

**REPORT OF**

**THE STEERING COMMITTEE**

**ON**

**YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS**

**FOR**

**THE ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN**

**(2007-12)**

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

**PLANNING COMMISSION**

**September, 2008**

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## Foreword

The beginning of the Eleventh Plan is essentially a time for stock taking. We have to take count of our achievements in the vital sectors of Youth Affairs and Sports during the previous Plans and formulate approach, strategy and programmes for the future accordingly. Youth have to play a vital role with regard to fostering and strengthening socio – economic development and enhance the level of consciousness as this group is the most vibrant and resourceful segment of the country's population. However, to utilize this large work-force in the process of nation-building should be the focus of the Department of Youth Affairs. As sports and games develop character, health and strengthen the feeling of brotherhood; there is need to develop sports in all the States and involve youth at a young age. This would help in giving them a proper sense of direction, weaning them away from unlawful activities and provide them employment opportunities. Therefore, "Catch them Young" policy should be adopted for nurturing the talents and developing the immense potential of sports at national and international levels involving active people's participation at grass-root levels, To achieve the above objectives, there has been elaborate process of consultation with various experts and organizations in framing the approach to sports and youth affairs during the Eleventh Plan. I am grateful for the collective effort that has gone into envisioning the goals for the Eleventh Plan and incorporating them into suitable schemes. The issues for Development of Adolescents' have also been focused with due consideration during the Working Group and Steering Committee meetings.

2. I am happy to acknowledge the efforts made by the Education Division of Planning Commission in preparing the Steering Committee Report on Youth Affairs and Sports in such an effective manner.

(Prof. B. L. Mungekar)

New Delhi

Member, Planning Commission

Dated : 29.09.2008

## Preface

We all know that India today has crossed the one billion mark in its population. But what is not so well known is the fact that 700 million Indians today are those below 35 years of age. Of these again, around 400 million are in the age group 15-35 years and constitute what we define as youth in our country of which about 70% are in rural areas. How to utilize and channelize the energies of this *Yuva Shakti* in nation-building and socio-economic development of the society; how to provide sufficient international standard infrastructure for sports; how to create sports culture amongst the youths; how to achieve excellence in international competitions etc; are some of the areas to be addressed by the Steering Committee constituted by the Planning Commission on Youth Affairs and Sports in the Planning Commission with a view to look ***de novo*** at the existing policies, instruments and institutions, suggest innovative policies, efficient and effective instruments and creative ways to rejuvenate institutions; two Working Groups were also set up in which inputs from a large number of experts were received. The recommendations of the Working Groups were, in turn, considered and finalized in the second and third meetings of the Steering Committee headed by Prof. B.L. Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission. The Steering Committee considered various recommendations made by the Working Groups as also the Sub-Groups and Sub-Committees of different subjects covering various youth and adolescent programmes and sports related activities. Taking into consideration the achievements during the previous Plan period, particularly during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, future directions in both Youth Affairs & Adolescents and Sports were deliberated upon for formulation of the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.

2. As Member-Secretary of the Steering Committee, I greatly value the contribution of every member of the Steering Committee and especially Prof. B. L. Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission and Chairman of the Steering Committee who guided the deliberations of the Committee. I express my gratitude to Smt. Suman Swarup, Member-convener, Planning Commission, Sh. Madhukar Gupta, Secretary (Sports), Sh. Injeti Srinivas, Joint Secretary (Sports) and Shri Sailesh, Joint Secretary (Youth Affairs) from Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports. Thanks are also due to the members of the Drafting Committee. Lastly, I express my sincere thanks to Shri Prem Singh, Sr. Research Officer, officers of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the staff of the Education Division in preparation of this Report.

(Dr. C. Chandramohan)

Adviser (Education) & Member-Convener

New Delhi

Dated: 12.09.2008

## REPORT OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE ON YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS FOR FORMULATION OF THE ELEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN (2007-12).

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In order to review the existing policies and schemes/programmes of the sector, identify thrust areas and work out an operational strategy for implementation of recommendations of the Working Groups constituted on Youths Affairs & Adolescents' Development and Sports and Physical Education for formulation of Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission constituted a Steering Committee on Youth Affairs and Sports under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member (Education) vide Planning Commission Order No. M-12015/4/2006-Edn. dated 29<sup>th</sup> March, 2006. The terms of reference and the composition of the Steering Committee and the Working Groups are at Annexure I-III.

Initiating the process of formulation of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan for the sector, two working Groups viz. "Working Group on Adolescents' Development" and "Working Group on Youth Affairs & Physical Education" were constituted under the Chairman of Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports. During the first meeting of the Steering Committee held on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2006, since the issues concerning adolescents (age group of 10-19 years) and youths (age group of 13-35 years) are interrelated, on the request of the Secretary, YA&S, the above said two WGs were re-constituted as (a) Working Group on Youth Affairs & Adolescents' Development (Vide No.M-12015/5/2006-Edn. dated 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2006) and (b) Working Group on Sports and Physical Education (Vide No. M-12015/3/2006-Edn. dated the 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2006).

Later, following the reconstitution of the Working Groups, the first meeting of the Working Group on Youth Affairs was held on 19<sup>th</sup> October, 2006, in which it was felt that, since Adolescents' Development had been looked upon as a distinct subject from the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan onwards, the Working Group Report and Recommendations in respect of Adolescents may be developed as a separate Chapter / Section of the Report. It was also noted, in this context, that the age group related definitions of adolescents and youth cut across and overlap each other and that both would; therefore, have to be seen as a part of the larger youth cohort encompassing young people moving out of childhood to adolescence and into young adulthood. But, it was also recognized that there are transitions involved, which would call for different, focused, interventions, approaches and strategies. Therefore, considering the importance and to focus issues related to adolescents development, Secretary, YA&S bifurcated the WG indicated (a) above into two Sub- groups – one on Youth Affairs and another on Adolescents' Development. Both the Sub-Groups had a number of meetings and also set up Sub Committees/Drafting Committees. The draft report of the Working Group based on the report of both the Committees was considered in a final meeting of the Working Group on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2007. The draft Working Group Reports were presented by the Ministry and discussed in the Steering Committee meetings held on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2007 and 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2007. After detailed discussions, the Ministry submitted the final Reports of Working Group on Youth Affairs & Adolescents' Development on 28<sup>th</sup> March, 2007 and Working Group on Sports & Physical Education on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2007.

The Steering Committee held three meetings. During these meetings *inter alia*, the following major issues emerged:

- (i) Formulation of a comprehensive policy for development of Adolescents & Youths and Sports;
- (ii) Provision of sufficient funds for the sector.

- (iii) Restructuring of entire sports scenario to make it a movement;
- (iv) Involvement of rural youths in youths and sports developmental activities;
- (v) Coordination between various organization/ministries/departments concerned with youth developmental activities;
- (vi) Flexibility in funds utilization, along with accountability, to the organization working under M/o YA&S.
- (vii) Creation of sports infrastructure in villages, competition structure in phased manner and to use them for others purposes too;
- (viii) Evaluation and re-structuring of existing schemes of youths and sports;
- (ix) Strengthening and broadening the network of NYKS, NSS and Scouts.

## **MAJOR SCHEMES/ PROGRAMMES**

The activities of Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports are bifurcated into two sub-sectors viz. (a) Youth Affairs including Adolescents and; (b) Sports & Physical Education.

### **(a) YOUTH AFFAIRS & ADOLESCENTS**

The adolescents and youths are the most vibrant and dynamic segment as well as potentially the most valuable human resource of every country. The population of India in the age group of 15 – 35 was 355 million as per the 2001 Census, which would translate into approximately 390 million people as per the current definition of youth in the National Youth Policy, 2003 (13-35 years). With the inclusion of adolescents, the total youth population in the country would be around 435 million; and it would be around 700 million if we were to include children who would, in the years to come, grow into adolescents and young adults. The role and contribution of youth is pivotal in a country like India where the youths and adolescents constitute more than 50% of the total population of which about 70% live in rural areas, and this number is estimated to cross 500 million by end of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. This pose its own challenges with reference to inclusive growth and the need to bridge divides.

A well nurtured and equipped youth cohort lead to larger productive work participation and consequent growth in the GDP and the well being of the country, and any gaps on this score would make the country vulnerable to indeterminable challenges. Recognizing the role of youth, the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India has observed on several National occasions that India is a nation of young people and in the next few decades it will probably have the world's largest set of young people. When other countries begin to age, India will remain a country of young people. All demographers tell that if the proportion of working population to total population increases, that should be reflected in a sharp increase in the country's savings rate. If the country could find productive job opportunities for the working population, that would give a big opportunity to leapfrog in the race for socio-economic development. The youth could become an asset only if proper investment is made in developing their capabilities. They are willing to think in new ways. They want to build a new India of their *dreams*. There is great need to create opportunities for all for full utilization of their talent and skill. Considering the huge share of adolescents and youths in the country's population and considering the recommendations of Working Groups, Parliamentary Standing Committees, Commissions and Task Forces on the matter; several initiatives were taken by the Govt. of India by enacting/modifying National Youth Policy time to time. If the increased proportion of working population could find productive job opportunities that would be milestone in socio-economic development of the country. Contrary to this, if they are not shaped properly at right time, this would be a curse rather than a dividend. The time has never been better to invest in young people in developing

countries. Efforts, therefore, need to be made to harness the energy of the youth towards the nation-building through their active and responsive participation.

During the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, the Ministry was carrying out their activities through following the schemes/programmes for Youth and Sports development.

## **YOUTH & ADOLESCENTS' DEVELOPMENT**

1. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)
2. National Service Scheme (NSS)
3. Financial Assistance to Rural Youth and Sports Clubs including evaluation
4. National Service Volunteer Scheme
5. Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana
6. Financial Assistance for Promotion of Youth Activities & Training
7. Financial Assistance for Promotion of National Integration
8. Financial Assistance for Promotion of Adventure
9. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD)
10. Youth Hostels
11. Scouting and Guiding
12. Commonwealth Youth Programme and exchange of youth delegations
13. Establishment of National and State Youth Centres
14. New scheme relating to HIV/AIDS
15. Development of Adolescents.

The first two schemes (NYKS and NSS) are the flagship programmes of the Ministry, encompassing a major part of its activities in institutional, functional and financial terms, and along with the next three schemes, and the RGNIYD, constitute the core of the youth network under it. Under the next four schemes listed above, financial assistance is provided to NGOs and other organizations & institutions, for activities related to vocational training, development & empowerment of adolescents, national integration and adventure. The scheme of Youth Hostels is the only infrastructure scheme of the Ministry, aimed at promoting youth travel and hostelling. Under the scheme of Scouting and Guiding, grant-in-aid is provided to Bharat Scouts and Guides for conducting training camps and holding of jamborees etc. throughout the country. The schemes relating to establishment of National and State Youth Centres and HIV/AIDS could not be operationalized during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period for various reasons, although the schematic framework of the scheme pertaining to HIV/AIDS had been formulated, and it would be implemented by NACO, Ministry of Health in the Eleventh Plan. Besides, following the report and recommendations of the Working Group for the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, a specific scheme titled the 'Scheme of Financial Assistance for the Development and Empowerment of Adolescents (age group of 13-19 years) was formulated and approved in April 2004. The key action areas under this Scheme are: Environment building; recognizing special needs of the Adolescents; Building life skills; Counseling; Career guidance; and Research & Development.

The youth development schemes taken up for implementation during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, could be broadly categorized into two groups, viz., (a) youth based organizations and (b) youth development activities, although some components of these also relate to the building up of an organizational network and delivery mechanisms in the form of Youth Clubs, Youth Development Centres and Youth Leaders/Volunteers, etc. The role of the Youth Clubs in the execution of field activities has, so far, been limited and, in the rural areas the NYKS has become the main direct implementing agency. Due to various reasons, the activities of NYKS could not be expanded beyond 9<sup>th</sup> Plan.

## **Youth Policy 2003**

Considering the huge and ever increasing youth-population in India, and to achieve the goals fixed for the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, the National Youth Policy 1998 was replaced by a New National Youth Policy -2003 which was enacted recognizing the following four thrust areas:

- (i) Youth Empowerment;
- (ii) Gender Justice;
- (iii) Inter-Sectoral Approach; and
- (iv) Information and Research Network.

The Policy accords priority to the following groups of young people:

- (a) Rural and Tribal Youth;
- (b) Out-of School Youth;
- (c) Adolescents, particularly female adolescents;
- (d) Youth with disabilities; and
- (e) Youth under especially difficult circumstances like victims of trafficking, orphans and street children.

The Policy makes provision for an implementation mechanism through which various youth development programmes and activities are to be undertaken with the active involvement of the State Governments and concerned Union Ministries and Departments. The National Commission for Youth was set up to suggest measures for the implementation of the Plan of Action of the National Youth Policy. However, National Plan of Action for Youth – 2005 could not take proper shape due to unforeseen reasons. Consequently, National Youth Policy 2003 also could not be implemented in the manner as it was perceived and enacted.

The Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on HRD on Demands for Grants (2006-07) of the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, in its report, had made a number of important recommendations. Some of these are briefly indicated below :-

- (i) The Youth Clubs and Mahila Mandals should be encouraged to work as watchdog agencies against drug and human trafficking, HIV/AIDS etc.
- (ii) Expansion of NYKS in a phased manner covering all the 604 districts in the country against present coverage in 500 districts and their outreach, in terms of beneficiary coverage, which is also very low.
- (iii) Coordination and monitoring mechanism in respect of the participation of NYKS in the schemes run by various other Ministries/Agencies without diluting the basic mandate of the NYKs.
- (iv) Strengthening of NSS in all universities and colleges;
- (v) Gender Budgeting;
- (vi) Review of existing schemes in Youth Affairs to avoid overlapping between different schemes;

## **Performance during Plan period**

As regards performance during past Five Year Plans, the sector got importance since 2<sup>nd</sup> Plan. To harness the *Yuva Shakti* in nation-building, the National Discipline

Scheme was introduced in the Second Plan and continued in the Third Plan. The Fourth Plan gave special emphasis to the needs of the youth and to leadership training. Support was provided to voluntary organizations to participate in youth development programmes. Community service was developed as an integral part of the educational curriculum. The Fifth Plan laid emphasis on the expansion and strengthening of the National Service Scheme (NSS) and the Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs). The National Service Volunteer Scheme (NSVS) was launched during this Plan period. In the Sixth Plan, an effort was made to have effective coordination of different programmes. The sector received a major boost in the Seventh Plan, when a National Youth Policy was framed and a Plan of Action formulated in 1992. The thrust in the Eighth and Ninth Plan was on harnessing youth power involving them in various commodity-based national building activities. The thrust of the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan was on to inculcate the values of secularism and national integration; youth empowerment and gender justice through an inter-sectoral approach; providing special attention to education, training and employment, health, environment, sports, recreation and; leisure, art and culture, science & technology etc.; and developing the interest of youth in development-oriented programmes.

### **Review of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan Performance**

As against the Tenth Plan outlay of Rs. 677.64 crore, an amount of Rs.642.06 crore was provided on annual plan basis and the aggregate expenditure was Rs.522.64 crore accounting for only 77% of the Plan outlay and 81% of Plan allocation.

The major thrust of the Tenth Plan was on involving the youth in the process of planning and development and making them a focal point of the development strategy, by providing proper educational and training opportunities, access to information on employment opportunities including entrepreneurial guidance and financial credit, and programmes for developing qualities of leadership, tolerance, open mindedness, and patriotism, etc., among the youth. The Tenth Plan envisaged major expansion of the NYKS and NSS. The NYKS was to be expanded to cover all the districts in the country together with expanding the network of Youth Clubs to cover at least 50 per cent of over six lakh villages. Together with this, at least one Youth Development Centre (YDC) was to be set up in each of the country's 5,000 blocks. These were conceived as centres of information for the youth to be developed eventually into Information Technology (IT) Centres. The Rajiv Gandhi National Institute for Youth Development was to be developed into an apex national centre for information, documentation, research and training in respect of youth related issues. The physical achievements under the various schemes were short of the target. The NYKS could not extend its activities beyond 500 districts which were covered by end of 9<sup>th</sup> Plan. A logical linkage between grass-roots youth organizations such as youth clubs, sports clubs, mahilla mandals etc. and NYKS could not fully materialize. Although NYKS has about 2.5 lakh youth clubs and membership over 8.0 million, female participation in youth activities has been extremely low. Although the progress of NSS has been relatively better, yet, it could not keep pace with the expansion of the university, college and +2 school networks.

The scheme for the Development and Empowerment of Adolescents was approved in April 2004. There has been a very enthusiastic response, particularly from non-Governmental Organizations. Although a large number of proposals were received from the year of inception itself, due to cumbersome procedure of selection and non submission of funds utilization certificates in time by NGOs, the total allocated amount could not be spent and thus poor financial performance resulted in inadequate outcomes. Keeping this in view, the procedure for dealing with applications and proposals from various organizations was modified involving State Govts. with a view to enabling closer scrutiny, both in terms of

credentials of the applicant organizations and programme content. It was also decided to empanel National level NGOs, with activities cutting across states, as 'Consultative NGOs', who could make their proposals directly to M/oYAS. For various reasons, including some issues that have been raised with reference to the guidelines, this process could not reach a logical conclusion. It was observed that the methodology of dealing with proposals from such organizations and monitoring their implementation, etc., would also be required to be carefully considered and worked out.

## **Issues, Approach and Strategy for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan**

### **Issues and concerns to the Youth**

It was observed that the issues concerning to the youth could be seen in the areas of personality development, employment & employability and empowerment. The areas of Education, Health, Physical Education, Fitness and Sports, Personality Development and provision of Life Skills, etc. need to be addressed properly. Youth is defined by different organization nationally and internationally for different purposes. Therefore, the need of redefining the age group for youth was felt to determine the focus of policy and programme interventions, and setting out a path for various groups within the youth cohort in terms of the directions for which they need to be prepared and equipped, particularly with reference to the singularly important area of preparation for work participation on which the entire premise of the "demographic dividend" is based.

As regards the development of adolescents, the following issues emerged:

- A need of separate policy for Adolescents for articulating the concerns of adolescents as a distinct group and to provide directions for operationalizing the vision for adolescents' development;
- Operationalizing the vision considered for selected sectoral Ministries and for Ministry of YAS, as the nodal ministry designated by the Government for adolescents
- Concerned sectors i. e. Education, Nutrition, Health, HIV/AIDS, Adventure & Sports etc. to examine their programmes in order to identify gaps for strengthening their programmes.
- Continuation of the scheme namely 'Financial Assistance for Development and Empowerment of Adolescents' with restructuring/ modifications;
- Introduction of new programmes by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports to supplement the efforts of other Ministries for holistic adolescent development, in regard to (a) building life skills; (b) residential camps for promoting participation of adolescents in development; (c) career guidance preparing them for work participation; and (iv) research.
- Preparation of a Report on "State of Young People in India"
- Setting up of five Regional Resource Centres for building the capacity of adolescents through institutional support guiding to the infected and affected with HIV/AIDS victims and survivors of crime and violence; those vulnerable to substance abuse, trafficked adolescents, street adolescents and those in urban slums, juvenile delinquents, including adolescents from minority groups and other disadvantaged sections as well as mentally and physically challenged adolescents.

- Firm sources of funds for adolescent programme.
- Adolescents should be enabled to form their own organizations and develop need-based projects for which training and support should be extended by NGOs, local bodies, and other appropriate agencies.

### **Approach and Strategy for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan**

In the above background, the approach for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan should be to put in place a holistic and comprehensive strategy and to enable the fullest development and realization of the potential of the youth in the country as the single most important segment of the population in the context of future socio-economic development and growth. A crucial determinant underlying the approach and the suggested strategy and programmes is the current demographic scenario in the country, and the need to reap the demographic dividend before the window of opportunity closes. This would have two elements- (a) review of the existing sectoral programmes/schemes, and bringing into them the required specific focus and re-orientation as required, and their expansion to cover the whole country and diverse groups; and, developing and (b) implementing specific programmes and interventions, over and above the sectoral schemes, to empower and enable the youth to become effective and productive participants in the social, economic and political development of the country.

Over the years, a variety of programmes had been devised to address a number of concerns and requirements of youth. Based on the review and experience of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan, some of these schemes would need to be expanded/strengthened, while others would need to be substantially rationalized/re-oriented, and the gaps, which still remain, would have to be addressed through new initiatives. Suggestions and recommendations of the WGs have been made with reference to the specific elements which need to be brought into various sectoral programmes, including their expansion, which will need to be followed up and monitored in the context of a comprehensive and co-ordinated strategy for youth development in 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Convergence in approach and synergy in action would be the key element during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. Although most activities are funded under their respective schemes and programmes there is a need to converge the activities in the field so as to maximize the benefits for the target group. For example, a national integration camp could also have activities related to adventure or vocational training or vice versa. In fact, most of the training camps could have a component on universally accepted values and an integrated approach. In this way the trainee of particular camp could benefit holistically.

### **Programmes For The Eleventh Plan**

During 11<sup>th</sup> Plan, the issues concerning the youth would be seen in three categories – (i) Personality Development, (ii) Employment and Employability and (iii) Empowerment. Some of the areas of concern and issues would require attention, in the areas of Education, Health, Physical Education, Fitness and Sports, Personality Development and provision of life skills, etc. The thrust of the activities of the major schemes/programmes are as follows:

#### **1. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)**

The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) will continue to remain at the spearhead of the youth development related initiatives of the Ministry. The services of NYKS would be utilized for fostering secular values, national unity and against extremism in the country through a number of programmes like National Integration Camps, Inter-State Youth Exchange programmes, Cultural programmes, Sports programmes and celebration of National importance day & weeks. However, there would be a paradigm shift in the manner

of its functioning and implementation. The thrust of the NYKS would be on consolidating, expanding and energizing the youth club movement with a view to actively engaging the rural youth in various social, economic and community activities through their own organizations. A flexible approach would be adopted to register the active clubs. In view of failures of Youth Clubs in settling the accounts and not performing their assigned activities, the Clubs would be re-grouped into three category 'A', 'B' and 'C' as per their performance and activeness. Focus would be on encouraging the Clubs to move up the ladder and become active and self-sustaining/self-reliant. The NYKS would continue to be actively involved in furthering and carrying forward the unique initiative of the Panchayat Yuva Shakti Abhiyan. The reach of NYKS would be extended from existing 500 to all 604 districts in the country with emphasis on increasing female membership. It is observed that most of the activities under various scheme/programmes of the Ministry are being performed by the NYKS. For example, NSVS and RSY have the similar objective and could be merged. Likewise, activities under Promotion of National Integration, Adolescents development, Youth Activities & training, Promotion of Adventure are carried by NYKS along with other NGOs. The performance of NGOs has not been found satisfactory. Therefore, it would be desirable that all such schemes/programmes should be subsumed under one scheme and should be transferred to NYKS. The selection procedure for filling up the posts needs to be reviewed and senior level posts should be filled up through UPSC/SSBs.

## **2. National Service Scheme (NSS)**

The Centrally sponsored National Service Scheme (NSS) would be strengthened and expanded further in terms of its coverage from currently 2.6 million to 5.08 million volunteers, and made more effective through qualitative improvements in the programme activities. First priority would be accorded to extend NSS to uncovered Universities, Colleges, Technical Institutes and + 2 Schools under Higher secondary Councils/Boards, followed by setting up more units in the existing NSS institutions, wherever required. However, the feasibility of extending NSS to class IX will be examined separately in a larger context relating to the universal coverage of educational institutions either through the NCC or NSS. In the process of increasing the number of volunteers, emphasis would be given to the low representation States and Regions. Enrolment of women volunteers would be encouraged through a targeted special drive. The funding pattern would be revised from the existing 7:5 to 75:25, at par with NCC, for normal States and 90:10 in the case of North Eastern and hilly States.

## **3. Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD)**

To achieve the mandate to undertake advanced study and applied research in the field of adolescents and youth related activities like research, documentation, innovation & training and capacity building among various stakeholders, RGNIYD would be developed as the apex institution with the status of Deemed National Youth University in the country establishing linkages with other national, state and regional level institutions, including IGNOU, to develop a network of institutions for carrying out the above mentioned activities. The Institute would provide special focus on youth leaders from Panchayati Raj institutions and issues relating to youth and local governance. To fulfill the norms of UGC to have Deemed to be University status, 5 new P G Diploma and P G degree courses would be introduced in fields of Youth Empowerment, Career Counseling, Gender Studies, Local Governance, and Life Skills Education. Further, RGNIYD would be developed into an International Centre of Excellence on youth development. In the process, the Institute will become a major resource agency and think tank for formulation of youth policies and programmes, for the States as well as the Central Government. The collaboration of RGNIYD with the Commonwealth Youth Programme Asia

Centre, Chandigarh, would be strengthened to enable a higher level of international participation.

#### 4. Youth Hostels

To encourage youth travel to know more about the diversity of India's culture and people, provision of Youth Hostels is envisaged at historical, cultural and tourist places in the country as a joint venture between the Central and the State Govts. After commissioning, the hostels are handed over to the respective State Govt. for its operation and maintenance. As this is a commercial activity, the construction & maintenance and operations could be done in a self-sustaining manner in the public private partnership/franchising mode. More and more youth hostels need to be constructed at various well-selected sites all over the country under PPP mode for which also, models need to be developed. The bottlenecks like selection of wrong sites, delay in construction, occupancy of building for other purposes, sub-standard quality of facilities etc. faced during the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan would be tackled in 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.

#### 5. Other Schemes

The volunteers under **NSVS and Rashtriya Sadbhavna Yojana are the backbone of NYKS**. These would be merged into NYKS. The existing schemes for providing financial assistance for (a) Youth Activities and Training, (b) Promotion of National Integration (c) Empowerment of Adolescents, and (d) Promotion of Adventure are almost of similar nature and implemented by NYKS and other NGOs and should be merged into an umbrella scheme/programme under Yuva Shakti Abhiyan. As regards Promotion of Adventure, the institute like HMI, JIMWS, NIM, WHMI etc. needs to be strengthened to facilitate training of the trainers for which State Govts. interventions are warranted. However, the experiences with NGOs for implementing the programmes activities had not been very satisfactory as 10576 UCs, since 1987-88, were outstanding as on 31 March 2005 involving amount of Rs 1233.40 crore and 8106 UCs were still outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006. The possibilities for public private participation should be explored especially in respect of adventure, tourism and eco-tourism. **Scouting and Guiding** would be continued with renewed focus to develop the character of young boys and girls and inculcate in them a spirit of patriotism, social service and communal harmony. A road map would be drawn through a stakeholders' consultative process to broad-base the movement and mainstream it as a part of a larger India Youth Network (IYN). The existing schemes namely, Commonwealth Youth Programme (CYP) would be strengthened and enhanced keeping in view the resolutions adopted in the sixth Commonwealth Youth Ministers meeting in Nassau, Bahamas in May, 2006. **RGNIYD** would collaborate with CYP Asia Centre, Chandigarh to share and disseminate India's long and rich experience in the field of democratic decentralization and local self-governance among other Commonwealth countries in Asia. The mega youth exchange programme with China which commenced as a part of the activities during the India-China Friendship Year, 2006, will be continued as an annual feature during the next five years as per the joint declaration of the Prime Minister of India and the President of the Republic of China in November 2006.

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) has to be seen as a necessary component of schemes and programmes, and this is even more important where most of the schemes predominantly comprise soft elements, as distinguished from schemes of infrastructure, etc., with clearly definable physical and other quantifiable targets and deliverables. It was observed that some of the schemes /programmes have not been evaluated since their inception. Further, in view of the proposed expansion of the various programmes in the Eleventh Plan, the need for a robust and transparent monitoring and evaluation system will need much greater attention and focused action than has been the case so far. M & E

should be an integral component of programme development and delivery, to determine the extent to which the programme has been effectively implemented at various levels keeping in view the cost, quality and outcome. The findings of the evaluation process should inform strategic planning, identifying required interventions, programme designing, and allocation of resources. All interventions/ programmes must, therefore, include evaluation related components. A systems approach will be followed with six components i.e. planning, monitoring / information, programme management review, quality assessment, evaluation and validation, both internal and external. This will be supplemented by a log-frame approach based on (a) goal, output, outcome (b) objectively verifiable indicators and (c) means of verification. It is recommended that a management information system be set up in M/o YA&S and all concerned officials / programme personnel trained on the subject. The evaluation of existing schemes by an independent agency would be conducted after every two years. ZBB exercise would be carried out before formulation of every Annual Plan.

## **(b) SPORTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION SECTOR**

Every civilization has evolved and developed its own indigenous modes of forums physical endeavour and healthy social interaction through a variety of games and sports forums and events. They had been seen as an intrinsic component of education and development of the human personality in the philosophical texts of ancient Greece, the progenitor of the Olympic movement. In India also, Sports and Games as a vital component of social and cultural life are embedded in the heritage right from Vedic as well as in Buddhist and Jain literature. Swami Vivekanand expressed in 1964 that ***“Be strong my young friends, that is my advice to you. You will be nearer to heaven through football than through the study of the Gita.”*** Besides, physical exercise and fitness, sports & games have been a medium of entertainment, the generation of a spirit of healthy competition, bonding and pride in the community, and an avenue of constructive preoccupation for active young people.

In the modern times, there has been an increasing recognition, at the global level, of the role of sports in development per se. UN agencies identified sports as being integral to quality education with mandatory physical education recognized in a number of countries as a universal pillar (a) to foster education, health and personal development; (b) improving the health standards of the population; (c) achieving sustainable development; and (d) building lasting peace. The United Nations also brought the theme of ‘Sport for Development and Peace’ into its agenda showing how sports can assist in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. India has been positioning itself as an important host country for organizing a variety of multi-discipline, mega, international sports events etc.

The 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Plans would be full of international sports events in the country. The World Military Games are proposed to be held at Hyderabad in 2007, the Commonwealth Youth Games would be held in Pune in 2008, followed by the main Commonwealth Games, 2010 in Delhi. On more than one occasion, the aspiration to host the Olympic Games in India has also been expressed at various levels. A major legacy and aim behind the organization of such games has to relate to development of a sports culture and facilities all across the country, and a significant improvement in the levels of excellence, in terms of performance and medal winning abilities of our sportspersons at the national and international levels. All this calls for a comprehensive, multi-faceted strategy, and carefully crafted programmes, backed by the allocation of commensurate resources, and a well oiled organizational structure with clearly defined roles for the various stakeholders. The existing policy and programmes need to be reviewed, and the strategy and activities for the Eleventh Plan to be formulated accordingly.

## **Performance during Plan Period**

Physical education, games and sports have been receiving attention over successive Plans. During the Second Plan, the National Institute of Physical Education was established in Gwalior in 1957. In 1961, the National Institute of Sports was established with a vision of promoting excellence in sports at national and international levels. During various Plan periods emphasis was laid on developing facilities for coaching, promotion of physical fitness programmes, promoting rural sports, development of sports infrastructure, and centers for training and excellence for the sub-junior, junior and senior levels, development of indigenous games, and scouting and nurturing sports talent, including special schemes for the tribal, coastal, hilly and far flung areas with respect to the nurturing of talent in specific disciplines, etc. In 1984, the Sports Authority of India was created as an autonomous registered society. Formulation of the National Sports Policy, 1984, was seen as the first move towards developing an organized and systematic framework for the development and promotion of sports in the country, and the precursor of the present National Sports Policy, 2001. The Policy, apart from bringing out the need for establishing a network of sports infrastructure and facilities in the rural and urban areas, inter alia, also emphasized the need for making sports and physical education an integral part of the curriculum. This resolve has also been stated in the National Policy of Education (NPE) 1986, which calls for making sports and physical education an integral part of the learning process, and provides for its inclusion in the evaluation of performance. It also underlines the need for making physical education a part of the school improvement programme.

The Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee has, emphasized the need for reforms in sports management and governance urgently to make it more dynamic, responsive, responsible and result-oriented. Some of the problems and issues identified by Committee in their reports are summarized below:

- (a) Lack of a sports culture and consciousness in the country;
- (b) Non-integration of sports with education;
- (c) Lack of proper co-ordination amongst the Centre, States, Federations/Associations and various private and public sector undertakings;
- (d) Lack of infrastructure in the rural areas and its concentration in urban/metropolitan centres;
- (e) Under-utilization of available infrastructure and its poor maintenance and upkeep;
- (f) Lack of good quality and affordable sports equipments;
- (g) Absence of adequate incentives for the youth to take up sports as a career;
- (h) Unfair selection procedure and last minute finalization of teams;
- (i) Lack of adequate exposure and specialized training/coaching of international standards;
- (j) Non-availability of nutritious diet for sportspersons;
- (k) Inadequate participation of women in sports;
- (l) Lack of committed administrators with love and knowledge about sports;

## Performance Review of 10th Plan

Based on a review of the past experience, the thrust areas identified for the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan were creation of infrastructure, training facilities, upgradation of coaching skills, promotion of research and scientific support systems, creation of a drug free environment, welfare and incentives for sportspersons, and tapping of resources from the private/public sector and individuals for the development of sports. SAI is an apex body for promotion of sports excellence in the country. The qualitative performance of SAI has to be seen in the light of three distinct aspects i.e. (i) Academics, which include the schemes for the training of coaches and other scientific staff, and programmes related to physical education; (ii) the activities of SAI, through the TEAMS Division, in collaboration with the NSFs pertaining to the training of identified elite athletes and teams in different disciplines; and (iii) Operations which include schemes pertaining to the spotting and nurturing of talent. There had been an acute shortage of coaches in the country. During 10<sup>th</sup> Plan period two regional centres of SAI at Bhopal and Sonapat and two Sub-centres at Hazaribagh and Lucknow were set up. Under SAI Training Centre scheme (STC), the centres increased from 54 with 4561 trainees in 2002-03 to 57 with around 6000 trainees in 2006. However, these centres could not run in an optimal manner because of lack of proper coaching staff. Likewise, due to shortage of coaching staff, the centres under Special Area Games Schemes (SAG) at Kokrajhar and Tinsukia could not be made operational even with great efforts. In recognition of its pivotal role in the promotion of sports excellence in the country, the outlay of SAI saw a significant increase in the Tenth Plan. The financial targets for the Tenth Plan, by and large, were met. In particular, the expenditure of SAI in the last two years of the Plan improved considerably.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme related to sports infrastructure was transferred to States w.e.f. 1.4.2005. However, the provision was made to meet the committed liability of counting projects till the end of 10<sup>th</sup> Plan. The performance of district and State level competitions under Sports Rural Programme and Promotion of Sports & Games in School has not been satisfactory. Adequate participation from corporate/Private sector to National Sports Development Fund was not forthcoming for setting up of State Sports Academy schemes. The scheme relating to Talent Search & Training was a bit slow to take off, but in the last two-three years, the scheme helped a number of players in achieving excellence at the international level.

Against the approved outlay of Rs.1145.36 crore for Sports & Physical Education sector, an amount of Rs. 1463.69 crore was allocated on yearly basis during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan. The anticipated expenditure is Rs.1306.41crore (89.25%). Among the anticipated, the share of SAI was about 47% followed by assistance to NSFs (16%), commonwealth games (15%) and infrastructure schemes (9%).

Taking the youth population of age group of 15-35 years was 41 crore, the per capita plan expenditure at the Central and State level works out to only Rs. 10.02 and Rs. 17.05 per youth, respectively and the aggregate per capita expenditure at Rs. 27.05 per youth. The per capita State plan expenditure was much lower than the national average of Rs. 15.22 per youth in several major States like Kerala, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar. It has also been observed from the structure of plan expenditure, the state share of plan expenditure has declined from 62% in the 8<sup>th</sup> Plan to 58% in the 10<sup>th</sup> Plan. Among the major States, while Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal, Maharashtra and

Tamil Nadu topped the plan expenditure whereas Gujarat, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh were in the lower order of expenditure.

### **Approach and Programmes for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan**

Approach and Strategy for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan encompasses the twin objectives of Broadbasing of Sports and Promotion of Sports Excellence. This is a highly complex and multi-dimensional subject and involves many stakeholders and components, which need to be woven into an integrated system of clearly identified activities, roles and responsibilities of the key players. Most of these needs and requirements have been articulated by various Committees, from time to time, and also find mention in successive sports policies, as brought out earlier. A diversity of steps have also been taken by the Central Government, in terms of establishing structures and schemes for the development and promotion of sports, on the basis of which it could be said that cognizance has been taken of the current day requirements. Altogether the various steps taken for the promotion of excellence which would be expected, inter alia to lead to higher levels of performance and achievements at the national level, and a larger pool of probable for international representation. Measures would be taken to ensure significant improvement in the performance of Indian sportspersons in the international arena. This would call for review and re-orientation of systems and procedures pertaining to identification of probable, coaching and organization of camps, including close monitoring and follow-up, timely selection of teams based on objective criteria, provision of scientific back-up and support during training/coaching camps and at the competition stage, and organized debriefing and monitoring of outcomes. This would call for clear delineation of the roles and responsibilities of the related organizations/institutions, viz., SAI, IOA and NSFs, together with action to co-opt the private sector in the form of adoption of disciplines/teams, sponsorship, etc., to supplement the efforts of the Government, SAI and NSFs. To achieve this, a close coordination and convergence would be required in the activities of the key stakeholders, viz., Central and the State Governments, SAI and the NSFs. State level activities/programmes and responsibilities would need to be clearly delineated, integrated with the national agenda/programme, and monitored periodically. The facilities under SAI would need to be systematically and scientifically expanded, upgraded and streamlined. The management aspects pertaining to development of different individual sports disciplines will also need to be reviewed and made more effective. Roles and Responsibilities of NSFs would need to be clearly defined to make them more professional, focused, result-oriented and accountable. The concept of having a MoU with NSFs would also need to be considered in this context. Bringing "Sports" in the Concurrent List and implementing the recommendations for incorporation of Physical Education and Sports in the educational curriculum need to be taken up with the Ministry of HRD and the State Governments. Considering the growing menace of doping in the context of performance related pressures among sportspersons, focused measures would be necessary, including a focused anti-doping education campaign, development of Test Management Plans, putting in place Result Management Mechanisms, and ensuring quality testing of samples, etc. Inter alia, this would also involve operationalisation of the National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) and getting World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) accreditation for the National Dope Test Laboratory. In the recent past, the performance of Indian Elite Athletes with Disability (EAD) has been impressive at the international level. A comprehensive scheme needs to be formulated to ensure planned and systematic promotion of excellence in this field during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan.

### **Broadbasing: Introduction of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)**

Broadbasing of Sports is the key to the promotion and development of sports, and development of a sports culture in India, and in the long run for enhancing our performance

at the national and international level in a sustained manner. In order to make sports as mass movement and creating of sports infrastructure at grass-root level, a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme under the title of “Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)” would be launched for filling up the gaps at the sub-district level. The existing schemes of Rural Sports Programme would be subsumed in PYKKA. The objective of the scheme is to create basic infrastructure and facilities for sports and games at the village and block levels, generating a sports culture among the rural youth, organizing competition and non-competition sporting activities at the village level, and developing a competition structure up to the district level. The scheme is to be implemented by, and with the fullest involvement of, the Panchayat Raj Institutions and the Rural Youth and Sports Clubs established under around 2.50 lakhs aegis of NYKS and any other schemes of the State Government, etc. Linkages would be established with other institutions and organizations viz. the Sports Authority of India, the State Sports Departments, and the Sports Associations for purposes of basic training/capacity building of grassroots functionaries. The scheme related to sports infrastructures development has been transferred to State Govts, The experience shows that State Govts did not allocate adequate funds for youth and sport sector. Keeping these facts in view, introduction of PYKKA would facilitate in development of sports infrastructure at village/ blocks/ district levels for creating sports culture and competition structure at grass root level.

For purposes of funding under the scheme, it is proposed to bring in the greatest possible synergy and convergence between various schemes of the Central Government, such as the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Backward Regions Grant Fund, relevant schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and Department for the Development of the North Eastern Region, M.P. Local Area Development Scheme (and similar schemes of State Governments), funds available to the PRIs through devolution, and the schemes of the State Governments for development of sports infrastructure. With a view to putting in place a robust implementation mechanism, PYKKA would be implemented in a MISSION MODE with clearly spelt out mission statement, objectives, strategies, coverage, implementing agency, etc. The scheme would also take care of the areas fall under Nagar Panchayats, Municipal Council, etc. SAI would develop a capacity building programme for organizers of competitions under PYKKA for the purpose of training them in the field of talent spotting. For this purpose, retired sportspersons, physical education teachers/instructors and suitable ex-army/para-military personnel could also be identified and their involvement enlisted at the village and block levels.

### **Promotion of Sports Excellence:**

The broad-basing of sports could gradually yield, during 11th Plan, a vast pool of talented youth at the Sub-Junior, Junior and Senior levels, who would require systematic and scientific nurturing and focused training, to achieve excellence at the national/international levels. This would require multiple measures, including spotting/identification of national probables based on proficiency, performance and potential, establishment of training infrastructure and arrangements for need based and integrated training, expanding and improving coaching facilities, strengthening scientific and technical supports systems, ensuring the availability of quality sports goods and equipments, use of media to bring sports consciousness, etc., to be taken during the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan. At the Central Government level, there has only been a focus on the infrastructure and facilities being developed by the Sports Authority of India, and no systematic action has been taken to map the facilities created by various State Governments, private sector, etc. For this, immediate action needs to be taken to develop a computerized data-base of all major sports infrastructure/training facilities established by different agencies in different parts of the country, and the manner in which

they are being used. Besides, specific steps should be taken by the Sports Authority of India to identify major sports facilities developed by the State Governments under various schemes, and with reference to specific events, like the National Games, Afro-Asian Games, Commonwealth Youth Games, World Military Games, etc., and work out arrangements for using these facilities for training, holding of coaching camps, etc. Non-Governmental Organizations, outstanding sportspersons, and corporate entities would be encouraged to get involved in the creation of facilities to promote sports excellence, in the form of academies, etc.

Further expansion of facilities by SAI would be undertaken keeping in view the facilities already available in different areas, which could be suitably utilized by them, and there would be focus, in the first instance, on completing/operationalising ongoing/sanctioned proposals. Further, wherever possible, the existing sports infrastructure would be used by schools and other educational institutions. This is particularly relevant in view of the rapidly shrinking availability of open spaces and play-grounds especially in urban areas. The availability of well qualified coaches is a critical area for the promotion of sports excellence, and requires focused attention in the Indian context. Complexities associated with the coaches in process of selection, service conditions, performance appraisal and entitlements, etc. need to be reviewed.

By recognizing the role of media in creating sports consciousness in the country, all efforts would be made to ensure telecast, preferably live, of international level events by Doordarshan at least in which Indian sportspersons are participating. State level competitions could also be televised by respective regional channels of DD. Special programmes and capsules also need to be prepared and aired, from time to time, about excellence promotion programmes such as coaching camps, talent-spotting exercise, selection trials, etc., to generate awareness about the development of sports in the country. Appropriate steps would be taken in all these areas during the Eleventh Plan.

As regards the development of Physical Education, steps would be taken to develop and bring about an integral relationship between related institutions, including the possible reorganization of LNCPE as a Regional Centre (South) of the LNIPE which itself is a Deemed University. This would be in addition to other measures pertaining to synergy and complimentary between LNIPE and SAI. LNIPE would set up regional centres in the North East, East, West and North. Besides, the infrastructure facilities at LNIPE itself would be strengthened, up-graded and modernized. The recommendation of NCERT that Health and Physical Education should be a core subject up to class X and an elective subject up to plus two levels would be implemented.

Due attention would be paid to the schemes related to control the menace of doping which has been increasingly affecting Indian Sports. The efforts in this would be on establishment and operationalization of the National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA); separation of the National Dope Test Laboratory (NDTL); launching of a major programme of education in respect of doping; etc. Considering 2.13% of Indian population of physical or mental persons, a separate scheme for promotion of sports among persons with disability would be continued and strengthened. A comprehensive policy regarding mega/multi sporting events would be formulated.

### **North Eastern (NE) States**

Sport is an area, in which NE has tremendous potential NE to excel. The National Games at Assam proved the potential of the NE States and highlighted the need for greater investment in this region. Assam and Manipur topped the list of medal tally during 33<sup>rd</sup>

National Games held at Guwahati in 2007. The tribals of Tripura, comprising about 31 per cent of the State's total population with a higher level of physical fitness, physiological and morphological status with respect to the others, seem to be a pillar of strength in the state's sports arena. To tap their talents at the state and national levels, they require adequate attention and nourishment. Ministry of YA & S should examine providing support for popular games like archery and other indigenous games in NE States. A number of sportspersons have been representing India at national and international levels from this region. There is need to harness the hidden talent in the region. Involvement of youth of the region in the games/ sports would help in solving the problem of insurgency and create feeling of patriotism and national integration.

It is observed that the State Govts. in NER are not able to develop sports infrastructure due to financial constraints. As per the existing norms of plan allocation, 10% outlay of each department/Ministry is earmarked to NER. The earmarked outlay under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports should strictly be spent on programmes for youth and sports development in the region.

### **The Path Ahead**

Despite Youth Affairs and Sports being a state subject, it has not got adequate support from the State Governments. Only few State Govts. have formulated their own Youth and Sports Policies. However, even in their case, budget expenditure had been dismal. All States/ UTs should formulate State specific Youth and Sports Policies and action plan for development for sports. State Sports Academy should be set up to select the best talent in sports. Sports will be brought in the Concurrent list to supplement the State efforts and at the same time the Plan expenditure of States should be stepped up to correct the declining trends.

Scheme-wise break up of expenditure during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan and proposed outlay for 11<sup>th</sup> Plan of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports is given in annexure-IV & V.

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**Annexure - I**

**F. No. M-12015/4/2006-Edn.  
Government of India  
Planning Commission  
(Education Division)**

Yojana Bhawan, Sansad Marg,  
New Delhi, March 30, 2006

**ORDER**

**Subject:- Formulation of the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-12) Constitution of Steering Committee on Youth Affairs & Sports..**

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For formulation of the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-12) for the Sector of Youth Affairs & Sports, it has been decided to set up a Steering Committee.

1. The composition of the Steering Committee is at Annexure-I.
2. The Terms of Reference of the Steering Committee are as follows:
  - a. To review the current status of the sector, to identify thrust areas for development of the youth & sports, to formulate the broad objectives and to provide the focus for development of the Sector during the Eleventh Five Year Plan;
  - b. To oversee and guide the Working Groups in all respects.
  - c. To consider the recommendations of the Working Groups and suggest the financial resources and financial outlays for different schemes in the sector, during the Eleventh Plan period.
  - d. To work out an operational strategy for implementation of recommendations of the Working Group/Task Force/Committees etc. set up for the sector and to suggest changes, if any.
3. The Chairman of the Steering Committee, if required may constitute Sub-Groups and/or co-opt additional members.
4. The expenditure on TA/DA etc. of official members in connection with the meetings of the Steering Committee will be borne by the respective Government/Departments/Institutions to which they belong. Non-Official Member will be entitled to TA/DA as admissible to Grade I officers of the Government of India and this expenditure will be paid by the Planning Commission.

**( R. Sridharan )  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India**

**Copy to : Chairman & Members of the Steering Committee on Youth Affairs & Sports Sector.**

Copy forwarded to :

1. PS to Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission.
2. PS to MOS(P&PI)
3. PS to all members of Planning Commission.
4. PS to Secretary, Planning Commission.
5. PS to Special Secretary, Planning Commission.
6. PS to Secretary(Expenditure), D/o Expenditure, MOF, Plan Finance Divn
7. M/o Home Affairs.
8. Advisers/Heads of Division.
9. IFA Unit, Planning Commission.
10. Admn./Accounts/General Branches, Planning Commission.
11. US(Admn.), Planning Commission.
12. Information Officer, Planning Commission.
13. Library, Planning Commission.
14. Plan Coordination Division, Planning Commission.
15. PS to Dy. Secy (Admn.), Planning Commission.
16. Pr.Adviser/Adviser(SP)/(Energy/Agri./SER/I&M/IE/WR/RD/PAMD/LEM/SD& WP/Health/Evaluation/FR/MLP& Admn./Transport/HUD.

**( R. Sridharan )**  
**Joint Secretary to the Government of India**

**Steering Committee on Youth Affairs & Sports for formulation of 11<sup>th</sup> Plan (2007-2012)**

**LIST OF MEMBERS**

- |   |   |          |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar<br>Member<br>Planning Commission<br>New Delhi  | Chairman |
| 2 | President<br>Services Sports Control Board,<br>Armed Forces Headquarters<br>'G' Block, DHQ Post Office<br>New Delhi.  | Member   |
| 3 | President<br>Indian Olympic Association<br>'F' Block<br>J.L.N. Stadium, New Delhi.  | Member   |
| 4 | Shri Madhukar Gupta<br>Secretary<br>M/o Youth Affairs & Sports<br>Shastri Bhawan<br>New Delhi   | Member   |
| 5 | Shri Injeti Srinivas<br>Joint Secretary (Sports)<br>Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports<br>'C' Wing, Shastri Bhawan<br>New Delhi   | Member   |
| 6 | Shri Sailesh<br>Joint Secretary (Youth Affairs)<br>Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports<br>Shastri Bhawan<br>New Delhi  | Member   |
| 7 | Mrs. Rina Ray,<br>Secretary (Edn., Sports & Youth Affairs),<br>Govt. of NCT of Delhi,<br>Old Secretariat,<br>Room No. 6, Delhi Sectt.,<br>Delhi-110 054 (Ph. 28390119, 23890187). | Member   |
| 8 | Sh. J.K. Dadoo,<br>Development Commissioner,<br>Govt. of Goa, Secretariat,<br>Porvorim, Goa-403521 (Ph.2419440).  | Member   |

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|----|---|--------|
| 9  | Shri Sayan Chatterjee,<br>Pr. Secretary(Sports & Youth Affairs),<br>Secretariat Trivandrum,<br>Kerala – 695001.<br>(Ph. 2321572, 2518059)                           | Member |
| 10 | Shri C.H. Birendra Singh,<br>Commissioner(Sports & Youth Affairs),<br>Room No. 3, Manipur Secretariat,<br>North Block (New Block),<br>Imphal-795001. (Ph. 2450964). | Member |
| 11 | Shri Sumit Malik,<br>Secretary(Sports),<br>Mantralaya,<br>Mumbai – 400032.<br>(Ph. 22025292, 22022606).   | Member |
| 12 | Shri R.P. S. Pawar,<br>Pr. Secretary(Sports & Youth Affairs),<br>Govt. of Punjab,<br>Mini Secretariat,<br>Chandigarh<br>(Ph. 2742836).                              | Member |
| 13 | President<br>Indian Hockey Federation<br>National Stadium<br>New Delhi-110003.  | Member |
| 14 | Principal<br>L. B. N. Instt. of Physical Education<br>Gwalior-474 002.  | Member |
| 15 | Director<br>Bharat Scouts & Guides<br>15, MG Road, IP Estate<br>New Delhi   | Member |
| 16 | Shri Ratan P. Watal<br>Director General<br>Sports Authority of India<br>J.L.N. Stadium,<br>New Delhi-110003.  | Member |
| 17 | Shri Anil Khanna,<br>Secretary General,<br>All-India Tennis Association,<br>R.K. Khanna Tennis Stadium,<br>Africa Avenue,   | Member |

New Delhi-110029.

- |    |   |                 |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 18 | Dr. Lalit K. Bhanot,<br>Secretary General,<br>Organizing Committee on<br>Commonwealth Games – 2010,<br>Gate No. 28(A), J.L.N. Stadium,<br>New Delhi-110003.<br>(Ph. 24367928) | Member          |
| 19 | Dr. Shakeel Ahmad Khan,<br>Director General,<br>Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan,<br>I.G. Indoor Stadium<br>East Plaza, New Delhi-110002.<br>(Ph. 23392634)                        | Member          |
| 20 | Shri R.N. Sharma,<br>Programme Adivser,<br>National Service Scheme (NSS),<br>Room No. 502 (B),<br>'C' Wing, Shastri Bhawan,<br>New Delhi-110001.<br>(Ph. 23382292)            | Member          |
| 21 | Shri G. Rajasekaran, IAS,<br>Director,<br>Rajiv Gandhi National Instt.<br>of Youth Development,<br>Sriperumbudur – 602 105.<br>(Ph. – 044-27162401-705)                       | Member          |
| 22 | Smt. Suman Swarup,<br>Senior Consultant (Education),<br>Planning Commission<br>Yojana Bhawan, Sansad Marg,<br>New Delhi-110001.   | Member-Convener |

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**No. M-12015/3/2006-Edn  
Government of India  
Planning Commission  
(Education Division)**

**Yojana Bhavan, Sansad Marg  
New Delhi-110001  
Dated the 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2006.**

**ORDER**

**Subject : Reconstitution of the Working Group on Sports and Physical Education for the formulation of the Eleventh Five Year Plan – (2007-2012).**

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Reference is invited to Planning Commission Order of even No. Dated 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2006 regarding constitution of Working Groups on Adolescents Development and Sports & Youth Affairs in the context of formulation of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-2012).

2. In view of the decision taken in the meeting of the Steering Committee held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, it has been decided to reconstitute the Working Groups as (a) Working Group on Sports & Physical Education and (b) Working Group on Youth Affairs and Adolescents' Development.

3. The composition of the Working Group on Sports and Physical Education is given below:-

1	Shri Madhukar Gupta, Secretary, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.	Chairman
2.	Adviser (YA&S), Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi-110001.	Member
3	Joint Secretary, Department of Secondary & Higher Education, Ministry of HRD, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
4	Joint Secretary, Department of Elementary Education and Literacy, Ministry of HRD, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
5	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Sardar Patel Bhavan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi-110001.	Member

6	Addl. Secretary (Sports), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
7	Secretary General Organizing Committee of Commonwealth Games-2010	Member
8	Secretary General All India Tennis Association, R.K. Khanna Tennis Stadium, Africa Avenue, New Delhi.	Member
9	Director General, Sports Authority of India, J.L.N. Stadium, New Delhi-110003.	Member
10	Vice Chancellor L.B.N. Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior.	Member
11	Secretary General, Indian Olympic Association, J. L. Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.	Member
12	President Indian Hockey Federation, 106, J. L. Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.	Member
13	President Indian Amateur Athletic Federation, 1148, Gate No. 28, J. L. Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.	Member
14	Representative of FICCI, Federation House, Tansen Marg, New Delhi	Member
15	Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports Deptt., Govt. of Manipur	Member
16	Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports Deptt., Govt. of Kerala	Member
17	Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports Deptt., Govt. of Punjab CHANDIGARH.	Member
18	Vice Chancellor, Pune University, PUNE (Maharashtra)	Member
19	Mrs Anju Bobby George	Member
20	Col. Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore 303, Polo Road, Delhi Cantt. 110010,	Member
21	Dr. M.P. Ganesh Former Executive Director (Teams – SAI) 424-VI Block, 80 Feet Road, Koramangala, BANGALORE – 560034.	Member
22-23	Two Experts in Sports Development Work (to be decided by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports)	Member
24	Representative of Sports Goods Industry	Member
25	Director (Sports) Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	Member- Convener

4. The Terms of Reference of the Working Group would be as follows:

- (a) To review the existing approach, strategy, priorities, ongoing policies and programmes and their implementation for the benefit of Sports personnel and to suggest rationalization of the ongoing programme and effective inter-

sectoral convergence. Also to review the status of Sports and Physical Education programmes and to focus attention for the development perspective for this sector for the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

- (b) To identify the neglected areas and groups; gaps, weaknesses and bottlenecks and to take note of the persisting and emerging problems/situations related to Sports and Physical Education and to suggest the future directions of the programmes including expansion and qualitative upgradation in terms of standards, facilities and attainments with special reference to sports and physical education in rural and tribal areas.
- (c) To suggest to make all necessary arrangements for the organization of the Commonwealth Games – 2010 successfully.
- (d) To suggest measures to create effective linkage between different organizations engaged in the sector and better utilization of infrastructure.
- (e) To examine critically the following :
  - (i) Merging/ weeding out few schemes related to Sports and Physical Education on the basis of their evaluation;
  - (ii) Resource assessment under different activities/programmes;
  - (iii) Ways and means for mobilization of additional resources, and
  - (iv) Ways and means for the involvement of non-govt. organizations/ community/other private organizations, Panchayati Raj institutions including industry and trade in the programmes under this sector.
- (f) To make recommendations regarding policy, programmes, priority and financial requirements for the 11<sup>th</sup> Plan for the Sports and Physical Education Sector.
- (g) To review the functioning of the existing administrative structures and machinery, both at the Central and State levels, and suggest modifications, if necessary.
- (h) To examine and make recommendations regarding all other matters relevant and incidental to the above terms of reference.

5. The expenditure on TA/DA etc. of official members in connection with the meetings of the Working Group will be borne by the parent Department/Ministry/Organization to which the Member belongs. Non-official members will be entitled to TA/DA as admissible to Grade-I officers of the Govt. of India and this expenditure will be borne by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

6. The Chairman of the Working Group, if deemed necessary, may constitute Sub-groups and/or co-opt additional members. However, convener of the Working Group concurrently keeps Education Division of the Planning Commission informed about the same.

7. The Working Group will submit its report to the Planning Commission by 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2006.

( Bimla Bajaj )  
Under Secretary(Edn.)

Copy to: Chairman & Members of the Working Group on Sports and Physical Education.

Copy forwarded to :

1. PS to Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission
2. PS to MOS (P&PI)
3. PS to all Members of Planning Commission
4. PS to Member-Secretary, Planning Commission
5. PS to Secretary (Exp.), Deptt. of Expenditure (PF-II), Ministry of Finance, North Block, New Delhi.
6. Pr. Advisers/Advisers / Heads of Divisions, Planning Commission
7. IFA Unit, Planning Commission
8. Admn./Accounts/General Branches, Planning Commission
9. Information Officer, Planning Commission
10. Library, Planning Commission
11. Plan Co-ordination Division, Planning Commission

( Bimla Bajaj )  
Under Secretary(Edn.)

**No.M-12015/5/2006-Edn.  
Government of India  
Planning Commission  
(Education Division)**

...

**Yojana Bhawan, Sansad Marg,  
New Delhi, the 13<sup>th</sup> October, 2006.**

**ORDER**

Subject:- Reconstitution of the Working Group on Adolescents' Development & Youth Affairs for formulation of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan (2007-2012).

Reference is invited to Planning Commission Order of even no. dated 19<sup>th</sup> June, 2006 and M-12015/3/2006-Edn. Dated 27<sup>th</sup> June, 2006 regarding constitution of Working Groups on Adolescents Development and Sports & Youth Affairs respectively in the context of formulation of 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan 2007-2012.

1. In view of the decision taken in the meeting of the Steering Committee held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Bhalchandra Mungekar, Member, Planning Commission, it has been decided to reconstitute the Working Groups as (a) Working Group on Sports and (b) Working Group on Youth Affairs and Adolescents' Development.
2. The composition of the Working Group on Youth Affairs and Adolescents' Development is given below:-

1.	Shri Madhukar Gupta Secretary Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	Chairman
2.	Secretary Ministry of Women & Child Development Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
3.	Secretary Department of Elementary Education & Literacy Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
4.	Secretary Department of Sec. & Hr. Education Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi	Member
5.	Secretary Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi	Member
6.	Adviser (Youth Affairs & Sports) Planning Commission, Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.	Member

7.	Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Sardar Patel Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi.	Member
8.	A representative from National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), M/o Health & F.W. 9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Chandralok Building, K.G. Marg, NEW DELHI.	Member
9.	Director General, Employment & Training, (DGE&T) Ministry of Labour, Shram Shakti Bhawan	Member
10.	Secretary, Ministry of Information Technology CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi.	Member
11	Shri Anil Bordia Chairman, Foundation for Education & Development, C-113, Shivaji Marg, Tilak Nagar, Jaipur302 004	Member
12	Shri S.N.Subba Rao Director National Youth Project, C/o Gandhi Peace Foundation Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Marg New Delhi 110 003	Member
13	Shri M.M.Jha, Secretary HRD, Government of Bihar, Sachivalaya, Patna	Member
14.	Dr. Rajan Velukar Vice Chancellor, Y.B.Chawan Open University Nasik, Maharashtra	Member
15.	Vice Chancellor, Pune University	Member
16.	Director, Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD), Sriperumbudur, Tamil Nadu	Member
17.	Director General, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, I.G. Stadium, New Delhi.	Member
18.	Dr. Devendra Agochia Formerly Director, Commonwealth Youth Programme, C-91 Sushanta Appts, Sushanta Lok Phase1, Gurgaon 122 002	Member
19	Programme Adviser National Service Scheme Programme Adviser Cell Jamnagar Hutments, New Delhi	Member

20.	Dr. Gideon Arulmani Director, The Promise Foundation 346/2, 1 A Main, Koramangala 8 <sup>th</sup> Block, Bangalore 560 095	Member
21.	Ms. Nandana Reddy The Concerned for Working Children, 303/2, L.B.Shastrri Nagar, Vimanpura Post, Bangalore- 560 017	Member
22.	Professor Denzil Saldanha Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Sion-Trombay Road, Deonar, Mumbai-400 088	Member
23.	Professor Anita Rampal Central Institute of Education, University of Delhi Delhi-110 001	Member
24	Shri U.N.V. Rao (I.P.S) Chairman, Urivi Vikram Charitable Trust, 2 Floor, Community Facility, Complex, Raghuvir Nagar, New Delhi- 110 027	Member
25.	Ms.Farah Nagvi 310, Qutub View Apartt, Jain Mandir Dada Badi Road, Mehrauli New Delhi-110 030	Member
26.	Ms. Vimala Ramachandran Educational Resource Unit, X-C-, Sah Vikas(CGHS), 68, I.P. Extension, New Delhi 110 092	Member
27.	Shri Dhruba Hazarika Director Youth & Sports Government of Assam, Assam Secretariat, Dispur 781 006	Member
28.	Dr.Sunil Mehra Executive Director, MAMTA B-5, Greater Kailash Enclave-Ph.II. New Delhi 110 048	Member
29.	Ms. Ashraf Patel 'Pravah' C-24 B Kalkaji New Delhi 110 019	Member

30.	Dr. Bhagban Prakash Lead Member National Aids Control Programme Phase-III, Planning Team EP-16/17, Chandragupta Marg New Delhi-110021.	Member
31.	Dr. Minnie Mathew Sr. Programme Adviser World Food Programme, 2, Poorvi Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057	Member
32.	Shri Venkatesan Srinivas Assistant Representative UNFPA, 55, Lodi Estate, New Delhi	Member
33.	Ms. Vidya Ganesh Chief (HIV AIDS Section) UNICEF 73, Lodi Estate, New Delhi	Member
34.	Mrs. Goldy Malhotra Principal Modern School, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	Member
35.	Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar-791 111.	Member
36.	Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports Government of Haryana New Secretariat, Sector-17, Chandigarh.	Member
37.	Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports Government of Maharashtra Mantralaya, Mumbai.	Member
38.	Secretary, Youth Affairs & Sports Government of Tamil Nadu Civil Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.	Member
39.	President, Students Welfare Association Delhi University, Delhi.	Member
40.	Director, Institute of Child and Adolescent Mental Health & Behavioural Sciences, E-43, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-110048.	Member
41- 43.	Three experts in Adolescents & Youth Development to be nominated by the Ministry of YA&S.	Member
44.	Joint Secretary (YA) M/o Youth Affairs & Sports, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi.	Member-Convener

3. The Terms of Reference of the Working Group would be as follows:-

- a. To review the existing approach, strategy, priorities, ongoing policies and programmes, and their implementation including physical and financial targets for the benefit of adolescents and Youths, particularly with reference to the 10<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, both in government and non-government sectors and to

- suggest rationalization of the ongoing programmes and effective inter-sectoral convergence. Also to review the status of adolescent and youth affairs programme and to focus attention for the development perspective for these sectors for the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
- b. To identify the neglected areas and groups; gaps, weaknesses and bottlenecks and to take note of the persisting and emerging problems/situations related to adolescents and youths and to suggest the future directions of the programmes including expansion and qualitative upgradation in terms of standards, facilities and attainments with special reference to the adolescent and youth activities in rural and tribal areas.
  - c. To suggest measures to create effective linkage between different organizations engaged in the sector and better utilization of infrastructure.
  - d. To examine critically the following:
    - (i) Merging/weeding out few schemes related to Youth Affairs on the basis of their evaluation;
    - (ii) Resource assessment under different activities/programmes;
    - (iii) Ways and means for mobilization of additional resources; and
    - (iv) Ways and means for the involvement of non-govt. organizations/community/other private organizations. Panchayati Raj institutions including industry and trade in the programmes under this sector.
  - e. To make recommendations regarding policy, programme priority and financial outlays for the 11<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan in respect of adolescents and youths.
  - f. To review the functioning of the existing administrative structures and mechanisms, both at the Central and State levels, and suggest modifications, if necessary.
  - g. To examine and make recommendations regarding all other matters relevant and incidental to the above term of reference.
4. The Chairman of the Working Group, if deemed necessary, may constitute Sub-groups and/or co-opt additional members. However, convener of the Working Group concurrently keeps Education Division of the Planning Commission informed about the same.
  5. The Working Group on Sports would stand modified to the above extent.
  6. The Working Group will submit its report by 15<sup>th</sup> November, 2006.
  7. The expenditure on TA/DA etc. of official members in connection with the meetings of the Working Group will be borne by the parent Department/Ministry/Organization to which the Member belongs. Non-official members will be entitled to TA/DA as admissible to Grade-I officers of the Govt. of India and this expenditure will be borne by the Convener Department.

( Bimla Bajaj)  
Under Secretary (Edn.)

Copy to Chairman and Members of Working Group.

Copy forwarded to:

1. PS to Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission.
2. PS to Minister of State (P&PI).
3. PS to all Members, Planning Commission.
4. PS to Member-Secretary, Planning Commission.
5. Pr. Advisers/Advisers/Head of Divisions.
6. Ministry of Finance (Plan Finance), Dept. of Exp. North Block, New Delhi.
7. Administration (General), Planning Commission.
8. Accounts-I Branch, Planning Commission.
9. Information Officer, Planning Commission.
10. Director (Admn.)/(PC).

( Bimla Bajaj )  
Under Secretary (Edn.)

**Annexure - IV****SCHEMEWISE PROPOSED OUTLAY FOR 11<sup>TH</sup> PLAN - Youth Affairs & Adolescents.****(Rs. Crore)**

<b>SI N</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme</b>	<b>11<sup>th</sup> Plan</b>	<b>2007-08</b>	<b>2008-09</b>	<b>2009-10</b>	<b>2010-11</b>	<b>2011-12</b>
1	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan	890.00	130.00	165.00	175.00	205.00	215.00
2	National Service Scheme (CSS)	850.00	129.74	156.00	172.00	189.00	203.26
3	National Service Volunteer Scheme	98.50	18.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
4	Rashtriya Sadhbhavana Yojana	71.50	11.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
5	District and Block Youth Development Centre	240.00	11.50	48.50	60.00	60.00	60.00
6	Promotion of Youth Activity and Training	80.00	10.00	15.00	17.00	18.00	20.00
7	Promotion of National Integration	155.00	27.00	30.00	32.00	33.00	33.00
8	Promotion of Adventure	45.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
9	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development	53.00	8.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00
10	Youth Hostels	200.00	6.00	34.00	45.00	55.00	60.00
11	Scouting and Guiding	20.50	3.00	3.50	4.10	4.70	5.20
12	International Cooperation	30.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50
13	Youth Unite for Victory on AIDS	50.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
14	Establishment of National and State Youth Centre	10.00	0.01	5.49	1.50	1.50	1.50
15	Financial Assistance to Rural Youth and Sports Club Including Evaluation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>2793.50</b>	<b>375.25</b>	<b>528.49</b>	<b>578.60</b>	<b>639.70</b>	<b>671.46</b>

PROPOSED FINANCIAL OUTLAY FOR 11<sup>th</sup> PLAN – Sports & Physical Education

(Rs. Crore)

SI No.	Name of the Scheme	Proposed Outlay					Total
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1.	Rural Sports Programme	7.29	10.92	14.57	14.57	14.57	61.92
2.	Promotion of sports and games in schools, colleges and universities	4.41	6.31	8.22	8.22	8.22	35.38
3.	Panchayat Yuva Khel Abhiyan	474.80	632.99	791.18	949.37	1107.56	3955.90
4.	Promotion of excellence of high performing athletes	9.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	50.00
5.	Scheme related to events	60.00	70.00	75.00	80.00	80.00	365.00
6.	National Sports Development Fund	5.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	60.00
8.	Laxmibai National Institute of Physical Education	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
9.	National Physical Education & Fitness Programme	10.00	10.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	60.00
10.	Scheme of Incentives to Sportspersons –	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	(a) Sports Scholarship	34.00	19.00	17.00	36.00	17.00	123.00
	(b) Awards	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	38.00
	(c) Pension to meritorious sportspersons	25.00	10.00	6.00	25.00	6.00	72.00
		2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	13.00

11.	Sports Authority of India (including NE)	200.00	225.00	250.00	300.00	325.00	1300.00
12.	Commonwealth Games 2010	260.00	275.00	367.00	168.00	50.00	1120.00
13.	Organisation of Mega/Multi Sporting Event	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
14.	Scheme of Dope Test (including WADA contribution)	2.50	4.00	6.25	4.50	4.50	21.75
15.	Promotion of Sports among persons with disability (District Infrastructure – 20% every year; District Training – 100% every year; State infrastructure – 100% first year)	12.85	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	50.25
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1081.86</b>	<b>1283.58</b>	<b>1575.58</b>	<b>1613.02</b>	<b>1659.21</b>	<b>7213.25</b>

**Annexure-V**

Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports - Year-wise Financial Performance during 10th Plan.							Rs. Crore)		
Sl.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	10th Plan	Actual Expdr.				2006-07		10th Plan
No.		Outlay	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	BE	RE	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>A</b>	<b>YOUTH AFFAIRS</b>								
1	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)	191.49	30.47	29.04	28.20	33.30	45.00	36.75	157.76
2	Promotion of National Integration	23.00	5.78	4.32	6.72	5.32	9.00	5.75	27.89
3	Rashtriya Sadbhavana Yojana (earstwhile NRC)	18.00	11.28	0.00	0.00	4.00	6.30	5.00	20.28
4	Youth Hostels	16.00	1.44	0.19	0.43	1.50	4.50	3.50	7.06
5	Rajeev Gandhi National Institute of Youth Dev.	16.00	2.00	1.67	1.80	3.60	3.60	3.06	12.13
6	National Service Volunteer Scheme (NSVS)	34.00	5.24	4.40	2.88	4.20	9.00	6.00	22.72
7	Promotion of adventure	17.50	2.13	2.06	2.86	2.35	2.70	2.70	12.10
8	Promotion of Scouting & Guiding	5.25	1.01	0.93	1.00	1.35	1.22	1.00	5.29
9	Assist. to Rural Youth & Sports Clubs incl. Evaluation	17.60	2.49	2.00	4.87	3.89	5.40	5.00	18.25
10	C W Youth Prog.& Exch.of Youth Delgtn. at Int. level	6.80	0.11	0.27	0.21	1.62	0.68	3.48	5.69
11	Fin. Assist. for Prom. of Youth Activities & Trg.	35.00	6.05	6.36	8.92	4.86	6.30	4.20	30.39
12	Assist. for Dev. & Emprment of Adolescents	99.00	0	0	4.3	11.60	10.80	7.70	23.60
13	Estab. of National & State Youth Centers	26.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Scheme relating to HIV/AIDS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.42	0.42
15	National Service Scheme - a CSS	<b>172.00</b>	<b>22.81</b>	<b>19.42</b>	<b>29.75</b>	<b>31.11</b>	<b>35.00</b>	<b>25.78</b>	<b>128.87</b>
	Sub-total	<b>677.64</b>	<b>90.81</b>	<b>70.66</b>	<b>91.94</b>	<b>108.70</b>	<b>148.50</b>	<b>110.34</b>	<b>472.45</b>
	North Eastern States incl. Sikkim	@	7.89	6.98	14.94	11.21	12.60	9.16	50.18
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>677.64</b>	<b>98.70</b>	<b>77.64</b>	<b>106.88</b>	<b>119.91</b>	<b>161.10</b>	<b>119.50</b>	<b>522.63</b>

**Annexure- V (Cont...)**

**Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports - Year-wise Financial Performance during 10th Plan.**

(Rs. Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	10th Plan Outlay	Actual Expdr.				2006-07		10th Plan Total
			02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	BE	RE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>B</b>	<b>SPORTS &amp; PHYSICAL EDUCATION</b>								
1	Scheme Relating to Intitutions	491.70	91.23	101.07	122.25	142.41	160.66	132.50	589.46
	(i) Sports Authority of India	482.28	88.23	97.00	117.75	134.31	150.66	124.00	561.29
	(ii) L. Bai National Institute of Phy. Edn. (LNIFE)	8.49	3.00	4.07	4.50	8.10	10.00	8.50	28.17
	(iii) All India Council of Physical Edn.	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Scheme relating to Awards	69.35	7.68	24.29	5.04	3.66	5.00	2.80	43.47
	(i) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Awards	0.35	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.25
	(ii) Spl. Awards to Win. in Int. Sports Events & Coaches	69.00	7.63	24.24	4.99	3.61	4.94	2.75	43.22
3	Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities	39.95	4.71	11.17	25.30	12.23	13.50	6.00	59.41
4	Scheme Relating to Talent Search & Trg.	11.79	0.04	0.09	2.50	0.39	1.80	2.80	5.82
5	Scheme Relating to Events	110.41	37.68	28.97	47.09	40.06	40.60	34.08	187.88
	(i) Assistance to National Sports Federations	108.55	37.68	28.97	47.09	40.00	40.60	34.08	187.82
	(ii) Exch. of Sports & Phy. Edn. Teams/Experts	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06
	(iii) Prom. of Sports among Phy. Chall (Disabled)	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Afro-Asian Games	9.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Commonwealth Games – 2010	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.05	150.00	150.00	183.05
8	Scheme for Dope Test & WADA	6.99	1.50	4.15	5.13	0.86	5.00	1.50	13.14
9	State Sports Academy	93.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.02	0.02
10	Prom. Of sports & games in Schls/Colleges/Unvs.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Scheme Relating to Sports Infrastructure	312.61	18.98	30.57	32.31	8.00	33.50	17.25	107.11
	Sub Total Sports & Physical Education	1145.36	161.82	200.31	239.62	240.66	414.06	346.95	1189.36
	North Eastern States incl. Sikkim	@	15.24	22.33	22.42	24.50	23.84	32.55	117.04
	Sub Total (B) incd. NE States	1145.36	177.06	222.64	262.04	265.16	437.90	379.50	1306.40
	G. Total (A+B)	1823.00	275.76	300.28	368.92	385.07	599.00	499.00	1829.03
<b>C</b>	<b>Administration- Mod. &amp; Comp.</b>	2.00	0.16	0.60	0.26	1.03	1.00	1.00	3.05
	G. Total (A+B+C)	1825.00	275.92	300.88	369.18	386.10	600.00	500.00	1832.08
	@ Included in total separate figures for Sports & PE for NE are not available.								
	* Note: Rs.69.70 crore NE States is included in total Youth Affairs outlay of Rs.677.64 crore for 10th Plan.								
	** Rs.122.80 crore for NE States is included in total Sport & Physical Edn. Rs.1145.36 crore for 10th Plan.								

