

MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS**DEMAND NO.104****Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports**

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

(In crores of Rupees)

Major Head	Budget 2005-2006			Revised 2005-2006			Budget 2006-2007			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	430.88	67.97	498.85	403.89	67.98	471.87	593.50	68.97	662.47	
Capital	8.11	0.03	8.14	6.11	0.03	6.14	6.50	0.03	6.53	
Total	438.99	68.00	506.99	410.00	68.01	478.01	600.00	69.00	669.00	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	1.04	7.52	8.56	1.25	7.52	8.77	1.00	8.50	9.50
Sports & Youth Services										
Youth Welfare Schemes										
2. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	2204	34.00	18.00	52.00	34.00	18.15	52.15	45.00	18.02	63.02
3. National Service Scheme	2204	5.40	3.00	8.40	5.65	3.04	8.69	5.10	3.00	8.10
	3601	20.45	2.40	22.85	22.41	2.40	24.81	25.90	2.51	28.41
	3602	0.25	0.15	0.40	0.25	0.15	0.40	0.50	0.15	0.65
Total	26.10	5.55	31.65	28.31	5.59	33.90	31.50	5.66	37.16	
4. National Discipline Scheme	3601	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00
5. National Service Volunteers Scheme	2204	5.40	...	5.40	5.40	...	5.40	9.00	...	9.00
6. National Integration Programme	2204	3.95	...	3.95	3.95	...	3.95	7.00	...	7.00
	3601	1.00	...	1.00	1.55	...	1.55	2.00	...	2.00
Total	4.95	...	4.95	5.50	...	5.50	9.00	...	9.00	
7. Youth Hostels	2204	0.40	...	0.40	0.40	...	0.40	0.50	...	0.50
	4202	4.10	...	4.10	4.10	...	4.10	4.00	...	4.00
Total	4.50	...	4.50	4.50	...	4.50	4.50	...	4.50	
8. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development	2204	3.60	0.65	4.25	3.60	0.65	4.25	3.60	0.65	4.25
9. Rashtriya Sadbhawana Yojana (erstwhile National Reconstruction Corps)	2204	8.10	...	8.10	4.00	...	4.00	6.30	...	6.30
10. National Commission for Youth	2204	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...
11. Other Schemes	2204	32.08	1.46	33.54	27.36	1.46	28.82	35.80	1.46	37.26
	3601	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10	0.30	...	0.30
	4202	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
Total	32.19	1.46	33.65	27.47	1.46	28.93	36.10	1.46	37.56	
Total - Youth Welfare Schemes	118.84	26.67	145.51	112.78	26.87	139.65	145.00	26.79	171.79	
Sports & Games										
12. Sports Authority of India	2204	134.31	23.04	157.35	134.31	23.04	157.35	150.66	23.04	173.70
13. Laxmi Bai National Institute of Physical Education	2204	8.10	5.00	13.10	8.10	5.00	13.10	10.00	5.00	15.00
14. All India Council for Physical Education	2204	0.10	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...
15. Schemes relating to Awards										
(i) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	2204	0.06	...	0.06	0.06	...	0.06	0.06	...	0.06
(ii) Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events etc.	2204	5.44	...	5.44	4.00	...	4.00	4.94	...	4.94
Total	5.50	...	5.50	4.06	...	4.06	5.00	...	5.00	
16. Scheme for Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities	2204	22.00	...	22.00	12.25	...	12.25	13.50	...	13.50
17. Scheme relating to Talent Search & Training (Revised Scheme of Assisting Promising Sportspersons etc.)	2204	3.00	...	3.00	0.50	...	0.50	1.80	...	1.80
18. Assistance to National Sports Federations	2204	45.00	3.00	48.00	40.00	3.00	43.00	40.60	3.00	43.60
19. Afro - Asian Games	3601	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	...	...
20. Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure	3601	...	...	...	4.80	...	4.80	26.80	...	26.80
21. Grant to Rural Schools for development of playfield etc.	2204	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.20	0.20	...	0.20
22. Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges	2204	...	...	...	1.50	...	1.50	1.35	...	1.35
23. Grant for Installation of Synthetic Playing Surfaces	2204	...	...	...	1.50	...	1.50	1.80	...	1.80
24. Commonwealth Games 2010	2204	45.50	...	45.50	45.50	...	45.50	150.00	...	150.00
25. Other Schemes	2204	12.70	2.00	14.70	5.20	1.81	7.01	7.00	1.91	8.91
	4202	3.50	0.03	3.53	1.50	0.03	1.53	2.00	0.03	2.03
Total	16.20	2.03	18.23	6.70	1.84	8.54	9.00	1.94	10.94	
Total Sports & Games	279.71	33.08	312.79	259.52	32.89	292.41	410.71	32.98	443.69	
26. Other Programmes	2204	...	0.73	0.73	...	0.73	0.73	...	0.73	0.73
27. Lumpsum provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Areas and Sikkim	2552	38.90	...	38.90	35.95	...	35.95	42.79	...	42.79
	4552	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50	0.50	...	0.50
Total	39.40	...	39.40	36.45	...	36.45	43.29	...	43.29	
Grand Total	438.99	68.00	506.99	410.00	68.01	478.01	600.00	69.00	669.00	
C. Plan Outlay	Head of Dev Support	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Sports & Youth Affairs	22204	398.55	...	398.55	372.30	...	372.30	555.71	...	555.71
2. Secretariat-Social Services	22251	1.04	...	1.04	1.25	...	1.25	1.00	...	1.00
3. North Eastern Areas	22552	39.40	...	39.40	36.45	...	36.45	43.29	...	43.29
Total	438.99	...	438.99	410.00	...	410.00	600.00	...	600.00	

1. Secretariat Social Service : Provides for secretariat expenditure.

2. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan : The world's largest grass root level community based youth organization of its kind, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan was established to harness and channelise the power of youth on the principles of voluntarism, self-help and participation. Through its 500 offices at the district headquarters, NYKS is reaching each and every corner of rural India.

It is the largest grass root level non-political organization in the world catering to the needs of more than 8 million non-student rural youth in the age group of 13-35 years enrolled through 2.30 million community based youth clubs. NYKS now covers a number of areas including education and training, awareness generation, skill development and self-employment, enterprise creation, thrift and cooperation. It also focuses on the development of the body through adventure and sports and mind through sustained exposure to new ideas and development strategies. As a leading youth organization NYKS functions as the Government's implementing body for the major quantum of mobilization and development activities in the sphere of non-student rural youth. A large number of new initiatives such as convergence of Services and Activities, Co-ordination with student youth of NSS, setting up of Youth Resource Centre, recognizing Youth Clubs as NGOs etc. have been undertaken during 2005-06.

Over the years, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan witnessed expansion of its district offices(Kendras) to over 500 districts as well as formation of village based organizations namely Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals across the country. The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan has now 46 Regional Offices and 18 Zonal Offices and a network of over two lakh Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals with the membership of more than 8 million rural youth (female and male) in the age group of 13-35 years and more than 5,300 National Service Volunteers. A new scheme entitled Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojna has been approved for strengthening rural youth clubs and promoting leadership among them.

3. National Service Scheme : The scheme, started in 1969 i.e. during Mahatma Gandhiji's Birth Centenary Year, is implemented through universities, colleges and other institutions of higher learning. The main aim of the scheme is "Development of personality of student youth through community service". Expenditure on the scheme is shared on 7:5 basis between the Govt. of India and the States except in case of Govt. of J&K and UTs without legislatures where the entire expenditure is met by the Central Govt. For North Eastern States, the ratio is 3:1. The National Service Scheme has two types of programmes, viz. "Regular Activities" and "Special Camping Programmes" undertaken by its volunteers. Under "Regular Activities", students are expected to work as volunteers for a continuous period of two years, rendering community service for a minimum of 120 hours per annum. The activities include improvement of campuses, tree plantation, constructive work in adopted villages and slums, work in welfare institutions, blood donation, adult and non-formal education, health, nutrition, family welfare, AIDS awareness campaign, etc. Under "Special Camping Programme", Camp of 10 days' duration is conducted every year in the adopted areas on specific themes like "Youth for Afforestation and Tree Plantations", "Youth for Rural Reconstruction", "Youth for Development", "Youth for Mass Literacy", "Youth for Sustainable Development (with focus on wasteland Development)" and "Watershed Management" "Youth for Healthy Society" "Youth for Swacchta" (Cleanliness), "Youth for Haryali" etc.

The National Service Scheme(NSS) is proposed to be expanded in a phased manner so as to cover all Secondary and Senior Secondary schools as well as all Universities/Colleges and Technical Institutions in the Country.

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

5. National Service Volunteer Scheme

The objective of the scheme is to provide opportunities to students, generally speaking, those who have completed their graduation, to involve themselves on a voluntary basis, in nation building activities for a specific period, on a whole time basis. Any person who has completed his/her first-degree course and is below 25 years of age may get himself/herself enrolled as a National Service Volunteer for one/two years. The requirement of age and educational qualification is relaxable in case of SC/ST and women volunteers. Each of the volunteers enrolled under the scheme is paid a stipend of Rs.1000/- per month. There is also a provision for imparting training to enroll volunteers for 28 days for which expenses towards board & lodging @ Rs.80/- per volunteer per day is paid. Apart from this TA @ Rs.100/- per volunteer and contingencies @ 25% of boarding & lodging is also given.

The number of National Service Volunteers sanctioned during the current financial year is 5300. Beneficiaries are the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan and the National Service Scheme.

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

The following two main programmes are covered under the scheme :

- i) National Integration Camp/s(NICs) and
- ii) Inter-State Youth exchange Programme (ISYEP)

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

Under Inter-State Youth Exchange Programme (ISYEP), both student and non-student youth of one or more States are taken to other States to understand the diverse culture of our country. Central assistance is given to State Governments, colleges, Universities and Voluntary Agencies under this programme.

7. Scheme of Youth Hostels : Youth Hostels are built to promote youth travel within the country. The construction of Youth Hostels has been conceived as a joint venture between the Central and the State Govts. While the Central Govt. bears the

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. Rashtriya Sadbavana Yojana : The Rashtriya Sadbavana Yojana is the revised name of the erstwhile Scheme of National Reconstruction Corps. The main objective of the scheme is to involve the youth in the task of National Reconstruction through leadership development. The scheme is being implemented through Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan . Under the scheme the volunteers who are known as Nehru Yuva Sathis, serve as the link between Youth Clubs and Youth Development Centres. The number of volunteers (Sathis) per district is between 10-20. This helps in developing resource center at development centre and the benefit of that will percolates down to the grass root level through the channel of one volunteer each between the District Youth Co-ordinator and Youth Development and the Rural Youth Club/Mahila Mandal. The scheme also strengthens NYKS effectively. At least one volunteer is to be enrolled from the best registered youth clubs. Mahila Mandals/Rural Sports Clubs existing in a Community Development Block. In addition, one volunteer is also to be enrolled from the best –registered Youth Development Centres/ RITYPDC existing in the district.

11. Other Youth Welfare Activities : These, inter-alia, include provision for international Exchange of Youth Delegations

under cultural exchange programmes, financial assistance to voluntary agencies engaged in youth welfare, National Youth Awards, scheme of promotion of adventure, Scouting and Guiding, Commonwealth Youth Programme, financial assistance and awards to youth clubs and contributions to United Nation Volunteers Programmes.

Some of the important Youth Schemes are :

(a) Scheme for Welfare & Development of Adolescents

The National Youth Policy has, for the first time, recognized adolescents as a distinct segment of youth population and has highlighted some of their problems. Recognizing the distinct problems faced by this segment of the youth, the Planning Commission constituted a Working Group on the 'Welfare and Development of Adolescents', which recommended that the subject of adolescents should be dealt with the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports as the Nodal Ministry. The Ministry has launched the scheme for Financial Assistance for Development and Empowerment of Adolescents. The thrust area of the scheme is environment building, life skills education, counseling including psychological, health and career counseling, career guidance and melas. Recognized educational institutions including polytechnic and Universities, NSS units, Nehru Yuva Kendras, Sports Authority of India, Institutions working in the field of Scouting and Guiding and NGOs are eligible to receive grants under the scheme.

(b) Scheme of Rural Youth and Sports Clubs

Under the scheme, one time grant of Rs.30,000/- is payable to a registered Youth Development Centre. The main objective of this scheme is the overall development of the rural youth in the country through the instrumentality of a Youth Development Center(YDC) which serves a cluster of 10 villages. YDCs are to function as a center of information, training & development of sports for the youth in the rural areas. Under the scheme, NYKS sends a list of eligible youth clubs for upgradation to Youth Development Centres from across the country. Ministry releases grant-in-aid to NYKS for further disbursement to concerned YDCs. Youth Development Centres can be further upgraded to Rural Information Technology Youth Development Centre (RITYDC) for which the Ministry gives a grant of Rs.1 lakh 20 thousand to one YDC each. The target is to set up 500 RITYDCs in the current plan period.

NEW SCHEMES

One new scheme namely 'Scheme relating HIV/AIDS has been introduced and is under formulation.

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

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

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

Sports Authority of India implements scheme of National Sports Talent Contest, Army Sports Boys Company, SAI Training Centres, Special Area Games and Centre of Excellence for talent, scouting, nurturing and training of elite sportspersons.

In the context of India being the host to Commonwealth Games, 2010, the stadia of SAI would have a leading role in terms of events conducted in their premises. Plans are being drawn up for altering, enhancing and retrofitting the existing stadia so as to provide international class infrastructure.

13. Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education(LNIPE):

Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education was established at Gwalior in 1957. In recognition of the services rendered by the institute in the field of physical education and sports, it was upgraded to a 'Deemed University' status in 1995. The institute is an autonomous organization under the administrative control of the Ministry. The institute is fully funded by the Government of India.

15.(i) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award : Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award was instituted by the Government in 1991-92 for the most spectacular and outstanding performance in the field of sports by a sportsperson/team in a year. Only one award is given under the scheme. The award carries a medal, a scroll of honour and a cash prize of Rs.5.00 lakhs.

15.(ii) Special Awards to winners in International Sports Events :

The awards under the Scheme of "Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and their coaches" was introduced in the year 1986 primarily to compensate the medal winners of international sports events for the expenses incurred on diet, training, preparations and for the deprivations suffered by them due to their devotion and service to sports. The other objective of the award is to encourage and motivate outstanding sports persons for even higher achievements and to attract the younger generation to take to sports as a career.

16. Scheme of Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities :

A package Incentive scheme has been devised for providing incentives to outstanding sports persons and also for giving assistance for school level competitions.

(a) Sports Scholarship Scheme : Sports Talent Search Scholarship scheme launched in 1970-71, has been revised in 1997, and renamed as 'Sports Scholarship Scheme'. Under this scheme, State level scholarship at the rate of Rs.550/- per month, National Level Scholarship of Rs.700 per month and University / College level scholarship of Rs.850/- per month are given to sports persons excelling at State, National and University / college levels. Special scholarships for women champions at the rate of Rs.1,500/- per month (for senior women sports persons), scholarships at the rate of Rs.7,500/- to women doing diploma in sports coaching at SAI centers and Rs.10,000/- to women doing M.Phil/PhD in Physical education per annum for a maximum of 3 years are also given under this scheme.

(b) Sports Fund for Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons: This scheme was launched in 1994. Under the scheme, pension is given to meritorious sportspersons who win medals in Olympic, World Cup and World Championships and Gold, Silver and Bronze Medal in Asian, Commonwealth Games and Para-Olympic Games.

(c) Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools : The scheme was launched in 1986 with the objective of promoting sports in schools. It has been amended to generate interest in sports and games in school children and place greater emphasis on the organization of tournaments at various levels. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to State/UT Governments for conduct of inter school tournaments at district and state levels, while the Sports Authority of India conducts the National Level Championships.

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

With a view to effectively implementing the scheme, it is proposed to involve the District Nehru Youth Kendra and its affiliated Youth Clubs in the organization of tournaments at District levels.

(e) National Sports Development Fund : With a view to mobilizing resources for promotion of sports from various sources, such as, Government, semi-government, private and corporate sector and utilize these resources for promotion of sports, the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) was set up in 1998-99. It was set up with an initial contribution of Rs. 200 lakhs by the Government. There is a council chaired by the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports to manage and administer the fund. The day to day working of the fund is managed by the Executive Committee chaired by Secretary (Youth Affairs and Sports). Both the council as well as Committee have ex-officio as well as other members

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

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

20 to 23. Sports Infrastructure Schemes :- Till 31.3.2005, the Ministry was implementing the following Sports Infrastructure Schemes under which Central assistance were provided in accordance with the approved pattern subject to receipt of viable proposals from State Governments and other agencies for Creation of Sports facilities in States, Schools, Colleges, Universities etc. viz. Stadia, Sports Complex, Swimming Pool, Playfield, Installation of Synthetic Hockey/Athletics Surfaces, purchase of sports equipments :

1. Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure.
2. Grants to Rural Schools for purchase of sports equipments and development of playfield.
3. Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities/Colleges.
4. Grants for Installation of Synthetic Athletic/Hockey Surfaces.

The Government had decided to transfer the sports infrastructure schemes to the State sector w.e.f. 1.4.2005 and accordingly no funds were allocated in the budget of 2005-2006 for sports infrastructure. As such, the sports infrastructure projects has to be funded by the State Government out of their

own resources. All State Governments were accordingly informed in February, 2005. After this, this Ministry took up the matter with the Ministry of Finance and the Planning Commission to review the decision keeping in view the huge committed liabilities of the Government in respect of the already approved sports infrastructure projects. Now, it has been decided that funds will be provided for completion of on-going projects during the 10th Plan to the extent of committed liability and discontinue these centrally sponsored schemes from 11th Plan onwards.

24. Commonwealth Games : Commonwealth Games, 2010 (CG) are scheduled to be held in Delhi from 3rd to 14th October, 2010. Government of India has agreed to guarantee free entry for all accredited athletes and delegations of all participating countries as well as to underwrite any shortfall between revenue and expenditure of the Organizing Committee.

The Government has constituted a Core Group of Ministers (GOM) for coordinating the work related to the conduct of the Games. GOM in turn has approved constitution of various other committees including Organizing Committee.

The GOM has reconfirmed the site of the Games Village and recommended manner of funding and utilization of the Games Village. GOM has also approved 18 disciplines and venues for various events for the Commonwealth Games, 2010. The concerned agencies have been requested to take necessary action with regard to finalization of their concept plan and designed based on global tendering for placing before the GOM for its consideration.

The Games will be held in the following 15 disciplines:-

Athletics, Aquatics, Badminton, Boxing, Cycling, Gymnastics, Hockey, Lawn Bowls, Netball, Rugby, Shooting, Squash, Table Tennis, Weightlifting and Wrestling.

Three more disciplines i.e. Archery, Billiards and Snooker and Tennis are also proposed to be included with the approval of Commonwealth Games Federation.

25 & 26. Other Sports Scheme/programme: Includes National Sports Championship for women, Grants for NCC cadets in Central Schools, National Sports Welfare Fund and two Schemes namely i.e. State Sports Academy and (ii) Scheme for Dope test are under revision. State Sports Academy is a scheme for setting up of the State Sports Academy with public – private partnership. The main objective of this new scheme is to select the best talent in sports in the age group of 10-13 years and groom them to achieve excellence at the national and international levels. A Sports Academy is expected to be set up in every State in partnership with the corporate sector, and the cost of setting up the academy is to be shared by the sponsor, the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 51:25:24. Government of India has approved in principle the proposal of Government of Orissa to set up an academy in Bhubaneswar. The scheme as further being fine-tuned to make it more attractive.

Secondly, the scheme for Dope Test was launched in the 10th Five Year Plan with the following objectives: - to have an International Olympic Committee accredited Dope Control Centre in India; to maintain quality control system as required by International standard, i.e., ISO: 17025; to educate athletes, coaches and other supporting personnel about the harmful effects of dope; to test and develop the rationale for drug free sports and national anti-doping policy; to conduct in-competition and out-of-competition dope tests on sportspersons; to promote research and training, and above all, to harmonize the dope related regulations in tune with the World Anti Doping Code and the rules and regulations framed by the World Anti Doping Agency from time to time. A modern Dope Testing Laboratory has already been functioning with 150 accreditations. India has signed the Copenhagen Declaration and registered National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) as the apex body in the field of anti –doping. The scheme for Dope Test is under revision.

27. Lumpsum provision for Project/Schemes of NE & Sikkim: This is a lumpsum provision for North Eastern Region and Sikkim.