

KARNATAKA STATE SPORTS POLICY 2018

Think Sports, Think Karnataka!

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1. INTRODUCTION

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1.1 Sport, with its economic, social, physical and personal bearings, aspects, plays a key role in keeping the citizens of state healthy and energetic. It helps build social ties in heterogeneous populations and social harmony of the state. Participation in sports also has a number of positive effects at individual and societal level. Excellence and achievement in sports brings a sense of pride and confidence. In the light of these benefits, the Government of Karnataka is committed to developing a well-designed and implementable Sports Policy that can ensure high performance on various dimensions through effective sports governance and sustain a culture of sports and penetration.

1.2 Given Karnataka's rich sporting heritage, its Sports Policy seeks to actively leverage its existing strengths and competitive advantages. Karnataka is a state that boasts of a high level of literacy, educated population, and a well-informed younger generation. It has a culture of innovation, evolved industrial and professional institutions and excellent centres of higher education. The Sports Policy for Karnataka will leverage these assets for inculcating sports culture, sports penetration and high performance.

1.3 Sports has been a subject matter of policies, plans and programmes of the state, the most recent being the Karnataka Youth Policy 2012. The Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India has also prescribed certain policies and frameworks with respect to sports at the national and international level. While these have facilitated certain reforms, there is need for a comprehensive review and envisioning of policies and measures that can create vibrant sports eco-systems. This is especially relevant in the context of the increasingly scientific, competitive and professional nature of sports internationally on the one hand and the increasing felt need among general public in India.

A Vision

1.4 The vision of the proposed Sport Policy for Karnataka is *“To create an enabling, inclusive, dynamic, competitive environment in Karnataka that enables and empowers the people of Karnataka to experience and benefit from a strong sports culture, and to facilitate creation of a self-sustaining sports eco-system that makes sports affordable, enjoyable and sustainable for all who wish to play and more so for those who wish to excel in global platforms.”*

1.5 The Sports Policy for Karnataka envisions creating a sports eco-system, through strategic interventions by the Government of Karnataka, which has four main aspects aimed at broad base of ‘Engage’ to the highest point of ‘Legacy’ through ‘Facilitate’, and ‘Reward’ stages.

1. *Engage* – Providing every resident of Karnataka an opportunity to engage and experience playing one or more sports of her/his preference.
2. *Facilitate*–Providing basic sports infrastructure, facilities and know-how to anyone wanting to move up the ladder of sports of his liking. It will provide necessary soft and hard infrastructure to enable them to participate at competitive level.
3. *Recognition* – bestowing rewards through appreciation, recognition, privileges for athletes and coaches, and have excelled by exhibiting high performance and achievement, bringing laurels to themselves as well as to Karnataka.
4. *Legacy* – creating a platform for iconic sportspersons of the state to mentoring and contributing to sports development in the state and hosting sporting events of national and international repute so that a virtuous cycle is created for sustained sports eco-system.

Core Values of the Policy

1.6 The Sports Policy for Karnataka is built on four value dimensions:

1. Foremost is “Sports for Empowerment”, to usher in “Sports Culture” and sports penetration as cornerstone of “Emerging Karnataka”;
2. “Sports for Excellence” will be equally stressed to reinforce sports for empowerment; and requisite infrastructure and soft support structure of global standard will be built to enable sportspersons attain excellence at national and international levels.
3. Empowerment and Excellence will help build ‘Sports Culture’ and penetration in the state by strengthening the infrastructure, sports institutions; and engaging all stakeholders students, parents, schools, other community based organizations, and corporates.
4. The sports culture will be reinforced by “Sports Ecosystem” through societal engagement, and vibrant sports industry, sports education, and sports profession.

Objectives

1.7 The overall objective of the Sports Policy for Karnataka in line with the Vision and Core Value **is to create a vibrant, knowledge-enabled, technology driven, transparent eco-system for the development and promotion of sports participation and sports excellence in Karnataka.**

The objective would be to achieve the goal of sportspersons ‘developed in Karnataka’ to win at least 4 gold medals at the Olympics/Paralympics; and the state team to be regularly placed within the top 3 (in terms of medal tally) at every edition of the National Games.

In achieving this, the Sports Policy envisions the following:

1. Developing a healthy society through greater participation in sports by children, youth, economically weak, differently abled, diverse genders, through improved access to facilities, equipment, infrastructure, venues, and knowledge; and sporting events.
2. Establish framework for and practice of private-public participation.

3. Implement internationally accepted best practices in sports governance and administration, non-discrimination, sports access, fair play and sports integrity.
4. Introduce appropriate and adequate incentive structures in the reward/recognition schemes and policies.
5. Encourage sports-related educational programmes.
6. Position the state as a preferred destination for international sports hub, sports industry, sports medicine, and sports technology.

Vision 2030 –The four Pillars and the 17 Goals

1.8 The Sports Policy for Karnataka envisions 12 year timeframe Vision 2030 with short term as well as long term perspective, with specific, measurable and attainable community, local, national and international level goals and targets. Based on the values and objectives, the Policy proposes four interventions as Four Pillars to establish ecosystem and infrastructure of highest order and global standard:

1. Governance and Institutions
2. Eco-System
3. Hard Infrastructure
4. Soft Infrastructure

1.9 The Sports Policy for Karnataka envisages achieving 17 stated goals by 2030. This will ultimately be a measure of the progress made by Karnataka in sports, and especially a reference point for the commitment made towards the use of sport as a social tool for empowerment, community development and healthy wellbeing of society.

1.10 The Government of Karnataka will enact a comprehensive “The Karnataka Sports Policy” to realize the goals through strengthening of the governance, institutional, and administrative system. This will also be in compliance with the National Policies of Government, various associations and court decisions.

Governance and Institutions

- (1) *Karnataka will implement international and national best practices in the governance of sports and sports bodies; and will be synchronous with national policy and court decisions.*
- (2) *Karnataka will introduce policies and where necessary introduce laws to ensure that every sports facility across the state provides equal and non-discriminatory access and a safe, need-appropriate environment to all sections of society without discrimination.*
- (3) *Karnataka will frame policies, and enact and implement laws where necessary to deter and tackle sports fraud and uphold fair play and sports integrity.*
- (4) *Sports Authority of Karnataka shall be strengthened to fulfill its objectives and achieve the objectives of this Sports Policy and provide the platform for resource mobilization and deployment.*

Eco-System

Sports industry, sports business and sports entrepreneurship can contribute about Rs.5000 crores annually to Karnataka's GDP.

- (5) SAK will be strengthened by bringing in more professional support.*
- (6) Bengaluru will be recognized as a national-sports hub and will be placed among the top 10 in the global sports city index rankings. It will also be developed as Sports Medicine Hub and Sports Technology Hub.*
- (7) Framework will be evolved to promote Public private partnerships for upgrading, building and maintenance of infrastructure, promotion of events and rewards, adopting and sponsoring talented sportspersons; and contribution of private sector will grow significantly.*

Hard Infrastructure

- (8) Bengaluru will be developed as the Centre for Sports Excellence in select sports with infrastructure of international standards.*
- (9) Every taluka and town municipality in Karnataka will have at least one active and well-endowed community sports centre and every district will have at least one multi-sports coaching centre, one swimming pool of Olympic standard each with professional management, appropriate equipment, trained coaches, management information systems and effective community outreach programmes.*
- (10) Set up 'Centres of Sporting Excellence' for seniors (18 years and above) in Karnataka, offering world-class training facilities and Sports College/University for offering professional courses on different aspects of management of professional sport.*
- (11) Training infrastructure for coaching, para-staff, physiotherapy, psychology, technology etc. to be set up.*

Soft Infrastructure

- (12) Karnataka will have an information and outreach cell to advance awareness on the schemes offered/implemented by the government to interested people.*
- (13) The strength of qualified sports coaches in Karnataka will be increased from time to time as per requirement.*
- (14) Making Karnataka as a hub for all sports related medical needs of the athletes. This hub shall have physio-therapists, doctors and counselors who have expertise in sports medicine along with psychologists for mental strengthening.*
- (15) Physical education to be implemented as a compulsory subject in the syllabus of every public school across the state and 100% of children in Karnataka aged 6-14*

will be involved in at least 1/2 hour a day of organized physical activity/sport. Provide nutritious meals such as milk, egg or fruit to them to encourage them to actively participate.

(16)Extend mandatory sports education from pre-school right up to post-graduate level with at least 60 minutes duration

(17)Aiming for Physical Education teachers in all schools across Karnataka.

1.11The remainder of this document describes the relevance and context of each of the aforesaid pillars for sport and lays out systematic policies, schemes, milestones and institutional structures to work towards, monitor and achieve the associated goals.

The various components of these Pillars are given below in Figure 1.

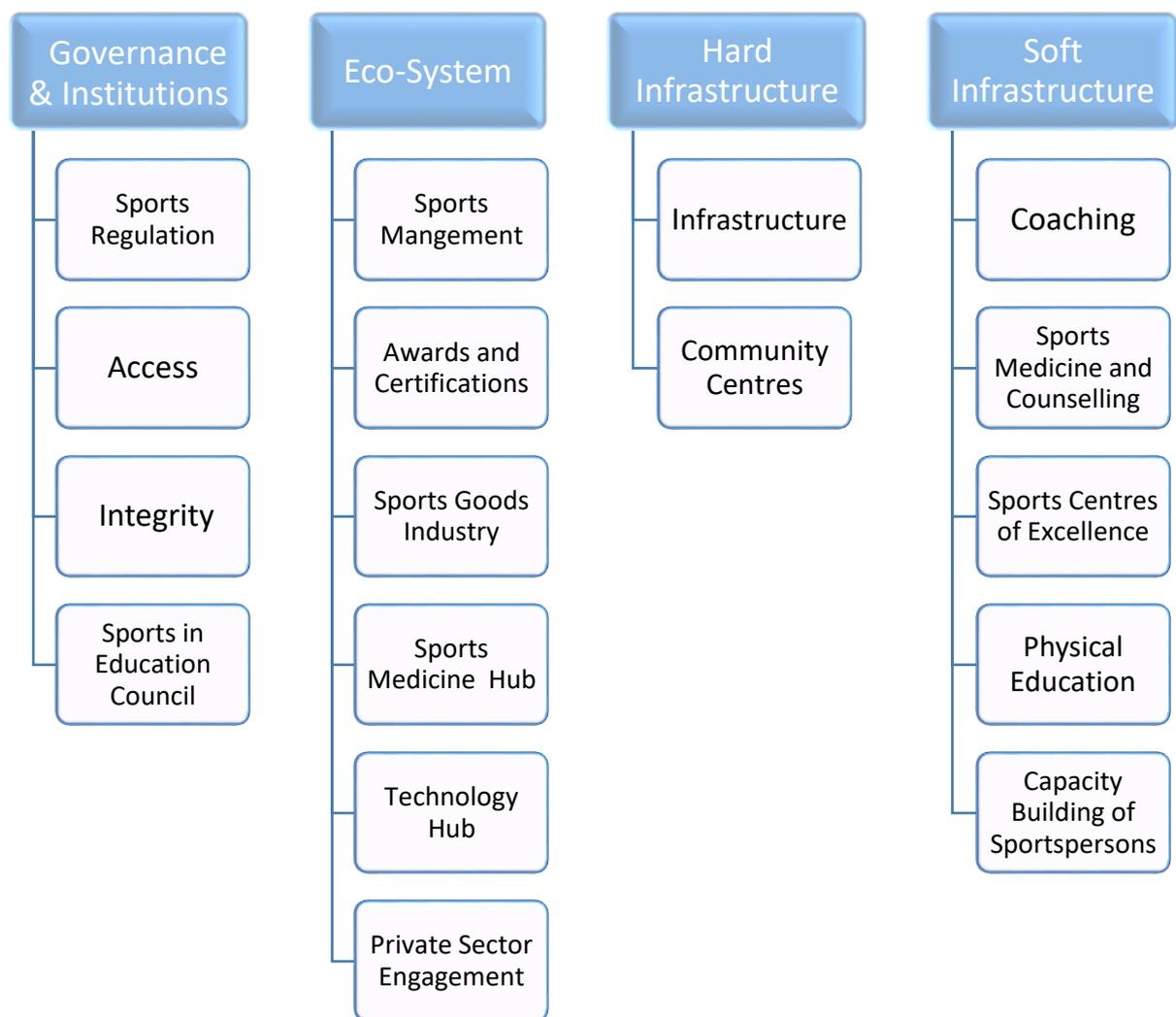


Figure 1: Vision 2030 Goals of this Sports Policy for Karnataka.

2. PILLAR 1 – GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

- A. Sports Regulation
- B. Sports Access
- C. Sports Integrity
- D. Sports in Education Council

2.1 Governance and Institutions would constitute the key stone of the eco system of sports culture and performance in sports. The various progressive high impact policy formulations contained in the Sports Policy for Karnataka could prove to be in fructuous if the institutional mechanism of the various sports federations and their affiliated bodies in Karnataka do not keep in step with the vision envisaged herein (many organizations are representatives of National/International Sports Federations). The various aspects of governance are discussed below.

A. Sports Regulation

2.2 The Sports Policy for Karnataka, while being aware and respectful of the need for autonomy of sports institutions and state associations also attaches great importance to the principles of good governance and their implementation by Policy and shall endeavor bringing in a comprehensive **Karnataka Sports Act**, especially:

- SAK and Sports Associations to adhere to the ideals of ‘Public Authority’ in maintaining established practices of public governance, democratic principles of periodic elections, broad based representation, ethics, and transparency;
- Effective corporate management structures to make possible a democratic decision-making process, code of ethics, financial transparency and audit of accounts;
- To be accountable to the citizens of Karnataka for the performance and on matters related to their public functions.
- Framing of rules to bring in transparency, definition of roles, powers, duties, recognition etc.

2.3 The four cornerstones of Good Sports Governance are: Transparency, Ethics, Professionalism, and Accountability. These principles are fundamental in nature, and every sport federation in Karnataka shall be required to comply with these not only to strengthen the system for sports administration in Karnataka but also to make sports federations achieve excellence.

2.4 Globally, many different sports governing bodies have considered issues of good governance in their own unique context and the best practices emerging from these may be considered for implementation in Karnataka.

B. Sports Access

2.5 The Government of Karnataka wishes to make sports inclusive and broad-based through –

- The accessibility of facilities – infrastructure and space – for the greatest possible number of individuals, organizations and sectors of sports and recreation across the community and facilitating access to low-cost or no-cost facilities and public spaces to provide additional physical activity opportunities.

- The development of innovations, such as modified game rules and low-cost equipment, to increase the desirability of taking up and participating in sport and recreational activities, across all age groups and sectors of the community.
- The passing of guidelines and law where necessary, to establish minimum infrastructural and operational standards, including in relation to non-discriminatory access, personal safety, sports safety, and removal of barriers to entry and participation.

Access to Diverse Segments

2.6 The new regulations will provide opportunities for every resident of Karnataka to access sport facilities that are safe, age-appropriate and need-appropriate. The Policy urges **Sports Authority of Karnataka (SAK)** to issue guidelines to ensure safety, service standards and responsibilities of the Government, educational institutions, local authorities, sports service providers, etc., in ensuring that every resident of Karnataka is able to access sports facilities without impediment.

2.7 The State will introduce schemes to proactively encourage participation by diverse segments of society through specialized events, training camps, free coaching and other means of outreach to underserved segments and communities like **children, young adults, women, economically weaker sections, LGBTQ** (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (and/or questioning) individuals/identities) **and the differently abled. The State will a setup KARNATAKA STATE PHYSICAL FITNESS MISSION for this purpose. It shall also encourage inculcation of sports in adolescents through a special scheme under this mission.**

2.8 The State would create environment of security for women and proactively encourage participation of women in the sports. Appropriate codes of conduct for behavior of coaches, personnel and spectators with children and with women will be laid down. It will seek to provide separate dressing rooms and toilet facilities for women, providing them training and procedures to protect girls and women. All sport organizations in Karnataka and their associated sport programs shall also enforce anti sexual-harassment and sexual abuse policies.

C. Sports Integrity

2.9 Integrity is crucial to the success of any sports competition. There shall be fair and honest performances and outcomes, unaffected by illegitimate enhancements or external interests. Athletes, administrators, officials, supporters and other stakeholders, on and off the sporting arena, which maintains and enhances the reputation and standing of the sporting contest and of sport overall shall ensure fair, honest and positive conduct of the sport. Activities and behaviors that, in the context of India, can be viewed as a threat to the integrity of sport include but are not limited to: Doping, Fixing, Age Fraud and Conflict of Interest.

2.10 A comprehensive regulation to combat the complex threat of sports fraud based on deep understanding of the nature and scale of sports fraud by all the stakeholders in sport is need of the hour. A sports fraud prevention framework, rules and procedures with focus around a set of principles governing sports integrity; compliance with, monitoring and surveillance of those guidelines; and sensitization and education of stakeholders with respect to the guidelines will be formulated.

2.11 The regulatory policy (which will be translated into Act, required to make it enforceable) will address issues related to key aspects of:

- Disseminating best practices in financial management, procurement;
- Promoting basic standards for combating match-fixing and other illegal practices in sports;
- Providing anti-corruption education and training to amateur and professional athletes, and coaches;
- Enhancing cooperation and coordination of actions at regional, national and international levels, including assistance in corruption investigations;
- Creation of appropriate structures and vigilance bodies to look at offences, investigation mechanisms and penalties with respect to doping, match fixing, age fraud and governance related issues;

D. Sports Advisory Body

2.12 The Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports (DYES) was re-organized in 1980 with the merger of the Karnataka Sports Council and the erstwhile Directorate of Youth Services formed in 1969. There is need and scope to look at the Institutional structure to strengthen sports administration and performance of the State. We propose institutional strengthening on following lines.

2.13 The Sports Policy for Karnataka envisages infusing professional management and accountability for performance in the structure. **A professional management body may be constituted** to support SAK in resource management, performance management of the sports and sports associations, attaining global standards, spreading sports culture, ensuring high performance in competitive sports, etc.

2.14 *Inter alia*, responsibilities and powers of SAK would include:

- Providing support in sports policy implementation, reporting, monitoring and review.
- Advising the government on matters pertaining to sports generally, as to the methods, measures and policies to be adopted to facilitate the development of sports, and where empowered so to do, to implement and assist in the implementation of related schemes;
- Facilitating and coordinating activities of government departments and non-governmental agencies;
- Annual and periodic appraisal and reporting to Government on the performance of state federations and associations dealing in sports on international national performance, due diligence of the systems in use, and audit reports;
- Identifying and promoting sporting enterprises including support through equity participation, and opening up sports facilities and destinations;
- Prescribing and regulating standards to be maintained by sports agencies, institutions, and enterprises; and
- Conducting events, conferences, conventions, investment summits.

Special Committees

2.15 SAK will constitute special committees on critical areas like, Sports in Education, the Sports Co-ordination Committee, the Sports Ethics & Integrity Committee, Sports Disputes Committee, and the Sports Commerce Committee , if found necessary. Each of these committees shall be responsible for the execution and development of a particular aspect of the Policy. These committees shall be professionally managed by persons with relevant qualifications in the area of expertise of the particular committee. Additionally, the committees shall strive to ensure adequate representation of eminent sportspersons from Karnataka in their staff. These structures will become trend bearers of sports reform and inspire other states.

These committees will be supported by bringing in professional inputs, evolving systems to implement the recommendations of the Committees, and finally monitoring and reporting the implementation to the Committees.

2.16 An important Committee will be Sports in Education committee. This Committee will be tasked with the role of integrating sports and education and operationalizing it. Educational institutions are uniquely placed to play a vital role for students in respect of the sporting and fitness related aspects of their personal and professional lives. This Committee would facilitate schools, colleges and universities in Karnataka to reorient their infrastructure, courses and approaches to encourage and enable our youngsters to play sports whether professional or amateur, competitive or casual, international or local, while simultaneously pursuing academics. There are serious system issues in coordination and integration between education departments and sports administration and this Committee shall play the key role in integration.

2.17 This Committee shall drive the formulation and formalization of sports and physical education curriculum at all levels of education institutions in the state. The Committee shall be empowered to prescribe the minimum standards with respect to infrastructure, equipment and coaching that are to be made available at each level of education. These standards shall be actively monitored and shall be a condition to licensing and accreditation and continuance thereof. The Council shall establish the broad principles and guidelines according to which competitions and events will be conducted within and among educational institutions at all levels.

2.18 The Committee shall also be empowered to issue guidelines and decisions from time to time to make the pursuit of high performance sports by talented athletes compatible with continued formal education. Guidelines shall also be provided from time to time with respect to appropriate handling of highly talented athletes. **Policy tools including marks/credit for sports, waiver of attendance, flexible schedules and examinations and make-up classes would be encouraged.**

2.19. Role of Karnataka Olympic Association (KOA):

Apart from the State Government and the DYES/SAK, the other key stakeholder is the Karnataka Olympic Association. All state sports associations must be affiliated and recognized by the KOA to be eligible for state grants and support. They have a crucial role to play in the development of different sports disciplines and in the processes

connected with the selection and preparation of for participation in National Games and other National and International events.

KOA will examine and forward all requests regarding financial assistance to State Sports Associations and all such requests shall be forwarded through KOA to the DYES & the DYES shall directly release grants to respective associations.

Thus KOA must:

- i) Review the processes and content of the Long Term Development Plans, aimed at preparing target and action oriented plans for different disciplines;
- ii) As a part of the above, review of the processes and content of action plans geared to preparation, and participation of national teams for various events;
- iii) The establishment of a system of accountability when receiving assistance from the Government;
- iv) Any Sports Association that does not hold AGMs, other statutory meetings and submit audited statement of accounts shall not be entitled to any assistance from the DYES/SAK and Government.

A annual review meeting must be held between government sports departments/Sports Ministry, KOA and representatives of sports associations to identify bottlenecks in receipt of grants and if grants are utilized for the purpose meant.

Grants to Recognised Associations:

Details Regarding Release of Grants for organization of various Championship

Sl No	Competitions.	Group-I	Group-II	Group-III
1	Conduct of National Championship	2,00,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,00,000/-
2	Conduct of South zone Inter Zonal/ Federation Cup	50,000/-	40,000/-	30,000/-
3	Conduct of Pre-Asian	40,000/-	20,000/-	15,000/-
4	State Championship Senior/Junior/ Sub-Junior	18,000/-	15,000/-	10,000/-

National Coaching Camps Conducted by National Institute of Sports Federation Government

Sl No	Competitions.	Grants
1	Senior	3,000.00 per head
2	Junior	2,000.00 per head
3	Sub-Junior	1,500.00 per head

50% of grants shall be released before the event and rest 50% shall be released after submission of bills along with report including detailed results.

Institutions of Sports Policy/ Authorities of KARNATAKA

1. Save as otherwise expressly provided, the DYES or Sports Authority of Karnataka shall have the following powers and functions, namely:-
 - a) To organize, co-ordinate, regulate and promote all types of sports in the State;
 - b) To establish sports information centers, stadia, pavilions, playgrounds, parks, children's parks, sports training centres, circuit training centres and to construct buildings, swimming pools, and pools for water polo and boats race and gymnasias;
 - c) To acquire or formally request properties for carrying out all or any of its activities for which SAK is responsible;
 - d) To conduct or organize by the SAK itself to ensure participation in tournaments, competitions, training courses, seminars, coaching centres, exhibitions, tours and other items which help in the promotion of sports and games in the State;
 - e) To confer titles, issue certificates or prizes and scholarships or other benefits, in recognition or for encouragement of sports among students, workers, public servants and others;
 - f) To introduce insurance and accident insurance coverage for sportsmen, coaches and referees in the manner as may be prescribed;
 - g) To grant assistance by way of loans or otherwise to any person, educational institutions, sports in general or to promote any particular venture or item of sorts;
 - h) To raise fund generally for carrying on its activities;
 - i) To arrange or otherwise make provisions for conducting competitions in sports in the state at national, international inter-state or local level and to arrange sports exposure tours;
 - j) To give grants or funds to recognized sports organizations;
 - k) To make arrangements for establishing play grounds and for providing equipment's and facilities for them;
 - l) To establish, administer and regulate research centres or centres for development of any sports including adventurous and martial sports;
 - m) To establish sports information centre, or centres to collect the statistics and store the basic data connected with sports and to run libraries and museums connected with sports;
 - n) To formulate and implement schemes for the welfare of sportspersons;
 - o) To formulate and implement schemes for the welfare of the disabled sportspersons;
 - p) To fix criteria for the approval and working of sports associations including the state unit of national sports federation having central government /world sport's governing body recognition;
 - q) To do any other act that may be conducive to the furtherance of the objects of this act;

- r) To exercise the powers and to discharge the functions conferred under this act or the rules made there under.
- s) To groom budding talent to achieve excellence at international level
- t) To scout talent in the age group of 8-14 years & admit them in regimental centers in the army campus. The children also have the opportunity to join the army.
- u) To provide in house Scientific and Technical guidance to the junior level sports persons in the age group of 14-21 years who have won medals at national level competitions. These children are admitted under SAI Training Centre Scheme.
- v) To utilize the infrastructure at Regional centres of SAI by scouting talented sports persons who are at the brim of making a mark and admit them to center of excellence established at Regional centers.
- w) To provide expert training to national level sports persons and prepare them for Olympics, Asian games, Common wealth Games and other International Sports meets.
- x) Calendar of events shall be prepared by associations and submitted to KOA and SAK by 1st week of April every year.

Categorization of games/ events as follows for conduct of coaching camps/ conduct of various championships and all other sports benefits.

SL NO	CATEGORY
1	OLYMPIC GAMES Sports included in OLYMPICS
2	NON OLYMPIG GAMES Sports that are not part of OLYMPICS but included in Asian and Commonwealth Games
3	Other Indian Games recognized by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports & Indian Olympic Association.

3. PILLAR 2 – ECO-SYSTEM

- A. Sports Management
- B. Awards, Recognition, Certification
- C. Sports Goods Industry
- D. Sports Medicine Hub
- E. Technology Hub
- F. Private Sector Engagement

3.1 This section discusses key constituents of Eco System for a vibrant sports culture in the State and high performance in sports. This is discussed in the context of developing both champion sports as well as mass sports. Discussed under this are comprehensive set of strategic interventions like Sports Management, Recognizing Sports Persons, Sports Goods Industry, and developing Hubs for Sports medicine and Technology, and engaging private sector. These are keys to enshrining sports culture and make it an all-round movement in the State.

A. Sports management

3.2 SAK will play an important role in professionalizing sports management towards ensuring sports excellence as well as sports for empowerment. An important role of SAK will be in advising sports Associations and Federations in executing their objectives, upgrading their systems, and ensuring sports excellence. In enabling ‘Sports for Excellence’, it would look at various aspects relating to the management of sports like: ensuring effective soft infrastructure, resource mobilization, proper maintenance of infrastructure, event and calendar management, etc. The central piece of the whole intervention will be to anchor Bangalore as the Sports Hub with strong linkages with Sports Medicine Hub and Technology Hub.

Website

1.3 A key aspect of transparency will be information dissemination. SAK will develop a state of art dynamic website which will be informative as well as facilitating interactions and transactions; and will provide a platform for all Associations to communicate their governance, calendar, programmes, events, activities, etc. Individual Associations can have their websites but will be linked to this website. All sportspersons and coaches in Karnataka will be registered members of this website. Once they reach certain stage, they will be given unique ID. All scholarships and awards will be paid through this website. This will also provide information on national and international events. This can also be an informative site giving inputs on health, training, coaching, equipments, etc.

All Sports Associations shall have a dynamic website.

DYES/SAK also needs to build an e-SPORTS app for online progress monitoring by all interested parties including sportspersons, their parents / guardians, coaches, trainers, nutrition specialists, details of corporates who have adopted them as well as department officials.

Sports Hub

3.4 The capital, Bengaluru, is ideally positioned for development as a sport-city. It possesses sports-friendly weather year round, a sports-loving population, and multiple sports stadia. It has world-class hospitality infrastructure and global and national connectivity. Bengaluru also has experience in hosting national and international level competitions. SAK will come with a plan and road map for making Bengaluru as Sports Hub. It has to plan across sports keeping in mind infrastructure and resource requirement. Bengaluru as Hub will give an agenda for SAK to mobilize funds from private sector, attract and energize players and coaches. The private players will automatically respond with Medicine and technology infrastructure.

Events and Promotion

Annual Calendar of events shall be declared by all sports associations well in advance and get it approved by DYES and if failed to do so, shall not be eligible for financial/any assistance from DYES.

Limiting the impact of long drawn inaugural ceremonies during sports competitions at all levels on Sportspersons psyche is necessary as it may affect the preparedness of the Sportspersons and might also adversely affect the performance. Hence Inaugural ceremonies should be of short duration & more meaningful to establish a connect with participants. Hence it is suggested that Inaugural ceremonies should include only:

Welcoming the guests

Introduction of participants to guests

Inauguration by lighting of the lamp/releasing balloons, etc.

Announcing the games open and

No speeches by guests

More importantly, the scheduled time shall be strictly adhered to irrespective of the reasons and the games shall begin on time.

3.5 National professional leagues will be encouraged to adopt Bengaluru as one of the host cities. International events calendar will be developed and proactively followed up. SAK will proactively promote Bengaluru Brand.

3.6 Besides hosting sports events of importance, the brand building will include holding of periodic large scale sports expos and exhibitions. The city will collaborate with other sports hubs across the world in organising and managing major sports events. This will ensure exposure to latest technology and practices. It shall include wide ranging areas including areas like nutrition, sports-wear, etc. The expos shall seek to bring together prominent sports personalities, leading sports brands, sports educational universities and centres of excellence, across globe as well from India.

Competitive environment

3.8 A key objective of SAK will be in inculcating a competitive sports culture in Karnataka. It will encourage competitive sports at all levels. A consolidated database and calendar of sports competitions at Taluka, District and Karnataka-level setting out the dates and sport disciplines in respect of which such competitions are organised shall be prepared and widely circulated among likely participants. The regular organization of games and competitions in sport, at Taluka, District and Karnataka-levels will serve to encourage the adoption of a healthy competitive environment where talent is recognised, celebrated and given its due reward.

3.9 The State shall incentivise the organization of sports competitions by local units (such as local sports clubs, youth clubs, schools and colleges) by allotting funds on the basis of the participation rate achieved in games at the local-level. The State shall engage with community leaders and Panchayat leaders to encourage the linkage of the sport with cultural festivals to encourage participation. While these will encourage mass sports, SAK will support champions from participating in competitive sports at various levels including international level.

B. Awards, Recognition, Certification

3.10 DYES will seek to bring in vibrancy through adequate recognition of sportspersons by way of encouraging, motivating, and rewarding them. This will ensure deep reservoir of sportspersons and pipeline of talented champion players. The performance level of a talented athlete at the national and international level is built over time and they require continuous support. They need encouragement during formative as well as developing stages.

3.11 There are four major challenges associated with providing a comprehensive support package to athletes.

1. Low medal tally in competitions due to lack of thrust in identifying and promoting talents.
2. Identifying sportspersons who need support and developing a support system for them throughout their evolution.
3. The varying nature of support to be provided to the requirement of sports and concerned sportsperson. Current administrative arrangements do not augur well for such support.
4. The quantum and distribution of support to be provided, which largely depends on the available budget.

SAK will develop a framework for recognizing such talents with global potential, devising schemes for supporting such talents and mobilizing private sector to fund the desired support.

Identification of high performance sports

3.12 SAK with support from DYES will identify specific sports wherein Karnataka is already at high achievement level. Target specific and focused support will help win medals in key national and international competitions which will help boost overall morale. The choice of and number of priority disciplines shall be reviewed once every 4 years (ideally, every Summer Olympic Games cycle) by DYES based on inputs from appropriate federations and performance with inputs from experts.

Athlete Carding and Sports Management Information System

3.13 With the aim of better identification and tracking of the state's elite athletes, as well as optimal allocation of resources, the state will introduce an athlete carding scheme whereby high performing as well as talented athletes (from the junior to the senior levels) with podium potential at the elite level will be systematically identified and accredited ("Athlete Carding"). The Athlete Carding system will entail the distribution of smart cards to athletes ("Carded Athletes"), as well as the maintenance of a centralized Management Information System database that lists the Carded Athletes and tracks the performance of and support provided to each Carded Athlete.

Cash Awards

3.14 Recognition of medal winning sportspersons by providing cash awards is a significant factor in supporting, encouraging and promoting excellence in sport. Furthermore, high-profile cash rewards have the potential to attract talent from other states as well as act as an incentive for excellence for the state's existing sportspersons. It will present tiered structure of cash awards schemes for those athletes who perform outstandingly in the various competitions. The state has harmonized the quantum of awards provided to fully-abled and Para-athletes.

3.15 The quantum of the rewards shall be reviewed by DYES once in 4 years, keeping in mind national and international practice among peers. Additionally, rewards may also be provided for participation in Olympic/Paralympics Games by athletes from/representing Karnataka. The aforementioned rewards will be issued based on the achievement and without requiring athletes to apply for the same. Further, in addition to the cash awards for successful athletes, coaches from Karnataka who win international laurels will also be provided with suitable cash awards as may be determined from time to time. The events approved by IOA shall only be considered for cash rewards.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gold	Silver	Bonze
1	Olympic Games	500.00	300.00	200.00
2	Asian Games	50.00	25.00	15.00
3	Commonwealth Games	25.00	15.00	8.00
4	World Cup/World Championship	5.00	3.00	2.00
5	National Games	5.00	3.00	2.00
6	National Championship (Olympic Sports Disciplines only)	2.00	1.00	0.50
7	Junior National (Olympic Sports Disciplines only)	0.75	0.50	0.25
8	Sub Junior National (Olympic Sports Disciplines only)	0.50	0.25	0.15

All eligible cash incentives for sportspersons shall be decided by a committee under the chairpersonship of Hon'ble Minister for Youth Empowerment and Sports on a quarterly basis.

The cash incentives shall be as per the Government Orders issued on time to time basis. All entitlements to Sportspersons shall be reviewed once in three years.

Pocket Expenditure shall be given to Sportspersons of Karnataka who qualify for Olympics and Asian Games during participation.

Karnataka Sports Awards

3.16 In order to further the popularity of sportspersons and excellence in sport, the current 'Ekalavya Award', 'Lifetime Achievement Award' and 'Karnataka Kreedha Ratna Award' shall be expanded and promoted.

- Ekalavya Award: State's highest sports award given to sportspersons for their consistent performance over the preceding 5 years in Olympic Sports Disciplines only.

It shall consist of Rs 2.00 lakhs, a trophy, scroll and Attire.

The function shall be held on 29th August, celebrated as National Sports Day (Major Dhyana Chand's birthday), every year.

Olympic Sports	
1. Archery	19. Roller Sports
2. Badminton	20. Rowing
3. Baseball	21. Rugby
4. Basketball	22. Sailing
5. Beach Volleyball	23. Shooting
6. Boxing	24. Football / Soccer
7. Canoeing and Kayaking	25. Swimming
8. Climbing	26. Surfing
9. Cycling	27. Synchronized Swimming
10. Diving	29. Table Tennis
11. Equestrian	30. Taekwondo
12. Fencing	31. Tennis
13. Field Hockey	32. Athletics (Track & Field)
14. Golf	33. Triathlon
15. Gymnastics	34. Volleyball
15. Handball	35. Water Polo
16. Judo	36. Weightlifting
17. Karate	37. Wrestling
18. Modern Pentathlon	

- Life Time Achievement Award: Given for coaching.
It consists of Rs 1.50 lakhs, a trophy, scroll and Attire.
- Karnataka Kreedha Ratna Award: Given for contributions and achievements in Olympic and Non Olympic Sports Disciplines.
It consists of Rs 1.00 lakhs, a trophy, scroll and Attire.
- **Apart from the Government, there is a lot of support from the passionate institutions for the development and promotion of Sports in the State. A new Award ‘Karnataka Kreedha Poshaka Ratna Award’ to recognize and felicitate such sports organisations will be introduced. It will carry a cash prize of Rs 5.00 lakh each with citation. Every year two organizations will be bestowed with this award.**

Avenues shall be explored to bring on board private sponsors and create a well-publicized and broadcasted annual awards function for these awards. In addition, a dedicated award shall also be introduced for successful coaches from the state who produce medal winning sports persons representing Karnataka in the National Games and representing India in international competitions in Olympic disciplines.

Incentives for sportspersons at the amateur/semi-professional levels

3.17 It is important for the State to formulate the financial and other rewards and incentives necessary for encouraging participation at various amateur/semi-amateur competitions. In this respect, Karnataka will endeavor to:

- Continue to support sports meets for amateurs and semi-professionals across the State, and provide adequate cash awards for the winners of such meets;
- Create a performance pathway for the best performers at the above competitions to become eligible for high-performance support schemes such as Athlete Carding;
- Promote and publicize the winners of such competitions at annual district and youth sports festivals; and

- Collaborate with the education department and educational institutions to grant students marks for high achievement in sport and attendance relaxation, where appropriate.

Financial support and performance enhancement grants to select athletes

3.18 Direct financial support shall be provided to select Carded Athletes and high-performing teams based on long term development plans. This is to enable them to commit to longer periods of training and competition, which are requisite in their progress towards the pinnacle in international sports events. For the purpose of direct financial support, Carded Athletes and teams shall be categorized into the following two programmes:

- ‘World Class’ – this programme is designed to support high-performing athletes and teams with realistic medal capabilities at Olympic Games/World Championships, or realistic medal capabilities at Paralympics Games, and are a maximum of four years away from the podium.
- ‘World Class Potential’ – this programme is designed to support athletes and teams whose performances suggest that they have realistic medal winning capabilities at the subsequent Olympic/Paralympics Games or World Championships, and are a maximum of eight years away from the podium.

SAK with the active support of DYES will take steps to mobilize corporates to support the selected sportspersons financially to enable them to pursue their goal without hindrance.

It will evolve framework and systems to identify such talents, and design appropriate support system to enable to realize their potential.

3.19 The selection and categorization of athletes and the quantum and nature of assistance shall be determined, based on performance research and on proposals, by an expert committee constituted specifically for the purpose. The committee will also deliberate and decide upon the qualification and eligibility of athletes for accreditation and classification of athletes in the aforementioned programme.

3.20 The financial assistance and performance enhancement grants under each programme shall be directed towards:

- Elite international training/coaching camps and participation;
- Equipment, coaching and expertise support;
- Domestic training/coaching camps and participation;
- Living and sporting costs, subject to sporting performance; and
- Educational scholarships, subject to sporting and academic performance.

3.21 Access to performance support for athletes may be prioritized based on the following eligibility criteria:

- The performance of the athlete over the previous year shall be considered.
- Winners of medals at the National Games, athletes who have qualified for National Teams, World Championships and the Olympics and have won medals at recognized international competitions.
- Athletes who have medal potential at the National Games.

- Athletes who have the potential for selection to the National Team for the particular sport.
- Athletes who have the potential to qualify for and win medals at the Olympics and Paralympics.

3.22 Athletes may be provided performance support for cycles of four (4) years, subject to review. Depending on the form of support required by the athlete, a team of experts shall be recruited and developed, who could assist and enhance the performance of the athletes. The team could include nutritionist, sports physician, psychiatrist, and sports manager.

High Performance Unit

3.23 The High Performance Unit shall regularly conduct clinics at various District Sports Centres and Taluka Sports Centres in order to ensure the dissemination of knowledge in their respective fields of expertise to athletes, coaches and other supporting personnel within those jurisdictions. All local support staff will be provided assistance to undergo specialized training within the country and/or abroad in their respective areas of expertise, in order to ensure highest standards of practice. Former athletes in the relevant sport discipline may also be engaged to counsel and mentor State and National level athletes in training, and participating in domestic and international games and competitions.

3.24 Performance support will entail hiring internationally and developing locally experts in the fields of Injury Prevention and Rehabilitation, Strength and Conditioning, Nutrition, Performance and Technique Analysis, Physiology, Sports Psychology and Performance Planning Support and making these available to the State's athletes and teams. This will be constituted as the Karnataka High Performance Unit and personnel will be housed at the Centres of Excellence across the State.

Travel Grants:

3.25 Where performance support for a particular selected athlete is not available locally, efforts shall be made to access facilities elsewhere nationally and internationally under training cum travel grants scheme. The travel grants scheme will cover international exposure and competitions for athletes who qualify for Olympics.

Talent Identification and Participation

A new ambitious programme 'Karnataka Sahasra Kreeda Pratibha Yojane' will be initiated with immediate effect to identify talented top 1000 athletes of the State from all disciplines. The list will be dynamic in nature with additions and deletions based on the performance only. These sportspersons shall be given all possible support required for higher achievements at national and international level.

Goals and milestones will be set for each sportsperson and will be reviewed at regular intervals scientifically. The analysis will be used to decide whether the sportsperson will continue to be part of the scheme or not.

3.26 Identifying sporting talent at a young age and across various sections of society is an important first step towards the development of elite sportspersons. A common factor amongst most talent identification policies in India is the existence of a programme to harness the sporting talent of school children. It can be done through structured sports talent hunts or in collaboration with education departments to conduct a mass exercise annually to test the physical exercise ability of all children in the State. There are standardized tests that can be administered in a number of rounds, with the scores

published in a percentile format and made available in the public domain through the sports department's website. Students who qualify are provided incentives based on their performance in the tests.

3.27 Talent identification in Karnataka may be done concurrently at three levels:

(a) Identification through the Sporting Talent Evaluation Medium (STEM) for school children:

3.28 School children between the age of 10 and 16 years displaying talent in sports shall be identified by the Physical Education Trainer posted at the school and will be required to undergo the STEM Programme. The STEM Programme shall be a four staged test, examining the sporting aptitude, expertise and quality of talent of school children as follows:

- Stage-I: School children identified by the Physical Education Trainer shall be put through a series of tests, pertaining to endurance, strength, speed and level of expertise in the specific sport for the specific age groups. This stage shall be conducted at each Taluka level by Community Coaches from time to time.
- Stage – II: Those athletes that qualify from Stage – I shall be brought together at the district level for a series of tests, to further screen the talent. This stage shall be conducted at the district level by Intermediate Coaches.
- Stage – III: Athletes qualifying from the second stage will finally be required to undergo a series of tests by the High Performance Unit in consultation with the appropriate Elite Coach.
- Stage – IV: Athletes who qualify through all three stages of STEM shall become Carded Athletes and shall be eligible for grants and performance and coaching support thereafter.

(b) Identification of talent by Karnataka Accredited Coaches through State Level, District Level and Taluka Level Competitions:

3.29 Medal winners and athletes with exceptional talent, identified by State accredited coaches, based on their performance in the specified sports competitions shall be referred to a selection process to be conducted at a designated training facility by the High Performance Unit in consultation with Elite Coaches, as applicable. At the end of each selection process, the athletes identified as medal potential athletes shall become Carded Athletes and shall be eligible for grants and performance and coaching support thereafter.

Academic Support for Sportspersons:

3.30 The Policy proposes to support the sportspersons academically through the following measures

DYES will consult Education Department and convince it to provide following incentives to sportspersons who bring laurels and glory to the State and the Nation by their performance in National and International Sports Competitions.

- **Grace Marks** in all the subjects (Max. 25 in each subject based on the level of achievement: International-25 Max. and National- 15 max & State-10.) at all levels from Primary to the University level.

- **Attendance Exemption** for the period of Training and Participation in Sports Competitions.
- In case of clash of dates between Examinations and Zonal, National or International Sports Competitions, **separate Exams** shall be arranged for sportspersons.
- **Admission to Sportspersons in professional courses under Sports Quota through Common Entrance Test (CET):**
Recommendations shall be based on category of Sports in Olympics, Individual and Team event and Weightage shall be given accordingly. Olympic Sports and Individual events shall carry higher Weightage.
CET recommendations shall be endorsed by KOA and finally approved by DYES.

Post-Career Support for Sportspersons

3.31 The Policy proposes to support the sportspersons through the following measures:

- Pension scheme to be extended to all past national sportspersons who have an annual income of less than a particular threshold and the amount of pension shall be reviewed every two years;
- It is our endeavor to ensure priority will be given in allotment of residential sites / housing to sportspersons who have won medals at the Olympics/Paralympics, or gold medals at the Asian/Commonwealth Games by the concerned agency;
- Active recruitment of retired athletes into the state's Strategic Coach Development Programme;
- **Direct appointment in State Government Service:**
Class-I gazetted officers: Sportspersons who have won medals at Olympics and Class-II gazetted officers for sportspersons who have won medals at Asian Games and Commonwealth Games in government departments in recognition of their sports achievement, subject to their skills, interests and education qualification.
- **Reservation**
Make provisions for reserving 3% jobs for sportspersons in group C & D category as per their education qualification in all Government departments, Boards & Corporations for Olympic Sports only.
- Collaboration with the private sector for conduct of vocational training and job fairs for former sportspersons to enable them to obtain gainful employment in the private sector;
- Engaging with the private sector/ non-governmental organizations to support coaching / mentorship programmes initiated by retired sportspersons.

C. Sports Goods Industry

3.32 Sports good industry can not only contribute significantly to the GDP of the State but also helps to make sports goods affordable to the general public. The Government can consider opening a Special Economic Zone for Sports Goods like the aero-space industry in Bengaluru with suitable incentives. In India we have the example of Ludhiana which is known as Centre for this industry. This industry is also labour intensive and has potential to be a global hub like China. This will also act as import substitution industry. Sports goods manufacturing and sports related services can be considered to be included under Karnataka Industrial Policy 2014-19 as an industry/service enterprise eligible for the State Government's package of incentives and concessions.

3.33 Sports Performance, Sports Media and Sports Broadcasting are becoming increasingly technology driven and there will be continuing opportunities for technology businesses to grow and thrive. Given the strong technological capabilities in the State, attention of existing and new ventures may also be drawn to opportunities in Sports Technology and Karnataka can position itself as the centre of the latest developments in Sports Technology.

3.34 Equally, the State recognises the importance and potential contribution of Sports Tourism to the State and shall create a tourism strategy that promotes Karnataka's sporting culture. Sporting events shall be hosted across the State in each calendar year, which are capable of attracting tourists from the world over.

3.35 Sports Tourism shall also be promoted through the encouragement and development of adventure sports activities in the State. Existing infrastructure and facilities, including the General Thimmayya National Academy of Adventure (GETHNAA) shall be employed and improved towards the promotion of adventure sports. Karnataka may be publicised as a hub for training and certification programmes in adventure sports. Geographical features and advantages across the State shall be identified and utilised towards the development of adventure sports activities.

Use of Brand Ambassadors

3.36 Karnataka shall attempt to bolster Sports Commerce and Industry through the use of 'Brand Ambassadors' for the State from among iconic sportspeople of the state. Such designated 'Brand Ambassadors' may be engaged in promoting Sports Tourism in Karnataka, as well as advocating the sports facilities, infrastructure and industrial expertise that Karnataka offers. The engagement of retired sportspersons as 'Brand Ambassadors' may also serve as a form of post-career support for the sportspersons, as well as legacy enhancement for Karnataka's sports industry. The Brand Ambassadors may also be engaged in augmenting brand Bengaluru as a sports hub, and in other investment exhibitions such as the GIM.

D. Sports Medicine

3.37 Robust ecosystem for Sports Medicine is required to sustain high performance sportspersons to sustain their game at the highest level for long. Essentially, Sports Medicine contains an array of specialities that include Orthopaedics, Physiotherapy, Trainers, Nutrition, Biomechanics, Training Methods, Rehabilitation Psychologists, and the Treatment and of Injuries related to Sports and Exercise.

3.38 At present, few corporate hospitals in the country have a separate department for Sport Medicine. But, there is a need for support from governments and sports federations to develop a culture of sports medicine in India. In this contest, this policy stresses upon making Karnataka as a hub for all sports related medical needs of the athletes. This hub shall have physio-therapists, doctors and counsellors who have expertise in sports medicine. This medical hub could be integrated with Centres of Excellence in Sport (CES). Immense scope exists for Karnataka and more so Bengaluru to become a Hub for Sports Medicine given the vibrant hospital sector in Bengaluru and places like Manipal. Government shall encourage and support facilities and private medical institutions rather than trying to duplicate these.

E. Sports Technology Hub

3.39 Sports Technology is a growing field and Bengaluru shall position itself well in this sector. Using advanced technology for which Bengaluru is known, a wide range of data pertaining to the performance of athletes could be collected. It can be done by using videos and data, biomechanics, sensor technology etc. Collecting such data and the data analytics to help athletes can help improve their performance. The data analysis could equally help coaches to monitor movement, such as the bowling action or the golf swing, remotely and provide inputs.

3.40 Such Sports Centre with world class Sports Medicine and Sports Technology facilities could act as backbone of high performance of our athletes. In fact the Australian Institute of Sports is considered as the main reason for Australia's success in international sporting competitions.

F. Private Sector Engagement

3.41 The success of privately funded sporting leagues such as the Indian Premier League, and the intertwining of the sports and entertainment industries provide encouragement to corporates, who are now more amenable to investment in sports, whether in respect of infrastructure development or sports promotion. In addition to this, several private sector entities are investing in sports as a part of their corporate social responsibility (CSR) services. SAK can fulfil the missing link by acting as a platform to mobilize and channelize the private initiatives and investments to meet the needs of the sports and sportspersons.

3.42 The government is committed to instituting schemes to attract private and corporate entities to invest in and contribute to sports development in Karnataka by offering incentives and schemes. Investment in sports may include development and adoption of infrastructure, funding, operations of sporting academies, organization and sponsoring of sporting events, management of sporting institutions, sponsorship of athletes and/or events, etc. The investment opportunities can be mutually identified and implemented between the private sector entity and the government. For this purpose, attractive framework to promote PPP will be created that provide investors and donors opportunities to engage meaningfully and sustainably on projects that are relevant to the long term development of sport in Karnataka. Bringing private sector will help in bringing in visibility and professionalism in sports. For example, the following projects under this sports policy have significant room for private participation:

- Athlete sponsorship, for training and equipment
- High performance centres and academies
- Sports research and education
- Talent identification programmes
- Coaching Development Programme
- Community Sports Centres
- Community, District and Para-athlete games
- Construction, upgrading and maintenance of sports stadiums and grounds
- Hosting of national and international sports events
- Sports tourism development

3.44 DYES shall develop Framework for **Public Private Partnerships (PPP)** and proactively seek corporates to participate and contribute. For this purpose, a dedicated

PPP team may be established to maintain government-business relations in this regard and to oversee the implementation and operation of the partnerships.

3.45 In the State, several private institutions have built excellent sports infrastructure, grounds, stadiums, and these shall be actively used by the Government. Government shall devise schemes to part fund or support facilities in Taluks and Districts where these are not there. In return, the educational institutions shall allow access to deserving and accredited sportspersons. This will help encourage private institutions to build infrastructure and also the sportspersons in those places.

3.46 The State will explore **Public Private Partnerships** and/or co-ordination with social ventures, to establish Community Sports Centres and community sports clubs. Encouragement shall be provided to those willing to invest in the creation of such centres with land, utilities, grants, etc. Corporate support and funding will also be actively leveraged at all stages to financially sustain and promote the above initiatives.

4. PILLAR 3 –HARD INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure

4.1 Hard infrastructure includes grounds, stadiums, and equipment and kits. SAK shall to begin with make an inventory of all the facilities and grounds available in Karnataka and identify facilities that are available in private institutions which can fill the gap. This shall include assessment of up gradation that would be required. Next, it shall make an assessment of the training and playing equipment that would be required to take Karnataka to National and International level. It shall make a financial plan based on this and engage with private sector with specific proposals to fulfil the gaps.

Guidelines for sports Infrastructure by DYES:

- DYES shall be the nodal agency in the State for taking up Sports Infrastructure Projects in the State.
Expert advice of DYES with respect to technical details, adherence to internationally accepted norms and quality aspects is a must for Sports Infrastructure projects in the State. All the departments shall adhere to this mandate given to DYES.
- For Sports infrastructure including Swimming Pools, technical specifications and other aspects shall be discussed with DYES.
 - To ensure adherence to Minimum safety norms and technical specifications.
 - To ensure that the clubs and associations availing financial assistance from government shall abide by the government rules and regulations.
 - The DYES shall have the right to inspect any sports facility for ensuring compliance to internationally accepted Safety and technical norms and procedures.

Private Sector Engagement:

- New sports infrastructure will be created and Existing Sports infrastructure will be upgraded and maintained, wherever possible, with the active involvement of private sector through Public-Private-Partnership.

- The Sports infrastructure will be made self sustaining on its own. Revenue Sharing model or any other self-sustainable model in a transparent manner will be adopted to achieve this objective.

4.2 'Centres of Sporting Excellence' are to be established in Karnataka, offering world-class training facilities and Sports College/University to offer professional courses on different aspects of management of professional sport. The university shall have colleges and schools under its jurisdiction and they shall offer Graduate / Post Graduate degrees in Physical Education and Sports Medicine.

Existing senior sports hostels, shall be converted to academies dedicated to a discipline.

These Academies will be patterned on semi-autonomous basis.

4.3 Bengaluru will be developed as the Centre for Sports Infrastructure of International Standards. For each selected sports in which thrust is to be given, one venue will be developed which will be of international standard.

4.4 It will be equally important to encourage development and maintain related urban infrastructure, like hospitality, transportation and other affiliated industries to provide an enriching experience and eco system.

4.5 In each sport there shall be a facility of international standard with coaches of international standards and producing champions of Olympic and international level. It will not be possible for the State to do it on its own. It shall proactively engage private sector and private institutions, and involve them in developing and more importantly maintaining infrastructure.

Maintenance and Equipment

4.6 A critical aspect of hard infrastructure is maintenance and continuous supply of sports equipment of highest order. Corporates can be asked to maintain as part of their CSR and they can be given space to brand their corporates or advertise. Similarly, they can also be asked to fund supply of equipment.

4.7 The State shall enable the organization of regular Taluka and District level games by identifying and upgrading necessary infrastructure in each Taluka and District. Where appropriate, the Community Sports Centres and District Sports Centres will be built to accommodate the requirements of the events. The State shall also endeavour to provide requisite infrastructure for the conduct of special sports events and training camps in conflict zones, tribal areas and marginalised communities.

Recreation Facilities and Open Spaces

4.8 In addition to the creation of these Community Sports Centres in Taluks and municipalities, the State will give due attention to effective utilisation and unlocking of open spaces in urban and semi-urban areas for promoting and facilitating informal physical activities and play amongst the populace.

District Sports Centres

4.9 The District Sports Centres in each district would focus on developing talented athletes recommended by the Community Sports Centres in specific disciplines under the supervision of Intermediate Coaches. The District Sports Centres may strategically specialize in specific sporting disciplines and will house and welcome high-potential athletes from across the State in these disciplines. They will act as feeder centres to the

High Performance Unit at the proposed Sports Centres of Excellence and will also be tasked with co-ordinating and properly equipping the Community Sports Centres.

4.10 Every district will have at least one Multi-Sports Coaching Centre, one Swimming Pool of Olympic standard each and Every Taluka and town municipality in Karnataka will have at least one active and well-endowed Community Sports Centre and with professional management, appropriate equipment, trained coaches, management information systems and effective community outreach programmes.

4.11 It shall be endeavoured to allocate space for common play-fields and playgrounds for use by schools that do not have their own, with access being made available to all playfields within 2 kilometres of each school in the State.

4.12 Equipment assistance shall be provided to (a) all government schools in need of physical activity props and kits; and (b) all educational institutions that fulfil governmental participation targets.

B. Community Sports Centres

4.13 The development of a holistic physical activity and fitness culture is largely restricted to a few sections of society and in a few regions of the State. A determinative first step needs to be taken to make sports more inclusive of all geographies, age groups, genders and socio-economic strata of society. In this regard, establishing a community sports centre in convergence with MGNREGA scheme in every major habitation has the potential to create a hub for sports activities.

Design and Location

4.14 The focus of Community Sports Centre design and location must be enabling of an inclusive, 'sports for all' recreation environment by establishing facilities that are need-appropriate and open to all residents of the State, and encourage people to participate in physical and sports activities, irrespective of age, gender, socio-economic background, community, language or religious beliefs. In addition, once the centres are built, special schemes will be employed to ensure that they remain accessible, equitable and inclusive, and to ensure they are continually provided with quality equipment and facilities to meet the requirements of the community in question, with an emphasis on facilitating locally popular sports.

4.15 The existing Yuva Shakthi Kendra (YSK) programme facilities and equipment may be inter-linked with Community Sports Centres where appropriate. In association with the Government of India, the feasibility of converting existing youth clubs into additional community centres may be evaluated, with special centres for women and senior citizens.

Staffing

4.16 Each Community Sports Centre shall mobilize its own resources for community coaches.

Sports City for Olympics Games and Asian Games:

4.17 The state Government through DYES/SAK shall endeavor to develop sports infrastructure at the state level in such a manner that a holistic and integrated sports city is raised by 2025 to lay claim for conduct of major International sports events like

Olympics Games or other Games. Such an infrastructure shall be very close to the International Airport facilities to make it an attractive proposition to project Bangalore as the major sporting city in the world besides being IT/BT and science city of India and the world.

4.18 The state Government is aware that the cities like Dubai and Doha have improved sports infrastructure in a bid to host such events. Hence all necessary efforts by the Government through the Department need to be initiated with utmost priority. The DYES shall take lead to prepare the blueprints and implementation plan to set up the “Bangalore Sports City for Olympic Games”.

5. PILLAR 4 – SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE

- A. Sports Coaching
- B. Sports and Medical Counseling
- C. Sports Centres of Excellence
- D. Sports and Physical Education
- E. Accreditation

5.1 An important aspect of Eco system is soft infrastructure which is important for the effectiveness of the hard infrastructure. The Policy proposes developing the hierarchy of Sports Coaches, Counseling, Physical Education and establishing Centres of Excellence.

A. Sports Coaching

5.2 A special cell shall be created for coaching and training purpose in the proposed sports university.

A clear and strategic coach development programme is important to be put in place which helps identify appropriate coaching talent, along with training and incentives. Creating sustainable, even attractive, career opportunities in coaching has the potential to catalyze and invigorate the sporting ecosystem in many ways. The objective is to enhance the experience of all Karnataka athletes through quality coaching at all levels, while also creating sustainable and inspirational careers in sports coaching.

Strategic Coach Development Programme

5.3 The strategic coach development programme will focus on four key aspects:

- Identification of potential coaching talent
- Continuing education of coaches and coaching methods
- Monitoring and quality improvement programmes
- Career progression, rewards and incentives

5.4 This to be achieved through strategic partnerships with various stakeholders, including academies, the national and state sports federations, existing high-performance coaches and educational institutions.

5.5 The metrics of success of the programme will be increased quantity of coaches, the appropriateness of coaching ability to position and the creation of sustainable career paths such that ultimately the system automatically attracts the best coaching talent and retains it by challenging and rewarding it.

Categories of coaches:

5.6 Three levels of coaching have been identified namely: Elite, Intermediate and Community and at each of these levels, there is need for discipline-specific single-sport as well as discipline-agnostic multi-sport coaches and coaching knowledge. Overall, a coach must have different attributes, skills to achieve results at these different levels. Similarly coaches shall be certified and provided incentives to perform better at different levels. A comprehensive list of specific attributes required by coaches and identification at different levels is presented in detail Appendix (see Appendix-I). SAK can take it forward and help the sports federations to implement it.

5.7 Trained coaches shall be appointed in select disciplines and placed in appropriate facilities at the High Performance Unit, at the Sports Centres of Excellence and in all District Head Quarters, Taluka Stadia, Sports Schools and Hostels.

5.8 The Elite Coach for each designated sporting discipline shall be responsible for providing a coaching structure to be followed at each of the facilities specified above, and the Intermediate Coaches shall be responsible for ensuring that the athletes training in the District facilities are trained according to such schedule and metrics and have high potential athletes sent to the High Performance Unit and review and coaching by the Elite Coach.

Physical Education Teachers

5.9 To achieve the universal physical activity goal, it is critical to create a dedicated pool of well-qualified physical education teachers across the State. A standardised certification and gradation system for coaches, trainers, etc., undertaking sports and physical education courses in the state shall be adopted.

5.10 Regular courses - for the training and retraining of physical education teachers - shall be conducted in order to maintain high standards of awareness and functionality in relation to the integration of sport in the education system of the State. Physical education teacher exchange programmes will be encouraged across the State, from other States in India, as well as International exchange programmes where practicable.

5.11 Trained women physical education teachers shall be a part of such physical activity regime in all girls' and co-educational schools.

5.12 The physical education teachers shall be responsible for imparting the course suggested under the model curriculum, and shall also be responsible for introducing sports as an important part of the curriculum at the school they are posted. The physical education teachers shall also be assigned specific targets for holding events and matches at various levels.

There is a need to impart knowledge of Sports Science to PE Teachers so that can spread the message of the importance especially to rural youth. It would also be good to come out with a monthly booklet on sports science and make it available to all PE teachers.

All the PETs shall be rewarded suitably based on their annual sports performance.

B. Sports Counseling

5.13 Sportspersons once they are identified as persons with high potential they will be assigned one counsellor who would guide them through their career. Career Counselling and Information Cells would be established within or in the vicinity of the Community Sports Centres or at other stadia or public facilities to bridge the knowledge and support gap, and take these services to the athletes proactively. The focus of each Cell shall be on enhancing the education, skills and knowledge of available human resources to provide useful information and to counsel and inspire people of all ages to get involved and develop through sport.

5.14 The Cells shall coordinate and work with local clubs, schools, colleges and universities to promote and create awareness among students, teachers and coaches about available sports schemes.

5.15 Besides information and career counselling support, allied support may also be provided in a number of other aspects, such as choice of educational institution, choice of sporting discipline, proposal creation, budgeting, legal assistance, administrative support, etc. The role of the Cell and the ability of the personnel placed therein will grow in maturity and depth.

C. Sports Centres of Excellence

A three tier structure will be developed for nurturing potential sports talent in the State.

At level 1: Sports Hostels

At level 2: Sports Academies

At level 3: Sports Centres of Excellence

5.16 Sports Hostels:

Sports Hostel is the flagship programme of DYES. DYES will provide separate facilities for male and female sportspersons and impart scientific training. Different districts will have different disciplines to train talented young sportspersons at different levels.

The Sports Hostel network will be expanded to all the Taluks in due course of time to tap the rural sports talent and provide scientific training to nurture the talent.

Sports Hostels will be upgraded to sports academies in select disciplines for providing specialized training. All facilities required for better performance will be provided by tagging with expert institutions.

5.17 Sports Academies:

Existing Sports Hostels will be upgraded into Sports Academies. Each academy will cater to specific sports discipline. It is proposed to establish Separate Sports Academies for select sports for encouraging higher performance and achievements at International competitions.

The best talent in each sport will be identified, given admission and their potential will be nurtured by the best resources. Regular Analysis of the performance and progress will be done by the Sports Technology Cell and the non-performers will be weeded out on a yearly basis.

The infrastructure will be upgraded to provide scientific training for higher performance, nutritious food, better staying facilities, sports science centre, world class infrastructure and equipments.

The academies will be given limited functional autonomy. Each academy will be supported with requisite human resources and financial allocations. Coaches of International calibre will be hired for training. The exposure tours will be arranged for the sportspersons.

5.18 Sports Centres of Excellence: Will be established at Vidyanagar (Bengaluru) &/or Kudige &/or at any other suitable location as may be demand necessary to provide post sports career support to the sportspersons and also to build the capacities of sportspersons to develop into a world class sportsperson.

Undergraduate diploma courses in sports-related subjects

5.19 The CES would offer certain chosen diploma/vocational/certificate courses in sports related subjects such as sports management, sports nutrition, sports performance, sports coaching, etc. to sportsperson of certain standing. These diplomas could be module-based and project oriented rather than time-bound, facilitating flexibility for those involved in extensive travel and training relating to their competitive sports schedules. Based on academic performance and time availability, the opportunity may also be presented to diploma holders to later upgrade their diplomas to degrees with additional course work and project work. The diploma and degree courses, subject to availability, would also be open to those persons interested in working in the sports administration and management who are not themselves competitive athletes.

5.20 Opportunities will be presented to the CES to build alliances and partnerships with other educational institutions with a focus on sports and to have exchange and training programmes. The CES will also conduct regular seminars, conclaves, conferences etc. across the state to encourage knowledge sharing and dialogue and discussion among sports stakeholders.

Sports knowledge management

5.21 The CES shall also function as a leading resource centre for sports knowledge and education in the area of physical education and sports sciences, sports technology and high performance training, including areas such as sports science and medicine, sports law, sports analytics, counseling and athlete representation/management.

5.22 The CES shall establish a sports information database that enables access to sports information and services. This is to support the work of the state's sports practitioners, including athletes, coaches, sports administrators, policy makers, researchers, physical activity educators, sports scientists and medical staff. The ultimate objective is to encourage the applied use of such knowledge across all levels of sport in the state.

D. Sports and Physical Education

5.23 The state seeks to encourage the mechanisms by which every child in Karnataka, aged 6-14, will participate in organised physical activity. This is aimed at inculcating and fostering a life-long culture of regular engagement in physical activity, with a view to improving the healthfulness and social well-being of all citizens of the state.

Compulsory physical education and curriculum design

5.24 The integration of an organised physical activity regime in the curriculum of all schools across the state shall be facilitated through co-ordination with the Department of

Education. The physical activity regime shall include at the minimum, at least half an hour a day of organised physical activity on every working school day for all children aged between 6 to 14 years. Wherever practicable, the physical activity regime shall also be extended to students in the ninth and tenth standards and may exceed the minimum activity levels.

5.25 Quality physical education curriculum shall be designed in consultation with major school examining boards, the state education department, relevant central ministries and with other key stakeholders. Curriculum shall incorporate international best practices, which are tailored to meet local needs and issues.

Activities and Outreach

5.26 Sporting Talent Evaluation programme as specified in the Sports Policy will be conducted in all schools across the state to test the physical aptitude and sporting talent of schoolchildren.

5.27 The state shall, through the Community Sports Centres, also initiate community outreach programmes in economically backward, tribal and remote areas, specifically to target children outside the school system, and to ensure that such children obtain the benefits of schooling as well as engaging physical activity.

Accreditation

DYES/SAK will engage accrediting bodies to develop framework for accrediting, quality assurances, and rating facilities, coaches, federations, educational institutions, private sports facilities, etc. This will be required for recognizing, funding and supporting infrastructure. These will be periodically rated and this will be made public.

Capacity Building for Ex-Sportspersons through Skill Training Programme:

Sportspersons who are past their prime and are looking for livelihood options and willing to contribute to Sports development shall be identified and specific training programmes shall be organised by the DYES for them. Capacity building through skill training is an important step in this direction. Hence as a mandate, DYES shall organise Training Programmes like: Swim Teacher training, Life Guard Training, Fitness Instructor training, Markers, Sports Field Maintenance staff, Sports masseurs, Personality Development training, Communication Skills Training etc., for the sportspersons as part of Sports Welfare measures. For these trainings, DYES shall identify agencies who have the expertise, experience and tie ups to give internationally recognised certificates.

6. RESOURCE AND MONITORING PLAN

A. Fund Mobilization

B. Monitoring

A. Fund Mobilization

6.1 DYES will use the budget provided annually by Government of Karnataka for the promotion of sports.

6.2 The budget will be used to realize the respective Pillars of this Sports Policy and associated goals:

- Strengthening of DYES and SAK, Sports Regulation, Governance, strengthening of Associations;
- Building and upgrading hard Infrastructure, supporting and hiring infrastructure of institutions, coaching and training facilities, Community Centres, etc.;
- Soft infrastructure including awards and incentives, coaching development programmes, participations, sports support, athlete carding and management system, and Performance Management unit;
- Medical and Technology hub, Sports Resources and Knowledge;
and
- Seed capital, establishment of special zone, partnership in PPP, etc.;

6.3 The proposed budget may be inadequate to meet the challenges of the entire Sports Policy for Karnataka. Therefore, the success of the Sports Policy for Karnataka will depend largely upon the quantum of resources mobilized from corporates and non-government sectors. Government will form framework to engage private sector contribution through equity participation and viability gap funding. It will also explore tapping infrastructure facilities of institutions on participation and hiring basis.

6.4 SAK will be the vehicle which will promote and participate in the joint ventures aimed at promoting infrastructure and sports promotion activities.

6.5 To attract funds from industry, companies will be encouraged to adopt various infrastructure, sportspersons and initiatives. These funds can be channelized for development activities either through respective policies or laws.

B. Monitoring

6.6 The Sports Policy of Karnataka has been structured as an outcome oriented policy. It is therefore, desirable that there be regular monitoring and evaluation of the initiatives to ensure that best practices can be scaled and corrective measures can be introduced. The main idea of having a robust monitoring and evaluation mechanism is to ensure successful implementation of the policy initiatives.

6.7 The Sports Policy for Karnataka suggests the review of all implementation programmes at regular junctures of the implementation of Policy. For the smooth review of programmes, constant consultation with stakeholders is suggested to ensure continuous improvements. .

6.8 SAK will review and will report to DYES. In conducting the review it will bear in mind the following parameters:

- The action points as mentioned in the Policy on which further action is required;
- Identify all the agencies involved and map the actionable points to responsible agency;

- Coordinate with all agencies involved and help them devise a draft outline as well as timelines for the implementation of the initiatives assigned to them;
- Timelines that are explicitly mentioned in the policy for certain initiatives will supersede over other timelines; and
- Support all implementing agencies towards the enhancement of their efficiency.

6.9 For the purpose of undertaking impact assessment, annual and three year targets will be set for each implementing agency by the Sports Policy for Karnataka. Impact assessment shall be undertaken to ensure that the targets are met well within the time frame.

Sports for Differently abled:

Government will make special efforts in promoting sports among Differently abled persons by raising awareness, removing barriers to access, enhancing participation and developing specialized systems towards identification and training of talent. To this end, all necessary steps will be initiated with complete involvement of State Association and National Federation.

Understanding the need for giving more publicity among the citizens to create awareness about the opportunities available for differently abled in sports including classification details, a detailed strategy shall be devised after widespread consultations with stakeholders.

- Considering the performance of differently abled in recently concluded Paralympics and their inherent potential to excel at international platforms, Sports will be used and promoted as a tool to raise the **confidence and self esteem** of differently abled.
- The **sports infrastructure** at all levels shall be made Differently abled friendly in a phased manner. The world standards in this regard will be followed rigorously and will be implemented on a war footing.
- **Talent identification** drives will be organised on a regular basis to spot the talent at a very young age.
- **Sports Training centres** shall be upgraded in a phased manner to include training of elite sportspersons belonging to Differently abled category to achieve excellence at national and international competitions.
- **Sports equipments** of international quality shall be provided for their training for excellence.
- Different categories in Paralympics will be studied and mapping of the abilities of the differently abled with respect to each category will be done. This will be done according to the **classification standards** followed by world bodies.
- Conscious efforts shall be made in adapting different sports disciplines to meet the needs of Differently abled. Further, specifically created sports for Differently abled such as wheelchair tennis, curling fencing, basket ball, rugby, baseball, cricket, golf, etc., shall be promoted.

- The **Sports Science support, Sports Technology** interventions will be used so that the talent is continuously nurtured and supported for excellence.
- The **Sports competitions** organised by the recognised Sports Associations at lower levels for increasing the base such as Taluka and district level will be supported. The State and national competitions organised by the recognised sports associations will be supported.
- **Services of Qualified coaches and the supporting staff** with requisite knowledge of each category of sport based on classifications will be made available.
- The performance of the differently abled shall be recognised by giving **cash incentives, awards, post career support in terms of employment in Government departments and other support system explained in this policy.**
- The talented sportspersons with potential to excel in international competitions will be **supported under Sports Excellence Scheme and CSR.**
- The **department of empowerment of differently abled will be co-opted** to augment the resources and the necessary policy directions needed for continuous support.

Government is committed to provide all the above and any other support required to promote Sports among differently abled including identification and nurturing of sporting talent.

Adventure Sports

The department is promoting adventure sports in the State of Karnataka through General Thimmayya National Academy of Adventure (GETHNAA) established in 1989.

Terrestrial, aqua and aero sports are being promoted to inculcate the spirit of adventure amongst youth and also to create awareness about nature and also explore and understand nature.

The State has a huge potential considering the geographic features of the State (Forest, coast, mountains and hills, water bodies etc.,). Adventure sports has been promoted in the State by establishing adventure centres across Karnataka. This will be expanded by several innovative initiatives by involving different departments and stakeholders.

1. Identify adventure specific tourism destination across the state and promote a sense of risk taking amongst the youth, adventure sports is a great courage and confidence building exercise.
2. Gethnaa As a regulating body will enforce Adventure Safety Guidelines to maintain operating standards in safety which is followed worldwide.
3. Impart adventure guide skills required for the specific trade like Aero, Aqua and Terrestrial disciplines.
4. Enforce adventure sports safety guidelines to keep the trainees and trainers on par with operating safety standards followed worldwide.
5. Accreditation of all adventure companies for qualitative expansion of the adventure potential in the state.
6. There is a huge demand for skilled and qualified professionals hence individuals will be trained to acquire the skill set.
7. Empanel and Enlist resource persons at taluk levels so that they may be utilised from tourist sport requirement by the industry.
8. Create platforms to exhibit skills by organising events and competitions in Climbing, Sailing, Surfing Mountain Biking, Sculling, ocean swimming, River Rafting and Kayaking.
9. Organise international events in the state of Karnataka to showcase the skill talent and to stay on par with world standards of competition.
10. Support and training Athletes to excel in the Adventure Sports included in Olympics.

Appendix-I

Identification Programme

A coach must have different attributes at different levels to achieve results. At a general level, a coach must enjoy working with people, have leadership and problem solving skills and, of course, the communication skills to pass on knowledge. While coaching knowledge can be taught, it is important to seek persons with the right ‘coaching attributes’ to teach as not all of these attributes can be taught.

Level	Attributes	Identification methods
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has passion and love for sport in general and skill in 1-2 specific sports ▪ Encouraging and motivating of youngsters and good people skills ▪ Plans practice sessions and gives constructive criticism ▪ Enables safe participation ▪ Age shall not be a barrier. ▪ Fitness to work long hours and demonstrate. 	<p>Use open application and sensitization programmes.</p> <p>Target pool:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ School teachers ▪ PT instructors ▪ Gym instructors ▪ Event managers ▪ Former state level athletes ▪ Club staff ▪ Junior academy staff
Intermediate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has exposure to the particular sport at a good level ▪ Has ability to be a task master by being organized and disciplined ▪ Has ability to understand training methods and physiology ▪ Has good work ethic ▪ Has ability to learn and grow knowledge ▪ Ambitious 	<p>Use targeted application and identification methods towards coach-the-coaches programme enrolment.</p> <p>Target pool:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Former national level players currently employed with PSUs and otherwise ▪ SAI coach trainees ▪ Mid-level academy staff ▪ Existing state level coaches
Elite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has played the particular sport at a good level ▪ Understands top level training and sport ▪ Has ability to motivate players ▪ Has ability to identify talent and to solve problem ▪ Highly ambitious and result oriented. 	<p>Needs proactive and highly targeted identification and recruitment mechanism. Target retiring high performance athletes.</p> <p>PSUs ensure that the players recruited under the sports quota are released for “coaching cycles” which may be renewed based on</p>

Education Programme

The programme is structured to ensure that coaches, once identified and recruited, are fully equipped with the knowledge necessary for them to use their coaching skills. Coaches need to be taught the fundamentals and then must be able to upgrade themselves from time to time and, where appropriate, need to be certified as fit for coaching at the particular level. The faculty to teach the courses will be very important and the best brains in each field work as faculty developing and teaching the curriculum. Further on-going research on coaching methods, sports science, etc. and conferences and workshops where coaches meet and interact will supplement teaching workshops and programmes.

Level	Knowledge required	Education methods
Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fundamental movement skills (jumping, running, catching, agility etc.) ▪ Proper technique ▪ Teaching methods ▪ First aid, safety ▪ Other awareness such as nutrition, mental skills, injury prevention, designing basic sporting programmes, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training programmes (community workshops) with breadth of subjects and an in-depth break down of the technicalities of the sport. ▪ Short length (e.g., 3 months courses) with high testing standards on fundamentals
Intermediate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced technique ▪ Advanced teaching methods and programme design for “train to compete” athletes ▪ Physiology, mental training ▪ Awareness of equipment and technology ▪ Project management skills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular knowledge workshops to upgrade and be abreast with the latest techniques in sport sciences, technique and training methods ▪ Regular interaction with elite performance coaches
Elite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Error identification and correction with respect to technique ▪ Goal setting and long term athlete development ▪ Motivation and athlete goal management for “train to win” athletes ▪ New ideas and scientific backing ▪ Sport nutrition including information on diet control, weight reduction tips and other sport specific tips ▪ Advanced injury management and physiology knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knowledgeable elite athletes can be deemed coaches with specific enhanced education ▪ High performance workshops (2-3 days at a time) with senior coaches in a live high performance coaching environment ▪ “Advanced Coaching Diploma” for recognition

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Monitoring Programme

The fundamental idea of coach monitoring is that coaching cannot be a permanent job leading to lethargy among the coaches. Also, sport is a fast developing field with new developments happening all the time and there must be constant up gradation of the knowledge.

Level	Monitoring required	Monitoring methods
Community	Coach certification and licensing and continuing education and monitoring with 6 monthly targets with 8 year contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Point based system to retain licensed status as community coach. Points are earned by attending seminars and classes and ‘graduating’ athletes to intermediate levels based on performance ▪ Monitoring may be conducted by intermediate coaches and master trainers
Intermediate	Coach certification and licensing and continuing education and monitoring with 2 year targets with 8 year contracts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Point based system to retain licensed status as intermediate coach. Points are earned by attending seminars and classes and ‘graduating’ athletes to elite levels based on performance ▪ Monitoring may be conducted by elite coaches and master trainers
Elite	Coach certification and licensing and continuing education and monitoring with 4 year targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Point based system to retain licensed status as elite coach. Points are earned by attending advanced seminars and classes and based on performance of athletes coached ▪ Monitoring may be conducted by national coaches and international expert trainers

Incentive programme

It is important that coaching is made lucrative for players and enthusiasts to take it up as a profession at each of the levels. The coaches need to be motivated and a system needs to be developed which recognizes and rewards coaches at every level with financial rewards, recognition and career advancement opportunities.

Level	Career advancement	Rewards
Community	A community coach can become an elite coach with 4 years of service as a community coach and 8 years of service as an intermediate coach and then 4 years as an understudy to an elite coach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Salaries on par with central government employees and be on contract for 8 years with 4 year extensions ▪ 25% of the prize money when a coached athlete becomes a Carded Athlete and wins national and international honors ▪ Karnataka Dronacharya Award for community coaching category based on established parameters ▪ Annual awards recognizing excellence among community coaches in the state
Intermediate	An intermediate coach can become an elite coach with 8 years of service as an intermediate coach and then 4 years as an understudy to the national coach. Can then take full responsibility as an elite coach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 8 year contracts with mid-term assessment ▪ 25% of the prize money when a coached athlete who is a Carded Athlete wins national and international honors ▪ Karnataka Dronacharya Award for intermediate coaching category based on established parameters ▪ Annual awards recognizing excellence among intermediate coaches in the state
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elite 	<p>Can move to intermediate or community coaching (flexibility) by going through required training for the position</p> <p>Can gain master coach status to train other coaches</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paid on par with international coaches and shall have high accountability ▪ Contract on 4 year cycles with specific targets, Olympic, Asian, Common wealth, etc. ▪ Bonuses based on Carded Athlete success and exceptional performances at major sporting event. ▪ Dronacharya Award for elite coaching category based on established parameters ▪ Annual awards recognizing excellence among elite

Role of Other Departments in implementing the Sports Policy:

I. Education Department:

(Primary and Secondary, Higher, Technical & Medical)

1. 100% of children in Karnataka aged 6-14 shall be involved in at least 1/2 hour a day of organized physical activity/sport.
2. Physical education shall be made compulsory subject in the syllabus of every public school across the state.
3. All the playgrounds/stadiums available with Education Department, both public and private institutions, shall be made available to sportspersons for training.
4. Sportspersons shall be given **Grace Marks** in all the subjects (Max. 25 in each subject based on the level of achievement: International- 25 Max. and National- 15 max & State-10.) at all levels from Primary to the University level.
5. **Attendance Exemption** for the period of Training and Participation in Sports Competitions.
6. **Separate Exams** shall be arranged for sportspersons in case of clash of dates between Examinations and Zonal, National or International Sports Competitions,
7. Reservation for sportspersons in admission to professional courses through CET shall be increased to at least 2% of the total seats and in colleges where sports infra is there or colleges located in places where sports facilities are there.
8. For new schools/colleges, permission shall be given only if playground is available
9. Annual Sports Calendar shall be prepared in consultation with DYES.
10. Sports related subjects to be introduced for sportspersons at UG & PG levels.

II. Tourism:

1. Allocate funds for encouraging the development of Sports events and in particular adventure sports activities in the State
2. The potential of the coastline to generate revenue and to create employment for the local people by promoting sports tourism has to be tapped. PPP model can be explored to achieve this.
3. Financial support to plan and organise Sports circuits like '**Tour De France**' to attract participants from across the world.

III. Health:

1. Sports Medicine and Sports Science centres to be established in major cities to support sportspersons.
2. Special Sports science subjects can be introduced for sportspersons
3. Shall extend medical Support (qualified doctor and Para- medical staff with ambulance services) to all the sports events on request at all levels.

IV. Industry & Commerce:

1. Industrial Policy shall recognize Sports as an industry/service enterprise eligible for the State Government's package of incentives and concessions
2. Sports good industry can not only contribute significantly to the GDP of the State but also helps to make sports goods affordable to the general public.

V. DPAR:

Direct appointment in Government Service:

1. Class-I gazetted officers: Sportspersons who have won medals at Olympics; and
2. Class-II gazetted officers: Sportspersons who have won medals at Asian Games and Commonwealth Games Medalists; in government departments in recognition of their sports achievement, subject to their skills and interests;

Make provisions for reserving 3% jobs for sportspersons in group C & D category in the Government recruitment process.

Increments to In-service Sportspersons for their sports achievements shall be granted within 3 months of their achievements.

VI. RDPR:

1. Develop sports grounds in all villages with the technical support of DYES.
2. Support sports and sportspersons by allocating at least 2% of development funds of every Grama Panchayat towards sports activities.

VII. Urban Development :

1. Reserve space for playgrounds in all localities being developed and also in master plans for the development of cities and towns.
2. Reserve 1% of the development funds for the sports which can be utilized for the creation and maintenance of sports infrastructure.
3. Support Sports activities by giving grants towards organization costs for State and higher competitions
4. Reservation for international sportspersons in allocation of sites through urban development authorities.
5. All the Sports facilities under the UDD shall be transferred to DYES for O&M of the facility.

VIII. Housing :

Reservation for sportspersons in allocation of houses through Housing Boards.

IX. Women & Child Development:

Reservation of at least 2% of funds for providing better facilities and support system for female sportspersons

X. E-Governance:

To extend support for IT integration in Sports Management from Sportspersons Profiling to tracking and monitoring the achievements on real time basis.

- XI. Department of empowerment of differently abled persons:**
Reservation of at least 2% funds for providing better facilities and support system for differently abled sportspersons
- XII. Department of Minorities:**
Reservation of at least 2% funds for providing better facilities and support system for sportspersons belonging to Minorities
- XIII. Department of Social Welfare:**
Reservation of at least 2% funds for providing better facilities and support system for sportspersons belonging to SC/ST category
- XIV. Department of Backward classes:**
Reservation of at least 2% funds for providing better facilities and support system for sportspersons belonging to backward classes
- XV. Department of Forests**
Extend support by giving approvals to organize trekking, climbing, exploration and nature awareness camps and other related activities for the youth in forests

RECOMMENDATIONS / OBSERVATIONS OF STAKE HOLDERS FROM 5 DIVISIONS OF KARNATAKA

BANGALORE DIVISION

- Each TALUK shall have a sports arena with all basic amenities to enable perpetual facility for training
- Coaching camps must be held at HOBLI level for providing state-of-art training
- Senior sportspersons from all streams need to be coached and provided with a monthly honorarium of Rs.5000/-month
- Inculcate and imbibe rural students with the importance of Sports Science as this strengthens them mentally for making steady progress and achieve
- Encouragement from the government in providing training equipment to organizations / associations at village level will help improve sports awareness and generates interest
- Identify sportspersons and provide encouragement and government support for them
- Knowledge & Inputs from persons of eminence through workshops helps budding sportspersons
- Promote and organize rural sports tournaments from Panchayats right up to state level under the Department
- Social causes find prominence in contributions from the corporate industry. However sports promotion is limited to events such as Marathons etc., We have to understand that marketing a sports event is a specialized skill and we need to encourage corporates to more actively participate and encourage sports
- Establish sports centers in each TALUK
- Appoint Administrators with adequate knowledge of sports for good governance
- Make physical education mandatory from pre-nursery right up to post-graduation
- Bear entire expenses of athletes participating in international sports events
- Identification of substantially more number of sports talents under the sports policy.

UDUPI DIVISION

- To excel in sports, basic infrastructure such as stadium, washrooms, encouragement, so-operation, nutritious diet, sports kit and uniforms, training play a vital role and are much needed
- Sports coaching must start from 7-8 years age group
- Training in sports science both for coaches and players must be mandatory
- Provide grace marks for identified sportspersons at TALUK & PANCHAYAT levels who have participated in State / national events
- Organize re-orientation / refresher courses for coaches and physical education teachers at regular intervals about new developments, changes in rules of play at PANCHAYAT level
- Better co-ordination of sports calendar at various levels is needed for better planning
- Conduct more sports events and reward winners with good incentives / prizes

- Encouragement and information needs to be provided to students from pre-nursery to post graduate levels about the importance of physical education and it also needs to be made compulsory
- Organized spending of money earmarked is important and vital
- Better choice of sports persons, training, improved facilities and financial stability is the need of the hour

MYSORE DIVISION

- Fully equipped stadium for each GRAM PANCHAYAT , TALUK and DISTRICT HQ
- Illuminated stadiums for night practice
- Ensure quality equipment is made available
- Full- fledged gym for physical training
- Refurbished, improvised equipment needs to be provided
- Synthetic track and platforms
- Provide washrooms, lockers and resting rooms with all necessary items
- Good medical aid and facility for physiotherapy for strained muscles, injuries etc.,
- Sports trainers needed for TALUK stadiums
- Special coaching and training during holidays for sports achievers
- Provide nutritious diet and inculcate good eating habits
- Imbibe knowledge of body parts and organs and their importance in sports performance
- Methods of improving physical performance scientifically needs to be implemented
- Balanced diet and vitamins intake needs to be stressed upon
- Guide sportspersons with the right training regimen based on his / her physique
- Adopt sports achievers and not limit it to prizes / certificates by providing for their educational requirements / needs.
- Invite them for training camps during vacation and morally encourage them not to get disillusioned with sports by also providing them much needed sports kit and encourage them to accept sports as a profession
- Provide complete information about sports in general and also imbibe extra knowledge about skills needed for sport of their choice
- Sports events shall bring monetary rewards along with medals / trophies
- All sports must go professional similar to IPL, Pro-Kabaddi etc.,
- Commercialize sports by encouraging sports teams by providing sponsorships and encouraging private participation
- Associations need to be established at DISTRICT & TALUK levels and provide increased budgetary allocation
- Ensure Sports administration is independent and organize sports events and provide facilities for the same
- One hour of sports training every day right from the primary stage and provide them with either milk, egg or nutritious meal
- Provide special allowance for the duration of Physical training to teachers
- Bottom level tournaments also need financial support
- Encouragement allowance for sports achievers

- All sports events and participants need to be considered as excellence in sports
- Transparency in selection process needed
- Appoint persons with education in sports in DYES as officers

KALBURGI DIVISION

- Better infrastructure, equipment required at VILLAGE levels
- Indoor Stadium in each HOBLI required
- Provide monetary support for training imparted by private institutes
- Sports science curriculum needs to be developed properly and must be made part of study from primary school level
- Provide sports fund for needy sportspersons from primary / High school
- Grace marks for state level players
- Compile a database of physical education teachers and students from each school and list their achievements and publish it in the form of a book and reward them with prize / monetary support
- Separate fund needs to be allocated for all stages of sports events and the present system is not appropriate
- Inform all schools about tournaments well in advance
- Ensure sports funds reach government school children properly and improve standards of equipment to the next higher level
- Increase money being provided to school children
- Associations / clubs registered with the government needs to provide much needed support
- Co-operate and help academies with financial support
- Provide basic amenities to academies / clubs / organizations
- Improved and modern sports administration system need to be in place
- e-SPORTS APP needs to be implemented
- Many changes required in physical education
- Encourage physical educators more and appoint PE teachers in all schools
- Players from zonal level and above need more financial support
- Sports grant needs to reach sportspersons directly and need to establish a sports fund
- Maharashtra / Telengana and other states have a provision for additional funds for school sports events. We need to implement it here as well

BELAGAVI DIVISION

- Basic sports amenities are lacking and we need modernized and new facilities
- Provide special training to all sports and not limit to a select few sports and appoint trainers for all sports
- Need to add lot more new information in sports science and publish a monthly booklet
- More encouragement needed for sports
- Facilities for rural youth simply not adequate
- Sports resources needs to be provided
- Special sports equipment needs to be made available in all schools

- Change the system in all tournaments
- Provide better facilities for players / teachers from schools
- Provide rulebooks to all sportspersons
- Upgrade sports equipment, spending and increase sports funds
- Encourage government organizations to provide sports training
- Increase allocation to academies and provide stadiums
- Implement e-sports
- Provide sports information to all teachers
- Appoint more PE teachers
- Include new sports such as Yoga, Karate, Tug-off-war in PE curriculum
- Increase spending in sports and encourage sports
- Include other sports recognized by SGPI in state level events