

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2236
ANSWERED ON:23.11.2010
ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE ROLE OF SAI
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Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any assessment report on the role of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in promoting sports in the country;
- (b) if so, details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the observations made therein
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the role of SAI;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor,
- (e) whether the Government also proposes to set up more SAI centres in various parts of the country;and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL)

(a) & (b): The functioning of Sports Authority of India (SAI) is assessed on the basis of the implementation of the annual plan approved by the Governing Body, which can be assessed in terms of financial and physical targets. The assessment in the outcome budget during the last three years alongwith the financial targets and achievements as well as the physical achievement are given below:-

Year	Financial (Rs. in crore)	Physical Achievement	Target	Achievement	No. of Trainees	Medals won in National/ International Games
2007-08	124.00	124.00	13782	988		
2008-09	186.50	186.50	13775	1200		
2009-10	216.47	216.47	14775	1011		

For the current year, under different Heads, a total budget allocation of Rs.358.00 crore has been made. In the Commonwealth Games held this year in Delhi, 31 medals have been won by SAI Trainees.

(c) & (d): SAI plays an important role in terms of identification and development of sporting talent, besides the preparation of national teams in all major sports disciplines. The focus is on strengthening and consolidating the existing structure.

(e) & (f): SAI has an all India spread with 313 centres, including extension centres, akharas and adopted schools. The present thrust is

on strengthening existing centres rather than opening new ones.