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Copyright infringement not intended Picture Courtesy: NEWSARENAINDIA Context: The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister approved the National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025. What is the National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025? It is also known as "Khelo Bharat Niti 2025", which replaced the National Sports Policy 2001. It aims to create a clear roadmap to become a "global sporting powerhouse", and a strong contender for excellence at international sporting events, including the 2036 Olympic Games. What are the Key Pillars of National Sports Policy 2025? Excellence on the Global Stage => By making sports stronger from the grassroots to the highest level. Early talent identification, create competitive sports leagues, and build world-class training and coaching systems. Improve management of the National Sports Federations (NSFs), promote sports science and technology, and train coaches, officials, and support staff. Sports for Economic Development => Strengthen India's position in the global sports economy. Promotes sports tourism, supports new sports-related businesses (startups), and encourages private companies to invest in sports. Sports for Social Development => Promoting social inclusion Encouraging participation from marginalized groups, promoting traditional and indigenous games, and motivating Indians living abroad to engage and volunteer in sports. Sports as a People's Movement => Encourage participation from the public. Launching campaigns to promote a culture of fitness, creating fitness indices for schools and other institutions to track physical activity, and improving access to sports facilities for everyone. Integration with Education => Aligns with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. Include sports as a core part of school lessons and to train educators so they can encourage early sports engagement among students. Strategic Framework => Sets up a legal and regulatory framework to ensure transparency and accountability in sports. Attract investments from the private sector through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds, and other innovative methods. Use technology like Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data analytics to track athlete performance. Establish a National framework for monitoring and evaluation, using Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and time-bound targets to measure success. The NSP 2025 will serve as a model for States and Union Territories. Conclusion The NSP 2025, along with the aspiration for the 2036 Olympics, marks a critical moment for Indian sports. If India backs this policy with real reforms, ensures inclusivity, and makes significant investments, sports can become a powerful driving force for national development and pride. FAQ What is the objective of the National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025? The objective of NSP 2025 is to establish India as a global sporting powerhouse and a strong contender for excellence at international events, including the 2036 Olympic Games. How many key pillars does the National Sports Policy 2025 focus on? The National Sports Policy 2025 is anchored on five key pillars: Excellence on the Global Stage, Sports for Economic Development, Sports for Social Development, Sports as a People's Movement, and Integration with Education (NEP 2020). What kind of strategic approach will NSP 2025 adopt for its overall implementation and monitoring? NSP 2025 adopts a comprehensive implementation strategy encompassing robust governance, private sector funding, technology leveraging (like AI and data analytics), and a national monitoring framework. Must Read Articles: Sports Governance in India Source: PIB PRACTICE QUESTION Q. Analyze the role of sports and physical activities as extracurricular components in enhancing cognitive functions and promoting mental well-being in students. 150 words New Delhi, July 1 (IANS) The Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has approved the National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025 here on Tuesday. Replacing the two-decade-old National Sports Policy of 2001, this visionary blueprint sets the stage for reshaping the country's sporting ecosystem, with a clear focus on establishing India as a strong contender for excellence at major international events, including the 2036 Olympic Games. It charts a comprehensive roadmap built around five core pillars aimed at ensuring excellence on the global stage, promoting economic growth through sports, driving social inclusion, making sports a mass movement, and integrating sports seamlessly into the education system. The policy envisions strengthening sports programs from the grassroots to the elite level. It focuses on early talent identification, nurturing, and the creation of robust training systems, competitive leagues, and world-class infrastructure across rural and urban India. The policy emphasises upgrading coaching standards, investing in sports science, medicine, and technology, and ensuring holistic support for athletes while enhancing the capacity and governance of sports federations. Recognising the economic potential of the sports sector, NSP 2025 outlines measures to boost sports tourism, attract global events, strengthen sports manufacturing, and encourage startups and entrepreneurship in the field. It calls for greater private sector involvement through Public-Private Partnerships, CSR initiatives, and innovative funding models. The policy also positions sports as a tool for social development, with a focus on inclusivity. It seeks to promote participation among women, the economically disadvantaged, tribal communities, and persons with disabilities. Indigenous and traditional sports will be revitalised, while pathways will be created to help athletes pursue sports as a viable career, supported by education, volunteering, and dual-career opportunities. To foster a nationwide culture of fitness and sporting excellence, NSP 2025 aims to turn sports into a people's movement. This will involve mass participation campaigns, fitness indices for schools and workplaces, and expanded universal access to sports facilities. In alignment with the National Education Policy 2020, the new sports policy proposes the integration of sports into school curricula and specialized training for educators to build a strong foundation for sports education from an early age. Underpinning the policy is a strategic implementation framework designed to deliver results. This includes establishing robust governance structures, leveraging technology like AI and data analytics for performance tracking, and creating a national monitoring system with clear benchmarks and time-bound targets. The NSP 2025 will act as a model for states and union territories to align their local sports policies with national priorities. Importantly, it calls for a whole-of-government approach, integrating sports promotion into the schemes and programs of all ministries and departments to ensure lasting impact. -IANS/bsk/Aiming to propel India into a major sporting nation - among the Top 5 by 2047 - the Union cabinet has approved the new National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025. The policy is built around five goals: achieving sporting excellence globally, boosting the sports economy, advancing social development through sports, turning sports into a grassroots people's movement, and embedding sports into the education system. Among its most transformative measures is a plan to create a pipeline for sporting talent that stretches from the village block level to international arenas. Union Information and Broadcasting Minister Ashwini Vaishnaw said, "The new policy replaces the two-decade-old national sports policy of 2001 and outlines a vision to make India a strong contender on the global sports stage, including at the 2036 Olympic Games. The policy is aligned with the new education policy and makes a pitch for using the economic potential of the sports." The policy promises major investments in athlete support through sports science, nutrition, psychology, and modern coaching, an athlete-first approach that signals India's seriousness in producing champions. Titled Khelo Bharat Niti 2025, it also seeks to unlock the economic potential of sports by developing India into a global hub for sports tourism and manufacturing. Coastal and Himalayan regions will be promoted for beach and adventure sports, and new sports leagues will be encouraged across disciplines to create professional opportunities. Apart from sports tourism, the policy supports the growth of the sports manufacturing sector, and promotes startups and entrepreneurship in the field. Private sector involvement will be boosted through public-private partnerships, corporate social responsibility, and new funding models. On the education front, the policy aligns with the National Education Policy 2020 to make sports a formal part of school curricula. Vaishnaw said, "Fitness will be promoted as a lifestyle through ranking systems for schools and workplaces, while community fitness programmes like family sports weekends and yoga challenges will be launched to drive wider public participation." The government will also invest in training for physical education teachers and build legal and regulatory frameworks to ensure better governance of the sports sector. The rollout of the Khelo Bharat Niti 2025 will follow a whole-of-government approach. All central ministries will align their schemes with the policy, and states will be requested to update or formulate new sports policies in line with its vision. Private sector participation through CSR, PPP, and innovative funding will be encouraged, and technology will play a key role in monitoring progress. Vaishnaw said keeping in line with the government's policies on social inclusion, the new policy aims to increase participation among women, tribal communities, economically weaker sections, and persons with disabilities. It also promotes traditional Indian games, supports dual careers for athletes, and encourages the Indian diaspora to connect through sports. Sansad TV The Union Cabinet approved the the National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025, a landmark initiative aimed at reshaping the country's sporting landscape and empowering citizens through sports. The new policy supersedes the existing National Sports Policy, 2001, and lays out a visionary and strategic roadmap to establish India as a global sporting powerhouse and a strong contender for excellence at international sporting events, including the 2036 Olympic Games. The NSP 2025 is the outcome of extensive consultations involving Central Ministries, NITI Aayog, State Governments, National Sports Federations (NSFs), athletes, domain experts, and public stakeholders. The policy is anchored on five key pillars. Anchor: Kriti Video Editor: Abhilasha Sansad Television is the Parliamentary channel of India. It was created in 2021 by merging Lok Sabha Television and Rajya Sabha Television. Follow us on: -Twitter: /sansad tv -Insta: /sansad.tv -FB: /sansadtelevision - -WhatsApp: Visit Sansad TV website: Context: The Cabinet has approved the National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025, which focuses on developing India as a strong contender for excellence in international sporting events, including the 2036 Olympic Games. Relevance of the Topic: Prelims: Key facts about National Sports Policy (NSP) 2025. Sports is a 'State' subject in the Indian Constitution. 1951: India hosted the first Asian Games in New Delhi. 1954: Government set up the All-India Council of Sports to advise on sports matters, support federations, and fund elite athletes. 1984: India unveiled its first National Sports Policy. The NSP aimed to improve infrastructure, promote mass participation, and raise standards in elite sports. It also stressed the importance of integrating sports with education, which was formalised in the 1986 National Education Policy. 2000: India created a dedicated Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. 2001: A revised National Sports Policy was launched in 2001, setting clearer goals for mass participation and international excellence. 2011: National Sports Development Code was introduced, aiming to regulate and professionalise National Sports Federations. It addressed governance, anti-doping, age fraud, betting, gender issues etc. but implementation remained the hurdle. 2014: Target Olympic Podium Scheme (TOPS) provided elite athletes with coaching, nutrition, and infrastructure support. 2017: Khelo India conducted youth talent identification across schools and universities. 2019: Fit India Movement promoted physical activity and fitness as a public health priority. 2025: NSP 2025 was announced as Khelo Bharat Niti - 2025. The new policy will replace the existing framework of National Sports Policy, 2001, with an objective to make India among the top five sporting nations by 2047. The policy is anchored on Five Key Pillars: 1. Excellence on Global Stage: Strengthen sports programs from the grassroots to elite levels, including early identification and nurturing of talent. Promote establishment of competitive leagues, and develop sports infrastructure in rural and urban areas. Build world-class systems for training, coaching, and holistic athlete support. Enhance the capacity and governance of National Sports Federations. Encourage the adoption of sports science, sports science, medicine, and technology to boost athletic performance. Train and develop sports personnel, including coaches, technical officials, and support staff. 2. Sports for Economic Development: NSP 2025 recognises the economic potential of sports and seeks to: Promote sports tourism and attract major international events to India. Strengthen sports manufacturing ecosystem, and promote startups and entrepreneurship in the sector. Encourage private-sector participation through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and innovative funding initiatives. 3. Sports for Social Development: The policy emphasises the role of sports in driving social inclusion by: Promoting participation among women, economically-weaker sections, tribal communities, and persons with disabilities through focused programs. Revitalising and promoting indigenous and traditional games. Positioning sports as a viable career option by integrating it into education, encouraging volunteering, and facilitating dual-career pathways. Engaging Indian diaspora through sports. 4. Sports as People's Movement: To make sports a national movement, the policy aims to: Drive mass-participation and a culture of fitness through nationwide campaigns and community-based events. Launch fitness indices for schools, colleges, and workplaces etc. Enhance universal access to sports facilities. 5. Integration with Education (NEP 2020): In alignment with the National Education Policy 2020, the NSP 2025 proposes to: Integrate sports into school curricula. Equip educators and physical education teachers with specialised training to promote sports education and awareness. NSP 2025 lays down a comprehensive implementation strategy encompassing: Governance: Establish a robust regulatory framework for sports governance, including legal framework. Private Sector Funding & support: Develop innovative financing mechanisms and engage private sector participation through PPPs and CSR. Technology & Innovation: Leverage emerging technologies, including AI and data analytics, for performance tracking, research, and program implementation. National Monitoring Framework: Create a national framework with well-defined benchmarks, Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), and time-bound targets. Model Policy for States: The NSP 2025 will serve as a model for States and Union Territories, encouraging them to revise or formulate their own policies in alignment with national objectives. Whole-of-Government Approach: The policy calls for integration of sports promotion into the activities, schemes, and programs of all Ministries and Departments to achieve a holistic impact. With its structured vision and forward-looking strategy, National Sports Policy 2025 sets India on a transformative path toward becoming a leading sporting nation globally, while creating healthier, more engaged, and empowered citizens. National Sports Policy 2025, approved by the Cabinet, aims to make India a global sports leader. Know features, Khelo Bharat Niti & education-sports integration. PWOnlyIAS July 03, 2025

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