

Roadmap for India to Win 100 Medals Including 36 Golds at the 2036 Olympics

National and Zonal Rounds Submission

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Introduction – Vision 2036

Propel India to win 100 Olympic medals with 35 golds at the 2036 Olympics.

Past Challenges

Solutions to Overcome Challenges

Significance

Past Achievements

- 1. Mismanagement of
 Athletes: Lack of
 coordination led to
 disqualifications (e.g., Vinesh
 Phogat).
- 2. Pressure Handling Issues: Multiple fourth-place finishes due to poor mental resilience.
- 3. Infrastructure Gaps:
 Insufficient world-class
 training facilities across India.
- 4. Federation
 Mismanagement: Political
 interference and inefficiencies
 in sports federations.

- 1. Athlete Management Systems: Implement robust coordination mechanisms.
- 2. Mental Conditioning
 Programs: Develop
 psychological resilience in athletes.
- 3. Infrastructure Investment: Upgrade and expand sports facilities nationwide.
- **4. Federation Reforms**: Ensure transparent and efficient governance

- 1. Global
 Recognition:Strengthen
 India's global standing in
 sports.
- 2. National Pride: Inspire unity and patriotism through sports success.
- **3. Economic Growth:** Boost tourism, infrastructure, and the economy.
- **4. Sports Culture**: Foster a culture where sports are a respected career.

- 1. Tokyo 2020:Neeraj Chopra's Gold in Javelin.
- 2. London 2012:Sushil Kumar's Silver in Wrestling.
- **3. Beijing 2008**:Abhinav Bindra's Gold in Shooting.

Etc.....



Talent Identification & Grassroots Development

Build a strong talent pipeline through grassroots programs and national scouting.

Expanding Talent Pipeline

Past Challenges

Solutions

•Khelo India Initiative:

Widen reach and deepen grassroots engagement.

Example: Neeraj Chopra's rise through grassroots programs.

National Talent Hunt:

Conduct systematic scouting in schools, colleges, and rural regions.

•Inclusive Outreach:

Focus on identifying talent in remote and tribal areas.

Limited Rural Access:

Neglect of rural and tribal talent pools.

Uneven Distribution of Facilities:

Over-concentration in metro cities.

•Regional Academies:

Establish specialized academies in every state.

Example: Punjab's Hockey Academies produced Olympians.

•School Sports Integration:

Mandatory school-level sports programs.

•Focus Sports:

Prioritize Shooting, Wrestling, Badminton, Boxing, Archery, Athletics, and Swimming.



Infrastructure & Training Facilities

Develop and maintain world-class sports facilities with integrated sports science support.

World-Class Facilities

- Olympic-Grade Venues:
 Sustainable, modern
 venues in Ahmedabad
 and across India.
- High-Performance
 Centers: Upgrade SAI and regional centers.

Example: SAI Bengaluru Center supporting elite athletes.

Past Challenges

- **Delayed Projects:** Slow infrastructure development.
- Maintenance Neglect:
 Poor upkeep of existing facilities.

Solutions

- Timely Execution: Set deadlines for project completion.
- Regular Maintenance:
 Enforce quality
 standards for upkeep.
- Sports Science Access: Integrate sports medicine, nutrition, and analytics.

Example: Mirabai Chanu's Olympic success with tailored support.

International Exposure

- Global Tournaments:
 Increase participation in international competitions.
- Exchange Programs:

 Partner with

 international training

 academies.



Coaching & Athlete Support Systems

Strengthen elite coaching and holistic athlete support systems.

Elite Coaching

• **Hire International Coaches:**Recruit elite foreign coaches for key sports.

Example: Foreign coaches improved wrestling techniques.

• Coach Development: Regular training for domestic coaches.

Past Challenges

- Lack of Qualified
 Coaches: Limited access
 to top-tier coaching.
- Inconsistent Athlete
 Support: Gaps in medical and psychological support.

Solutions

• Holistic Support: Full-time psychologists, physiotherapists, and nutritionists.

Example: PV Sindhu benefited from mental coaching and personalized training.

- Performance Analytics: Implement data-driven monitoring.
- Athlete Welfare: Transparent selection and continuous engagement



Government, Corporate, and Community Engagement

Foster collaboration between the government, corporates, and communities for sports growth.

Government Support

- Expand TOPS:

 Increase funding and support for potential medalists.
- Policy
 Implementation:
 Long-term national
 sports policies.

Corporate Involvement

- Private Investments:

 Encourage CSR funding for sports infrastructure.

 Example: JSW Sports and Edelweiss supporting Olympic athletes.
 - Public-Private
 Partnerships: Co-develop
 training facilities and
 athlete welfare
 programs.

Community Engagement Overcoming

- Sports Awareness
 Drives: National campaigns to promote sports culture.
 Example: The Fit India Movement.
- Local Competitions:

 Grassroots-level
 tournaments for mass
 participation.

Past Governance Issues

- Transparent
 Operations:
 Strengthen
 accountability in
 federations.
- Community Inclusion:

 Engage public opinion
 in sports development
 policies.



Monitoring Progress & Success Metrics

Implement data-driven monitoring to achieve short-term and long-term Olympic goals.

Continuous Monitoring

Short-Term Goals

Long-Term Impact

Conclusion

- Regular Assessments:

 Quarterly performance
 evaluations.
- Advanced Analytics:
 Use AI and data
 science for
 performance tracking.

Example: Wrestlers benefited from performance analytics at Tokyo 2020.

- 2028 Olympics: Achieve 30+ medals, with 10 golds.
- 2032 Olympics: Target 60+ medals, with 20 golds.

- Sustainable Growth:

 Build a robust sports

 ecosystem beyond 2036.
- Global Sporting Power: Enter the top 10 in the Olympic medal tally.

By addressing past shortcomings and implementing detailed, structured strategies, India can achieve its Vision 2036 of winning 100 medals, including 35 golds, and establish itself as a global sporting powerhouse.

