



# Initiatives, Achievements, Policies and Roadmap for the Future





Ministry of Skill Development,  
Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs & Sports



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# Department of Youth Affairs







## INITIATIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In India, 27.5% of the population comprises of youth in the age-group of 15-29 years. The Department has introduced National Youth Policy-2014 (NYP-2014), with the vision to *"To empower youth of the country to achieve their full potential, and through them enable India to find its rightful place in the community of nations."* The Department implements various Schemes for development of personality and leadership qualities of the youth and for involving them in voluntary community service and nation-building activities. NYKS (Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan) is one of the largest youth organisations in the world, with about 8 million youth enrolled through 2.77 lakh youth clubs. NSS (National Service Scheme) has 3.3 million student volunteers on its rolls. RGNIYD (Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development) is a premier institution for training and research on youth issues. Major initiatives and achievements under various Schemes of the Department *in the current financial year* are as follows:

### Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)

- 1. Environment Conservation:** This is a major area of focus for NYKS activities. NYKS has undertaken an ambitious programme for plantation of saplings all over the country through members of youth clubs/ mahila mandals. In all, 42.24 lakh saplings have been planted by NYKS volunteers.
- 2. Blood Donation:** NYKS volunteers have been in the forefront of organising blood donation camps and donating blood. NYKS volunteers have donated 26,656 units of blood in blood donation camps organised in various parts of the country.
- 3. Skill Development:** Skill Development is a priority area for NYKS. NYKS has organised 1,161 Skill Upgradation Training Programmes for women youth members of youth clubs/ mahila mandals in which 21,177 women were enrolled for undergoing Skill Upgradation Training in various need-based vocational skills. NYKS also sponsored 34,303 youth for undergoing Skill Development Training through various Vocational Training Providers.

- 4. Youth Leadership and Community Development:** NYKS has organised 407 Training Programmes on 'Youth Leadership and Community Development', with the objective of enhancing capacity of young people to take leadership to help others to live a meaningful life and contribute towards nation-building. In all, 16,666 youth club members have participated in these Programmes.

- 5. Theme-based Awareness and Education Programmes:** NYKS organised 451 Theme-based Awareness and Education Programmes with the objective of creating awareness among youth about the importance of health & family welfare, sanitation, environment conservation and other issues of social concern. In all, 44,940 youth club members participated in these Programmes.

- 6. Promotion of Sports:** NYKS places a lot of emphasis on development of sports culture among the rural youth. NYKS provides assistance to youth clubs for purchase of sports material. During current year, the

amount of assistance has been increased from Rs.1,000 per club to Rs.2,000 per club. In addition, it has also been decided to provide assistance for organisation of Inter Youth Club Sports Meets @Rs.25,000 per Youth Club for District level Events and @Rs.15,000 per Youth Club for Block level Events. In all, 8,993 youth clubs were provided with sports material.



- 7. Promotion of Adventure:** NYKS has been working for promoting the spirit of adventure and risk-taking amongst youth and building capacity of the youth to tackle situations during national calamities. NYKS organised 82 adventure camps, in which 2,138 youth participated.

- 8. National Integration Camps:** NYKS organises National Integration Camps with the objective to promote national integration by bringing together youth from different parts of the country on common platform and giving them opportunity to understand cultural heritage of the country. 6 such Camps were

organised with participation of 800 youth, including camps at Leh (Ladakh) and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

### 9. Development and Empowerment of Adolescents:

Adolescent Youth a vulnerable segment of youth population, requiring special attention. NYKS organises Life Skill Trainings for adolescent youth, inter-alia, to develop among adolescents the



behaviour which will empower them to make healthy choices and to strengthen their Life Skills to cope up with the risky situations. 113 Programmes were organised with participation of 4,757 adolescents. In addition, NYKS is implemented, jointly with UNFPA, an Adolescent Health and Development Project under which adolescents are organised in Teen Clubs and the extension work is done through trained Peer Educators. 1,483 Teen Clubs were organised, 7,440 Peer Educators were selected, of which 6,880 have been trained and extension work has started.

- 10. Disaster Relief:** NYKS volunteers have played an



important role in rescue, relief and rehabilitation efforts during natural calamities, including the recent floods in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

### National Service Scheme (NSS)

**11. Environment Conservation:** This is a major area of focus for NSS activities. 7.52 lakh saplings were planted by NSS volunteers in various parts of the Country.

**12. Blood Donation:** NSS volunteers have been in the forefront of organising blood donation camps and donating blood. NSS volunteers donated 40,563 units of blood in blood donation camps organised in various parts of the country.

**13. Promotion of Adventure:** NSS has been working for promoting the spirit of adventure and risk-taking amongst student youth. 440 student youth participated in various adventure camps organised by NSS.

**14. North East NSS Youth Festivals:** NSS organises North East NSS Youth Festivals in various State Capitals of the North East to promote the spirit of integration in the North East Region. 3 such Festivals have been organised, in which 950 youth from various North Eastern States participated.

**15. Shramadaan:** A pan-India Shramadaan campaign has been launched with focus on (i) Cleaning of Rivers and other Water Bodies and (ii) Removal of Parthenium (Gaajar Ghas), Lantana and Water Hyacinth – which cause serious damage to ecology.

**16. Disaster Relief:** NSS volunteers have played an important role in rescue, relief and rehabilitation efforts during natural calamities, including the recent floods in Assam and Jammu & Kashmir.

**17. Introducing NSS as an Elective Subject:** Efforts are being made to introduced NSS as an Elective Subject, in order to incentive it for the students. Towards this end, 5 Region Workshops of Vice Chancellors of Universities were organised through the Association of Indian Universities (AIU) during May-June, 2014, in order to seek inputs from Universities and build consensus on the issue. The matter is being pursued.



### Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD)

**18. Academic Activities:** RGNIYD offers six unique 2-year post-graduate courses on various youth-related subjects, namely, (i) Youth Empowerment, (ii) Career Counselling, (iii) Gender Studies, (iv) Local Governance, (v) Life Skills Education and (vi) Development Practice. The admissions for the current batch (2014-16 batch) were completed and courses started.

**19. Research:** RGNIYD offers inter-disciplinary doctoral programmes on youth studies, in areas such as Gender Studies, Local Governance, Life Skill Education and Development Studies. RGNIYD also conducted research on subject such as (i) Mainstreaming Youth in Local Governance (ii) Migration Survey and (iii) Consultation Workshop on 'Youth Employment in India –Trends, Challenges and Policy Responses'.

**20. Training of Trainers:** RGNIYD conducts 'Training of Trainers' for the functionaries working in the field of youth development and empowerment. 13 such Programmes were conducted, covering 545 master trainers, in areas such as Gender Equity, Life Skills, Youth Employability Skills, Social Entrepreneurship, Disaster Preparedness, Social Harmony & National Unity, etc.

### 21. Capacity Building of Youth and Youth Functionaries:

RGNIYD conducts Capacity Building Programmes for youth and youth functionaries in various areas connected with youth development and empowerment. 20 such Programmes were conducted, covering 2,261 youth and youth functionaries.

### 22. Department of Tribal and North East Youth Development:

RGNIYD has set up a new Department of Tribal and North East Youth Development in order to focus on tribal youth and the youth from the North East Region.

### 23. Youth-led Development:

RGNIYD has launched a new outreach initiative called 'youth-led development' under which focused youth development programmes shall be conducted, preferably in tier-2 and tier-3 cities, through linkage with 250 colleges. It is envisaged to initially train about 25,000 youth under this initiative.

### 24. Skill Development:

RGNIYD also conducts Skill Development Programmes for the youth. 364 youth have been trained in various skills. RGNIYD is exploring possibility of conducting skill trainings and EDPs in collaboration with empanelled vocational training providers of DGE&T and NI-MSME. The Institute also plans to commence 3-year B.Voc. (Bachelor of Vocation) Course on the pattern approved by UGC from next academic session.





## National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD)

**25. Assistance to Organisation for Youth Development:** Under NPYAD, financial assistance is provided to Government/ non-Government organisations for taking up youth and adolescent activities in areas such as Youth Leadership and Personality Development, Promotion of National Integration, Promotion of Adventure, Development and Empowerment of Adolescents etc. Assistance was given to 95 youth State-level Youth Organisations in addition to National level Organisations for various youth development activities.

**26. Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards:** Tenzing Norgay National Adventure Awards, which is the highest national recognition for outstanding achievements in the field of adventure, were conferred by the Hon'ble President of India on 4 individuals in a function held at Rashtrapati Bhavan on 29.08.2014.

## International Cooperation

**27. International Youth Exchange:** The Department endeavours to create an international perspective among youth through Exchange of Youth Delegations with friendly countries. During the current year, the following programmes have taken place:

- A 20-member Indian Youth Delegation visited South Korea during 07-16 August, 2014.
- A delegation of 5 Indian Youth attended that Y-20 Summit, 2014 at Sydney, Australia during July, 2014.
- A 100-member Chinese Youth Delegation has visited India during 11-19 September, 2014.
- A 20-member South Korean Youth Delegation is visiting India during 16-25 September, 2014.

**28. Collaboration with UNDP/ UNV:** The Department is making efforts to closely work with UNDP/ UNV (United Nations Volunteers) on various youth issues. A Project has been developed, jointly with UNDP/ UNV,



for “Strengthening of NYKS and NSS”. The Project is proposed to be implemented over 4-year period from 2014 to 2017. The total cost of the Project would be about Rs.14 crores.

## Youth Hostels

**29. ISO Certification for Youth Hostels:** The Department has built Youth Hostels in various parts of the country, in collaboration with State Governments, to promote youth travel and to enable the young people to experience the rich cultural heritage of the country. The Department is in the process of obtaining ISO Certification for these youth hostels. During the current year, ISO Certification was obtained for



Puducherry Youth Hostel and preparatory steps were taken to obtain similar Certification for Agra and Panjim youth hostels.

## Formulation of a new Scheme, namely, National Young Leaders Programme (NYLP)

**30.** A new Scheme, namely, 'National Young Leaders Programme (NYLP)' has been formulated with a view to develop leadership qualities among the youth to enable them to realise their full potential and in the process, to contribute to the nation-building process. The Programme will have the following 5 components, namely,

- Neighbourhood Youth Parliament:** The platform of 2.77 lakh village-based youth clubs of NYKS will be developed in the shape of vibrant 'neighbourhood youth parliament' to educate the youth club members about contemporary socio-economic development issues and to involve them in debate/ discussions on such issues.
- Youth for Development Programme:** To channelise the immense youth energy towards the nation-building, by involving them in Shramadaan (voluntary labour) on a large-scale all over the country.
- National Young Leaders Awards:** To motivate the youth to strive for excellence in their respective fields by recognising and rewarding the outstanding work done by them.
- National Youth Advisory Council:** to seek active involvement of the youth leaders as well as other stakeholders in the decision-making process on the youth related issues.
- National Youth Development Fund:** To mobilise funds for youth development from non-Government sources like CSR funds.

The Scheme will involve a total outlay of Rs.582 crores over 5-year period (2014-15 to 2018-19). The process of obtaining necessary Government approvals for the new Scheme is going on.





## Policies and Roadmap for the Future

### Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)

- 1. Expansion of Network:** NYKS currently has a network of 2.77 lakh youth clubs with membership of 80 lakh youth. NYKS will take up an aggressive programme for increasing the number of youth clubs by 50,000 clubs per year, so that ultimately, every village has a youth club and the youth of the entire country can benefit from NYKS programmes and initiatives. Similarly, the total membership of NYKS youth clubs is targeted to be increased from current 80 lakhs to at least 200 lakhs by 2018-19.
- 2. Intensifying youth mobilisation efforts:** NYKS will further intensify its youth mobilisation efforts at grass-root level and play a very proactive role in effective implementation of all Government programmes and initiatives including Swatchh Bharat Abhiyan, Jan Dhan Yojana, Beti Bachao Campaign, etc. NYKS will work with other development departments and agencies in creating mass awareness on various issues. NYKS will also increase its focus on skill development and entrepreneurship among the youth through awareness building, motivation, counselling, etc.
- 3. Launching of new initiative "Punarjagaran":** NYKS will implement a year-long programme called 'Punarjagaran' (Rejuvenation), covering 100 District

across the length and breadth of the country. The programme will start on 02.10.2014 and will culminate on 25.09.2015. During this period, a youth movement will be created in the country, involving the youth in constructive activities like spreading the message of nationalism, patriotism, peace and universal brotherhood, campaign against atrocities on women, promoting the spirit of volunteerism, organising shramadaan activities, poverty eradication, skill development, campaigns against social evils like female feticide, dowry, drug abuse and alcoholism, use of tobacco, child marriage, etc, campaign for building corruption-free society and promotion of work culture etc. The Programme will be initiated from 4 extreme corners of India, namely, Leh in North, Okha in West, Kanya Kumari in South and Anini, Dibang Valley in North East. The Youth will move from these 4



Districts towards Mathura (UP), the birth place of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya, where the Programme will culminate on 25.09.2015, the birth centenary of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya. During the one-year period, programmes of thematic areas indicated above will be conducted in the 100 District falling on the 4 routes. Finally, on 25.09.2015, about 10,000 youth, representing all 100 Districts, will assemble at Mathura for a Grand Assembly. This initiative will mobilise about 150 million youth and also inspire youth all over the country.

### National Service Scheme (NSS)

- 4. Expansion of NSS Network:** It is targeted to increase the NSS strength from existing about 33 lakhs to at least 100 lakhs by 2018-19. A Proposal has been initiated for expanding the coverage by 25 lakhs over 5 years (i.e.@ 5 lakhs per year) and the same is being followed up for seeking necessary approvals. In addition, the mechanism of Self-Financing Units (SFUs) of NSS is also being leveraged to achieve faster expansion. Efforts will also be made to mobilise CSR funds for the NSS. [SFUs are at par with Government-funded NSS units, with the only exception that the funds of the running of the unit are arranged by the concerned educational institution itself.]
- 5. Improving Effectiveness of NSS:** Similar to NYKS, NSS will also play a very proactive role as an 'enabler',



for effective implementation of all Government programmes. Skill Training of NSS volunteers, being undertaken on pilot basis in collaboration with Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), shall be expanded and other such initiatives will also be launched, so that NSS volunteers get an opportunity to pursue a vocational course along with their academic courses.

### Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development (RGNIYD)

- 6. Upgradation of the Institute:** : RGNIYD has been declared as an 'Institute of National Importance' by



virtue of enactment of RGNIYD Act, 2012. The Government has approved an outlay of Rs.514 crores over 5-year period from 2014-15 to 2018-19 for upgradation of infrastructure and facilities of the Institute. Proactive efforts will be made to develop RGNIYD as an institution of international repute, in the field of youth development.

**7. Outreach Activities:** RGNIYD is located in Sriperumbudur (Tamil Nadu). However, it is important that the youth of the entire country benefit from the programmes of RGNIYD. The Institute conducts programmes in other parts of the country. The Institute has recently set up a Regional Centre at Chandigarh. RGNIYD has also launched an outreach initiative called 'youth-led development' for covering about 25,000 youth in various parts of the country under RGNIYD programmes to be conducted in collaboration with 250 colleges. Such initiative will be

further strengthened so that the youth all over the country can benefit from the expertise of the Institute.

### International Cooperation

**8. International Youth Exchange:** Exchange of Youth Delegations with friendly countries helps in promoting exchange of ideas, values and culture amongst the youth of different countries and also to promote peace and understanding. Currently, the Ministry has regular ongoing Annual Youth Exchange Programmes with China (100-member delegations) and South Korea (20-member delegations) continuing since 2006. In addition, a 100-member youth delegation from Bangladesh has been visiting India since the year 2012. In addition, some programmes take place from time to time, but these are not regular annual events. Efforts are being made to sign MoUs/ commence youth exchange programmes with a number of other



countries, including SAARC Countries, Myanmar, Indonesia, France, Israel, Brazil, Turkey, New Zealand, Argentina, Vietnam, Belarus, Chile, Mozambique, etc. These efforts will be further intensified, so that maximum number of youth benefit from such programmes.

### Other Programmes

**9. Brain-storming Workshop on Youth Issues:** In order to bring focus on youth issues, it is planned to organise a 2-day Brain-storming Workshop on Youth Issues involving all stakeholders. In the Workshop, eminent speakers from different fields shall be invited to address the Workshop. This will help in evolving an Actionable Agenda for the development and empowerment of the Youth.



# Department of Sports







#### 1) Commendable performance of Indian sportspersons in Commonwealth Games 2014

Indian contingent, consisting of 224 sportspersons and 99 coaches, support personnel and officials participated in 20th Commonwealth Games held at Glasgow from 23rd July to 3rd August, 2014. Indian sportspersons and teams participated in 14 disciplines and Para-sports viz., Aquatics (Swimming and Diving), Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Cycling, Gymnastics, Hockey, Judo, Lawn Bowls, Shooting, Squash, Table Tennis, Weightlifting and Wrestling.

India sportspersons put up commendable performance by winning 64 medals (15 Gold, 30 Silver and 19 Bronze). India was 5th in medals tally. Hon'ble Minister of State (I/c) for Skill Development, Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs & Sports felicitated participants in Glasgow Commonwealth Games 2014 in a function at Vigyan Bhawan on 8th August 2014. Medal winners were given cheques towards cash prizes. Rs 20 lakhs each were given to Gold Medalists, Rs 10 lakhs to Silver Medalists and Rs 6 lakhs to Bronze Medalists,

#### 2) National Sports Development Fund Scheme

The following Schemes have been formulated under the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) as part of promotion of sports and games:

##### (i) NSDF Target Olympic Podium (TOP) Scheme

'NSDF Target Olympic Podium (TOP) Scheme' has been formulated with the objective of identifying and supporting potential medal prospects for 2016 and 2020 Olympic Games. Focused disciplines will be Athletics, Archery, Badminton, Boxing, Wrestling, Weightlifting and Shooting. The selected athletes will be provided financial assistance for their customized training at Institutes having world class facilities and other necessary support. Benchmark for selection of athletes under the scheme will be with reference to international standards. There will be annual/ semi-annual review of performance of selected athletes.

Two committees namely TOP Scheme Elite Athletes Identification Committee and TOP Scheme Operating Committee have been constituted comprising of eminent sports persons and sports administrators.

Initially, the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) will provide fund for the operation of the Scheme. Partnership and involvement of Corporate Sector is expected for the successful operation of the Scheme.

##### (ii) NSDF Prize Money Tournament Circuit

The objective of the 'NSDF Prize Money Tournament Circuit' is to promote competitions leading to improved quality and performance, to strengthen the



sport and enlarge the bench strength, to give strong motivation for athletes to strive for excellence and also to provide opportunities to the young potential athletes to compete with or watch the performance of top level athletes in the concerned disciplines. It has been decided to organize Prize Money Tournament Circuit initially in 3 sports disciplines, namely, Boxing, Wrestling and Archery.

The tournament is open to different categories for Men and Women at senior and junior levels. The categories in each discipline will be decided on the basis of the categories approved for Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and Olympic Games. Normally, the performance in major national and international events as well as rankings will be the yardstick for selection of participants.

General guidelines have been issued for the conduct of the tournaments; also Organizing Committees have been constituted for the purpose. Initially, the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) will provide fund for the operation of the scheme. Partnership and involvement of Corporate Sector is expected for the successful operation of the Scheme.

#### 3) Training support for Elite Athletes by enhancement of Diet and Food Supplement Charges

The following enhancements have been approved for Diet and Food Supplements to the National Campers

preparing for the Commonwealth Games and Asian Games 2014:

**Food/ Diet Charges:** Rs 650/- per day per athlete from Rs 450/- per day per athlete for a period till Asian Games, 2014 i.e. 4th October 2014.

**Food Supplement Charges:** Upto Rs 750/- per athlete from Rs.280/- per day per athlete in the disciplines of Athletics (Throw Events), Boxing, Weightlifting and Wrestling for a period till Asian Games 2014 i.e. 4th October 2014.

#### 4) Enhancement of Daily Allowance for Sportspersons

Out of Pocket Money Allowance for sportspersons for Commonwealth Games, Glasgow (UK) 2014 and for Asian Games, 2014 at Incheon were enhanced from US\$ 25 to US\$ 50 per day.

#### 5) Simplification of the Procedure under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)


Requirement of seeking NOC of the Department for participating in the events abroad has been dispensed with (except for Olympics, Asian Games and Commonwealth games). However, proposals at cost to Government will require prior approval for the purpose of funding and the Ministry reserves the right to deny clearance to teams/ sports persons in specific cases.

Procedure for booking of Air tickets for athletes/ officials to participate in various events has been simplified. NSFs have been given powers to book tickets on their own for which advance amount would be released by SAI.

#### 6) Good Governance and Transparency in National Sports Federations (NSFs)

CAG has been requested to carry out special audit of the NSFs receiving grant of 10 crores or more. Secondly, a limit has been fixed for the number of delegates sent by IOA/ NSFs for the events held abroad. Thirdly, IOA and NSFs have been asked to make suo-moto disclosure of information on the activities carried out by them.



A man in an orange and white shirt is speaking at a press conference. He is surrounded by several large professional cameras and microphones. In the background, there are other men, including one in a white shirt with an Indian flag and Olympic rings, and another in a grey shirt. The background also features a banner with the text "FEDERATION OF INDIA" and "GOLD".

“The Ministry of Sports will do everything under its control to take Indian athletics to great heights. I take this opportunity to assure all the athletes that the Government of India will extend every support to its sportspersons to win medals in future competitions.”



## 7) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan Scheme (RGKA)

Empanelment of 5 Central PSUs for construction of Indoor Sports Hall at block level in different States has been completed under the Scheme. It has been decided to construct a sports complex in each block in the entire country, both for outdoor and indoor sports disciplines at a total cost of Rs. 1.60 Crores (Rs.80 Lakh each for outdoor playfield and indoor sports hall). Land measuring about 6-7 acres will be identified in each block. All the 6545 blocks in 634 districts will be covered in a phased manner over a period of 5 years @20% blocks each financial year.

Funds for construction of the block level sports complex will be converged from different schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA); Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF); Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR - Central); Additional Central

Assistance (ACA) for the Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts, of the Ministries of Rural Development, Panchayati Raj, Development of North Eastern Region (DONER) and Planning Commission respectively with RGKA.

19,635 Master Sports Trainers/ Sports Trainers will be trained for imparting training to children under various sports disciplines over a period of 5 years. Around 2 crore children will participate in the Annual Sports Competitions of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan.

A total of Rs. 11042.25 crores is required for implementation of the Scheme over a period of five years will be garnered through convergence of funds.

## 8) Tribal Sports Competitions

Concept Note to organization of intra-tribal and inter-tribal sports competitions has been prepared. Based on the same, Ministry of Tribal Affairs has issued

instructions to organize the tribal sports competitions covering concerned States.

## 9) Setting up of Junior Sports Academies (JSA) and National Sports Academies (NSA)

It has been decided to carry out the following:

- Provide high quality coaching for sporting talent identified in Sub-junior and Junior levels in identified priority sports disciplines and also senior elite athletes.
- Provide an organized and competitive environment by encouraging participation in different sports competitions.
- Create a minimum bench strength in identified sports disciplines per annum to form a pool for talent identification for the National Sports Academies (High Performance Centres/ Centres of Excellence) and also national camps.
- Create a minimum bench strength of 100-150 elite athletes @ minimum 10 sportspersons per each event in any sports discipline.
- Provide opportunities for skill development of elite athletes in sports coaching of specific sports disciplines of different levels in collaboration/ affiliation with respective NSFs (National Sports Federations)/ ISFs (International Sports Federations).
- High Performance Centre/ Centre of Excellence in the selected sorts discipline from concerned NSF/ ISF.
- Utilise services of sporting idols/ achievers to encourage increased participation in specific identified sports disciplines.
- Develop the club/ league culture in specific identified sports disciplines in the country.

The Roadmap in this regard is as follows:

- The JSAs in Athletics, Gymnastics and Swimming will be set up in 10-15 locations in the country with a total annual intake of about 1000-1500 athletes in the age group of 8 years pursuing Class 1-3 respectively, @100-110 athletes at each location.





- The JSA in other sports disciplines will be located in 3-7 locations with a total intake of 400-720 athletes per annum in the age group of 11-12 years pursuing Class VI each.
- Induction in the Academies will be through a nationwide National Sports Talent Search mechanism involving a battery of tests at school, block, district and state level under NSTSS.
- The number of athletes inducted will be reduced on an average by about 10% per annum through rigorous annual testing as per standard criteria under respective sports disciplines.
- The annual filtration will start from the completion of 2nd / 3rd year in the JSA, depending on the sports discipline. At the same time, the shortfall will be filled up through lateral entry of suitable athletes selected through a detailed selection procedure.
- The total number of athletes per JSA should be about 700 over a period of 7 years.
- In addition, about 100 elite athletes who have earned medals at state level but could not make it to NSA/ National Camps are expected to be trained for periods varying from 1-3 months at each JSA.
- The total cost of setting up and running one JSA would be around Rs. 70.00 crores (non-recurring) and the recurring cost per annum will be Rs. 18.50 crores.
- The total cost of setting up and running one NSA would be around Rs. 70.00 crores (non-recurring) and the recurring cost per annum will be Rs. 18.50 crores.

These National Sports Academies will come up over a period of 3 years.

#### 10) National Sports University at Manipur

Site has been finalized and the Government of Manipur has been requested to handover about 200 acres of land, free from encumbrances. Draft of the National Sports University Bill is being processed.



#### 11) Promotion of Sports Science and Sports Medicine

In order to promote manpower in the field of Sports Science and Sports medicine to support Indian Athletes, a draft EFC note has been circulated for setting up faculties in the said field in the existing Institutes.

#### 12) Compilation of instructions

To facilitate the athletes and the NSFs, a compilation of instructions have been issued on their entitlements, procedures to be followed, roles and responsibilities, etc.

#### 13) National Sports Talent Search Scheme (NSTSS)

Identification of Sporting Talent amongst children (both Boys and Girls) in the age group of 8-12 in Schools all over the country by conducting battery of 6 tests at each selection level on student in each School of block. The Roadmap for future for the same is as follows:

- 4 boys and 4 girls securing the total highest marks will be shortlisted from each school for block level tests.

- 16 boys and 16 girls securing highest total marks at Block level tests will be shortlisted for the District level tests.
- The total marks obtained at District level tests by each of these 32 students per block will be compiled and a common merit list prepared.
- Out of this combined merit list the top 1000 boys and 1000 girls from different districts securing highest total marks will be shortlisted from each state.
- Admission in the State Sports schools/Central Sports Schools/Junior Sports Academies/State Sports Academies/State Sports Hostels etc., and benefit under various other state sports schemes will be based on this list of boys and girls having sports talent/potential and identified through the NSTSS.
- Besides, high performing candidates of 8-12 age group in RGKA Rural Competitions will also be eligible for admission in the State Sports Schools etc., mentioned above.
- The total estimated expenditure for 3 years will be around Rs. 126 crores.



#### 14) Special Package for Development of Sports Infrastructure of Jammu and Kashmir

It has been decided to develop Sports Infrastructure in the State of Jammu & Kashmir with the following objectives:

- Creation of ultra modern & high tech facilities in existing Stadia in Srinagar and Jammu.



- Maximum operational efficiency of each sports complex.
- Phasing of construction programmes.
- Efficient management of movement of spectators, dignitaries and players.
- Sports complex to be land mark and pride of the city.

The Roadmap for the future in this regard is as follows:

- Special package of Rs. 200 crore allocated to the State for development of sports infrastructure.

- Proposal submitted by J & K Government for Rs. 200 crore with the following features :
  - Reconstruction of the entire existing stadia on international specification with RCC frame structure, ten lane athletic track, sports hostel for 500 inmates both at Srinagar & Jammu at an estimated cost of Rs. 70 crores each.



- Up gradation of indoor stadium both at Srinagar & Jammu.
  - Creation of water sports centre at Manasbal, Srinagar at a cost of Rs. 2 crore.
  - Construction of multipurpose indoor sports halls at an estimated cost of Rs. 4 crore each at 8 places in the State.
- The Proposal involves an estimated expenditure of Rs. 100 crores each for Srinagar & Jammu region with a total cost of Rs. 200 crores.

#### 15) Participation in Asian games, 2014 at Incheon South Korea

The Ministry has approved a contingent of 692 persons comprising of 517 Athletes and 175 coaches, support staff / managers for participation in Asian Games, 2014 at Incheon South Korea. India will be participating in 28 Disciplines.



#### 16) Sports Authority of India

##### National Academy for Swimming

National Academy for Swimming was inaugurated on

14.05.2014 at Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Stadium, New Delhi. An MoU with the Australian Sports Academy (ASA), VETEA was entered into on 12.08.2014. The MOU has been made operational for skill enhancement of Coaches, Life-guards, Administrators and Technical Officials. Foundation Stone for the learner's pool and squash court was laid on 12.08.2014. Need analysis for Sports Sciences and Sports Medicine Laboratory has been finalized and processed on file. Pan-India National selection is scheduled for October, 2014 (3-tier selection system supported by Sports Science/ Sports Medicine). Annual 'Come & Play' scheme competition is scheduled to be held on 27th & 28th September, 2014.

##### National Cycling Academy

National Cycling Academy at IG Stadium, New Delhi has been made functional. The UCI (International Federation of Cycling) has agreed to declare SAI National Academy as its satellite training centre for Asia. An MoU in this regard will be signed shortly.

##### National Academy for Athletics

National Academy for Athletics will be inaugurated by the Hon'ble MOS(I/C) for Skill Development, Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs & Sports on 22nd September, 2014 at Trivandrum. The national Academy will have three Centres, namely, (1) for Sprints and Jumps at Trivandrum; (2) Middle & Long distance events at Bhopal and (3) for Throws.

##### National Academy for Golf

National Academy for Golf will be inaugurated by the Hon'ble minister on 22nd September, 2014 at Trivandrum. This will be the first academy of its kind in India.

##### National Academies for Volleyball, Football, Shooting and Wrestling are in the pipeline.

The Committee headed by Mr. BVP Rao, IAS (Retd) has submitted its report for restructuring of the Sports Promotional Schemes of SAI. Based on this report, SAI Training Centers will be rationalized.

**Infrastructure Projects:** The following infrastructure projects have been completed:





- 100-bedded hostels (Rs.7.05 cr), Modern Fitness Centre (Rs.1,27 cr) & Sports Sciences Centre (Rs.1.00 cr) at Gandhinagar, Gujarat
- 100-bedded hostel (Rs 4.52 cr) and Fitness Centre (Rs.2.11 cr) in Manipur.
- Modern Fitness Centre (Rs.2.7 cr) & laying of foundation stone for girls hostel (Rs .6.00 cr) at Alleppey.
- Hostel (Rs.6.81 cr) in Odisha.

**17) National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)**

NDTL has successfully started facility for dope testing in the field of horse & equestrian sports after acquiring ISO: IEC 17025:2005 for testing of urine and blood in horses in February 2014. NDTL is analyzing routine samples from race clubs since July 2014 and has tested 55 samples till date.

**18) National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)**

NADA has initiated a campaign for conducting anti doping awareness workshops/ programs for the

sports community which is called “Program for Education and Awareness on Anti Doping in Sports” (PEADS). The objective of the Programme are:

- To create anti doping awareness among competing sportspersons and all other stakeholders.
- To provide information on anti doping measures to all stakeholders.
- To organize awareness / training workshops through sports institutions/ federations/ associations/ universities/ colleges.
- To conduct Continuing Medical Education (CME) on prohibited substance/ methods for medical doctors and supporting personnel.

**Participating Stakeholders:**

No. of Awareness program / training workshops to be conducted by the Stakeholders in a year:

S.No.	Stakeholders	Target in a year
1.	National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)	60
2.	National Sports Federations (NSFs)	19
3.	Sports Authority of India (SAI)	12
4.	National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)	12
Total		103

NADA has implemented the dope testing policy for conducting dope test across various sports disciplines. In total, 19 sports disciplines have been identified as priority disciplines by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) and will be considered as priority games that are medal prospects. These are as follows:

Archery	Canoeing	Hockey	Shooting
Taekwondo	Athletics	Kayaking	Judo
Squash	Weightlifting	Badminton	Cycling
Rowing	Swimming	Wrestling	Boxing
Gymnastics	Sailing	Table- tennis	

**19) Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior**

- Draft blue-print for converting the LNIPE, Gwalior into a truly sports university is ready and waiting "in principle" approval of the competent authority.
- Draft concept note for skill development in terms of Sports Coaching in different sports disciplines and Physical fitness program is ready for "in principle" approval of the competent authority.



# Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship







## INITIATIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

A new Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship has been created in order to realise the vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister for 'Skill India'. The National Skill Development Agency (NSDA), an autonomous body that was created with the mandate to co-ordinate and harmonise the skill development activities in the country, has been made a part of the Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, along with the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and the National Skill Development Trust (NSDT). Some significant initiatives/ achievements in the current financial year, are as follows:

- 1. Inter-Ministerial Coordination:** A meeting of the Secretaries of all Central Ministries implementing skill development schemes was held under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Minister of State (IC) for Skill Development, Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs and Sports on 03.09.2014. The meeting was held to understand and evaluate the skill development plans of the various Ministries of the GOI, so that an integrated roadmap for skill development can be prepared. All the Ministries were advised to develop its vision and subsequently prepare its skill plan aligning with the proposed Skill India Programme.
- 2. Implementation of National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF):** Consultative workshops have been conducted with various stakeholders on working out the modalities for rolling out of the NSQF. A State-level Workshop was organised in Bihar in collaboration with Department of Labour, Government of Bihar, with the objective of urging the State of Bihar to encourage institutions/ bodies under the control of the State Government to align their learning programmes to the NSQF. Similarly, a full-day Workshop was organised at the Planning

Commission, New Delhi to deliberate the operationalization of the NSQF in the allied Healthcare sector. In addition, Pilot Projects have been launched in two sectors (Gems & Jewellery and Agriculture) for 'Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)' and more such Projects are under consideration. RPL under the NSQF provides for certification of skills acquired by workers in informal/ unorganized sector, through experience or other non-formal learning channels.

- 3. Industry Collaboration:** The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) along with the NSDA organized the 4th Education Summit on 01.09.2014 at Chandigarh. The theme of the Conference was aligning education with the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF). The objective of the summit was to deliberate upon creating pathways for learning for students involved in vocational training with the education structure and share the international examples on how they have aligned in their countries.
- 4. Engagement with the States:** The NSDA had been actively engaging with the various State governments

to plan out their skill development action plan, including dovetailing their schemes with the GOI projects so that the maximum coverage can be achieved through the resources available. The NSDA organized the Regional level workshop for the North East Region, in collaboration with the Department of Labour and Employment, Government of Assam at Guwahati, to discuss all issues related to skill development and share ideas specific to the North East. The NSDA has also closely worked with the Department of Labour, Govt. of Assam in developing the Memorandum of Association (MoA) for formation of Assam State Skill Development Mission.

- 5. International Collaboration:** The NSDA has signed a Technical Assistance Agreement (TA) with the Asian Development Bank, with the objective to enhance the capacity of NSDA to effectively implement its mandate of guiding quality skills development initiatives across Central Ministries, States, and the private sector. Similarly, a India-European Union Skill Development Project has been signed. The project is designed to impact on the capacity development of the key government and the private sector institutions and individuals as well as strengthening the implementation of the National Policy on Skill Development. The NSDA is the nodal agency of the Project.

## POLICIES AND ROADMAP FOR THE FUTURE

The Department of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship will soon launch the 'Skill India' Programme to make our country the 'Skill Capital' of the world, and to enable the Prime Minister's invitation to the World to 'Come, Make in India'. It is an integral part of the Government's policy of "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas" and its commitment to overall human resource development to take advantage of the demographic profile of our country's population in the coming decades. To this effect the Department will give a push to necessary policy level interventions. The broad policy framework/ roadmap for the future shall be as follows:

- 1. Revision of the National Policy on Skill Development, 2009:** The National Policy on Skill Development (NPSD) was first formulated in 2009 and it has provided the framework for skill development activities in the country. The policy is to be reviewed every five years and the Ministry has initiated the review of the policy. The draft new Policy will be formulated by 31.12.2014 after due process of consultations.
- 2. Rationalization of the Skill Development Schemes of the Government of India:** The wide variations in the norms for costs, duration of training, outcomes, monitoring requirements etc., across about 70 skill development schemes being run by the 20 Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India is causing problems at the implementation stage. The Committee set up to make recommendations on rationalisation of these Scheme has submitted its Report on 26.08.2014. Further steps are being after examination of the Report in the Ministry.
- 3. Making Skill Development an Integral Part of all Government of India Schemes:** The new programme of the Government would ensure that skill development become an integral part of all Government of India schemes. For instance, a scheme to build roads and highway should earmark a certain minimum percentage of the funds to skill persons to use the road (as drivers), maintain the road (as maintenance workers) etc.





4. **Outcomes based approach:** Every training programme and training provider will be judged on the results – in terms of the employment being procured by the persons trained and the salaries being paid for these jobs.
5. **Soft Skills to be Integrated into all Skill Development Programmes:** Language, Computer literacy and Financial Literacy skills will be made an integral part of all skill development programmes. These will be coupled with soft skills that will teach the trainees the behavioural and inter-personal skills required in any organization.
6. **Focus on the development of the Individual:** While ensuring that skill development meets the needs of industry and our economy, the focus of all this effort will be the empowerment of the individual. The primary objective of skill development will be to empower the youth to attain decent standards of living, and to ensure continuous lifelong advancement. This will be done through various measures, such as (a) Effective Implementation of the National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF), (b) Independent and good quality third party assessment and certification in all skill development programmes and (c) Vocationalization of education with clear pathways.
7. **Decent Wages for Skilled Manpower:** To make it worthwhile for the individuals to be skilled, there is need to ensure that the value of skilled manpower is recognized in both monetary and non-monetary terms. State Governments will be requested to ensure that the differential of minimum wages between unskilled and semi-skilled manpower, as well as between semi-skilled and skilled manpower, is revised to properly reflect the increased productivity that results from skilled manpower.
8. **Leveraging Technology:** Use of technology like Rural Broadband will bring skill development within easy reach of every household. Other innovative means of technology such as simulators can play a very essential and critical role to speed and scale up skill development among youth. The National Skill Development Agency has launched an online portal of audio-visual skills training content through the Online Education Resources (OER) link on its website.

9. **Creation of Additional Training Capacity:** To ensure that there is sufficient skill development capacity in the country, a number of steps are being taken such as (a) Determination of the Capacity Gap, so that the shortfall in capacity can be gauged and a plan for meeting this shortfall can be formulated and implemented, (b) Targeted approach to creation of Capacity, for ensuring greater accessibility and equity, for certain specific sectors and geographies where training capacity is clearly inadequate, such skill development needs of infrastructure sector, skill development for LWE areas, North Eastern and Hilly States, skill development for women, persons with disabilities, etc. (c) Opening the doors for new Training Providers, by developing appropriate accreditation norms for training providers.
10. **Advocacy and mobilisation of candidates for Skill Development:** The mobilization of candidates willing to undergo skill development programmes through appropriate awareness programmes. This will be done through a number of initiatives such as (a) Campaign for enrolling youth for skill development, by informing them of the choices available to them in terms of sectors, modules and training providers with better career opportunities. This will be done, inter-alia, through the 2.77 lakh NYKS (Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan) clubs spread throughout the country, as well as other social groups and private organisations, (b) PM's Skill Development Fellows: Young professionals will be recruited to work with the District Administration to spread awareness about skill development, coordinate the skill development effort, and to identify the local needs, and (c) Rashtriya Kaushal Puraskar: National Awards to be called the Rashtriya Kaushal Puraskar, would provide national recognition to outstanding contributions of institutions in the field of Skill Development, thereby creating a positive image around skill development, and making it aspirational.

11. **Skills Voucher Programme:** To ensure quality of training as well as to empower the trainees with choice of the training providers and programmes they want to take up, Skill India will introduce Skills Vouchers. The vouchers will be distributed to the youth who have enlisted for training, and they will be free to pay with these vouchers for undergoing training at any



empanelled training provider and in any programme of their choice.

12. **Industry and Corporate Sector Linkage:** Industry is an essential partner in skill development, and there is need to encourage greater participation from the private sector. The Industry and Corporate Sector linkage shall be strengthened through steps such as (a) Strengthening the role of Sector Skill Councils (SSCs): The SSCs are to act as the effective bridge between industry on the one hand and the government/ academia on the other. This role of the SSCs will be strengthened, so that the needs of industry are accurately reflected in the skill development programmes of the Government, and the curriculum of academic institutions, (b) Proactive Role of Industry will be encouraged, so that more apprenticeship opportunities are created and the Industry starts funding part of the training cost as an investment for its own developed manpower, adopting skill development as a significant component of their CSR efforts and providing differential wages to skilled workers and also incentivizing unskilled persons to acquire skills, and (c) Meeting the Multi-skill requirements of the MSME Sector: Since MSME units tend to have a small number of employees, they need persons with multiple skills. Steps will be taken to identify the group of skills that each group of MSME unit needs, and design programmes to meet these multi-skilling requirements.

13. **Labour Market Information System (LMIS):** A national database on all major aspects of skill development is being created in partnership with all other Ministries of the Government of India and the State Governments. This would be a one-shop stop

where all the relevant information will freely available to citizens. This LMIS would be also be used as a monitoring system for the programmes run by all the Ministries. Access would be provided to the database to external stakeholders, such as employers, so that they are able to find suitable candidates for employment from this database.

14. **Active interaction with State Governments and Agencies:** The Government recognises the vital role that States will have to play to make Skill India turn into a reality. The State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs) are being advised to operate as nodal bodies to anchor the skill development agenda in the State. Each State is being requested to ensure a coherent and well-integrated skill development structure. The State Skill Development Missions of ten states have been identified for capacity building through international experts. In addition, the efforts of targeted creation of training capacity, mobilization of candidates, deployment of PM's Skill Development Fellows and other such initiatives will help the States in achieving Skill India objectives for the people of their States.
15. **Enabling Indian Skilled manpower to be part of the Global Workforce:** In keeping with the PM's vision of having an India that is able to export skilled manpower to the rest of the world, we have started the exercise to establish equivalence between the NSQF and the European Qualifications Framework, so that persons who have been certified against the NSQF will be able to seek skilled job opportunities in the countries that adopt the EQF. We will extend this to other international frameworks as well. This will enable our youth to get employment overseas.



# Proud Moments

## XX Commonwealth Games 2014



**Government of India**  
**Ministry of Skill Development, Entrepreneurship, Youth Affairs & Sports**

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