but there have been considerable delays in execution of the projects due to bad weather, geographic condition and terrorism affected locations Hence more time should be given to see results. For this reason, flexibility should be built into timelines.

Funding

- Funds have been provided by the Ministry as per norms.
- Overall Rs. 200 crores were allocated by MYAS for enhancement of sports facility in J&K.
- The amount of Rs. 165 crores had been received whereas only Rs. 73.57 crore is spent.

Organisational Framework

- Organisational framework seems satisfactory.

Modification of Scheme

- The scheme could be modified to let the funds provided by the Ministry for execution of work by NPCC to be routed through the J and K Council. This way J and K Council will be able to supervise and monitor the work effectively.

Monitoring

- Monitoring for ongoing projects including the project sanctioned under Khelo India. Scheme, should be done by officers from the Ministry and SAI by making regular visits.

Conclusion

- Based on our findings, it was observed that existing scheme should be continued as it caters to the need of insurgency affected areas of the country.

Background

The Department of Sports has formulated Himalayan Region Sports Festival (HRSF) for promoting unique sports traditions in the Himalayan Region, which includes Nepal and Bhutan and Indian states such as J&K, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and the North Eastern States. India plans to start an annual event to promote these games and intends to invite countries such as Nepal and Bhutan in addition to the Indian states such as J&K, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and the North Eastern States. These competitions will promote not only various indigenous games but also team spirit between the hilly states of the country and regional cooperation in the area of sports with neighboring countries.

The main aim for launching this scheme is to maintain goodwill among the Himalayan states and neighboring countries along the Himalayan belt as well as to have a competitive sporting environment.

Table 3.1				
Funds Received under Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme				
Sl.	Year	Funds Allocated (Crore)	Funds Received (Crore)	Total Expenditure (Crore)
2	2017-18	15.00	15.00	0.00
3	2018-19	5.00	0.10	0.00
Total		20.00	15.10	0.00

From 2017- 19, Rs. 20 crores were allocated by MYAS for the scheme. The amount of Rs. 15.10 crore had been received whereas no expenditure has yet been made.

Overall Performance of Evaluation of Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme as per Objectives/Guidelines

Achievement of Objectives

- It was observed that not much programmes and activities have not yet started, will take time to show results.

Overall performance of the Scheme

- The main aim for launching this scheme is to maintain goodwill among the Himalayan states and neighboring countries along the Himalayan belt as well as to have a competitive sporting environment, the scheme is good, it is taking time to show results.'

Funding

- Funds have been provided by the Ministry as per norms.
- From 2017- 19, Rs. 20 crores were allocated by MYAS for the scheme. The amount of Rs. 15.10 crore had been received whereas no expenditure has yet been done.

Organisational Framework

- Organizational framework seems satisfactory.

Modification of Scheme

- No need of modifications as the Scheme has yet to take off.

Continuation of the Scheme

- Based on our findings, it was observed existing scheme should be continued as it will cater to the needs of difficult and challenging terrain of the country.

This section of the report throws light on the overall status of the other schemes under Khelo India that includes Commonwealth Games 2010, Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K and Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme. CWG 2010 was a huge success and many infrastructure projects created under the CWG need to be maintained and utilised. Now, the main expenditure is on electric work, maintenance and security. The schemes of Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K and Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme in its formative stage.

1. CWG 2010- SAI Stadia Renovation

The objective behind establishing Stadiums in Delhi under CWG was to promote sports in the country and maintaining and utilising on the behalf of Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, these five Stadiums in Delhi. After the successful completion of the Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, the stadiums were opened to masses for sports training under 'Come & Play Scheme' which was envisaged in 2011 with the objectives to encourage mass participation in sports as well as optimal utilisation of the world class sports infrastructure for the training of sportspersons from grass root to elite level by the trained professional Coaches. It is suggested that these stadiums may be utilised by SAI for promoting sports schemes.

Programmes and activities undertaken according to the objectives

The efforts have been made to conduct programmes and activities according to the objectives.

Existing schemes should be continued

The existing stadiums should be used with proper maintenance and monitoring.

2. Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K

The J&K State Sports Council was established to promote sports activities in the state among the students and non- student youth and creating sports infrastructure in various parts of the state. Construction work under the scheme is in process at various places. Hence, we should allot more time to see its result.

Programmes and activities undertaken according to the objectives

- It was observed that not much programmes and activities have not been done so far according to the objectives. Construction work under the scheme is in process at various places. Hence, we should allot more time to allow the scheme to show results.

Existing schemes should be continued

J&K enhancement of Sports Scheme should be continued and efforts should be made to cater to the need of insurgency and conflict affected areas of the country.

3. Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme

The objective under the scheme Himalayan region was to promote sports in the country through maintaining goodwill among the Himalayan states and neighboring countries along the Himalayan belt as well as to have a competitive environment. Scheme Himalayan Region Sports Festival promotes various indigenous games as well as team spirit between the hilly states of the country and regional cooperation in the area of sports with neighboring countries. This is one and only scheme that clearly mentions the involvement of foreign neighboring countries. Hence, objectives are good and should be paid implemented accordingly.

It was observed that according to the objectives, not much programmes and activities have been done so far

CWG 2010- SAI Stadia Renovation

1. These stadiums may be utilised by SAI for promoting sports schemes.
2. The allocation of funds under the scheme CWG renovation of stadium may be reduced and diverted for promoting other sports schemes.
3. CWG stadiums may be given opportunity to raise their own fund from other sources such as CSR.

Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K

4. Officials of JKSSC have requested that Funds should be released through J&K State Sports Council (JKSSC) to National Project Construction Corporation (NPCC) rather than directly from MYAS. If these are followed, it will enable better supervision and monitoring of the Project. Since most facilities face recurring internet connectivity issues, these facilities should be granted the flexibility of submitting details and utilisation certificates offline.
5. Due to bad weather, geographical conditions and terrorism, the execution of the projects at these locations, at times, gets delayed. For this reason, flexibility should be built into timelines.
6. Separate fund should be allocated for procuring equipment for physical fitness, sports injury etc.
7. Refresher courses, orientation programme, skill development courses should also be organised for Coaches and Trainees.
8. Well trained coaches having expertise in local games played at J&K and knowledge of local language and culture should be placed there.

Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme

9. Implementation of the scheme should be expedited
10. State-wise Annual Plan for implementation of the scheme should be developed and implemented accordingly.

PART III ENCLOSURES

1. STUDY TOOLS

Q. No. I-6

Interview Schedule for Khelo India

Namaste, we are working with SOCIETY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (SEDEM), New Delhi, an organization engaged in conducting socio-economic research, evaluation and monitoring of development programmes. We are conducting an evaluation of Evaluation Study of the Schemes of the Department of Sports sponsored by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.

We are trying to ascertain impact and level of satisfaction of the schemes of Sports. Your response would help us in documenting the strength and weakness of the schemes and providing suggestions for improving the implementation of the schemes. We request you to spare some of your valuable time and respond to a few questions. It will take 15-20 minutes in filling up the questionnaire. We assure of the confidentiality of the responses provided by you and thank you in anticipation. We acknowledge your cooperation and support.

I	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION		
1	Category of Scheme/Component	1	Khelo India
		2	Any Other (Specify).....
2	Contact Details	Name of the Organization/Division	
		State	
		District	
		Office Address	
		Telephone No.	
		Email	

			Website	
3	Details of Official Contacted of the Organization/Division		Name	
			Designation	
			Phone No.	
			Mobile	
			Email	
4	Brief History of the Organization/Division	i		
		ii		
		iii		
		iv		
		v		
5	Objectives of the Organization/Division	i		
		ii		
		iii		
		iv		
		v		
		vi		
		vii		
		viii		
		ix		
		x		
6	Activities and Mandate of the Organization/Division	i		
		ii		

		iii	
		iv	
		v	
		vi	
		vii	
II	ORGANIZATIONAL DETAILS		
7	Details of Executive or Management Committee Formed, if any		
	Sl.	Designation in the Department/Division	Designation in the Committee
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
	iv		
	v		
8	What is the current administrative framework of the organization/division to implement the schemes? (Please provide a copy of flow chart)		
	Sl.	Designation	Minimum Qualification
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
	iv		
	v		
	vi		
	vii		
	viii		
	ix		

	x						
	xi						
	xii						
	xiii						
	xiv						
	xv						
	xvi						
	xvii						
9	Do you feel that there is need of any changes in the current administrative framework for implementation of Schemes in your Organization/Division?						
	1	Yes		2	No		
10	If Yes, what are the changes required in current administrative frameworks of the organization/Division to implement the schemes?						
	Sl.	Division/Scheme/Component	Designation	Changes required	Responsibilities to be given	Justification	
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
	vii						
11	Details about the Staff of the Organization to implement the schemes						
	Sl.	Designation	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. Posted	No. of Position Vacant	Posts vacant since when	Remarks
	i.	Management and Administration					
	ii.	Technical					
	iii	Any Other Staff (Specify).....					

12	Details of Staff					
	Sl.	Name	Designation	Role & Responsibilities	Educational Qualification	No. of Years of Experiences
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
	v					
	vi					
	vii					
	viii					
	ix					
	x					
xi						
III	Verticals/Components					
13	Please provide details of Verticals/Components implemented by the organization					
	Sl.	Name of Vertical			Main Objectives	
	i	Play Field Development				
	ii	Community Coaching Development				
	iii	State Level Khelo India Centres				
	iv	Annual Sports Competitions				
	v	Talent Search and Development				
	vi	Utilization and Creation/ Up gradation of Sports Infrastructure				
	vii	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies				
	viii	Physical Fitness of School going Children				
	ix	Sports for Women				

	x	Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities	
	xi	Sports for Peace and Development	
	xii	Promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games	

14	Whether grant/funds are adequate?	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate
15	If In-adequate, please suggest amount of grant/funds with justification?				

Table 1
Year-wise Progress of Khelo India (from 1 April 2015 to 31 October 2019)

Year.....			
Sl.	Vertical/Component	Target	Achievement
i	Play Field Development		
ii	Community Coaching Development		
iii	State Level Khelo India Centres		
iv	Annual Sports Competitions		
v	Talent Search and Development		
vi	Utilisation and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure		
vii	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies		
viii	Physical Fitness of School going Children		
ix	Sports for Women		
x	Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities		
xi	Sports for Peace and Development		
xii	Promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games		
Total			

Table 2
Challenges Faced to Implement Khelo India (from 1 April 2015 to 31 October 2019)

Year.....			
Sl.	Vertical/Component	Challenges Faced	Suggestions
i	Play Field Development		
ii	Community Coaching Development		
iii	State Level Khelo India Centres		
iv	Annual Sports Competitions		
v	Talent Search and Development		
vi	Utilisation and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure		
vii	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies		
viii	Physical Fitness of School going Children		
ix	Sports for Women		
x	Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities		
xi	Sports for Peace and Development		
xii	Promotion of rural and indigenou/tribal games		

Table 3
Changes required in the Existing Verticals/Scheme of Khelo India

Year.....		
Sl.	Vertical/Component	Changes Required
i	Play Field Development	
ii	Community Coaching Development	
iii	State Level Khelo India Centres	
iv	Annual Sports Competitions	
v	Talent Search and Development	
vi	Utilisation and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure	
vii	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies	
viii	Physical Fitness of School going Children	
ix	Sports for Women	
x	Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities	
xi	Sports for Peace and Development	
xii	Promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games	

Table 4
Funds Allocated and Released to Implement Khelo India (from 1 April 2015 to 31 October 2019)

Year.....				
Sl.	Vertical/Component	Funds Allocated (Rs.)	Funds Released (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)
i	Play Field Development			
ii	Community Coaching Development			
iii	State Level Khelo India Centres			
iv	Annual Sports Competitions			
v	Talent Search and Development			
vi	Utilisation and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure			
vii	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies			
viii	Physical Fitness of School going Children			
ix	Sports for Women			
x	Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities			
xi	Sports for Peace and Development			
xii	Promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games			

**Table 5
Adequacy of Funds**

Year.....			
Sl.	Vertical/Component	Proposed Funds	Justifications
i	Play Field Development		
ii	Community Coaching Development		
iii	State Level Khelo India Centres		
iv	Annual Sports Competitions		
v	Talent Search and Development		
vi	Utilisation and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure		
vii	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies		
viii	Physical Fitness of School going Children		
ix	Sports for Women		
x	Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities		
xi	Sports for Peace and Development		
xii	Promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games		

16	Details of Workshops/Conferences conducted under the scheme (from 1 April 2015 to Oct. 2019)					
	Sl.	Year	Topic/Subject	Field Areas/ Locations	Main Objectives	Major Outcome
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
17	Details of awareness programmes conducted under the scheme (from 1 April 2015 to Oct. 2019)					
	Sl.	Year	Topic/Subject	Field Areas/ Locations	Main Objectives	Major Outcome
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
18	Details of Publications under the scheme (from 1 April 2015 to Oct. 2019)					
	Sl.	Year	Topic	Field Areas/ Locations	Main Objectives	Major Outcome
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
19	Have you done collaboration with other institute or agencies					

	1	Yes		2	No	
20	If Yes, effectiveness of collaborative effort of the institution with other agencies					
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Component	Type of Collaboration	Effectiveness of Collaboration		
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
	v					
	vi					
	vii					
	viii					
ix						
21	Suggestions for improvement of the efficiency of the institute towards achieving better results in terms of awareness of doping and related issues?					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
	v					
22	Comments/Suggestions					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
	v					
23	Please provide the following documents					
	Sl.	Name of Document	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	1	Annual Report of the Organization for 2014-15, 2015-16,2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	2	List of beneficiaries with Contact Details for 2014-15, 2015-16,2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	3	List of programmes conducted for 2014-15, 2015-16,2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20	1	Provided	2	Not Provided

	4	Some Good Photographs of Programmes Conducted	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	5	Flow Chart of Current Administration Framework	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	6	Any other Relevant Documents	1	Provided	2	Not Provided

Signature of the Officer

Name of the Officer.....

Designation.....

Stamp.....

Q.No. 0-1

**Interview Schedule for
Officials**

Namaste, we are working with *SOCIETY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (SEDEM)*, New Delhi, an organization engaged in conducting socio-economic research, evaluation and monitoring of development programmes. We are conducting an evaluation of Evaluation Study of the Schemes of the Department of Sports sponsored by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.

We are trying to ascertain impact and level of satisfaction of the schemes of Sports. Your response would help us in documenting the strength and weakness of the schemes and providing suggestions for improving the implementation of the schemes. We request you to spare some of your valuable time and respond to a few questions. It will take 15-20 minutes in filling up the questionnaire. We assure of the confidentiality of the responses provided by you and thank you in anticipation. We acknowledge your cooperation and support.

I IDENTIFYING INFORMATION			
1	Name of State		
2	Name of District		
3	Name of Institute/Organization		
4	Name of schemes/Components looking for		
5	Name		
6	Designation	1	Director
		2	Additional Director
		3	Joint Director
		4	Deputy Director
		5	Assistant Director
		6	Faculty
		7	Research Assistant
		8	Any Other (Specify)
7	Division, if any		
8	Educational Qualification		
9	Since how long you are working in this organization?	Years.....	
10	Total Service Experience	No. of Years.....	
11	Communication Details	Phone	
		Email	

12	What is the current administrative framework for implementation of Schemes in your Institute/Organization?								
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								
13	Do you feel that there is need of any changes in the current administrative framework for implementation of Schemes in your Institute/Organization?								
	1	Yes					2	No	
14	If Yes, what are the changes required in current administrative frameworks of the Institute to implement the schemes?								
	SI.	Division/ Scheme/ Component	Designation	Changes required	Responsibilities to be given	Justification			
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								
	v								
II Infrastructure & Equipment									
15	What is your opinion about existing Infrastructure and equipment and Human Resources for providing training for successful implementation of the schemes?								
	Infrastructure / Equipment			Whether Adequate / Inadequate				Please give suggestions	
	i	Outdoor Grounds	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	ii	Indoor Halls	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	iii	Training equipment	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	iv	Qualified Trainers/Coaches	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	v	Courses/Programmes for Skill Up gradation of Coaches	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	vi	Training Materials/Modules	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	vii	Audio Video Learning Material	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	viii	Smart classrooms	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	ix	Computer Labs	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		

	x	Health Fitness Centre	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA	
	xi	Accommodation facility for trainees	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA	
	xii	Quality of Food available to the Trainees at the Hostel	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA	
	xiii	Recreational Facilities for trainees	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA	
	xiv	Any Other (Specify)....	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA	
III	DETAILS OF THE SCHEMES							
16	What are your role and responsibilities regarding implementation of the schemes?							
	i							
	ii							
	iii							
	iv							
	v							
17	What are the strengths and weakness of the schemes/components implemented by your Institute/Organization?							
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/ Component	Main Objectives			Weakness	Further Modifications/ Need for Improvement	
	i							
	ii							
	iii							
	iv							
	v							
18	Do you think that these schemes should be continued or not?							
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/ Component	Whether Continued				Reasons/Justification	
	i		1	Yes	2	No		

	ii		1	Yes	2	No			
	iii		1	Yes	2	No			
	iv		1	Yes	2	No			
	v								
19	Do you think the current programmes/activities of schemes are fulfilling the objectives of the schemes to promote sports? If not, according to you, what changes need to be made?								
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								
	v								
20	Do you think there is need to include new schemes/training programmes/courses/areas besides the training programmes or courses already run by your Institute/organization as on date?								
	1	Yes				2	No		
21	If Yes, Please Provide Details								
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Training Program/Course/areas	Target Group	Proposed Duration	Remarks				
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								
	v								
22	Do you think that in the changing environment and aspirations of the youth over the years, the schemes need to undergo any changes, if yes, what are the changes are required?								
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								
	v								
IV	Knowledge / Skill Up gradation								
23	Did you receive any skill up gradation training under during your service period?					1	Yes	2	No
24	<i>If yes, please give details of last three programmes attended by you?</i>								
	Sl.	Name of Training	Duration	Venue	Date	Main Topics/Them			
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								
	v								
25	Do you need any further training for your knowledge enhancement?					1	Yes	2	No
26	If Yes, please give details								
	Sl.	Name of Training	Duration	Preferred	Main				

				Venue	Topics/Theme
	i				
	ii				
	iii				
27	Any Other Comments/Suggestions				
	i				
	ii				
	iii				
	iv				
	v				

Signature:.....

Name of Respondent:

Designation:

Phone:

Email:

Thank you very much.

Interview Schedule for Coaches/Trainers

Namaste, we are working with *SOCIETY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (SEDEM)*, New Delhi, an organization engaged in conducting socio-economic research, evaluation and monitoring of development programmes. We are conducting an evaluation of Evaluation Study of the Schemes of the Department of Sports sponsored by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.

We are trying to ascertain impact and level of satisfaction of the schemes of Sports. Your response would help us in documenting the strength and weakness of the schemes and providing suggestions for improving the implementation of the schemes. We request you to spare some of your valuable time and respond to a few questions. It will take 15-20 minutes in filling up the questionnaire. We assure of the confidentiality of the responses provided by you and thank you in anticipation. We acknowledge your cooperation and support.

I	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION		
1	Name of State		
2	Name of District		
3	Name of Institute/Organization		
4	Name of schemes looking for		
5	Name		
6	Designation		
7	Sport/Game		
8	Please provide details of your educational qualification?		
	Sl.	Name of Course	Name of Institute
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
	vi		
	v		
9	Since how long you are working in this organization?	Years.....	
10	Total experience working as coach	No. of Years.....	
11	Communication Details	Phone	
		Email	
12	What are your role and responsibilities?		
	i		
	ii		

	iii						
	iv						
	v						
II	DETAILS OF THE SCHEMES						
13	What are the strengths and weakness of schemes/components implemented by your Institute/Organization?						
	Sl.	Name of Scheme	Strength	Weakness	Further Need for Improvement		
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
14	Do you think there is need to include new training programmes/courses/areas besides the training programmes or courses already run by your Institute/organization as on date?						
	1	Yes	2	No			
15	If Yes, Please Provide Details						
	Sl.	Name of Training Program/Course/areas	Target Group	Proposed Duration	Remarks		
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
16	As per your experience, please give details of at least three highest achievements of your sport/game implemented by your Institute/Organization?						
	Sl.	Name of sport/scheme	Year of participation	Level	Achievement		
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
17	What is your opinion about existing Infrastructure and equipment and Human Resources for providing training?						
	Infrastructure / Equipment		Whether Adequate / Inadequate				Please give suggestions
	i	Outdoor Grounds	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA
	ii	Indoor Halls	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA
	iii	Training equipment	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA
	iv	Qualified Trainers/Coaches	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA

	v	Courses/Programmes for Skill Up gradation of Coaches	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	vi	Training Materials/Modules	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	vii	Audio Video Learning Material	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	viii	Smart classrooms	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	ix	Computer Labs	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	X	Health Fitness Centre	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	xi	Accommodation facility for trainees	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	xii	Quality of Food available to the Trainees at the Hostel	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	xiii	Recreational Facilities for trainees	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
	xiv	Any Other (Specify)....	1	Adequate	2	Inadequate	DK/NA		
18	What are the major problems and obstacles faced during training of trainees/players and its solution								
	Problems				Possible Solutions				
III	Knowledge / Skill Up gradation								
19	<i>Did you receive any refresher course or skill up gradation training during your service period?</i>								
	1	Yes					2	No	
20	<i>If yes, please give details of last three programmes attended by you?</i>								
	Sl.	Name of Training/Course	Duration	Venue	Year	Main Topics/Theme			
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								

	v				
21	Do you need any further training for your knowledge and skill enhancement?				
	1	Yes		2	No
22	If Yes, please give details				
	Sl.	Name of training/course	Duration	Preferred Venue	Main Topics/Theme
	i				
	ii				
	iii				

23	Please give suggestions for improvement in the schemes/components to promote sport among youth?				
	i				
	ii				
	iii				
	iv				
24	Please give suggestions for improvement in the schemes/components to bring especially women to sports?				
	i				
	ii				
	iii				
	iv				
	v				
25	Do you think that in the changing environment and aspirations of the youth over the years, the schemes need to undergo any changes, if yes, what would you suggest?				
	i				
	ii				
	iii				
	iv				
26	Any Other Comments/Suggestions				
	i				
	ii				
	iii				
	iv				

Signature:.....
Name of Respondent:
Designation:
Phone:
Email:

Thank you very much.

Q. No.I-1

Interview Schedule for J&K

Namaste, we are working with SOCIETY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (SEDEM), New Delhi, an organization engaged in conducting socio-economic research, evaluation and monitoring of development programmes. We are conducting an evaluation of Evaluation Study of the Schemes of the Department of Sports sponsored by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.

We are trying to ascertain impact and level of satisfaction of the schemes of Sports. Your response would help us in documenting the strength and weakness of the schemes and providing suggestions for improving the implementation of the schemes. We request you to spare some of your valuable time and respond to a few questions. It will take 15-20 minutes in filling up the questionnaire. We assure of the confidentiality of the responses provided by you and thank you in anticipation. We acknowledge your cooperation and support.

I	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION		
1	Category of Institute	1	Enhancement of Sports Facility at J&K
		2	Himalayan Region Sports Festival Scheme
		3	Sports for Peace and Development
		4	Any Other (Specify).....
2	Contact Details	Name of the Organization/Institute	
		State	
		District	
		Office Address	
		Telephone No.	
		Email	

			Website	
3	Details of Official Contacted of the Organization		Name	
			Designation	
			Phone No.	
			Mobile	
			Email	
4	Brief History of the Organization	i		
		ii		
		iii		
		iv		
		v		
5	Objectives of the Organization	i		
		ii		
		iii		
		iv		
		v		
		vi		
		vii		
		viii		
		ix		
		x		
6	Activities and Mandate of the	i		
		ii		

	Organization	iii	
		iv	
		v	
		vi	
		vii	

7	Infrastructure and Equipment (If Applicable)
----------	---

Sl.	Particulars	Details	Remarks
i	Total area of Campus (Sq Meters)		
ii.	Stadiums		
iii.	Stadium Capacity		
iv	No. of Grounds (Outdoor games)		
v	Ground Areas (Sq Meters)		
vi.	No. of Halls (Indoor games)		
vi.	Area of Halls (Sq Meters)		
vii	No. of Male Hostels		
viii	No. of Female Hostels		
ix	Any Other (Specify).....		

8	Details of physical fitness facilities available(If Applicable)
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Sl.	Particulars	Details	Remarks
i	Techno Gym		
ii	Sauna bath		
iii	Ice bath		
iv	Steam bath		

	v	Any Other (Specify).....		
8	Sports Injury and Rehabilitation Centre (If Applicable)			
	Sl.	Particulars	Details	Remarks
	i.	Doctors		
	ii.	Ambulance		
	iii.	Physiotherapy Equipment's		
	iv.	Exercise physiology		
	v.	Fitness clinic		
	vi	Done Yoga		
	vii	Yoga Trainer		
	viii	Any Other (Specify).....		
9	Details of the outdoor facilities available. (If Applicable)			
	Sl.	Sport/Game	Type of facility	Number of Grounds
	i.			
	ii.			
	iii.			
	iv.			
	v.			
10	Details on the indoor game's facilities available (If Applicable)			
	Sl.	Disciplines	Name of infrastructure/equipment	Facilities available for
	i.			
	ii.			
	iii.			
	iv.			
	v.			

	vi.						
11	Details of Hostels (If Available)						
	SI.	Particulars	Capacity	Present Occupancy	Hostel Fee	Food Charges	Remarks
	i.	No. of Male Hostels					
	ii.	No. of female Hostels					
II ORGANIZATIONAL DETAILS							
12	Details of Executive or Management Committee Formed, if any						
	SI.	Designation in the Department	Designation in the Committee	Role and Responsibilities			
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
13	What is the current administrative framework of the organization to implement the schemes? (Please provide a copy of flow chart)						
	SI.	Designation	Minimum Qualification	Main responsibilities			
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
vi							

	vii						
14	Do you feel that there is need of any changes in the current administrative framework for implementation of Schemes in your Institute/Organization?						
	1	Yes			2	No	
15	If Yes , what are the changes required in current administrative frameworks of the Institute to implement the schemes?						
	Sl.	Division/Scheme/Component	Designation	Changes required	Responsibilities to be given	Justification	
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
vii							
16	Details about the Staff of the Organization to implement the schemes						
	Sl.	Designation	No. of Posts Sanctioned	No. Posted	No. of Position Vacant	Posts vacant since when	Remarks
	i.	Management and Administration					
	ii.	Teaching					
	iii.	Trainers/Instructors/Coaches					
	iv.	Medical support team					
v	Any Other Staff (Specify).....						

17	Details of Coaches/Trainers							
	Sl.	Game	Name	Designation	Educational Qualification	No. of Years of Experiences		
	i							
	ii							
	iii							
	iv							
	v							
	vi							
	vii							
viii								
III	Schemes							
18	Please provide details of schemes implemented by the organization							
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/ Components	Name of Sport/Game	Target Group	Age group	Main Objectives		
	i							
	ii							
	iii							
	iv							
	v							
	vi							
	vii							
19	What is the criterion of selection of the trainees/beneficiaries?							
	Sl.	Discipline/Scheme	Identification Criterion			Remarks		
	i							
	ii							
	iii							
	iv							
v								
20	Is there any benefit for trainees/beneficiaries?				1	Yes	2	No
21	If Yes, how much is given to each trainee/beneficiary?							
	Sl.	Particulars			Amount (Rs.)		Remarks	
	i	Boarding expenses						
	ii	Sports skit						
iii	Stipend /Scholarship							

	iv	Medical expenses		
	vi	Insurance		
	vii	Any other (Specify).....		
22	Have you organized exposure visits for the trainees/beneficiaries from 1 April 2015 to 31 October 2019			
	1	Yes	2	No
23	If Yes, please provide details			
	Sl.	Year	Place	No. of trainees/beneficiaries
	i			
	ii			
	iii			
	iv			
	v			
24	What are the promotional activities undertaken by your institute to encourage youth to participate in sports from 1 April 2015 to 31 October 19?			
	Sl.	Activities undertaken	Year	No. Participants
	i	Khelo India		
	ii	Talent Competition		
	iii	Sports Events		
	iv	Conferences		
	v	Workshops/ seminars		
	vi	Camps		
	vii	Federations/Academy		
	viii	Any Other (specify).....		
25	What is the role, responsibilities and support given to Khelo India by your Institute?			
	i			
	ii			
	iii			
	iv			
	v			
26	Please provide details of training programmes/courses conducted and beneficiaries from 1 April 2015 to 31 October 19 (Please provide list as per format)			

Year	Name of Scheme/Component /Course	Name of Game	Duration	Target Group	No. of Trainees /Benef.			No. of Batches	No. of Trainees per Batch
					M	F	T		
2019-1-19									
2017-18									
2016-17									

	Total									

27	Impact of the Schemes									
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Component	Target	Achievement	Strength	Weakness				
	i									
	ii									
	iii									
	iv									
	v									
	vi									

28	Successfulness of the trainees/beneficiaries (from 1 April 2015 to Oct. 2019)									
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Component	No. Enrolled	No. Passed	No. Placed					
	i									
	ii									
	iii									
	iv									
	v									

29	Details of achievement of trainees/beneficiaries from 1 April 2015 to Oct. 2019											
	SI.	Discipline	State			National			International			Total
			Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	
30	Success Stories/Best Practices (from 1 April 2015 to Oct. 2019)											
	SI.	Name of Scheme/Game/Course				Details of Success Stories/Best Practices						
	i											
	ii											
	iii											
	iv											
	v											
	vi											
31	How do you maintain quality of the program/activities/games											
	SI	Name of Scheme/Game/Course				How do you maintain quality						
	i											
	ii											

	iii		
	iv		
	v		
32	What is the monitoring system of implementation of the schemes/components?		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
	iv		
	v		
	vi		
33	What types challenges have you faced in proper implementation of the schemes/components		
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Component/Course	Challenges Faced
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
	iv		
	v		
34	Suggestions for improvement in the implementation of the schemes		
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Component/Course	Suggestions
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
	iv		

	v						
35	Have you done collaboration with other institute or agencies?						
	1	Yes	2	No			
36	Effectiveness of collaborative effort of the institution with other agencies						
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Component	Type of Collaboration	Effectiveness of Collaboration			
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
	vi						
	vii						
	viii						
	ix						
37	Please provide details of Grant/Funds Received from the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, GOI during current year: 2018-19 (In Rupees)						
	Sl.	Name of Scheme/Component	Fund Allocated	Fund Received			
	Total Expenditure			Remarks			
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
	Total						
38	Have you faced any problem in receiving grant/funds from the ministry or implementing agency?			1	Yes	2	No
39	If Yes, type of problems faced?						
	I						
	II						

	III						
	IV						
	V						
40	Whether grant/funds are adequate?			1	Adequate	2	Inadequate
41	If In-adequate, please suggest amount of grant/funds with justification?						
	Sl.	Scheme/Component	Proposed Amount per Year	Justifications			
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
		Total					

42	What is the role, responsibilities and support given to Khelo India by your Institute/Scheme?						
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
	vi						
	vii						
	vii						
43	Achievement of your Institute/Scheme under Khelo India from 1 April 2015 to October 2019						
	i						
	ii						

	iii	
	iv	
	v	
	vi	
	vii	
	vii	
44	Any Other Related Information of Khelo India	
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
	iv	
	v	

45	Suggestions for improvement of the efficiency of the institute towards achieving better results in terms of more sports events and promoting more young players in sports?	
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
	iv	
46	Comments/Suggestions	
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
	iv	

47	Please provide the following documents					
	Sl.	Name of Document	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	1	Annual Report of the Organization for 2014-15, 2015-16,2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	2	List of Beneficiaries/Trainees with Contact Details for 2014-15, 2015-16,2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	3	List of programmes conducted for 2014-15, 2015-16,2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	4	Some Good Photographs of Training Programmes Conducted	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	5	Flow Chart of Current Administration Framework	1	Provided	2	Not Provided
	6	Any other Relevant Documents	1	Provided	2	Not Provided

Signature of the Officer

Name of the Officer

Designation.....

Stamp.....

Q. No. B-2

**Interview Schedule for Participants
of Khelo India**

Namaste, we are working with *SOCIETY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (SEDEM)*, New Delhi, an organization engaged in conducting socio-economic research, evaluation and monitoring of development programmes. We are conducting an evaluation of Evaluation Study of the Schemes of the Department of Sports sponsored by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Govt. of India.

We are trying to ascertain impact and level of satisfaction of the schemes of Sports. Your response would help us in documenting the strength and weakness of the schemes and providing suggestions for improving the implementation of the schemes. We request you to spare some of your valuable time and respond to a few questions. It will take 15-20 minutes in filling up the questionnaire. We assure of the confidentiality of the responses provided by you and thank you in anticipation. We acknowledge your cooperation and support.

A	Identification				
1	Name of State				
2	Name of District				
3	Name of Institute				
4	Name of Sport/Game				
5	Area	1	Rural		
		2	Urban		
6	Present status of participant	1	Student of School/College		
		2	Community Member		
		3	Trainee/Student of Sports		
7	Name of Respondent				
8	Phone No.				
8	Age				
9	Marital Status	1	Married		
		2	Un-Married		
10	Sex	1	Male	2	Female
11	Religion	1	Hindu		
		2	Muslim		
		3	Christian		
		4	Sikh		
		5	Buddhist		
		6	Jain		
		7	Parsi		
12	Social Group	1	SC		
		2	ST		

		3	OBC
		4	General
13	Educational Qualification		
	1	Illiterate	
	2	Primary	
	3	Middle	
	4	Metric / Intermediate	
	5	Graduate / Postgraduate	
	6	Any Other (Specify).....	
14	How did you hear about khelo India?		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
15	How did you prepare for this competition		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
16	Who has been coaching you?		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
17	Did you get any help from government agency in preparation?		
	1	Yes	2 No
18	If Yes , please provide details		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
19	Did you get help from any sports federation?		
	1	Yes	2 No
20	If Yes , please provide details		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
21	What more help would you require in building your sporting career?		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		
22	What do you do to stay fit?		
	i		
	ii		
	iii		

23	Are you aware of these Verticals/components of Khelo India scheme?								
	Sl.	Vertical/Component				Awareness			
	i	Play Field Development				1	Yes	2	No
	ii	Community Coaching Development				1	Yes	2	No
	iii	State Level Khelo India Centres				1	Yes	2	No
	iv	Annual Sports Competitions				1	Yes	2	No
	v	Talent Search and Development				1	Yes	2	No
	vi	Utilisation and Creation/ Upgradation of Sports Infrastructure				1	Yes	2	No
	vii	Support to National/Regional/State Sports Academies				1	Yes	2	No
	viii	Physical Fitness of School going Children				1	Yes	2	No
	ix	Sports for Women				1	Yes	2	No
	x	Promotion of Sports among persons with disabilities				1	Yes	2	No
	xi	Sports for Peace and Development				1	Yes	2	No
	xii	Promotion of rural and indigenous/tribal games				1	Yes	2	No
24	Have you been a part of any of the above?								
	1	Yes				2	No		
25	If Yes , of which component, please write serial no. of above						Sl.....		
26	If Yes , what are the benefits/advantages of the component you participated?								
	I								
	ii								
	iii								
27	Please details of participation in Khelo India (Including present and past)?								
	Participation	Name of Game	Place	Year of Participation	Whether selected				
	First				1	Yes	2	No	
	Second				1	Yes	2	No	
	Third				1	Yes	2	No	
	Fourth				1	Yes	2	No	
	Fifth				1	Yes	2	No	
28	If Not selected, reasons therefore?								
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								
	v								
29	If selected, present status								
	Did you get admission in any training/courses after selection?								
	1	Yes				2	No		
	If No , reasons thereof								
	i								
	ii								
	iii								
	iv								

30	v	
	vi	
	vii	
	Applicable only for Trainees/Students of Sports	
	If Yes, please following details	
	Name of Training/Course admitted	
	Duration	
	Year of Admission	
	Year of Completion	
	Name of Institute	
Place of Institute		
Status after completion training/course (if applicable)		
31	Please give details of your 3 highest achievements in this sport.	
	Sl.	Name of game/sport
		Year of participation
		Level
		Achievement
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
32	What support did you receive under the current scheme (Multi Response)?	
	i	Training
	ii	Education
	iii	Personalized Coaches
	iv	Skill Up-gradation
	v	Monetary Support
	vi	Insurance
	vii	Equipment/Kits
	viii	Accommodation
	ix	Food
	x	Nutritional support
	xi	Medical Support
	xii	Psychological Support
	xiii	Counselling
	xiv	Exposure visits
	xv	Any Other (specify).....

33	Opinion about the following aspects of the last training/course attended by you										
i	How are the infrastructure/equipment at the Centre for your Sport?	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
ii	Time suitability as per your convenience	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor

iii	Access and Convenience of venue	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
iv	Fooding	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
v	Lodging	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
vi	Any Explanation on the Above										
34 Aspects of training/course: Contents covered & modalities											
i	Coverage of aspects in training/course contents	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
ii.	Language of handouts and teaching materials	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
iii	How was the behaviour of the Trainers/Faculty towards the Trainees?	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
iv	Competency of Trainers/Faculty	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
v	Trainers/Faculty had command over the subject matter	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
vi.	Communication skill of Trainers/Faculty	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
vii	Maintenance of regularity and punctuality throughout the training/course	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor
viii	Trainers/Faculty demonstrated	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/ So So	5	Poor

	skills whenever necessary										
ix	Queries and doubts were cleared by Trainers/Faculty	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
x	Duration of training/Course sessions was appropriate					1	appropriate	2	Not Appropriate		
35	If not appropriate? Please suggest duration of the last 3 training programmes.										
	Sl.	Name of Training/course					Present Duration		Proposed Duration		
	i										
	ii										
	iii										
	iv										
	v										
36	Relevance and Impact										
i	Relevancy of training/course as per your sport Profile	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
ii.	Usefulness of Training sessions	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
iii	Level of knowledge you gained through the training/course	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
iv	Level of skill sets you acquired through the training/course	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
v.	Level of satisfaction you felt after attending training/course	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
vi	Helpfulness of training in your career growth	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
vii	Helpfulness of training/course in your personal growth	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
viii	Job/Placement possibilities	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
ix	Overall Rating of the last training/course attended by you	1	Very Good	2	Good	3	Can't Say/No Opinion	4	Average/So So	5	Poor
36	Which aspects of the training/course have made you more skillful and competent in paying your sport/game?										
	i										

	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
	v						
38	Are you interested to attend another training/course?			1	Yes	2	No
39	If Yes, Name of Training Programme	i					
		ii					
		iii					
		iv					
		v					
40	What type of knowledge or skills do you need in further training/course so as to make you more skillful in playing your sport/game?						
	i						
	ii						
	iii						
	iv						
41	Did you observe any improvement in your skills and behaviors to handle your sport/game responsibilities after getting the training?			1	Highly Improvement		
				2	Somehow Improvement		
				3	No Improvement		
				2	Somehow Improvement		
				3	No Improvement		
				2	Somehow Adequate		
42	How much rating would you give on the benefits of the training/course attended?			1	Highly Beneficial		
				2	Somehow Beneficial		
				3	Not Beneficial		

43	What problems did you face at the Centre?					
	Sl.	Particulars	Problems	Suggestions		
	i	Infrastructural/Equipment				
	ii	Hostel				
	iii	Coaching				
	iv	Practice				
	v	Tournament				
	vi	Accommodation				
	vi	Food				
	viii	Any Other (specify).....				
44	Suggestions for improvement of facilities at centre/efficiency of sports persons					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
	iv					
	v					

45	Please give suggestions for improvement in the schemes/components to promote sport among youth?	
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
	iv	
	v	
46	Please give suggestions for improvement in the schemes/components to bring especially women to sports?	
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
	iv	
	v	
47	Do you think that in the changing environment and aspirations of the youth over the years, the schemes need to undergo any changes, if yes, what would you suggest?	
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
	iv	
	v	
48	Any Other Comments/Suggestions	
	i	
	ii	
	iii	
	iv	
	v	

Signature:.....
Name of Respondent:
Designation:
Phone:
Email:

Thank you very much.