

IN THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
(CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)
PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. _____ OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF: -

Vishal Tiwari

.....Pctitioner

Versus

Union of India & Ors.

.....Respondents

With

I.A. NO.....OF 2021

An Application for permission to Appear and Argue in Person

With

I.A. NO.....OF 2021

An Application for exemption from filing duly Affirmed Affidavit

PAPER BOOK

(FOR KINDLY SEE INSIDE)

PETITIONER IN PERSON – VISHAL TIWARI (ADVOCATE)

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PROFORMA FOR FIRST LISTING

The case pertains to (Please tick/Check the correct box):

*	Central Act : (Title)	Article -32 of the Constitution of India.
*	Section :	N.A
*	Central Rule : (Title)	N.A
*	Rule No(s).	N.A.
*	State Act: (Title)	N.A.
*	Section.	N.A.
*	State Rule : (Title)	N.A.
*	Rule No(s)	N.A.
*	Impugned Interim Order :	(Dated) N.A.
*	Impugned Final Order/Decree :	
*	High Court : (Name) High Court	N.A.
*	Names of Judges :	N.A.
*	Tribunal/Authority : (Name)	N.A.
1.	Nature of Matter	CIVIL.
2(a).	Petitioner/Appellant No.1.	Vishal Tiwari
(b)	E-mail ID :	vishalnigha@gmail.com
(c)	Mobile Phone Number :	9887681097
3 (a)	Respondent No.1 :	Union of India and Ors.
(b)	E-mail ID :	N.A.
(c)	Mobile Phone Number :	N.A.
4 (a)	Category classification :	Civil matters
(b)	Sub classification :	0812-letter petition & pil matters : others

6.	a. Similar disposed off matter with citation, if any & case details: b. Similar pending matter with case details:	No similar matter disposed off No similar matter is pending.
7.	Criminal Matters :	
(a)	Whether accused/convict has surrendered	N.A.
(b)	FIR No.	N.A.
(c)	Police Station :	N.A.
(d)	Sentence Awarded :	N.A.
(e)	Sentence Undergone :	N.A.
8.	Land Acquisition Matters :	N.A.
(a)	Date of Section 4 notification :	N.A.
(b)	Date of Section 6 Notification	N.A.
(c)	Date of Section 17 notification :	N.A.
9.	Tax Matters : State the tax effect :	N.A.
10.	Special Category (first petitioner/appellant only) :	N.A.
*	Senior citizen 65 years DC/ST * Woman/child * Disabled * Legal Aid case * In custody.	N.A.
11.	Vehicle Number (in case of Motor Accident Claim matters):	N.A.

Vishal Tiwari

P.I.P, Advocate Supreme Court of India
Mobile- 9887681097, vishalnigha@gmail.com

SYNOPSIS AND LIST OF DATES

The present Petition has been filed under Article 32 of the Constitution of India to issue directions to the Government for the advancement of Athletics Games/Sports played in Olympics and to provide the latest advance training, Infrastructure, funds to the our Sportsmen and built them so much efficient so that winning of Gold medals in Maximum Number in Future Olympics may not be dream and our teams may perform best. The history of hockey in India has been a source of proudness for the entire country, in this sport India has always been one of the greatest dominators of the game. However, it can be said with greater misfortune that since 41 years India hasn't received any Olympic accolade from the game of hockey. In Tokyo 2020 Olympics India was successful to secure Bronze medal in Hockey after forty one years. Its proud for entire nation, but we cannot satisfy with this. The Hockey needs to be declared Our National Game.

It is quite unfortunate to mention that this present petition is in connection to a matter of public importance and belief. Our country with more population and greater resources and talent in comparison to other Olympic playing nations has repeatedly stood with disappointment in the most competitive and giant tournament of the world. the fact that our country routinely struggles to win many medals at the Olympic Games, despite its

enormous population of over 1.2 billion people. With this year's India's result as well as other edition of Olympic results takes us to the few basic question which requires immediate attention and such are as follows:

1. Is the government policies and initiatives pertaining to sport are productive and constructive for athletes to compete in the biggest forum?
2. Is the existing resources and facilities satisfactory enough in comparison to successful Olympic playing nations?
3. Does this situation of Indian sports industry indicate that there should be an increased accountability of the public money utilized on this games?

The current form in the Tokyo Olympics 2020, showed the usual disappointment that this country has been facing in the every edition of Olympics. With just 5 medals in the bag of India poses a question to the Governments sitting at Central and State's action pertaining to the upliftment of the sports industry to its definite international standards. Rio de Janeiro was no exception. India sent its largest-ever Olympic delegation to Brazil, with many expecting it to bring home a record ten or more medals, but it only returned home with two. The current system demands a complete revamp, particularly in the fields of sports science and

monitoring. While India is a superpower in cricket and has a track record of producing some of the world's brightest minds and corporate leaders, it has struggled in other areas. While the athletics contingent has generated a lot of hype, India has a lengthy history of narrow victories in the sport that they will have to overcome, with no Indian athlete having ever won an Olympic medal in athletics.

This inability to compete with the best of the best on the greatest platform in the world is due to a lack of exposure to top-level competition, infrastructure, international level facilities and training. When compared to countries like Grenada and Jamaica, which win a medal for every couple of hundred thousand people, India's performance is abysmal. So, why is it that India isn't punching above its weight? Discrepancy in the allocation of money arising from the government policies to the ground level stands as a greater question with no accountability. Despite its space programme and growing population of billionaires, India remains a poor country in terms of per capita GDP, and sport has never been a government priority.

At the Olympics, India has the lowest population to medals ratio. The country has only won 29 medals since its inaugural appearance at the summer Games in 1900, including a silver in Tokyo. India has sent its largest delegation ever, with 120 athletes participating in 85 medal events. The country, on the other hand, has been here before. In 2016, India sent

117 athletes to Rio with the goal of capturing between 10 and 14 medals, however just two were won. Covid, understandably, struck a devastating blow. Domestic athletic events were discontinued, and Indian athletes were mostly barred from participating in overseas training and tournaments. Sports in the nation have a bad image of being neglected and underfunded. Many competitors who have previously qualified for the Games have done so by paying for their own training or receiving substantial corporate sponsorships. Corruption, lack of transparency, and underutilization of resources, however, continue to be widespread. And sports administration has resulted in this devastating performance of the Indian sports industry.

China and India are ranked 1 and 2 respectively on the population front. The two countries together constitute about 37% of humanity on the planet. When it comes to performance in sporting events though, India is nowhere close to China. A rigorous training regimen that begins as early as childhood has a significant influence in the development of a great athlete. In China, children are forced to participate in physically and mentally demanding training modules. The youngsters register at one of numerous sports academies around the country, where they are taught for 8-12 hours a day, seven days a week. This not only instils discipline in children, but

also ensures that they improve day by day, finally becoming world champions in a few years.

In this edition of Olympic, the Indian men's team with its dedication, hard work has bagged the bronze medal for the country to be proud of. The question lies to the fact is why gold medal has become a far-fetched dream for India in hockey and other sports of Olympics. The sovereign of the country in past few decades have neglected this game in terms of providing facilities, infrastructure and recognition in world stage. This game therefore deserves the recognition of being called as the national game of the country after considering its earlier dominance, success.

The historical achievement of bringing in gold by youngster Neeraj Chopra in Javelin games has made the whole country proud, this gold has a greater significance because this is the first Olympics gold won by India after 2008 Olympics and such is the first field and track medal for Independent India. It is therefore a great accomplishment yet it is also quite disheartening to know that the youths of this generation doesn't know maximum of the games that are played in the Olympics. Games like Javelin, Discuss throw are quite new for the new generations to pursue as their sports. Such is because of the reason that the government and other sports organization of our country does not promote this games in bigger stages for the youths of

our country to consider and support. Full broadcast of such games along with other promotional activities will make sure that talents come up from each and every corner of the country and such sports gets all its recognitions.

The schools and colleges of our country also does not inculcate sports educations a compulsory subjects for the students. Be it private or government education schools, there remains no concern for sports to get promoted. The European countries as well as developed countries from Asia such as China and Japan inculcate sports in the initial years of student's growth. Such helps the country to progress in such competitive competitions.

Such inculcation of sports education with world class facilities, infrastructure and correct use of public money is the immediate considerations which needs to be looked into with greater prominence for the upliftment of the sports industry of the country

The Respondents of our country should look into these factors and start taking the necessary steps for the betterment of the athletic community apart from cricket and should enhance the facilities and environment for the upliftment of the other areas of sports.

Hence this present Writ Petition Civil (PIL)

IN THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
(CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)
PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION
WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. _____ OF 2021

(A Petition in the nature of Public Interest Litigation filed under Article 32 of the Constitution of India praying for a writ of Mandamus or any other appropriate writs seeking issuance of specific Directions, policies and regulations initiate guidelines and directions for the upliftment of the sports industry with correct funds allocation and systematic governance and declare hockey as our National Game.)

IN THE MATTER OF:

1. Vishal Tiwari

S/o. Mahendra Prasad Tiwari

Age 36, R/o. B-2,

Indira Gandhi Nagar,

Bharatpur, Rajasthan. 321001

At present House No.1,

Nangli Razapur near Sarai Kale Khan

Nizamuddin East. 110013

... Petitioner

VERSUS

1. Union of India

Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports,

Through secretary

Shastri Bhawan,
New Delhi,
Delhi 110001.

2. Sports Authority of India

Through its Secretary
Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium Complex East Gate
Lodhi Road, New Delhi -110003

3. State of Uttar Pradesh

Through The Chief Secretary,
101, Lok Bhawan, Vidhan Sabha Marg
Lucknow-226001.

4. State of National Capital Territory of Delhi,

Through its Chief Secretary,
Players Building, I. P. Estate,
Delhi – 110002

5. State of Haryana,

Through the Chief Secretary,
Room No. 4, 4th Floor,
Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1
Chandigarh-160019

6. State of Gujarat,

Through the Chief Secretary,
Block No. 1, 3rd Floor New Sachivalaya,

Gandhi Nagar-382010.

7. State of Jharkhand,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Project Bhawan, I Floor, Dhurwa,

Ranchi-834004,

8. State of Rajasthan,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Government Secretariat,

Jaipur-302005.

9. State of Jammu and Kashmir,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Room No. 2/7, 2nd Floor, Main Building,

Civil Secretariat, Jammu-180001

And Room No. 307, 3rd Floor,

Civil Secretariat, Srinagar-190001.

10. State of Karnataka,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Secretariat, M. S. Building,

Vidana Soudha,

Bangalore-560001.

11. State of Madhya Pradesh,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Mantralaya,

Bhopal-462003.

12. State of Maharashtra,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Room No. 518, 5th Floor,

Madame Cama Road,

Mumbai-400032.

13. State of Punjab,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Room No 28, 6th Floor, Punjab Civil Secretariat,

Pin-160019.

14. State of Assam,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Assam Secretariat, C Block, 3rd Floor,

Dispur, Guwahati-781006.

15. State of West Bengal,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Nabanna, 13th Floor, 325,

Sarat Chatterjee Road,

Mandirtala Shibpur,

Howrah-711102.

16. State of Kerela,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Govt. Secretariat,

Thiruvananthapuram-695001

17. State of Tamil Nadu,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Secretariat, Chennai-600009

18. State of Chhattisgarh,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya

Raipur-492002, India.

19. State of Telangana,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Tank Bund, Basheer Bagh, Near NTR Gardens,

Opposite Lumbini Park, Central Secretariat,

Khairatabad, Hyderabad, Telangana 500022.

20. State of Bihar,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Main Secretariat, Patna-800015.

21. Union Territory of Ladakh

Through the Commissioner Secretary

UT Secretariat, Leh- Ladakh.

22. U.T. Administration of Lakshwadeep

Through Administrator

Office of Lakshwadeep Administrator

Secretariat Building, Kavaratti, Lakshwadeep.

23. U.T. Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu

Through the Chief Secretary

Ground Floor, Secretariat, Fort Area,

Moti Daman, Daman (U.T.) - 396220

24. State of Arunachal Pradesh,

Through the Secretary

Block No-1, First Floor Room No-107

Civil Secretariat, Itanagar- 79111

Arunachal Pradesh.

25. Andaman & Nicobar Administration

Through Chief Secretary

Andaman & Nicobar Administration,

Secretariat, Port Blair – 744101.

26. State of Uttarakhand,

Through the Chief Secretary,

4 Subhash Road, Uttarakhand Secretariat,
Fourth Floor New Building, Dehradun,
Uttarakhand 248001.

27. State of Goa,

Through the Chief Secretary,
Government of Goa, Secretariat,
Porvorim, Bardez-40352,

28. State of Tripura,

Through the Chief Secretary,
Government of Tripura, New Secretariat Complex,
PO: Secretariat-799010,
Agartala, West Tripura, India.\

29. State of Sikkim,

Through the Chief Secretary,
Government of Sikkim,
New Secretariat,
Gangtok-737101, India.

30. State of Odisha,

Through the Chief Secretary,
3rd Floor, State Secretariat, Sachivalaya Marg,
Bhubaneswar, Odisha 751001, India.

31. State of Nagaland,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Civil Secretariat,

Kohima-797004, Nagaland.

32. State of Himachal Pradesh,

Through the Chief Secretary,

H. P. Secretariat,

Shimla-171002.

33. State of Manipur,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Manipur Secretariat,

South Blockmphal-795001.

34. State of Andhra Pradesh,

Through the Chief Secretary,

Building 1, 1st Floor, Interim Government Complex,

A.p. Secretariat, Velagapudi 522503 All Contesting Respondents

**(A PETITION IN THE NATURE OF PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION
UNDER ARTICLE 32 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA PRAYING
FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS OR ANY OTHER APPROPRIATE
WRITS SEEKING ISSUANCE OF SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS,
POLICIES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE UPLIFTMENT OF THE**

**SPORTS INDUSTRY ATHLETICS/OLYMPICS GAMES WITH
CORRECT FUND ALLOCATION AND SYSTEMATIC
GOVERNANCE)**

To,

The Hon'ble Chief Justice of India

And His Companion Justices

Of the Supreme Court of India.

The Writ Petition of the

Petitioner above named

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

1. The present Writ Petition civil in the nature of Public Interest Litigation is filed under Article 32 of the Constitution of India by the Petitioner to enforce the fundamental rights, particularly the Right to life, liberty and Dignity which is enshrined under Article 21 to immediately enforce and initiate policies and directions to for the upliftment of the sports industry with correct funds allocation and systematic governance

ARRAY OF PARTIES

2. The Petitioner is a citizen of India, who is a practicing Advocate in Supreme Court of India and a regular member of Supreme Court Bar

Association (SCBA). Petitioner is always vigilant about the Supreme Court of India's Judgements and guidelines issued from time to time for the protection and safeguard of the Fundamental rights of the citizens. The petitioner's PAN card No. is AHRPT8051C, Aadhar No. is 392001089943 and e-mail address is vishalnigha@gmail.com. The annual income of petitioner as per to ITR 20-21 is ₹ 499820.

3. The Petitioner does not have any personal interest or any persona gain or private motive or any other oblique reason in filing this Writ Petition in Public Interest. The Petitioner has not been involved in any other civil or criminal or revenue litigation, which could have legal nexus with the issues involved in the present Petition. No similar petition has been filed before this court and any High court. The petitioner has not approached the Respondents or Concerned Authorities because the issue involved is also in the knowledge of respondents but no effective remedies have been adopted.

4. The Respondent No. 1 is the Union of India, represented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, which is the appropriate ministry dealing with safeguarding the sports policies of our country.

5. The Respondent No.2 is the Sports Authority of India, which is the appropriate ministry dealing with safeguarding the sports policies of our country.

6. The Respondent No.3, is the Government of Uttar Pradesh, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with uplifting the sports industry of the country.

7. The Respondent No.4, is the National Capital of Territory of Delhi, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

8. The Respondent No.5, is the State of Haryana, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

9. The Respondent No.6, is the State of Gujarat, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

10. The Respondent No.7, is the State of Jharkhand, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

11. The Respondent No.8, is the State of Rajasthan, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

12. The Respondent No.9, is the State of Jammu and Kashmir, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

13. The Respondent No.10, is the State of Karnataka, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

14. The Respondent No.11, is the State of Madhya Pradesh, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

15. The Respondent No.12, is the State of Maharashtra, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

16. The Respondent No.13, is the State of Punjab, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

17. The Respondent No.14, is the State of Assam, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

18. The Respondent No.15, is the State of West Bengal, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

19. The Respondent No.16, is the State of Kerala, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

20. The Respondent No.17, is the State of Tamil Nadu, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

21. The Respondent No.18, is the State of Chhattisgarh, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

22. The Respondent No.19, is the State of Telengana, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

23. The Respondent No.20, is the State of Bihar, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

24. The Respondent No.21, is the Union Territory of Ladakh, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

25. The Respondent No.22, is the State of U.T. Administration of Ladakh, Represented by its Commissioner Secretary, which is appropriate authority

for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

26. The Respondent No.23, is the U.T. Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

27. The Respondent No.24, is the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

28. The Respondent No.25, is the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

29. The Respondent No.26, is the State of Uttarakhand, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

30. The Respondent No.27, is the State of Goa, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

31. The Respondent No.28 is the State of Tripura, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.
32. The Respondent No.29, is the State of Sikkim Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.
33. The Respondent No.30, is the State of Odhisha, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.
34. The Respondent No.31, is the State of Nagaland, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.
35. The Respondent No.32, is the State of Himachal Pradesh, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.
36. The Respondent No.33, is the State of Manipur, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.
37. The Respondent No.34, is the State of Andhra Pradesh, Represented by its Chief Secretary, which is appropriate authority for the appropriate authority concerned with safeguarding the fundamental rights of its citizens.

FACTS OF THE CASE

38. That the present condition of Indian sports at the Tokyo Olympics, 2020 has been extremely disappointing for the country. Till today India has just bagged 5 medals in the competition with no gold to celebrate. Such performance has resultantly put a question where is our country lacking. The pivotal elements which shape the Indian sports industry needs to be revamped and modified especially the infrastructure, facilities, personal care.

39. That the sports infrastructure plays the crucial role in achieving excellence in the global stage of sports, such not only provides the country with greater sportsman of international repute, rather such encourages the young population of the country to participate in the sports activities with the objective of creating a pool of talents representing the country at greater stages.

40. That in India being the second most populous country has the worst standard of sports infrastructure and such is not at all satisfactory level due to various administrative, economic and financial reasons. In the last 121 years, India has got only 28 medals till 2016. If it is taken medal per population, this country is at the rock bottom in comparison to other Olympic playing nations.

41. China which is the most populous country in the world had started playing Olympics from 1984 and since then it has bagged 224 gold medals, 167 silvers and 155 bronze to its success bag. Such figures shows the failure of the sports industry in providing competitive action in the highest stage of sports. Such situation leads the thinking that what are the potential issues which are driving to the bottom of the list of Olympics playing nations.

42. That the prima facie issue that is defeating the sports industry is the lack of world class infrastructure, competitive standards of games, incorrect utilisation of funds. Although there exists certain policies and yojnas to uplift the sports industry, yet the results arriving out of such policies has been extremely disappointing for the country. Repeated editions of the Olympics show the deficiency of India's sports industry.

43. Hockey in our country has been a great source of pride, the rich history of this game declares loud that India had once been one of the most competitive and successful team to play this game. However with time and no efforts from the government, this game has lost its popularity in India resulting thereby no support to the national hockey players of the country. The governments along with its sports authorities has been extremely negligent in providing due resources to this game

A true copy of the News clip dated 13-2-2021 published in First Post is Annexed herewith and marked as Annexure P-1, pages 25-26

A true copy of the News clip dated 2-8-2021 published in India Today is Annexed herewith and marked as Annexure P-2, pages 27-28

A true copy of the list of National Identity Elements Available on the Official Website of India Knowindia.gov.in is Annexed herewith and marked as Annexure P-3, pages 29-31 .

44. The marvellous achievement of Neeraj Chopra by bringing in Gold for the country in Tokyo Olympic 2020 remains as a historic achievement with no boundary of happiness. Such is the next gold after 2008 Olympics and the first one for Independent India in the field and track events. Such record is never pleasant for a country with a great number of population and abundance of talent. It is the negligent action of the Respondents for the years and years which has led to the under usage of talent for the country to stand upon.

45. That various other sports of the Olympics are completely neglected with no initiatives for it to grow in India. Promotional activities, providing world class facilities, infrastructure are all deficient in various games particularly fencing, javelin etc.

46. That the Respondents have also been negligent enough by not promoting such games other than cricket, such leading to deficiency and unexplored of talents. Such less broadcast of games have also led to no interest of people to pursue this sport and to watch them.

GROUND

A. Because the Present Writ Petition filed in the form of Public Interest Litigation by the Petitioner in this present case stands firmly maintainable as the Indian Sports Industry is under greater vulnerability. Arbitrary funds allocations, deficient infrastructures with no international level facilities. The potential athletes are also denied allowances and monthly payments to

run their families. Such inefficient administration with a failed governance has always shown the result. Even this year's Olympics – Tokyo 2020 saw a disappointing result wherein till present date India could bag only 5 medals.

B. Because the Governments sitting at the Central and State level hasn't taken any constructive initiatives for the upliftment of the sports industry. The policies pertaining to the field of sports which are in existence hasn't been productive and effective enough and therefore there requires revamped and new policies, regulations for the sports industry to compete at a greater level.

C. Because the public money which the government uses for funding the policies for the initiatives in the past for sports hasn't been utilised at a greater spirit. The correct allocation of funds is still a question which is still unanswered with no accountability.

D. Because the promotional activities pertaining to the sports other than cricket has been extremely disappointing resulting in lesser awareness to the sports that are equally important for the people to play. Such lesser promotional functions with no allowances for the players have resulted as demotivation and unexplored talents for the country.

E. Because the game of hockey which has been a true pride of India has lost its popularity with no initiatives and support from the Respondents. India

has after 41 years won a bronze medal in this game when earlier this game was used to be dominated by India. Such shows the lack of initiative of the Respondents in making sure that this standard of this game is at par with other countries.

47. That no other similar petition has been filed before this court and any other High court.

PRAYER

In the said premises it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may graciously be pleased to:

- i. Issue writ of mandamus/directions or any other Appropriate Writ/Directions to the Respondents immediately enforce and initiate guidelines and directions for the upliftment of the sports industry/Athletics Games of Olympics by providing due funds, facilities and infrastructures.
- ii. Issue writ of mandamus/directions or any other Appropriate Writ/Directions to the Respondents for initiating public accountability of the funds allocated for this industry and perform greater promotional activities with due broadcasting of such sports.
- iii. Issue writ of mandamus/directions or any other Appropriate Writ/Directions to the Respondents for Officially recognizing the game of Hockey as the National game of India.

iv. Issue writ of mandamus/directions or any other Appropriate Writ/Directions to the Respondents to Promote the Athletics games of Olympics at School and College level and a Special Committee shall be formulated to look and Govern the Sports program in Schools and Colleges;

Pass such other appropriate relief which this Hon'ble Court may deemed fit in the facts and circumstances of the case.

FOR THIS ACT OF KINDNESS THE PETITIONER/APPLICANT
HEREIN AS IN DUTY BOUND SHALL EVER PRAY.

DRAWN ON- 09.08.2021

FILED ON – 09.08.2021

DRAWN BY

FILED BY

Vishal Tiwari

Vishal Tiwari (Advocate Supreme court of India)
S/o. Mahendra Prasad Tiwari Age 37, R/o. B-2, Indira Gandhi Nagar,
Bharatpur, Rajasthan. 321001

At present House No.1, Nangli Razapur near Sarai Kale Khan
Nizamuddin East. 110013 Mobile 9887681097, e-mail-

vishalnigha@gmail.com

PETITIONER IN PERSON

IN THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
(CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)
PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION
WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. _____ OF 2021
AFFIDAVIT

IN THE MATTER OF:

Vishal Tiwari

... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India and Ors.

... Respondents

A F F I D A V I T

I, Vishal Tiwari (Advocate Supreme court of India) S/o. Mahendra Prasad Tiwari Age 37, R/o. B-2, Indira Gandhi Nagar, Bharatpur, Rajasthan. 321001 At present House No.1, Nangli Razapur near Sarai Kale Khan Nizamuddin East. 110013, at present New Delhi:

1. That I am the petitioner in person of the above Petition (PIL), I am well acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and as such, I am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That the accompanying Synopsis with List of dates from pages B to G Writ Petition (contained paras 1 to 47) and other I.A's have been drafted under my instructions. I have read its contents and fully understood the same. The facts given therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

2. The Petitioner does not have any personal interest or any personal gain or private motive or any other oblique reason in filing this Writ Petition in Public Interest. The Petitioner has not been involved in any other civil or criminal or revenue litigation, which could have legal nexus with the issues involved in the present Petition. No similar petition has been filed before this court and any High court.

Vishal Tiwari

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

Verified at New Delhi on this 06th Day of August, 2021 that the facts stated herein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Vishal Tiwari

DEPONENT

APPENDIX

Article 32 in the Constitution of India 1949

32. Remedies for enforcement of rights conferred by this Part

(1) The right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of the rights conferred by this Part is guaranteed

(2) The Supreme Court shall have power to issue directions or orders or writs, including writs in the nature of habeas corpus, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto and certiorari, whichever may be appropriate, for the enforcement of any of the rights conferred by this Part

(3) Without prejudice to the powers conferred on the Supreme Court by clause (1) and (2), Parliament may by law empower any other court to exercise within the local limits of its jurisdiction all or any of the powers exercisable by the Supreme Court under clause (2)

(4) The right guaranteed by this article shall not be suspended except as otherwise provided for by this Constitution



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Health

India

World

Arts & Culture

Sports

Entertainment

Tech

IND VS ENG 2021

Olympics 2020

LIVE TV

Firstcricket

Hockey

Football

Tennis

Badminton

NBA

Annexure-1

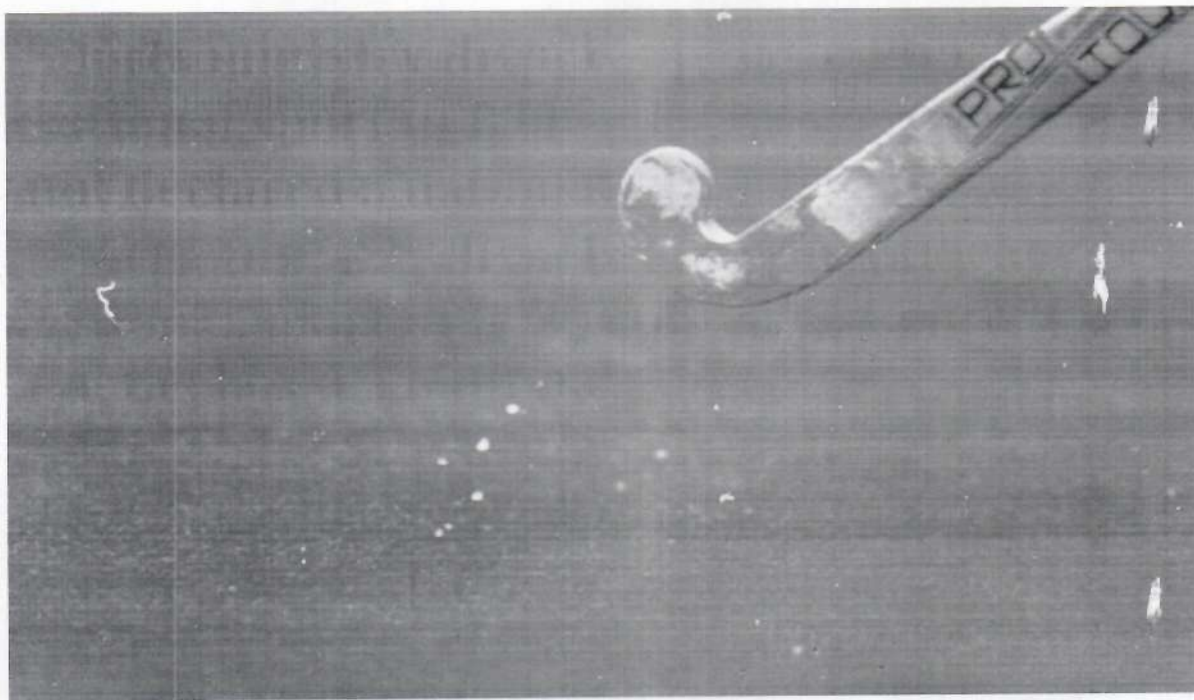
Home > Sports News

SPORTS

Sports ministry dispels myth that hockey is national sport in RTI reply, says Centre has not declared a national game

The Union Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has said that the Centre has not declared any sport as the 'national game' of the country.

Press Trust of India | February 13, 2020 21:17:47 IST



There is a popular perception that hockey is the national sport of India.

The RTI query sought to know when hockey was declared as the national game.

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The RTI query was filed by a school teacher from Dhule district of Maharashtra.

26

The Union Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has said that the Centre has not declared any sport as the 'national game' of the country.



Representational image. Reuters

The ministry said this in response to an RTI query filed by a school teacher from Dhule district of north Maharashtra.

There is a popular perception that hockey is the national sport of India.

The RTI query had sought to know when hockey was declared as India's national game.

Mayuresh Agrawal, who teaches in VK Patil International School in Sindkheda tehsil of Dhule district, has received the reply letter from the ministry dated 15 January, 2020.

He said he had filed the query after his students asked when hockey was declared as the national game of the country.

"The government has not declared any sport/game as the National Game of the country, as the objective of the government is to encourage/promote all popular sports disciplines," the reply from the ministry stated.

Updated Date: February 13, 2020 21:17:47 IST

TAGS:

Hockey

India's National Sport

Ministry Of Youth Affairs And Sports

Myas

INDIA
NEWS TODAY LIVE TV
APP

Answer-2 27,
MAGAZINE

HOME

MY FEED **query**

INDIA
In reply to 10-year-old Aishwarya Parashar's RTI query, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports said that India has not notified any national game as such.

BUSINESS

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TECH

Piyush Srivastava

Lucknow August 2, 2012 UPDATED: August 3, 2012 08:19 IST

MOVIES

SPORTS

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Sports Ministry says India has not notified any national game as such.



Listen to this article now

-02:12 x1

children in school learn that hockey is the national game of India. It is also the



List of documents
required for a fresh
passport



Afghanistan:
Flashpoints



X

INDIA
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APP

MAGAZINE

28.

HOME

MY FEED

INDIA

WORLD

BUSINESS

TECH

MOVIES

SPORTS

SCIENCE

BEST UNIVERSITIES

HEALTH

...

But SPS Tomar, Under Secretary, Union Ministry of Youth Affairs has replied that there was no such record available in his archive.

"I haven't come across any official order or notification in the ministry saying that hockey is our national game. It is known to be a national game in general parlance," Tomar has stated.

"I had asked the government when hockey was notified as national game. The question assumes significance in the backdrop of the fact that we have been learning since Class I that hockey is our national game. We attach this game with our nationalism and take pride in the fact that Indian hockey team has been the most successful in the history of Olympics. We have won eight gold, one silver and two bronze medals in Olympics in past," Aishwarya said.

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"Interestingly, the government of India website calls hockey our national game but as per the Union Ministry of Youth Affairs, India has no national game as such," she :



List of documents
required for a fresh
passport



Afghanistan:
Flashpoints





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Annexure-3

[MENU](#)

[Home](#) National identity elements

National Identity Elements

This section introduces you to the National Identity Elements. These symbols are intrinsic to the Indian identity and heritage.

Indians of all demographics backgrounds across the world are proud of these National Symbols as they infuse a sense of pride and patriotism in every Indian's heart.

National Identity Elements



National Flag



National Bird



National Flower



National Tree



National Anthem



State Emblem

301



National Calendar



National Animal



National Song



Currency Symbol

About India

India is one of the oldest civilizations in the world with a kaleido-copic variety and rich cultural heritage. It has achieved all-round socio-economic progress since independence. As the 7th largest country in the world, India stands apart from the rest of Asia, marked off as it is by mountains and the sea, which give the country a distinct geographical entity. Bounded by the Great Himalayas in the north, it stretches southwards and at the Tropic of Cancer, tapers off into the Indian Ocean between the Bay of Bengal on the east and the Arabian Sea on the west.

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31

32.

**IN THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
(CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)
PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION**

I.A NO _____ 2021

IN

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. _____ OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Vishal Tiwari

... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India and Ors.

... Respondents

**AN APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO APPEAR AND
ARGUE IN PERSON**

To,
The Hon'ble Chief Justice and his
Companion judges of the Hon'ble
Supreme Court of India
The humble petition of
The above named petitioner

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the above-mentioned writ Petition civil (PIL) is being filed by the petitioner under Article 32 of the Constitution of India praying for the order by this Hon'ble Court for issuing the writ of mandamus for seeking issuance of specific Directions to the Respondents immediately enforce

and initiate policies for the upliftment of the sports industry with correct funds allocation and systematic governance

2. The petitioner for the sake of brevity has avoided to repeat the averments made in the accompanying contempt petition as the petitioner has comprehensively and substantially substantiated the material facts and relied upon the averments made herein and the averments made therein may kindly be read as part and parcel of this application.

3. That the petitioner to appear and argue in person in the above mentioned case as he himself is an Advocate, practicing in the Supreme Court of India, he is the member of Supreme Court of India, he is the member of Supreme Court Bar Association and he is well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case. The petitioner wants to appear and argue IN-PERSON and he does not want any Advocate.

PRAYER

In the above circumstances it is therefore most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may please to:

(a) To the petitioner to appear and argue in person in this petition;

39.

(b) Pass such other order or orders as this Hon'ble would deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

**AND FOR THIS ACT OF KINDNESS THE PETITIONERS AS
DUTY BOUND SHALL EVER PRAY.**

Vishal Tiwari

Filed by:

Vishal Tiwari
Advocate
Supreme Court of India
Petitioner-in Person
Mobile- 9887681097
E-mail- vishalnigha@gmail.com

38.

**IN THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
(CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)
PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION**

I.A NO _____ 2021

IN

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. _____ OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF:

Vishal Tiwari

... Petitioner

Versus

Union of India and Ors.

... Respondents

**AN APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM FILING DULY
AFFIRMED AFFIDAVIT**

To,
The Hon'ble Chief Justice and his
Companion judges of the Hon'ble
Supreme Court of India
The humble petition of
The above named petitioner

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the above-mentioned writ Petition civil (PIL) is being filed by the petitioner under Article 32 of the Constitution of India praying for issuing the writ of mandamus for seeking issuance for seeking issuance of specific

36,

Directions directions to the Respondents immediately enforce and initiate policies for the upliftment of the sports industry with correct funds allocation and systematic governance

2. The petitioner for the sake of brevity has avoided to repeat the averments made in the accompanying petition as the petitioner has comprehensively and substantially substantiated the material facts and relied upon the averments made herein and the averments made therein may kindly be read as part and parcel of this application.

3. That the petitioner seeks exemption from filing the duly affirmed and attested Affidavit as due to COVID19 lockdown the oath commissioner or Notary public is not available nearby to the place of petitioner.

PRAYER

In the above circumstances it is therefore most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Court may please to:

(a) Exempt the petitioner from filing duly Affirmed and Attested Affidavit;

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(b) Pass such other order or orders as this Hon'ble would deem fit and proper in the facts and circumstances of the case.

AND FOR THIS ACT OF KINDNESS THE PETITIONERS AS DUTY BOUND SHALL EVER PRAY.

FILED ON- 06-08-2021

Vishal Tiwari

Filed by:

Vishal Tiwari
Advocate
Supreme Court of India
Petitioner-in Person
Mobile- 9887681097
E-mail- vishalnigha@gmail.com

SECTION -PIL W

IN THE HON'BLE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
(CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION)

PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION

WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO. _____ OF 2021

IN THE MATTER OF

VISHAL TIWARI

...PETITIONER

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA AND ORS.

...RESPONDENTS

Sl. No.	PARTICULARS	COPIES	COURT FEE
1.	WRIT PETITION	E-FILING	N.A
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10.			

Filed on: 06-08-2021

Vishal Tiwari

Advocate

Vishal Tiwari
Supreme Court of India
Petitioner-in Person
Mobile- 9887681097
EMAIL- vishalnigha@gmail.com

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
[CRIMINAL APPELLATE JURISDICTION]
WRIT PETITION ^(Civ) (GRL) (PIL) No. OF 2020

IN THE MATTER OF:-

VISHAL TIWARI

...PETITIONER

Versus

UNION OF INDIA AND ORS.

...RESPONDENT

VAKALATNAMA

I/We Petitioner(s)/Appellant(s)/
Respondents(s) in the above Suit/Appeal/Petition Reference do hereby appoint and retain Advocate Supreme Court to act and appear for me/us in the above Suit/Appeal/Petition/Reference and on my/our behalf to conduct and prosecute (or defend) the same and all proceedings that may taken in respect of any application connected with the same or any decree or order passed therein including proceeding in taxation and applications for Review, to file and obtain return of documents and to deposit and receive money on my/our behalf in the said Suit/Appeal/Petition/Reference and in applications for Review and to represent me/is and to take all necessary stops on my/our behalf in the above matter. We agree to pay his fees and out of pocket expenses, agree to ratify all acts done by the aforesaid Advocate in pursuance of this Authority. Dated this the day of 2020.

Accepted, Identified & Certified

MEMO OF APPEARANCE

To,

The Registrar,
Supreme Court of India,
New Delhi-01

Sir,

Please enter my appearance on behalf of the
Petitioner(s)/Appellant(s)/Respondent(s)/Opposite Parties/Intervener in the matter
mentioned.

Dated this the 31 day 8 of 2020.

Vishal Tiwari

Vishal Tiwari (Advocate Supreme court of India)

S/o. Mahendra Prasad Tiwari Age 37, R/o. B-2, Indira Gandhi Nagar,
Bharatpur, Rajasthan. 321001

At present House No.1, Nangli Razapur Near Sarai Kale Khan
Nizamuddin East. 110013 Mobile 9887681097, e-mail-vishalnigha@gmail.com

PETITIONER IN PERSON



SUPREME COURT BAR ASSOCIATION (Regd.)

Supreme Court of India, Tisak Marg, New Delhi-110001 (INDIA)

Phone: Office: 23385903, 23070803, Lib: 1: 23385551-52

Lib 2: 23384150 Fax: 23782585 Telev: 31-62571-SCIAIN



VISHAL TIWARI

ADVOCATE is a Member of this Bar Association

DATE OF ISSUE : 01.10.2019

VALIDITY OF THE CARD 5 YEARS

Vishal Tiwari
Holder's Signature

Rakesh Kumar Khanna, Sr.
(President)

Preeth Singh
(Acting Hony. Secretary)

Date of Birth :

Blood Group : B+

I.C No. SCBA : 5459/T/111/OS

Residence : H.NO.-1, NANGLI RAZAPUR, NIZAMUDDIN
EAST-NEW DELHI-110013

Office : SAME AS ABOVE

Phones : Res :

Off

Mobile : 9887881097

P-09/19