

## **PART IV**

# **RATIONALISATION OF THE FUNCTIONS, ACTIVITIES AND STRUCTURE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS**

***Rationalisation of the functions, activities and  
Structure of  
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports***

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## ***Executive Summary***

### ***Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports***

1. The National Service Scheme, National Reconstruction Corps, National Service Volunteer Scheme, National Fitness Corps and National Discipline Scheme are similar schemes which seek to achieve almost the same objective. It is recommended that all these schemes should be integrated into one so that a reasonably large programme in this sector can achieve better results.
2. The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) has the very good objective of organizing youth for social work. However, a centralized system does not seem to be conducive for promoting youth activity in the country. It is recommended that NYKS should be divided up into state level bodies for coordinating out youth activities.
3. The scheme for assistance to voluntary organizations and scheme for training of youth are recommended for termination and the scheme for youth of backward tribes transferred as an activity to the NYK.
4. The scheme for promotion of national integration is recommended to be transferred as an activity to NYK.
5. The scheme for assistance to rural youth and sports clubs is too small to have much impact. It is recommended that it be shifted to the states sector.
6. The Sports Authority of India appears to have an unduly large staff complement. The Department should commission a study to redetermine the staff strength required at different levels in the SAI with reference to the actual work requirements.
7. The primary responsibility for coaching should be shifted to sports federations. The Government of India can assist some of the sports federations which are well managed and which maybe in need of financial assistance. It should be sufficient if SAI has enough coaches for conducting coaching programmes in its own campus and at its required coaching centres.

8. The scheme for assistance to and specialized coaching for talented persons and scheme for mass participation are recommended to be shifted to concerned national federations. It is recommended that the scheme be given a much sharper focus by eliminating smaller items by focussing on modern and sizeable facilities on a much larger scale.

9. The scheme of rural sports programme is very small, in amount. It is recommended that it should be increased so that assistance is possible for most of the districts in the country for rural sports.

10. The two schemes relating to National Welfare Fund for Pension to meritorious sports persons and Sports Funds for Pension to meritorious sports persons merged and maintained as one scheme because both have the same objective.

***Rationalisation of the functions, activities and  
Structure of  
Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports***

**1. Introduction**

1.1 The Department of Youth Affairs and Sports was created in 1982 at the time of organization of IX Asian Games in New Delhi. Although the item 'sport' figures as entry 33 in the State List under the Constitution of India, Government of India has considered it necessary to have a separate Department for Youth Affairs and Sports keeping in view the low level of participation among youth in sports and the generally poor performance by India in sports competitions internationally. It is generally accepted that sports promotion should primarily be the responsibility of various National Sports Federations and that the role of the government should be to facilitate creation of necessary infrastructure and promote broad-basing sports as well as for achieving excellence in various competitive events. Even so the Department is implementing a number of schemes, listed in Annex-I. The Department has plan outlay of Rs.215 crore and a non-plan provision of Rs.45 crore in B.E. 2001-02.

1.2 The Department has National Service Scheme organization as a subordinate office and has four autonomous organizations under it viz.

- i) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan;
- ii) Sports Authority of India;
- iii) Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development;
- iv) Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education.

**2. Youth Affairs**

2.1 The major schemes under Youth Affairs are:

- i) National Service Scheme;
- ii) National Reconstruction Corps;
- iii) National Service Volunteer Scheme;
- iv) National Fitness Corps;
- v) National Discipline Scheme.

2.2 The National Service Scheme was launched in 1969, in 37 universities involving 40,000 students with the objective of development of personality of students through community service. It has grown to cover 17 lakh students coming from 176 universities. This scheme has two types of programmes viz. "Regular Activities" and "Special Camping Programmes". It has outlay of Rs.30 crore in 2001-02.

2.3 National Service Volunteers Scheme was started in 1977-78 for students who have completed their degree and are below 25 years of age to involve them on voluntary basis in nation-building for one or two years. There is budget provision of Rs.5.4 crore for this scheme in 2001-02.

2.4 National Reconstruction Corps was started in 1999 with the objective of providing opportunity to youth to participate in nation building. There is a budget provision of Rs.10.80 crore for the scheme for the year 2001-02.

2.5 There is great merit in involving youth in national reconstruction through voluntary work. However, the schemes mentioned above have similar broad objectives with only slight differences. These schemes could therefore be merged and a unified scheme for involving youth, both students and non-students, in nation building could be implemented. This will secure a better focus in the implementation of these schemes. The suggested integration of these schemes would render some of the staff sanctioned for the new schemes redundant. The redundant positions would need to be identified and these positions would need to be abolished.

2.6 Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) has a countrywide network covering 500 districts. It has developed a tiered structure with youth clubs and Mahila Mandals in the villages and 46 regional coordinators and 18 zonal directors at regional level. The main objective of the programme is to promote the youth club movement in the country. This objective is quite laudable but it is doubtful whether it should be implemented in a centralized manner by the Government of India. The youth movement would probably prosper better if it is allowed to function in a decentralized manner. With this objective, it is recommended that the countrywide organization of the Sangathan may be

dispensed with and State level bodies allowed to oversee the set up in districts and villages for which purposes the funds provided for the scheme could be transferred to States. The regional levels of the Sangathan are clearly redundant and can be abolished.

2.7 (i) Assistance to Voluntary Organization

(ii) Training of Youth

(iii) Special scheme for youth of backward tribes

- The first scheme provides financial assistance to voluntary organizations working in the field of youth welfare to involve youth for development activities particularly in rural areas. Considering that the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan implements a wide range of programmes in this direction, this scheme appear redundant and can be terminated.
- The scheme for training of youth aims at improving the productive potential of youth through training for promoting self-employment and better improvement. The schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development cater to this need at a much larger scale and through more specialized bodies. This scheme can also therefore be terminated.
- The third scheme for promoting youth activities for youth of backward tribes has a laudable objective but then this scheme could well be integrated with the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan and the outlay set apart for this scheme made available to that organization.

### **3. *Promotion of National Integration***

3.1 This scheme seeks national integration through greater exchange and understanding among youth of various regions of the country. Assistance is also provided to voluntary organizations under this scheme. The main programmes under the scheme are: organization of national integration camps and inter State Youth Exchange Programme. This activity could also be implemented through the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan.

#### **4. Assistance to rural youths and sports clubs**

4.1 This scheme is implemented by NYKS on an agency basis for the Ministry. Under this scheme, assistance is extended to youth clubs at grass root level and assistance upto Rs.30,000 can be given for sports clubs, one in each block in a phased manner. Ideally, support for activities of this type at the village level should be extended by State Governments. This scheme, along with the funds could therefore be transferred to the States.

#### **5. Sports**

5.1 General participation in sports is highly desirable because it promotes healthy values among the participants and it has beneficial effect on health and well being of the participants. Sports events also provide healthy entertainment to the viewing public. International sports have become highly competitive in which the Indian performance has been somewhat below par, particularly in athletics and swimming. It needs to be noted that improving participation rate among the youth in sports and improving performance at international level requires:

- i) Assistance to and specialized coaching for talented persons;
- ii) Infrastructure of acceptable standards;
- iii) Mass participation to throw up sufficient number of talented sportsmen;

All the three mentioned above components are currently weak in the country. In addressing these issues, the government should rely basically on sports federations to organize and conduct sports facilities. This would imply willingness of the government to supplement the resources of the sports federations where they meet the norms in regard to their internal management and in regard to organization of national level, state level and district level events of these activities. While a few sports federations like that for cricket are financially very sound, most of them are weak. For effective promotion of sports in the country, government could consider taking a more pro-active role in

assisting well-managed sports federations. In regard to coaching, it is noted that the institutional framework of National Institute of Sports, Patiala, Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education and Sports Authority of India including its regional centres is sufficient to provide competent coaching. This can be supplemented by the national sports federations. With such arrangement there should be no need for the Department to have independent coaching schemes.

## **6. Sports Authority of India**

6.1 Sports Authority of India (SAI) has 178 group A positions, 58 group B positions, 661 group C positions and 1302 group D positions. It also has 1596 coaches positions all over the country. Compared to the functions performed by the Sports Authority of India, this staff appears excessive. The Department should commission a study and determine the staff strength required in SAI with reference to the actual work requirements. Further, while some coaches will need to be maintained by the SAI for conducting coaching programme in its own camps and its regional coaching centres a question arises whether SAI should maintain such a large number of coaches all over the country as it now does. Coaching should be one of the primary responsibilities of the concerned sports federations. Government could extend necessary financial support to the federations for such purposes. This aspect would also need to be gone into in the proposed study.

## **7. Rural Sports Programme**

7.1 This programme was started in 1970-71 and on merits is a very appealing one. However, it needs to be noted that neither Government of India nor the Sports Authority of India is at present providing any substantial support for the programme. The assistance is more in the nature of a token provision which allows some support to be extended for rural sports in some cases. Rural sports programme is a very good programme and it is even more important because a majority of youth are outside educational institutions. It would be in the fitness of things if there is possibility of supporting at least some rural sports activity in

every district of the country. This would probably require an allocation of something like Rs.50 crore per year for the programme. It is suggested that the Department should strive to take this programme to this level so that it can have meaningful effect. This scheme, along with the funds could then be transferred to the States, so that each State is able to fashion and implement the scheme with reference to the requirements of that State.

## **8. Grants for creation of sports infrastructure**

8.1 This is a good scheme considering very weak sports infrastructure in the country. However, the scheme tends to lose focus by seeking to assist a large number of items including assistance for things like construction/improvement of facilities in schools belonging to Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, Navodaya Vidyalaya Sangathan and State Governments. It is suggested that this scheme should be made more focussed by limiting financial assistance to a small number of items like synthetic tracks, synthetic surfaces, stadia etc. This would improve the outcome from these schemes.

- 8.2 (i) Grants to rural schools for sports equipments and play fields;  
(ii) Rural Sports Programme;  
(iii) Promotion of sports in universities and colleges;  
(iv) Promotion of sports and camps in schools

All the four schemes have laudable objectives but the appropriateness of these schemes being administered by the department is questionable. The first, second and fourth schemes could be left to the care of the concerned State Governments; while the third scheme for universities and colleges should be left to be looked after by the University Grants Commission.

- 8.3 (i) Scholarships to Sports Persons  
(ii) Assistance to promising sports persons and sporting personnel

The scheme of scholarships to sports persons who distinguish themselves and show potential of reaching Asia or World levels is a justifiable scheme for promoting excellence and for encouraging such persons who achieve international recognition. It is suggested that both these schemes should be

merged by terminating the latter scheme and augmenting, if necessary, the scale of the scheme for scholarship.

- 8.4 (i) National Welfare Fund for Pension to Meritorious sports persons  
(ii) Sports Fund for Pension to meritorious sports persons

Both schemes have similar objectives. These should be merged into a single scheme.

## **9. *Implications for Staff Strength***

9.1 Existing staff in the Department is shown in a tabular form in Annex-II.

9.2 In the Department of Sports there is only modest staff at Group A level with the Secretary being assisted by 2 Joint Secretaries, 1 Director, and 3 Deputy Secretaries. Therefore, no staff reduction at these levels is being recommended. However, the substantial reorganization and reorientation of programmes of the Department suggested in this report would call for some reduction in the number of sections. Thus three or four of the existing 14 sections could be wound up.

**Financial Outlays for Department of Youth Affairs & Sports  
Scheme-wise Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates 2000-2001  
and Budget Estimates, 2001-2002**

Sl.	Name of Scheme	Budget Estimates		Revised Estir	
		2000-2001		2000-200	
		Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	N F
1	2	3	4	5	
<b>A.</b>	<b>Youth Welfare Schemes</b>				
1	National Service Scheme	2615	550	2515	
2	Assistance to Voluntary Organizations	160	-	190	
3	Promotion of Adventure Activities	200	-	150	
4	Scouting and Guiding	125	-	125	
5	National Service Volunteer Scheme	600	-	540	
6	National Integration Programme	400	-	375	
7	Youth Hostels	200	-	100	
8	National Discipline Scheme	-	500	-	
9	Youth & Sports Clubs (Revised scheme of youth clubs)	155	-	155	
10	Promotion of Youth activities and training (Revised scheme of Training for Youth)	140	-	180	
11	National Fitness Corps	-	1	-	
12	Special Scheme for Promotion of Youth Activities among the youth of backward tribes	140	-	205	
13	Youth Development Centre	50	-	50	
14	National Reconstruction Corps	1200	-	300	
15	Schemes for Youth with Special need	1	-	1	
	<b>Total Youth Welfare Schemes</b>	<b>5986</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>4886</b>	

Sl.	Name of Scheme				
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>B</b>	<b>Sports and Physical Education</b>				
1	Grants for Games & Sports in Universities/Colleges	500	-	500	.
2	Grants for National Sports Federations	1500	200	2200	183
3	Schemes for grants for creation of Sports Infrastructure	1000	-	1150	.
4	Incentives for Promotion of Sports Activities in schools	400	-	400	.
5	Support for Supply and Installation of Synthetic Surfaces	850	-	200	.
6	Exchange of Sports & Physical Education Teams Experts	50	-	-	.
7	National Sports Championship for Women	-	26	-	40
8	Grants to NCC Jt. Divn. Troops in Public/Residential Central Schools	-	19	-	17
9	Sports Scholarship Scheme	300	-	400	.
10	Rural Sports Programme	125	-	125	.
11	National Welfare Fund for Sports Persons	-	3	-	6
12	Assistance to Promising Sports Persons	230	-	60	.
13	Promotion of Sports among disabled	5	5	-	.
14	National Fitness Programme	25	-	25	.
	<b>Total Sports &amp; Physical Education</b>	<b>4985</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>5060</b>	<b>246</b>

**Staff Strength****Department of Youth Affairs & Sports**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name of the Post</b>	<b>No. of Posts</b>	<b>In Position</b>
1	Secretary	1	1
2	Joint Secretary	2	3 (One Director working as JS on personal upgradation basis)
3	Director	1	1
4	Deputy Secretary	3	3 (One US working on personal upgradation basis)
5	Prog. Adviser	1	- (vacant)
6	Under Secretary	7	7(one US working as DS on personal upgradation basis)
7	Principal PS	1	1(the present incumbent is working as Sr. PPS on in-situ basis)
8	Private Secretary	4	4 (one PS is working as PPS on personal upgradation basis)
9	Desk Officer	2	- (Against 2 posts of Dos, 2 Sos are working in excess)
10	Section Officer	11	13 (4 SOs are working as US on in-situ basis)
11	Jr. Analyst (WS)	1	1
12	AE(Civil)	1	1
13	AD(OL)	1	1

Total No. of Sections - 14

Total No. of Desks - 2

Total No. of Cells - 3

Total No. Units - 2

**Department of Youth Affairs & Sports**

<b>No. of Posts</b>	<b>Sanctioned Strength</b>	<b>In Position</b>	<b>Vacant</b>	<b>Remark</b>
Assistant	40	38	2	
UDC	25	26	Extra	Adjusted against the post of LDC
PA	9	8	1	
Stenos	9	10	Excess	Adjusted against the post of PA
RA(WS)	1	-	1	
Accountants	2	2	-	

**Department of Sports**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Name of the Post</b>	<b>Sanctioned Strength</b>	<b>In Position</b>	<b>Vacant</b>	<b>Remark</b>
1	Sr. Translator	1	1	-	
2	Jr. Translator	3	2	1	Being filled
3	LDC	26	23	3	-do-
4	Sr. Peon	3	3	-	-
5	Daftry	8	6	2	-do-
6	Staff Car Driver	5	5	-	-
7	Accounts Clerks	3	2	1	-do-
8	Photocopier operator	2	1	1	-do-