

[1 December, 2000]

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most of the major international championships/games has been improving—though marginally. Still there is scope for further improvement of India's performances in international events. In the 1998 Asian Games, India won 35 medals including 7 gold medals. In this game Men Hockey Team got gold medal after a long gap of 32 years. This performance is certainly better than India's performance in the 1994 Asian Games, when India could win only 23 medals. In 1988 Commonwealth Games, India got 25 medals including 7 gold which was again better than 1994 Commonwealth Games, when India got 24 medals. In South Asian Federation Games (SAF), India's performance was spectacular as we won 197 medals including 102 gold. In 2000 Sydney Olympic Games, though the performance in term of medal tally is the same over the 1996 Atlanta Olympic Games, overall performances in different disciplines have been improved.

(c) to (e) There is no move under consideration to take over control of any sports organization by the Government. In the draft National Sports Policy, which is under process of finalization, provisions have been made to strengthen the activities of National Sports Federations. It is proposed that the Central Government, in conjunction with the State Government, the Olympic Association (IOA) and the National Sports Federations will concertedly pursue the twin objectives of "Broad-basing" of sports and "achieving of Excellence" in Sports at the National and International levels. The Government and the Sports Bodies have to demonstrated orientation towards the achievement of results and ensure tangible progress in the field of sports so as to make the functioning of sports bodies/Associations transparent, professional and accountable.

Officials and Athletes attending Olympics

1432. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that officials from various authorities outnumbered the athletes/players in Sydney Olympics, if so, the number of officials and athletes who attended the Olympics, both from State and Union Government and SAI; and

(b) whether any criteria has been laid down to limit the officials actually

required to accompany the players; if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI P. RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Indian contingent comprised 123 persons which included 71 sports persons; 50 officials in the category of Coaches, Doctors, Managers, Masseurs and 2 youth campers.

The information with regards to details of officials from States who visited Sydney Olympics is being collected. As regards Union Government (Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports) and SAI a nine member Official Delegation and one Officer of SAI respectively visited Sydney Olympics.

The International Olympic Committee fixed the following criteria of Athlete/players and official for participation in Olympic Games:—

Chef-de-Mission — One

Dy. Chef-de-Mission (if number of athletes is more than 50)

Official/Manager—one for every 4 athletes (if a country is having 30 athletes)

—One for every 5 athletes (if the number of athletes is between 35 to 100)

—Sports in which female competitors are entered, an additional official can be sent.

Doctors & Para-Medical Staff

For the first 25 athletes—one medical person for every five athletes.

For the remaining 25 athletes—additional one medical person.

If a country had sent its Contingent beyond the permitted limit, the Organisers of the Olympic Games would not have accredited the extra persons.

Action against Cricketers involved in Match Fixing

1433. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state: