

**Haryana  
Sports and  
Physical  
Fitness  
Policy**

January 12

**2015**

A dynamic and innovative culture that promotes and celebrates participation and excellence in sports

**SPORTS FOR  
ALL**



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# HARYANA SPORTS AND PHYSICAL FITNESS POLICY 2015

## PREAMBLE

The Government of Haryana recognizes that physical activity and sports are integral parts of Haryana culture and society and translates into the benefits in terms of health, social cohesion, economic activity, cultural enrichment and improved quality of life;

The Government of Haryana aimsto **increase awareness** among Haryana residentsregarding significant **benefits of physical activity and the practice of sports**;

The Government of Haryana wishes to encourage and assist residents in increasing level of physical activity and their participation in sports as a fundamental premise of health and well-being by **integrating physical activity and sports into their daily lives**;

In furtherance to aforementioned goals the Government of Haryana seeks to encourage cooperation among various institutions of local government, the communities of physical activity and sports and the private sector in the promotion of physical activity and sports;

The Government of Haryana cherishes and supports the **pursuit of excellence in sports; to enhance capacity in Haryana's sports milieu.**

The Government will strive to ensure a scenario where **right to fitness and right to play** can be **reasonably realised.**

Government of Haryana takes **pride in being the foremost promoter of sports in the country.** It reiterates its **commitment to promote participation, inclusion and excellence in sports at all levels.** Towards this end, it will put in place merit-based instruments and seek convergence with other stakeholders in and out of the government,through collaboration and synergy, it will ensure that there are sufficient facility, opportunity, incentive and awareness for **all to play at least one game of their choice.**

The Government of Haryana's policy regarding sports is **founded on the highest ethical standards and values**, including the **doping-free sports, the treatment to all persons with fairness and respect**, the **full and fair participation of all persons in sports and fair, equitable, transparent and timely resolution of disputes in sports.**





## PART-I HARYANA SPORTS POLICY FRAMEWORK

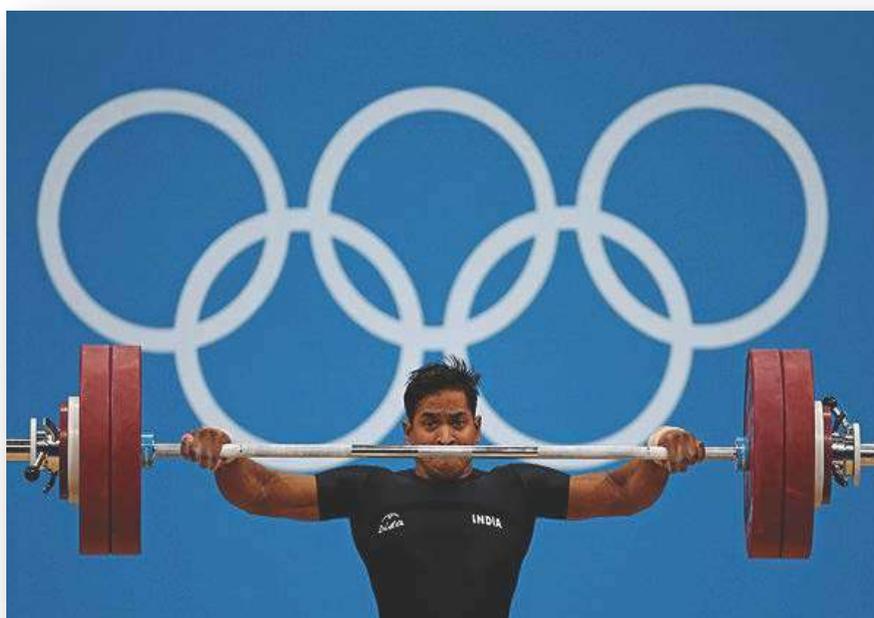
### 1. INTRODUCTION

This Policy sets direction for the period 2015-2020 for all government and non government organizations that are committed to realizing the positive impact of sports on individuals, social groups and the society.

In 2014, a renewal of the sports system of the state (unprecedented breadth, scope and transparency) was undertaken after the new government took over. It started involving government institutions, NGOs, sports fraternity and community. Its purpose was to bridge the gaps of the Haryana Sports Policy-2009 and facilitate an effective transition to comprehensive, broad based, and inclusive successor policy of 2015.

Discussions were held with key stakeholders in sports and related sectors to guide the renewal process. Consultations were held to map the landscape of sports in Haryana, reflecting on the current sports scenario in the state and to understand the values, motivations and needs of its participants and providers.

There is a clear message that sports is an essential part of life in Haryana. The accomplishments of our athletes give Haryana a source of pride. Sports provides a means for personal and social development, as well as being an end in itself.



## 2. BACKGROUND

Government of Haryana has been active in sports promotion since its inception because it recognizes sports as a powerful means of enhancing society's health and well-being. Over the past few years in Haryana, government's responsibility for articulating its public policy in sports culminated in the announcement of a sports policy in the year 2009. With the policy's five-year operation it has been experienced that the policy has not been given effect in many areas and desired outcomes could not be realised.

The Government of India has also launched a number of new schemes like Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA) and Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS) necessitating the need to have a critical relook of our present sports activities & revamp the sports policy to bring synergy in GoI schemes and state promoted sports development programs. *New technologies and new trends in the sports have made it imperative to evolve a new policy framework for effective promotion of sports across the length and breadth of the state.*

A new policy **"Haryana Sports and Physical Fitness Policy-2015"** with an expanded vision, new goals, and convergence of all stakeholders, takes its place. The vision of this policy reflects **government's commitment for increased effectiveness of the sports system and enable Haryana athletes to move to the forefront of international sports.**





### 3. LOOKING FORWARD

The success of Haryana athletes at major international games and competitions, particularly the London Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games, demonstrates that excellence is an aspiration worthy of focused and continued pursuit. Looking forward, it will be necessary to build on the successful practices and lessons learned in the past, so that Haryana's place among top sporting states in the country is further consolidated.

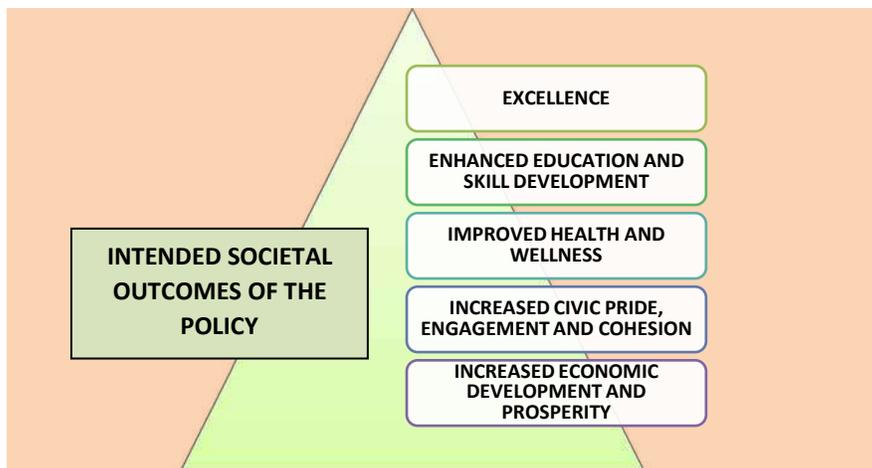
Haryana has identified population health, community building, social development, nation building, and civic engagement as areas in which sports can make the greatest contributions to Haryana society in near future.

Sports participation must reflect and accommodate Haryana's changing demographics. Sports participation must meet high standards in its design and delivery, and the potential of sports must be leveraged to achieve positive societal outcomes. Sports is potentially a powerful agent of social change and innovation.



#### 4. INTENDED SOCIETAL OUTCOMES OF THE POLICY

High quality and innovatively designed sports programming can ultimately contribute to the following broad societal outcomes.



##### **Excellence:**

Haryana sports persons excel in sports to the extent of their abilities, and excellence is embraced as an aspiration worthy of pursuit in all facets of delivery and practice.

##### **Enhanced education and skill development:**

Haryana residents gain physical literacy and sports skills that allow them to participate, compete and excel in sports, deriving personal pleasure and pride in their accomplishments, and acquiring skills that can be transferred to other fields of practice.

##### **Improved health and wellness:**

Haryana residents participate in sports activities in a manner that strengthens their personal development, provides recreation and relaxation, reduces stress, improves physical and mental health, physical fitness and general well-being, and enables them to live more productive and rewarding lives.

##### **Increased civic pride, engagement and cohesion:**

Haryana residents feel proud, united and connected to their communities through participation in, and hosting of, sports activities, events and major games.

##### **Increased economic development and prosperity:**

Haryana residents improve their standard of living and economic well-being through sports; communities benefit from healthier residents and the reduction of health care costs; and the sports and tourism sectors benefit from legacies of hosting of local, regional, national and international sports events.





## 5. POLICY VISION

The vision for the Policy is to have, by 2020:

**“A dynamic and innovative culture that promotes and celebrates participation and excellence in sports.”**

Implicit in the vision is the notion that Haryana is a leading sports hub where all Haryana residents can pursue sports to the extent of their abilities and interests, including performing at the highest competitive levels; and where sports delivers benefits for increasing numbers, to individual health and well-being, and contributes to socio-economic outcomes.

**“A dynamic and innovative culture...”**

The vision emphasizes a commitment to learning and implementing best practices in an ever-changing environment. This includes building collaborative partnerships and linkages within the sports system, as well as with other sectors such as education and health, with municipalities and panchayati raj institutions with recreation providers and the private sector.

The vision also recognizes the importance of creative, progressive approaches to resource sharing, infrastructure development, community partnerships, and program delivery. The vision reflects the importance of nurturing a culture that develops all aspects of sports participation, proud of its high performance athletes, and leverages sports for the benefit of its youth and the enhancement of its communities.

**“...that promotes and celebrates participation and excellence in sports.”**

The broadness of the vision is intended to resonate Haryana in the practice and provision of sports in all its forms and contexts, including organized and unorganized, in schools, colleges and universities, parks, and public and private sports centers.

Participation includes all individual sports participants,<sup>1</sup> organizations and sectors involved in the realization of broader socio-economic outcomes through sports.

Excellence is embraced in all contexts and facets of sports delivery and practice so that residents participate and excel to the full extent of their abilities.

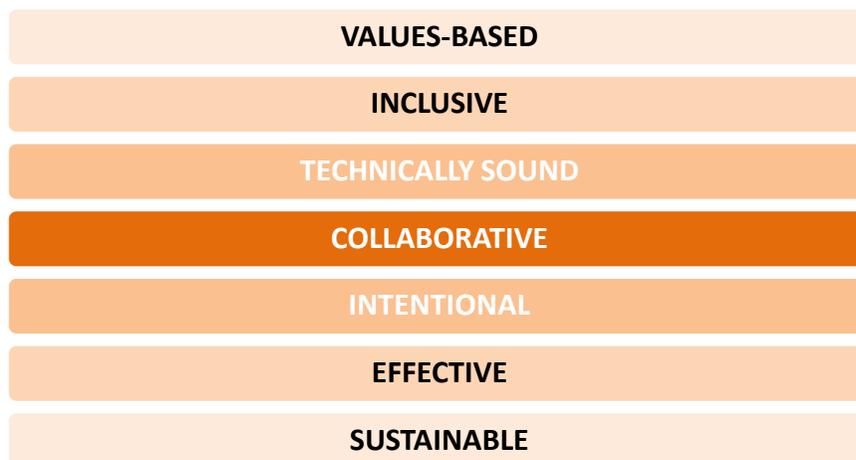


<sup>1</sup> Individual sports participants include athletes, coaches, officials, administrators, managers, educators, sponsors, organizers, spectators and parents.

## 6. POLICY PRINCIPLES AND VALUES MATRIX

### Policy principles

Fundamental to this Policy is the assumption that quality sports is dependent on seven principles appropriately integrated into all sport-related policies and programs:



#### Values-based:

All sports programs are values-based, designed to increase ethical conduct and reduce unethical behaviour.

#### Inclusive:

Sports programs are accessible and equitable and reflect the full breadth of interests, motivations, objectives, abilities, and the diversity of Haryana society.

#### Technically sound:

Principles of long-term participant development sports programs fully supported by technology and scientific techniques.

#### Collaborative:

Sports is built on partnerships with other sectors – most importantly with education, health and recreation – and is fostered through linkages with community organizations, service providers, and the private sector.

#### Intentional:

Sports programs are based on clear objectives in order to achieve their desired outcomes.

#### Effective:

Monitoring and evaluation of programs and policies support improvement, innovation and accountability. A research agenda





supports the identification of conditions under which programs and policies have the strongest potential to deliver on their objectives.

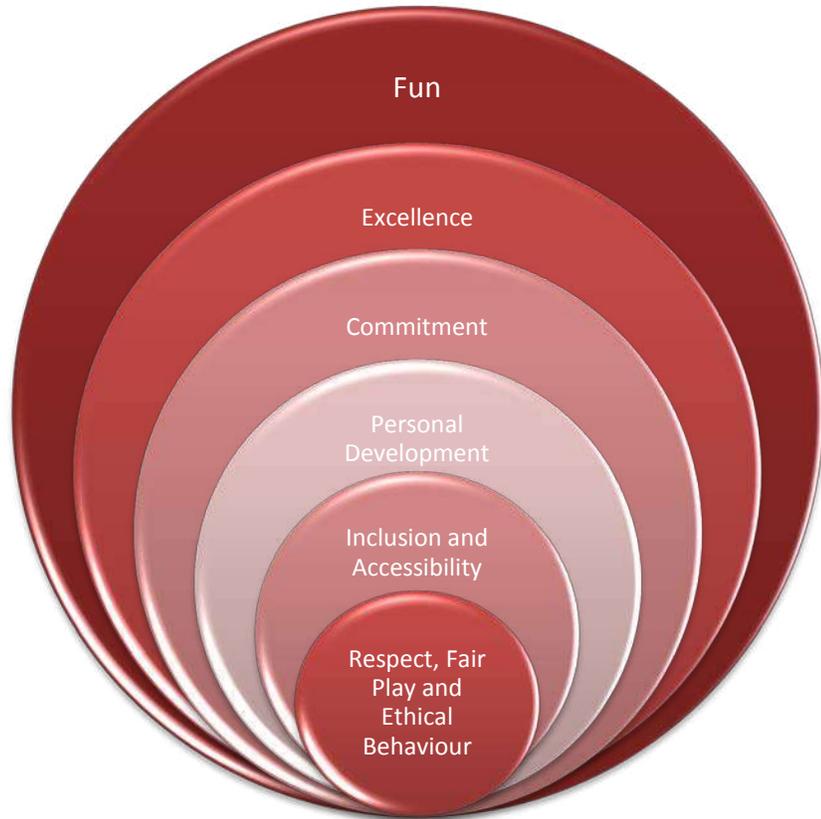
**Sustainable:**

Organizational capacity, partnerships, innovative funding, sharing and economizing of resources to achieve system objectives.

For sports to achieve its potential as a driver of personal and social development, sports programming must be of sufficient quality in relation to the varied motivations, interests and abilities of participants. Quality sports is value-based and appropriately inclusive, technically-sound, collaborative, intentional, effective and sustainable.

**Values matrix**

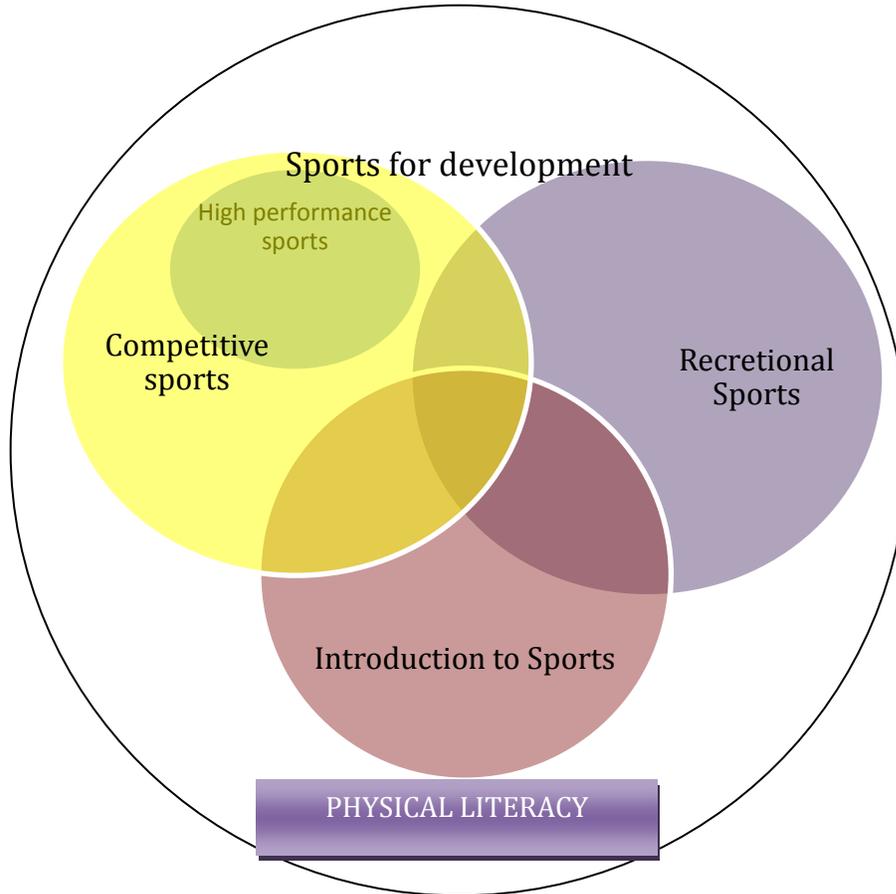
Values are the foundation of participation in sports by all Haryana residents. Stakeholders are encouraged to use the following sports values, to inform the design and implementation of policies and programs, recognizing that their interpretation, application and emphasis are context-specific: Fun; Safety; Excellence; Commitment; Personal Development; Inclusion and Accessibility; Respect, Fair Play and Ethical Behaviour.



**Figure 1 -Values matrix**

## 7. POLICY FRAMEWORK

The Policy's framework draws on the full spectrum of sports practices in Haryana. The graphic below identifies four common contexts of sports participation plus physical literacy.



**Figure 2** Common contexts of Sports participation

### Contexts of Sports Participation

For the purposes of this Policy, participation in sports is characterized by four general contexts:

- Introduction to Sports,
- Recreational Sports,
- Competitive Sports,
- High Performance Sports; and
- Sports for development

The graphic demonstrates the complementary nature and interdependence of the contexts. The graphic also recognizes movement of participants between the contexts; movement that can be fluid, self-directed and multi-directional.





Professional sports enterprises have powerful influence on sports and society, both positive and negative which cannot be ignored. Examples of exceptional role modeling and community-building by professional athletes and organizations serve as inspiration. The often-sensationalized incidents of violence, doping and cheating distort sport's most fundamental values, and necessitate vigilance and proactive measures to protect the integrity of sports and its potential contribution to society.

### **Physical literacy at core of this policy**

Physical literacy is the ability of an individual to move with competence and confidence in a wide variety of physical activities in multiple environments that benefit the healthy development of the whole person. Physical literacy is important for every individual, because it is related to the holistic nature of a person, the importance of our relationship to the environment in which we live, and the role of movement in the development of both cognitive functions and sense of self.

Physical literacy is recognized as a precondition for the lifelong participation in, and enjoyment of sports. Ideally, development of physical literacy is begun in childhood and improved throughout one's life. It is both a driver of performance for the competitive athlete and a foundation for active living and health for everyone. Physical literacy can be learned through physical activities other than sports, such as physical education and play. As such, it provides a basis for collaboration with non-sports partners.

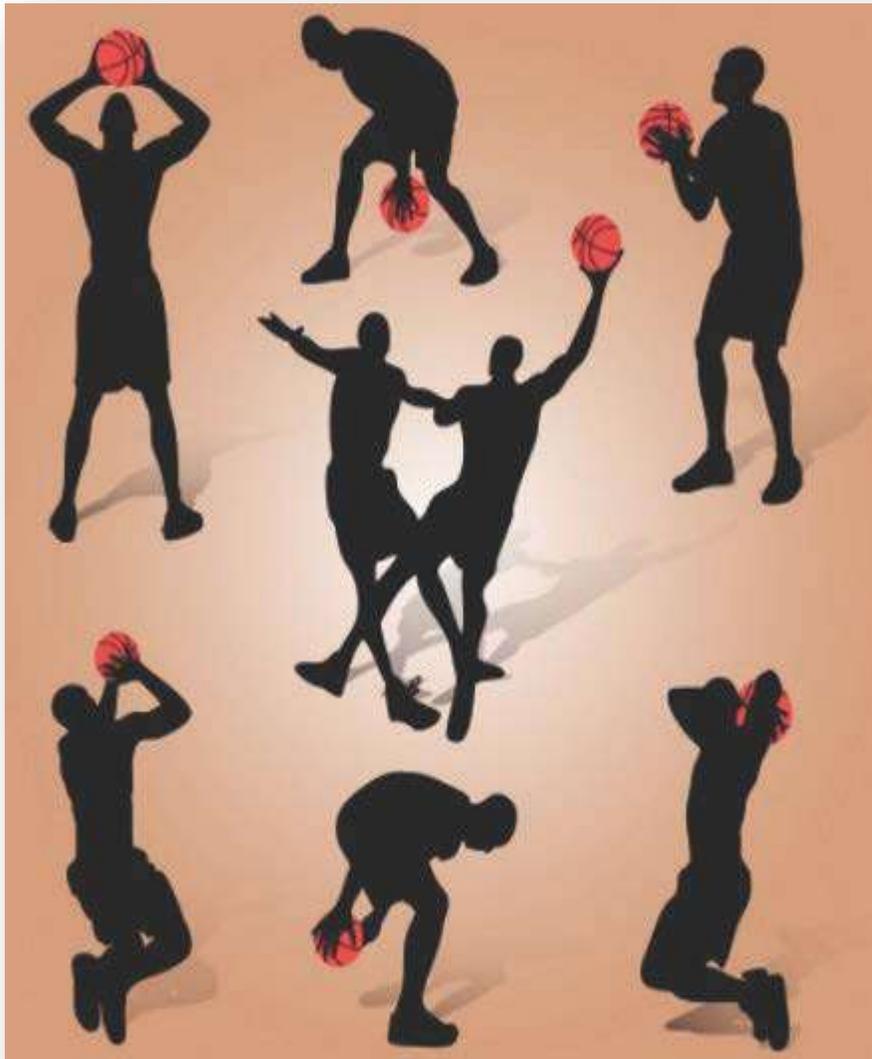
Physical literacy is depicted in the graphic because it provides the foundation for optimal participation in each of the contexts. Physical literacy is one of numerous essential conditions for quality participation in sports and is highlighted in this graphic because of its current relevance to policy stakeholders. Its inclusion in the graphic also recognizes the important role sports participation plays in contributing to physical literacy.

### **Sports and socio-economic development**

The education and recreation sectors, play critical roles in sports participation as both providers and partners in its delivery. Educators recognize the many academic and developmental benefits derived from sports participation. Accordingly, sports is included in school curricula and in after-school, interscholastic and intramural programming. Schools play an essential role in increasing and promoting programs that allow participants to develop physical literacy, to learn and practice the fundamentals of sports, and to participate in sports recreationally or competitively. Post-secondary institutions are significant contributors through opportunities for participation, building and managing facilities, training leaders, officials, administrators and volunteers, and conducting research and evaluation.



In the recreation sector, local governments and municipalities provide facilities and infrastructure, deliver sports programs, train leaders, officials, administrators and volunteers, and stage sports festivals and events. The recreation sector plays a large role in facilitating sport's contribution to personal, community and socio-economic development.





## 8. POLICY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

This policy aims at two specific themes: **'Sports for All'** and **'Excellence in Sports'**. This policy revolves around these themes and accordingly goals and objectives have been set up in relation to elements presented in the policy framework.



The following five broad goals of this Policy are presented in relation to the elements presented in the policy framework graphic.

### INTRODUCTION TO SPORT

- Haryana citizens to have the fundamental skills, knowledge and attitudes to participate in organized and unorganized sports.

### RECREATIONAL SPORT

- Haryana citizens to have the opportunity to participate in sports for fun, health, social interaction and relaxation.

### COMPETITIVE SPORT

- Haryana citizens to have the opportunity to systematically improve and measure their performance against others in competition in a safe and ethical manner.

### HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORT

- Haryana athletes to systematically achieving world-class results at the highest levels of international competition through fair and ethical means.

### SPORTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

- Sports is used as a tool for social and economic development, and the promotion of positive values at home and abroad.

A desired outcome of the Policy is that both the number and diversity of Haryana residents participating in sports will increase over the timeframe of 2015-2020. Under each of the five goal statements, policy objectives are presented to enhance the quality of sports programming and its potential to achieve intended outcomes. The objectives also help existing and new partners and stakeholders to understand their important role in implementing this Policy.

Each context of sports participation is characterized by its unique set of stakeholders, support needs and outcomes, and by the motivations, interests and abilities of its participants. The framework reflects only the contexts in which sports participation occurs, without prescribing or proposing pathways between the contexts. However, each context can often be associated with stages of participant development as described in long-term participant development models.





## 9. INTRODUCTION TO SPORTS

In the Introduction to Sports context, participants are introduced to the fundamentals of sports through programs delivered primarily by clubs and schools, and local recreation departments. Participants develop sport-specific skills with an emphasis on fun, a positive attitude toward sports and healthy human development. Healthy human development includes areas such as physical fitness, physical and mental health, psychological well-being, social competency, and cognitive ability.

This context is most closely related to the acquisition of fundamental movement skills and positive attitudes, contributing to an individual's physical literacy and life-long appreciation of, and participation in, sports. Fundamental movement skills can be learned through a variety of organized and unorganized sports and physical activities. This highlights the need for linkages and partnerships with other sectors, such as education and recreation, which have the potential to provide programming, leadership and facility access.

### Policy Goal

*Haryana residents to have the fundamental skills, knowledge and attitudes to participate in organized and unorganized sports.*

### Policy Objectives

- Educators, parents and community support the development of physical literacy and safe, healthy, values-based play and sports among children and youth.
- Opportunities are provided for persons from traditionally underrepresented and/or marginalized populations to actively engage in all aspects of sports participation.
- Partnerships among sports and other sectors deliver quality age and stage-appropriate programs to an increasing number of participants.
- Programming is accessible, equitable and inclusive to meet the needs, motivation and interests of participants in a fun and safe experience.
- Children and youth have access to safe and appropriate spaces for unstructured play and self-organized sports.
- Educators increase the opportunities for children to learn and practice the fundamentals of sports.



## 10. RECREATIONAL SPORTS

In the Recreational Sports context, individuals participate in organized and/or unorganized sports programs or activities. These are delivered primarily by clubs, schools and municipalities and local governments and often involve some form of competition. In this context, even when participation is competitive, participants are motivated primarily by fun, health, social interaction and relaxation.

Intentionally designed, barrier-free and relevant sports programming can help benefit physical health, mental health and psychological well-being. In this context, it is particularly effective to promote customized, quality programming for traditionally underrepresented and/or marginalized populations to increase participation and the personal and social benefits. Strong linkages and partnerships with stakeholders in other sectors, such as education and recreation, will help ensure recreational sports can achieve its potential in personal and social development. This context is most often associated with the **Fundamentals, Active for Life, Learn to Train, and Train to Train** stages of participant development.

### Policy Goal

*Haryana residents to have the opportunity to participate in sports for fun, health, social interaction and relaxation.*

### Policy Objectives

- Opportunities are provided for persons from traditionally underrepresented and/or marginalized populations to actively engage in all aspects of sports participation. Qualified community coaches and leaders deliver technically sound sports fundamentals and guidelines for ethical conduct.
- Partnerships among sports and other sectors deliver quality age and stage-appropriate programs to an increasing number of participants.
- Linkages and partnerships are fostered and supported among municipalities/local governments, schools, provincial/territorial and national sports organizations to provide leadership and resources for recreational sports programs. Programming is accessible, equitable and inclusive to meet the needs, motivation and interests of participants in a fun and safe experience.
- Capable volunteers and salaried workers are recruited and retained in order to achieve system objectives.
- Collaboration among community, regional and provincial partners supports the development of sustainable sports facilities, green spaces and equipment accessible to all residents.
- Linkages and partnerships between and among sports organizations, municipalities/local governments, and educational institutions align and leverage athlete, coach and officials' development and maximize facility utilization.





## 11. COMPETITIVE SPORT

In the Competitive Sports context, programming is focused on facilitating the pursuit of competitive objectives by participants, and is organized and regulated within an agreed upon set of rules and codes of conduct. The objective of the competitive sports system is to ensure that the essential elements are in place and aligned so that participants can pursue their objectives in a safe and ethical manner, and also excel to the extent of their abilities.

The sports system and its efforts to ensure technically-sound programming have evolved significantly in recent years with the widespread effort to base athlete development programs on long-term athlete/participant development principles. Progress in this area needs to continue. A number of elements need to be strengthened including coaching and instruction, facilities and equipment, interscholastic sports, and organizational capacity and governance. Stronger alignment among the various elements of the system is essential to improve efficiencies and effectiveness, from the community to provincial/territorial and national levels of sports. Finally, governments and sports organizations need to continue their efforts to partner with the private sector in pursuit of common objectives. This context is most often associated with the **Train to Train, Train to Compete, and Train to Win** stages of participant development.

### Policy Goal

*Haryana residents to have the opportunity to systematically improve and measure their performance against others in competition in a safe and ethical manner.*

### Policy Objectives

- All participants of Haryana in competitive sports adhere to a code of ethics and code of conduct.
- Opportunities are provided for persons from traditionally underrepresented and/or marginalized populations to actively engage in all aspects of sports participation.
- Sports programming is based on sound science and principles of long-term athlete/participant development and promotes safe and ethical participation.
- Athletes at all levels of competitive sports have access to quality coaching that is based on sound scientific techniques and principles of coach development.
- Sports competitions are officiated by competent officials who have the knowledge, skills and judgment to support fair and safe competition.
- Linkages and partnerships between and among sports organizations, municipalities/local governments, and educational institutions align and leverage athlete, coach and officials' development and maximize facility utilization.

- Capable volunteers and salaried workers are recruited and retained in order to achieve system objectives.
- Key stakeholders have the organizational capacity, i.e., governance, human and financial resources, to achieve system objectives.
- Roles and responsibilities in the competitive sports system are clearly defined in the context of organizational capacity to achieve system objectives.
- New approaches to building a sustainable and diversified public and private resource base are explored and implemented for the ongoing development of sports.





## 12. HIGH PERFORMANCE SPORTS

In the High Performance context, the most talented athletes perform at the highest levels of competition. Athletes require highly-specialized coaching, facilities, and athlete services. In turn, athletes are expected to show respect for, and adhere to rules and ethics, and to demonstrate a strong commitment to succeed at the highest level.

To effectively deliver high performance sports, several fundamental elements need to be strengthened including: coordination and communication among government and key stakeholders; athlete support, coaching and technical leadership; research and innovation in training methods and equipment design; the development of qualified and ethical officials; and athlete talent identification, recruitment and development.

The promotion of Haryana interests through national decision-making bodies is also an essential element of High Performance sports that needs to be strengthened.

This context is most often associated with the Train to Compete and Train to Win stages of participant development.

### Policy Goal

***Haryana residents to systematically achieving world-class results at the highest levels of international competition through fair and ethical means.***

### Policy Objectives

- All participants of Haryana in competitive sports adhere to a code of ethics and code of conduct.
- Haryana athletes to become leaders internationally in the promotion of positive values, anti-doping and ethics in sports.
- Leading-edge scientific practices and knowledge are integrated into athlete and coach development.
- Technical leaders plan and deliver world-class high performance programs.
- Sports competitions are officiated by competent officials who have the knowledge, skills and judgment to support fair and safe competition.
- Linkages and partnerships between and among sports organizations, municipalities/local governments, and educational institutions align and leverage athlete, coach and officials' development and maximize facility utilization.
- All hosting partners adhere to a coordinated national strategy for hosting major national and international sports events to maximize their contribution to sports and community-building objectives.
- Strategies for the systematic identification and development of potential high performance athletes are established and implemented.



- Performance targets for major international events guide expectations and assist in the evaluation of performance and the effectiveness of the sports system.
- Key stakeholders have the organizational capacity, i.e., governance, human and financial resources, to achieve system objectives.
- Roles and responsibilities in the high performance sports system are clearly defined in the context of organizational capacity to achieve system objectives.
- New approaches to building a sustainable and diversified public and private resource base are explored and implemented for the ongoing development of sports.
- More sports leaders from Haryana serve in high level positions in international sports federations and international multisports organizations.





### 13. SPORTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Recognizing that sports participation in all contexts contributes to community building in a wide variety of ways, sports is being used intentionally, with increasing frequency, for social and economic development purposes.

Social development takes various forms. Sports may be used as a vehicle for social change and development. Social issues that can be addressed through sports include those relating to humanitarian, cultural, ethical and peace-building interests.

There are also many opportunities within Haryana to work together to deliver sports programs designed to build respect, tolerance and foster inter-cultural awareness and relationships, assist in the integration of various caste, creeds and regions and provide opportunities for youth at risk.

Additionally, Olympians, Paralympians and other high performance athletes serve as valuable role models promoting sports and all its benefits, while their performance inspires a striving for excellence in all aspects of human endeavor.

With regard to economic development, sports is integrated into policies and programs targeting the promotion of healthy living and reductions in health care costs. Further, in addition to sports development, one of the prime motivations for the hosting of sports events by local, regional, national and international partners is the realization of economic gains.

Unlike the four contexts of sports participation, sports for development is not generally associated with pathways or stages of development. The emphasis is on socio-economic outcomes, not the systematic technical development of the participant.

#### Policy Goal

***Sports is used as a tool for social and economic development, and the promotion of positive values at home and abroad.***

#### Policy Objectives

- The development of athletes as leaders and role models in sports and society is supported.
- Sports, community, state and national organizations collaborate to leverage sports programming intentionally for local, state and national social development.
- Sport-related sectors incorporate sports intentionally to achieve social development objectives.
- Sports events are intentionally designed and delivered to benefit host communities and local economies.

## 14. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POLICY

Successful implementation of the policy will require:

- Commitment by the state government in the form of action plans (individual and collective) and linkages with other departments;
- Commitment by NGOs in the form of aligned action plans, promotion of the Policy's goals among their memberships, and linkages with other sectors;
- Strategic communication of the Policy and its implementation throughout the sports community and related sectors in order to invite and maintain the engagement of stakeholders and partners;
- Assessment of progress through on-going and transparent monitoring of implementation led by government and NGOs;
- Oversight of policy implementation to identify and respond to emerging issues, opportunities and changes in the environment, and
- Consideration of opportunities to align the implementation of current and future policies in related sectors with that of the Policy to take advantage of synergies and opportunities for collaboration.

The emphasis on linkages and partnerships is transformational. Implementation in this key area will be both challenging and incremental, but will ultimately constitute one of the single most critical indicators of the Policy's success.





## 15. MANDATE OF POLICY

The mandate of this policy is to encourage, promote and develop physical activity and sports in Haryana. The Government of Haryana may take any measures that it considers appropriate, and in particular may

- undertake or assist in research or studies in respect of physical activity and sports;
- arrange for national, regional and state conferences in respect of physical activity and sports;
- provide for the recognition of achievement in respect of physical activity and sports by the grant or issue of certificates, citations or awards of merit;
- prepare and distribute information relating to physical activity and sports;
- assist, cooperate with the enlist the aid of any group interested in furthering the objects of this policy;
- coordinate state initiatives related to the encouragement, promotion and development of physical activity and sports, particularly those initiatives related to the implementation of the Government of Haryana's policy regarding sports, the hosting of major sporting events and the implementation of anti-doping measures, in cooperation with other departments/agencies of the Government of Haryana or/and Government of India.
- undertake or support any projects or programs relating to physical activity or sports;
- provide assistance for the promotion and development of participation of Haryana athletes in national and international sports;
- provide for the training of coaches and any other resource persons to further the objects of this policy in relation to sports;
- provide bursaries or fellowships to assist individuals in pursuing excellence in sports;
- encourage the promotion of sports as a tool of individual and social development in Haryana;
- encourage the private sector to contribute financially to the development of sports;
- facilitate the participation of under-represented groups in the Haryana sports system;
- encourage local bodies and panchayati raj institutions to promote and develop sports;
- coordinate the Government of Haryana's initiatives and efforts with respect to the staging and hosting of the Haryana state games; and
- encourage and support alternative dispute resolution for sports.

## 16. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Government of Haryana will establish an Implementation and Monitoring Group responsible for collating and sharing the action plans of government and NGOs, and for monitoring progress. This group will oversee the development of appropriate indicators and metrics and ensure that longer-term pan-Haryana impacts are tracked and evaluated. It is expected that individual organizations will be responsible for assessing their own programs and developing their own indicators and metrics for monitoring and evaluating their contributions.

## 17. CONCLUSION

The creation of the earlier sports policies sparked debate in the society about the positive role sports could play but these policies failed to meet the growing aspirations of the people. This necessitated deliberations for a new policy vision inspired by shared efforts of the sports community, ultimately contributing unparalleled engagement, aspiration and passion to the process of its renewal.

The renewed policy is a mature and exciting outcome of discussions with the stakeholders for strengthening the sports sector's capacity to develop athletes and deliver sports. It is more ambitious in its vision and goals and more reflective of the role sports and physical fitness play for Haryana and its society. It seeks to strengthen the networks, resources and infrastructure of the sports system. The policy is focused on the twin objectives of **"broad-basing of sports"** and **"achieving excellence in sports"**.

To realize the goals of the policy commitment will be required to drive its implementation. With the collaboration and combined actions of government and non-government partners – at the community, district and state levels – Haryana will achieve the policy's vision, further affirming Haryana's role as a emerging leader in sports.

This policy is intent of the Government of Haryana for promotion of sports and physical fitness. Detailed schemes, guidelines and procedures would be made subsequently, to give effect to the provisions contained in this policy document.



## PART - II ACTION PLAN AND STRATEGY

### 18. POLICY IMPLEMENTATION AND ACTION PLANS

The Policy is ambitious in its effort to improve the full spectrum of sports in Haryana. This policy is essentially focused on both sports and physical fitness and its scope is much broader. This is a comprehensive sports policy based on the themes: sports for all, excellence in sports and physical fitness for all. The importance of forging linkages – both within the sports system and with stakeholders beyond it – cannot be overemphasized. Resources and creativity from a broad array of partners in both sports and related sectors will drive the success of the policy.

Linkages and collaboration offer the opportunity to increase participation and share resources. The following linkages are particularly noteworthy: among National Sports Federations/Organizations, Provincial/State Sports Associations/Organizations, municipal bodies and panchayati raj institutions, community organizations; between the Sports, Education, Health and Recreation sectors – among NGOs and within government departments; and between central and state governments and their departments.

The “road map” metaphor helps different organizations see where and when their various paths converge and diverge so that they can take advantage of synergies and manage tensions more effectively. In this view, the task of the Policy is not to organize through prescription. Rather it treats the community as a self-organizing network of people, organizations and interests and goals. But this does not mean “anything goes” or that there are no rules, signposts, destinations or dead-ends.

A roadmap includes all these but it does so in a way that allows people to make their own choices about which goals they will work to further and how they will do so.

The renewed policy direction is supported by government and non-government stakeholders to the extent of their desired commitment. The development of complementary action plans, both individual and collective, will advance specific elements of the Policy. It is expected that action plans will be developed in a fixed time frame.

An important feature of the Policy will be the incorporation of a mechanism to share the action plans of government national sports federations, state sports associations, institutions and organisations working in the area of sports development and NGOs and to monitor progress towards achieving the five goals of the Policy over next five years.



## 19. ROLES OF GOVERNMENTS AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS

The Policy sets direction for the period 2015-2020 for government, its institutions and organizations throughout Haryana that hold a stake in sports and its positive impacts on individuals, communities and society. There are a multitude of individuals, organizations and institutions that contribute to the development and delivery of sports in each of the four sports participation contexts and in relation to each of the five goals.

### Role of Central Government

The Central Government supports high performance athlete, coach and sports system development at the national level through support to national sports organizations, national sports centres and multisports service organizations; direct funding to athletes; and support for hosting national and international sports events. It is committed to: policy and program coordination amongst governments; and the promotion of sports and its values nationally. The Central Government also supports sports participation across all contexts through funding to national sports organizations and collaboration with state and union territories governments.

### Role of Haryana Government

The Government of Haryana areas of focus are the support for participation and volunteerism, athlete development, coaching and coach education, training of officials, and high performance sports through state sports organizations and national and regional sports centres and academies. Government of Haryana provide support to hosting organisations of districts, state and national games, as well as international events. Government of Haryana is committed to enhancing access for traditionally underrepresented and/or marginalized populations, promoting sports and its values within its jurisdictions, and working with the Central Government and to coordinate policy and programs.

The following chart depicts a generic, non-exhaustive list of other stakeholder groups and the goals in relation to which they are currently playing a primary role:

#### Primary roles of key stakeholders

Stakeholders	Introduction to Sport	Recreational Sport	Competitive Sport	High Performance Sport	Sports for Development
Athletes/ Participants	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Parents / Guardians	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Coaches					
Officials		✓	✓	✓	





Administrators	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
National Sports Federations			✓	✓	✓
Haryana State Sports	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
District Sports Councils	✓	✓	✓		
Corporations and Private	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Educational institutions	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Local Service Clubs	✓	✓			✓



## 20. SPORTS DISCIPLINES

### Games to be supported

It shall be the endeavour of the Government to promote all sports disciplines which are regularly featuring in Olympics, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games.

The Sports Department shall maintain a list of games to be supported by the department.

There shall be a standing committee to recommend games to be included or deleted from the list.

#### OLYMPIC GAMES

1.	Archery	15.	Judo
2.	Athletics	16.	Triathlon
3.	Badminton	17.	Rowing
4.	Basket Ball	18.	Swimming
5.	Boxing	19.	Sailing(Yachting)
6.	Canoeing	20.	Shooting
7.	Cycling	21.	Table Tennis
8.	Equestrian	22.	Tae-Kwan-do
9.	Fencing	23.	Tennis
10.	Football	24.	Volley Ball
11.	Golf	25.	Weight Lifting
12.	Gymnastics	26.	Wrestling
13.	Handball		
14.	Hockey		

#### NON OLYMPIC GAMES

1.	Base Ball	11.	Skating
2.	Billiard	12.	Snooker
3.	Chess	13.	Soft Ball
4.	Cricket	14.	Squash
5.	Kabaddi (Haryana Style)	15.	Throw Ball
6.	Kabaddi (National Style)	16.	Yoga
7.	Karate		
8.	Kho Kho		
9.	Korf Ball		
10.	Net Ball		

Apart from these games appropriate measures will be taken to promote rural games and games which are likely to be included in future Olympics/Asian Games upto.

Marathon race would also be promoted.

### Classification of Games Based on Potential to Excel

Based on potential to excel in various games at international and national level the games would be grouped in three categories so as to deploy resources with a view to achieve best outcome.





### **Priority Games/High Potential Games**

In this category such sports can be listed in which the current standards are at or close to international competitive levels; and where the teams or individuals are likely to win medals in future.

High potential games where the athletes from Haryana have performed exceedingly well in the national and international competitions. The strategy in these games would be to maintain and upgrade achievements by making use of sports management techniques, use of science and technology and other advance techniques. The suggestive list of games in this category may be athletics, wrestling, weightlifting, volleyball, basketball, women hockey, boxing, judo and yoga.

### **General Category/Medium Potential Games**

Sports, which are included in Olympic, Commonwealth and Asian Games, and where there is a proven aptitude but not yet close to international competitive levels.

Medium potential games where the athletes from Haryana has potential to win medals in national and international competitions. The strategy in these games would be to improve game specific skills and techniques of the players and to upgrade infrastructure and coaching facilities. The efforts would be directed towards ensuring a substantially better performance at national level. The suggestive list of games in this category may be football, aquatic, badminton, lawn tennis, handball and hockey(men).

### **Other Category/Low Potential Games**

In this category such Sports can be listed which are not covered under priority games and general games categories.

Low potential games where the athletes from Haryana have not performed fairly well but substantial number of players have shown interest and game is also popular in the state. The strategy in these games would be to focus on improvement through quality coaching and vigorous efforts.

### **Sports disciplines identified for gram panchayat and block panchayat level**

It is intended that at the gram panchayat level, the playfields and facilities for following outdoors sports disciplines would be promoted: football, hockey, kabbadi, kho-kho, volleyball, handball.

It is intended that at the block level following outdoor sports disciplines would be promoted: athletics, basket ball, football/hockey, kabbadi/kho-kho, volleyball, handball, badminton. Out of these facilities for minimum five games would be created at the block level. At the block level, following five indoor sports disciplines would also be promoted: boxing, wrestling, table tennis, weightlifting and provision for a multi-gym. This will be on the pattern of Rajiv Gandhi



Khel Ahbiyan. Depending upon the local resources additional games may also be promoted.

### **Sports disciplines identified for municipal towns**

It is intended that at the municipal committee level, playground facilities for following five games would be created: football, hockey, kabbadi, kho-kho, volleyball, handball (any five).

It is intended that at the municipal council level, following outdoor sports disciplines would be promoted: athletics, basketball, foot ball hockey, kabbadi, kho-kho, volleyball, handball, badminton. Out of these minimum five games facilities would be created in the municipal council. At the municipal council level, following five indoor sports disciplines would also be promoted: boxing wrestling, table tennis, weightlifting and provision for a multi-gym.

It is intended that at the municipal corporation level, following fifteen outdoor sports disciplines would be promoted: athletics, basketball, football, hockey, kabbadi, kho-kho, volleyball, handball, badminton. At the municipal corporation level following six indoor sports disciplines would also be promoted: boxing wrestling, table tennis, weightlifting and provision for a multi-gym, yoga & judo.

Depending upon the local resources additional games may also be promoted.

### **Promotion of indigenous sports**

We have a vast array of indigenous sports and games which are integral to the civilizational inheritance of this country and its people. These include: gatka, bullock-cart racing, kabbadi popular just about everywhere.

A key element of the overall strategy of this policy is to include securing recognition for indigenous games in which we have a natural cultural and civilizational advantage, an activity which advances community pride and self-confidence, where expertise and facilities for training/coaching are, by definition, locally available, where local spectator participation is assured, where domestic and even international rural tourism is likely to be generated, and where some indigenous games can attain the kind of international recognition and support that indigenous disciplines like judo, karate, wushu and taekwondo have secured.

The government intends to give due importance to traditional sports. It will ensure that they are given adequate support to survive and thrive.

### **Promotion of adventure sports**

Adventure sports have fast caught up in the state. Adventure tours would be supported involving trekking, scuba diving, gliding, skiing, river rafting, rock climbing, mountaineering, cycling etc. The government intends to promote adventure sports in the state.





## 21. YOGA PROMOTION BOTH FOR PHYSICAL FITNESS AND INTEGRAL PART OF ALL SPORTS TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Sports, games and physical fitness have been a vital component of our civilisation as is evident from the existence of the highly evolved system of yoga and a vast range of highly developed indigenous games, including martial arts. As stated in the Olympic Charter, Olympism is a “**philosophy of life, exalting and combining in a balanced whole the qualities of body, will and mind.**” So also is yoga based on the complete control of body and mind.

Yoga shall be given special emphasis as part of physical fitness for all age groups. Recognising that Yoga is a physical, mental and spiritual practice or discipline that aims to transform the body and mind and has got multifaceted benefits such as increased flexibility, increased muscle strength and tone, improve respiration, energy and vitality, the maintenance of a balanced metabolism, weight reduction, cardio and circulatory health, improved athletic performance, it will be introduced in all educational institutions in the state.

Yoga will be integral part of physical training programme in all education institutions. Yoga shall be compulsory in all schools and in the zero hour there will be regular Yoga practice in the schools. List of asanas which can be performed in the schools shall be finalized.

Yoga shall be treated as an integral part of all sports training programs. Appropriate techniques shall be introduced to help sportspersons improve flexibility, concentration and mental strength, which are pre-requisites for high quality performance.

One Yoga centre in all district sports stadium will be opened/introduced as an integral part for training and practice.

Municipal local bodies and Haryana Urban Development Authority shall construct yoga practice halls in their areas of jurisdiction.

Special coaching of physical education teachers in Yoga shall be organised.

The Education Department shall include yoga as a subject in the curricula of all degree and diploma level program of physical education. International Day of Yoga shall be celebrated on June 21 every year. Research projects in various aspects of yoga particularly yoga physiology shall be supported by the department.

Yoga camps would be held at various places in the state with the help of NGOs.

For promoting yoga, awareness and mass communication exercises would be undertaken. Literature on yoga would be published for public use.

Yoga competitions shall be organised at various levels for different segments and age-groups.



## 22. STATE PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAMME

A 'State Physical Fitness Programme' using various youth networks such as National Service Scheme (NSS), Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYK), National Cadet Corps (NCC) and Bharat Scouts and Guides (BS&G) shall be carried out to encourage people of all age groups to engage in physical fitness activity.

A special programme of physical fitness shall be introduced in all schools. The physical education curriculum shall be specially developed for this purpose.

### Youth development and sports

Introducing physical education and sports as a core activity in the youth development programmes by the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS), National Social Service (NSS), Bharat Scouts and Guides (BS&G) and NGOs by:

- Providing specialized training in sports and games for youth coordinators and volunteers;
- Organizing practice and competitions in sports and games and their national and other camps;
- Using sports as an "entry point activity" in community development programmes; and
- Using role models from sports for inducing desirable behavioural changes

Acknowledge and disseminate the value of physical education and sports for better academic performance, better health and well-being, improved life skills and leadership qualities, promotion of social inclusiveness and growth of employment opportunities and economic development.

### Sports and physical exercise for senior citizens

Special efforts shall also be made to promote physical activity and sports for senior citizens by introducing a scheme for senior citizens.





## 23. DEVELOPMENT OF SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE

### State Sports Grid

Government of Haryana will plan development of sports in a phased manner so that necessary infrastructure is build up over a period of time. There is an immediate need to create a network of basic sports infrastructure throughout the state to enable more people to participate in sports thereby broadening our base for scouting of talent. Sports infrastructure would be created uniformly throughout the state. **'State Sports Grid'** would be developed so that maximum people have access to use sports infrastructure.

### Sports facilities in rural areas:

Although the government has implemented several schemes to provide rural sports infrastructure, their reach and range has been limited owing to the constraint of resources. Further, maintenance has suffered over the years on account of low priority and lack of sustainable institutional arrangements. Another major constraint is the gross inadequacy of trained sportspersons who can coach the local villagers to take to sports and games in any meaningful manner. The upside is the tremendous variety of indigenous sports and games in the state. It is, therefore, important to balance the provision of infrastructure for internationally recognised sports and games with facilities for encouraging locally popular varieties.

All this calls for the introduction and implementation of a major initiative as under Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan to provide sufficient resources, in convergence with appropriate existing schemes to enable panchayats to create the minimum sports infrastructure in every panchayat area to cover state over a five year period. Apart from dovetailing central and state schemes for rural infrastructure with the resources made available for this specific purpose by government, panchayats will be charged with the responsibility of identifying an active local institution, such as a Nehru Yuva Kendra or other local youth club, or village sports council to be responsible for organizing and managing sports and games in the village. A scheme is intended to be formulated to provide recurring financial assistance to such local institutions for procurement/replacement of sports equipment and consumables (such as footballs) and maintenance of the grounds and facilities.

### Gram panchayat level

It is intended that:

A new programme under the name **'Vyayamshala'** would be launched at panchayat and block level where it is intended that:

- One mini stadium will be developed in each Gram Panchayat,
- The land requirement for village mini stadium would be 2 acers or more.



- An integrated approach for creation of sports facilities at gram panchayat level would be adopted through convergence with MGNREGA;
- Creation of at least five outdoor games facilities in each gram panchayat area.
- The gram panchayats to take up maintenance of the playfields out of their own resources.
- Panchayats that already have basic sports infrastructure, including school playgrounds which can also be used for community sports beyond school hours and during holidays, shall ensure that such infrastructure already created is made available for community use or to be managed by suitable local arrangements or the sports youth club/NYKS registered youth club, as decided by the elected gram panchayat or village sports council.
- Schools may be given first priority for development of playfields subject to the availability of requisite quantum of land with them.
- The mini stadium already created in some of the villages are to be attached with the nearby school.
- The state Government shall continue to built new sports infrastructure in rural areas out of its own resources and with the assistance of Haryana Rural Development Fund.

### Block Level

It is intended that:

- One block level sports complex will be developed in each block of all the districts in the states over a period of next five years. These block level stadiums will have both indoor and outdoor facilities;
- In these block level stadiums sports facilities for about fifteen outdoor and indoor sports disciplines, along with sports equipment of requisite quality would be created by convergence of resources under different schemes;
- The block level sports Stadium would be located within the premises of an existing school/college playground, provided the available area is minimum 6-7 acres;
- Block panchayats that already have basic sports infrastructure, including school (high/higher secondary)/college playgrounds, which can also be used for community sports beyond working hours and during holidays shall ensure that such sports infrastructure already created is made available for community use or to be managed by suitable local arrangements or sports youth club/NYKS registered youth club, as decided by the elected block panchayat or block sports council.





### District level stadiums

It is intended that:

- Upgradation of district level stadiums would be taken up. Facilities for minimum fifteen sports discipline (ten outdoor and five indoor games) would be created, if not existing.
- Gymnasium facility in all districts level stadiums would be provided.
- District level stadium would be owned, managed and operated by respective district sports council.

### Sports facilities in urban areas:

While the level of sports infrastructure in larger urban agglomerations is generally better than in rural areas, land is at a premium. There are also wide disparities in access to sports facilities for different segments of society, the economically weaker sections being the most disadvantaged, along with girls, children and the physically challenged. While the local municipal bodies try to provide a reasonable level of parks and playgrounds, private institutions, sports associations and clubs tend to concentrate on indoor facilities and outdoor facilities only for commercially remunerative sports. In smaller towns, such facilities are far less in number and quality although land is more easily available and at reasonable prices. Also, because of the density of population, and frequent competitions, the requirements for spectator amenities is on the increase, especially in the bigger cities. Bearing these factors in mind, the government would give priority to the following activities:

- Government intends to introduce and implement a programme in urban areas, parallel to the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan for rural areas, to financially support the municipal bodies and other urban local institutions to provide basic safe places to play in poorer areas in convergence with other schemes. The municipal bodies will need to provide the minimum prescribed extent of land on a realistic basis;
- Encourage municipal bodies and private institutions to allocate more resources for investment in sports infrastructure, equipment and trained staff in selected sports and games in each urban area to make available sports facilities for the general public on commercial terms;
- Conscious efforts shall be made with the stakeholders concerned to promote physical activity and sport in everyday context – at work and at home. All organizations shall be encouraged to provide facilities to their employees to promote physical fitness.

### Urban areas and municipal towns

It is intended that:

- Minimum one stadium in each municipal town will be created.
- Creation of at least five outdoor games facilities.

- Schools/colleges may be given priority subject to the availability of requisite quantum of land with them.
- College/school playgrounds may be developed as municipal town stadiums which can be used for community sports beyond working hours and during holidays.
- Wherever open spaces/green spaces/playfields are available within the municipal area these would be developed and preserved for the use of community for sports and physical activity.
- In the development plan of all the urban areas in the state requisite provision of playfields and sports facilities will be made.
- Sports stadiums would be constructed by HUDA in the urban areas within its jurisdiction and requisite sports facilities would be created in a time bound manner in consultation with sports department.
- Four zonal level sports stadiums would be created at the divisional headquarters.
- One more state level sports stadium would be established at Gurgaon apart from two existing state level stadiums.
- One stadium with international level facilities would be created.
- Additional resources would be mobilized for development of sports infrastructure in the state making use of PPP model.

### **Sports facilities in educational institutions**

This policy reiterates the critical importance of sports and games in educational institutions to the achievement of the policy's objectives and seeks to:

- get physical education and sports made an integral part of the curriculum up to the higher secondary level.
- make available adequate number of trained physical education and sports teachers through a time-bound programme and arrangements made for playfields.
- engage physical instructors in schools and make available at least 1 acre of land for a primary school and 2.5 acres of land for an upper primary school for use as playgrounds. Guidelines may be put in place for the recruitment of physical education instructors, and provision of developed playfield and sports equipment, for recognition of schools and colleges;
- encourage the managements of educational institutions in both the public and private sectors to allocate adequate resources in a time-bound manner for infrastructure, equipment and trained staff to provide all students with a minimum prescribed standard of facilities for a minimum number of selected sports and games;
- encourage the managements of educational institutions in both the public and private sectors to optimally utilize their sports facilities by making them available on commercial terms during off-hours or week-ends or vacations to local communities/youth/sports clubs for regular practice, or to





reputed players to run coaching academies, or to reputed organizations to conduct tournaments and other competitions.

### **Sports infrastructure in schools**

Sports infrastructure within the school system is not only most inadequate, it has, in fact, been in serious decline. It is intended that:

- Playfields would be developed in all schools in the state.
- At least one game facility in elementary schools, two games facilities in secondary schools and three games facilities in senior secondary schools would be provided.

### **Sports infrastructure in colleges**

It is intended that:

- Playfields would be developed in all colleges in the state.
- At least five games facilities would be provided in all the colleges.
- Multipurpose halls in the colleges would be remodeled for use as indoor stadium for games wherever feasible.

### **Sports infrastructure in universities**

It is intended that:

- Requisite sports infrastructure would be created in all the universities of the state. National level sports facilities in at least five games would be created/upgraded in the universities.
- State government would support universities in upgradation of their sports infrastructures either from its own sources or making funds available from Government of India.
- Each university would have high quality infrastructure such as astroturf, synthetic track etc.
- Faculty of physical exercise and sports sciences would be opened in the universities. Sports labs would also be setup in the universities where-ever feasible.

### **PPP model for development of sports infrastructure**

- The PPP model would be used to mobilize additional resources for development and maintenance of sporting infrastructure as approved by state government.

### **Fostering a sports club culture:**

- Encourage and support the setting up in both rural and urban areas, with particular emphasis on poorer localities, of a variety of public and private sports and youth development institutions, as well as sports and health clubs, to enable the young and the old, men and women, the physically challenged and the children, casual players and serious contenders, employees and professionals, the health conscious and talented sportspersons, to find a suitable playing environment to meet their playing needs.



- These sports clubs would either create their own facilities or access public or private facilities through suitable 'pay and play' or 'come and play' schemes for their members.
- They could also avail of the governmental programmes and schemes to provide the required facilities, equipment and technical support.
- There are a large number of clubs or private coaching institutions run by private coaches. Several sportspersons, who have taken training in such places, have done remarkably well at the national and international levels. The department shall provide need based guidance and assistance including coaching to clubs/players.
- Club culture shall be promoted to create a competitive sporting environment in the state. For this purpose, a committee shall be set up to suggest a detailed action plan.





## 24. IDENTIFICATION-SPORTS TALENT HUNT

### Starring scheme for attaining particular level in physical activities - SPAT as foundation of starring scheme

With the motto '**catch them young, catch them right**' a mass exercise to test physical exercise ability of all children would be organised annually in schools in collaboration with School Education Department. Participants from all over the state shall be administered a battery of standardized tests in three rounds. The score shall be published in percentile format on the pattern of CAT score. The result shall be made available in public domain of the department's website [www.play4india.com](http://www.play4india.com). For those qualifying after second round will be given a certificate for their achievement in Sports & Physical Aptitude.

A suitable starring scheme for attaining particular level in physical activities would be put in place.

### SPEED Test

The qualifiers after third round will have to undergo fourth round i.e. sports round. In this round qualifier has to opt for a game for which his aptitude would be tested through counselling and game specific physical exercises. The earlier Sports and Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT) scheme would be remodeled as it was directed towards physical exercises evaluation only not about sports aptitude in terms of their skills and proficiency in a specific game. The Physical Aptitude Test was being conducted in three rounds and there was no requirement of choosing a particular game by the qualifier. Now SPAT qualifier has to undergo an additional games round to select a particular game. This scheme will be known as '**SPEED Test**' (Sports and Physical Exercise Evaluation and Development Test).

### SPACE Programme

Those who opt for nursery/academy of a specific game would only be given scholarships. The players selected for the nurseries/academies would have to undergo continuous evaluation. This new scheme will be known as Sports and Physical Aptitude Continuous Evaluation (SPACE).

Alongwith other parameters like height, weight, blood group, place of birth, date of birth, background, preferred sports, parents' income level and occupation, SPACE score shall enable the department to create a usable database in case of potential athletes in an objective, transparent and reliable manner.

### Sports scholarships and stipends

It is recognised that scholarship and stipend are necessary to attract and retain talent in the sports. Sometimes, due to fragile socio-economic condition of the players, they have to leave the sports in the midway. The Government of Haryana will increase the number of sports scholarships as well as enhance the scholarship.

## 25. SPORTS ACADEMIES AND SPORTS COMPETITION CENTRES

### Sports academies

The present system of nurseries, academies and wings would be thoroughly over hauled. The sports nurseries would be converted into junior sports academies.

In the academies only Sports Talent Hunt Test [Sports and physical exercises evaluation and development test] qualifiers and players with proven record who are already undergoing coaching would be admitted.

### Sports championship and competition centres

The sports wing would be converted into Sports Championship and Competition Centres. In the sports championship and competition centres only medal winners at the state level would be admitted.

### Support services

Services of sports psychologists and motivators shall be made available to help sportspersons develop mental stamina and temperament required for competitive events. Sports persons in these academies and centre would also be provided support services in sports nutrition and diet, sports kinetics and sports injury management etc.

### Substantial increase in the number of sports academies

There would be substantial increase in the number of sports academies in the state to accommodate all the willing SPEED (Sports and physical exercises evaluation and development) test qualifiers. Presently there are thirty three nurseries and fifteen academies in operation. Their number would be increased to around two hundred academies in the state. Every block will have at least one sports academy.

### Sports and Physical Aptitude Continuous Evaluation (SPACE)

The selection of boys and girls for the academies shall be made in a transparent manner after fixing standards/criteria on the basis of SPEED test. Every year, the performance of all the boys and girls shall be evaluated and those who do not show requisite performance, shall be taken off from the academies. In their place, new boys and girls with potential shall be added. There would be continuous evaluation of performance and a new programme making use of information technology would be put in place by the name SPACE (Sports and Physical Aptitude Continuous Evaluation).

### Sports Centre of Excellence

For promoting excellence in the games in which the sportsmen from the state have performed exceeding well at national and international

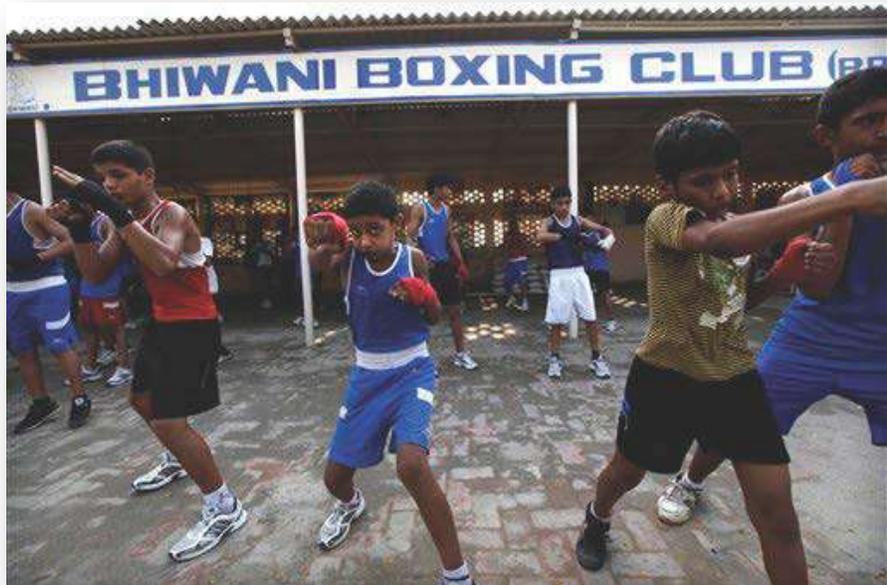




level, ‘**Sports Centre of Excellence**’ would be set up for selected games. To start with such centres shall be set up for boxing, wrestling, football, cricket, basketball and kabaddi etc. i.e in priority games.

### **Network of national academies**

State would support to setup a network of national academies in collaboration with Sports Authority of India, national federations and private sector in the state to train players for international competitions. Three national academies viz. National Academy for Boxing, National Academy for Athletics and National Academy for Wrestling have already been sanctioned by Government of India and are likely to be operational by March 2015. The state would endeavour to make maximum advantage of these institutes of international standard and would strive for maximum number of participant from the state.



## 26. INCENTIVES TO SPORTSPERSONS-CASH AWARD ETC.

### Cash awards to medal winners

Recognition of Medal winning sportspersons by way of cash award is the most effective way of promoting excellence in sports. Such awards will enhance their prestige and motivate them to perform better. The cash award and other incentives to be given to the medal winners of national and international competition by the Sports Department are to be enhanced. The awards would be given to sportspersons for their outstanding performance in sports.

Now the cash award to medal winners will be given as per the details given below:-

S.No.	Tournament/ Championship	Medal	Earlier Award Money	Revised Award Money
1.	Olympics/ Paralympic Games	Gold	5,00,00,000	6,00,00,000
		Silver	3,00,00,000	4,00,00,000
		Bronze	2,00,00,000	2,50,00,000
		Participation	11,00,000	15,00,000
2.	Asian/ Para Asian Games	Gold	200,00,000	3,00,00,000
		Silver	100,00,000	1,50,00,000
		Bronze	50,00,000	75,00,000
		Participation	05,00,000	7,50,000
3.	Commonwealth/ Para Commonwealth	Gold	1,00,00,000	1,50,00,000
		Silver	50,00,000	75,00,000
		Bronze	25,00,000	50,00,000
		Participation	5,00,000	7,50,000
4.	World Cup/ Championship/ (once in 4 years)	Gold	10,00,000	25,00,000
		Silver	8,00,000	20,00,000
		Bronze	6,00,000	15,00,000
		Participation		7,50,000
5.	World Cup / World Championship/ Para World Game/ Para World Championship(annual)	Gold	10,00,000	20,00,000
		Silver	8,00,000	15,00,000
		Bronze	6,00,000	10,00,000
		Participation		3,00,000
6.	World University Games/ Championship	Gold	--	7,00,000
		Silver	--	5,00,000
		Bronze	--	3,00,000
7.	Youth Olympic Games	Gold	10,00,000	10,00,000
		Silver	7,50,000	7,50,000
		Bronze	5,00,000	5,00,000
8.	Youth Asian Games	Gold	7,00,000	7,00,000
		Silver	5,00,000	5,00,000
		Bronze	3,00,000	3,00,000
9.	Asian/ Commonwealth Championship/ Cup	Gold	4,00,000	5,00,000
		Silver	3,00,000	4,00,000
		Bronze	2,00,000	3,00,000
10.	Youth Commonwealth Games	Gold	5,00,000	5,00,000
		Silver	3,00,000	3,00,000
		Bronze	2,00,000	2,00,000
11.	SAF Games	Gold	3,00,000	5,00,000
		Silver	2,00,000	3,00,000
		Bronze	1,00,000	2,00,000
12.	National Game/ Para National Games	Gold	3,00,000	5,00,000
		Silver	2,00,000	3,00,000
		Bronze	1,00,000	2,00,000
13.	National Championship / Para National Championship	Gold	2,00,000	3,00,000
		Silver	1,00,000	2,00,000
		Bronze	50,000	1,00,000





14.	National School Games.	Gold	30,000	50,000
		Silver	20,000	30,000
		Bronze	14,000	20,000
15.	All India Inter University Tournaments/ Championship	Gold	30,000	50,000
		Silver	20,000	30,000
		Bronze	14,000	20,000
16.	National Women Sports Festival	Gold	30,000	50,000
		Silver	20,000	30,000
		Bronze	14,000	20,000
17.	All India Rural Sports Tournament	Gold	30,000	50,000
		Silver	20,000	30,000
		Bronze	14,000	20,000
18.	International Veteran (Master) Athletics Championship (In all age group)	Gold	70,000	1,00,000
		Silver	50,000	60,000
		Bronze	30,000	40,000
19.	National Veteran (Master) Athletics Championship. (In all age group)	Gold	30,000	75,000
		Silver	20,000	50,000
		Bronze	14,000	30,000
20.	Special Olympic-World Games ( International) for Mentally Challenged Sportspersons	Gold	15,00,000	15,00,000
		Silver	10,00,000	10,00,000
		Bronze	5,00,000	5,00,000
		Participation	1,00,000	2,00,000
21.	World Marathon for Mentally/ Physically Challenged Sports person.	Gold	1,00,000	3,00,000
		Silver	75,000	2,00,000
		Bronze	50,000	1,00,000
		Participation	--	50,000
22.	Special Olympic (National) for Mentally/ Physically Challenged Sports Persons	Gold	30,000	50,000
		Silver	20,000	30,000
		Bronze	14,000	20,000

Amount of cash award for each member of position holder team will be equivalent to the amount to be given to the position holder of individual events.

The scope of awards shall be suitably increased/modified and notified by the state government from time to time.

Coaches of the medal winner will also be rewarded for which it is proposed to bring a separate scheme.

#### **Eligibility & conditions for cash award:-**

The sports persons must have represented the state of Haryana in the national team, in case of national level competitions.

Players shall be given awards for the performance of preceding financial year only. No award for past performance/achievements will be considered.

Applications should be received through District Sports & Youth Affairs Officer concerned.

The cash award will only be given to those sportspersons who has represented the state of Haryana in any sports

The sportsperson or parents of the sportsperson should be resident/domicile of Haryana. He/she must submit Haryana resident Certificate (Domicile Certificate) from competent Authority alongwith application.



In a particular/same sports first medal full payment and on additional medals half amount of second winning medal.

### **Financial support for infrastructure development and cadet support to mother institution**

A scheme would be formulated to identify mother institution of the medal winning sportsperson who participated in international events. If these athletes qualify for the cash award scheme then the mother institution would be given financial support to the tune of 10 percent of the award value for the infrastructure and equipment support to budding sportsperson in that institution.

### **Increment for medal winner employees**

The employees will also be given incentives of increment who secure first, second and third position in recognized national/international competitions in post appointment achievements.





## 27. WELFARE MEASURES FOR SPORTSPERSONS

### **Insurance scheme for the sportspersons**

An insurance scheme for the players would be formulated to insure them against sports accidents, sports injuries and other exigencies.

### **Pension scheme for eminent sportspersons**

A pension scheme will be designed to give a clear cut message to all those talented sportspersons who want to become champions at international level. They will find that the government alongwith appreciation of their achievement would also provide concrete life-time assistance in the form of a pension. The need for assured monthly income through annuity for outstanding sportspersons has become imperative due to the fact that sportspersons spend prime of their youth in pursuit of intensive training, sacrificing other lucrative oppotunities which are usually available.

### **Honorarium and pensions for awardees**

Honorarium and pension shall be given to Arjun Awardees, Dyanchand Awardees and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Awardees from the statein addition to the incentives given by Government of India.

### **Out of turn privilege/opportunity for plot allotment in Urban Estates**

For medal winning players in the international competitions out of turn plot allotment scheme would be prepared by HUDA . (announced by Chief Minister Haryana at the time of Release of Haryana Sports & Physical Fitness Policy 2015)



## 28. AWARDS

### State award for senior players-Bhim award

Bhim Awards is the highest award of the state government for the outstanding players of the Haryana. The award is given to 11 sportspersons of the state; 5 in individual events, 3 in team events and 2 to paralympic sportspersons and for mentally challenged sportspersons. The award will be given once in life to sportspersons of the Haryana state based on previous four years achievements. The criteria for the award will be rationalised and transparent selection procedure would be evolved.

### New awards

#### State award for junior players-Eklavya award

On the pattern of Bhim Awards for senior players, state award for the junior players will be instituted. The awards will be given every year to five junior sportspersons of the state; 3 in individual events and 2 in team events. The award will be given once to sportspersons of the Haryana state based on previous two years achievements. The award will comprise of cash amount of Rs. One lac, memento, scroll, blazer & tie/scarf.

#### Award for lifetime contribution in sports for men-Maharana Pratap award

An award for lifetime contribution in sports for men in the name of Maharana Pratap award will be given every year. The award will comprise of cash amount of Rs.2 lacs, memento, scroll, blazer & tie/scarf.

#### Award for lifetime contribution in sports for women-Rani Laxmi Bai award

An award for lifetime contribution in sports for women in the name of Rani Laxmi Bai award will be given every year. The award will comprise cash amount of Rs.2 lacs, memento, scroll, blazer & tie/scarf.

#### Annual award for coach-Guru Vashisht award

An annual award for coaches in the name Guru Vashisht award will be given to one outstanding coach whether working in the Govt. or in private sector for the exemplary service rendered for excellence in sports. In the earlier policy also there was a mention of annual award for coaches amounting to Rs. One lac, but it was not put in practice. The award will comprise of cash amount of Rs.2 lacs, memento, scroll, blazer & tie/scarf.





### **Annual award for referee/umpire/judge-Vikrmatitaya award**

An annual award for an outstanding referee/umpire/judge would be given every year in the name of Vikrmatitaya award. In the earlier policy also there was a mention of annual award for referee/umpire/judge amounting to Rs. One lac, but it was not put in practice. The award will comprise of cash amount of Rs.2 lacs, memento, scroll, blazer & tie/scarf.

### **Award for physical education teacher, PTI and DPE**

An award for the one best performing physical education teacher who have played exemplary role in promotion of sports in the education institution will be given on annual basis. The award will comprise of cash amount of Rs.1 lac, memento, scroll, blazer & tie/scarf.

### **Award for best performing association**

The State Government recognizes that the sports associations play a very important role in the promotion of sports and shall continue to support them in every manner in the interest of development of sports in the state. An award for best performing sports association will be given on annual basis. The amount of award would be Rs. 5 lac. The award money would be used by the association for the promotion of concerned game.



## 29. COACHING

### Special Coach Development Programme

Special coach development programme would be initiated so that sports coaches assist athletes in developing to their full potential and are able to discharge responsibility effectively for training athletes in a sport by analyzing their performances, instructing in relevant skills and by providing encouragement.

State Government recognise that the role of the coach are many and varied, from instructor, assessor, friend, mentor, facilitator, demonstrator, adviser, supporter, fact finder, motivator, counselor, organizer and planner. The programme will aim to develop capacity in the coaches to create the right conditions for learning to happen and to find ways of motivating the athletes and to generate excitement and enthusiasm in them.

The programme will empower coaches to assist athletes to prepare training programs, communicate effectively with athletes, assist athletes to develop new skills, use evaluation tests to monitor training progress and predict performance.

High performance coaches will be given training in the quality institutions/coaching centres both within India and abroad.

### Deployment of coaches

All block level stadiums shall be provided one coach each.

All district level stadium will have coaches in minimum five sports disciplines.

### Accountability

A system for evaluation for performance of coaches will be put in place so as to make coaches accountable.

### Attachment of sports academy with coaches

Every coach will be given a sports academy in his own discipline and his performance evaluation will be based on output and performance of the nursery.

### Hiring of coaches on contract basis

The Department/Sports Council shall also hire coaches on contract basis to provide coaching of desired standard with the clearly defined deliverables.

In various disciplines where either coaches are not available in the department or only very few coaches are available for such games, coaches would be recruited/engaged on contract basis.





### Involvement of physical education teachers in sports coaching

The vast manpower pool in the form of DPEs of colleges and physical training instructors of the schools is involved in sports development and promotion activities. All such officials shall be actively encouraged to undergo specialized training programs to learn game-specific coaching skills. The Education Department shall frame necessary guidelines and rules in this regard.



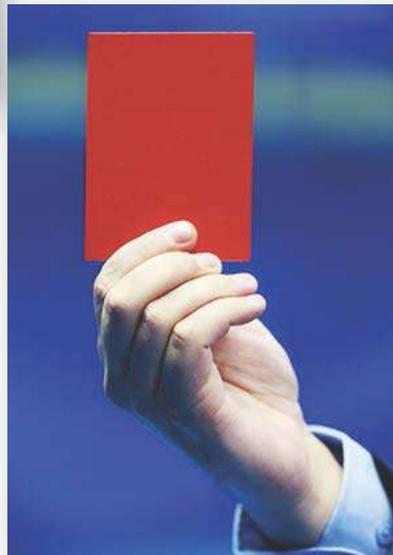
### 30. REFEREES, UMPIRES & JUDGES

Referees, umpires and judges (to be referred as referees) are a very important part of sports. Regardless of the sport, the job is highly stressful because officials often must make split-second decisions. These decisions sometimes result in strong disagreement expressed by opposing team players, coaches, and spectators. It is necessary that the state has good referees with up to date knowledge of rules and regulations of their respective games. The sports department intends to take steps to raise their strength as well as their professional standard to national and international level during next five years.

The department intends to organize clinics and workshops for referees on a periodical basis. The department intends to issue a calendar of such workshops etc. Those referees, who do not perform well, would be taken off from the list and new ones would be added.

For certification of referees special courses would be organised in the State Institute of Sports Development and in collaboration with national sports federations, examination would be got conducted so as to raise strength of qualified referees, umpires and judges.

Advance training for using latest gadgets and technology by referees, umpire and judges would be conducted.





### 31. SPORTS AS A VIABLE CAREER OPTION

The government will take steps to develop sports as a viable career option for talented youth. To achieve this end, it will make accessible to high performance players necessary infrastructures, resources and competitive opportunities. It sees them as high-value investment who through their inspired performance in higher level of competition inspire youth and enthuse people back home to get the state visibility and positive branding, making it more attractive to investors and tourists. It will take all steps to give them a sense of security through awards and government jobs and boost their morale through public felicitation and civic reception. It will harness their appeal and skills to further promote sports among masses in the state and assist budding players in actualizing their potential.

#### Sports quota in regular employment

The government has already formulated policy to provide horizontal reservation of 3% in group 'C' & 'D' posts in the government. The eligibility of a sportsperson to apply under sports quota for various group ('C' 'D') of posts would be prescribed categorically based on level of participation and achievements. The government intends to prescribe transparent guidelines so that under sports quota underserving candidate are barred to apply for appointment. Government intends to prescribe definition of sportsperson under the sports quota.

#### Right to employment to medal winner in international competitions

The government intends to give **right of employment to medal winners** in recognised international competitions. The existing policy of giving employment in a government department/public sector undertaking to medal winners in recognized international competitions or an outstanding player of international repute and one who has played for India in international tournaments shall be made more transparent and based on well defined criteria leaving no scope for discretion. Criteria would be followed strictly and there shall not be any relaxation clause.



## 32. SPORTS COMPETITIONS

### Promoting sports competitions:

Encourage and incentivize the state sports associations and their district and local constituent units, as also other sports administrative bodies like sports councils, besides the sports boards of the PSUs to organize on a massive scale a wide variety of individual and team-based sports competitions in their respective disciplines to cover both area-based competitions at inter-village/block/district/state level and between institutions such as interschool/college/university/club/youth club/sports club, as well as community-based informal organizations.

Such competitions would be organized from the village level upwards up to the state level for different categories of players like men, women, juniors and sub-juniors, veterans, and the physically challenged.

Apart from annual knock-out tournaments at higher levels, the league format would be specially promoted for such competitions throughout the year at the local level. All participants in each category would be further subcategorized into different grades in accordance with their performance levels so as to provide fair competition to everyone.

The league format has the twin advantage of increasing the number of matches manifold and yet being extremely cost-effective for the organizers as the teams bear the small logistical costs of bilateral visits. The high number of matches sustains interest in the sport at the grassroots level as well as provides a fairer opportunity for every competitor/team to show their prowess for talent search.

A sports calendar shall be brought by 30<sup>th</sup> April every year detailing the various tournaments planned by various associations, School Education Department, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan tournaments etc., so that there is no overlap of events and this will also help in making advanced preparations on the part of all concerned, including players.

Only championships which are approved by the State Olympic Association and Department of Sports, Haryana and reflected in the sports calendar in advance will be financed and detailed guidelines for conducting such competitions will be evolved by Sports Department.

### Rural competitions

Rural competitions, a mass participation sports programme, shall be organised across the state every year for providing ample opportunity to young and old, men and women of rural areas, to participate in the competitive sports. In the rural sports programme under Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan (RGKA), the rural sports competitions shall be organised at block, district, state level regularly as per following schedule:

<b>Block level competitions</b>	To be completed by the end of August of every year
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<b>District level competitions</b>	To be completed by the end of October of every year
<b>State level competitions</b>	To be completed by the end of November of every year
<b>National level competitions</b>	To be completed by December of every year or by January of subsequent year (group-wise) Schedule to be worked out by Mission Directorate-RGKA, MYAS on the basis of offers received from states.

### Women sports competitions

With a view to promote sporting spirit amongst women in the state, women sports competitions at district and state level shall be organised.

### Akhada competitions

With a view to promote 'akhadas' which are in large number in the state, akhada competitions shall be organised regularly.

The award money for winners at the district level i.e. District Kesari and District Kumar and at the state level i.e. State Kesri and State Kumar is intended to be brought at honourable level.

### State Level Akhara Kushti Competition

Position	Present Cash Award	Proposed Cash Award
<b>First</b>	Rs. 500/-	Rs. 5100/-
<b>Second</b>	Rs. 300/-	Rs. 3100/-
<b>Third</b>	Rs. 200/-	Rs. 2100/-

### State Level Kumar Dangal's winners

Position	Present Cash Award	Proposed Cash Award
<b>First</b>	Rs. 21,000/-	51,000/-
<b>Second</b>	Rs. 11,000/-	31,000/-
<b>Third</b>	Rs. 5,000/-	21,000/-

### State Level Haryana Kesri Dangal's winners

Position	Present Cash Award	Proposed Cash Award
<b>First</b>	Rs. 31,000/-	1,51,000/-
<b>Second</b>	Rs. 21,000/-	1,00,000/-
<b>Third</b>	Rs. 11,000/-	51000/-

### District championship & state championships

In collaboration with State Olympic Association, state sports associations, district championship and state championships would be organised regularly. Requisite resources support would be made available to the state sports associations for organising these championship.



### **Inter college and Inter university championship**

Inter college and inter university championships will be organised in the state. A special scheme to improve the competitiveness of school&college children would be formulated by the name "Haryana Grand Prix" in selected disciplines utilising the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility Act.

### **Other championships**

Sports competitions for specific segments such as labour, services, farmers, police etc. would also be promoted in collaboration with the concerned departments.

### **Chief Minister's trophy**

It is proposed to institute Chief Minister's Trophy in disciplines like cricket, kabaddi, volleyball, hockey, golf, football etc. to encourage mass participation.

### **Haryana Premier League (HPL)**

It is proposed to constitute Haryana Premier League to promote selected games including rural and traditional games. Inter district tournaments are proposed to be organised in various sports on league basis under HPL, with mass participation.

The government will actively engage existing sports leagues and take steps to ensure that maximum players of the state play in them, showcase their skill and grow into saleable brands. It will also help elite players in marketing themselves better and earn incomes in line of their brand value.

### **Hosting prestigious events**

The government intends to harness sports to improve its relationship with other states and enhance its visibility. It will host prestigious events, send its teams to the ones being hosted elsewhere and ensure that these events and participation serve as brand ambassador of the progressive state of Haryana. It will actively seek assistance of and forge collaboration with commercial bodies worldwide who have delivered premium sporting events successfully.





### 33. SPORTS ASSOCIATIONS

Government will engage sports associations and federation constructively. It will encourage them to professionalize their work, maintain a high standard of ethics and integrity and synchronize their activities with the government programs and activities to optimize the output.

It shall be the endeavour of the Govt. of Haryana to streamline the procedure for effective coordination among various agencies. Over the years a number of state sports associations have come up for development of specific games/sports disciplines. The Government of Haryana in achieving their objectives has actively supported these associations. Existing guidelines for assisting state sports associations had to be reviewed and revised based on the past experience. Discussions will be held with State Olympic Association and state sports associations to amend the guidelines. The major innovations and changes to be included in these guidelines are:

- A clear demarcation and identification of the role and responsibility of the agencies involved in sports development and promotion;
- Clearly defined criterion for determining priority categories for government assistance;
- A discipline specific project approach to be adopted in processing cases for financial assistance;
- Detailed guidelines for preparation of long term development plan to be laid. Provision to be made for annual sanctions of development plans. Also greater flexibility in meeting the specific requirements of associations.
- Binding agreements between state sports associations and the department to be drawn up.
- An emphasis on professionalising and upgrading the administrative and financial management of associations.
- An emphasis on systems to handle players grievances.
- Recognition of the role of sports promoters, particularly in event management.

In short, the new guidelines propose to replace the present approach with annual sanctions against an agreed programme for the development and promotion of each sports according to its unique requirements. This, in turn, requires significant improvements in the internal management practices of the associations. An important perspective in this exercise is to help associations attain financial self sufficiency over a period of time thereby reducing their dependence on the government.



### 34. ROLE OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS FOR PROMOTION OF SPORTS

Public sector undertakings of the state government have been playing substantial role for promotion of sports in the state. This trend has been declining. Government intends to revamp the role of public sectors in this regard. Selected public sector undertakings would be required to earmark funds for the promotion of sports. These public sector undertakings would also opt for a game to be promoted in the state through developing their own team, institution of trophy for tournaments in specific games, supporting academies or sports centre for competition and championship or sports centre of excellence supporting tournaments and sports events etc. To give focused attention for sports promotion sports board would be set up in these public sector undertakings.





## 35. SPORTS ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

### Nodal department

For the purposes of policy on sports and physical fitness and sports in the state, Department of Sports and Youth Affairs shall be the nodal department.

### Constitution of sports councils

For promotion of sports and physical fitness, to augment athletic efficiency in the state and to promote the concept of 'Sports for All', statutory sports councils at state level, district level, block level, village level, municipal corporation level, municipal council level, municipal committee level and university level are intended to be constituted. The respective sports councils shall be responsible for coaching, training, competitions and playgrounds operation and maintenance.

### Constitution of Sports Authority of Haryana

For creation of infrastructure alongwith its repair and maintenance, procurement and maintenance of specialised sports equipments and for running of sports nurseries, academies and centres Sports Authority of Haryana is intended to be created.

### Constitution of Haryana Sports Development Fund

To meet the growing needs for sports development in the state, to take up research and development studies, to give cash award to the medal winners in national and international events, to give grant-in-aid/special grants to state sports associations, clubs, meritorious players, welfare measures of the sports persons, to provide suitable assistance/pension to outstanding sportspersons now living in indigent circumstances etc. Haryana Sports Development Fund is intended to be created under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana.

### Constitution of Steering Committee on Policy Evaluation (SCOPE)

The state level steering committee on policy evaluation would periodically review the implementation of various policy initiatives enunciated in the Haryana Sports and Physical Fitness Policy, 2015 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana.

### Research and reference cell

To collect statistics and information on sports activities a research and reference cell is intended to be created in the sports department.

### State Sports Gradation Authority

It is proposed to constitute a state sports gradation authority for issuing sports gradation certificates for sportspersons incorporating eminent sportspersons. All grievances relating to sports gradation shall be dealt by this committee.



## 36. SPORTS EDUCATION

The government intends integration of sports in the former education system. The government will take steps to popularize sports among children and make schools and neighborhood its hub. It will encourage teachers and parents to see participation in sports as vital for the development of key personality differentiator like commitment, perseverance, collaboration and commitment among children. These traits are central to their successful adjustment in adult life and promote them in a spirit of innovation and enterprise.

The government will require schools, colleges and neighborhoods to have playable sports facilities and dedicated hours for sports. It will also see that there are teams and individual players and they get sufficient number of competitions at junior and grassroots level and opportunities to graduate to higher level of competition on strength of their performance. It will ensure that these competitions are well funded, have corporate backing, carry decent award money and are well publicized to motivate players to give their best.

The nature of Moti Lal Nehru Sports School Rai would be changed from public school with emphasis on sports to sports school with quality education. Moti Lal Nehru Sports School Rai may be renamed as Moti Lal Nehru Apex Sports School Rai.

The sports infrastructure available in the school will be put to optimum use. To encourage talent the **government intends to setup onesports school in each district by converting onesenior secondary school in the district into a sports school.**

State Institute of Sports Development is intended to be set up for training of coaches, organising workshops, seminars, refresher courses for sports officials.

Diploma and undergraduate education in sports and physical education will be strengthened keeping in view the requirements of rules and equipments of modern sports. It will entail curriculum upgradation and pedagogy development.

The possibilities would be explored for setting up of a sports university and also to develop faculty of sports sciences and physical exercise in various universities of the state particularly in the Bansi Lal University, Bhiwani.





### 37. MASS COMMUNICATION

The government will put in place a well thought-out communication strategy to raise the level of awareness among masses about sports' role in personality development, youth engagement, preventive healthcare, social inclusion and national unity and integrity. It will make liberal use of tools of information technology tools and social media platforms to reach out to the people and encourage them to be active participants and have a healthy sporty lifestyle. It will also organize mass contact programs and well-attended events towards this end.

Publicity and Media plays an important role in dissemination of information, popularization and promotion of sports amongst the masses. A media cell is to be created in the Directorate of Sports & Youth Affairs.

A magazine of suitable title such as Khel Haryana, Haryana Khel Samvad would be started by the Sports Department.



#### Advocacy of benefits of sports:

While the Department of Sports and Youth Affairs will bring about greater convergence in the programmes and activities of its Youth Bureau and its Sports Bureau, and make use of their synergies for the effective delivery of results, it will also play a pro-active role in advocating the benefits of sports and physical education among a variety of major stakeholders such as key departments and public sector undertakings, local bodies, NGOs and private enterprises, and in encouraging them to use sports and physical education as key instruments of public policy and programme activities. Specifically, this advocacy will cover the following areas:

**Health and well-being:**

To disseminate the wide range of physical, social and mental health benefits, and how sports can contribute to strategies to improve diet; discourage use of tobacco, alcohol and drugs; help reduce violence; enhance functional capacity; break down stigmas attached to diseases like HIV/AIDS; and promote social interaction and integration.

This would lead to reduced health care costs, increased productivity, and healthier physical and social lifestyles and environment.

**Education and Sports:**

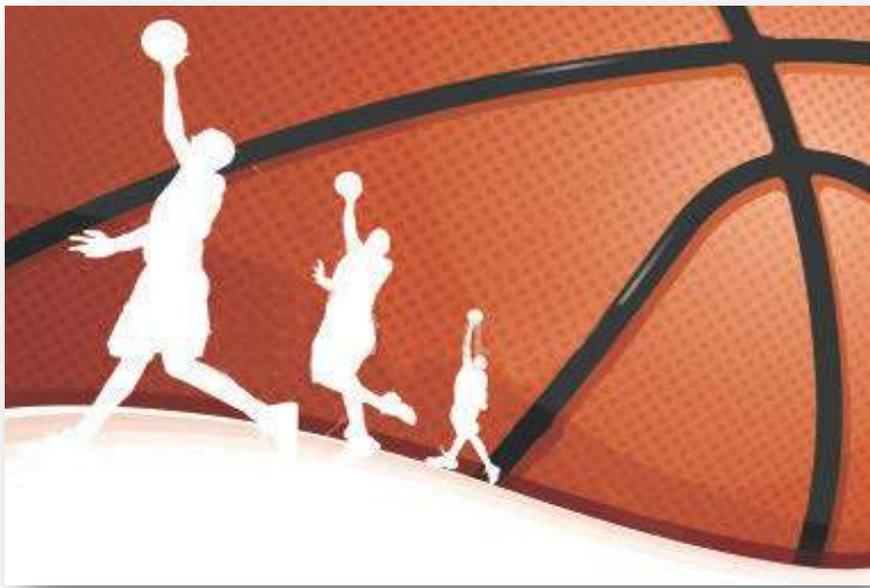
To show how sports can help in personal and social development, improve academic performance in key skills such as numeracy and literacy, reduction in truancy, and re-engaging young people in education and retention in schools, improve social behavior and reduce anti-social and criminal tendencies.

**Leadership and team-work:**

To highlight sports as a powerful tool for ice-breaking and engaging the whole of a community in a common activity; promoting personal development, leadership and team-work skills; fostering volunteering through coaching and sports administration; and developing community responsibility and involvement.

**Building inclusive communities:**

Promoting social cohesion through sports to help build communities and a sense of belonging among all members of the community, enhance the self-image of individuals and the community as a whole, empower women and other weaker sections to promote their independence and self-confidence, and adopt an inclusive approach to the welfare of persons with disabilities.





### 38. SPORTS DEVELOPMENT CODE

The adoption of good governance practices by sports federations, sports associations is essential for healthy sports development in the country as well as in the state. The state shall adhere to the National Sports Development Code of India (NSCI), 2011 to promote good governance practices in the management of sports at the state level in pursuance of sports policy.

In the recent past, government has taken various steps to further improve the management of NSFs and sports in the country such as notification of the Anti-Doping Code; introduction of annual recognition of NSFs to ensure transparency and accountability of NSFs; enforcement of age and tenure limit in respect of office bearers of NSFs, including the Indian Olympic Association; bringing NSFs under the purview of Right to Information Act; measures to ensure free, fair and transparent elections by the NSFs; and measures to combat age fraud in sports; and guidelines for the prevention for sexual harassment of women in sports. Similar steps are intended to be taken in respect of state sports associations.



### 39. USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND CREATION OF SPORTS DATABANK

The Sports Department will harness its human resources and infrastructure imaginatively to deliver to the people increased participation, greater inclusion and higher level of excellence in sports. It will use information technology and modern management techniques to track performance of its coaches, administrators and sports quota inductees on above counts.

Sports Department shall make extensive use of information technology tools for dissemination of relevant information on matters relating to sports to the various stakeholders, media and public at large.

The Department of Sports shall set up and maintain an interactive website that shall contain necessary up-to-date information on matters relating to schemes, sports infrastructure, coaches, registered athletes, clubs, district sports associations, state sports associations, sports councils etc. The website shall, inter alia, host information relating to the rules of the various sports disciplines, results of the various championships conducted in the state and elsewhere and playfields details recognised by the international sports federations. The Department of Sports shall take steps to establish a sports museum and a sports library.

There shall be a data bank of all sports persons along with their performance log with the objective to evaluate their performance on regular basis to achieve excellence in sports. Department of Sports shall take steps to computerize the data of all sports persons above the district level.

There shall be periodic analysis of each sports person by setting targets and evaluating the same. There shall be computerization of records regarding performance of coaches. There shall be quarterly review and performance evaluation of all coaches to bring accountability in their jobs.

A special IT Cell will be setup to oversee the implementation of this policy initiative. A unique ID shall be issued to every sports participant and organisers shall be advised to insist on the unique ID Number for participation in various sporting activities/competitions.





#### 40. PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN SPORTS

Particularly in rural India and many segments of urban society as well, there is significant gender discrimination in respect of even the limited access to organised games and sports. Moreover, social practices, and physical differences between the genders, usually make it imperative that separate but equal facilities be made available to girls and boys, men and women. It would ensure an equitable bridging of the gender divide in sports.

Special efforts shall be made to encourage women to participate in sports.

It is intended to give higher scale of incentives for women who win tournaments at national and international level.

It is intended to make available at least 30% of the available accommodation at various stadium to women players.

Apart from yoga special efforts will be taken to promote karate and other self defence sports and games across all educational institutions.



## 41. SPORTS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITY

The government will roll out affirmative programs for children and girls, underprivileged and differently-abled to enable them to take to sports with confidence, realize their potential without inhibition and rise to the glory they are capable of without fail. It will reach out to the remote villages and crowded urban neighborhoods and ensure utilization of the existing and development of new sports facilities in line with the preferences of the people/inhabitants.

The Sports Department shall take all necessary steps to meet sports needs of differently-abled persons. Due care shall be taken to ensure that there are sufficient infrastructure, training facilities and competitive events to enable them to participate fully in sports. District and state level tournament shall be organised in various games for differently-abled persons.

Government will make special efforts in promoting sports among persons with disability by raising awareness, removing barriers to access, enhancing participation and developing specialized systems for identification and training of talent. To this end, the sports infrastructure at all levels shall be made disabled friendly in a phased manner.

Conscious efforts shall be made for adapting different sports disciplines to meet the needs of disabled persons. Further, persons with disability such as wheelchair tennis, curling, fencing, basketball, rugby, baseball, blind cricket and blind golf shall be promoted with the help of the concerned state associations.

The recognition given to the Special Games Federation, and the growing popularity and spread of paralympics events provides the appropriate opportunity to focus on sports for the differently-abled as an essential component of the Sports Policy. The state sports associations representing sports for disabled will be treated at par with other federations. In addition, it is intended to formulate a separate scheme to meet their specialized needs in the areas of specialized training infrastructure, training equipment and coaching.

The state government in association with the state associations shall make special efforts to have an organized competition structure for persons with disability at sub-district, district, and state level, leading to a well established disability sports calendar. The scheme of awards to sportspersons with disability will be prepared.



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# Fundamental right of access to physical education and sport

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“Every human being has a fundamental right of access to physical education and sport, which are essential for the full development of his personality. The freedom to develop physical, intellectual and moral powers through physical education and sport must be guaranteed both within the educational system and in other aspects of social life.”

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The International Charter of Physical Education and Sport, UNESCO, 1978

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