

National Sports Governance Bill, 2025

Prelims: Current events of national and international importance | Government policies and implementation.

Why in News?

Recently, the National Sports Governance Bill, 2025, was introduced in the Lok Sabha.

- Aim To provide for the <u>recognition of national sports bodies</u> and regulate their functioning.
- National Sports Governing Bodies The Bill provides for establishing
 - 1. National Olympic Committee,
 - 2. National Paralympic Committee, and
 - 3. National and Regional Sports Federations for each designated sport.
- These bodies will have affiliation with respective international bodies and will have affiliate units at state and district levels.

Functions

- Establish certain committees for their functioning,
- Establish a code of ethics to govern conduct of persons such as members, affiliates, athletes, coaches, and sponsors, and
- A grievance redressal mechanism for complaints from such persons.
- Administrative structure of national bodies Every national sports body will have a general body, consisting of equal number of representatives from each affiliate member and certain ex-officio members.
- It will have an executive committee consisting of up to 15 members, with <u>at least 2</u> <u>outstanding sportspersons and 4 women.</u>
- Eligibility for being a member in executive committee
 - The person must be aged between 25 years and 70 years, and
 - Must comply with international rules on age and term limits.
 - A person aged between 70 and 75 years may become a member if permitted by the international rules, and will serve for a full-term.
- Every national body will have a President, a Secretary General, and a Treasurer.
- National Sports Board- The Bill empowers the central government to establish a National Sports Board (NSB).
- NSB will *grant recognition to the national sports bodies* and register their affiliate units.
- NSB will consist of a chairperson, and a prescribed number of members.
- Only recognized bodies will be eligible to receive funds from the central government.
- The Board may suspend or cancel such recognition or registration, subject to specified conditions.

Other functions

• Issuing guidelines on code of ethics and compliance with international rules,

- \circ Inquiring into matters affecting welfare of sportspersons, sports development, and misuse of funds, and
- Creating ad-hoc administrative body in case of loss of international recognition of a national body.
- National Sports Tribunal To adjudicate sports related disputes.
- It will *not have jurisdiction over specified disputes* such as those in relation to games organized by international bodies and internal disputes of national sports bodies.
- **Members Chairperson** Sitting or former Judge of the Supreme Court or the Chief Justice of a High Court, and
- 2 members who are persons of eminence with experience in sports, public administration, and law.
- Oversight of elections The central government will establish a national panel of electoral officers to oversee elections of national sports bodies.
- **Powers of the central government** The central government may exempt a national body or its affiliates from any or all provisions of the Bill, if necessary, in public interest for promotion of that sport.

Reference

The Hindul National Sports Governance Bill

