

**SEVENTY-SECOND REPORT
ESTIMATES COMMITTEE
(1988-89)**

(EIGHTH LOK SABHA)

**MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS)
SPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA**

Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in
the Sixty-fifth Report of Estimates Committee
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

Presented to Lok Sabha on 21-4-89

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

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(1988-89)

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**STUDY GROUP ON ACTION TAKEN REPORTS
OF ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**

(1988-89)

1. Shri Asutosh Law—*Chairman*
2. Shri K.S. Rao—*Convener*
3. Shri V.S. Krishna Iyer
4. Shri Shantaram Naik
5. Shri A. Charles
6. Shri P.M. Sayeed
7. Shri Narayan Choubey
8. Dr. Manoj Pandey
9. Shri Ram Singh Yadav

INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman of the Estimates Committee having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventy-second Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixty-fifth Report of the Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Deptt. of Youth Affairs and Sports)—Sports Authority of India.

2. The Sixty-fifth Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 27th April, 1988. Government furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 9th December, 1988. The replies were examined and the draft report was adopted by the Estimates Committee at their sitting held on 30-3-89.

3. The Report has been divided into following Chapters :

- (i) Report
- (ii) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government.
- (iii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies.
- (iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee.
- (v) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited.

4. An analysis of action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in Sixty-fifth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) is given in Appendix. It would be observed that out of 39 recommendations made in the Report 30 recommendations *i.e.* about 77 per cent have been accepted by Government. The Committee have desired not to pursue 1 recommendation in view of Government's reply *i.e.* about 2.6 per cent. Replies have not been accepted in respect of 4 recommendations about 10.2 per cent. Final reply of Government in respect of 4 recommendations *i.e.* about 10.2 per cent is still waited.

NEW DELHI;
March, 30, 1989
Chaitra, 1910(S)

ASUTOSH LAW,
Chairman,
Estimates Committee.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

1.1 This Report of the Estimates Committee deals with Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Sixty-fifth Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Sports Authority of India which was presented to Lok Sabha on 27th April, 1988.

1.2 Action Taken Notes have been received in respect of all the recommendations contained in the Report. These Notes have been categorised as follows :

- (i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government :

Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39

(Total 30, Chapter II)

- (ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies :

Sl. No. 8

(Total 1, Chapter III)

- (iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee :

Sl. Nos. 3, 4, 11, 23

(Total 4, Chapter IV)

- (iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies are still awaited :

Sl. Nos. 12, 22, 31, 32

(Total 4, Chapter V)

1.3 The Committee will now deal with the Action Taken by Government on some of the recommendations.

Central Legislation On Sports

Recommendation, Sl. No. 3 (Para 1.22)

1.4 The Committee had noted that the Sports Authority of India was a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and derived, in fact, no authority whatsoever by any legal provision. The Committee further noted that the Central Government lacked Constitutional backing to legislate on sports, because it was subject, listed in

the "State List" of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. In this context, the Committee had felt that the feasibility of a Central legislation on sports under Article 252 of the Constitution might be explored so that the SAI, could really possess adequate authority to co-ordinate and review the development of sports in the country in accordance with the national policy on the subject.

1.5 In their reply, Department of Youth Affairs & Sports in the Ministry of Human Resource Development has stated that Central Legislation on Sports can be possible only after "Sports" is brought on the "Concurrent List" of the Constitution and that the matter is under active consideration of the Department.

1.6 Observing that the Government lacked Constitutional backing to legislate on sports because it was a subject listed in the State list of the 7th Schedule of the Constitution, the Committee had recommended that the feasibility of a central legislation on sports under Article 252 of the Constitution might be explored so that the SAI could really possess adequate authority to co-ordinate and review the development of sports in the country. The Committee were informed earlier that the proposal to bring the subject of sports under Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution was under consideration of Department of Youth Affairs & Sports and that the proposal to this effect had been sent to State Governments seeking their views in the matter. The representative of the Department had also stated during evidence before the Committee that if all the State Governments consented that the subject of sports should be transferred to the Concurrent List, the Government of India would also accordingly agree. The Committee are, however, pained to note that even after a lapse of more than a year no specific steps have been taken in this direction and the matter is stated to be still under consideration. They deplore the lackadaisical approach of the Department in dealing with this matter and desire that the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports should get the views of the State Governments expeditiously and endeavour to complete the necessary exercise with due promptitude so that it is Possible to take a final decision in the matter. The Committee would like to be apprised of further developments in this regard.

Powers entrusted to SAI

(Recommendation, Sl. No. 4 (Para 1.23)

1.7 Having regard to the objectives of SAI as laid down in its Memorandum of Association, an impression was created that the SAI functioned as an apex body of Central Government to co-ordinate centrally, monitor all activities of the Central Government and to carry out the central plan programme. The Committee had, however, noted that the SAI had been entrusted with the task of executing some of the

schemes only, while bulk of the sports programmes were directly executed by the Central Government. The Committee had felt that after establishment of this apex body, it should have been vested with adequate powers and should function as the only Central Organisation to co-ordinate, monitor and execute all central plans, with such administrative and technical guidance from the Department, as might be deemed necessary.

1.8 In their reply, Department of Youth Affairs & Sports has stated that apart from implementing its own Plan Schemes, SAI is implementing some schemes of the Department like Promotion of Sports among Women, All India Women's Sports Championships, All India Rural Sports Tournaments and Sports Talent Search Scholarship. It has been further stated that other schemes where funds are allocated directly by the Central Government to the State Governments, Sports Federations, Voluntary agencies or individual sports-person are, at present, implemented directly by the Department. The Department has also stated that amalgamation of SAI with SNIPES took place only in May, 1987 and the Corporate Office and the Regional Centres of SAI are still not fully established and not in a position to take over implementation of all the schemes of the Department.

1.9 It has also been stated that the Department will like to execute most of its schemes through the SAI as soon as the SAI organisationally is in a position to implement the schemes.

1.10 The Committee are not satisfied with the above reply of the Department and cannot comprehend as to why SAI has not yet been geared up adequately to co-ordinate, monitor and execute all central plans, with appropriate administrative and technical guidance from the Department. They would like the Department to ensure that all the procedural formalities are completed expeditiously so that SAI plays a dominating role in the propagation of sports in the country and is in a position to co-ordinate, monitor and execute all central plans. The Committee desire that a time-bound programme should be drawn by the Department to achieve this objective.

*Organisational set-up of Deptt. of Youth Affairs & Sports
Recommendation, Sl. No. 6 (Para 2.7)*

1.11 The Committee had observed that even after a review for re-organisation of the department in 1985-86, as a result of which a few additional posts were created, the Department had come forth with the plea that it lacked technical expertise and information back-up on certain matters as also proper organisational support to monitor the implementation of various schemes for the development of sports. The Committee had felt that Government should have looked in the whole matter

in depth at the time of adoption of new Sports policy and before substantially raising the financial outlay to Rs. 200 crores in the Seventh Plan. The Committee had urged that the organisational set-up to the Department be strengthened adequately so as to ensure that the efforts made so far for the development of sports did not suffer for want of required administrative support.

1.12 In its reply, the Department of Youth Affairs & sports has stated that the Department agreed with the suggestion of the Estimates Committee on the need to strengthen its organisational set-up. The Department has already initiated two separate proposals for creation of additional posts and had also appointed the Management Consultants Association of India (MCAI) to review the Organisational structure and functioning of the Department of Sports. MCAI has already submitted its final report in the Review of the Organisation Structure of the Department of Sports and draft reports on review of Management Information Systems, Review of Underlying Systems and review of organisations and systems—SAI/NSNIS.

It has also been stated that an empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, has been constituted to consider the reports.

1.13 It is disquietening to note that nothing concrete appears to have been done so far to strengthen the organisational set-up of Department of Youth Affairs & Sports except appointing consultant/committee to review the organisational structure and functioning of the Department. The Committee, however, note that the Management Consultants Association of India had submitted its final report on the review of the organisational structure of the Department of Sports and draft Reports on review of Management Information Systems, Review of Underlying System and review of organisations & system/SAI/NSNIS which have been referred to the High powered Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Youth Affairs and Sports. The Committee hope that the Department would take a final decision on the aforesaid reports urgently and adequate steps would be taken to strengthen and revamp the organisational structure of the Department so as to accelerate sports activities in the country. They would like to be apprised of further developments in this regard.

Sports Hostel

Recommendation, Sl. No. 11 (Para No. 3.29)

1.14 In their original recommendation, the Committee had welcomed the scheme of Sports hostel and had observed that considering the large number of disciplines for which the hostel facilities had been extended and the low number of students in each hostel, the scheme had

not taken or in the old way. They, therefore, had desired the Government to consider the ways and means by which the scheme could be made more attractive so that as a large number of students as possible could make use of the facilities.

1.15 In its action taken reply the Department has specified the limitations, *viz.* accommodation capacity, number of sports disciplines needing to be restricted, and limited number of sports persons having the requisite standards and potentially for joining the national teams in increasing the number of sports persons in the Sports hostels.

1.16 The Department has only given details of limitations in increasing the number of sports persons in the hostels and has not given a specific reply to the observations of the Committee relating to the low number of students in each hostel and the ways and means to make the scheme more attractive. The Committee would like to be apprised of specific steps taken to make the aforesaid scheme attractive and would like the Department to ensure that hostel facilities already created are fully utilised.

Promotion of indigenous sports goods industries

Recommendation, Sl. No. 17 (Para 3.70)

1.17 The Committee had observed that no concerted effort had been made by the Department to promote sports goods industries within the country and sports persons in the country continued to be trained on equipments which did not conform to internationally accepted standards. Even though the subject relating to development of indigenous sports industries was handled by Ministry of Industry, the Committee felt that the Department of Sports had a major role to play in ensuring supply of quality equipment to the players, produced, as far as possible, indigenously and hoped that it would be possible for the Department of Sports to initiate necessary steps in this direction urgently in coordination with the Ministry of Industry.

1.18 In its reply, the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports has stated that the Department has accepted the recommendation of the Estimates Committee and would try to play more significant role in ensuring improvement in quality of sports equipment made in the country.

1.19 The Committee are not satisfied with the above reply of the Ministry which does not indicate about any steps taken by the Department to promote sports goods industries in the country. No information has also been submitted regarding action taken on the report of expert committee which went into the question of development of indigenous sports industry. The reply of the Department that they would try to

play a more significant role in ensuring improvement in quality of sports equipments made in the country, is too vague.

1.20 The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and urge the Department to take urgent steps in coordination with the Ministry of Industry to promote sports goods industries in the country so that sports persons get quality equipment conforming to international standards. The Committee would like to be apprised of final action taken on the report of expert committee which examined the question of development of indigenous sports industries.

Research and Development in Sports

Recommendation, Sl. No. 19 (Para 3.85)

1.21 In their original recommendation the Committee had emphasised the importance of research and development in sports and had also desired the Government to consider the feasibility of creating a medical professional cadre to cater exclusively to the needs of various sports tournaments, training programmes, coaching centres, etc.

1.22 In its action taken note the Department has given details of steps taken in regard to research and development work relating to sports sciences and has also referred to the sanctioning of a number of posts of specialists in various fields of sports sciences so as to create a professional cadre.

1.23 While the Committee welcome the measures taken by the Department to accelerate research and development work relating to sports sciences, they would like to know the steps taken to consider the feasibility of creating a medical professional cadre to cater exclusively to the needs of various sports tournaments, training programmes, coaching centres, etc. as recommended earlier.

Publicity of Sports Activities

Recommendation, Sl. No. 20 (Para 3.90)

1.24 The Committee had pointed out that neither Department nor the SAI had initiated on its own any major programme for giving wide publicity to the sports activity and they were depending more on the States for the purpose. The Committee considered that for discharge of the responsibility for popularising sports in a big way the Department and SAI should have come forward for advertising and propagating various sports activities in the rural sectors, in particular. With every newspaper allocating one or two pages at least for sports news, the Committee had recommended that the media's space availability should be considered for profitable utilisation more for national and in particular rural events, rather than for international events of one or two popular sports alone.

1.25 In its action taken reply, Deptt. of Youth Affairs and Sports has stated that this suggestion has been noted. The SAI will have a dialogue with the All India Sports Journalists, Association in this regard. The Department has also initiated steps to give better publicity to various schemes and activities.

1.26 The Committee note that SAI has not entered into any dialogue with the All India Sports Journalists' Association so far, as recommended by them. This is indicative of the lackadaisical approach of the Department in taking concrete steps to advertise and propagate various sports activities, in the rural sectors, in particular. They urge the Department to take necessary action in the matter with due promptitude under intimation to them.

Adjustments of grants not Utilised

Recommendation, Sl. No. 22 (Para 4.18)

1.27 In their earlier recommendation the Estimates Committee had observed that the release of grants had failed to keep pace with achievement of objectives of grants and had also referred to cases where the second instalments of grants were not demanded, thereby indicating that moneys given as first instalment had not at all been used for the purpose for which these were sanctioned and were thus required to be fully recovered. They also referred to cases where the Department had gone ahead to release funds in several cases without ensuring feasibility of utilisation by recipients and had suggested that unutilised grants must be adjusted invariably from grants subsequently payable to same organisations irrespective of the purpose of subsequent grants.

1.28 In its reply, the Department has stated that the Scheme requires the State Governments, to meet the cost of completion of the project over and above the central assistance and without utilisation certificate the Department does not sanction any project. Non-completion of projects has been attributed to the failure of State Governments to meet their financial commitment and it has been stated that the State Governments have been asked to complete incomplete projects. It has also been stated that the Department will give serious thought to the suggestion of the Committee that unutilised grants should be adjusted from grants subsequently payable to the same organisation.

1.29 The Committee find it disquietening to note that the Department has not yet taken a final decision on their suggestion that unutilised grants must be adjusted invariably from grants payable to same organisation irrespective of the purpose of subsequent grants. It is highly deplorable that the suggestion which has a vital bearing in ensuring the financial interests of the Department and propagation of sports in the

country has not yet been considered by the Department. The Committee urge the Department to take a final decision in the matter expeditiously. The Committee would like to be apprised of the further developments in this regard.

Non-utilisation of Grants

Recommendation, Sl. No. 23 (Para 4.19)

1.30 The Committee had recommended the need for establishment of fool proof system whereby funds released in a year, but not put to use within a period of six months, were remitted back into the Government account which might be released later, provided utilisation was feasible. They had opined that the role of the National Funds was to ensure equal development and equal opportunities to all States.

1.31 In its action taken note, the Department has stated that it is thinking of releasing the grants through Bank Drafts in favour of grantees, to be sent through the State Governments, to reduce the delay in receipt of assistance by the grantees. It has also been stated that release of grants depended upon number of viable proposals received from the States and that no viable proposal had been withheld so far for want of funds. However, planned development would be possible after detailed data base was available.

1.32 While the Committee welcome the suggestion to release the grants through Bank Drafts in favour of grantees through the State Governments to expedite payment of grants, the Department, has not reacted to the recommendation of the Committee to evolve a fool proof system whereby funds released in a year, but not put to use within a further period of six months, are remitted back into Government account to be released later, provided utilisation is feasible. They deplore that the Department has tried to evade the issue and has not shown any initiative to implement the above suggestion which is in the larger financial interest of the Department. The Committee urge the Department to examine the above suggestion with due promptitude so that the financial interests of the Government are properly secured. They would also like to be apprised of further developments in this regard.

Utilisation of Sports Stadia

Recommendation, Sl. Nos. 31 & 32 (Para 5.38 & 5.39)

1.33 The Committee were surprised to note from SAI that sports events on the main arena yet to take off as Sports Federations/Associations were reluctant to hold events there because of lack of spectators' response in Delhi. On the other hand, the stand taken by some of the

sports Federations was that the rates charged by the SAI were so prohibitive that the Federations preferred to go to other places and centres, rather than utilising the facilities available in these stadia. The Committee had, therefore, recommended that the question of revision of rates being charged by SAI should be settled in consultation with the Sports Federations at the earliest.

1.34 The Committee had also desired that for the sports for which alternative stadia facilities were not available in Delhi, the facilities created by the Government and maintained by SAI might be considered for utilisation by the respective Sports Federations, even when no charges were paid by the Federations. The Committee had also recommended that in such cases the feasibility of tapping income by way of advertisement etc. within the sports arena during the conduct of tournaments could be considered by the SAI.

1.35 In its reply, Department of Youth Affairs & Sports has stated that in the light of the recommendations of the Estimates Committee, action has been taken to set up a Committee for reviewing the existing tariff structure for SAI Stadia in Delhi. The Committee includes local representatives of the concerned National Federations.

1.36 The Committee desire that the Committee set up for reviewing the existing tariff structure for SAI stadia in Delhi should take an early decision on the revision of existing tariff structure for SAI stadia in Delhi. The Committee would also like the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports to consider the feasibility of tapping income by way of advertisements etc. within the sports arena during the conduct of tournaments. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Department in this regard.

Implementation of recommendations

1.37 The Committee would like to emphasise that they attach the greatest importance to the implementation of recommendations accepted by Government. They would, therefore, urge that Government should keep a close watch so as to ensure expeditious implementation of the recommendations accepted by them. The cases where it is not possible to implement the recommendations in letter and spirit for any reasons the matter should be reported to the Committee in time with reasons for non-implementation.

1.38 The Committee desire that reply in respect of the recommendations contained in Chapter V of the Report may be finalised and final reply of the Government furnished to the Committee expeditiously.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation Sl. No. 1 (Para 1.13)

The Committee note that as per constitutional provisions, "Sports" being a "State" subject, the primary responsibility for development of sports rests with the State Governments, the role of Central Government essentially being one of coordination and consultancy with States, Sports Federations and other concerned bodies if any. The committee attach great importance to the development of sports in the country on scientific lines because of the pivotal role that it can play in not only physical growth but also mental growth of the citizens. Viewed in this context, the Committee consider it unfortunate that upto Sixth Plan, no significant attention was paid for development of sports and the total expenditure on physical education and sports was and still is one of the lowest in the world. In the circumstances, the Committee welcome the National Sports Policy adopted in 1984, which has laid down in clear and unambiguous terms the goals that the country should aim at. Moreover, with the substantial assistance of Rs. 200 crores that the Central Government have provided in the Seventh Plan, the Committee hope that the State Governments will come forward to implement the National Sports Policy in a big way by pooling their own resources with the Central assistance by prescribing targets to be achieved in a given period and ensuring their achievements.

Reply of Government

1. The Department endorses the suggestion of the Estimates Committee that development of sports in the country should be on scientific lines and that the State Governments should come forward in a big way to implement the National Sports Policy by pooling their own resources with the resources of the Central Government.

2. At present too, State Governments are fully involved in the implementation of the schemes of sports promotion and development. For infrastructure schemes, proposals are received through State Governments and representatives of the State Govts. are also invited to the sanctioning Committee.

3. Schemes such as All India Women's Sports Championships and All India Rural Sports Tournaments are implemented largely by the State Governments with financial assistance from the Centre. Under the National Sports Talent Contests Scheme, the district level and state level contests are organised through the State /UT Administrations. Under the Incentive scheme for Promotion of Sports and Games in Schools, through prize money tournaments are conducted by the State Governments in cooperation with the Schools Games Federation of India.

4. Officials of the State Governments have also been given representation on the Regional Advisory Committee. Since the Regional Centres of SAI will now be responsible for the implementation of all SAI schemes in the Region. State Government will now be more fully involved in the monitoring of the implementation of SAI schemes also.

5. The Department has recently approved a major scheme of Sports Project Development Area (SPDA) which will be implemented, in consultation with State Governments. This is expected not only to lead to pooling of resources, but also to planned development of infrastructure and better organisation of coaching and tournaments at the Regional level.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 2 (Para 1.14)

The Committee regret to note that the Department has no information on the facilities available in various sports and the outlays provided by the States in various Plan periods. In the absence of these basic data, the committee wonder how an effective role of coordination can be played by the Central Government for implementing the National Sports Policy. Unless the overall assessment of existing facilities is done and future programmes of action on an all-India basis is chalked out and planning process reviewed, the Committee feel that the observation made in 1982 by the erstwhile All India Council of Sports that the meagre allocations would be thinly spread over many sports whether we are skilled or not, would continue to operate and the goals to be achieved will continue to recede. The Committee consider that the sports to be developed by each State should be earmarked in consultation with the State Governments, so that limited resources available can be gainfully employed in developing the identified sports. The Committee hence feel that an overall assessment of facilities in all States for various sports may be conducted, priorities determines and the entire planning by the States and the Centre may be placed on a sound footing by a coordinated action.

Reply of Government

1. The Department accepts the recommendations of the Estimates Committee that it is necessary to have an overall assessment of sports facilities in all the States so that the limited resources available with the Centre and the States can be utilised properly and in a planned manner.

2. The Department is happy to report that information regarding availability of indoor and outdoor stadia, sports complexes and swimming pools at district level in respect of all States except one had been collected. UGC has also appointed an Expert Committee to assess the requirement of sports infrastructure for universities and for recommending the resources under the NSO Programme. Sports Authority of India is also collecting data on sports infrastructure at district level.

3. The Department is also in correspondence with the State Governments on the need for better planning for sports infrastructure and utilisation of scarce resources for promotion and development of sports.

[Dptt. of Y & S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87 SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 5 (Para 1.33)

The Committee do not consider that the sports Authority of India has at present composed of, can play an effective role in the development of sport in the country. The Development of sports is essentially expected to be done by the State Governments and voluntary efforts with the Central Government providing required financial and coördination support. Viewed in this context, the Committee feel that the SAI should have drawn its members largely from experts in various sports disciplines rather than from bureaucratic levels. In the opinion of the Committee, due representation should be given to such persons who have been at least State level players in any game. The Committee, feel that a comprehensive fresh look on the composition of Sports Authority of India is called for and therefore suggest that necessary amendment to the constitution of SAI giving sufficient representation to the experts may be passed as early as possible.

Reply of Government

The Department agrees to the suggestion of the Estimates Committee to take a fresh look at the composition of SAI.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 6 (Para 2.7)

The Committee are amazed to find that even after a review for re-organisation of the Department in 1985-86, as a result of which a few additional posts were created, the Department has come forth with the plea that it lacks technical expertise and information back-up on certain matters as also proper organisational support to monitor the implementation of various schemes for the development of sports. The Committee feel that Government should have looked in the whole matter in depth at the time of adoption of new sports policy and before substantially raising the financial outlay to Rs. 200 crores in the Seventh Plan. The Committee urge that the organisational set-up of the Department strengthened adequately as to ensure that the efforts made so far for the development of sports do not suffer for want of required administrative support.

Reply of Government

The Department agrees with the suggestion of the Estimates Committee on the need to strengthen its organisational set-up. The Department has already initiated two separate proposals for creation of additional posts. The Department had also appointed the Management Consultants Association of India (MCAI) to review the organisation structure and functioning of the Department of Sports. MCAI has already submitted their final report on the Review of the Organisation Structure of the Department of Sports and draft reports on Management Information Systems, and Review of Underlying Systems. An Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Department of Youth Affairs & Sports has been constituted to consider the reports.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 7 (Para 2.19)

The Committee are perturbed to find that while on the one hand about one third of the sanctioned posts are still lying vacant for one reason or the other, on the other hand as many as 274 persons have been working on casual basis on daily wages at rates fixed by the Ministry of Labour for two to three years. It is most unfortunate that the SAI should have totally violated the basic directives for recruitment in as much as it did not fill in the posts on a regular basis through the employment exchange and instead recruited them on a daily wage basis adopting a very unethical method. The Committee would like the SAI to regularise such employees immediately. The Committee would expect the SAI to initiate necessary action without any further delay.

The Sports Authority of India had already taken steps for regularisation of casual employees. So far, as on September 7, 1988; 156 casual employees (35 belonging to Group 'C' and 121 belonging to Group 'D') out of 274 (74 belonging to Group 'C' and 200 belonging to Group 'D') have been regularised. Regularisation of the remaining staff will be completed as soon as the vacancies become available or more posts are created.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vo.I. IV) dated 30th November, 1988].

Recommendation Sl. No. 9 (Para 3.21)

The Committee commend that for nurturing talents at a very young age, SAI has a scheme for the adoption of schools for developing 'Children' to 'Champions'. Under the scheme, a financial support to the extent of Rs. 5 lakhs is given to each adopted school for creation of necessary infrastructure. The Committee, however, would like to sound a note of caution that while adopting a school and providing necessary financial assistance, it should be ensured that the infrastructure created in that school is in proportion to the requirements of that school and in practice made use of by the students so that the infrastructure thus created does not become an idle asset. In case whole amount has already been sanctioned but the infrastructure has not yet been created, the whole scheme may again be reviewed so as to judge its relevance with the actual requirements. The Committee also feel that the States should be involved at each stage of the implementation of the scheme i.e. at the time of identification of schools, creation of infrastructure, and utilisation of the infrastructure thus created.

Reply of Government

The National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) scheme envisages that the facilities available or newly created in the adopted schools of SAI, are meant for the entire population of the school, and not merely for the students being admitted under NSTC. This has been reiterated in the Conference of the Principals of the NSTC schools held on 19-2-1988. The facilities would be put to use so that all the students in the school could be motivated to participate and achieve excellence in games and sports and not merely for occasional recreation. This is an extended process, requiring motivation on the part of the Principals and Coaches of the adopted schools.

2. The working of the Scheme has been kept under constant review so as to make it more result-oriented. Some of the major steps taken as a result of these reviews are:

- (a) From 1988 onwards, it has been decided to give more opportunity to the talented children in specific disciplines in the

States to qualify at National level. For example, if a particular State/UT considers that it has very good talent in swimming, it may send more children in this discipline for the National level contest and reduce the number in disciplines in which it is not strong, or send lesser number of participants, within the total permissible number of State participants.

- (b) A provision for "lateral entry" has been introduced for children who are above 12 below 14 years of age, the age-limit for direct entry under the NSTC scheme being 12 years. Talented children eligible for lateral entry are being selected through National-Level competitions organised by the School Games Federation of India (in the case of individual events) and the National Sports Federations (in the case of team games).

3. Sports Administrations of the States/UTs are being intensively involved at various stages of the implementation of this scheme. More interaction in this regard with States/UTs would now be secured, through the SAI Regional Centres and the Regional Advisory Committees.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 10 (Para 3.25)

The Committee note that a committee appointed by UGC recommended in its wisdom for the provision of a gymnasium, a track, a basketball court, a football ground, a hockey ground, etc. in each University and college. As there are more than 150 universities and 5000 colleges in the country, the Committee wonder whether the UGC desires to create as many playgrounds for each discipline as there are colleges and universities. On the contrary, the Committee feel that the available facilities with all universities should be assessed, their utilisation ensured and the facilities upgraded or created, if necessary.

The Committee therefore would like the Government to have a complete fresh look in the scheme so as to put it on sound footing.

Reply of Government

1. The pattern of assistance for development of sports infrastructure in Universities and Colleges was determined on the basis of the recommendations of a Sub-Committee of the Advisory Committee appointed by the UGC to recommend implementation strategy on issues arising out of New Policy of Education, 1986.

2. The Plan of Action on the New Policy of Education stipulates participation of students in sports and other physical activities as a pre-requisite to promotion and award of degrees. It is, therefore, essential that minimum sports infrastructure should be available in all Colleges and Universities. Both the Department and UGC are aware of the constraints of resources. An Expert Committee has been constituted to assess the requirement of sports infrastructure for universities and for recommending resources under the NSO Programme. The Committee had discussed proposals of 61 Universities so far and made its recommendations. In respect of Colleges, UGC has decided that, to start with, assistance may be provided for the development of play fields and purchase of sports equipment.

3. As a working principle, it has also been decided by UGC not to sanction Rs. 60 lakhs to any University for a sports complex but provide assistance of Rs. 7.5 lakhs each for facilities like indoor stadium, out-door stadium and swimming pool.

4. The Department and UGC are thus truly conscious and appreciative of the anxiety expressed by the Estimates Committee and would utilise the available resources for creation of sports facilities in Universities and Colleges purely on an expert assessment of need based requirement.

[Deptt. of Y. & S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 13 (Para 3.38)

The Committee consider the active involvement of Sports Federations/Associations in the growth of sports as a very important step as Governmental effort alone can hardly be expected to achieve the goal. The Committee, therefore, are of the considered opinion that not only the potential of the existing Sports Federations/Associations should be tapped, but such Federations/Associations be further encouraged to expand their activities. Efforts should also be made to encourage new Sports Federations/Associations to enter the field and help in furtherance of the sports in the country.

Reply of Government

The Department accepts the recommendations of the Estimates Committee. The Department has been encouraging the Federations to systematise their working and expand the scope of their activities by preparing Long Term Development Programmes for training of juniors, conducting coaching camps and national level tournaments and participation in international events. New Federations are recognised in accordance with guidelines evolved by the Department.

During this year, Taekwondo Federation has been given recognition. The recognition of a few more Federations in respect of other disciplines is under consideration.

[Deptt. of Y. & S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 14 (Para 3.39)

The Committee appreciate the various points raised by many Sports Federations/Associations in their memoranda submitted to the Committee for the development of sports on scientific lines. They would like the authorities concerned to look into all these points in their right perspective and take corrective measures wherever necessary. To begin with it will be worthwhile to hold dialogues at the earliest, individually with the Sports Federations/Associations for understanding their view point and removing bottlenecks, if any, cropping up in the healthy growth of sports.

Reply of Government

1. The Department and SAI are in regular dialogue with the National Sports Federations. The Department accepts the suggestions of the Estimates Committee and the dialogue with Federations will be an ongoing one.

2. A Monitoring Committee for preparation of Indian teams for the Olympics and Asian Games has been set up in SAI under the Chairmanship of its Vice-Chairperson, in which Presidents of the concerned Federations are represented. All the Long term Development Plans of the Federations are prepared and approved in consultation with the Federations. Meetings are also held in SAI for reviewing implementation of Long term coaching programmes. Government also hold meetings with the Indian Olympic Association to discuss certain issues arising out of the new Guidelines.

[Deptt. of Y. & S. O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 15 (Para 3.40)

As the growth of various disciplines at the grassroot level, presupposes the development of competitive spirit right from that level, the Committee consider it necessary that for each discipline of sports annual tournaments and competitions right from district level for the talukas/blocks, should be conducted both for Junior and Senior levels by the respective federations and thereafter State level and national level tournaments should be conducted. For this purpose, the Committee recommend that a calendar of annual events should be chalked

out by each sports federation/association and adherence thereto ensured.

Reply of Government

1. National Sports Federations conduct National level tournaments for sub-junior, juniors and seniors. District and state level tournaments are to be conducted by the respective State Associations. Most of the Federations are conducting these tournaments regularly and participation in National level tournaments is on the basis of performance in State level tournaments.

2. The recommendation of the Estimates Committee to prepare an Annual Calendar of events has been conveyed to each federation.

[Deptt. of Y. & S. O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 16 (Para 3.57)

The Committee hope that the detailed guidelines about the selection criteria of sports persons for competitions abroad would have since been finalised and implemented. The Committee would like to be apprised of these guidelines as finally adopted and action taken by the Department in pursuance thereto. They also desire that Coaching-cum-Competition plan in respect of various sports disciplines for the forthcoming Olympic and Asiad games, which have been approved by the Government should be implemented immediately. The Department should also take urgent steps to see that plans in respect of remaining sports disciplines, get the approval of the Government and implemented without further loss of time.

The Committee recommend that as far as possible trials for selection of teams for international events should be conducted in open meets rather than in camps, after the intensive training camps periods are over, so that the existence of adequate competitive skill and spirit could be better assessed which is not feasible in trials conducted inside camps.

The Committee further recommend that the feasibility of providing intensive training to potentials under better qualified experts in foreign countries by sending the potentials to the foreign countries or inviting foreign expert to India may also be considered.

Reply of Government

1. The Guidelines issued under the title "Operation Excellence (Policy and Programmes) 1988—90" have become effective from 1st March, 1988. The selection criteria laid down in the guidelines is being followed since then. Long term coaching-cum-competition plans in respect of priority disciplines have been approved and their implementation has started. As a result of the vigorous efforts by the

Department, Annual Plans for most of the other Federations have also been prepared and approved by the Department. A few Federations have still not yet submitted their plans and they are being pursued to prepare them immediately.

2. According to the Government Guidelines, selection trials are to be held 6 weeks before the departure of the team for international competitions. It is not always possible to hold trials in an open competition as recommended by the Estimates Committee. In case of athletics, trials are normally held in open competition or timings achieved in earlier competitions are taken into account. This is true about other measurable events also.

3. For non-measurable events, trials have to be conducted at the time of the coaching camps.

4. The Department accepts the suggestion of the Estimates Committee and in fact, potential sportspersons are being sent abroad for intensive training. Foreign coaches are also being invited to India whenever absolutely necessary, to train our sportspersons for major international events.

[Deptt. of Y. & S. O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 17 (Para 3.70)

The importance of standard sports equipments in the performance of a player in any game need hardly be emphasised. The Committee are however constrained to note that no concerted effort has been made by the Department to promote sports goods industries within the country and our sports persons continue to be trained on equipments which do not conform to inter nationally accepted standards. The Committee learn that an expert committee which went into the question of development of indigenous sports industries has since submitted its report. Notwithstanding the fact that the subject is handled by Ministry of Industry, the Committee feel that the Department of sports has a major role to play ensuring supply of quality equipment to the players, produced, as far as possible, indigenously and hope that it will be possible in the Department of Sports to initiate necessary steps in this direction urgently in coordination with the Ministry of Industry.

Reply of Government

The Department accepts the recommendation of the Estimates Committee and will try to play a more significant role in ensuring improvement in quality of sports equipment made in the country.

[Deptt. of Y. & S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 18 (Para 3.74)

The Committee note that an expert group which went into the details of the dietary requirements of the sports persons identified five areas of different games and sports for which the menu and the quantitative requirements were worked out for further studies. The Committee would like the Department to take timely appropriate measures, on the outcome of these studies, and ensure that the prescribed menu is provided in all hostels, training and coaching camps. The dietary requirements for all other games and sports should also be studied and finalised as quickly as possible. The Committee also consider that the amount of diet allowance for special sports should not be quantified in terms of rupees, but it should be a quantitative menu prescribing intake or provision of various dietary items.

Reply of Government

1. The recommendations of the Expert Group are being examined. Even at present, the financial ceiling for the diet has been worked out on the basis of nutritional requirement of sportspersons. The Department accepts that there should be flexibility in these matters. Recently, the Sports Hostel at the J.N. Stadium has been allowed to provide the approved menu without reference to financial ceiling. If the experiment is successful, then the same system can be introduced in other centres.

2. The specialist staff of SAI are in touch with the Soviet Sports Sciences Specialists, who are currently in India on a long-term basis for the development of the Centre of Excellence at the Bangalore Centre of SAI, with a view to obtaining their expert views on the subject.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 19 (Para 3.85)

For the development of sports on scientific lines the importance of research and development in sports cannot be underestimated. The Committee find that a beginning in this regard has since been made but feel that a lot has to be done in this direction. The Committee note in this regard that a medical centre has been established at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium. The Committee feel that this centre can play a pioneering role, in coordinating various research projects. The Committee would also like the Department to consider the feasibility of creating a medical professional cadre to cater exclusively to the needs of various sports tournaments, training programmes, coaching centres etc.

Reply of Government

1. Recognising the need for application of sports sciences for raising the standard of our sports, particularly for excellence development, a Directorate of Applied Sports Sciences has recently been created at the Corporate Office of SAI at JN Stadium, New Delhi.

2. The research and development work relating to sports sciences has been assigned to the Academic Wing of SAI, at NIS Patiala.

3. The Governing Body of SAI has recently sanctioned a number of posts of specialists in various fields of sports sciences, so as to create a professional cadre. After recruitment they will be trained on a long term basis by USSR experts, currently working at the SAI Centre of Excellence at Bangalore.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 20 (Para 3.90)

The Committee note that neither Department nor the SAI has initiated on its own any major programme for giving wide publicity to the sports activity and it has been depending more on the States for the purpose. The Committee consider that for discharge of the responsibility for popularising sports in a big way the Department and SAI should come forward for advertising and propagating various sports activities in the rural sectors, in particular. With every newspaper allocating one or two pages at least for sports news, the Committee recommend that the media's space availability should be considered for profitable utilisation more for national and in particular rural events, rather than for international events of one or two popular sports alone.

Reply of Government

This suggestion has been noted. The SAI will have a dialogue with the All India Sports Journalists Association in this regard. The Department has also initiated steps to give better publicity to various schemes and activities.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 21 (Para 4.17)

The Committee note that the financial outlay for Sports in Central Sector received a reasonable boost in the Sixth Plan and a substantial boost during the Seventh Plan. In addition there have been provisions under non-plan expenditure which has been utilised for implementing several on going schemes. The Committee also note that the

financial outlays, as provided in the annual budget for various schemes, have been reasonably utilised, subject to some readjustment in the allocations. The Committee however, feel unhappy that the budget provision has been grossly under assessed as compared to actuals e.g. under heads like Grants to National Sports Federation, payments to NIS, Patiala, Sports Festival for Women, etc. The Committee also find that in the Seventh Plan, if grants to State Sports Councils are excluded, the expenditure has fallen considerably short of the provision under other heads and the annual provision has not kept pace adequately with the total plan outlay under almost every scheme. The Committee recommend that a detailed review of the outlay needed for various schemes during the Seventh Plan may be conducted and the financial provision placed on a more realistic basis.

Reply of Government

An overall appraisal of the working of the Plan Schemes of the Deptt. and SAI has been conducted by a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri R. Gopaldaswamy, the (then) Secretary, Deptt. of Youth Affairs & Sports. Taking into account the recommendations of the Gopaldaswamy Committee and the observations made by the Estimates Committee on the working of various Schemes, we have reviewed the outlays needed for various schemes while preparing the revised estimates for 1988-89 and budget estimates for 1989-90, with a view to ensure that the budget projection are made on a more realistic basis.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 24 (Para 4.23)

The Committee note that as against an outlay of Rs. 30 crores reserved for utilisation by SAI during Seventh Plan. It has been paid grants to the extent of only Rs. 5.20 crores during first two years which SAI has fully utilised. However, the release of funds by Government and utilisation have fallen short of the budget provision of Rs. 6.50 crores in revised estimates (and Rs. 7.00 crores in original estimates). The contributory causes for the slow pace of progress may be fully gone into and necessary corrective action taken, wherever necessary.

Reply of Government

1. The short-fall (Rs. 1.30 crores) in the actual expenditure as compared to the Revised Estimates during the first 2 years of the 7th Five Year Plan was mainly due to :—

- (a) Teething problems connected with the NSTC Scheme not getting response from the Principals of the Schools, parents and children. This Scheme accounts for a shortfall of about Rs. 46 lakhs in the actual expenditure;

(b) Non-utilisation of Rs. 50 lakhs earmarked for SAI Housing Complex, due to non-availability of land or readymade houses.

2. The SAI was set up only in March, 1984. During the very first 2 financial years of the 7th Plan period, the SAI itself was in its infancy. Further, most of the promotional programmes launched under the Plan Schemes are new initiatives in the country, therefore, no experience was available to SAI at the time of launching these Schemes. This explains the variation in the pace of progress in implementation of the Schemes with reference to the financial allocations.

3. However, on the basis of the experience gained in a reasonable period of 3-4 years, backed up by the restructuring of the organisational set-up following the amalgamation of SNIPES and SAI, the SAI is now in a position to ensure better and speedier implementation of these schemes and fuller utilisation of budget provision.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 25 (Para 4.24)

The Committee are surprised to note that whereas on the one hand, under National Physical Fitness Scheme the provision in revised estimates was increased over original but actuals were less than even original, on the other hand, the provision for promotion of sports in special areas was reduced from Rs. 40 lakhs to Rs. 30 lakhs in revised estimates but actual were far in excess of even original estimates (Rs. 52.47 lakhs). The Committee regret the lack of proper planning and hope that remedial measures will be taken.

Reply of Government

The kind attention is invited to reply under para 4.17. The observations of the Estimates Committee have been noted. There is now a regular monitoring of expenditure under each scheme and necessary adjustments are made at the time of preparation of the Revised Estimates.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 26 (Para 4.25)

The Committee note that the procedure for implementation of several schemes by SAI is more or less the same as in Government Department, by release of grants. The Committee have already expressed their concern on the tardy implementation of schemes. The Committee expect the SAI to establish a fool proof system on the manner of implementation.

The Committee note in this connection that the annual accounts neither indicate the expenditure incurred on each scheme, nor the extent of utilisation of grants by the recipients, there are no comments by the auditors also in this regard. The Committee recommend that the above deficiencies in format of accounts and presentation may be suitably rectified.

Reply of Government

1. Following the amalgamation of Society for National Institutes of Physical Education and Sports (SNIPES) and Sports Authority of India (SAI), the organisational set-up of the amalgamated body also known as SAI, has since been restructured so as to ensure effective implementation of various schemes of SAI.

2. SAI has now 4 functional Wings :—

- (a) An Academic Wing relating to the training of coaches and R&D work relating to sports;
- (b) An Academic Wing relating to the Physical Education and R&D relating to Physical Education;
- (c) An Operational Wing relating to general sports promotion and spotting and nurturing of talents; and
- (d) A Teams Wing (Training of Elite Athletes and Management Supports). This Wing will be in charge of the preparation of sports persons for national teams (senior and juniors).

3. Field units of the erstwhile SNIPES are now available to the amalgamated SAI. Its 6 Regional Centres will facilitate monitoring/implementation of various promotional schemes and speedier inter-action with the Sports administration of the concerned States/UTs.

4. The audit of the accounts of SAI from 1987-88 has been entrusted to the C & AG of India which is now to be done under Section 20 (1) of the C & AG's Act and C&AG office is to certify the annual accounts of SAI. Previously the audit of SAI was to be done by C&AG of India under Section 14 of the C&AG Act. The modification in the format of the accounts as suggested by the Committee will be undertaken if it is agreed to by the C&AG of India.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation SL No. 27 (Para 5.6)

It is encouraging to note that for the first time concerted efforts are under way to tap the talents in remote areas of the country. The Committee also feel happy to be informed that the potentials, so far

tapped, are of a worthy calibre and that their recognition could be achieved by special relaxation in rules governing the sports. The Committee hope that the efforts now started will be sustained with more zeal and enthusiasm and that the sports Federations/Associations will encourage such identified talents by providing all facilities as may be reasonable.

The Committee also suggest that the necessary observations in the non-official memorandum received by the Committee on location of talents may be kept in view for appropriate and further action.

Reply of Government

Having regard to the effectiveness of this Scheme for throwing up new talents from the natural talent reserve areas of our country, the scope of its coverage is being gradually extended. The observations made by the Committee have been noted for guidance.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 28 (Para 5.11)

The Committee note that the special programme for promotion of sports among women is confined to running three judo centres, award of sports scholarships and in-service training courses. The Committee do not consider these incentives of much significance for the promotion of sports among women. It is needless to point out that there are several popular sports like gymnastics, tennis, basketball, swimming etc. (apart from athletics) wherein several foreign countries have achieved noticeable success in the women category, as compared to India which is lagging far behind in every one of these sports. The Committee, therefore stress the need for identifying talents among women in some of these popular sports and provide adequate training facilities in coordination with respective sports Federations/Associations.

Reply of Government

1. The Department endorses the recommendation of the Estimates Committee regarding identification of talent among women in disciplines like gymnastics, tennis, basketball, swimming and athletics, and provision of adequate training facilities for women.

2. The two main talent search programmes of SAI—National Talent Search Competition Scheme (NSTC) and the Special Area Games Scheme (SAG) cover both boys and girls. Assistance given to Federations for conducting coaching camps and tournaments includes coaching camps and tournaments for sports women. There are some disciplines like hockey and cricket where there are separate

Federations for Women and these Federations get the same assistance as other Federations.

3. SAI also conducts all India Women Sports Competitions in association with the State Governments in disciplines like athletics, badminton, basketball, gymnastics, hockey, kabaddi, kho-kho, table tennis, volleyball, swimming and archery. Financial assistance is provided to the State Governments for conducting these tournaments at block, district and state levels, while the national level tournaments is conducted directly by SAI.

[Deptt. of Y & S O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 29 (Para 5.18)

The Committee note that at the National level, NCERT is in the process of developing an appropriate course of syllabus for introduction of yoga in schools. The Committee desire that the Department should keep a close watch on the implementation of this scheme by the schools in coordination with the NCERT. The Department should also take early steps on the recommendations of the yoga Assessment Committee. The SAI should also examine whether regular competitions in the various aspects of yoga could be held so as to propagate its importance to national health and life.

Reply of Government

1. Though the subject "Physical Education" has been transferred to Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, the subject "Yoga" continues with the Department of Education. NCERT has reported that Yogic exercises have been included as an integral part of the health and physical education curriculum developed by NCERT for the upper-primary and secondary stages. The institutional training material related to these Yogic exercises is under preparation.

2. NCERT have also reported that once data on the number of Physical Education/Yoga teachers as on 30th September, 1986 becomes available upon completion of the Fifth All India Educational Survey, NCERT will evolve appropriate Schemes for the strengthening of the teaching of Yoga in schools.

[Deptt. of Y & S O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAV (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 30 (Para 5.23)

The Committee desire that the computer facility which at present is available for collection of data in respect of few aspect only should be expanded so as to enlarge its scope and coverage. The

Committee expect that the proposed comprehensive network is put in use for monitoring major schemes of the Department and the SAI at the earliest.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted. Computer programmes are being developed for this purpose.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 33 (Para 5.40)

During the visit of the members of the Committee to the stadia, in Delhi, the Committee have been informed that the hostel facilities are remaining mostly idle during the off-season. Since several public sector organisations are conducting various training programmes, seminars, workshops etc. in Delhi and are finding problems in getting accommodation at reasonable rates for the participants, the SAI can consider the feasibility of hiring out the accommodation only during off season periods to such organisations so that the maintenance of facility could be self-supporting.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been accepted.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F.11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 34 (Para 5.41)

The Committee welcome the 'Pay and Play' scheme that has been introduced in the stadia, run by the SAI. The overwhelming response that is reported to have come to the scheme is indicative of the fact that the available facilities at other places both in Delhi, and other cities (including metropolitan cities) are not being put to profitable use, as a result of which investments on the sports are productive only for a few days in a year. The Committee recommend that the various State Government, State Sports Council, Sports Federations/Associations etc. should be encouraged to develop the 'Pay and Play' scheme in the arena under their respective authority. So as to not only earn a reasonable income but also create a sports consciousness among the public.

Reply of Government

A letter to this effect has been addressed to the Director (Sports)/Secretary, State Sports Council of all States/UTs.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 35 (Para 5.45)

The Committee regret to note that the Department does not even possess basic data of educational institutions which do not have sports and physical education as an integral part of the curriculum. The Committee recommend that the data may be compiled for each State, problems of concerned educational institutions identified and solved in consultation with the concerned State local authorities etc.

The Committee feel that the basic problem of educational institutions in this regard could be non-availability of adequate open spaces nearby. To overcome this problem, the Committee would like the Government to consider the feasibility of pooling the resources available with various institutions for the benefit of students of these institutions also who lack this facility.

Reply of Government

1. "The National Curriculum for Elementary and Secondary Education—A Framework" brought out by NCERT in April, 1988 envisages Health and Physical Education and Sports as an integral part of the Curriculum at all stages of school education. According to this, about 10% of the total instructional time is expected to be devoted to the Curricular area of Health and Physical Education at the Primary and Upper Primary stages and about 9% of the instructional time at the secondary stage. Similarly, the draft "Curricular Framework for Higher Secondary Education" prepared by NCERT, envisages allocation of about 7% of the instructional time for the Curricular area of Health and Physical Education at the higher secondary stage.

2. On the basis of the above and the syllabi developed by NCERT, many States/UTs have already revised their syllabi at the school stage. The remaining State/UTs are also in the process of so doing. Health and Physical Education forms an integral part of the revised School Curriculum in all the States/UTs, though there are slight variations among States with regard to the instructional time allocated for the curricular area of Health and Physical Education at different stages of school education.

3. Though Health and Physical Education form an integral part of the school curriculum in many institutions it has not been possible to carry out all activities related to this curricular area due to lack of adequate and appropriate physical and academic facilities for them. As part of the Fifth All India Educational Survey, data on the availability of materials and facilities for sports and games have been collected. The Fifth All India Educational Survey would provide data regarding (i) the distribution of schools (in urban and rural areas) according to the area of school campus, (ii) distribution of schools (in urban and

rural areas) having playground facility, its adequacy, location and condition (iii) distribution of primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools (in rural and urban areas) according to the games being played and availability of material, (iv) management wise distribution of schools according to percentage of children participating in games after school hours and (v) total number of primary, upper primary, secondary and higher secondary schools having physical education/physical training/yoga teachers. This data would help in evolving appropriate schemes for overcoming the deficiencies in the implementation of the curricular area of Health and Physical Education at the school stage as well as for strengthening the component of Health and Physical Education in the school curriculum in all the States/UTs.

4. The suggestion of the Estimates Committee for common use of open spaces and playgrounds by number of educational institutions is worthy of consideration. However, its implementation depends largely on the cooperation of State Governments and local school authorities. The State Governments are being addressed in this behalf.

[Deptt. of Y & S.O.M. No. F-11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 36 (Para 5.56)

The Committee note that notwithstanding the availability of 65 institutions at the State level and 2 institutions with branch units at the Central level, the shortage of adequate number of trained physical education teachers and coaches is existing. The Committee are concerned to note in this regard from the report of the coaching committee that at least 50% of the Coaches trained in NIS are in other avocations and worse still, some of them are working, not as coaches, but as administrators and the like in the field wings of the NIS. The Committee have been informed during their visit to LNCPE Gwalior that for want of guaranteed employment, several trained personnel have to search for alternative employment to eke out in earning. The Committee consider the situation of lack of trained personnel and lack of inability to secure a job in the trained profession, a paradox. The Committee recommend that serious consideration to this situation may be given and the feasibility of assured employment with an initial indemnity bond may be thought of.

Reply of Government

With regard to the students passing out from LNCPE, Gwalior, the problem of unemployment is not really acute. Of about 100 Graduate students each year, 50% go in for higher studies, 25% get jobs on their own as Physical Education Teachers in schools and the remaining 25% in different Physical Education Institutions with the help of the LNCPE's placement Cell. With the New Education Policy, with

sports and physical education being a compulsory subject in the educational curriculum, greater opportunities for employment will be thrown up for the absorption of trained Physical Education Personnel.

2. While it is desirable that a person trained as a Coach should also work as a Coach, trained coaches often take up other jobs which may be nearer their place of residence, or non-transferable or even better paying. It is felt that an indemnity Bond may not be practicable and may affect the intake.

3. It will not be possible for NIS to give a total assurance to candidates regarding employment. NIS has the responsibility of training coaches for meeting the requirement of an assortment of user agencies, including the Sports administrations of States/UTs. However, with the increasing thrust on promotion of sports in the country and with the wide ranging programmes launched by the State/Centre, there will be much greater demand of coaches in future.

4. Steps have been taken for making the coaching profession more attractive in terms of salary scales and incentives, as mentioned in the Action Taken Report under para 5.58. We expect that with these steps, the imbalance in the demand and supply of coaches is likely to be corrected in the near future.

[Deptt. of Y&S O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 37 & 38 (Para 5.57)

The Committee note that to begin with the training schemes, the NIS engaged the services of several professional foreign coaches and the coaching committee has also observed that our coaching system is outmoded and need for imparting training to the instructors and others by engaging foreign coaches should be explored. The Committee recommend that a serious thought to this situation may be given urgently. The Committee also recommend that the recommendations of coaching committee may be given serious thought for early implementation.

The Committee also consider it necessary that the coaching profession must be provided with its own ladder of promotion opportunities, so that it can attract dedicated personnel. For this purpose the Committee recommend that the feasibility of creation of coaching levels with appropriate scales of pay may be considered.

Reply of Government

1. The services of foreign coaches will continue to be obtained for short term coaching courses under various Cultural Exchange Programmes and Sports Protocols. In some cases, where it is considered necessary,

their services are utilised for longer terms of two years or even more. Further Refresher Courses are conducted to keep our coaches abreast of the latest techniques in coaching and training, such Refresher Courses being mostly linked with the visit of foreign experts who come in for short assignments.

2. Besides, coaches are regularly sent abroad for higher studies and specialisation, including Post-Graduate and Doctorate Courses.

3. The opinion of the expert from abroad is also obtained in respect of modification/revision of syllabi in various games/sports/sports sciences curricula with a view to keep them in line with the modern modes of training.

4. Admittedly, one of the basic weaknesses in the field of sports has been the absence of quality coaches. The concern expressed by the Committee in this regard has been noted. To give the requisite thrusts to ensure availability of quality coaches, SAI has constituted an Academic Advisory Committee to monitor and advise on :

- (i) Implementation of the Coaching Committee's recommendations as accepted by the General Body of SAI.
- (ii) Need for, and extent to which, syllabus of NS NIS and LN-CPE can be inter-woven to better achieve the objective of quality coaches for schools, colleges, Nehru Yuvak Kendras and National-level sports persons.
- (iii) Review of syllabus at NS NIS, Patiala relating to training of coaches.
- (iv) Review of syllabus at LNCPE Gwalior/Trivandrum.

5.1 Steps have been taken for making the coaching profession more attractive. SAI has decided that there would be no fresh recruitment of coaches in the earlier lowest scale i.e. Rs. 1200-2040. Consequently, the lowest scale now being offered to new entrants is Rs. 1640-2900.

5.2 For promotion opportunities, the following stages have been provided:

- (i) Sr. Scale. Rs. 2200-4000
- (ii) Selection Grade : Rs. 3000-4500

5.3 At the highest level, the appropriate scale for National Grade is under consideration.

6. A cash incentive of Rs. 2000/- per month is being given to the National Coaches who are appointed under the Multi-year Coaching

Scheme for preparation of National Teams for the Asian Games—1990.

[Deptt. of Y. & S. O. M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988].

Recommendation Sl. No. 39 (Para 5.56)

In Sports wherein the execution of scheme is mostly dependent on the State Governments, State Sports Councils, Sports Federations and the Public, the role of coordination and monitoring of programmes at Central Level assumes the greatest importance. Viewed in this context the Committee are unhappy to find that the monitoring set-up in the Department as well as SAI is largely non-existent. Further as in developed countries, there is a great need to motivate the private and public sectors for encouraging sports administrators, coaches and sports persons, more with a view to promote sports rather than for self-publicity alone. In the context of the recommendations in the National Sports Policy and the substantial investment that Government is willing to go for in the Seventh Plan, the Committee expect that the adequate monitoring, evaluation and coordination mechanism is set up both in the Department and SAI at the earliest. The Committee do not consider that Regional Centres proposed to be set up will serve the required purpose. Instead, at the central level, Monitoring Cells with adequate manpower should be set up and monitoring at the regional/states levels can be left to the Regional Centres. The Central Monitoring Cells should also coordinate the activities of the Regional Centres.

Reply of Government

The Regional Advisory Committee for each of the Regional Centres, as referred to in the Action Taken Report on para 4.25, will monitor activities at the Regional level. The Vice-Chairperson of SAI is the Chairperson of the Regional Advisory Committee, and DG, SAI is a Member. State Sports Authorities are also members of the Regional Advisory Committee. This would ensure a coordinated approach in the functioning of the Regional Centres.

2. For Central level monitoring, DG SAI holds periodical meetings with the Heads of the various Wings of SAI, and where necessary, the concerned Regional Director is also called. To make such Central monitoring more effective, a representative of the Department of Sports and the Regional Directors, would henceforth be associated with the Coordination meetings on a regular basis.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

Recommendation Sl. No. 8 (Para 3.10)

The Committee consider that the creation of the requisite infrastructure at the grassroot level for development of sports and physical education is the basic ingredient for the faithful implementation of National Sports Policy. The Committee, however, are amazed at the manner in which the Department had gone ahead with the task over the last so many years without caring to assess the then existing facilities and preparation of detailed plan action, which is a pre-requisite for embarking upon any programme of this magnitude and importance. In fact, the committee that was constituted in 1987-88 to review the programme, ought to have been constituted before the schemes were sanctioned and funds released. The result is obvious from the statement of funds needed, sanctioned and released that the States had prepared very ambitious projects; that the Central Government restricted the sanction of funds to certain norms; and that the second instalment had not been released in several cases in view of non-utilisation of first instalment which only means that the implementation of the schemes by the States has been tardy. In the circumstances, the Committee cannot but conclude that the schemes have failed to take off on a satisfactory note and generate the right atmosphere despite release of substantial financial assistance by Central Government. The Committee would like to caution the Department that with the limited funds available, every precaution is called for to ensure that the schemes are not implemented in a lopsided manner, thus frittering away the meagre resources available. The Committee realise that with the present resource constraints, it may not be feasible to provide all kinds of facilities at all places. It is, therefore, imperative that detailed plan of action should be drawn for identification of areas for different sports and to create the infrastructure in a coordinated manner. Considering the magnitude of the problem, the Committee also feel that it will be worthwhile to involve both public and private sectors in respective areas to come forward in the establishment of necessary infrastructure for the development of sports. The Committee also consider that after infrastructure has been created, its upkeep and maintenance is of paramount importance. The Committee, therefore, agree with the observations contained in the memorandum received by the Committee that unless a proper machinery is set up by the

Sports Authority of India itself for implementing the schemes with an annual recurring expenditure for maintenance, the infrastructure created thus may go astray. The Committee recommend that suitable arrangements for providing funds specifically for maintenance purposes should be evolved.

Reply of Government

The Committee has made very valuable observations on the creation of sports infrastructure.

2. Till the Sixth Plan, very low priority was assigned to sports. However, there has been a quantum jump in Seventh Plan period through a sizeable allocation of funds for creation of sports infrastructure. The basic objective was to enthuse and inspire State Governments to invest in sports infrastructure. In the absence of a corresponding jump for sports in the budget of the States, the investment in sports infrastructure could not be accelerated to the extent desired. However, the scheme of Grants to State Sports Councils etc. for creation of sports infrastructure has become immensely popular in last few years.

3. The Department agrees with the views of the Committee that it will never be feasible to provide all kinds of sports facilities at all the places, as also with their view on the importance of up-keep and maintenance of the infrastructure so created.

4. The Department has initiated action to revise the Scheme in order to introduce the element of planning in creation of sports infrastructure. However, in the absence of an adequate administrative sports set-up at the district level and below in most of the States, it is very difficult to prepare a detailed plan of action for identification of areas for different sports and create the infrastructure accordingly. The Central Government has, per-force, to fall back upon the administrative hierarchy of State Govts. in this respect, as it cannot have its own administrative set-up in this behalf at the field level.

5. It is proposed in our scheme to have a State level complex.—SPDA (Special Projects Development Area) complex, and a district level complex and to develop at least two playgrounds in each Block. Similarly, a sub-scheme has been framed for giving assistance upto Rs. 1 lakh to one school in each block, preferably situated at the headquarters, for the creation of minimum sports facilities. However, since voluntary efforts are very important, large part of the assistance in the past has been given to voluntary bodies, for the creation of sports infrastructure. The voluntary response cannot be fully planned or predicted in advance. However we would certainly see to it that concentration of sports infrastructure does not take place to the detriment of the interest of other places.

6. The sports infrastructure, which is already with Sports Authority of India as well as that which is being progressively created by SAI, is naturally being maintained by them. By and large, this infrastructure is at the national or regional level. It is neither advisable nor possible for the Sports Authority of India to maintain all the infrastructure created under the Scheme including that at grassroot level.

7. SAI is planning, however to percolate below the regional level. A Scheme of Sports Project Development Area (SPDA) has already been approved in this behalf, as stated in para 5. One SPDA will consist of 4 to 6 districts. The most developed sports infrastructure of one of these districts would be taken over by SAI for upgradation and maintenance. This, in itself, will be a great responsibility of SAI.

8. The State Governments and voluntary bodies should have the responsibility to maintain the infrastructure sponsored by them. The Central Government should continue to play the role of a catalyst for promoting more and more investment in the planned creation of sports infrastructure. If the Central Government, or its agencies are burdened with the responsibility of giving annual maintenance grants, it will not be able to play its catalytic role effectively.

[Deptt. of Y & S O. M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Recommendation Sl. No. 3 (Para 1.22)

The Committee note that the Sports Authority of India is a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 and derives in fact, no authority whatsoever by any legal provision. The Committee further note that the Central Government lacks Constitutional backing to legislate on sports, because it is a subject, listed in the State list of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. In this context, the Committee feel that the feasibility of a Central legislation on sports under Article 252 of the Constitution may be explored so that the SAI could really possess adequate authority to co-ordinate and review the development of sports in the country in accordance with the national policy on the subject.

Reply of Government

Central Legislation on Sports can be possible only after "Sports" is brought on the Concurrent list of the Indian Constitution. The matter is under active consideration of the Department.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O. M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988.]

Recommendation Sl. No. 4 (Para 1.23)

Having regard to the objectives of SAI as laid down in its Memorandum of Association, an impression has been created that the SAI functions as an apex body of Central Government to coordinate centrally, monitor all activities of the Central Government and carry out the central plan programme. The Committee, however, note that the SAI has been entrusted with the task of executing some of the schemes only, while bulk of the sports programmes are directly executed by the Central Government. The Committee feel that after establishment of this apex body, it should be vested with adequate powers and should function as the only Central Organisation to co-ordinate, monitor and execute all central plans, with such administrative and technical guidance from the Department, as may be deemed necessary.

Reply of Government

1. Apart from implementing its own Plan schemes, SAI is implementing some schemes of the Department like Promotion of Sports among Women, All India Womens' Sports Championships, All India Rural Sports Tournaments and Sports Talent Search Scholarship. Other schemes where funds are allocated directly by the Central Government to the State Governments, Sports Federations, Voluntary agencies or individual sports-persons are, at present, implemented directly by the Department.

2. Amalgamation of SAI with SNIPES took place only in May, 1987 and the Corporate Office and the Regional Centres of SAI are still not fully established and not in a position to take over implementation of all the schemes of the Department.

3. The Department endorses the recommendations of the Estimates Committee and would like to execute most of its scheme through the SAI as soon as the SAI organisationally in a position to implement the schemes.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 11 (Para 3.29)

The Committee welcome the scheme of sports hostel as a step forward for development of sports potential. Considering the large number of disciplines for which the hostel facilities have been extended and the low number of students in each hostel, the Committee feel that the scheme has not taken off in a big way. They, therefore, would like the Govt. to consider the ways and means by which the scheme could be made more attractive so that as large a number of students as possible make use of the facilities available.

Reply of Government

1. The working of the Scheme is monitored regularly. At the time of reporting to the Estimates Committee, vide O.E. No. 52, 10 sports hostels were functioning with 412 sportspersons. This number has now gone upto 502. In addition, there are 63 sportspersons at the sports Hostel Hyderabad, which has since been set-up.

2. There are limitations in increasing the number of sports-persons in the hostels because of :

- (a) Accomodation capacity.
- (b) Number of sports disciplines needing to be restricted so as to concentrate efforts effectively on a few disciplines, and

- (c) Number of sportspersons, having the requisite standard and potentiality for joining the national teams through advance training for a period of 3 to 4 years, is limited in the concerned State/UT.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 23 (Para 4.19)

The Committee are not satisfied with the clarification that grants are paid after obtaining undertakings, as past experience clearly indicates. The Committee recommend the need for establishment of fool-proof system whereby funds released in a year, but not put to use within a further period of six months, are remitted back into Government account and the same may be released later, provided utilisation is feasible. The Committee would suggest in this connection that the feasibility of retaining the grant instalments in a joint account in banks may be explored.

The Committee note that the details of sanctions for release of funds to the various States, indicates that it has no relation either to the size of the State or its population. The Committee consider that the role of the National funds is to ensure equal development and equal opportunities to all and hence central grants should be made keeping this prime factor in view.

Reply of Government

The grants are being released through State Governments only to ensure that they monitor utilisation. This naturally delays the payment to the sponsoring agency, adversely affecting the implementation of the project. The Department is, therefore, thinking of releasing the grants through Bank Drafts in favour of grantees to be sent through the State Government. This will considerably reduce the delay in receipt of assistance by the grantees.

2. The scheme of grants to State-Sports Councils etc. does provide for equitable distribution of funds to the various States. But this would naturally depend upon the number of viable proposals received from them. Many States may lag behind in sending proposals. Naturally, the flow of funds under the Scheme to such States would be affected adversely, notwithstanding their size population or felt needs. However, DY&S would like to state that no viable proposal of any State has been withheld so far for want of funds.

3. The position is expected, however, to improve once detailed data base, as referred to earlier, is available and planned development becomes possible.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES ARE STILL AWAITED

Recommendation Sl. No. 12 (Para 3.30)

The Committee do not, however, consider that the decisions regarding non-recognition of schools without play fields or schemes of assistance to schools and colleges for creating facilities is based on a sound judgement. It may prove a hindrance in the provision of educational facilities which are already much below the desired level. Instead, the Committee are of the opinion that with adequate assistance from centre, each state may convert one of the schools/colleges into an institution devoted to sports development and the educational curriculum should adjust course/contents, timings etc. with priority to sports facilities. At the national level, the Committee recommend the establishment of a sports school/college in four or five zones to which students keen in sports can be drawn from various States and given intensive training, apart from pursuing their general education. The Committee would like the Department to bestow serious thoughts on the whole issue a fresh so that the National Sports Policy could be implemented in its right perspective.

Reply of Government

1. The recommendations of the Estimates Committee to convert in each State one of the schools/colleges into an institution devoted to sports development, and to establish a sports school/college in four or five zones has been referred for detailed examination to the Working Group constituted by the Planning Commission for the preparation of the VIII Five Year Plan.

2. The Department has also set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General, Sports Authority of India to examine the possibility of setting up sports schools and to make recommendation on the management set up, curriculum and financial requirements therefor.

[Deptt. of Y & S. O. M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol IV) dated 30th November, 1988]

Recommendation Sl. No. 22 (Para 4.18)

As the Department meets most of the budget provision by payment of grants to various executing agencies including State

Governments, the most important wing of the Department has to be the one concerned with scrutiny of applications and sanction of grants, as well as control over returns relating to utilisation. The Committee are shocked to be informed that the Department is lacking substantially in this wing. The Committee have, therefore, to come to the unfortunate conclusion that release of grants has failed to keep pace with achievement of objectives of grants and consider this situation, a very serious one calling for urgent remedial action. The statements relating to extent to which utilisation certificates are awaited for grants to State Sports Council and educational institution for creation of infrastructural facilities, indicate that to a substantial extent, the purposes for which grants were released, have not, at all been achieved and apparently funds misutilised by the recipients. In particular, in cases where the second instalments are not demanded are clearly indicative of a situation where the moneys given as first instalment have not at-all been used for the purpose for which these were sanctioned and ought to have been fully recovered. The Committee feel that with a view to ensure utilisation of budget provision and to avoid criticism on surrender of budget, the Department has gone ahead to release funds in several cases without ensuring feasibility of utilisation by the recipients. The Committee consider that remedial measures for all old cases of non-utilisation are urgently called for and recommend that unutilised grants must be adjusted in-variably from grants subsequently payable to same organisation, e.g. State Governments, State Sports Councils etc. irrespective of the purpose of subsequent grants.

Reply of Government

1. State Governments are expected to forward all the applications after thorough scrutiny at their level. These are considered in Department by the Grants Committee of the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, at which the representations of the State Governments are also called, to clarify any issues/doubts. Grants are also being routed through them. They are expected to monitor the expenditure also, as they have to submit the Utilisation Certificates. The Scheme requires the State Governments to meet the cost of completion of the project, over and above the Central assistance and the resources of the Sponsoring Agency. Without such a Certificate, the Department does not sanction any projects.

2. Projects have not been completed, by and large because State Government have failed to meet their financial commitment. Most of them also do not have the adequate sports administrative set-up in the field for monitoring the projects.

3. The Department has, however, written at the highest level, to all the State Governments enjoining upon them to complete the incomplete projects and to prepare a sheaf of cost effective projects in future. They have also been given model Projects, in order to guide them in viable project preparation, after evaluating currently available infrastructure.

4. The Department will give serious thought to the suggestion of the Committee that unutilised grants should be adjusted from grants subsequently payable to the same organisation.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988].

Recommendation Sl. No. 31 & 32 (Para 5.38 & 5.39)

The Committee feel happy on efforts made to extend the utility of the stadia, constructed for the Asiad, by providing facilities for additional disciplines therein. It is, however, surprising to be informed by the SAI that sports events on the main arena are yet to take off as Sports Federations/Associations are reluctant to hold events there because of lack of spectators' response in Delhi. On the other hand, the stand taken by some of the sports Federations is that the rates charged by the SAI are so prohibitive that the Federations prefer to go to other places and centres, rather than utilise the facilities available in these stadia. The Committee note in this connection that so far as cricket, hockey, football etc. are concerned, there exists already well developed grounds at other places of the city, with the result that the utilisation aspect of stadia for these sports will have to be limited. The Committee, therefore, feel that the necessity to have more than one big stadia for the same sport with reasonable accommodation for the spectators in the same city should be reviewed and the use of the stadia revised in the context of profitable utilisation of the facility instead of allowing the facility to remain idle for want of spectator's response or demand from the Sports Federations. The question of revision of rates being charged by SAI should also be settled in consultation with the Sports Federations at the earliest.

The Committee also recommend that for the Sports for which alternative stadia facility are not available in Delhi, the facilities created by the Government and maintained by SAI may be considered for utilisation by respective Sports Federations, even when no charges are paid by the Federations. In some cases the feasibility of tapping income by alternative methods by way of advertisements etc. within the sports arena during the conduct of tournament can be considered by the SAI. If, however, the stadia are demanded by Federations for conducting events for which alternative facilities already existing in Delhi, the Committee find no justification for free supply of stadia for those Federations.

Reply of Government

5.38 & 5.39 : In the light of the recommendations of the Estimates Committee, action has been taken to set-up a Committee for reviewing the existing tariff structure for SAI Stadia in Delhi. The Committee includes local representatives of the concerned National Federations.

[Deptt. of Y&S. O.M. No. F. 11-36/87-SAI (Vol. IV) dated 30th November, 1988].

APPENDIX

(Vide Introduction)

Analysis of Action taken by Government on the 65th Report of Estimates Committee (8th Lok Sabha)

I.	Total number of recommendations	39
II.	Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government (Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 & 39). Percentage to total	30 77%
III.	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's reply (No. 8). Percentage to total	1 2.6%
IV.	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which Government's replies have not been accepted by the Committee (Nos. 3, 4, 11, 23). Percentage to total	4 10.2%
V.	Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are awaited (Nos. 12, 22, 31, 32). Percentage to total	4 10.2%

**LIST OF AUTHORISED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LOK SABHA
SECRETARIAT PUBLICATIONS**

Sl. No.	Name of Agent	Sl. No.	Name of Agent
ANDHRA PRADESH		UTTAR PRADESH	
1.	M/s, Vijay Book Agency, 11.1-477, Mylargadda, Secunderabad-500361.	12.	Law Publishers, Sardar Patel Marg, P.B. No. 77, Allahabad, U.P.
BIHAR		WEST BENGAL	
2.	M/s Crown Book Depot, Upper Bazar Ranchi (Bihar).	13.	M/s. Madimala, Buys & Sells, 123, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta-1.
GUJARAT		DELHI	
3.	The New Order Book Company, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-380006. (T.N. 79065).	14.	M/s. Jain Book Agency, C-9, Connaught Place, New Delhi, (T.No. 351663 & 350806).
MADHYA PRADESH		15.	M/s. J.M. Jaina & Bothers, P.Box 1020, Mori Gate Delhi-110006. (T.No. 2915064 & 230936).
4.	Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace, Indore City. (T.N. O. 32289).	16.	M/s. Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001. (T.No. 3315308 & 45896).
MAHARASHTRA		17.	M/s. Bookwell, 2/72, Sant Nirankari Colony, Kingsway Camp, Delhi-110009. (T.No. 7112309).
5.	M/s. Sunderdas Gian Chand, 601, Girgaum Road, Near Princes Street, Bombay-400002.	18.	M/s. Rajendra Book Agency, IV-DR59, Lajpat Nagar, Old Double Storey, New Delhi-110024 (T.No. 6412362 & 641213).
6.	The International Book Service, Deccen Gymkhana, Poona-4.	19.	M/s. Ashok Book Agency, BH-82, Poorvi Shalimar Bagh, Delhi-110033.
7.	The Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji Street, Bombay-400001.	20.	M/s. Venus Enterprises, B-2/85, Phase-II, Ashok Vihar, Delhi.
8.	M/s. Usha Book Depot, 'Law Book Seller and Publishers' Agents Govt. Publications, 585, Chira Bazar Khan House, Bombay-400002.	21.	M/s. Central News Agency, Pvt. Ltd., 23/90, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001. (T.No. 344448, 322705, 344478 & 344508).
9.	M&J Services, Publishers, Representative Accounts & Law Book Sellers, MohanKunj, Ground Floor, 68, Jyotiba Fuele Road, Nalgaum, Dadar, Bombay-400014.	22.	M/s. Amrit Book Co., N-21, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
10.	Subscribers Subscription Services India, 21, Raghunath Dadaji Street, 2nd Floor, Bombay-400001.	23.	M/s. Books India Corporation Publishers, Importers & Exporters L-27, Shastri Nagar, Delhi-110052. (T. No. 269631 & 714465).
TAMIL NADU		24.	M/s. Sangam Book Depot, 4378/4B, Murari Lal Street, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002.
11.	M/s. M.M. Subscription Agencies, 14th Murali Street, (1st floor) Mahalingapuram Nungambakkam, Madras 600034. (T. No. 476558).		

L.C. No. 124

REPORT OF THE GOUDA, NAGPUR, 1912

**THE GOUDA GOVT. SALES ACT, 1912, OF THE STATES OF MADHWA AND KARWAR
AND THE STATES OF KARWAR (STATE ROUTES) AND KARWAR
AND KARWAR. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, CALCUTTA, 1912.**