

Sectoral

Sports

1. What has been the role of Non-Government Private Entities in developing the groundwork for sports in India?

Private organizations for-profits and for non-profits have been playing instrumental role in funding, training, consulting and developing infrastructure through PPPs as well as independently. Capable corporate entities are actively partaking in evolving franchise-based leagues and sponsoring individual talents across the country.

2. Why are the incentive schemes offered by the government for sports academies in India?

India's high aspirations can be observed via TOPS (Target Olympic Podium Scheme). In pursuance of this target, the Sports Ministry had introduced an incentivization structure to extend monetary support to 500 private academies, through the Khelo India Scheme over the next four years starting FY 2020-21.

3. What is the National Monetization Pipeline?

The Union Budget 2021-22 envisioned the preparation of a National Monetization Pipeline to provide a direction to the monetization initiative and visibility of investors. The National Monetization Pipeline has been created to be co-terminus with the balance National Infrastructure Pipeline period, a 4-year period from FY2022 to FY2025.

4. What are some top export destinations for Indian Sports Goods?

India exports sports goods to the USA, China, Australia, Germany, the UAE, the UK, Netherlands, France, South Africa, Sweden, Canada, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Denmark, and a total of more than 200 countries. During 2021-22, the USA, the UK, Australia, Canada, Germany, and Netherland were among the top importers of Made in India sports equipment.

5. What is the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council (SGEPC) and what are its functions?

The SGEPC is a Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India sponsored organization established in 1958 that works towards the promotion of the export of Indian sports goods and toys. The council represents the leading manufacturers and exporters. The main activities of the SGEPC are trade promotion, trade events and fairs, information dissemination, export statistics tracking and projection.

6. What are some government initiatives for assisting the sports goods exports?

Market Development Assistance (MDA) and Market Access Initiative (MAI): These schemes work to assist the exporters in export promotion activities in the international markets by funding and capacity building assistance. Sports Goods have been enlisted as priority sectors under MAI scheme. Scheme for Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Products (RoDTEP) is applicable for sports Goods exports will ensure that the exporters receive the refunds on the embedded taxes and duties previously non-recoverable.

7. Which are the Key Industrial Clusters for sports goods manufacturing?

Punjab and Uttar Pradesh are the Key Industrial Clusters with Jalandhar and Meerut accounting for 82% of the total production and hosting more than 3000 manufacturing units.