

BIDDING NATION
INDIA



BRIGHTER FUTURE TOGETHER

AFC ASIAN CUP 2027 BID BOOK

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Welcome Letter - Mr. Praful Patel, President of the AIFF

India would be honoured to be selected as the host for the 2027 AFC Asian Cup. It is an unparalleled opportunity to take Asian football to new heights and create a Brighter Future Together, for India, for the AFC and for our whole continent.

As the world's fastest emerging football market, in a country which is home to more than 1.3 billion people, we offer unrivalled potential. We would work in partnership with the AFC to unlock new commercial opportunities, drive growth and build on an ever-growing love for the sport among the world's youngest population.

Confirmed to host multiple major football tournaments in the build-up to 2027, India has a proven track record of successfully delivering seamless global events, including the most-attended FIFA youth-tournament in history. We are a committed and safe pair of hands, with host cities featuring modern, world-class stadia in India's well-connected major football hubs.

The 2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup in India left an indelible mark on our country and we look forward to hosting the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup and the AFC Asian Women's Cup in 2022. We are dedicated to accelerating the growth of football across the length and breadth of India and throughout Asia, and the AFC Asian Cup in 2027 is an unmatched opportunity to drive this forward.

With total, unwavering government and state backing, we are all fully focused on realising football's potential. We would work hand in hand with global and national bodies to ensure India 2027 would be a platform for all to realise transformational legacy initiatives and create tangible benefits for local communities and the Asian football family. This bid book represents all the details on how we will achieve this objective and all the information represented holds true at this moment as well as adheres to the bidding regulations.

India 2027 would be a vibrant, exuberant and welcoming festival of football, with all of Asia invited to experience our nations' diversity and warm hospitality. Our first AFC Asian Cup, it would be a spectacular, landmark moment that would unite the Asian football family in a celebration of the beautiful game.

We would be proud to work in partnership with the AFC, our friends and fellow member nations to embrace this opportunity and take Asian football to new heights, creating a Brighter Future Together.

Warm Regards

Mr. Praful Patel
President - All India Football Federation
Member-FIFA Council



Welcome Note by Mr Kiren Rijju, Hon'ble Minister of State for Youth Affairs & Sports (I/C), Government of India

As the Sports Minister of the country, on behalf of 1.38 billion people of this nation, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Government of India, I offer our total and steadfast support to India's bid for the AFC Asian Cup 2027. The prospect of hosting the AFC Asian Cup in 2027 fills us with great excitement.

Football in India has already made huge strides in recent years and is now the sport of choice for millions of young people across the country. Together with the All India Football Federation, we are committed to harnessing this momentum and taking it to new heights. I firmly believe in the importance of sport and its values and we are continuously working towards transforming India to a major sporting nation. Through initiatives like "Khelo (Play) India" and "Fit India", we are investing in India's sporting future as part of our endeavor to improve grassroots sport participation, sporting infrastructure and talent identification pathways across the country.

We saw in 2017, how India had full stadiums for the FIFA U-17 World Cup and made it the most attended youth World Cup. As a football fan, I'm even more excited at the prospect of AFC Asian Cup providing millions of football fans in India with an opportunity to experience world class football, inspiring a generation of players and fans, and delivering a tangible and enduring legacy. Our nation is perfectly placed to host a mega sporting event of the magnitude by virtue of the extensive experience we have gained over the last two decades of successfully planning, organizing and staging some of the world's biggest sporting events and we would be thrilled to add to this list.

This is one of the most prestigious football tournaments and from the government's side, we will extend all the support. We know that it would truly be a defining moment for us if we win this bid. The nation stands fully behind our bid and we will leave no stone unturned to deliver a spectacular tournament. We are fully focused on realising football's full potential in India and across Asia, to create a Brighter Future Together.



H O S T I N G V I S I O N & S T R A T E G Y



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1

Hosting Vision & Strategy

Vision, Mission & Strategy

Vision

India's bid to host the 2027 AFC Asian Cup is an unparalleled opportunity to take Asian football to new heights and create a **Brighter Future Together**. As the world's fastest-emerging football market, an AFC Asian Cup in India would accelerate the development of the game, unlock new commercial opportunities and leave a tangible and enduring legacy. The surging popularity of the sport in India coupled with the country's previous experience hosting successful and well-supported major sports events, provides a unique opportunity to share the Asian Cup with more than a billion fans.

India is a country the size of a continent where diverse cultures, religions and ethnicities co-exist like nowhere else in the world. Home to more than 1.3 billion people, over 19,500 languages and dialects, and the world's youngest population, the seventh largest landmass is made up of 36 states and union territories. It has one of the fastest-growing economies, currently the fifth largest in the world and third largest in Asia.

Hosting the AFC Asian Cup in 2027 is an opportunity for the AFC and AIFF to realise Indian football's untapped potential across the length and breadth of the country. The popularity of football in India has seen a marked resurgence in the last decade following a golden era for the sport in the 1950s and 1960s. It is one of the most popular sports for young people and, with full and unwavering commitment to further

popularising the game from all stakeholders, interest continues to grow. This surging popularity is supported by India's booming grassroots structure - recognised by the AFC - and a domestic football league that continues to attract domestic and international interest.

India has a proven track record of successfully delivering major global events across football, cricket, athletics and more. Having hosted the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017, the most-attended FIFA youth tournament in history with an in-stadia attendance of 1.34 million, AIFF is a safe pair of hands. Our hosting approach ensures seamless delivery and with the nation poised to host the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup and the AFC Women's Asian Cup in 2022, the popularity of football is expected to rise to even higher levels.

Hosting the AFC Asian Cup in 2027, combined with the ever-growing popularity of football in India and recent experience hosting multiple major football tournaments, would extend the sport's reach to every corner of the country and beyond. With a potential audience of more than one billion in India alone, it would also unlock new commercial opportunities, connecting Indian fans with Asian football and opening a new chapter for the sport throughout the continent.

We promise a vibrant and exuberant festival of football, with all of Asia invited to experience our nations' incredible diversity and warm hospitality. A global tourism hub

built on the central ethos of **"Atithi Devo Bhava"** - Guests are equivalent to Gods - and **"Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam"** - The World is One Family - a 2027 AFC Asian Cup in India would open the door to a billion hearts, welcoming the AFC and football fans from across Asia to a spectacular celebration of the beautiful game.

Mission

For many years AIFF has been focused on achieving two central objectives. Firstly, to increase football participation at a grassroots level and, secondly, to improve the performance of the national teams - youth, men's and women's teams - at global competitions. Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will fast-track AIFF's mission and take Indian football to a new level.

To build the popularity of the sport and increase participation levels, the AIFF has introduced various initiatives including baby leagues and coach education programmes, as well as hosting international football tournaments like the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017, FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in 2022 and AFC Women's Asian Cup in 2022.

The AIFF is working closely with the Government of India to develop the performances of our national teams and has organised a number of exposure tours for our youth teams with very encouraging results. Furthermore, the AIFF has created a robust domestic football structure, providing our players with an opportunity to improve their skills by playing against and alongside players from across the globe. Consequently, the Indian Men's National Football team has jumped from a world ranking of 164 to a high of 97 and we are fully committed to developing our men's and women's teams into the top eight of footballing teams in Asia in the coming years.

Hosting the AFC Asian Cup in 2027 is closely aligned with our mission to further promote mass participation and develop our football teams. The tournament would be the perfect platform for strengthening Indian football and, in turn, create wide reaching benefits for Asian football as a whole. The opportunity for our men's football team to step onto the field at the highly competitive Asian Cup supported by passionate home crowds would inspire fans not only in India but across the world.





Strategy

Our strategy for hosting this prestigious tournament is totally focused on achieving our central mission of creating a long-term legacy for the tournament and ensuring efficient delivery in partnership with all stakeholders. These guiding objectives have consistently influenced the hosting of major football tournaments in India in recent years and are fully supported by the Government of India and Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.

Every tournament we have hosted or are hosting in the coming years has been guided by sustainable football development programs. With the support of the Government of India, we launched the Mission XI Million program in parallel to the

FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 and connected 11 million children with the beautiful game. For the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in 2022, we are working with the governments of all host states to launch U13, U15 and U17 leagues for women in all districts, as well as focusing on increasing the number of licensed female coaches. Similar long-term legacy initiatives will also be implemented for the AFC Asian Cup 2027 with the support of stakeholders at every level, which will further our vision and mission of promoting football globally. Further details of planned legacy programs are provided in the legacy chapter of our bid book.

For successful delivery of any major tournament, it is important to implement efficient delivery mechanisms at an early

stage to ensure coordination with all major stakeholders. All proposed candidate host cities for the AFC Asian Cup in 2027 have previous experience of hosting major football tournaments and have existing systems already in place for efficient delivery of the event. Candidate host cities are the major football hubs of the country and have recently renovated or newly constructed football infrastructure, thereby reducing the risks associated with developing major infrastructure ahead of the tournament.

Our previous strategies for hosting major football tournaments have yielded excellent

results as demonstrated by the success of the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017, which attracted a record 1.34 million spectators. As we continue our preparations for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in 2022 and AFC Women's Asian Cup in 2022 these strategies continue to prove highly effective. We are confident we will deliver these events in an innovative, unique and world-class manner that opens a new chapter for the AFC Asian Cup and Asian football as a whole. The AFC Asian Cup in 2027 would build on the AIFF's proven strategies and be the perfect platform to take Indian and Asian Football to never-seen-before heights.





Stakeholder Support for Major Football Tournaments in India



प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister

MESSAGE

Football is one of the world's most popular sports. One of the main reasons for its popularity is that, at the most basic level, it requires little to no equipment to be played: socks are balls, rocks are goalposts and a few friends can form a team. Such a sport is an ideal fit for a country like India where resources are scarce, but there is no shortage of talent, energy and interest.

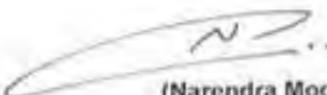
India is going to host the FIFA Under-17 World Cup in 2017, but successful hosting of the event alone cannot be our final objective. FIFA Under 17 World Cup India 2017 must be a catalyst for change, the tipping point for football in the country, which can only be done by creating a mass movement around it. The objective is to give an opportunity to every child in the country to play football.

Mission XI Million is a mass movement which will take the beautiful game of football to at least 11 million boys and girls around the country. Children in every state, from Kashmir to Kanyakumari, from Kutch to Arunachal Pradesh will get a chance to learn, play and enjoy football. More than 15,000 schools around the country will be partners in this

We need the support not just of children, but also of every parent and every teacher to encourage boys and girls to play football and develop both skill and fitness.

I am confident that these children will be able to take Indian football to its rightful place in world.

Jai Hind !



(Narendra Modi)

New Delhi
January 12, 2017

Letter from Hon'ble Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi supporting the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017



Narendra Modi @narendramodi · Mar 29, 2016
How can FIFA U-17 World Cup be a celebration of sports & take football to every part of India? Tell me on Mobile App



Narendra Modi @narendramodi · Oct 6, 2017
Went to the 2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup match in Delhi. #FIFAU17WC @FIFAc.com. nm-4.com/z2h5



Support of other Stakeholders for FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017

**BISWA BANGLAY
BISWACUP**



Tomorrow, on 8th October, the mega football festival, the **U-17 WORLD CUP**, will unveil at Kolkata.

I extend a very warm welcome to all the players, delegates and the organisers.

Kolkata is waiting for the biggest celebration of football.
MY BEST WISHES TO ALL.



Hon'ble Chief Minister of West Bengal



Indian Football Team @IndianFootball · Mar 23, 2017
Newly appointed CM of Goa, Manohar Parrikar welcomed the FIFA delegation and pledged support for FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 #FIFAU17WC



FIFA.com and CMO Goa

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Goa

Devendra Fadnavis @Dev_Fadnavis
Happy to launch host city Logo for #FIFAU17WC this morning at Mantralaya !
#Mission1Million
#Mumbai



12:50 PM · Sep 11, 2017

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Maharashtra

Pinarayi Vijayan @vijayanpinarayi · Aug 28, 2017
Happy to launch the logo for Kochi, one of the host city of Cup.
The logo represents and reflects Kochi's identity.



Hon'ble Chief Minister of Kerala

Sarbananda Sonowal @sarbanandsonwal
Assam will proudly host the FIFA U-17 World Cup, 2017. So, we are definitely getting stronger & closer to becoming a global sports hub.

4:12 PM · Dec 8, 2016 · Twitter Web Client

Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam

Support of other Stakeholders for FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India

Kiren Rijju @KirenRijju · Nov 1, 2019
Official Emblem of FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2020 will be launched on 2nd November 2019 at Mumbai. I'm sure #U17WWC will bring a new football culture in India. Let's join hand to make it the best tournament that India has ever hosted. @FIFACOM @IndianFootball @FIFAWWC

Hon'ble Minister for Youth Affairs & Sports Government of India

Sarbananda Sonowal @sarbanandsonwal · Feb 18
Let's #KickOffTheDream
Happy to inform you all that Guwahati will be hosting 6 matches of the upcoming FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup 2020 to be held in November this year.
#U17WWC

0:30 5K views

Hon'ble CM of Assam

Naveen Patnaik @Naveen_Odisha · Feb 19
As 16 teams prepare to #KickOffTheDream in #FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2020, happy to know that #Bhubaneswar will host some crucial matches of the marquee tournament. It will further cement #Odisha's position as #SportsCapitalOfIndia. Best wishes to the teams.
#U17WWC

Hon'ble CM of Odisha

Vijay Rupani @vijayrupanibjp · Jun 24
It's a matter of great pride for Gujarat that FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup Football India 2021 will be held at Ahmedabad. Total Seven Matches will be played in Ahmedabad on 18th, 21st and 24th February and the Quarter Final on 27th February 2021.

Hon'ble CM of Gujarat

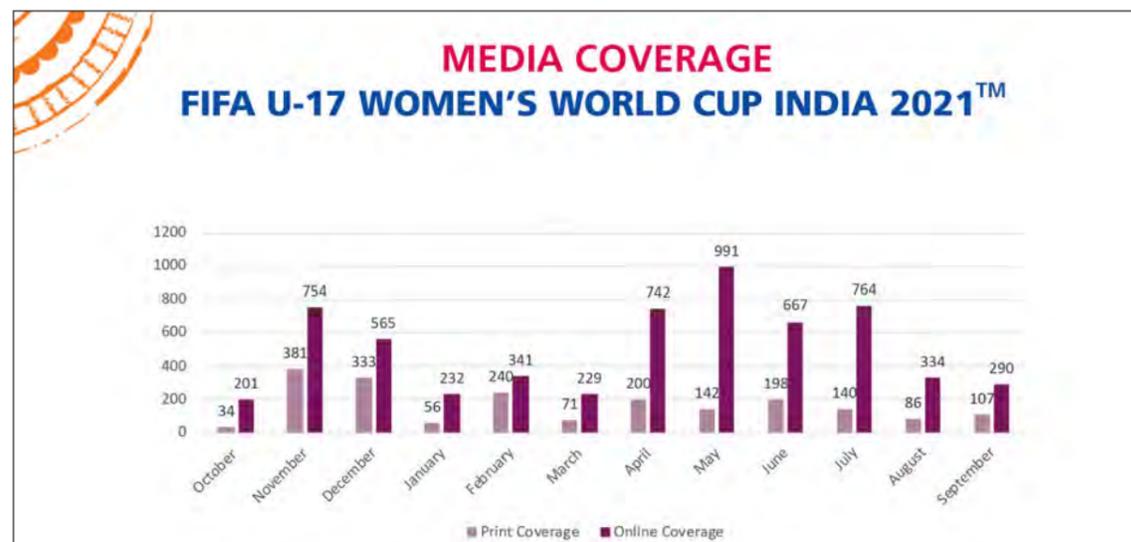
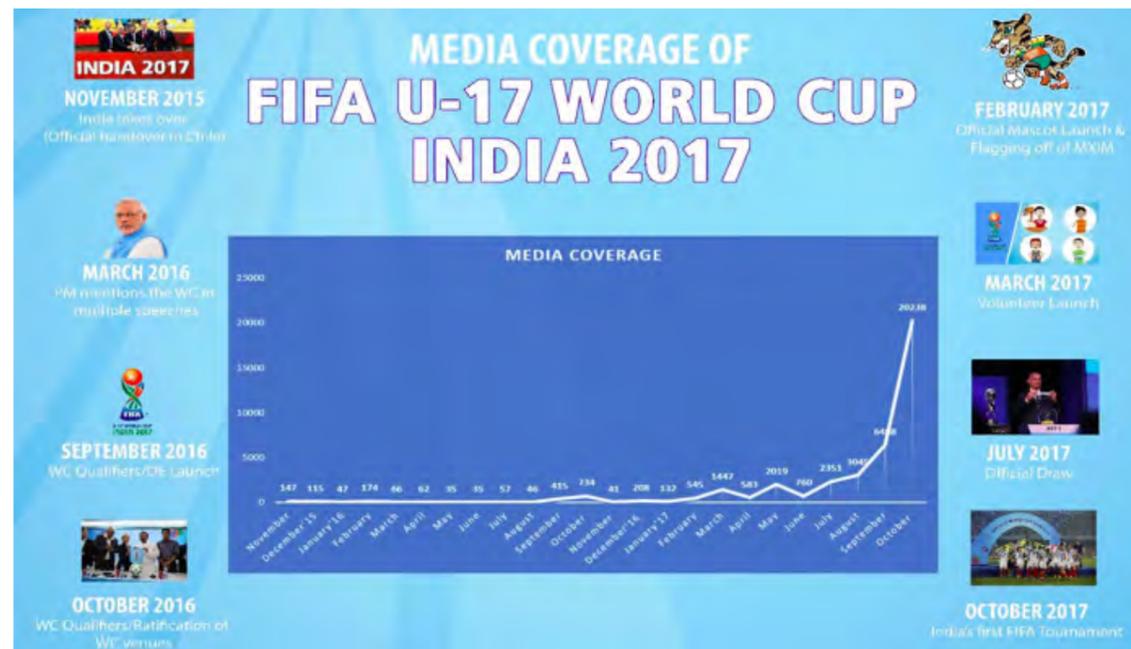
Stakeholder Support

Stakeholders across India, including fans and the media, are collaborating to achieve the AIFF's vision of transforming India into a global football powerhouse. On all fronts, football has made rapid strides in India in the last ten years with progress accelerating whenever the country has hosted a major football tournament.

The FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and the upcoming FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup

have also received unprecedented support from media all over the country. A snapshot of media coverage for both the tournaments is as follows:

The FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 was a topic of huge discussion on social media and garnered 15 million impressions on Twitter and Facebook. The FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup now scheduled to be held in 2022 as on 31st August 2021 had attracted 8 million impressions across Twitter, Facebook and Instagram.



Importantly, hosting such major football tournaments in India has the support of all political parties. Hosting the AFC Asian Cup in 2027 has the full, unwavering support of the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the National Government and the top state leadership. It is a matter of national importance for which both central and state government are committed to setting their political differences aside to combine their efforts and showcase India to world. We are focused and working together to achieve our dream of hosting a first AFC Asian Cup.

Why India?

If given the opportunity, India will prove to be the perfect host for AFC Asian Cup 2027 for the following reasons:

1. World's fastest emerging market for football: India is the world's fastest emerging football market and, as a trusted partner to AFC, India 2027 would create a brighter future for the AFC and Asia with positive international and domestic legacy impacts.

India is the home to the world's youngest population and the youth of the nation is driving increased interest and investment in domestic and international football. The Indian football market has drawn recent investment from world-leading football brands including the EPL, La Liga and the Bundesliga all vying to capture the attention of the football-loving youth in the country. Football has grown rapidly in India, with the premier domestic competition, the Indian Super League, emerging as the fourth most engaging league in the world on Instagram in just seven years with 38.1 million fan interactions.

Along with the development of a robust domestic league structure, the AIFF has also focused on growing grassroots participation and coaching standards in the country. India's domestic support and

passion for global football events both in stadia and as a television audience is clear. Over 231 million Indians tuned into the FIFA World Cup in 2018 while the number of Indians buying match tickets for the tournament was amongst the top ten for all countries.

India has proven the unrivalled commercial potential it offers with regards to football's media and commercial rights. The 2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup in India earned a sponsorship value of USD 6 million from six domestic supporters - the highest for any FIFA youth tournament.

Hosting the AFC Asian Cup in India in 2027 presents the ideal opportunity for the AFC and AIFF to tap into the potential of this lucrative and growing market.

2. Proven track record of successfully delivering major football tournaments: AIFF has identified hosting major football tournaments every two years as part of its strategic plan to boost football development in the country. We hosted the extremely successful FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 and hope to replicate this success at the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup as well as the AFC Women's Asian Cup in 2022.

India has a proven track record of successfully delivering major global events with a hosting approach that ensures seamless delivery. This has provided us with the required experience and technical expertise to deliver future tournaments to extremely high standards. India has a pool of professionals supported by key stakeholders who are well versed in the procedures and policies required to deliver these tournaments efficiently and sustainably.

Furthermore, there is no need for major infrastructure changes ahead of the AFC tournament in 2027 as India's stadia and venues for the FIFA U-17 World Cup

in 2017 and the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup 2022 are already world-class and ready to host fans and teams from across Asia.

India's successful hosting of the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 was not only celebrated by domestic stakeholders, but it also received widespread support from the international football community, including from the President of FIFA, Mr Gianni Infantino, who sent a letter of congratulations to India's Hon'ble Prime Minister Mr Narendra Modi:

- 3. Stable and Supportive National Government:** India 2027 has full, unwavering government and state support with national government providing continuous support for all the AIFF's initiatives. At all levels, we are focused and working together to achieve our dream of hosting a first AFC Asian Cup.

The Government at present is driven by a mission to make India a global sporting nation and a destination for hosting major international sports events. To support India's development into a sporting powerhouse, the Government has launched "**Khelo (Play) India**" and "**Fit India**". Both movements involve major investment from central government to improve grassroots sport participation, sporting infrastructure and talent identification pathways across the country.

Football, in particular, has been earmarked as a sport for special focus, given its global popularity and growing following among the youth of the country. The Hon'ble Minister of Youth Affairs & Sports, Mr Kiren Rijiju, sees great growth potential:



PRESIDENT



Sri Narendra Modi
Honorable Prime Minister of India
South Block, Raisina Hill
New Delhi – 110011
India

Zurich, 3 November 2017

FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017

Honorable Prime Minister,

The FIFA delegation has now returned to Zurich with a host of unforgettable memories and having made many warm-hearted new friendships during our stay in Kolkata for the final matches of the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and the FIFA Council Meeting.

Herewith, I would like to congratulate your government on its role in your country's successful hosting of the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and express my gratitude towards the Local Organising Committee, to your government, and to all those who worked so hard to organise this competition in the host cities of New Delhi, Navi Mumbai, Goa, Kochi, Guwahati, and Kolkata. They all contributed immensely to a wonderful and memorable event.

Unfortunately, much to my regret, I was not able to attend the Opening Ceremony of the competition and to meet you in person in New Delhi, due to other prior commitments. I am however convinced we will have the opportunity to meet in the future to exchange ideas about the approached to developing football in your country, as well as our vision on the important role that football plays in breaking down cultural and social barriers, making it a game accessible to everyone.

Herewith, I also would like to praise the remarkable work and efforts of the All India Football Federation to implement new plans for the development of our society in your country, such as the Mission 11 Million and the construction of the AFF National Centre of Excellence in Kolkata. I would like to reiterate my thanks for your contribution towards supporting football development and promoting the values of our sport in your country.

I can assure you that our stay in your country has given me a fresh determination to provide any assistance from FIFA and the international football community that could be helpful in the realisation of these development projects.

Your sincerely,

Gianni Infantino

Fédération Internationale de Football Association
FIFA - Avenue 114, PO Box 2014, Zurich, Switzerland | T +41 (0)43 200 7777 | +41 (0)43 200 7070 | FIFA@fifa.org | FIFA.com



Kiren Rijju
@KirenRijju

Although, due to COVID-19, FIFA Under-17 Women's World Cup 2020 India is canceled, I'm grateful to FIFA for awarding the #U17WWC 2022 to India again! I would like to assure that Govt will provide all the necessary support for a successful & memorable World Cup 🌐



Indian Football Team and 9 others

12:35 AM · 18.11.20 from New Delhi, India · Twitter for Android

4. Experienced, Supportive & Proactive Candidate Host Cities: All proposed candidate host cities have been carefully selected following consideration of not only the availability of required infrastructure but also previous experience of hosting major sporting events. State governments in India understand the immense value of hosting international sports events and provide their unwavering support to the bid. Governments also recognise the wider socio-economic benefits of hosting the Asian Cup for their local communities and the long-lasting legacies sports events generate for future generations of fans and athletes.

Furthermore, the administrations of candidate host cities are hugely experienced in the delivery of international tournaments and stand ready to support infrastructure development and ensure positive and successful experiences for visiting teams, officials and fans.

Building on previous hosting experience, the AIFF and state governments have developed a comprehensive tournament delivery mechanism to guarantee the seamless delivery of all major sporting events across India. Candidate host cities are driven by a growing appetite to host bigger and better events and are all ready to proactively support the AIFF's bid to host the AFC Asian Cup in 2027.

5. Golden Opportunity to Connect a billion hearts with Asian Football: The ever-growing popularity of football in the country presents a unique and unmissable opportunity for the AFC Asian Cup to create a spot in the hearts of more than a billion fans in India. With stadiums full of noisy and passionate football fans, the AFC can expect a spectacle never seen before in Asian football.

A testimonial from England International Callum Hudson-Odoi on his experience of playing at the FIFA U-17 World Cup illustrates the incredible atmosphere an international football tournament in India creates:

"India put on a party for that World Cup, you have never seen football like it. That World Cup had sell-out crowds – like proper sell-out. I'm talking 60,000 in the stadium to see teenagers kick ball. India is amazing, they love football so much and I hope we can run this tournament back someday for the senior teams. I scored the first goal for England in 4-0 win against Chile and you'd hear the crowd just erupt and you'd not be able to hear anything. Playing in India is unreal."

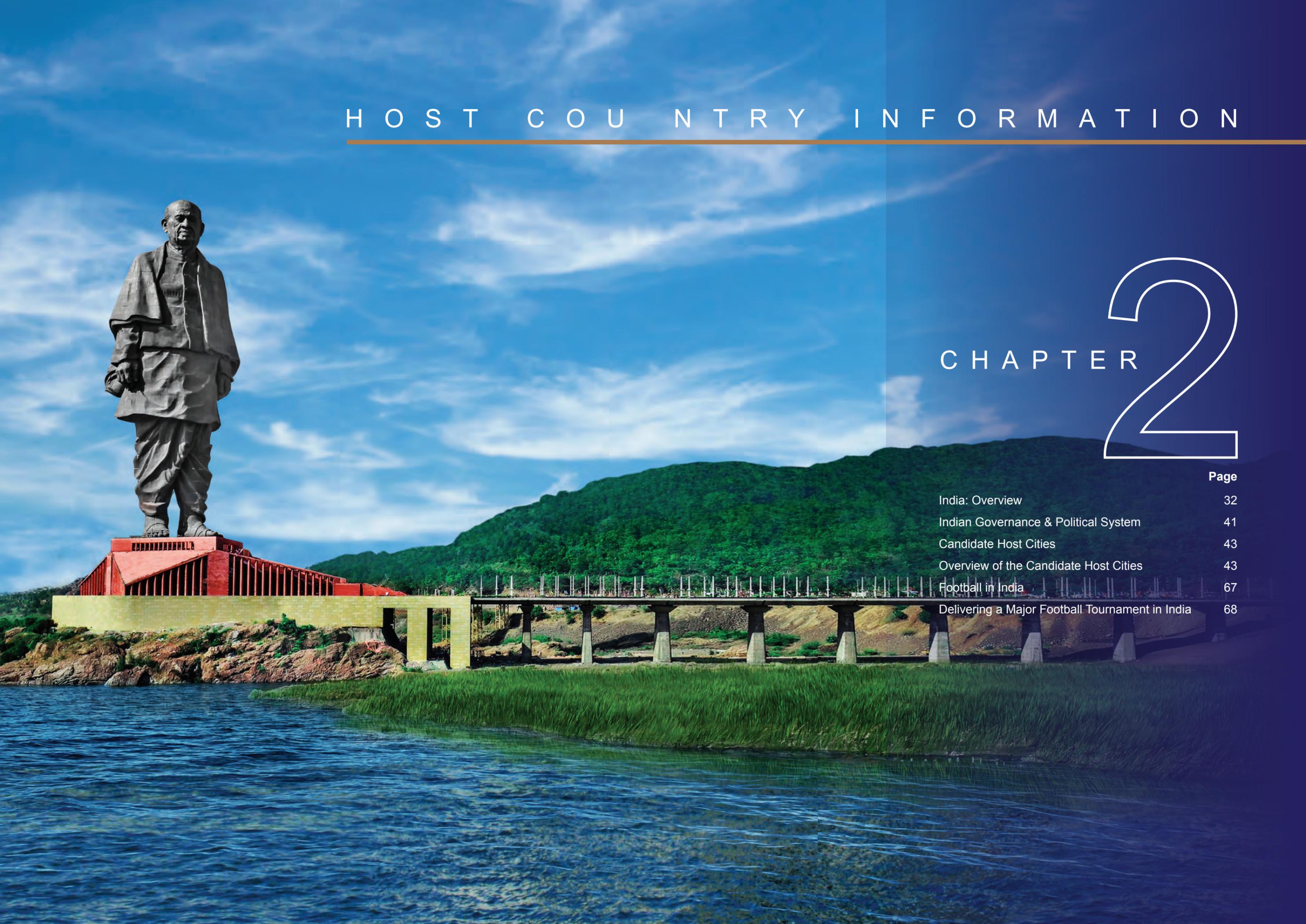


H O S T C O U N T R Y I N F O R M A T I O N

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2

Host Country Information

India: Overview

India the second most populous country in the world is home to diverse cultures, religions, ethnicities and languages which makes it a shining example of Unity in Diversity. This diversity not only exists in our cultures and languages but in our flora & fauna as well. From the mighty Himalayas in the North to the great Indian Ocean in the South, India is a nation full of surprises at every nook & corner. While this diversity may seem overpowering to someone from

the outside, on the inside it is this diversity that binds the nation together as well.

In this continent sized nation sports specially act as a unifying force like no other in the country. This unity was at complete show when India hosted the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 where from New Delhi in North to Kochi in South and Kolkata in East & Navi Mumbai in west the host cities and the football fans of the country supported the tournament in one voice leading to packed stadiums and a tournament which will be remembered by one and all involved.



An overview of this diverse nation is provided in the template one as below:

1.	Name of Country	India
2.	Capital of Country	New Delhi
3.	Population	138 Crore
4.	Total Surface Area	3,287,263 KM2
5.	Main Cities (and populations)	Delhi – 1.9 Crore Mumbai Metropolitan Region – 1.84 Crore Kolkata – 1.49 Crore Chennai – 0.71 Crore Hyderabad – 0.68 Crore Bengaluru – 0.84 Crore Pune – 0.31 Crore Surat – 0.45 Crore
6.	System of Political Administration (central/federal)	Federal India is a Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary form of government which is federal in structure with unitary features. There is a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister as its head to advise the President who is the constitutional head of the country. Similarly, in states there is a Council of Ministers with the Chief Minister as its head, who advises the Governor.
7.	If federal, which regions are self-administered and name of capital	N/A
8.	Neighbouring countries	East – Myanmar North East – Bangladesh (East of West Bengal) North – China, Bhutan and Nepal North West–Afghanistan and Pakistan Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea.
9.	Official Language(s)	Hindi and English (Regional Language used as per state)
10.	Geographical zones	The Trans-Himalayan Region The Himalayan Region The Indian Desert The Semi-Arid Region The Western Ghats The Deccan Peninsula The Gangetic Plain The Coastal Region The North-East The Indian Islands
11.	Climate zones and average temperature	The climate of India comprises a wide range of weather conditions across a vast geographic scale and varied topography, making generalizations difficult. Climate in south India is generally hotter than north India. Most parts of the nation don't experience temperatures below 10 °C (50 °F) in winter, and the temperature usually tends to exceed 40 °C (104 °F) during summer. Based on the Köppen system, India hosts six major climatic sub types, - Alpine (Temp < 20 °C) - Humid Subtropical (Temp 20 – 27.5 °C) - Tropical Wet Dry (Temp 22.5 – 27.5, > 27.5 °C) - Tropical Wet (Temp 25.0 – 27.5 °C) - Semi-Arid (Temp 22.5 – 27.5 °C) - Arid (Temp 25.0 – 27.5, > 27.5 °C)

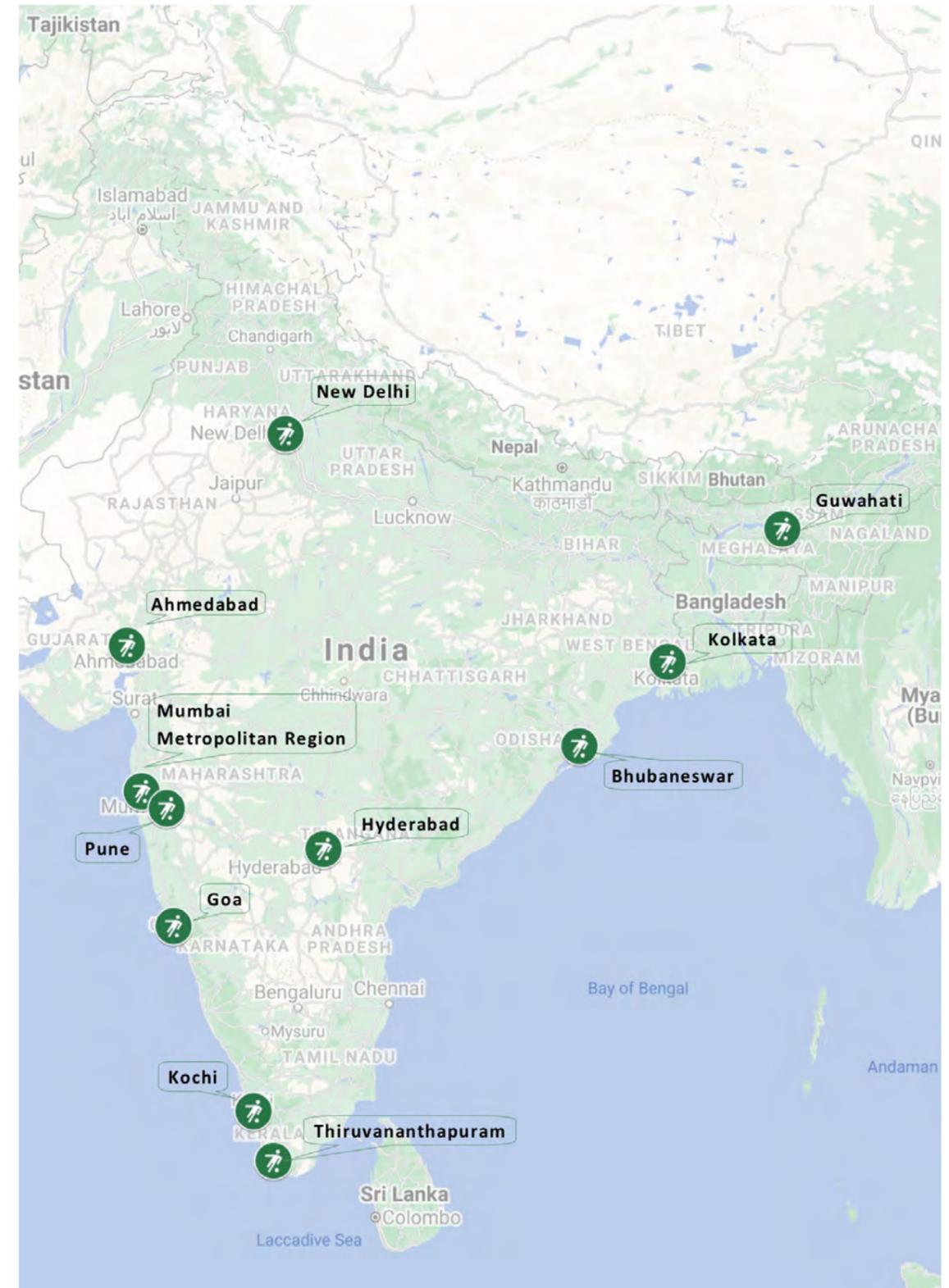
The diversity in India also brings about a number of festivals which are celebrated with much fanfare across the country or in certain parts of the country. An exhaustive list of major festivals is provided below for reference:

Holiday	Date/Time	National/ Regional	Description
Republic Day	26 th January	National	Republic Day is a national holiday in India. It honours the date on which the Constitution of India came into effect on 26 January 1950 replacing the Government of India Act as the governing document of India and thus, turning the nation into a newly formed republic.
Lohri	13 th January	Regional	Lohri is a popular winter Punjabi folk festival, celebrated primarily by Hindus, Sikhs and Muslims from the Punjab region of the northern part of the Indian subcontinent, on 13 January of every year. The significance and legends about the Lohri festival are many and these link the festival to the Punjab region.
Makar Sankranti/ Pongal	Generally celebrated in 2nd/3rd Week of January	Regional	Makara Sankranti or Maghi, is a festival day in the Hindu calendar, dedicated to the deity Surya. It is observed each year in the lunar month of Magha which corresponds with the month of January as per the Gregorian calendar and is a day the people of India and Nepal celebrate their harvest. Pongal, is also referred to as Thai Pongal, is a multi-day Tamil harvest festival of South India, particularly in the Tamil community. It is observed at the start of the month Tai according to Tamil solar calendar, and this is typically about January 14.
Maha Shivaratri	Generally celebrated in 3rd week of February	Regional	Maha-shivaratri, (Sanskrit: "Great Night of Shiva") the most important sectarian festival of the year for devotees of the Hindu god Shiva. It is celebrated annually in honour of Lord Shiva. The name also refers to the night when Shiva performs the heavenly dance.
Holi	Generally celebrated in 1st/2nd week of March	Regional	Holi is a popular ancient Hindu festival, also known as the Indian "festival of spring", the "festival of colours", or the "festival of love". The festival signifies the victory of good over evil
Ram Navami	Generally celebrated in April	Regional	Rama Navami is a spring Hindu festival that celebrates the birthday of the Hindu God Lord Rama. He is particularly important to the Vaishnavism tradition of Hinduism, as the seventh avatar of God Vishnu.

Holiday	Date/Time	National/ Regional	Description
Mahavir Jayanti	Generally celebrated in April	Regional	Mahavir Janma Kalyanak is one of the most important religious festivals in Jainism. It celebrates the birth of Mahavir, the twenty-fourth and last Tirthankara of present Avasarpiṇī. On the Gregorian calendar, the holiday occurs either in March or April.
Good Friday	Generally celebrated in 1st/2nd week of April	National	Good Friday is a Christian holiday commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus and his death at Calvary. It is observed during Holy Week as part of the Paschal Triduum on the Friday preceding Easter Sunday, and may coincide with the Jewish observance of Passover.
Buddha Purnima	Generally celebrated in May	Regional	Buddha's Birthday is a Buddhist festival that is celebrated in most of East Asia commemorating the birth of the Prince Siddhartha Gautama, later the Gautama Buddha, who was the founder of Buddhism.
Eid-ul-Fitr	Generally celebrated in 3rd/4th Week of May depends on the lunar dates	Regional	Eid-ul-Fitr, also called the "Festival of Breaking the Fast", is a religious holiday celebrated by Muslims worldwide that marks the end of the month-long dawn-to-sunset fasting of Ramadan. This religious Eid is the only day in the month of Shawwal during which Muslims are not permitted to fast.
Rath Yatra	Generally celebrated in 3rd/4th Week of June	Regional	Ratha Yatra (also called as Car Festival or Chariot Festival) is a Hindu festival associated with Lord Jagannath held at Puri in the state of Odisha, India.
Janmashtami	Generally celebrated in August	Regional	Krishna Janmashtami, also known simply as Janmashtami or Gokulashtami, is an annual Hindu festival that celebrates the birth of Krishna, the eighth avatar of Vishnu.
Independence Day	15 th August	National	The Independence Day of India, which is celebrated religiously throughout the Country on the 15 th of August every year, holds tremendous ground in the list of national days, since it reminds every Indian about the dawn of a new beginning, the beginning of an era of deliverance from the clutches of British colonialism of more than 200 years.
Vinayaka Chaturthi/ Ganesh Chaturthi	Generally celebrated in 3rd/4th Week of August	Regional	Ganesh Chaturthi, also known as Vinayaka Chaturthi, is a Hindu festival celebrating the arrival of Ganesh to earth from Kailash Parvat with his mother Goddess Parvati/Gauri. The festival is marked with the installation of Ganesh clay idols privately in homes, or publicly on elaborate pandals.

Holiday	Date/Time	National/Regional	Description
Onam or Thiru Onam Day	Generally celebrated in August/September	Regional	Onam is an annual holiday and festival celebrated in Kerala, India. It is a Hindu harvest festival celebrated by Keralite Malayali irrespective of religion.
Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday	02 nd October	National	Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was an Indian lawyer, anti-colonial nationalist, and political ethicist, who employed nonviolent resistance to lead the successful campaign for India's independence from British rule, and in turn inspired movements for civil rights and freedom across the world.
Durga Puja	Generally celebrated in October	Regional	Durga Puja, also called Durgotsava, is an annual Hindu festival originating in the Indian subcontinent which reveres and pays homage to the Hindu goddess, Durga.
Vijay Dashmi (Bengal,Kerala)	Generally celebrated in 3rd/4th week of October	National	Vijaydashmi, or Dusshera is the 10th and the last day of Durga Puja; this year it's October 25. All over India Hindus celebrate this auspicious day in many different ways. In some parts, it's the day Goddess Durga killed the demon Mahishasur. After nine days of Navratri, the festival culminates with the immersion of the idol of Durga. This was also the day King Rama, an avatar of Vishnu, killed Ravana, the 10-headed demon. To celebrate the legend huge effigies of Ravana are burned and with it burns all evil. Vijaydashmi's the eternal promise that good will always vanquish evil.
Birthday of Prophet Mohammad	Generally celebrated in 3rd/4th week of October	Regional	Muhammad was an Arab religious, social, and political leader and the founder of Islam. According to Islamic doctrine, he was a prophet, sent to preach and confirm the monotheistic teachings of Adam, Abraham, Moses, Jesus, and other prophets.
Diwali	Generally celebrated in October / November	National	Diwali is the Hindu festival of lights, usually lasting five days and celebrated during the Hindu Lunisolar month Kartika. One of the most popular festivals of Hinduism, Diwali symbolizes the spiritual "victory of light over darkness, good over evil, and knowledge over ignorance".
Guru Nanak's Birthday	Generally celebrated in November	Regional	Guru Nanak Dev Ji GURPURAB, also known as Guru Nanak's Prakash Utsav and Guru Nanak Dev Ji Jayanti, celebrates the birth of the first Sikh guru, Guru Nanak. This is one of the most sacred festivals in Sikhism, or Sikhi. The festivities in the Sikh religion revolve around the anniversaries of the 10 Sikh Gurus.
Christmas Day	25 th December	National	Christmas is an annual festival commemorating the birth of Jesus Christ, observed primarily on December 25 as a religious and cultural celebration among billions of people around the world.

The candidate host cities for this tournament have been selected to provide a PAN India reach and are located across the length & breath of the country as indicated by the map below.



Apart being major political & business hubs of the country the proposed host cities are also major destination for tourists from across the globe as well as from within the country as well. India is one of the fastest growing tourism markets in the world and approximately 11 million foreign tourists visited the country in 2019 and by 2028 the nation is expected to

cater to approximately 30.5 million foreign tourists every year. In addition to international tourism, the nation also has a huge domestic tourism industry with 1.85 Billion domestic tourist visits in 2018. The details for some of the major events held in each of the proposed cities along with their annual tourist football is provided below:

Proposed Host City	Annual Tourists (2019)	Main Tourist Events			
		Name	Date	About the Event	
1 New Delhi	3,94,51,034	Book Fair	January	Oldest book fair of India which attracts readers from all over the country & abroad	
2 Guwahati	54,74,683	Bhramputra beach festival	January	Open-air festival held in Guwahati on the ravine beaches of the mighty Brahmaputra river. The festival celebrates local Assamese culture and attracts tourists from all over the country.	
3 Goa	80,64,400	Sunburn Festival	December	Asia's largest music festival & rated by CNN as one of the top 10 music festivals in the world. Attracts tourists from all over country & world.	
4 Bhubaneswar	1,54,22,765	Rath Yatra	July	Ratha Yatra, the Festival of Chariot: Chariots of Shri Jagannath is celebrated every year at Puri, the temple town in Odisha. The Rath Yatra is one of the oldest not only in India but the world.	
5 Kochi	1,95,74,004	Athachamayam	August/ September	Athachamayam is a cultural fiesta which provides one the rare opportunity to witness almost all the folk art forms of Kerala. The fiesta is a big attraction in the state and also attracts tourists from all over.	
6 Kolkata	9,40,22,170	Durga Puja	September - October	10 day festival of goddess Durga is spectacle to experience once in your lifetime, the whole city is decorated and preparations become much in advance. The city experiences heavy influx of tourists during the festivities.	
7 Ahmedabad	5,94,60,268	Navratri Festival	September/ October	Navratri, meaning 'nine nights', is one of the most popular and widely celebrated Hindu festivals in many parts of India specially Gujarat where it is the longest however, is the only state that erupts into a nine-night dance festival, perhaps the longest in the world. The biggest of these festivals happen in Ahmedabad	

Proposed Host City	Annual Tourists (2019)	Main Tourist Events			
		Name	Date	About the Event	
8 Mumbai Metropolitan Region & Pune	15,48,23,407	Ganesh Chaturthi	August	The festival is marked with the installation of Lord Ganesh clay idols privately in homes, or publicly on elaborate stages which attract devotees from all parts of the country. These idols are immersed in water amid huge fanfare and in Mumbai alone close to 150,000 idols are immersed.	
9 Hyderabad	8,33,59,220	The Deccan Festival	February - March	Deccan festival is held in the tomb of Qutab Shahi, near Golconda Fort which gives the festival its historical vibe. The festival includes spectacular cultural programs and events which are attended by numerous poets, Ghazal singers, and folk dancers.	
10 Thiruvananthapuram	1,95,74,004	Vallam Kali (Boat Race Festival)	August	Vallum Kali is the traditional boat race in Kerala conducted during the harvest festival of Onam. Boats about 100-120 ft long and rowed by 64 or 128 peddellars is a huge tourist attraction.	

Proposed Host City	Business Events		
	Name	Date	About the Event
1 New Delhi	International Trade Fair Exhibition	November	Biggest trade fair in India which attracts traders from all over the world. Attracts traders from more than 50 countries with a footfall of over a million.
2 Guwahati	Filmfare Awards	December	Annual celebration and biggest awards night of the Indian Film Industry was held in the city in 2020
3 Goa	International Film Festival of India	November	One of the biggest film festivals of Asia, it is a common platform for the cinemas of the world to project the excellence of the film art
4 Bhubaneswar	Odisha Investors Summit	September	The state government holds an annual investors summit to attract business leaders of the world to set up businesses in the state.
5 Kochi	Global Digital Summit	March	The annual summit is held with the aim of establishing the state as IT hub and attracts a number of entrepreneurs as well as global business leaders.
6 Kolkata	Bengal Global Business Summit	February	The state government holds an annual investors summit to attract business leaders of the world to set up businesses in the state.
7 Ahmedabad	Vibrant Gujarat	January	The state government holds an annual investors summit to attract business leaders of the world to set up businesses in the state.

Proposed Host City		Business Events		
	Name	Date	About the Event	
8	Mumbai Metropolitan Region	Magnetic Maharashtra Summit	February	The state government holds an annual investors summit to attract business leaders of the world to set up businesses in the state.
9	Hyderabad	BioAsia	February	Flagship event of Government of Telangana, BioAsia is a comprehensive framework dedicated to investors, researchers, start-ups, conglomerates in biotechnology, pharma and healthcare to bring them at one stage.
10	Thiruvananthapuram	BIM Summit	December	The Festival held in the first week of December every year with more than 10000 delegates from and outside the country register to be a part of it. The eight-day fest conducts the screening of films in various different categories
11	Pune	NH7 Weekender	Oct-December	One of the biggest art festival in South Asia and attracts people from all over the country.

Proposed Host City		Sports Events	
	Name	Date	
1	New Delhi	Indian Premier League	March - May
		Airtel Delhi Half Marathon	November
2	Guwahati	Indian Super League	Oct-March
3	Goa	Indian Super League	Oct-March
4	Bhubaneswar	Indian Super League	Oct-March
5	Kochi	Indian Super League	Oct-March
6	Kolkata	Indian Premier League	March - May
		Indian Super League	Oct-March
7	Ahmedabad	Indian Premier League	March - May
		Pro Kabaddi League	June-October
8	Mumbai Metropolitan Region	Indian Premier League	March - May
		Indian Super League	Oct-March
		TCS Mumbai Marathon	January
9	Hyderabad	Indian Premier League	March - May
		Indian Super League	Oct-March
10	Thiruvananthapuram & Pune	-	-

Indian Governance & Political System

Governance & Security Structure in India

India is the world's largest democracy and has a three-tiered system of governance as per the constitution of India with the Central Government representing Government of India, State Governments representing the states and the panchayats/municipalities representing each village/district. The subjects to be covered under the jurisdiction of each of these levels are clearly defined by the constitution of India and is divided into following three lists:

- 1) Union List:** This includes all matters of national importance such as defence, foreign affairs, finance, currency etc which requires the Government of India to make all the laws.
- 2) State List:** This includes all matters of state and local importance such as law & order, trade, commerce, agriculture etc which require the State Government to make all the laws.
- 3) Concurrent List:** The concurrent list includes matters which are of importance for both the central as well as the state Government such as education, forest, marriage, health etc.

As mentioned above defence & national security is on the union list it is a major taken care of by the Central Government and maintenance of local law & order is on state list and hence under the jurisdiction of the state government. The roles & responsibilities under the same are as mentioned below:

- 1. Ministry of Defence, Government of India:** The Government of India is responsible for ensuring the defence of India and every part thereof. The responsibility for national defence rests with the union Cabinet and it is discharged through the Ministry of Defence, which provides the policy framework and wherewithal to the Armed

Forces to discharge their responsibilities in the context of the defence of the country. The three main Armed Forces include the Army, Navy & the Air Force.

- 2. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India:** The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) discharges multifarious responsibilities, the important among them being – internal security, border management, Centre-State relations, administration of Union Territories, management of Central Armed Police Forces, disaster management, etc. Though in terms of Entries 1 and 2 of List II – 'State List' – in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'public order' and 'police' are the responsibilities of States, Article 355 of the Constitution enjoins the Union to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance and to ensure that the Government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. In pursuance of these obligations, the Ministry of Home Affairs continuously monitors the internal security situation, issues appropriate advisories, shares intelligence inputs, extends manpower and financial support, guidance and expertise to the State Governments for maintenance of security, peace and harmony without encroaching upon the constitutional rights of the States.
- 3. Local State Police:** The local state police is governed by the home department of the respective state government and the state police is responsible for maintaining law & order in all districts & villages of the state, criminal investigations in the state and traffic management.

Political Parties, Elections & Economy

The political system in India consists of a multi-party system consisting of:

- 1. National Parties:** National Level Parties are political parties which are active and have a support base all over the country. A party is recognised as a national party if it wins 2% of the seats in the parliament from three different states. At present India has a total of 8 National Level Parties with ruling Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP) and major opposition party Indian National Congress (INC) being the two biggest ones. Other major opposition parties include the Trinamool Congress which is the ruling party in the state of West Bengal.
- 2. Regional Parties:** Any party which wins at least 2 seats in the state elections

Government Type	Next Election Due	Current Ruling Party
Government of India	April-May 2024	Bhartiya Janata Party (Ruling Since 2014)
Government of Maharashtra (Mumbai Metropolitan Region)	October 2024	Coalition Government of Regional Parties (Ruling since 2019)
Government of Goa	February-March 2022	Bhartiya Janata Party (Ruling since 2012)
Government of Odisha (Bhubaneswar)	April 2024	Biju Janata Dal (Regional Party) (Ruling since 2000)
Government of New Delhi	August 2024	Aam Aadmi Party (Regional Party) (Ruling since 2014)
Government of Kerala (Kochi & Thiruvananthapuram)	May 2021	Communist Party of India (Ruling since 2016)
Government of Assam (Guwahati)	May 2021	Bhartiya Janata Party (Ruling since 2016)
Government of West Bengal (Kolkata)	March 2021	Trinamool Congress (Ruling since 2011)
Government of Telangana (Hyderabad)	December 2023	Telangana Rashtriya Samajam (Regional Party ruling since 2018)
Government of Gujarat (Ahmedabad)	December 2022	Bhartiya Janata Party (Since 1998)

India is a democratic country with complete freedom of expression and Govt has to face constant scrutiny from all quarters (citizens, media, opposition parties etc) on all matters of national importance. Having said this, the major political issues in the country are similar to what is the case in most of the democratic nations in the world which are:

- 1. Response to Covid-19:** Like the rest of world India also is battling with the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic poses a different challenge in India compared to

and 1 seat in the central elections can be eligible to be a regional party in India. At present a total of 52 regional parties exist in India and a number of them are running the state governments which include the Aam Aadmi Party in New Delhi, Biju Janata Dal in Odisha, Telangana Rashtra Samiti in Telangana among others.

Elections in India at both central as well as state level are held every 5 years. The details of the next elections in each of the proposed host cities are as follows along with mention of the party currently in power:

rest of the world given the large population as well as the population density in India. Despite the large population the number of cases per million and the death rate due to the deadly virus are amongst the lowest in the world but it remains a major political issue when it comes to Govt's response to the pandemic.

- 2. Economic Recovery:** Covid-19 on one hand is changing the way we behave and on the other hand posing great challenges to economy worldwide due to the

measures put in place to control the virus. Indian economy too has suffered due to the lockdowns put in place to prevent the virus. How to revive the economy and get back on our growth trajectory is one of the major political issues faced by the Government at present.

While the economy has been hit due to Covid-19, the decades preceding that have been filled with economic growth across the nation and the nation today stands as the fifth largest economy in the world with a total value of USD 3 Trillion. India also is the third largest economy in Asia behind China and Japan.

Candidate Host Cities

Overview of the Candidate Host Cities

All Candidate Host Cities selected by All India Football Federation upon careful assessment of the infrastructure available

Proposed Host City	Inhabitants	Language(s)	Geographical Location	Altitude	Time Zone
Delhi	30 Million	Hindi, English	28.61°N 77.23°E	216 m (709 ft)	GMT+5:30
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	26 Million	Hindi, English, Marathi	18°58'N, 72°50'E	14 m (46 ft)	GMT+5:30
Kolkata	15 Million	Hindi, English, Bengali	9.97°N 76.28°E	9.4 m (30 ft)	GMT+5:30
Goa	1.6 Million	Hindi, English, Konkani	15.50°N 73.83°E	6 m (19 ft)	GMT+5:30
Thiruvananthapuram	1 Million	Hindi, English, Malayalam	08°29'15"N 76°57'9"E	10 m (30 ft)	GMT+5:30
Guwahati	1.1 Million	Hindi, English, Assamese	26°10'20"N 91°44'45"E	50-680 m (164-2,231 ft)	GMT+5:30
Hyderabad	10 Million	Hindi, English, Telugu, Urdu	17.37°N 78.48°E	542 m (1,778 ft)	GMT+5:30
Ahmedabad	8 Million	Hindi, English, Gujarati	23.03°N 72.58°E	53 m (174 ft)	GMT+5:30
Bhubaneswar	1.1 million	Hindi, English, Odia	20.27°N 85.84°E	58 m (190 ft)	GMT+5:30
Kochi	3 Million	Hindi, English, Malayalam	9.97°N 76.28°E	0 m (0 ft)	GMT+5:30
Pune	3.99 Million	Hindi, English, Marathi	18.52 N, 73.87 E	560 m (1837 ft)	GMT+5:30

The weather details for each of the proposed host cities have been carefully studied and provided as under. Given India's unique

Given its youthful population and abundance of skilled manpower India today is one of the biggest global outsourcing as well as manufacturing hub of the world, thereby, catering not only to the large domestic market but also acting as a major player in the international supply chain also attracting foreign direct investment of USD 50 Billion in FY19-20. Indian Economy which has been steadily growing at 6% annually over the last few year while keeping inflation under check as well, is host to some of the leading global brands as well as local products which are important not only in India but globally. Further, details on the Indian Economy are provided under chapter 17 of this bid book.

in the cities and the popularity of Football. A brief overview of the candidate host cities is presented below:

geographical location the month of January would be the ideal time to host the AFC Asian Cup 2027.

Average Temperature Data:

Proposed Host City	Average Temperature January (Last Two Years)			
	12:00	15:00	18:00	20:00
Kolkata	22.81	23.77	20.65	18.63
Guwahati	21.81	24.00	20.22	16.22
Bhubaneswar	25.37	27.78	24.41	20.44
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	28.25	29.00	26.78	25.50
Ahmedabad	22.75	25.66	23.00	19.38
Kochi	30.07	30.83	29.24	27.08
New Delhi	16.91	19.95	17.94	12.63
Goa	29.68	31.91	29.31	25.44
Thiruvananthapuram	30.38	30.97	29.56	28.63
Hyderabad	27.28	28.91	26.06	23.03
Pune	24.59	28.53	27.38	19.97

Proposed Host City	Average Temperature July (Last Two Years)			
	12:00	15:00	18:00	20:00
Kolkata	32.63	32.66	30.59	29.59
Guwahati	31.38	31.52	29.84	28.65
Bhubaneswar	31.66	31.91	29.88	28.31
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	29.34	29.34	28.81	28.16
Ahmedabad	32.80	34.72	33.41	31.25
Kochi	28.38	29.23	27.90	26.67
New Delhi	33.38	34.13	33.47	31.23
Goa	27.81	28.25	27.06	26.45
Thiruvananthapuram	29.53	29.69	28.34	27.59
Hyderabad	28.41	29.47	27.69	26.31
Pune	27.41	28.10	26.88	24.68

Average Humidity Data:

Proposed Host City	Average Humidity January (Last Two Years)			
	12:00	15:00	18:00	20:00
Kolkata	55.05%	51.81%	62.16%	69.77%
Guwahati	63.78%	51.72%	71.19%	85.72%
Bhubaneswar	55.60%	43.00%	57.03%	77.19%
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	39.31%	42.25%	49.88%	54.00%
Ahmedabad	40.41%	31.56%	37.09%	47.59%
Kochi	54.98%	53.17%	60.59%	72.24%
New Delhi	67.84%	57.87%	69.41%	91.56%
Goa	49.38%	46.50%	56.00%	74.08%

Proposed Host City	Average Humidity January (Last Two Years)			
	12:00	15:00	18:00	20:00
Thiruvananthapuram	66.84%	64.91%	70.97%	75.28%
Hyderabad	56.13%	47.22%	56.03%	70.19%
Pune	46.97%	34.44%	39.66%	64.69%

Proposed Host City	Average Humidity July (Last Two Years)			
	12:00	15:00	18:00	20:00
Kolkata	77.28%	77.94%	83.09%	87.00%
Guwahati	74.13%	75.90%	80.48%	90.58%
Bhubaneswar	77.50%	75.69%	82.50%	90.03%
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	83.41%	84.03%	84.84%	88.47%
Ahmedabad	66.52%	59.60%	65.37%	72.25%
Kochi	78.22%	73.83%	81.73%	86.27%
New Delhi	66.97%	64.50%	67.81%	77.76%
Goa	91.06%	88.06%	91.38%	93.54%
Thiruvananthapuram	74.84%	75.09%	80.72%	84.19%
Hyderabad	75.97%	73.13%	80.59%	85.09%
Pune	74.16%	71.61%	76.88%	85.24%

Average Rainfall Data:

Proposed Host City	2019			2020		
	January	June	July	January	June	July
Kolkata	0.10	101.00	152.30	19.60	90.80	114.10
Guwahati	3.90	536.80	1172.60	22.20	981.60	899.90
Bhubaneswar	0.70	241.00	353.40	32.60	79.50	212.00
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	0.60	444.40	984.10	1.90	548.40	1199.60
Ahmedabad	0.00	92.10	176.50	0.00	167.00	275.20
Kochi	14.50	906.40	1033.90	23.80	919.60	674.10
New Delhi	42.30	8.30	271.00	46.10	22.10	103.20
Goa	1.00	734.40	1294.50	0.20	894.10	1014.10
Thiruvananthapuram	6.70	399.50	302.70	8.50	346.30	127.30
Hyderabad	35.10	165.20	322.70	21.20	249.40	475.00
Pune	0.00	277.20	293.00	0.00	522.40	282.90

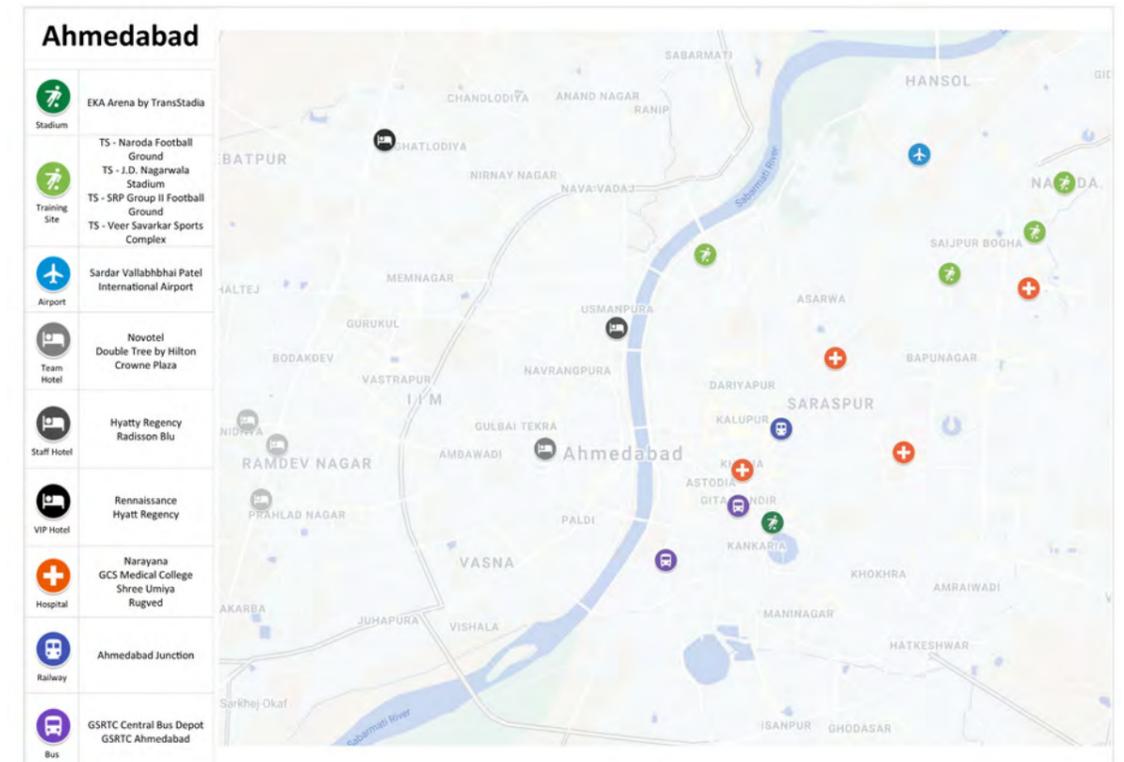
*rainfall data is not available time wise in India, average rainfall data only is provided by Indian Metrological Department.

Ahmedabad

Ahmedabad is the fifth-most populous city in India and largest in state of Gujarat. Located on the banks of Sabarmati river, Old Ahmedabad was declared as India's first UNESCO World Heritage City.

The city also played an important role in India's freedom struggle and Mahatma Gandhi established two ashrams – Kocharab Ashram and the world-famous Sabarmati Ashram on the banks of the river. Gandhi also started his salt satyagraha from Ahmedabad.

Traces of Persian architecture along with modern designs built by the likes of Louis Khan, Le Corbusier and Frank Lloyd Wright can be seen all along the city. Some of the other places to visit include Kankaria Lake which was built in 1451 AD and other man-made lakes like Chandola Lake which is also home to cormorants, painted storks and spoonbills. For car enthusiasts, the city boasts of the world's largest collection of antique cars in KathWada at IB Farm.



Bhubaneswar

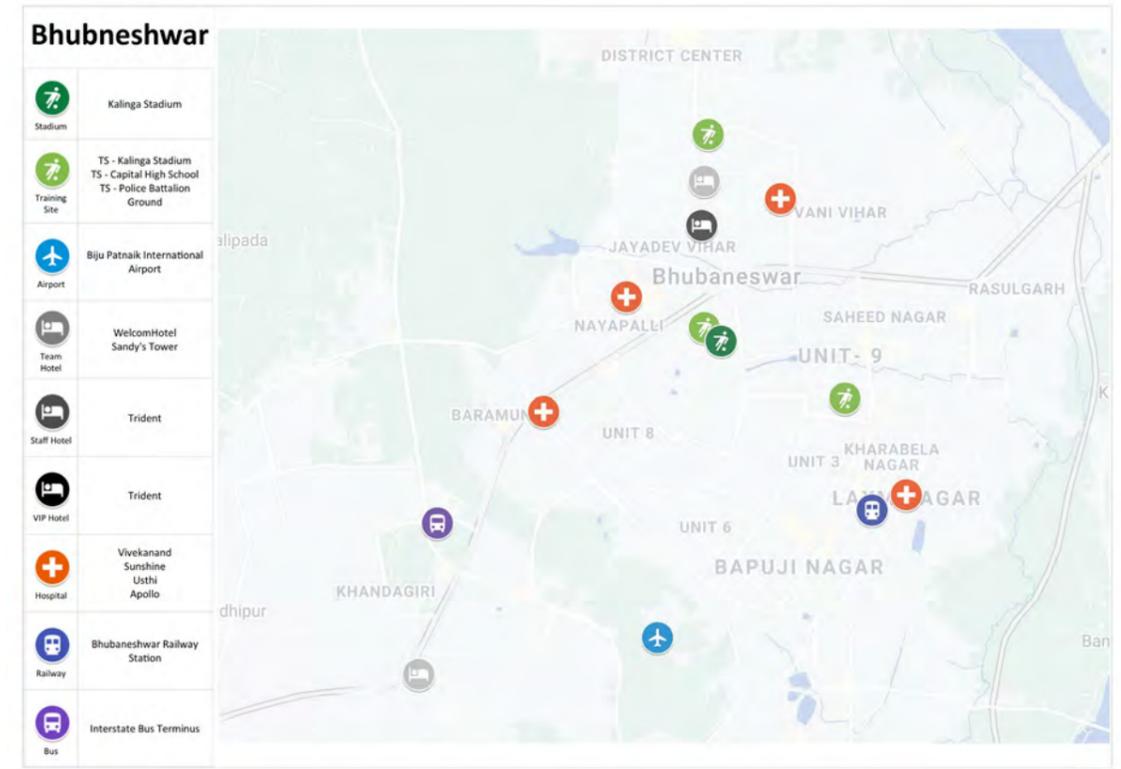


Referred to as the ‘Temple city of India’, Bhubaneswar is a confluence of Hindu, Jain and Buddhist heritage boasting some of the finest Kalinga temples. In total, the city has more than thousand temples. Along with Jamshedpur and Chandigarh, it was one of India’s modern planned cities, designed by German architect Otto Konigsberger.

It is also known for its sea food and one of the most important elements of the cuisine

include rice and fish curry, known as Maccha Jhola and other preparations of lobster and crabs brought in from the famous Chillika Lake.

FIFA U-17 Women’s World Cup is the latest big-ticket sporting event which the city will be hosting after the Hockey World Cup in 2018 and the Asian Athletics Championship in 2017.

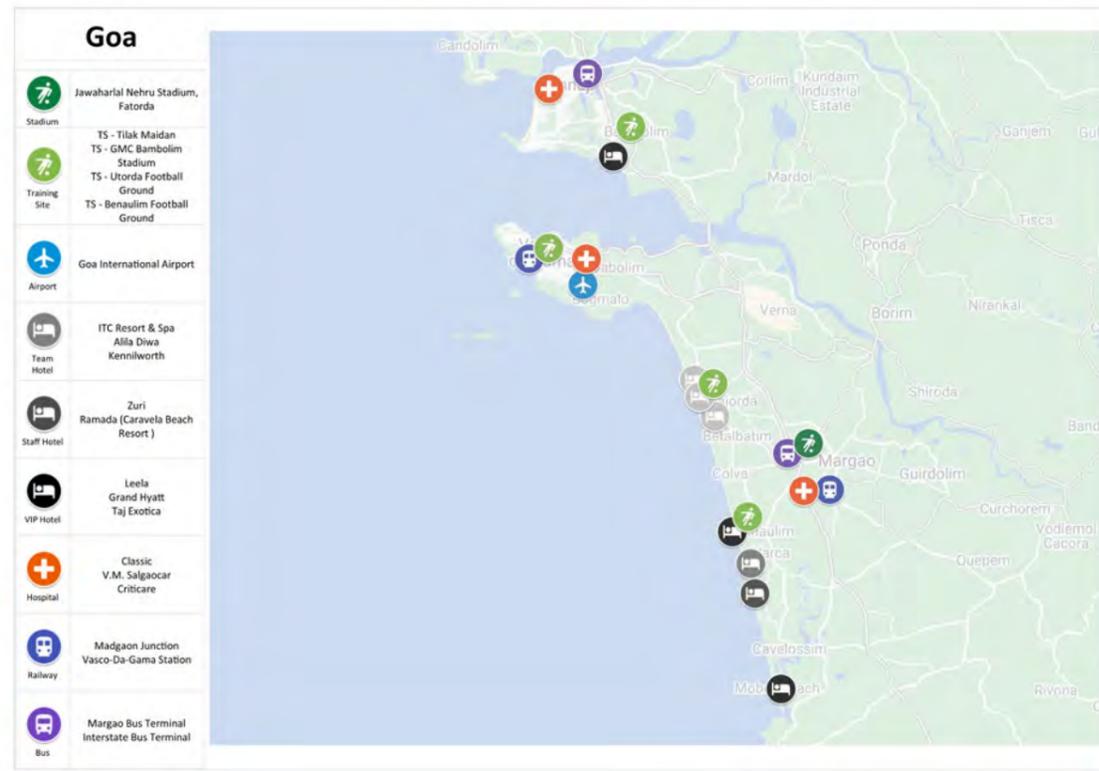


Goa

Known as the “Pearl of the Orient”, Goa is located on the western coast of India. The magnificent scenic beauty and architectural splendours of Goa will never cease to make one feel in awe. Goa is beaches and sea, but it is much more than that as well. Goa has a multi-hued and distinctive lifestyle from the rest of India because it has been

the meeting point of races, religions and cultures of East and West over the years. A quintessential holiday Indian sojourn, Goa is India’s richest state with a GDP per capita two and a half times that of the country as a whole. Being a colony of the Portuguese, one thing that got embedded in Goan culture was the love for football.





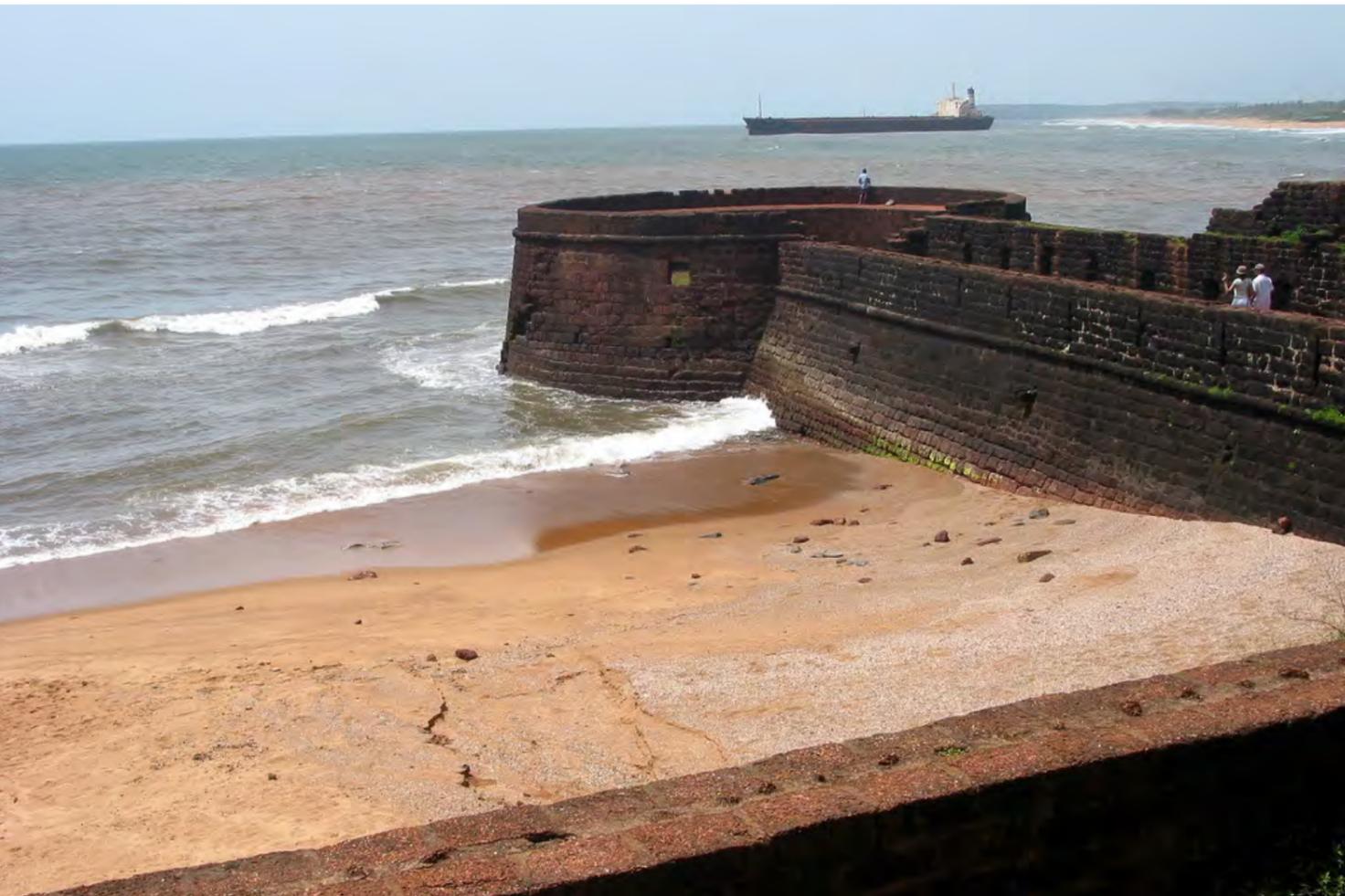
Guwahati



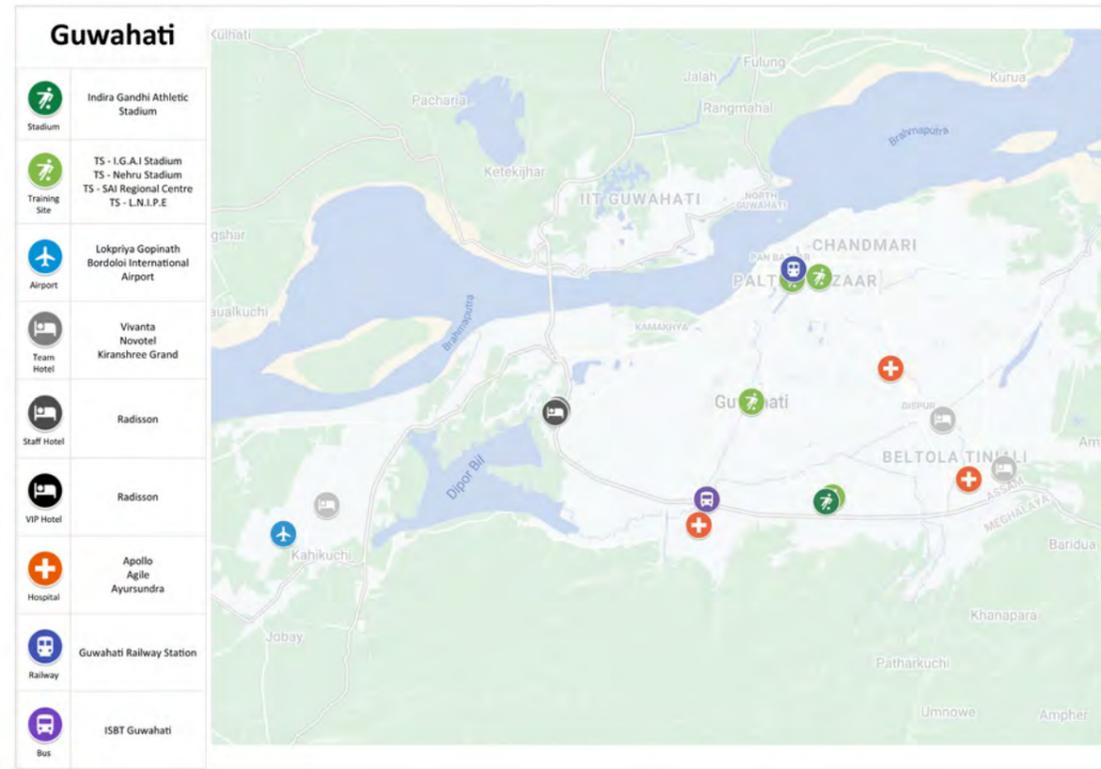
On the far eastern side of India, in the tea state of Assam, lies the gateway to the north-eastern part of India – Guwahati. The city provides us with the perfect amalgam of hills, rivers and beautiful plains in between. The city of Guwahati is also known as the “Light of the East”, and is the commercial hub of the North-East region. The majestic

Brahmaputra river flows through the north and the city is bordered by foothills of the Shillong Plateau in the south and Amchang Wildlife Sanctuary in the East.

Besides its passionate football following, Guwahati is known for its rich cultural heritage and is home to the famous Kamakhya Temple.

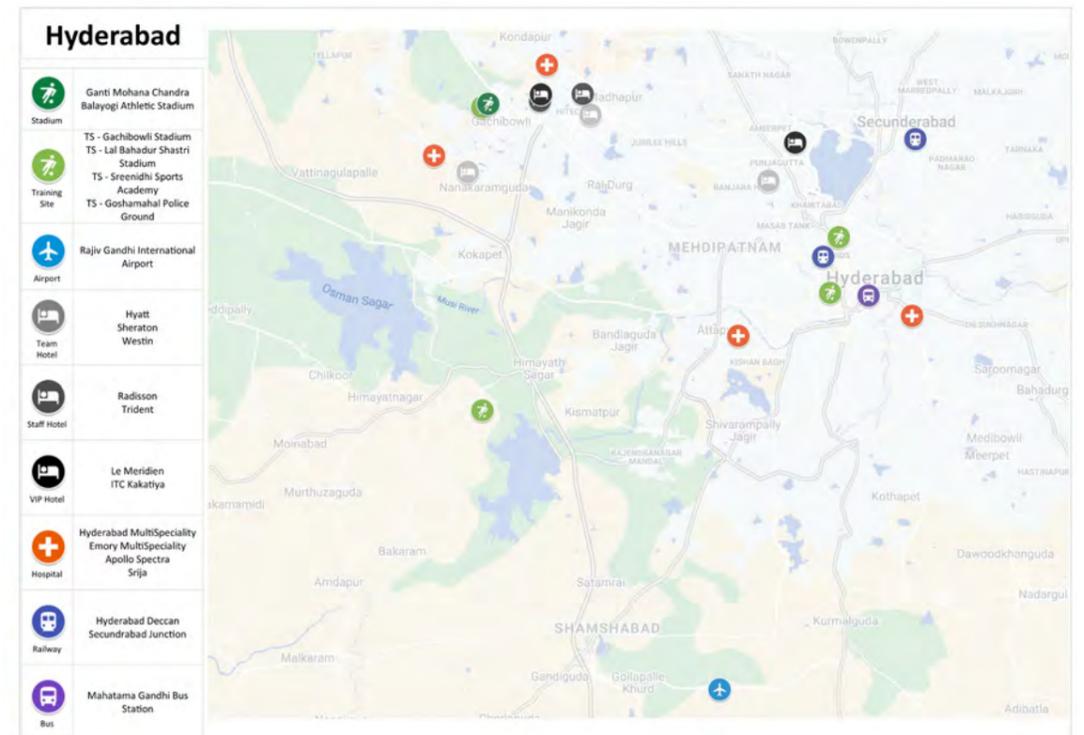


Hyderabad



Home of former Indian coach and football pioneer, Syed Abdul Rahim, Hyderabad has been one of the oldest epicenters of Indian Football. The city's tryst with football dates back to the British era, and post-independence, it turned out to be one of the strong holds of Indian Football.

The capital of Indian state of Telangana, Hyderabad is a perfect amalgamation of history, art, culture and modernity. The city is known for its lip-smacking food, historical monuments and is one of the IT hubs of the country. The city is also the home to the Telegu Film Industry, Tollywood.



Kolkata



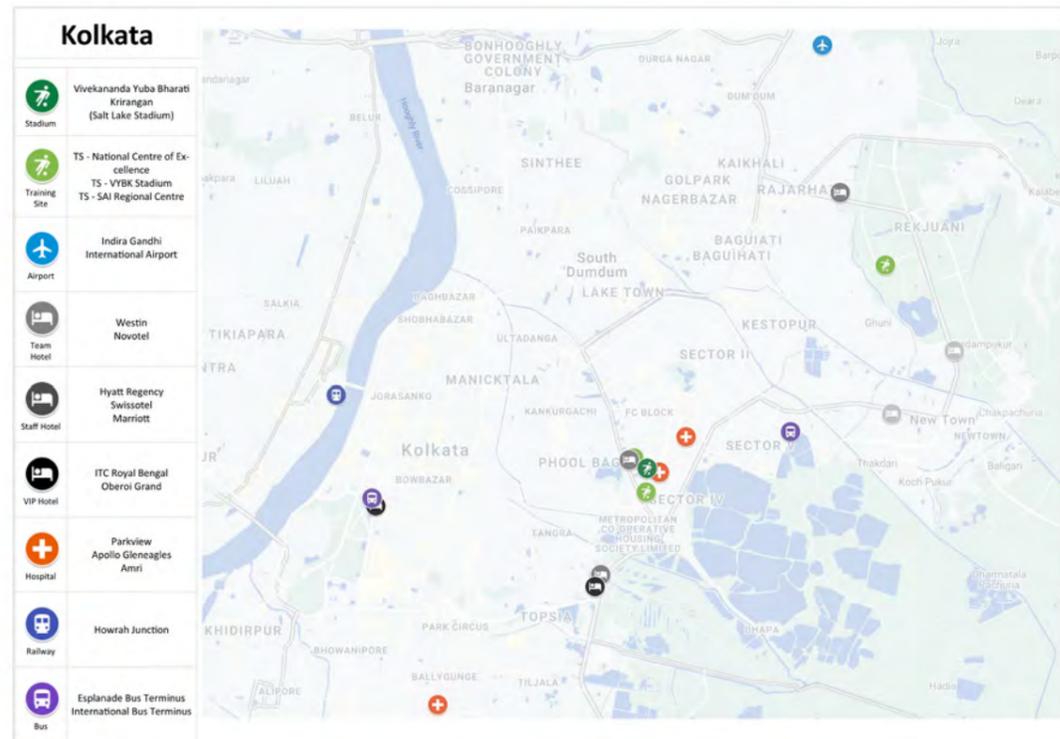
As the former capital of British India, Kolkata, formerly “Calcutta” presents us with a different blend of the orient and the occident. The football capital of India, Kolkata is a city that is known for its love for sports and especially football. One of Asia’s most fiercely contested football derby – Mohun Bagan and East Bengal – takes place in the city.

Kolkata is known for its literary, artistic and revolutionary heritage, often called the

birthplace of modern Indian literary and artistic thought. Calcutta, the ‘City of Joy’, was established in the year 1686, as a result of the expansion plans of the British Raj. It was the British Capital of India before New Delhi. The city also has the country’s oldest museum – Indian Museum – which is home to large collection of Indian natural history and Indian art.



Kochi

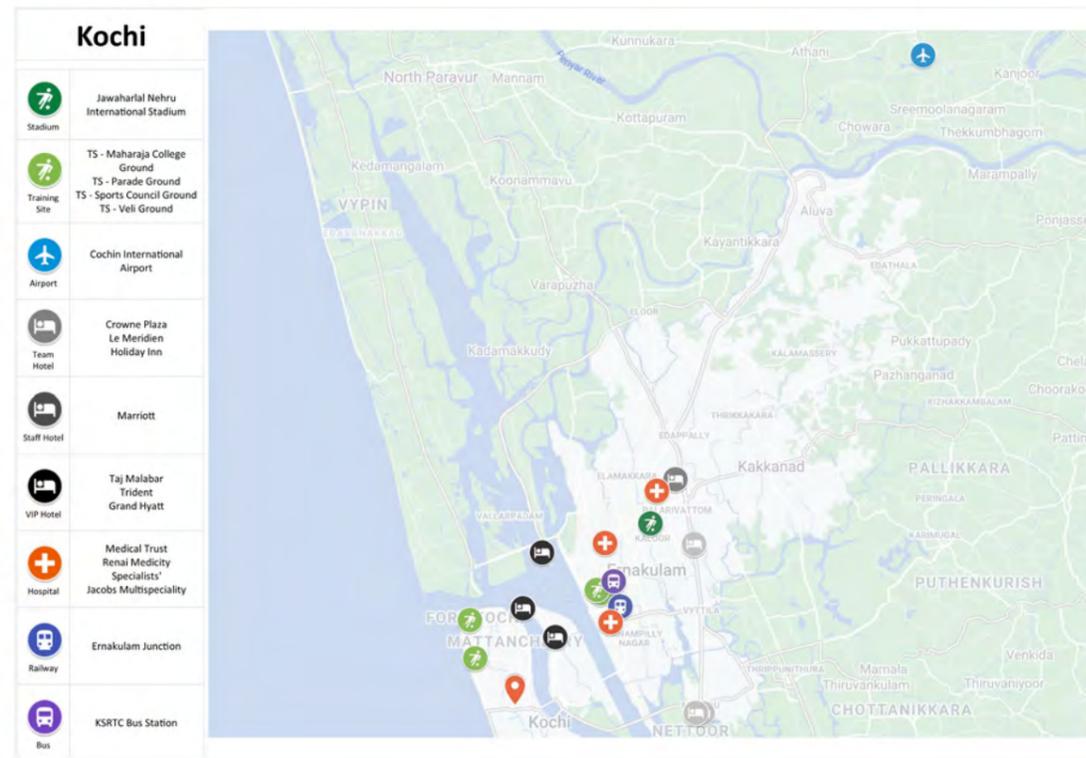


An incredibly vibrant city, Kochi, or Cochin, is situated on the south-west coast of the Indian peninsula, in the beautiful state of Kerala, hailed as ‘God’s own Country’.

Present day Kochi is a major coastal city and its proximity to the equator, the sea, as well as

mountains, provide the city with a moderate equatorial climate. The vividness of the place is best exhibited by its geographical diversity. While mainland Ernakulam is the cosmopolitan hub of the city, sites like Fort Cochin and Mattancherry seamlessly take us back in time through their rustic charm.





Mumbai Metropolitan Region

Mumbai Metropolitan Region (MMR) is a metropolitan area consisting of India's financial capital Mumbai and its satellite towns in Maharashtra, India. The region has an area of 6,355 square and with a population of over 26 million it is among the most populous metropolitan areas in the world. The region consists of nine municipal corporations and fifteen smaller municipal councils and the entire area is overseen by the Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority (MMRDA), a Maharashtra State Government organisation in charge of town planning, development, transportation and housing in the region.

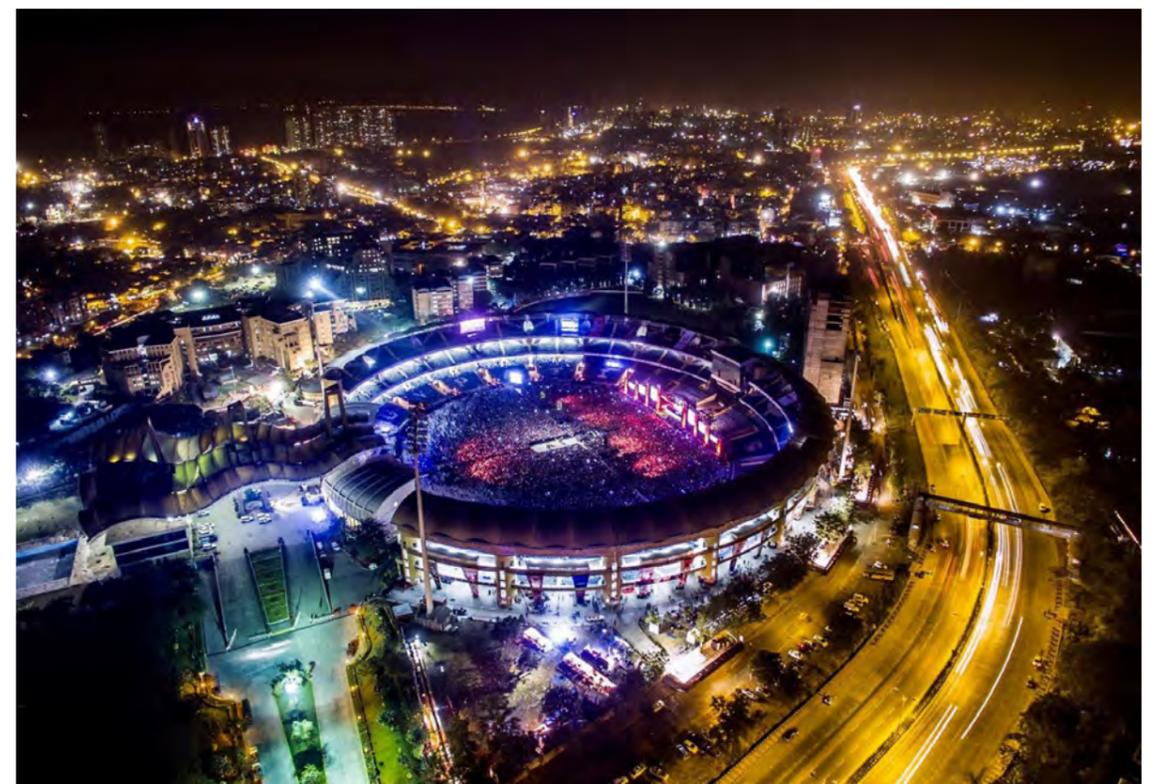
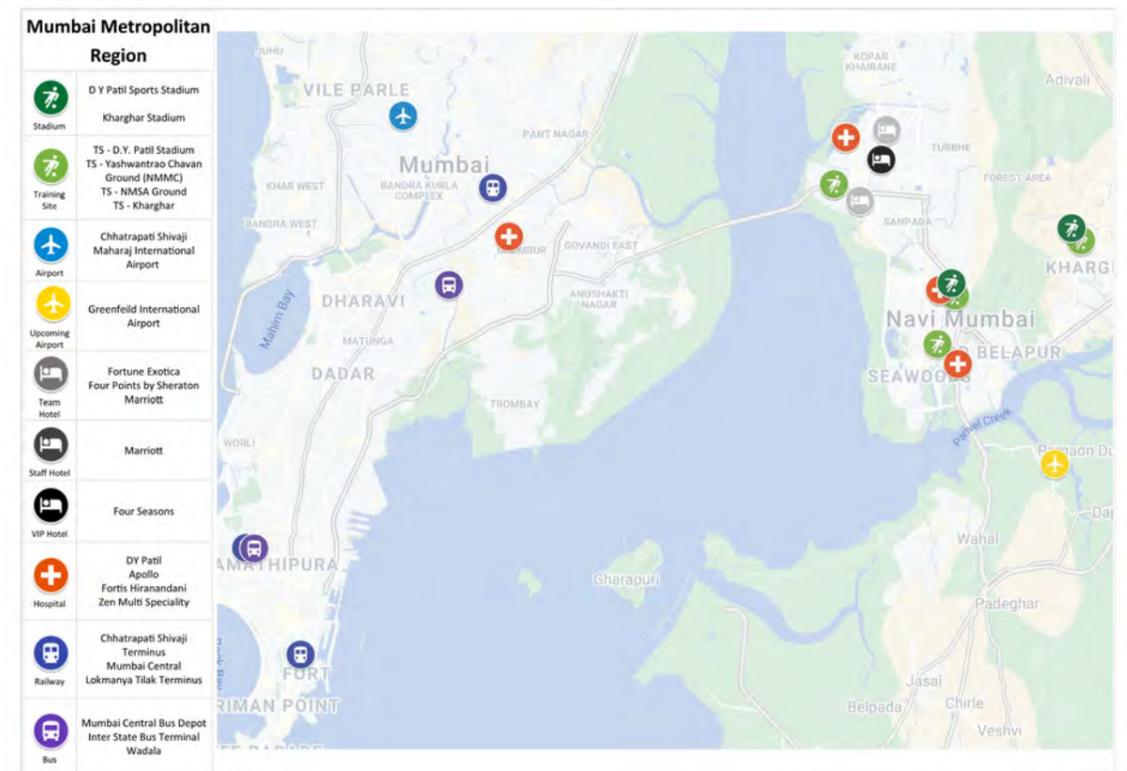
Navi Mumbai

One of the most prominent parts of this Mumbai Metropolitan Region is the relatively new city, Navi or "new" Mumbai which was developed as a twin city for the commercial capital of India, Mumbai in 1972. It has

since become one of the finest and largest well-planned townships of the world. For a developing country, the city perfectly demonstrates urbanisation in India. Navi Mumbai has now become a geographical part of Mumbai itself.

Panvel

The other prominent part of this massive metropolitan is Panvel which is situated on the banks of Gadhi River which flows and connects all the way to the Arabian Sea. The municipality of Panvel is also surrounded by hills on both sides and is one of the most developed regions of the MMR with a number of educational institutions in the area. It is also one of the biggest industrial hubs with a number of leading manufacturing units in the region. The new Navi Mumbai International Airport is also being developed in the vicinity which will further boost the development of the region.



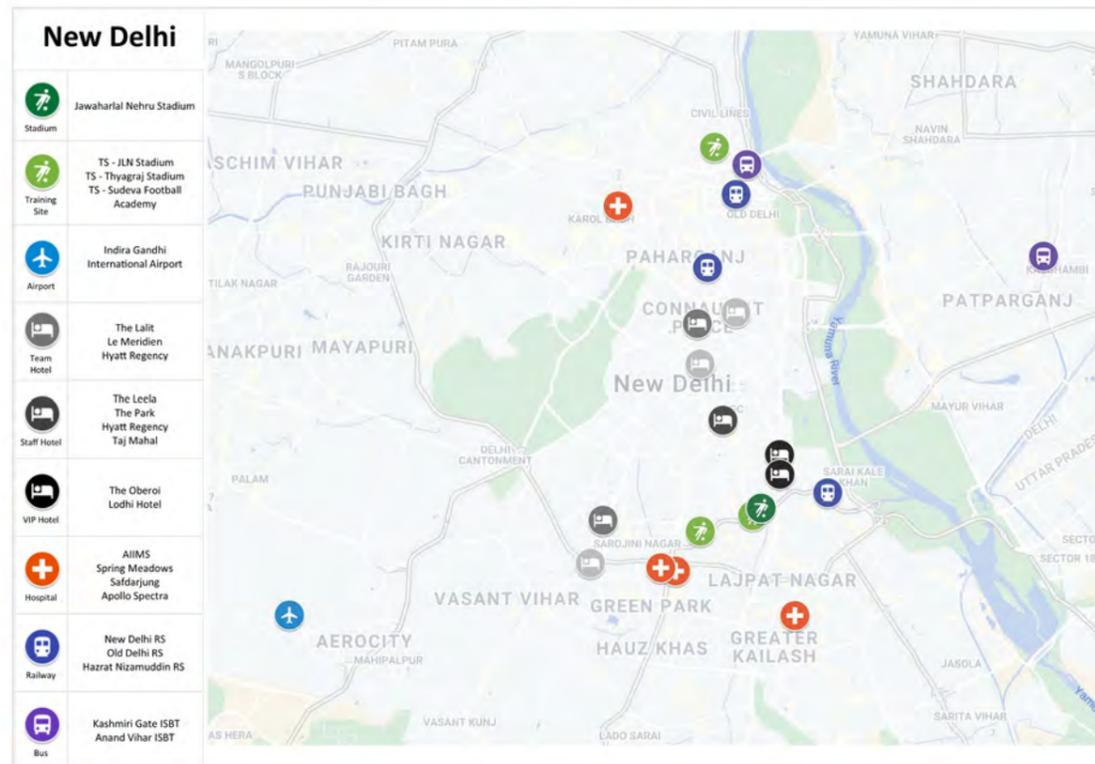


New Delhi



A cosmopolitan hub, the capital city of India, is known for its varied diversities. The capital of the country, New Delhi is a treat for history aficionados. New Delhi (the capital of the State of NCT Delhi and also the Capital of India) is beleaguered with the ruins of lost empires. Once home to the iconic Mughal kings, it is situated on the banks of river Yamuna in the northern half of the country.

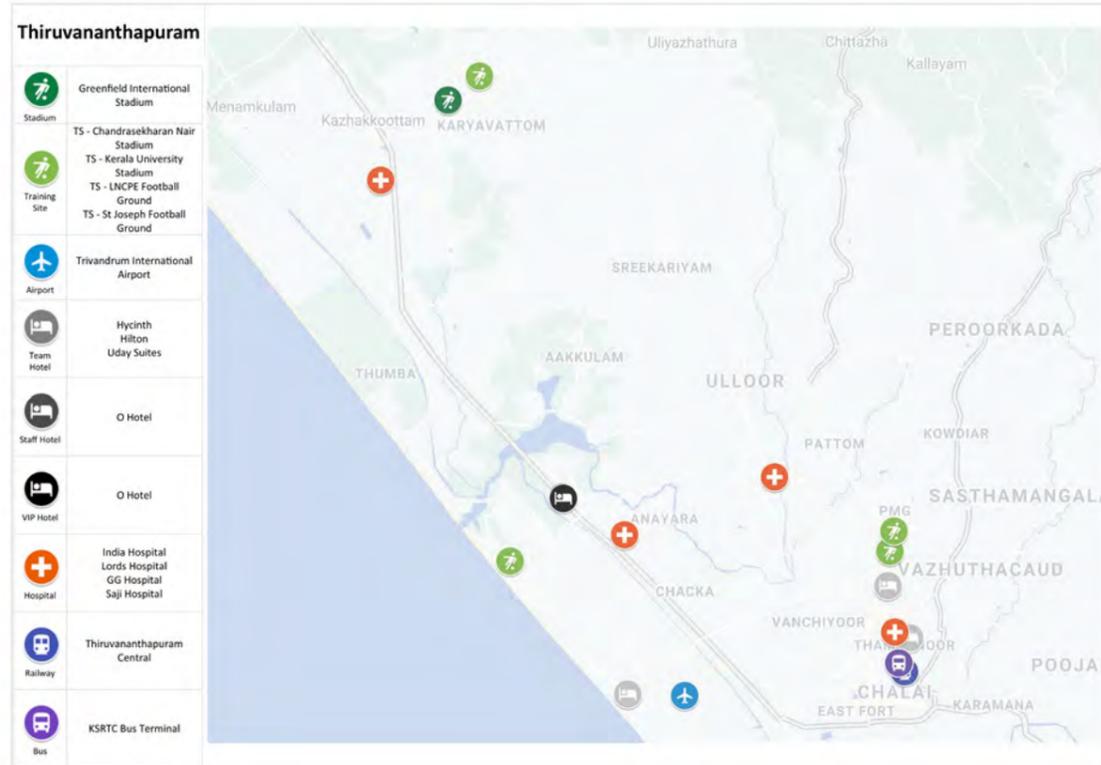
Delhi's 12 sub-cities, each narrates a tale of its own and cumulatively providing us with the most diverse accumulation of people and culture around. Delhi has a stark contrast combining the ancient and the modern, Old and New Delhi, and yet, the two seamlessly manage to combine. Each reflects the images of the past and the present.



Thiruvananthapuram

Thiruvananthapuram, commonly known by its former name Trivandrum, is the capital of the Indian state of Kerala. Kerala is one of India's major tourist destinations, attracting visitors with beautiful beaches, majestic backwaters and amazing scenery.

Thiruvananthapuram is known as the "Evergreen City of India" because of its green and beautiful landscapes and the presence of many public parks.

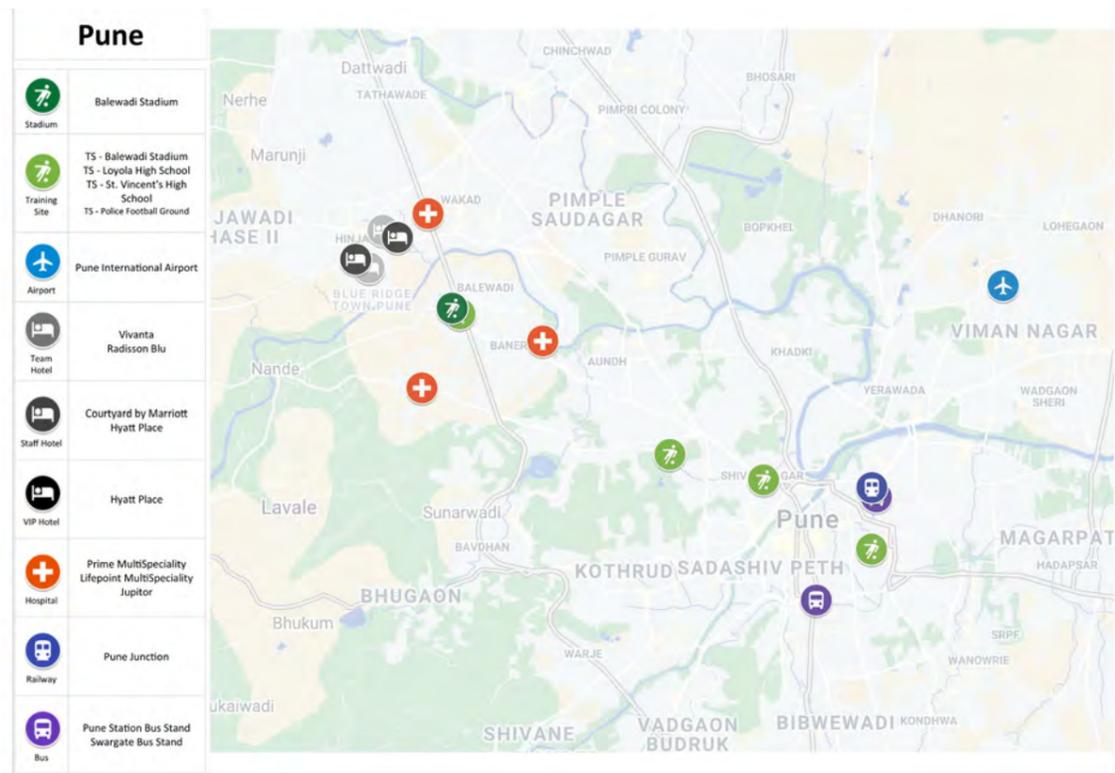


Pune

Pune, formerly known as Poona is the second largest city in the Indian State of Maharashtra, after Mumbai, and the eighth most populous city in India. Pune is widely regarded as the second major "IT hub of India" and the top "automobile and manufacturing hub of India". It is known as the "Oxford of the East" with the presence

of a wide range of educational institutions. The city has also gained prominence as a sporting destination by virtue of hosting the Youth Commonwealth Games in 2008 and the Khelo India Youth Games in 2019. The city also currently holds the distinction for being the only city in India to host an annual ATP tour event.





Football in India

The sport of Football in India has always enjoyed great popularity. This popularity has gone up drastically in the last 10 years due to the various initiatives of the AIFF and other stakeholders in promoting the sport. Hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 and creating a professional as well as robust domestic football eco-system have been the key drivers

in increasing the popularity of the sport in the country. The All India Football Federation has also focussed on increasing the participation at the grass roots levels by creating a number of youth leagues while also focusing on enhancing the quality of coaching.

Football in the country is widely watched not only in stadiums but also on television as well. The numbers for the same are as follows:

		Match Attendance for ISL		
		2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Team	City	Average	Average	Average
Kerala Blasters	Kochi	31,763	17,125	17,830
Jamshedpur FC	Jamshedpur	21,374	20,016	20,135
Bengaluru FC	Bengaluru	19,053	13,002	15,235
FC Goa	Goa	17,604	16,378	13,532
Chennaiyin FC	Chennai	15,538	12,181	9,869
ATK	Kolkata	12,669	18,310	25,102
FC Pune City	Pune	8,711	6,759	-
NorthEast United FC	Guwahati	8,217	12,112	7,842
Delhi Dynamos FC	New Delhi	6,886	7,096	-
Mumbai City FC	Mumbai	6,449	4,981	5,315
Hyderabad FC	Hyderabad	-	-	7,300
Odisha FC	Bhubaneswar	-	-	6,231

Apart from high stadium attendances in the ISL, the FIFA U-17 World Cup hosted in India in 2017 had unprecedented stadium attendance of 1.34 Million making it the most attended FIFA youth tournament in history. One of the major reasons for such high attendance was the immense love for

international football in the country and the fact that the tickets were priced reasonably. The ticket prices for the FIFA U-17 World Cup were available for as low as 1 USD with the maximum price being USD 8. The ticket pricing for ISL for last few seasons for reference is as under:

		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
CITY	Venue City	General (INR)	Hospitality (INR)	General (INR)	Hospitality (INR)	General (INR)	Hospitality (INR)
Kerala Blasters	Kochi	200-650	2500	199-449	1250	250-850	2000
Jamshedpur FC	Jamshedpur	50-240		50-499	3000	50-500	2000



CITY	Venue City	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20	
		General (INR)	Hospitality (INR)	General (INR)	Hospitality (INR)	General (INR)	Hospitality (INR)
Bengaluru FC	Bengaluru	100-800	1500	150-800	1500-2000, 7500	100-1000	1500-3000, 7500
FC Goa	Goa	249-999		300-998	Comp	249-999	1299
Chennaiyin FC	Chennai	150-249	No Hosp (Comp)	200-500	No Hosp (Comp)	250-350	Comp
ATK	Kolkata	100-400		100-400	1000, 3500	100-400	1000, 3500
FC Pune City	Pune	200-1000		200-450		-	-
NorthEast United FC	Guwahati	249-1200				100-400	1000
Delhi Dynamos FC	Delhi	49-249	Comp	49-249	Comp	-	-
Mumbai City FC	Mumbai	249-1200	Comp	200-499	Comp	200-499	Comp
Odisha FC	Bhubaneswar	-	-	-	-	50-499	Comp

The Indian Super League and FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 also had great television viewership, in fact the viewership numbers for ISL have been on the rise year on year.

Television Viewership	
FIFA U-17 WC India 2017	47 Million
ISL 2017-18	81 Million
ISL 2018-19	127.7 Million
ISL 2019-20	168 Million

Apart from the ISL viewership of international football tournaments as well as global sports events has also been on the rise steadily in India. The following table depicts the same:

Competition	Television Viewership (Unique Viewers)
FIFA World Cup Russia 2018	110 Million
Asian Games 2018	112 Million
Commonwealth Games 2018	88.4 Million
Rio Olympics 2016	201 Million

Delivering a Major Football Tournament in India

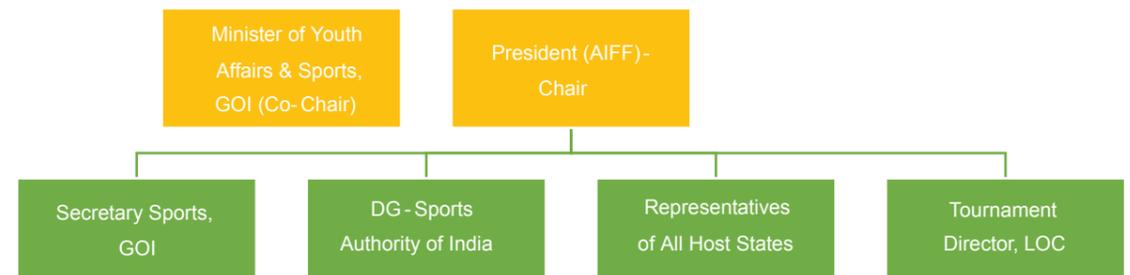
While multiple parties exist in the country with different ideologies when it comes to development of sports all act as one as has been demonstrated during the successful conduct of the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 and the upcoming FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in 2021. For both these events in different host states the ruling government was of a party which was in opposition of the party ruling at the central government level yet no issues with regards to coordination were experienced between any of the key stakeholders.

The following robust mechanism has been put in place when these tournaments have been hosted in India and will also be put in place for the AFC Asian Cup 2027:

1. LOC Coordination Board: As soon as the tournaments are awarded to India an LOC Coordination Board established with President, AIFF as the chairman and Hon'ble Minister for Youth Affairs & Sports as co-chair. The board also has

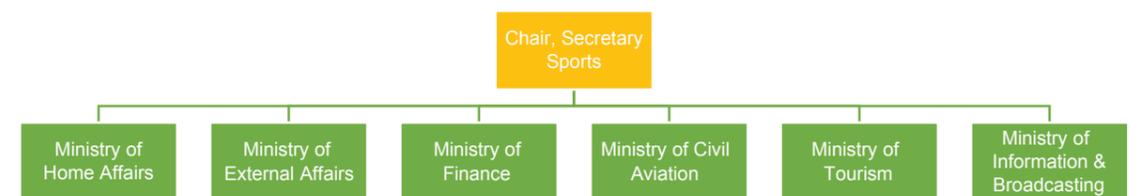
Secretary Sports, Government of India and Director General Sports Authority as its key members. The host states are also represented in this board via their respective sports ministers or secretary sports. This board meets at regular intervals and monitors are the

progress of all key matters for delivery of the tournament. Solutions to all critical matters which require support of all stakeholders are also discussed at this forum. The LOC is responsible for timely conduct of such meetings and issuing the meeting agenda's as well as minutes.



2. Government Coordination Committee: Delivery of a successful tournament requires support of not only the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports but of other relevant ministries as well. For the same the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports constitutes a Government Coordination Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary Sports for close coordination with all the relevant bodies at the central government level. This ensures that all key matters such as safety & security,

tax exemptions, visa processes, airport support and tournament promotions are done in an efficient manner. All the concerned ministries appoint a nodal officer as well to the rank of joint secretary for all the support required by the LOC. The LOC is also present at all such committee meetings to raise concerns as required and helps the chair in preparing the agenda for the meeting as well. The structure for the same is as follows:



3. Venue Coordination Board: At the venue level also, coordination is required with local stakeholders such as the stadium authority, training site authorities, local police, health department, tourism department, city promotions and other municipal bodies. For such coordination a local venue coordination board is formed with the Chief Secretary or a

senior ranking official from the state government as the chair for such board. These Board Meetings are held regularly with nodal officers appointed by each of the concerned departments. These nodal officers also work on with the LOC for all matters to ensure seamless delivery at the state level. The structure for the same is as follows:



This three-pronged structure has worked with utmost efficiency in ensuring successful planning & delivery of the

FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 as well as for all the preparation for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022.

This proven mechanism now can be easily replicated with all the forthcoming tournaments which will be hosted in

the country to ensure seamless and consistent delivery across all the venues.



CHAPTER

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3

Football Development

Indian Football at Present

Indian Football eco-system is thriving at all levels be it the professional leagues which have developed mass ive fan following in only a few years' time or the fan culture which continues to grow across all parts of the country. We also have a robust structure of youth leagues and academies for football development and early identification of talents.

League System in India

Indian Super League

The top football league in India as recognised by the AFC is the Indian Super League which

currently has 11 teams who battle it out for the coveted championship and also the direct AFC Champions League slot, also awarded to the winner of the league phase. Since its inception in 2014, the ISL has grown from strength to strength and gained enormous popularity across the nation. The most recently concluded season of the league in 2019-20 had a cumulative reach of 168 Million and gained 261 Million impressions with a 51% jump in viewership among the urban affluent sports savvy audience. The media rights for the league are currently held by Star Sports Network (a Disney company) and it is also broadcasted in 82 countries across the world.



The league has most recently been further strengthened as two of the biggest clubs in India i.e. Mohan Bagan FC & East Bengal FC have also joined the League. In the past league has also seen the participation of

stalwarts like Roberto Carlos, Robert Pires, Alexandro Del Piero, Nicolas Anelka among others. The league has greatly benefited the Indian football players by raising the standard of the sport in the country by the virtue of bringing in such illustrious football talent from across the world as well as by getting coached by likes of legendary Zico and other prominent coaches from across the world.

The league is also set for expansion in the coming years with as many as 15 clubs expected to play the league by 2024-25 wherein a promotion & relegation system will also be introduced. The league is managed by the commercial rights partners of All India Football Federation M/s Football Sport Development Limited (FSDL).



I-League



The I League is the other top football league which exists in India in parallel to the Indian Super League and consists of 11 clubs in division 1 and 16 clubs in division 2 with a promotion & relegation system in place wherein the bottom team in division 1 gets relegated to division 2. The I-League division 1 and division 2 teams also enjoy enormous fan following with most of the matches being played in front of packed audiences. The clubs participating in these leagues come from all parts of the country

ranging from Real Kashmir FC in the north to Gokulam Kerala FC in the south of the country. The clubs also have some of the best youth academics in the country which have acted as feeder to the clubs in Indian Super League. FC Punjab erstwhile Minerva Punjab FC is a shining example of the same. The I-League division 1 also features AIFF's academy team known as the Indian Arrows.

The winner of the I-League division one also gets direct entry to the AFC Cup.



Youth Leagues

The All India Football Federation conducts youth leagues at four levels:

1) **U18 League:** The U18 league is also known as the Elite Youth League which features the youth teams of the all clubs participating in the I-League, the Indian Super League as well other youth clubs including the AIFF Elite Academy which has won the league a maximum of three times. The last edition of the league feature 47 teams which were divided into 6 zones basis the geographical location,

the top teams from each of the zone then play in a pan India league to become the national champions.

2) **Jr League** – Jr League is played at U-15 level featuring 58 teams from across the country divided into 8 different zones basis the geographic locations. The top teams from each of the zone then compete at the national level to be crowned as champions. The league features U-15 teams from the I-league and ISL clubs as well as other accredited youth clubs in the country.





3) Sub Jr Leagues: Sub Jr League is played at U-13 level featuring 46 teams from across the country divided into 9 different zones basis the geographic locations. The top teams from each of the zones then play at the national level to be crowned as the national champions.

The league features U-13 teams from the I-league and ISL clubs as well as other accredited youth clubs in the country. A total 198 teams participated across the three youth leagues being conducted by the All India Football Federation.



4) Golden Baby Leagues: The Golden Baby Leagues project was launched in the year 2018 in association with FIFA's development programme – FIFA Forward. We believe that the ages of 6-12 years form the Golden age of learning for young boys and girls. Learning through games while having fun, developing friendships and inculcating team spirit are key ingredients in developing a football player for life. The Golden Baby Leagues Project is a long-term player development initiative that aims to grow a new generation of players, boys, and girls, that start playing football from a very young age. The project envisages that children get exposure to an age-appropriate number of games and playing formats as they grow older.

The Golden Baby Leagues is aimed for all stakeholders of Indian Football who are engaged with children within this age group, be it clubs, academies, schools, non-government organizations, parents, coaches, football fans. Everyone! Anyone can organize the AIFF Golden Baby Leagues, anywhere in the country. The Leagues aim to provide access to football in the children's locality irrespective of gender, religion, economic background or ethnic origin. The 2019-20 season of the Golden Baby League was conducted in 21 states across the country with 100+ operators and 34,500 registered players. AIFF aims to take this initiative to all parts of the country and football development at this age group will be the key to unlocking our true potential as a football nation.



Indian Women's League (IWL): The All India Football Federation also organises Indian Women's League which is the premier division for women's football in India. The league which started in 2016 with six teams within 4 years of its inception has grown to 12 teams and is expected to grow further in the coming years. AIFF considers that for

the holistic development of football in India it is very important to focus on women's football as well and age group leagues are also expected in the near future. The nation is also poised to host the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in 2022 and the AFC Women's Asian Cup in 2022 which will further boost women's football in the country.



In addition to the above-mentioned national level leagues at various levels, regional leagues also exist in India a brief summary of the same is below:

- Calcutta Football League (CFL):** Started in 1899 CFL is not only oldest league in India but also in Asia. Conducted the by Indian Football Association (West Bengal Football Association) the league features 157 clubs which play across 5 divisions with a relegation and promotion system. The league attracts huge fan following in the state of West Bengal and is broadcasted on regional channels as well. The league also sees participation of iconic clubs like East Bengal FC & Mohan Bagan FC.
- Goa Professional League (GPL):** Started in 1998 and organised by the Goa Football Association, GFL is the premier football league in the state of Goa. The league features 33 clubs in total with 4 level pyramid structure with a promotion & relegation system.
- Football Association of Odisha (FAO) League:** Started in 2010 and organised by the FAO, the league is

the premier football league in the state of Goa featuring 24 teams across three divisions with a promotion & relegation system.

- Delhi Football League:** Organised by Football Delhi, the league has three divisions with the top division featuring 18 teams and the rest of the divisions featuring 24 teams each. The state also has women's league and futsal league in place.
- Kerala Premier League:** Started in 2013 by the Kerala Football Association the league is the professional league for the state of Kerala and features 10 clubs at present. The state also runs a women's league as well which also include current IWL champions Gokulam Kerala FC.

Many other leagues conducted by state FA's also exist in the country which clearly demonstrate the broad basing of the sport that already exists in the country and it can only be expected to improve further with the ever-increasing popularity of the sport of Football.

Player Participation

Increasing the player participation in the country at all levels as well as establishing a popular fan culture around football in India have been two of the core objectives with which the All India Football Federation has been working for the last few years. In order to increase player participation at all level's multiple initiatives such as the development of age group level leagues have been taken, further, the golden baby leagues have also been introduced which can be conducted by any one for the age group of 6-12 years. Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will further add fuel to our objectives and set the platform for our strategic plan 3.0.

As per AIFF's strategic plan 2.0 for the period 2019 – 2022, the following strategic goals have been set to spur growth of football in the country:

- 1. Competition-Oriented Development:** AIFF recognizes well-structured competitions as the most effective

platform to engage fans, communities, players and other stakeholders. Competitions inspire aspiring footballers and are a great platform to induce sporting merit and progress of talent. Competitions provide young footballers high-intensity game experience that is crucial for their development. Local competitions also serve as a testing ground for young coaches and match officials who aim to participate at higher levels. During the next 4 years, AIFF shall work towards creating more competitive opportunities for young players at both local and national levels. The first step to promoting competition-oriented development is to identify a development pathway for young footballers in India that is entirely competition-based. Through such a pathway, each player should get an opportunity to play at least 40-50 competitive matches annually. To create this pathway AIFF has created a pyramid structure and will work on the same to increase competition-oriented player development in India.



The table below representations how AIFF plans to increase the participation levels in the sport over the next few years:

	Current ¹	2019	2020	2021	2022
NO. OF CHILDREN PLAYING LEAGUES	5309	8000	9000	10000	11000
NO. OF BABY LEAGUES	70	120	150	170	200
NO. OF KIDS REGISTERED FOR BABY LEAGUES ²	29550	60000	90000	120000	175000
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH BABY LEAGUES	11	15	20	25	30
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH U13 TEAMS IN YOUTH LEAGUES (BOYS)	18	22	24	26	28
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH U15 TEAMS IN YOUTH LEAGUES (BOYS)	18	22	24	26	28
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH U18 TEAMS IN YOUTH LEAGUES (BOYS)	20	23	25	27	29
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH YOUTH LEAGUES (BOYS)	11	17	20	24	28
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH U13 YOUTH LEAGUES (GIRLS)	-	-	05	10	15
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH U15 YOUTH LEAGUES (GIRLS)	-	-	07	11	15
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH U18 YOUTH LEAGUES (GIRLS)	-	07	11	15	18
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH TEAMS IN PROFESSIONAL MEN's LEAGUES ³	16	19	20	21	23
NO. OF STATES & UTs WITH TEAMS IN PROFESSIONAL WOMEN's LEAGUES	11	14	17	20	25

The AIFF also aims to grow the participation in youth leagues by ten-fold to 2,000 teams by 2022. This will result in each player playing nearly 40 matches in a year. This will be achieved in two ways: 1) decentralizing the organization of youth leagues to state and district levels, and 2) adoption of technology by state and district associations to manage such competitions.

In line with developing the player participation levels the AIFF is also focusing on improving the coach education levels with the following goals in mind:

- Pursue Excellence:** AIFF aims to be one of the leading football countries in Asia in the next 10 years and thus is committed to pursuing excellence in whatever it does – from the quality

	Current	2019	2020	2021	2022
COACHES					
NO. OF CERTIFIED COACHES	9357	11208	13192	15469	18570
NO. OF CERTIFIED WOMEN COACHES	300	325	350	375	400
NO. OF AFC PRO LICENSE COACHES	13	13	25	25	40
NO. OF COACHES WITH AFC A CERTIFICATE	155	165	180	200	225
NO. OF COACHES WITH AFC B CERTIFICATE	300	315	335	355	385
NO. OF COACHES WITH AFC C CERTIFICATE	1640	2000	2360	2700	3155
NO. OF COACHES WITH AIFFD CERTIFICATE	7100	8500	10000	11800	14245
AFC FUTSAL LEVEL 1 COACHES	35	65	100	140	200
AFC FUTSAL LEVEL 2 COACHES	0	0	12	12	30
AFC GK LEVEL 1 COACHES	81	95	125	155	190
AFC GK LEVEL 2 COACHES	33	45	45	60	78
AFC GK LEVEL 3 COACHES	0	10	10	22	22
NO. OF AIFF-CERTIFIED GRASSROOTS LEADERS	3272	6000	8000	10000	13000
AIFF D LICENSE INSTRUCTORS	68	78	88	98	110
AFC INSTRUCTORS (C LICENSE AND ABOVE)	13	16	20	25	30

of players to technical knowhow, organizational capability and quality of infrastructure.

Some of the key initiatives that have been introduced by AIFF in this area are as follows:

- Restructuring of coach, match commissioner and referee education programs to enhance quality and transparency
 - Identification and continued development program for elite referees, match commissioners and coaches similar to that of players
 - Introduction of guest lecturers in elite (Pro, A and B for coaches and Cat 1 and 2 for referees) courses to enhance quality
 - Use of technology to track and reward relevant activity and performance of coaches, referees and match commissioners
 - Tie-up with overseas University(s) for Continued Professional Development of Coaches and Referees.
- Go Local (Capacity Building at State Associations):** For effectiveness of our programs and to increase participation in football at levels (player, coaches, referees, fans etc) at large scale, empowerment and capacity building of local stakeholders are of utmost importance. Strengthening of State Associations to a point where they are self-sufficient in terms of availability of technical resources is a priority area for the AIFF. With regards to the same some of the key initiatives to be undertaken by the AIFF under this are mentioned below:
 - Categorization of all Member Associations in three groups based

on football culture and volume of activity

- Devising customized development plans for each group of Member Associations
 - Appointment of state-specific Development Officers (DOs) Expand the job description of DO to include organization of competition-based activities
 - Modify the State-Licensing Criteria to include more competition-based activities
 - Digitization of all Member Associations
 - Compliance of all Member Associations as per the State Licensing Criteria
- More Opportunities for Women:** The AIFF wants to develop participation in the sport across the country and across gender. Hence, focus on development of women's football is a key objective for us and several initiatives have been taken in this regard which include:
 - Development of Indian Women's League in 2016 which has seen an increase in participation from 25 to 44 in the last one year in its preliminary stage. We aim to increase the number teams from 11 to 25 in the final stage of IWL by 2022.
 - Hosting of FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022: After delivery the most successful FIFA men's youth tournament in history the nation is now poised to host the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in 2022 and hopes to emulate the success of its predecessor event while also raising the profile of women's football in India.

- Hosting AFC Women’s Asian Cup in 2022: 2022 will mark an historic moment in India’s football history as we host the AFC Women’s Asian Cup. The tournament will provide a major boost to Asian football in India as well as further establish the fact that women’s football is equally exciting.

5. Infrastructure and Legacy (Including Mega Events): To boost the participation in the sport it is imperative to have high class infrastructure as well. In this regard hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 has proved to be a major advantage as 6 stadiums and 26 training sites were developed up-to FIFA compliance levels. This has been further extended with the hosting rights of the FIFA U-17 Women’s World Cup in 2022 as well as the professionalisation of Indian Super League and I-League. Today we have over 100+ football pitches in India to host league matches at all level as compared to 26 pitches in 2015. The AIFF will continue to work on developing more world class facilities in coordination with all the stakeholders

in country. One such step has been development of National Centre of Excellence which is being developed with the support of Government of West Bengal who had granted 15 Acres of land as part of legacy for the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 for further development of India Football.

To continuously bid and host major football tournaments in India also remains a key strategic objective of AIFF to boost the infrastructure in country as well as raise the interest & participation levels.

6. Broad-Basing the Game & Use of Technology to Fast-Track Growth: The AIFF has been working continuously towards broad basing the game in India both geographically as well as demographically with the following objectives in mind:

- Customized development plan for all state associations by 2022
- Academy Accreditation to cover 90% of all academies in India by 2022

- Maximize spread of Professional Leagues (I-League, ISL and 2 Division) to cover at least 23 states by 2022
- Maximize spread of localized Baby Leagues and Youth Leagues to 25 states by 2022.
- Annual coach and referee education programs in each member association by 2022.
- Fan engagement and servicing with the help of right technology including use of CRS and CMS by AIFF’s stakeholders which can help all involved to capture the required data and enhance record keeping.
Further, AIFF has been striving to use technology for all its initiatives and become a 100% technology driven organisation.

Fan Culture in Football in India

If one goes back in history, India has always been blessed with passionate football fans

which have followed clubs’ historic clubs as well as the Indian National Team. The growth in fan following for Indian football has been exponential. The testimony of this is evident in the socialmedia handles of the Indian Football Team. A comparison study of the growth from 2014 to the present time is reflected below:

Social Media Handle	2014	Present
Twitter	2000	552,000
Facebook	-	1.3 Million
Instagram	-	852,000

This following has not only been restricted to social media but has also translated into fans in the stands as well with the formation of organised fan groups not only for the national team but also clubs participating in the Indian Super League/I-League.

Some of the prominent football fan groups in the country as are follows:

Blue Pilgrims is an organised group of football fans who support the India national football men’s team, women’s team, and all the other age–group national teams at almost



every home and away game. **Founded in 2017 before the commencement of the 2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup**, which was held in India, the group based their name on the nickname of the national team, the “Blue Tigers”. They consider travelling with the national teams to wherever the teams play as their pilgrimage and display flags, banners, and tifos in support of the national team.

In addition to Blue Pilgrims the advent of professional leagues in India has also helped the fan culture blossom with all major

football clubs having passionate fans who travel with the team wherever they play. These fan groups not only support the clubs but also the national team as well. Some of the examples of the same are:

- **West Block Blue (Bengaluru FC)**

Formed in 2014-15, West Block Blues is one of most vocal fanbases in India which supports FC Bengaluru and the Indian Football Team.



- **Supermachans (Chennaiyin FC)**

Supermachans is the name of the fan group supporting two-time winners

of the ISL Chennaiyin FC. One of the most passionate fan groups, a large part of them always travels to support the club for away games.



- **East Bengal Ultras (SC East Bengal)**

Fans of the legendary East Bengal Football club of Kolkata, the East Bengal Ultras were the first supporters' group in India to organize an on-field pyrotechnics show and the first in South Asia to organize a live chant show, which was named Tunes of Colony, in 2019. The group has around 25 chants and slogans. They set the record for the biggest tifo in Indian football of 10,000 Sq. Ft during the 2019-20 season of the I-League.

vociferous supporters of FC Kerala Blasters club of the Indian Super League. One of the largest and most active football fan groups in the country they even won the fan group of the year award at the Indian Sports Awards in 2017 & 2020. They were also awarded by the AFC Asian Cup 2019 organising committee for organising support for the Indian National team during their participation in the tournament.

- **Manjapada (Kerala Blasters FC)**

Manjappada literally meaning yellow army in English are the

Similar other fan groups also exist namely, The Gaur Army (FC Goa), Highlanders Brigade (North East United FC) who turn up in large number to support the club as well as the national teams at every opportunity.



How hosting AFC Asian Cup 2027 will benefit Indian Football?

As highlighted in the section above the AIFF is committed for wholistic development of football across the country with the aim of becoming one of the leading football nations in Asia in the coming decade. Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 would be the perfect platform for us to fast track our goals and will also help us achieve the following objectives:

- **Development of the Sr & U-23 National Teams:** Competition oriented development is one of the key strategic goal of the AIFF and hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 as well as the AFC U-23 Asian Cup in 2026 on the home soil will provide a greater impetus to this goal of ours. With the support of Government of India heavy investments will be made in the training and identification of top football talents in the country who can be groomed over the next decade to become a top footballers in Asia. A stronger Indian National team will be a great boost for not only Asian Football but the world football at large.
- **Taking Football to all parts of the country:** AIFF wants to broad base the development of football both geographically as well as demographically. Therefore, it is important that new engines of growth in the form of new geographical areas are added continuously, which can further fuel the broad basing of football in the country. Hosting a tournament of such stature helps in achieving such goals as we intend to add two new cities which have not hosted any previous tournament. Hosting of the tournament in new centres would add a freshness to the whole perspective of tournament delivery and also transform the football landscape of the cities, thereby giving boost to Indian football at large.

- **Development of top-class football infrastructure:** To take Indian football to the next level it is important that we keep upgrading our existing infrastructure in good condition and to develop new infrastructure which can be utilised for future growth of football in the country. Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will help us achieve this very important objective of developing world class football infrastructure. Hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 gave a great impetus to this objective of ours and it has been further strengthened by getting the hosting rights for FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India & AFC Women's Asian Cup 2022. The footballing ecosystem in the country has benefitted a lot through this infrastructure and hosting a major tournament like AFC Asian Cup 2027 would really help us take the next leap. Continuous hosting of such mega football tournaments also helps our stakeholders i.e. state governments reap long term benefits from heavy investments which are made into transforming the infrastructure.
- **Connecting a Billion Hearts with Football:** India is the home to almost one sixth of the world population and also has the biggest youth population in the world. Football as a sport is constantly growing in popularity and AIFF is committed to making football as the preferred sport of choice for the youth of this country. As highlighted above hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup in India in 2017 led to development of one of India's biggest fan movements i.e. the Blue Pilgrims. This connect established with the fans needs to be nurtured into a long lasting relationship and hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 10 years after the successful conduct of the FIFA U-17 World Cup serves as an

ideal platform for connecting a billion passionate hearts with Football. This connection with the fans will also translate into bringing in media rights and sponsorship rights for Football not only in India but also across the globe and we believe that hosting the tournament in India not only benefits Indian football but the Asian & World Football at large.

India's history with Major Sports Events

India has a nation in the recent past has had a history of hosting many major sporting events which have been conducted with much fanfare with the support of both the central government as well as the respective state governments. A list of the same is provided below for reference:

Event	Year	Hosted By	Host City (s)
Commonwealth Games	2010	Commonwealth Games Federation	New Delhi
ICC Cricket World Cup	2011	International Cricket Council	Kolkata, New Delhi, Mumbai, Nagpur, Bangalore, Chennai, & Mohali
AFC U-16 Football Championships	2016	Asian Football Confederation	Goa
ICC T20 World Cup	2016	International Cricket Council	Kolkata, New Delhi, Mumbai, Mohali, Bangalore, Nagpur, Dharamshala
South Asian Games	2016	South Asian Games Federation	Guwahati & Shillong
FIFA U-17 World Cup	2017	FIFA	New Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai Metropolitan Region, Goa, Kochi & Guwahati
Asian Athletics Championships	2017	Asian Athletics Association	Bhubaneswar
FIH Hockey World Cup	2018	International Hockey Federation	Bhubaneswar
FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup	2022	FIFA	Mumbai Metropolitan Region, Bhubaneswar, Kolkata & Guwahati
ICC T20 World Cup	2022	International Cricket Council	TBC
AFC Women's Asian Cup	2022	AFC	TBC
ICC Cricket World Cup	2023	International Cricket Council	TBC
FIH Hockey World Cup	2023	International Hockey Federation	Bhubaneswar & Rourkela (Odisha)

In addition, the nation has also hosted many other world/regional championships in multiple other sports which include shooting, boxing, badminton etc. Such vast experience of hosting these major events puts India in a strong position to successfully host any major sports event by the virtue of having the

experience as well as the technical nitty gritty which go into hosting such events. The current national government and multiple other state governments have been very proactive in to bringing in international sporting events of repute to India to raise the global profile of the country as well as the states.

CHAPTER

4



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4 Stadiums

All the proposed host cities have well developed stadiums which can be used for conducting the matches for the tournament. Most of the stadiums proposed are either recently renovated or constructed and are continuously used for Indian Super League/ I-League matches or other events and hence are always in a well-maintained condition. 8 out of the 12 proposed host cities & stadiums may be selected by the AFC basis detailed

inspections of the available facilities and upon discussions with the host city authorities. Further, since most of the stadiums have been used for hosting previous tournament a great degree of knowledge with regards operational planning for the stadiums also exists which can be used for developing operational plans for hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027. The details of the proposed stadiums are as under.

Ahmedabad: EKA Arena (Transtadia)

Also known as the EKA Arena, Trans Stadia is India's first convertible stadium. Inaugurated in 2016 by the Hon'ble Prime

Minister of India the stadium can host more than a dozen sports combined with wellness, leisure and other facilities. The stadium can

be converted into a multi-purpose indoor arena within a span of six minutes at the press of a button. Trans Stadia recently hosted the Inter-Continental Cup between India, Tajikistan, Syria and North Korea in 2019 and have also served as the home ground for Chennaiyin FC and Chennai City FC for the AFC Cup encounters. It was the only stadium from India nominated for Stadium of the Year award from StadiumDB.com and faced competition from the likes of Mercedes-Benz Stadium (USA), Wanda Metropolitan (Spain), 2018 FIFA World Cup stadiums in Moscow and St. Petersburg and 22 other world-class sporting arenas.

Designed a multipurpose use stadium, the venue is used for various other types of events as well such as concerts and corporate events. The venue would be suitable for hosting matches up to the quarterfinal level of the competition. Further, given the stadium is regular used to events and recently built with state-of-the-art technologies not much expenditure can be expected to be incurred on the stadium.

The Stadium is now slated to host the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022. Further, finer details of the venue are provided below:

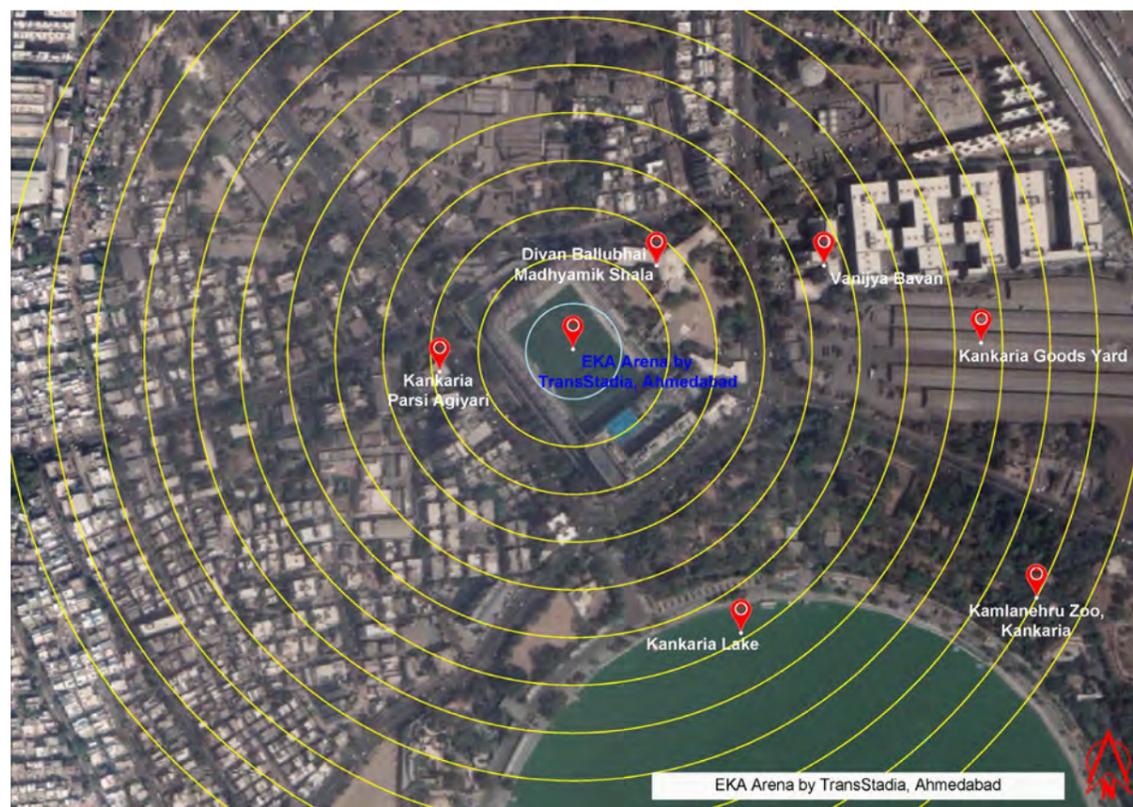
1. Host City	Ahmedabad
2. Stadium Name	EKA Arena by TransStadia
3. Type of Stadium (multi- purpose or football only)	Multi-purpose
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	October 2016
Start and end date of renovation	-
5. Capacity	
Current gross capacity	20,000
Number of VIP seats	600
Number of media seats	200 (Temporary Construction)
Number of obstructed view seats	-
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	20,000
Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	20,000
6. Stadium Owner	
Name of owner	Trans Stadia
Stadium operator / main user	Trans Stadia
Name of club(s) using	N/A
Average attendance league match	The recently held Intercontinental Cup matches had an attendance of 12,000+ on an average.
Used for national team matches	Yes
Website	https://transstadia.com/pitch/
7. Field of Play	
Dimensions of pitch	105 m × 68 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural Grass
Lighting lux power	2000



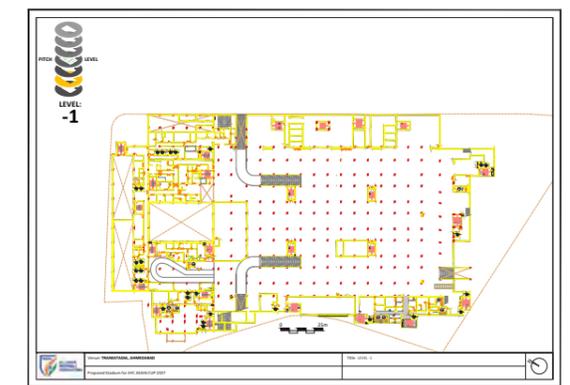
8. Competition Area		
No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Average Size—81 sqm	
No. of offices and average size	9, Average Area—63 sqm	
9. Transportation		
No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	900 (two level basement parking)	
Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)	12 Km	
Distance from airport (km, mins)	15km from Sardar Vallabhbai Patel International Airport	
Public transportation links	State Run Buses connect the stadium with all parts of the city and the city also has good coverage of app-based cab services like Uber & Ola.	

The stadium is also very well connected with the city located in a prominent location near the famous Kankaria Lake of the city. A representation of other relevant buildings and areas around the stadium is below:

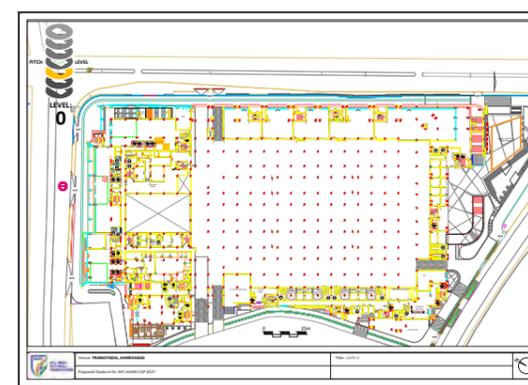
The stadium has been designed considering all the requirements for hosting a major tournament and as evident in the stadium plans below. The stadium has a number of operational rooms which can be at the venue as offices or storage rooms by the various constituent groups.



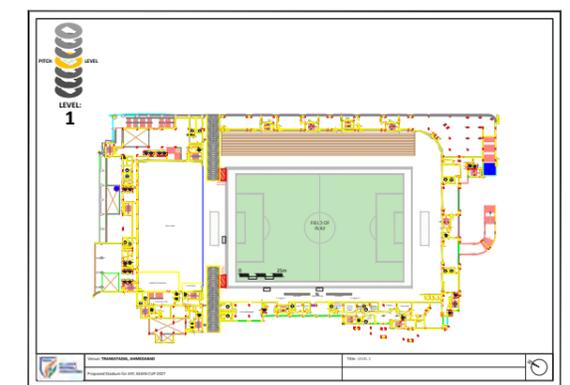
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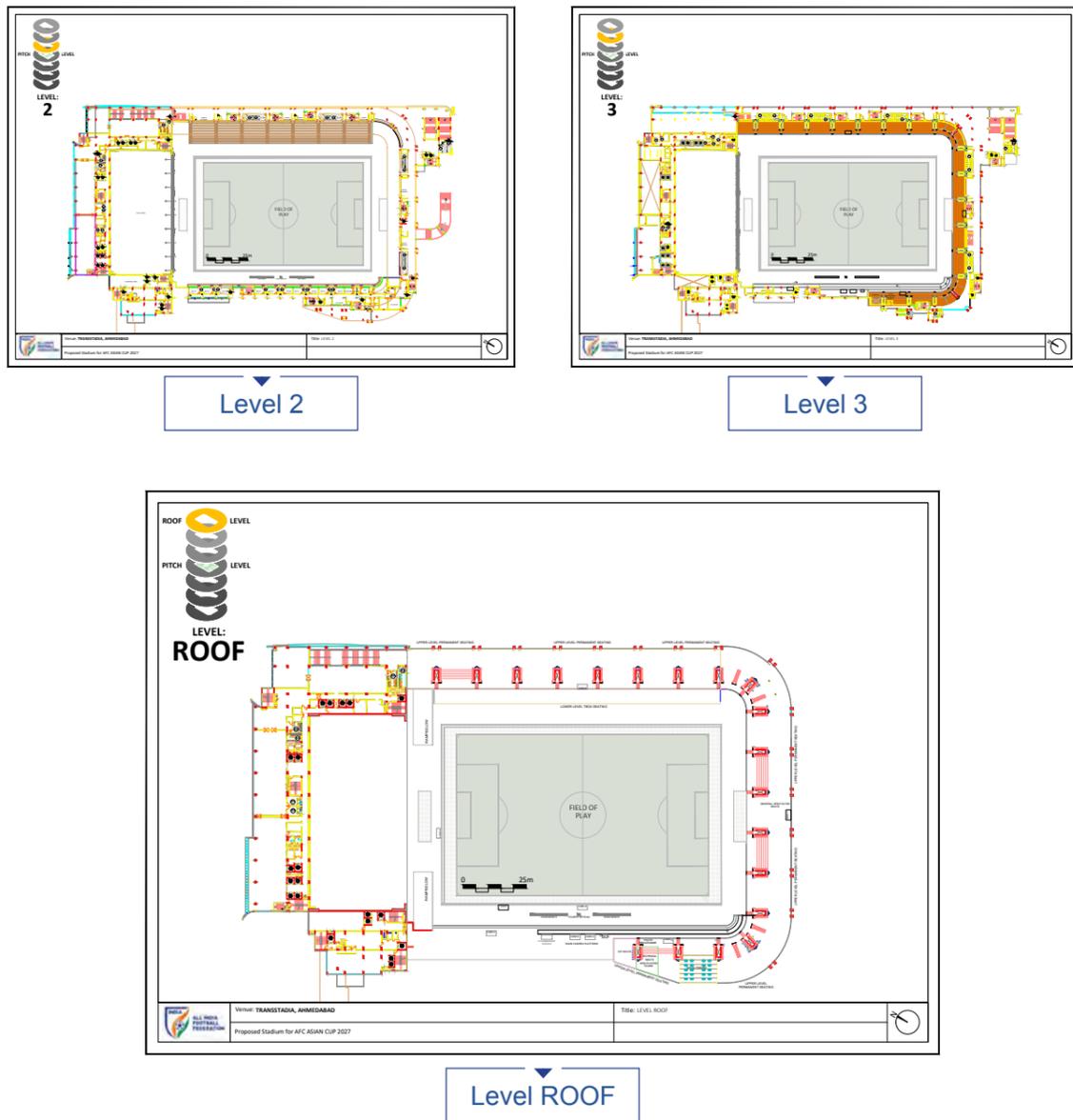
Level -1



Level 0



Level 1



Bhubaneswar: Kalinga Stadium

Kalinga Stadium is a multi-purpose international stadium built in 1978 and situated in the heart of the city of Bhubaneswar. Stadium complex has facilities for athletics, football, field hockey, basketball, tennis, table-tennis, volleyball, wall climbing and swimming. It also has India’s first Olympic standard pink and blue water-based AstroTurf. The stadium has been the venue for the Super Cup, an annual Knock-out tournament between the Indian Super

League and the I-League clubs since the tournament’s inception and is currently the home ground for the ISL side Odisha FC. The stadium has now been renovated upto FIFA standards and is slated to host the matches for FIFA U-17 Women’s World Cup India 2022 including the semi-final matches. The city of Bhubaneswar and the state of Odisha have one of the most proactive Governments when it comes to development of sports and has adopted hosting major sports events at

regular internals as a key policy. Apart from a football stadium, the stadium complex also has a training ground for football.

Since, the stadium has been recently renovated, we do not expect major expenses on the stadium renovation and it may be in

tunes of USD 1 Million Dollars only. Further, the stadium will be suitable for hosting Group Stage, R16 and QF stage matches of the tournament.

Further, finer details of the venue are provided below:

1.	Host City	Bhubaneswar
2.	Stadium Name	Kalinga Stadium
3.	Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)	Multi-purpose
4.	Year Built	
	Start and end date of new build	1978
	Start and end date of renovation	2020
5.	Capacity	
	Current gross capacity	15,000
	Number of VIP seats	600
	Number of media seats	100
	Number of obstructed view seats	-
	Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	15,000
	Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	20,000
6.	Stadium Owner	
	Name of owner	Sports & Youth Services Department, Government of Odisha
	Stadium operator / main user	Secretary, Sports & Youth Services Department, Government of Odisha
	Name of club(s) using	Odisha FC (Indian Super League)
	Average attendance league match	6231 (Indian Super League)
	Used for national team matches	Yes
	Website	https://department.sportsodisha.gov.in/index
7.	Field of Play	
	Dimensions of pitch	109 m × 72 m with 400m athletic track
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural Grass
	Lighting lux power	2000
8.	Competition Area	
	No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area–145 sqm
	No. of offices and average size	7, Avg Area–59 sqm

9. **Transportation**

No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)

Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans. Referees: 2 Buses. VIP-150 cars

Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)

Located at City Centre

Distance from airport (km, mins)

5km from Biju Patnaik International Airport

Public transportation links

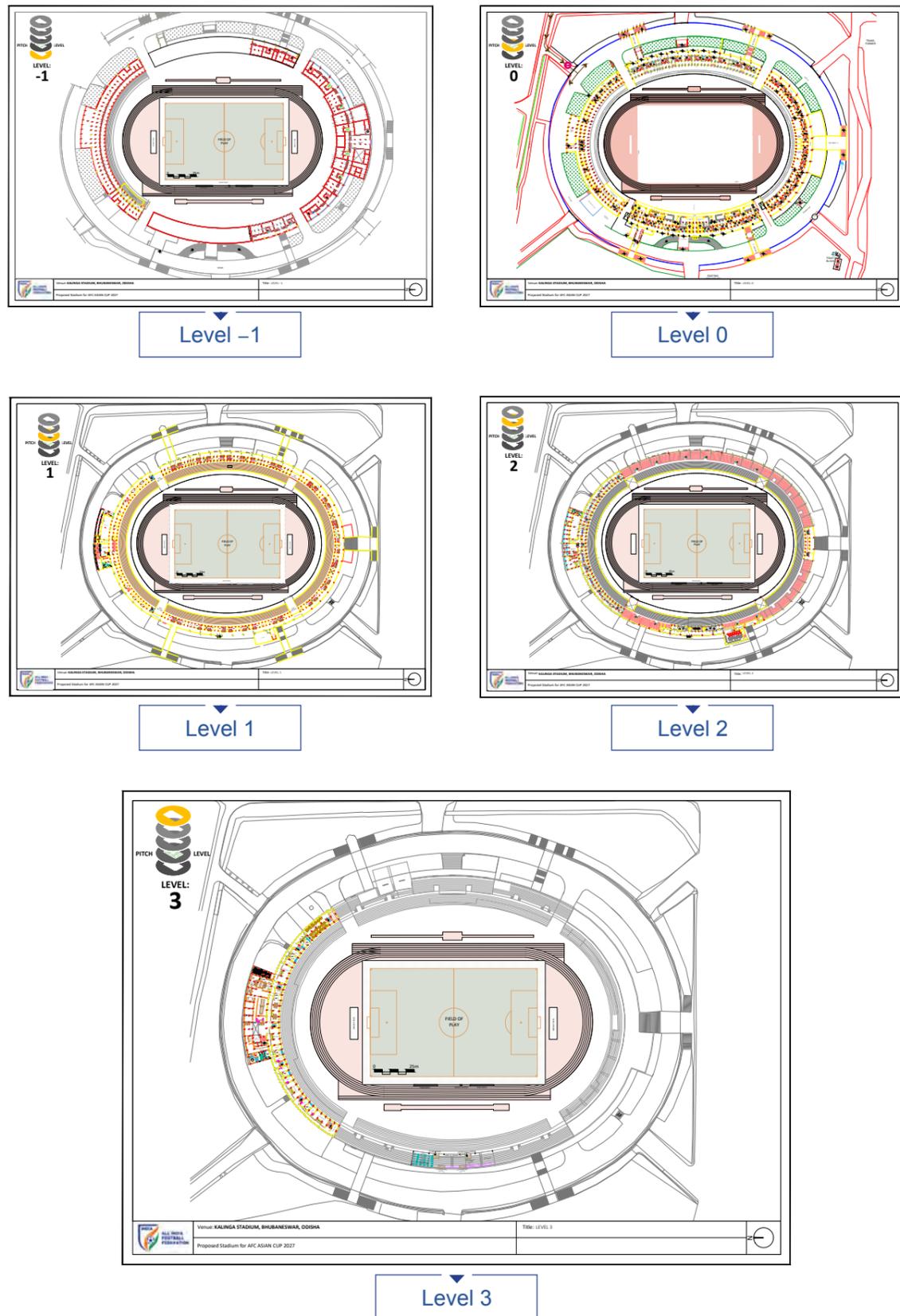
State Run Public Transportation & App-based cab services like Ola & Uber.



The stadium is located at the heart of the city and given that is a huge sports complex most

of the facilities around are for other sports only:





Guwahati: Indira Gandhi Athletics Stadium



The IGAI Stadium or locally known as the Sarusajai Stadium, is one of India's most famous stadiums. Inaugurated in the year 2007 for the 33rd National Games of India, the stadium since then has seen loads of international and national tournaments. A venue for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, IGAI Stadium has hosted number of FIFA Friendlies, World Cup Qualifier matches, the South Asian Games and Khelo India Games amongst other tournaments. The multipurpose stadium is the home ground for ISL side NorthEast United FC. The stadium

will also host all the India matches for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022. The stadium complex also has a training ground for football as well as multipurpose indoor stadium as well as a swimming complex. The stadium would be suitable for hosting matches up to the Quarter-Final stage of the tournament. Given the existing good condition of the stadium we do not foresee too many infrastructure upgrades at the venue and for the recommended upgrades a cost of up to USD 1 Million may be incurred.

The other finer details of the stadium are as follows:

1. Host City	Guwahati
2. Stadium Name	Indira Gandhi Athletic Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi- purpose or football only)	Football Only
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	2007
Start and end date of renovation	2017



5. Capacity

Current gross capacity	21600
Number of VIP seats	600
Number of media seats	150
Number of obstructed view seats	-
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	21600
Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	21600

6. Stadium Owner

Name of owner	Sports Authority of Assam
Stadium operator / main user	Sports Authority of Assam
Name of club(s) using	North East United FC (Indian Super League)
Average attendance league match	7842
Used for national team matches	Yes
Website	https://saa.assam.gov.in/

7. Field of Play

Dimensions of pitch	105 m × 68 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
Lighting lux power	2000

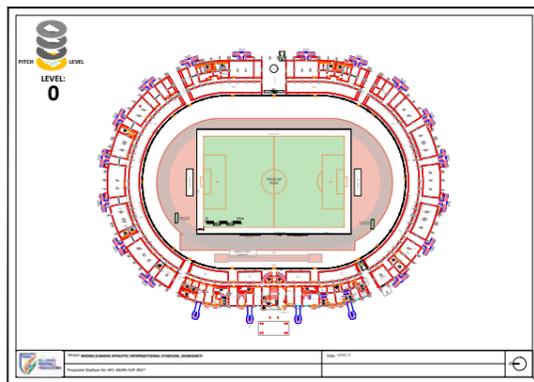
8. Competition Area

No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area-140 sqm
No. of offices and average size	9, Avg Area-47 sqm

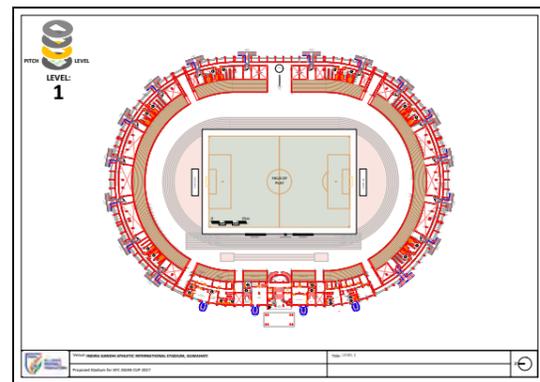
9. Transportation

No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans. Referees: 2 Buses. VIP-300 cars (Inside Stadium)
Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)	10 Km
Distance from airport (km, mins)	26km from Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport
Public transportation links	Connected with public transport buses and through app-based cab services Ola & Uber

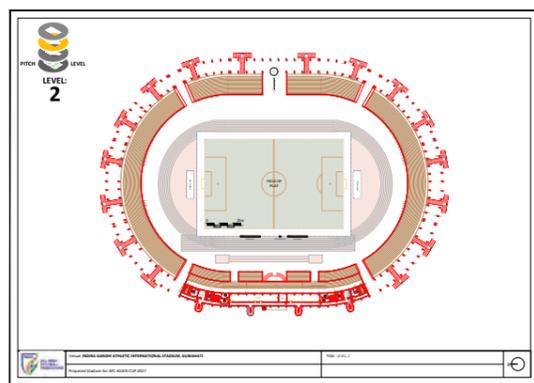
Located a sports complex, the football ground is surrounded by facilities for other sports.



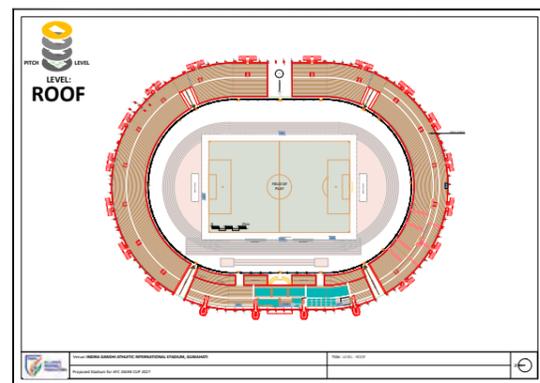
Level 0



Level 1



Level 2



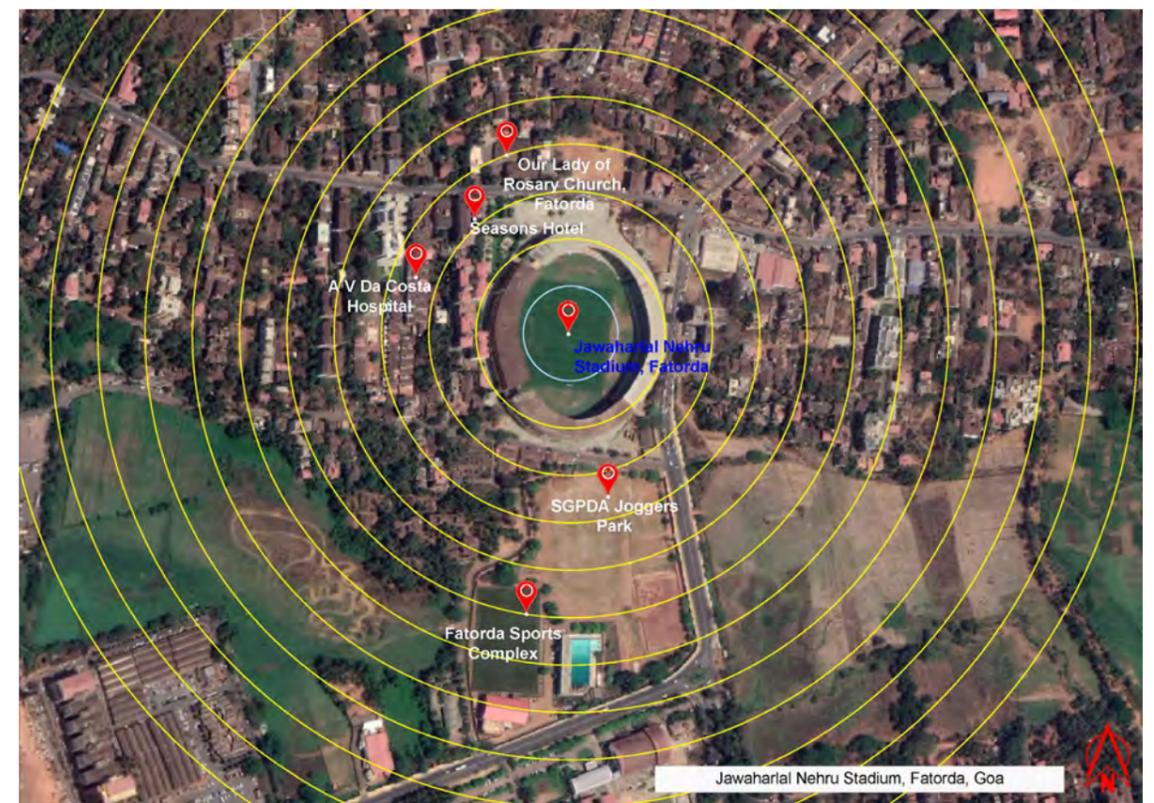
Level ROOF

Goa: Nehru Stadium

Established in 1989, The Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (PJN) or the Fatorda Stadium is Goa's only international stadium and is the current home of FC Goa and Churchill Brothers SC among other clubs. The venue also boasts of having hosted many international games including the AFC U-16 Championship in September 2016. It was also one of the host stadiums for the FIFA U-17 World Cup

in 2017. The stadium underwent significant renovation for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017.

The stadium shall require certain renovations to be ready for the AFC Asian Cup 2027 which may cost up to INR 10 Crore or USD 1.5 Million. The venue would be suitable for hosting matches up to the R16 stage of the tournament.

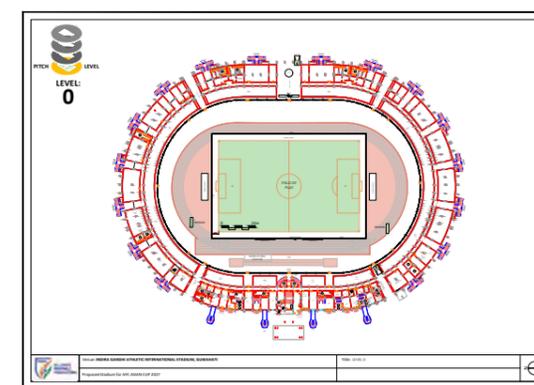


Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Fatorda, Goa

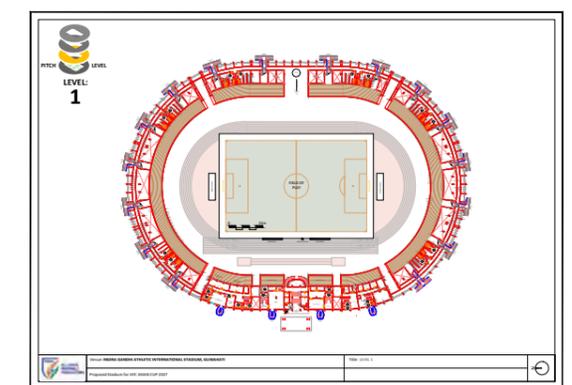
1. Host City	Goa
2. Stadium Name	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Fatorda
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)	Multi-purpose
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	1989
Start and end date of renovation	2017
5. Capacity	
Current gross capacity	19,000
Number of VIP seats	600
Number of media seats	100
Number of obstructed view seats	1000
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	18,000
Forecast total capacity (include new/renovated stadia)	18,000
6. Stadium Owner	
Name of owner	Sports Authority of Goa
Stadium operator / main user	Sports Authority of Goa
Name of club(s) using	FC Goa (ISL), Churchill Brothers (I-League)
Average attendance league match	13532
Used for national team matches	Yes
Website	
7. Field of Play	105 m × 68 m
Dimensions of pitch	184 m x 140 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
Lighting lux power	2100
8. Competition Area	
No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area–120 sqm
No. of offices and average size	10, Avg Area–43 sqm
9. Transportation	
No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans. Referees: 2 Buses. VIP–60 cars
Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/ car/train)	The stadium is located just 4 Km from the centre of South Goa also known a Margao.
Distance from airport (km, mins)	27km from Goa International Airport
Public transportation links	Connected using public transport buses and app-based cab services run by the State Govt.

The SGDPA Joggers park is also used as a spectator parking for this venue whenever

matches of the league or any other international tournament is held in the stadium.



Level 0



Level 1

Hyderabad: GMC Balayogi Stadium

Formerly known as the Gachibowli Stadium, the G.M.C Balayogi Athletic Stadium is the current home ground of Hyderabad FC, which plays the Indian Super League. The stadium hosted the 2003 Afro-Asian Games which saw the participation of 43 Asian Countries and 53 African countries. It is part of a larger sports complex which also features a multipurpose Indoor Stadium, Hockey Stadium and a training ground for football.

While the stadium has been upgraded for the Indian Super League, further renovations

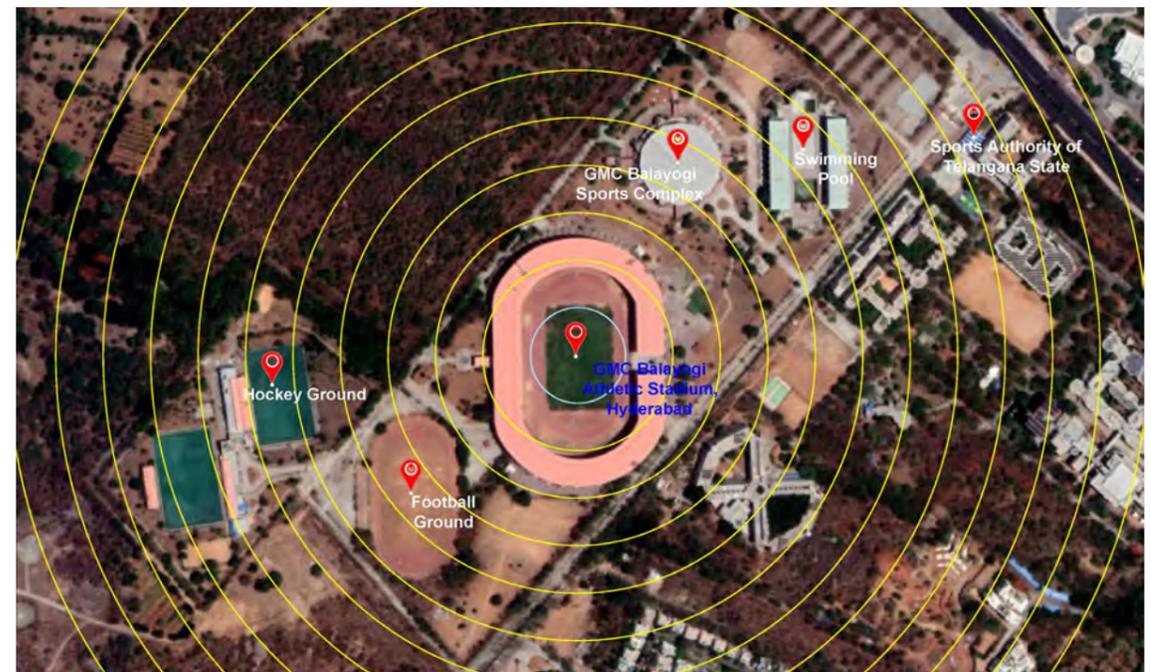
will be needed in the stadium to make it compliant with the regulations for AFC Asian Cup 2027 and an expense of up to INR 30 Crore or USD 4 Million may be incurred for the same. The stadium would be good for hosting matches up to the QF stage of the tournament.

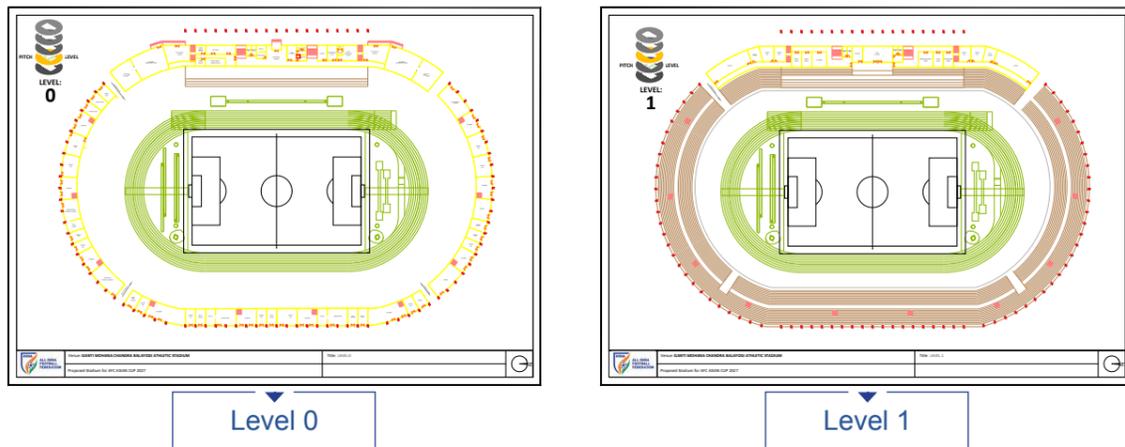
The stadium is part of the Gachibowli sports complex which also consists of a hockey stadium, a multipurpose indoor stadium, a swimming complex and a training ground for football.

1. Host City	Hyderabad
2. Stadium Name	GMC Balayogi Athletic Stadium (Gachibowli Stadium)
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)	Multipurpose
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	2001
Start and end date of renovation	2019
5. Capacity	
Current gross capacity	30,000
Number of VIP seats	300
Number of media seats	100
Number of obstructed view seats	-
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	30,000
Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	25,000 (the capacity will reduce as bucket seats would need to be installed)



6. Stadium Owner	
Name of owner	Sports Authority of Telangana state (SATS)
Stadium operator / main user	Sports Authority of Telangana state (SATS)
Name of club(s) using	Hyderabad FC (Indian Super League)
Average attendance league match	7300
Used for national team matches	No
Website	http://sats.telangana.gov.in/about-us/
7. Field of Play	
Dimensions of pitch	105 m × 68 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
Lighting lux power	2000
8. Competition Area	
No. of dressing rooms and average size	2 player dressing rooms, 125 Sq.m each
No. of offices and average size	10 spaces 50Sq.m average size
9. Transportation	
No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans. Referees: 2 Buses. VIP – 200 cars
Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)	The stadium is located in a suburb of Hyderabad known as Gachibowli which is home to theHITEC city the IT hub of the city. The suburb is home to urban population as well as many leading institutions and MNC's of the world.
Distance from airport (km, mins)	35 km from Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
Public transportation links	The stadium is connected to the city using public transportation bus services run in the city as well as by app-based cab services such as Ola & Uber.





Kolkata: VYBK Stadium (Salt Lake Stadium)

Steeped in historical and cultural heritage, the City of Joy also epitomises the craze for the beautiful game in our country. The VYBK Stadium or commonly known as the Salt Lake Stadium is arguably the most famous football stadium in the country. One of Asia's largest stadiums, VYBK was inaugurated in the year 1984 and is home to one of the world's biggest and fiercely contested derbies of the world, the Kolkata Derby, between Mohun Bagan AC and East Bengal FC. The 1997 derby recorded

an attendance of 131,781 spectators. The iconic stadium also hosted the finals of the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, which saw a record attendance for a youth world cup final. The stadium was extensively renovated for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and now has state of the art facilities in the stadium for teams, VIPs, media, spectators as well as for broadcast. The IBC for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 was also based out of the stadium.

Given the fact that stadium has been recently renovated and in good condition, we do not expect large scale expenditure on the infrastructure changes. For minor uplifts at the venue it may cost up to INR 10 Cr or

USD 1.5 million. The stadium would be an ideal venue for hosting group stage, R16, QF and the final of the tournament as well given the popularity and passion for the sport in the city.

1. Host City	Kolkata
2. Stadium Name	Vivekananda Yuba Bharati Krirangan (Salt Lake Stadium)
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)	Multi-purpose
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	January 1984
Start and end date of renovation	2017
5. Capacity	
Current gross capacity	68000
Number of VIP seats	2100
Number of media seats	1000
Number of obstructed view seats	2000
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	66000
Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	66000
6. Stadium Owner	
Name of owner	Department of Youth Services & Sports, Government of West Bengal
Stadium operator / main user	CEO, Department of Youth Services & Sports, Government of West Bengal
Name of club(s) using	ATK Mohan Bagan Football Club, SC East Bengal
Average attendance league match	25102
Used for national team matches	Yes
Website	https://wbsportsandyouth.gov.in/index.php/home
7. Field of Play	
Dimensions of pitch	110m × 72 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
Lighting lux power	2000
8. Competition Area	
No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area–235 sqm
No. of offices and average size	8, Avg Area–82 sqm

9. Transportation

No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)

Teams: 4 Buses
Referees: 3 Buses.
VIP-150 cars

Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)

Located centrally just 3KM from Salt Lake City

Distance from airport (km, mins)

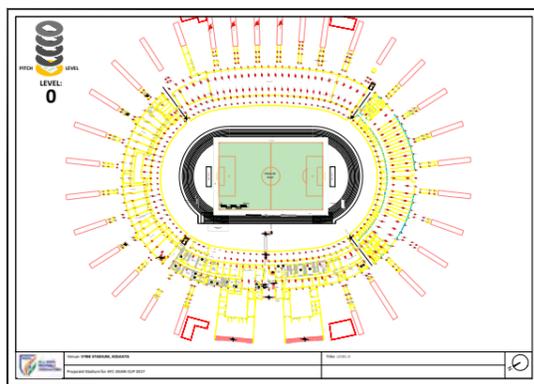
12km from Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport

Public transportation links

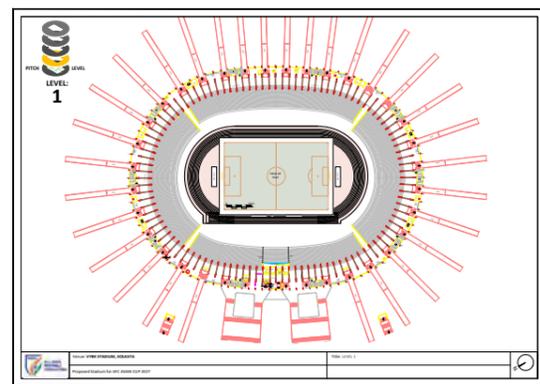
The stadium is connected to the city via metro rail network with a station 800m from the stadium as well as public buses and app-based cab services such as Ola & Uber.

The stadium is centrally located in Bidhannagar Municipal Corporation of the 24 Paraganas district of West Bengal which is a suburb of the city of Kolkata. The

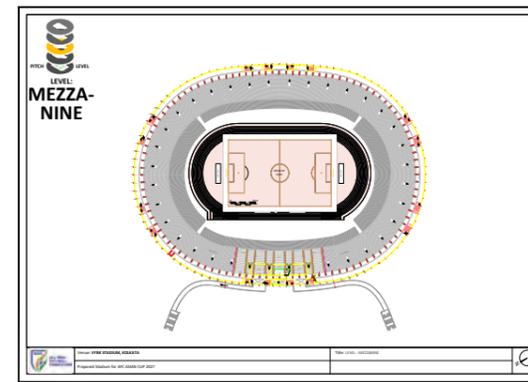
stadium also has a luxury 5 star hotel in Hyatt Regency next doors as well as regional centre of Sports Authority of India.



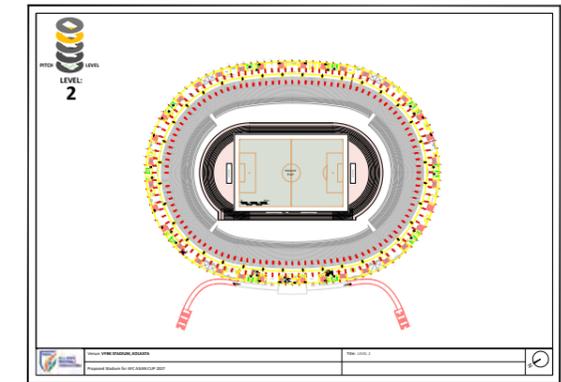
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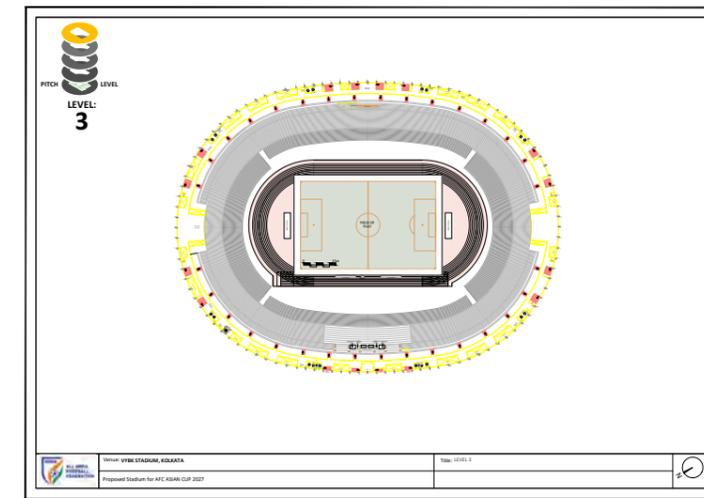
Level 1



Level Mezzanine



Level 2



Level 3



Kochi: Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium



Sports in Kerala have now become part of the mainstream culture, and in a cricket-obsessed nation, football is Kerala's first love. The Jawaharlal Nehru International

Stadium is located in Kochi and is touted to be one of the noisiest stadiums in the world, due to its distinct architecture that sees giant convex floodlight pylons

arching over the ground. This makes for a furnace-like effect when the ground is at its full capacity. Locally known as the 'Kaloor Stadium', it is the home of the Indian Super League franchise Kerala Blasters FC and its passionate fans who ensure the average attendance during the ISL season is the consistently the highest. It was also one of the host stadiums during the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017.

The stadium was extensively renovated for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and for the AFC Asian Cup 2027, further renovation costing upto INR 10 Crore or USD 1.5 Million may be required to ensure complete compliance. The stadium would be ideal to host Group Stage, R16 and potentially semi-final for the tournament.

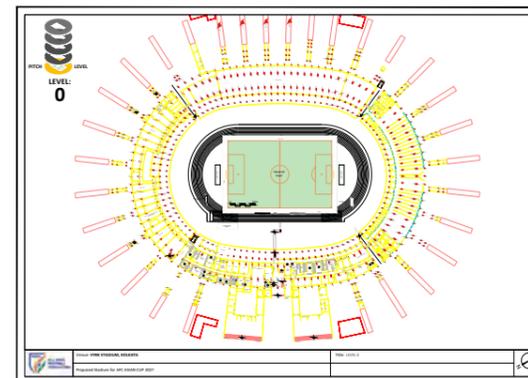
1. Host City	Kochi
2. Stadium Name	Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)	Football
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	1996
Start and end date of renovation	2017
5. Capacity	
Current gross capacity	40000
Number of VIP seats	600
Number of media seats	150
Number of obstructed view seats	-
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	37,000
Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	-
6. Stadium Owner	
Name of owner	Greater Cochin Development Authority
Stadium operator / main user	Kerala Football Association
Name of club(s) using	Kerala Blasters FC
Average attendance league match	17830
Used for national team matches	Yes
Website	N/A
7. Field of Play	
Dimensions of pitch	105 m × 68 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
Lighting lux power	2000



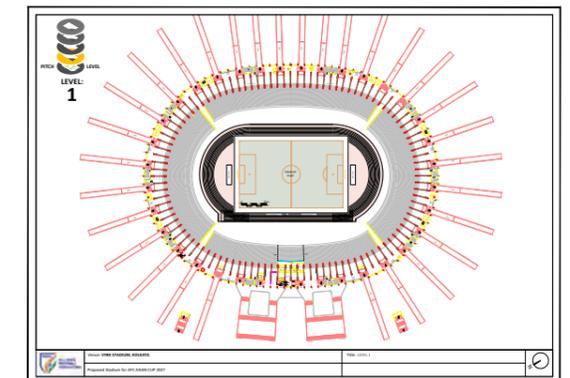
8. Competition Area	
No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area-144 sqm
No. of offices and average size	9, Avg Area-61 sqm
9. Transportation	
No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans. Referees: 2 Buses. VIP-50 cars (The stadium has large open ground nearby which can accommodate upto 500 Vehicles)
Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)	Located in the city centre
Distance from airport (km, mins)	30km from Cochin International Airport
Public transportation links	Connected via Metro with a station just for the stadium along with public transport buses run by the State Government. App based cab services such as Ola & Uber are also readily available.

The stadium is centrally located in the heart of the city and easily connected to other parts via metro services. The stadium also

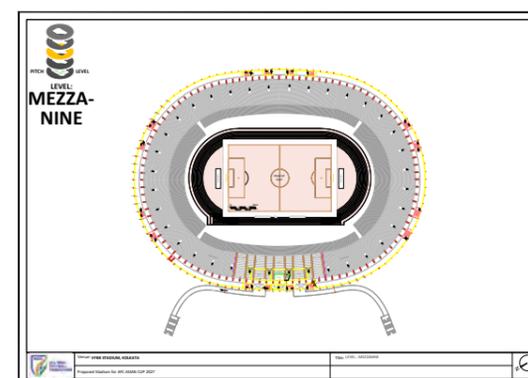
has ample open spaces around which are utilised for parking whenever a major international event is hosted in the stadium.



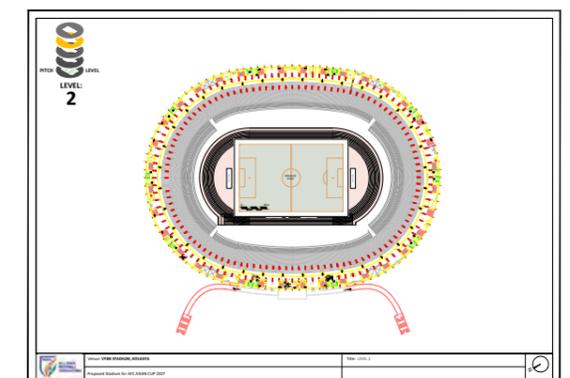
Level 0



Level 1



Level Mezzanine



Level 2

Navi Mumbai: DY Patil Stadium

One of the newly built stadiums located on the outskirts of Mumbai, DY Patil stadium was inaugurated in 2008. The stadium has individual bucket seats and an unobstructed view for all the spectators. Built as a stadium with facilities at par with the world's best, DY Patil stadium has the distinction of hosting the first ever Indian Premier League (IPL) cricket final as well as the first ever Indian Super League (ISL) final. One of the six venues for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, DY Patil Stadium hosted one of the semi-finals for the

event. Other than football, the stadium has also hosted international sports like cricket and music concerts with stars like U2 and Justin Bieber amongst others.

The stadium is also slated to host the Final for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022. The stadium has state of the art facilities and would not require much renovations for hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027. The venue would be suitable for hosting Group Stage, R16 & Semi-Final of the tournament.

1. Host City	Mumbai
2. Stadium Name	D Y Patil Sports Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)	Multipurpose
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	2008
Start and end date of renovation	2017
5. Capacity	
Current gross capacity	45,300
Number of VIP seats	1,000 (Built as temporary structure)
Number of media seats	300
Number of obstructed view seats	-
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	45,300
Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	-
6. Stadium Owner	
Name of owner	Dr. D. Y. Patil Sports Academy
Stadium operator / main user	Dr. D. Y. Patil Sports Academy
Name of club(s) using	Used for concerts & other sports events.
Average attendance league match	-
Used for national team matches	No
Website	http://dypatil.edu/sportsacademy/
7. Field of Play	
Dimensions of pitch	105 m × 68 m
Dimensions of pitch	180m × 140 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
Lighting lux power	2000
8. Competition Area	
No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area-120 sqm
No. of offices and average size	7, Avg Area-63 sqm

9. Transportation

No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)

Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans.
Referees: 2 Buses.
VIP – 200 cars (including the area outside the stadium used for parking)

Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)

Distance from airport (km, mins)

27km from Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport

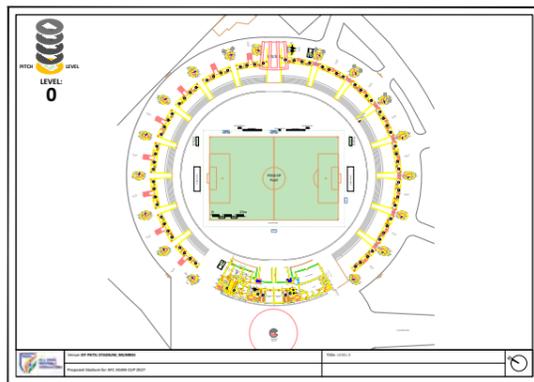
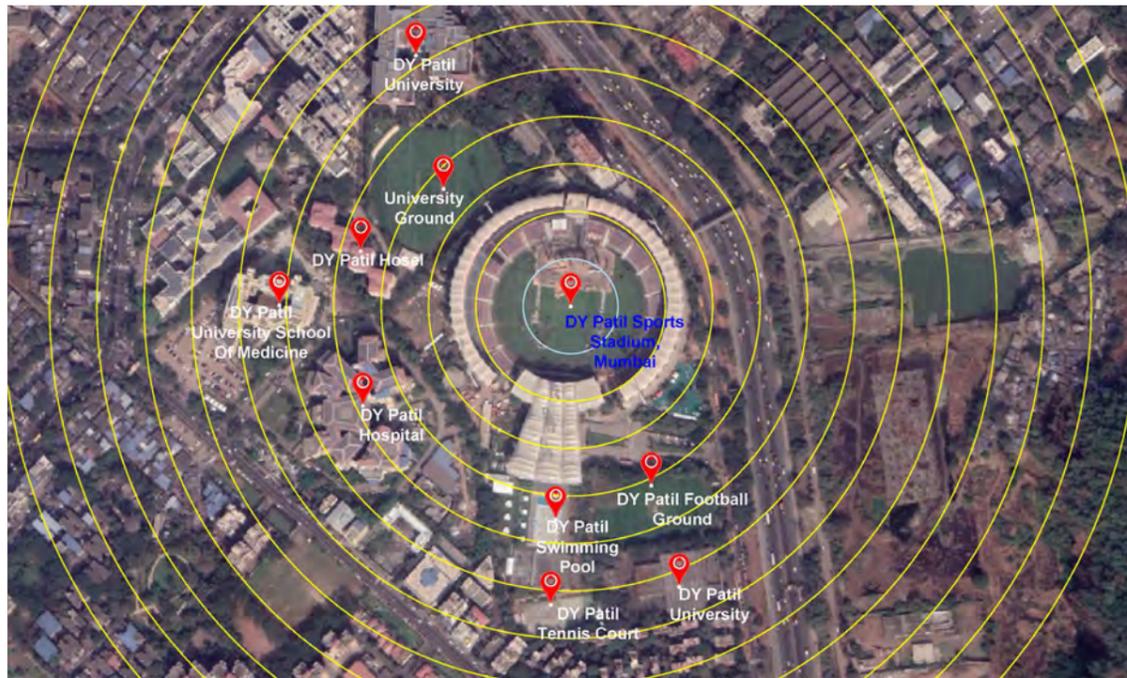
Public transportation links

The stadium is connected via local trains which are the lifeline of Mumbai as well as state run public buses. App-based cab services like Ola & Uber are also readily available.

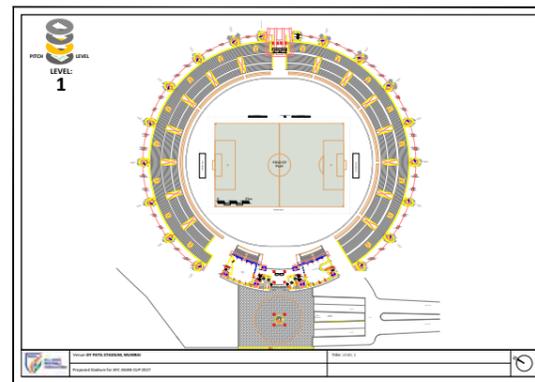
The stadium is part of the DY Patil Sports Academy at large which also consists of two training grounds, one multipurpose indoor stadium, a swimming complex as well as

tennis courts. The DY Patil University which has close to 15,000 students graduating every year is also located near the stadium along with a state of the art DY Patil Hospital.

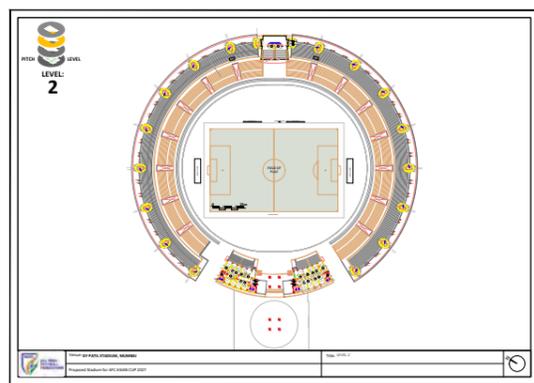




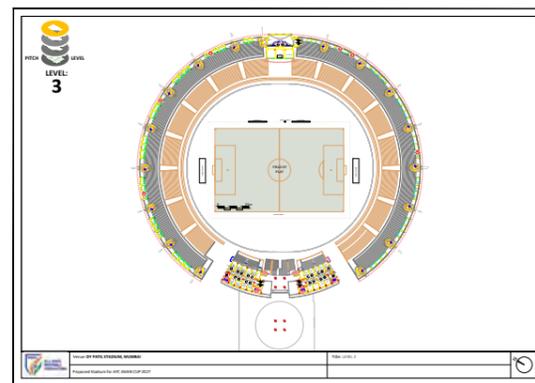
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Level 1



Level 2



Level 3

Panvel - Kharghar Stadium

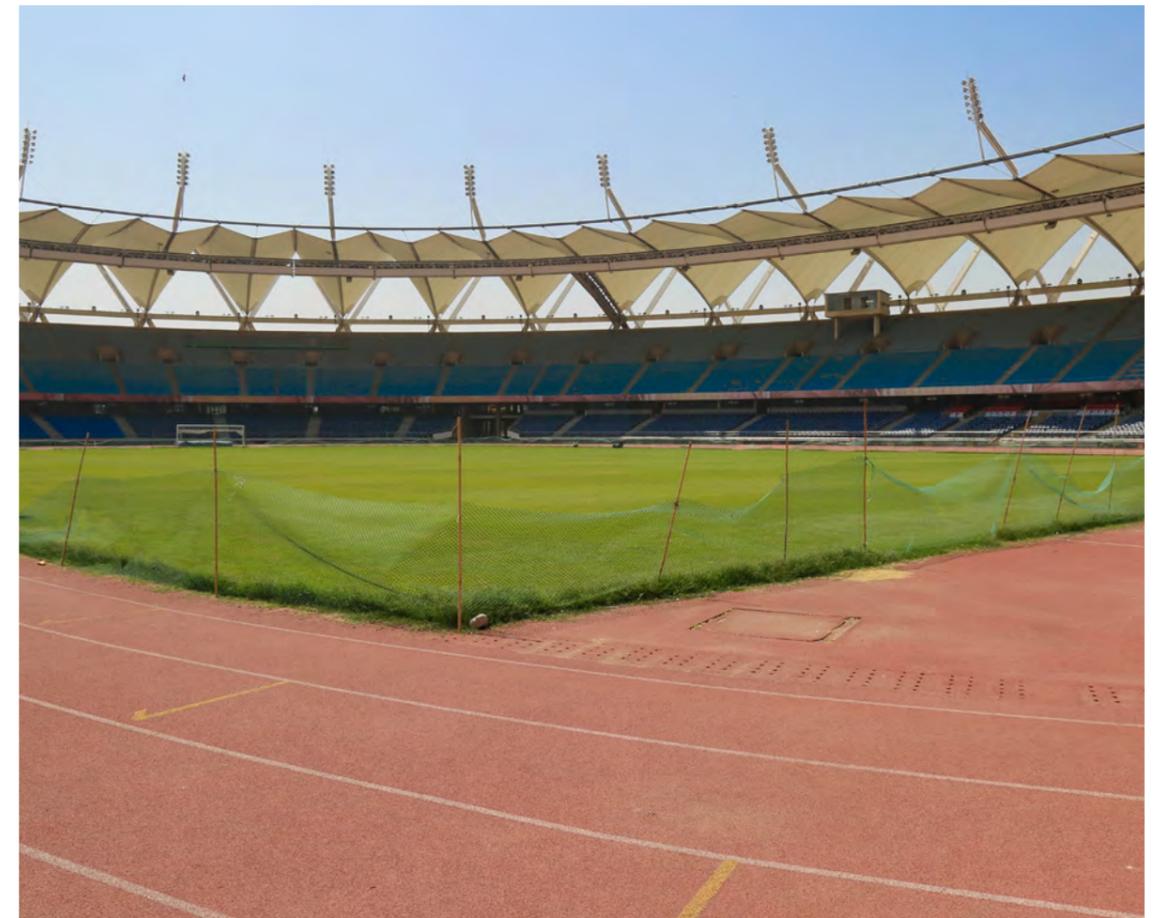
The state of Maharashtra is one of the India's biggest drivers for economic growth being home to the commercial capital of the country in Mumbai. The State Government has been extremely supportive for the sport of football and has rendered unsolicited support for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 as well as for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in India 2022. In line with the support for these they have decided to develop Football as a priority sport in the state and to nurture the football talents from not only the state but also all over the country have decided to develop a Centre of Excellence for football in the Kharghar region of Panvel Municipal Corporation.

The City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Limited has

already confirmed the same and process for land finalisation & design of the facility shall start soon as well. The start of the art facility with host 4 training sites as well as a stadium of 40,000 capacity and the entire development will be done in confirmation with the FIFA & AFC standards. This development shall be completed by early 2026 and will serve as one of the biggest legacies for the AFC Asian Cup 2027.

It may also be noted that DY Patil Stadium, Navi Mumbai and this new stadium would be within half hour drive of each other providing an opportunity for fans to witness world class football at both the venues on the same day as per the match schedule.

New Delhi: Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium




CITY AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF MAHARASHTRA LIMITED
REGD. OFFICE

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CIDCO Bhavan, CBD Belapur,
Navi Mumbai - 400 614,
PHONE +91-22-6791 8100
FAX +91-22-6791 8166

Ref. No.

CIDCO/CPD/ PD(CP)&A/2020/

Date :

15 Dec 2020

Shri Omprakash Bakoria
Commissioner of Sports & Youth Services
Government of Maharashtra,
Pune .

Sub: Centre of Excellence at Kharghar, Navi Mumbai

Sir,

We are pleased to inform you that CIDCO intends to develop a Centre of Excellence (COE) at the International Corporate Park Kharghar, a state-of-the-art sports facility oriented towards nurturing upcoming Indian talent in Football. The CoE will house 4 Training pitches of FIFA standards along with a world class 40,000 capacity FIFA compliant football stadium. These facilities are planned to be ready by 2026.

Thank you,

Yours Sincerely,

(Geetha Ajit Pillai)

Project Director (CP)&Airport I/c

The Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, renovated as recently as 2010 is a stunning piece of architecture, that looks spectacular from afar. It was built in 1982 for the Asian Games and renovated completely for the 2010 Commonwealth Games. It also hosted the 1989 Asian Championships in Athletics. Most recently, it played host to the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017, with host country India playing all their matches here.

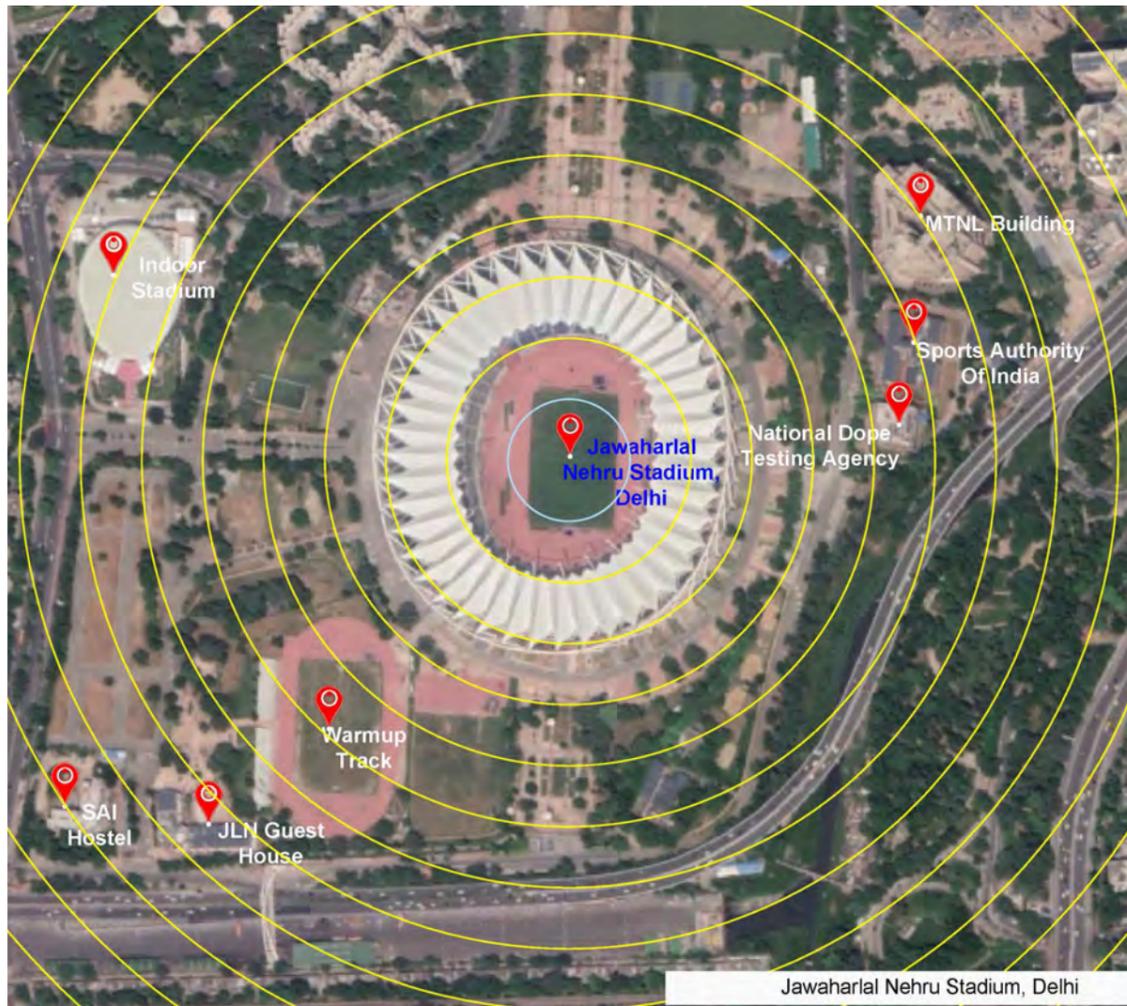
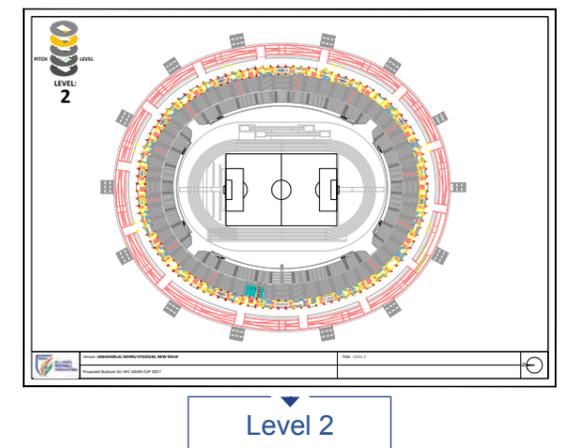
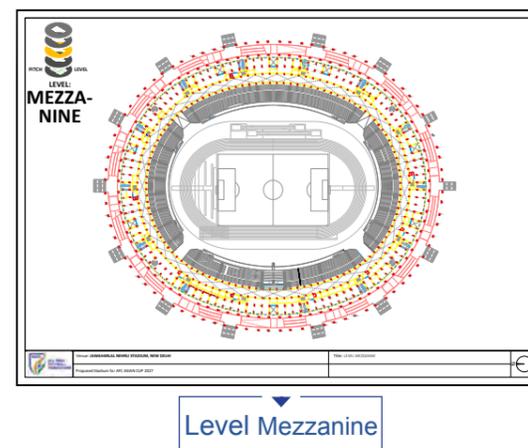
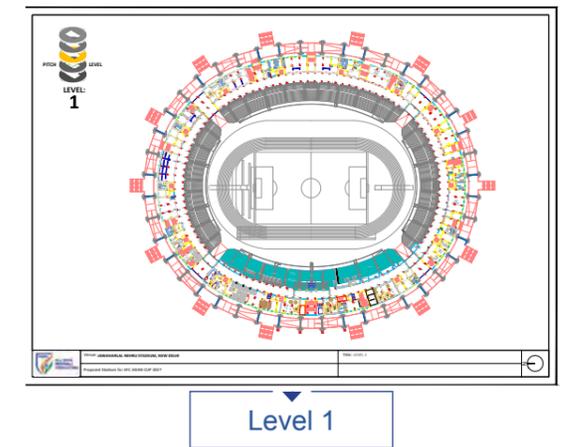
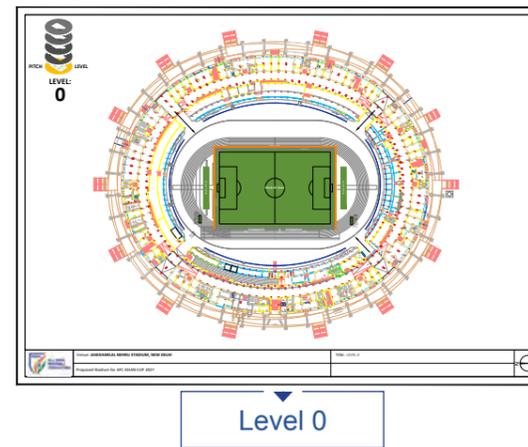
The stadium underwent extensive renovations firstly for the 2010 commonwealth games for which it was the venue for closing & opening ceremonies and then later again for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017. For hosting the AFC Asian Cup minor upgrades only may be required at the stadium which may cost upto INR 5 Crore or USD 750,000.

Being located in the national capital the stadium would be ideally suited for hosting the first match (opening ceremony), R16, QF or even the semi-final match for the tournament.

The stadium is part of large sports complex which also has 2 training grounds for football, an indoor stadium located and other infrastructure such as tennis courts, basketball courts etc. The stadium complex has a hostel as well which is used for training & hosting India's leading athletes. The offices of Sports Authority of India and the National Dope Testing Agency are also located inside the large compound. The open spaces around the stadium also provide adequate parking spaces near the stadium.

1.	Host City	Delhi
2.	Stadium Name	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Delhi
3.	Type of Stadium (multi-purpose or football only)	Multi-purpose
4.	Year Built	
	Start and end date of new build	1982
	Start and end date of renovation	2017
5.	Capacity	
	Current gross capacity	60,254
	Number of VIP seats	1000
	Number of media seats	300
	Number of obstructed view seats	2000
	Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	58000
	Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	58000
6.	Stadium Owner	
	Name of owner	Sports Authority of India
	Stadium operator / main user	Sports Authority of India
	Name of club(s) using	Used for concerts & other sports events
	Average attendance league match	-
	Used for national team matches	Yes, venue for India's matches at FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017
	Website	https://sportsauthorityofindia.nic.in/
7.	Field of Play	
	Dimensions of pitch	106 m × 68 m
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
	Lighting lux power	2000

8. Competition Area		
No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area-144 sqm	
No. of offices and average size	8, Avg Area-90 sqm	
9. Transportation		
No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans. Referees: 2 Buses. VIP-300 cars	
Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/ car/train)	Located in the heart of the city	
Distance from airport (km, mins)	13.5km from Indra Gandhi International Airport	
Public transportation links	Connected by Delhi Metro to all parts of the city, the stadium has a metro station by its name. Also connected by public buses and easily accessible for app-based cab booking services Ola & Uber.	



Thiruvananthapuram: Greenfields International Stadium

Built over 37 acres of space Greenfield International Stadium, and formerly known as Thiruvananthapuram International Stadium, is a multi-purpose stadium in Kerala. Built in the year 2015, the stadium has hosted

three international cricket matches so far. With a massive seating capacity of 50000, Greenfield International Stadium is the first fully eco-friendly stadium in India. It is surrounded by green plants and also has

a rainwater harvesting facility. The stadium is also a FIFA compliant stadium and was awarded the prestigious David Vicker Award for New Venue of Year in the stadium business awards 2016. The stadium hosted the SAFF Championships in 2016 where

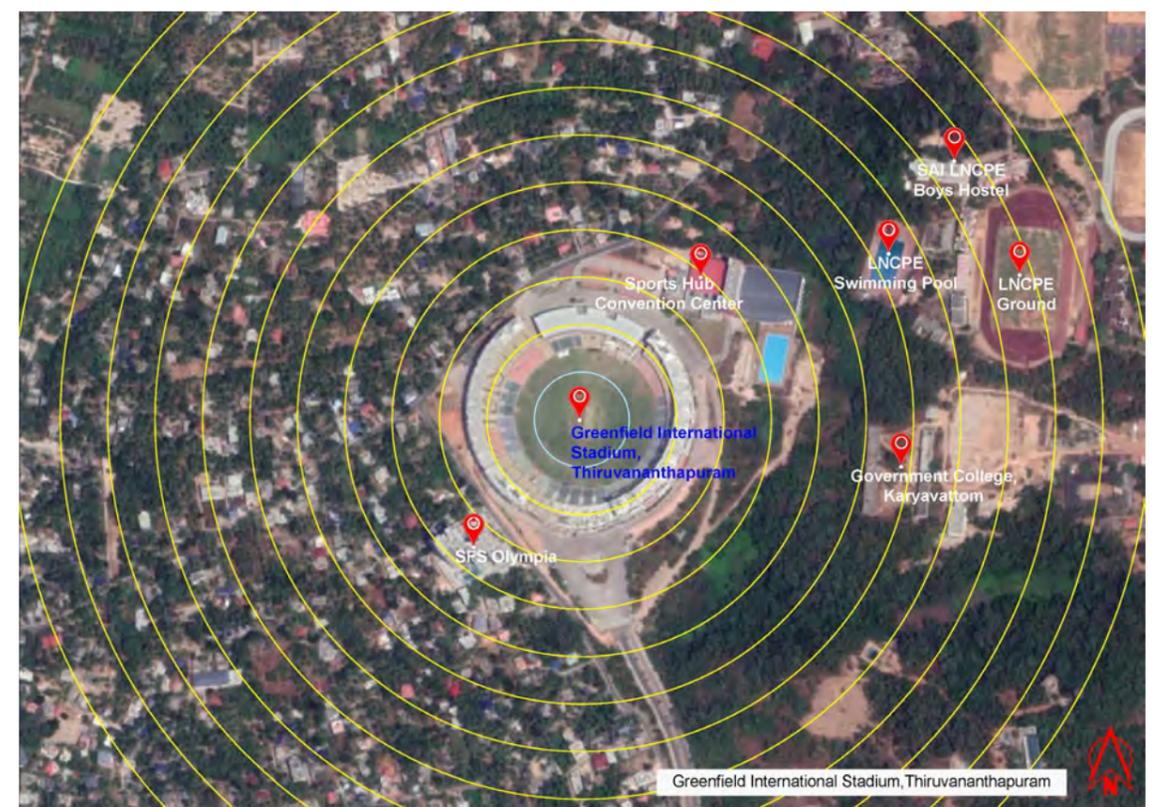
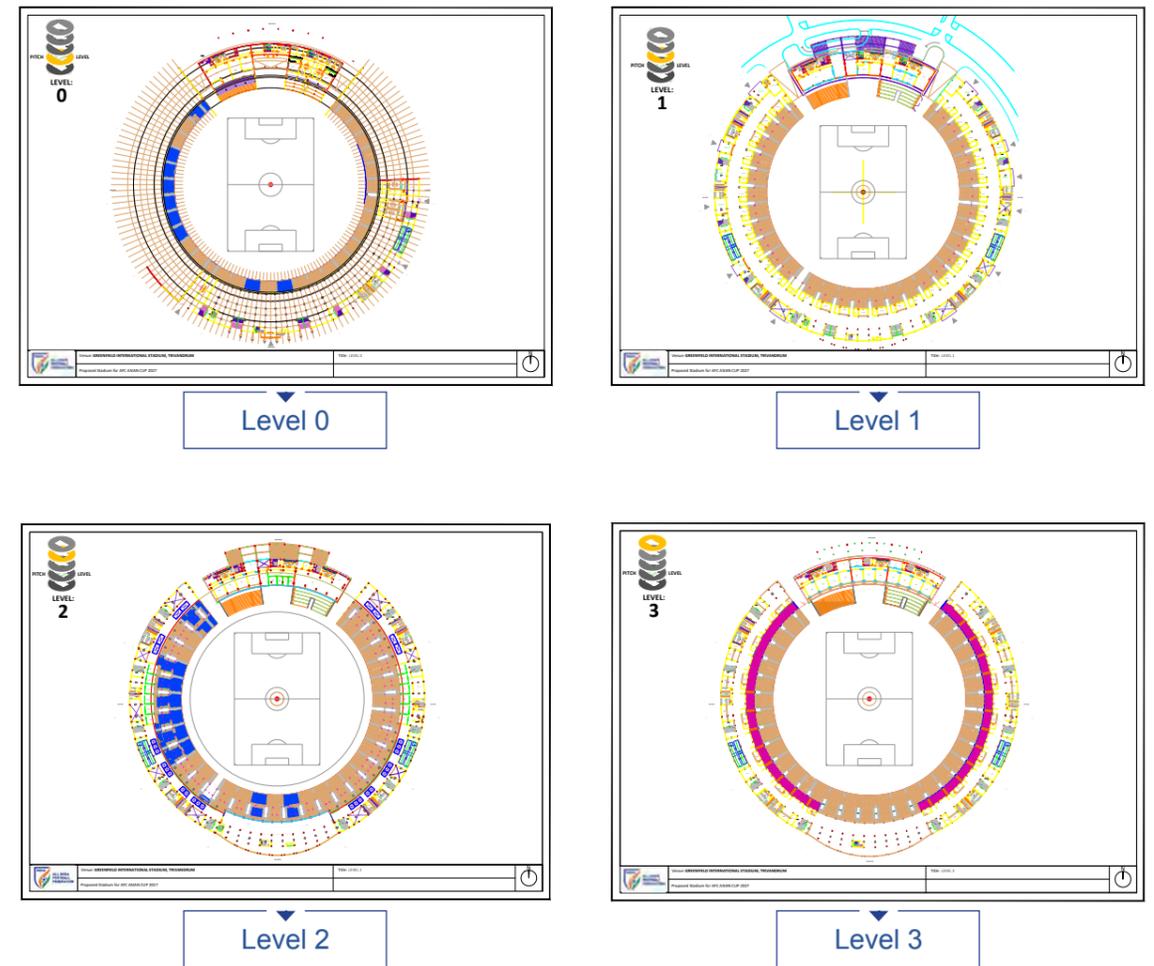
the final between India & Afghanistan was witnessed by 40,000 passionate fans.

The stadium is recently built and shall not require any major permanent changes to its infrastructure. The venue would be ideal to host matches of Group Stage, R16 and Semi-Final.



1. Host City	Thiruvananthapuram
2. Stadium Name	Greenfield International Stadium
3. Type of Stadium (multi- purpose or football only)	Multi-purpose
4. Year Built	
Start and end date of new build	2015
Start and end date of renovation	
5. Capacity	
Current gross capacity	50000
Number of VIP seats	600
Number of media seats	150
Number of obstructed view seats	2000
Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	48,000
Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	48,000
6. Stadium Owner	
Name of owner	Karyavottam Facilities Pvt Ltd
Stadium operator / main user	Karyavottam Facilities Pvt Ltd
Name of club(s) using	Used for Concerts & other events (including sports)
Average attendance league match	-
Used for national team matches	Yes
Website	https://thesportshub.in/
7. Field of Play	
Dimensions of pitch	105 m × 68 m
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Grass
Lighting lux power	2000
8. Competition Area	
No. of dressing rooms and average size	4, Avg Area-107 sqm
No. of offices and average size	9, Avg Area-40 sqm
9. Transportation	
No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	Teams: 4 Buses & 2 Luggage Vans. Referees: 2 Buses. VIP - 300 cars
Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)	9KM
Distance from airport (km, mins)	13.3km from Thiruvananthapuram International Airport
Public transportation links	Public transport buses run by State Government as well as App-based cab services such as Ola & Uber.

The stadium is located near the University of Kerala campus as well as Sports Authority of India, Thiruvananthapuram centre.



Pune: Shree Shivchhatrapati Sports Complex

Popularly known as the Balewadi Stadium, the Shree Shiv Chhatrapati Sports Complex, Pune was built for 1994 National Games of India. Since then, it has hosted the 2008 Commonwealth Youth Games, the 2009 FIVB Men's Junior World Championship and numerous matches of the Indian National football team, I League and Indian Super League. The stadium has been home

grounds of Pune City FC in the I League and FC Pune City in the Indian Super League. This stadium is one of the proposed stadiums that would require infrastructure upgrades which would cost up to USD 5 Million approximately and the stadium would be suited for hosting matches up-to round of 16 stage of the competition. The other details about the venue are provided as below:

1.	Host City	Pune
2.	Stadium Name	Shree Shivchhatrapati sports complex
3.	Type of Stadium (multi- purpose or football only)	Multi-purpose
4.	Year Built	
	Start and end date of new build	1994
	Start and end date of renovation	2019
5.	Capacity	
	Current gross capacity	10,800
	Number of VIP seats	400
	Number of media seats	100
	Number of obstructed view seats	800
	Current net capacity (deduct above from gross capacity)	10,000
	Forecast total capacity (include new / renovated stadia)	To be increased as per AFC requirements

6.	Stadium Owner	
	Name of owner	Department of Sports & Youth Affairs, Government of Maharashtra
	Stadium operator / main user	Department of Sports & Youth Affairs, Government of Maharashtra
	Name of club(s) using	N/A
	Average attendance league match	-
	Used for national team matches	Yes
	Website	https://sports.maharashtra.gov.in/sports_web/
7.	Field of Play	
	Dimensions of pitch	105 m × 68 m
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural Grass
	Lighting lux power	2000
8.	Competition Area	
	No. of dressing rooms and average size	2, Average Size - 100 sqm
	No. of offices and average size	9, Average Area - 48 sqm
9.	Transportation	
	No. of parking spaces inside Stadium (for VIPs, Teams)	Bus Parking for two buses & one referee bus. VIP Parking for 100 Vehicles
	Distance from Town Centre (km, mins via bus/car/train)	12 Km
	Distance from airport (km, mins)	20.9 Km
	Public transportation links	State Run Buses connect the stadium with all parts of the city and the city also has good coverage of app-based cab services like Uber & Ola.

Part of a multi-purpose sports complex, the stadium has multiple indoor stadiums nearby which can also be used for operation use. Further, the complex also

has a training ground which can be used as a training site for the tournament. The complex also has ample parking space for VIP vehicles.



OFFICIAL TRAINING SITES

CHAPTER

5

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5 Official Training Sites

Official training sites are one the most important legacy for hosting any tournaments and some of the proposed training sites for AFC Asian Cup 2027 are the legacies of India hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 and the upcoming FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup as well AFC Women's Asian Cup 2022. The training sites developed for those tournaments have been utilised

for conducting football clinics or by local authorities for hosting tournaments or academies. These training sites will benefit further by hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 as they will get further upliftment in standards. Additionally, a few new training sites will also be developed, which will further our objective of increasing as well as improving infrastructure for football in the country.

Ahmedabad

The city of Ahmedabad is supposed to host the FIFA U17 Women's World Cup and as a result four completely new training sites are currently under various stages of development and are expected to be ready

by the end of 2020. These training sites are being developed keeping in mind all the requirements for hosting major events as well as utilisation of these sites for development of football in the city. The details of the training sites are as under:



	Ahmedabad	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1.	Linked to which Stadium	Trans Stadia	Trans Stadia	Trans Stadia	Trans Stadia
2.	Official Training Site Name	Naroda Football Ground Training Site	J.D. Nagarwala Stadium Training Site	SRP Group II Football Ground Training Site	Veer Savarkar Football Ground
3.	Year Built	2020	2011	N/A	N/A
	Start and end date of new build	2019	2019	2019	2019
	Start and end date of renovation	2020	2020	2020	2020
4.	Capacity	-	500	-	500
5.	Stadium Owner	Sports Authority of Gujarat	Ahmedabad City Police	SRP Group II Ahmedabad	Amdavad Municipal Corporation
	Name of owner / operator	Sports Authority of Gujarat	Ahmedabad City Police	Commandant – SRP Group II Ahmedabad	Amdavad Municipal Corporation
	Name of club(s) using	-	-	-	-
6.	Field of Play				
	Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68	105*68
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural
	Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7.	Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Novotel	62 Mins, 19.8 KM	34 Mins, 12.8 KM	59 Mins, 18.6 KM	51 Mins, 17.4 KM
9.	Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Double Tree by Hilton	64 Mins, 21 KM	35 Mins, 14 KM	58 Mins, 20.8 KM	52 Mins, 18.5 KM
10.	Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site – Crowne Plaza	61 Mins, 20.3 KM	35 Mins, 14.3 KM	58 Mins, 21.1 KM	52 Mins, 18.8 KM

Bhubaneswar

The city of Bhubaneswar is emerging as the sporting capital of the country hosting a number a major event in the last few years. The city will be hosting the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup. The football infrastructure in the city has got a complete overhaul by the virtue of these tournaments while the main Kalinga Stadium has been completely renovated to be compliant with FIFA regulations, 4 new

training sites have either been developed or are under nearing completion of works which have been developed as per FIFA standards and with the vision of galvanising football in the city. Further, all the training sites are operated by same entity i.e. the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of Odisha. The details of the available training sites are as follows:

Bhubaneswar	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3 & 4
1. Linked to which Stadium	Kalinga Stadium	Kalinga Stadium	Kalinga Stadium
2. Official Training Site Name	Kalinga Stadium Training Site	Capital High School Training Site	Police Battalion Ground 1 & 2
3. Year Built	N/A	N/A	N/A
Start and end date of new build	2019	2019	2019
Start and end date of renovation	2020	2020	2020
4. Capacity			
5. Stadium Owner	Sports and Youth Services Department, Government of Odisha	Capital High School	OSAP 7th Battalion
Name of owner / operator	Sports and Youth Services Department, Government of Odisha	Sports and Youth Services Department, Government of Odisha	Sports and Youth Services Department, Government of Odisha
Name of club(s) using	Odisha F.C.	-	-
6. Field of Play			
Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural
Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7. Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Travel between Team Hotel 3 and Official Training Site – Hotel Sandy's Tower	21 Mins, 9.1 KM	29 Mins, 11 KM	26 Mins, 10.8 KM
9. Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Welcom Hotel (Expected Opening 2021)	Within 15 Minutes	Within 15 Minutes	Within 15 Minutes
10. Travel between Team Hotel 3 and Official Training Site – Welcom Hotel (Expected Opening 2021)	7 Mins, 2.9 KM	14 Mins, 5.7 KM	4 Mins, 1.6 KM



Guwahati

The city of Guwahati is a hot bed for football in the country and multiple existing facilities which can be used as training sites for the AFC Asian Cup 2027. A number of these facilities were extensively renovated for the FIFA U-17

World Cup 2017 and have since when been used for local clubs and other authorities for conducting coaching clinics as well as youth tournaments. The details of the proposed training sites for the city are as follows:

Guwahati	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1. Linked to which Stadium	I.G.A.I Stadium	I.G.A.I Stadium	I.G.A.I Stadium	I.G.A.I Stadium
2. Official Training Site Name	I.G.A.I Stadium Training Site	Practice Pitch at Nehru Stadium	Sports Authority of India Regional Centre Training Site	L.N.I.P.E Training Site
3. Year Built	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Start and end date of new build	2016	2016	2016	2016
Start and end date of renovation	2017	2017	2017	2017
4. Capacity	-	500	500	200
5. Stadium Owner	Sports Authority of Assam	Board of Sports of Assam	Sports Authority of India, Regional Centre, Guwahati	LNIFE North East Regional Centre, Government of India
Name of owner / operator	Sports Authority of Assam	Sports Authority of Assam	Sports Authority of India, Regional Centre, Guwahati	Dean, LNIFE North East Regional Centre
Name of club(s) using	North East United FC	-	SAI	LNIFE
6. Field of Play				
Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68	105*68
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural
Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7. Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Novotel	16 Mins, 7.4 KM	22 Mins, 8.9 KM	35 Mins, 9.7 KM	31 Mins, 10.7 KM
9. Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site – Vivanta by Taj	21 Mins, 8.5 KM	19 Mins, 6.7 KM	32 Mins, 8.3 KM	29 Mins, 8.6 KM



Goa

Goa is the only state in India with Football as its official sport and the state also boasts of a number of existing football grounds owing to rich footballing culture in the city. The city at present has about 15 existing football grounds which can be used as not only training sites for the AFC Asian Cup 2027 but also as team base camps given that Goa has good connectivity with all host cities and

plethora of hotel options. It is important to note that currently the Indian Super League is being held in Goa due to the Covid-19 pandemic with all 11 participating teams having their own well developed training facility and three competition venues. The details of the proposed training sites for this competition are as follows:



	Goa	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1.	Linked to which Stadium	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium
2.	Official Training Site Name	Tilak Maidan Training Site	GMC Bambolim Stadium Training Site	Utorda Football Ground Training Site	Benaulim Football Ground Training Site
3.	Year Built	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Start and end date of new build	2016	2016	2016	2016
	Start and end date of renovation	2017	2017	2017	2017
4.	Capacity				
5.	Stadium Owner	Sports Authority of Goa	Sports Authority of Goa	Sports Authority of Goa	Sports Authority of Goa
	Name of owner / operator	Sports Authority of Goa	Sports Authority of Goa	Sports Authority of Goa	Sports Authority of Goa
	Name of club(s) using	-	-	-	-
6.	Field of Play				
	Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68	105*68
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural
	Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7.	Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Alila Diwa	32 Mins, 18.3 KM	42 Mins, 22.6 KM	6 Mins, 2.2 KM	22 Mins, 11.3 KM
9.	Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Kenilworth	37 Mins, 21.1 KM	45 Mins, 23.6 KM	9 Mins, 3.4 KM	17 Mins, 8.3 KM
10.	Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Hotel ITC Resort & Spa	34 Mins, 19.7 KM	42 Mins, 22.5 KM	6 Mins, 2 KM	22 Mins, 10.9 KM

Hyderabad

The City of Hyderabad also known as the IT Capital of India has always had rich football as well as sports heritage and with the vision to further facilitate football developed in one of India's most developed cities it has been proposed as one of the host cities for the tournament. The city will develop new

training sites or renovate the training sites to be used for this tournament as per AFC requirements for hosting the tournament in the city. At this stage the following four sites have been identified as potential training sites for the tournament which will need to be developed further for compliance:



	Hyderabad	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1.	Linked to which Stadium	G.M.C. Balayogi Athletic Stadium	G.M.C. Balayogi Athletic Stadium	G.M.C. Balayogi Athletic Stadium	G.M.C. Balayogi Athletic Stadium
2.	Official Training Site Name	GMC Balayogi Training Ground	Lal Bahadur Shashtri Stadium	Srinidhi Ground	Police Ground
3.	Year Built	2002	N/A		N/A
	Start and end date of new build	-	-		-
	Start and end date of renovation	-	-		-
4.	Capacity	-	25,000	-	500
5.	Stadium Owner	Sports Authority of Telangana State	Sports Authority of Telangana State	Srinidhi Academy	Sports Authority of Telangana State
	Name of owner / operator	Sports Authority of Telangana State	Sports Authority of Telangana State	Srinidhi Academy	Sports Authority of Telangana State
	Name of club(s) using	Hyderabad FC	-		-
6.	Field of Play				
	Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68	105*68
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural
	Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	-	-
7.	Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Sheraton by Marriot	11 Mins, 5.2 KM	47 Mins, 20.1 KM	24 Mins, 14.9 KM	52 Mins, 21.3 KM
9.	Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Sheraton by Marriot	10 Mins, 4.6 KM	44 Mins, 17.4 KM	23 Mins, 14.2 KM	51 Mins, 20.7 KM
10.	Travel between Team Hotel 3 and Official Training Site – Sheraton by Marriot	21 Mins, 9.2 KM	34 Mins, 13.8 KM	39 Mins, 21.4 KM	41 Mins, 16.2 KM

Kolkata

City of Joy as it fondly known is also the city for football and has multiple well-developed grounds which can be used as training grounds for this tournament. Such is the abundance of well-developed training grounds in the city that the I-league competition with 11 teams is also being held entirely in Kolkata with each team having its own training ground along with three competition venues. Kolkata can also be used as city for team base camps given the connectivity across the country and availability of training grounds. The ones proposed for this tournament include the two training sites which were developed for FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and are

currently used by ATK Mohan Bagan & SC East Bengal football clubs for training. Next to the stadium exist the Sports Authority of India regional centre which has two training grounds with a running track and can be used for training purposes if needed. In addition, the All India Football Federation is also developing its National Centre of Excellence (NCE) in Kolkata which is expected to be fully functional by 2023. The NCE will have three football grounds with state-of-the-art facilities which can be utilised as training grounds for the tournament. Out of the three grounds two are expected to be ready by early 2021. The NCE shall also be used for referee training facilities.



	Kolkata	Official Training Site 1 , 2 & 3	Official Training Site 4 & 5
1.	Linked to which Stadium	VYBK Stadium	VYBK Stadium
2.	Official Training Site Name	AIFF - National Centre of Excellence	VYBK Stadium Training Site 1 & 2
3.	Year Built	Under Construction	N/A
	Start and end date of new build	2023	2016
	Start and end date of renovation	-	2017
4.	Capacity	1000	N/A
5.	Stadium Owner	All India Football Federation	Department of Youth Services and Sports, Government of West Bengal
	Name of owner / operator	All India Football Federation	Department of Youth Services and Sports, Government of West Bengal
	Name of club(s) using	Indian National Teams (Future use)	ATK Mohan Bagan, SC East Bengal
6.	Field of Play		
	Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural
	Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX
7.	Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes
8.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Westin	11 Mins, 5 KM	23 Mins, 9.2 KM
9.	Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Novotel	17 Mins, 8.9 KM	19 Mins, 6.4 KM
10.	Travel between Team Hotel 3 and Official Training Site – ITC Royal Bengal	34 Mins, 16.7 KM	10 Mins, 4.2 KM
11.	Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site – Hyatt Regency	29 Mins, 13.1 KM	3 Mins, 1 KM
12.	Travel between AFC Venue Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Marriot	32 Mins, 16.2 KM	9 Mins, 3.8 KM

Kochi

Kochi is another city with huge passion for football and it is also reflected in the easy availability of multiple football grounds across the city. Some of these were provided

major upliftment to bring them at par with FIFA standards for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, the list of proposed training sites for the city are as follows:



Kochi	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1. Linked to which Stadium	Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium	Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium	Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium	Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium
2. Official Training Site Name	Maharaja College Ground Training Site	Parade Ground Training Site	Sports Council Ground Training Site	Veli Ground Training Site
3. Year Built	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Start and end date of new build	2016	2016	2016	2016
Start and end date of renovation	2017	2017	2017	2017
4. Capacity	500	-	500	500
5. Stadium Owner	Maharajas College	Greater Cochin Development Authority	Kerala Sports Council	Greater Cochin Development Authority
Name of owner / operator	Maharajas College	Greater Cochin Development Authority	Kerala Sports Council	Greater Cochin Development Authority
Name of club(s) using	Kerala Blasters FC	-	-	-
6. Field of Play				
Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68	105*68
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural	Natural
Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7. Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Crown Plaza	26 Mins, 7.8 KM	31 Mins, 12.7 KM	25 Mins, 7.8 KM	25 Mins, 11.1 KM
9. Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Le Meridien	25 Mins, 8.3 KM	25 Mins, 8.3 KM	25 Mins, 8.2 KM	28 Mins, 11.6 KM
10. Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Holiday Inn	20 Mins, 5.5 KM	41 Mins, 18 KM	21 Mins, 5.5 KM	38 Mins, 16.3 KM

Navi Mumbai

The newly developed part of the financial capital of India has a number of football training ground facilities which can be used for the tournament. Out of the proposed here two are located within the main stadium i.e. DY Sports Academy complex while two

others are also in close vicinity. All these sites were extensively renovated or built for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and will also be utilised for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup.



	Navi Mumbai	Official Training Site 1 & 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1.	Linked to which Stadium	D.Y. Patil Sports Stadium	D.Y. Patil Sports Stadium	D.Y. Patil Sports Stadium
2.	Official Training Site Name	D.Y. Patil Cricket & Football Training Sites	Yashwantrao Chavan Ground (NMMC) Training Site	NMSA Ground Training Site
3.	Year Built	2008	2017	N/A
	Start and end date of new build	2016	2016	2016
	Start and end date of renovation	2017	2017	2017
4.	Capacity	-	500	500
5.	Stadium Owner	D.Y. Patil Group	Mumbai Metropolitan Region Municipal Corporation	Mumbai Metropolitan Region Sports Association
	Name of owner / operator	D.Y. Patil Group	Mumbai Metropolitan Region Municipal Corporation	Mumbai Metropolitan Region Sports Association
	Name of club(s) using	-	-	-
6.	Field of Play			
	Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural
	Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7.	Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Four Points	14 Mins, 6.3 KM	16 Mins, 7.8 KM	8 Mins, 2.1 KM
9.	Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site – Fortune Select	20 Mins, 6.8 KM	23 Mins, 8.8 KM	13 Mins, 3.7 KM

Panvel (Kharghar)j

City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra State has committed to developing a Centre of Excellence for football in Kharghar part of Panvel Municipal Corporation in addition to a 40,000-capacity

football stadium. The Centre of Excellence will host 4 international standard training sites as well which will be developed by 2026 and will be one of the biggest legacies of the tournament.

New Delhi

New Delhi the national capital has well developed infrastructure for football and given its connectivity to the rest of the country as well as availability of multiple five-star

hotels can also be considered for referee HQ as well. The details of the training sites available in the city are as follows:



	New Delhi	Official Training Site 1 & 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1.	Linked to which Stadium	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	-
2.	Official Training Site Name	JLN Stadium Training Sites 1&2	Thyagraj Stadium Training Site	Sudeva Football Academy
3.	Year Built	N/A		N/A
	Start and end date of new build	2016	2010	
	Start and end date of renovation	2017	-	
4.	Capacity	500	500	-
5.	Stadium Owner	Sports Authority of India	Government of NCT Delhi	Sudeva FC
	Name of owner / operator	Sports Authority of India	Government of NCT Delhi	Sudeva FC
	Name of club(s) using	-	-	Sudeva FC
6.	Field of Play			
	Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural
	Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7.	Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – The Lalit	16 Mins, 6.6 KM	16 Mins, 8.3 KM	32 Mins, 8.5 KM
9.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Le Meridien	12 Mins, 5.6 KM	12 Mins, 6.1 KM	33 Mins, 9.7 KM
10.	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – ITC Maurya	16 Mins, 7.6 KM	14 Mins, 7.1 KM	39 Mins, 13.4 KM
11.	Travel between AFC Venue Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Hyatt Regency	12 Mins, 5.9 KM	8 Mins, 4.4 KM	42 Mins, 17.6 KM
12.	Travel between AFC Venue Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Taj Mahal	9 Mins, 3.4 KM	9 Mins, 4.4 KM	32 Mins, 12.1 KM

Thiruvananthapuram

The city of Thiruvananthapuram hosted the National Games in 2015 which led to development of multiple venues & training grounds for football. The proposed training

sites were completely renovated for the games and are conveniently located close to the proposed team hotels:

Thiruvananthapuram	Official Training Site 1 & 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1. Linked to which Stadium	Greenfields International Stadium	Greenfields International Stadium	Greenfields International Stadium
2. Official Training Site Name	Chandrasekharan Nair Stadium Training Site	Kerala University Stadium Training Site	LNCPE Football Ground Training Site
3. Year Built	1956	1940	N/A
Start and end date of new build	2015	2015	2015
Start and end date of renovation	–	–	–
4. Capacity	25,000	–	–
5. Stadium Owner	Kerala Sports Council	University of Kerala	LNCPE
Name of owner / operator	Kerala Sports Council	University of Kerala	LNCPE
Name of club(s) using	–	–	–
6. Field of Play			
Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68
Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural
Lighting lux power	500 LUX	500 LUX	500 LUX
7. Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes
8. Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Hilton Garden	6 Mins, 3.1 KM	6 Mins, 3.2 KM	26 Mins, 14.9 KM
9. Travel between AFC Venue Hotel and Official Training Site – HYCINTH	4 Mins, 1.3 KM	4 Mins, 1.5 KM	24 Mins, 13.1 KM



Pune

Pune has a great football culture and the city has a number of options which can be developed into training sites as per the international standards. The upgradation of existing football infrastructure in the city to international standards will be one

of the biggest legacies of the tournament for the city. The proposed training site for the city are tried and tested venues used in the city for local competitions and training purposes by academies. The details are as under:

Pune	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
1. Linked to which Stadium	Balewadi Stadium	Balewadi Stadium	Balewadi Stadium	Balewadi Stadium
2. Official Training Site Name	Balewadi Stadium Training Ground	Loyola High School	St. Vincent's High School	Police Football Ground

Pune	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
3	Year Built			
	Start and end date of new build	1994	N/A	N/A
	Start and end date of renovation	2019	continuously Used	continuously Used
4	Capacity	11,900	500	-
5	Stadium Owner	Department of Youth Affairs & Sports	Loyala High School	St Vincent High School
	Name of owner / operator	Department of Youth Affairs & Sports	Loyala High School	St Vincent High School
	Name of club(s) using	FC Pune City, DSK Shivajians F.C.	Loyola High School	St. Vincent's High School
6	Field of Play			

Pune	Official Training Site 1	Official Training Site 2	Official Training Site 3	Official Training Site 4
v	Dimensions of pitch	105*68	105*68	105*68
	Type of pitch (artificial, turf etc)	Natural	Natural	Natural
	Lighting lux power	500 LUX	-	-
7	Fences/walls to ensure private training sessions	Yes	Yes	Yes
8	Travel between Team Hotel 1 and Official Training Site – Vivanta	9Mins, 4.7KM	23Mins, 13.6KM	36Mins, 19.5KM
9	Travel between Team Hotel 2 and Official Training Site – Radisson Blu	11Mins, 5.3KM	25Mins, 13.5KM	35Mins, 20.3KM



TEAM & REFEREE FACILITIES

CHAPTER

6

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6 Team & Referee Facilities

All the proposed host cities for the tournament are either major business hubs of the country or either major tourist hubs and hence have sufficient number of large hotels (5 & 4 Star) (international chains as well as domestic) to cater to demands of the teams and referees for such tournament. Furthermore, a number of hotels in all the cities have the experience of hosting international delegations for not only sports but also for tourism & business event purposes. Hence, they are aware of the all the arrangements which are required for such major tournaments. Further, our

hotels are the ambassadors of the concept of “Athithi Devo Bhava” and hence all the teams & officials can expect unparalleled services across the host cities and the hotels. The details for distance between the hotels & training is already provided in chapter 5 above and hence not duplicated here.

Ahmedabad

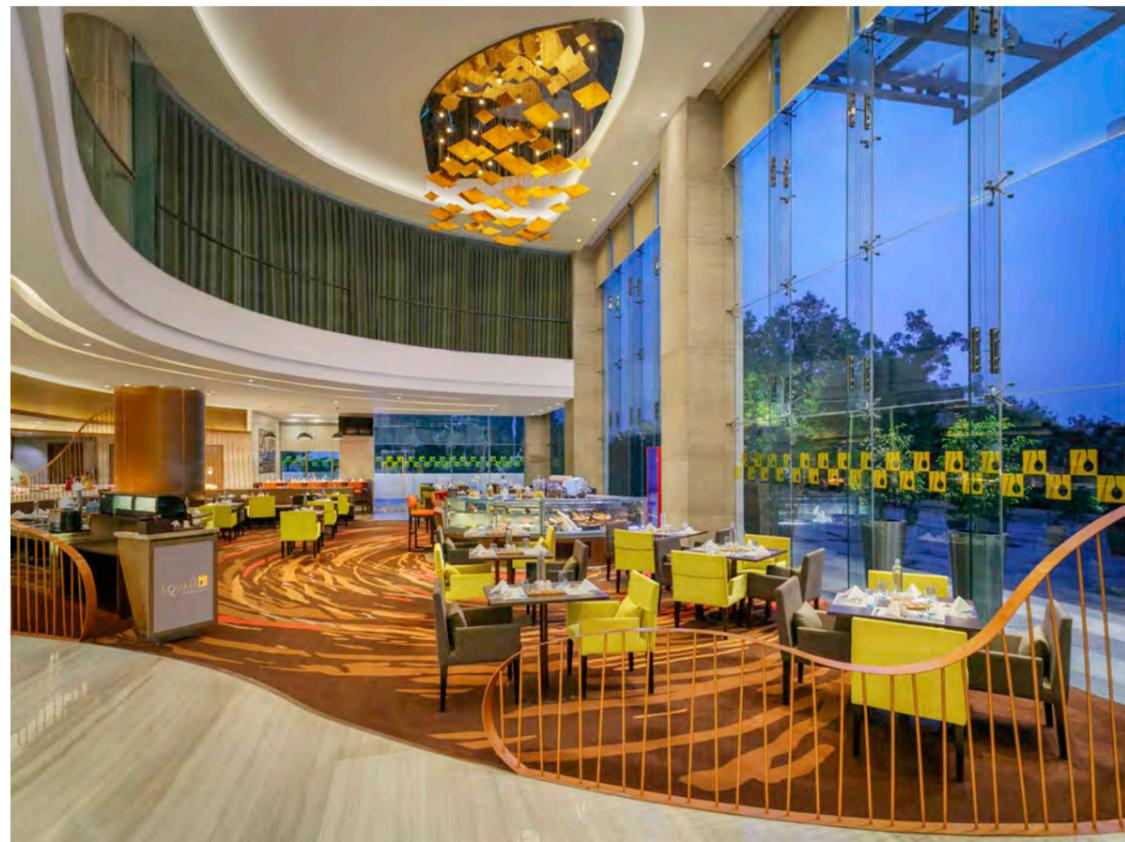
Ahmedabad is a major business destination in the country and is a major transport hub for the state of Gujarat owing to which the

city has a number of hotels which can be used for accommodation of teams. All the proposed hotels have the required facilities

for hosting such a tournament and are well connected with stadium, training sites as well as the airport.

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Novotel	5 Star	11 KM, 36 Mins	17.8 KM, 43 Mins	https://all.accor.com/hotel/8173/index.en.shtml	222 + 7 Meeting Room
DoubleTree by Hilton	5 Star	12.2 KM, 40 Mins	10.1 KM, 32 Mins	https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/amddidi-doubletree-ahmedabad	173 + 7 Meeting Room
Vivanta by Taj (Taj Skyline)	5 Star	15.6 KM, 35 Mins	20.8 KM, 40 Mins	https://www.tajhotels.com/en-in/taj/taj-skyline-ahmedabad/	170 Room (+ 130 Rooms Soon)

Bhubaneswar



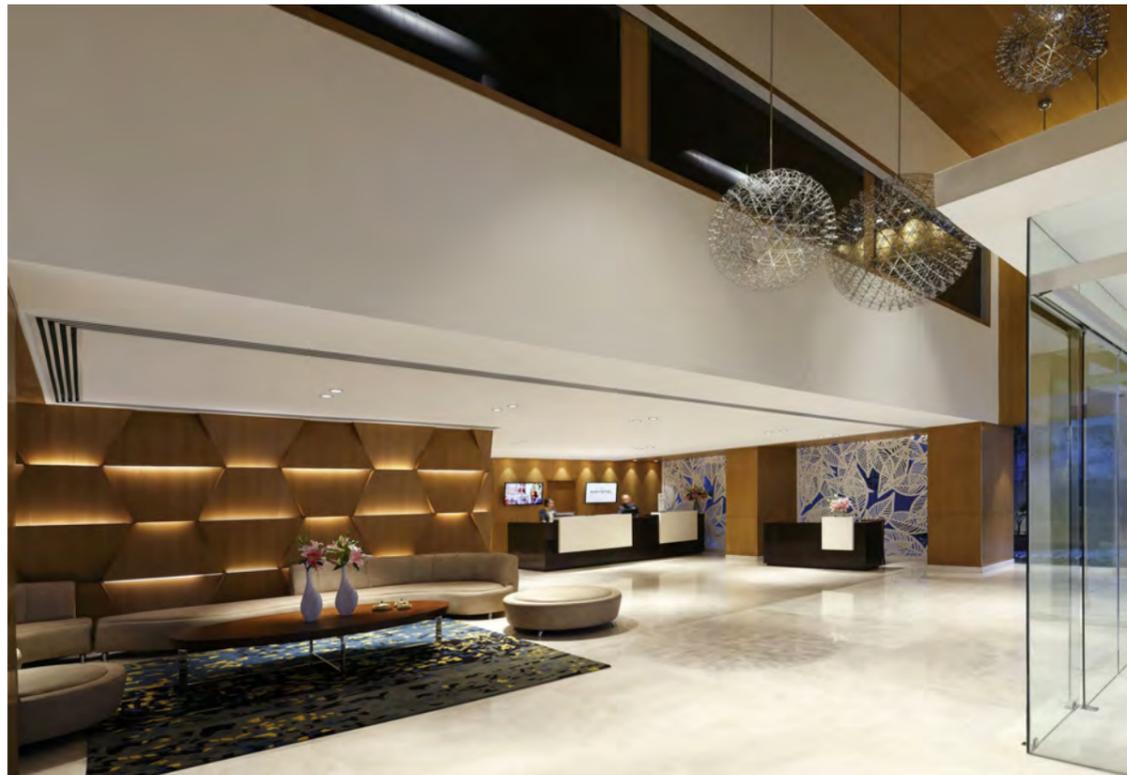
In the last few years, the city of Bhubaneswar has not only developed into major sports events destination in the country but has also emerged as one of India's fastest growing tourism hubs with pristine golden sand beaches and rich flora & fauna in the state of Odisha. This growth in tourism has led to development

of various national as well as international chains setting up hotels. A lot of these hotels are newly constructed and offer best in class facilities. All these hotels are located close to the proposed stadiums, training sites and the Airport. Many other 5-star hotels are also expected to come up in this fast-growing city.

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Welcom Hotel	5 Star	9.1 KM, 21 Mins	8.5 KM, 24 Mins	5 Star property expected to open in 2021	110 Rooms
Vivanta by Taj	5 Star	Within 15 Minutes	Within 15 Minutes	5 Star property expected to open in 2021	137 Room
Sandy's Tower	5 Star	2.9 KM, 7 Mins	8.2 KM, 19 Mins	http://hotelsandystower.com/	73 + 5 Meeting Room

https://www.business-standard.com/article/companies/boost-for-odisha-tourism-as-taj-hotel-hyatt-itc-plan-properties-in-state-118090400801_1.html

Guwahati



Similar to the city of Bhubaneswar, Guwahati has also emerged as a popular destination for hosting sports events. The city is a very popular tourist destination and acts as the gateway to the northeast part of India which is full of natural beauty and attracts millions

of domestic tourists every year. All the hotels proposed in the city as experienced in catering to international sports events. The city has a number of 5-star hotels as well as 4-star hotels and many other developments are expected in the city in coming years.

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Novotel	5 Star	8.5 KM, 21 Mins	35.1 KM, 59 Mins	https://all.accor.com/hotel/9581/index.en.shtml	118 + 4 Meeting Room
Vivanta by Taj	5 Star	7.4 KM, 16 Mins	34.0 KM, 58 Mins	https://www.vivantahotels.com/en-in/vivanta-guwahati/	150 + 3 Meeting Room

Goa

Goa is undoubtedly one of the biggest tourist destinations in India attracting millions of domestic as well as international tourists every year. The state has a number of large 5-star hotels which cater to the huge tourism-based economy of the state. The state has also hosted multiple major international sports tournaments as well as domestic competitions and the hotels are well versed with the requirements for such tournaments. The proposed hotels are vastly experienced and are located close to the main stadium.



Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
ITC Resort & Spa	5 Star	10.5 KM, 20 Mins	16.7 KM, 27 Mins	https://www.itchotels.in/hotels/goa/itcgrandgoa.html	252 + 5 Meeting Room
Alila Diwa	5 Star	7.7 KM, 15 Mins	19.4 KM, 32 Mins	https://www.alilahotels.com/diwagoa	153 + 6 Meeting Room
Kennilworth	5 Star	10.1 KM, 20 Mins	18.0 KM, 30 Mins	https://www.kenilworthhotels.com/goa	104 + 1 Meeting Room

Hyderabad

Hyderabad is the IT capital of the country and home of some of the leading international IT companies. The city is also a major business hub for South India and has hotels of all almost all the prominent international as well as domestic chains. All the proposed hotels are located in the Gachibowli suburb of the city where the

main stadium is located, Gachibowli also has the HiTec city which has offices for leading multi-national corporations of the world. City of Hyderabad is also a prominent feature in all major sports leagues in the country and hotels are also experienced in catering to high profile sports as well as business events.



Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Hyatt International	5 Star	5.2 KM, 11 Mins	29.0 KM, 30 Mins	https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/india/hyatt-hyderabad-gachibowli/hydh	166 + 2 Meeting Room
Sheraton	5 Star	4.6 KM, 10 Mins	28.3 KM, 28 Mins	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/hydsi-sheraton-hyderabad-hotel/	272 + 10 Meeting Room
Westin	5 Star	9.2 KM, 21 Mins	35.5 KM, 44 Mins	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/hydwi-the-westin-hyderabad-mindspace/	427 + 14 Meeting Room

Kolkata

Kolkata is the biggest Indian city on the eastern side and acts as the leading business hub as well as tourism destination for the region. The city has multiple hotel options with presence of all leading international chains in the city. Further, the

city has great connectivity with all parts of the country via flights and hence is also proposed as a location for AFC & Referee headquarter. The details for proposed hotels for AFC headquarters are provided in Chapter 7 below.

Team Hotels

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Westin	5 Star	9.2 KM, 23 Mins	9.5 KM, 22 Mins	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/ccuwi-the-westin-kolkata-rajarhat/	314 + 1 Meeting Room
Novotel	5 Star	6.4 KM, 19 Mins	12.4 KM, 27 Mins	https://novotelkolkata.com/	340 + 14 Meeting Room
Marriot	5 Star	3.8 KM, 9 Mins	15.2 KM, 35 Mins	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/ccujw-jw-marriott-hotel-kolkata/	275 + 13 Meeting Room

Referee Hotels

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
(Ambuja Neotia)	5 Star	11.6 KM, 24 Mins	4.7 KM, 12 Mins	https://www.ambujaneotia.com/our-businesses/hospitality/	147 + 6 Meeting Room
Oberoi Grand	5 Star	8.0 KM, 32 Mins	16.5 KM, 54 Mins	https://www.oberoihotels.com/hotels-in-kolkata/	209 + 4 Meeting Room



Kochi

Kerala is also known as God's own country and Kochi is at the heart of it connecting the world with all parts of one of India's biggest international tourism destination. Being a popular international tourism destination, the

city has a number of prominent international chain hotels which can be used for this tournament. The list of proposed hotels in the city is as under.

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Crown Plaza	5 Star	9.8 KM, 31 Mins	31.6 KM, 67 Mins	https://www.ihg.com/crowneplaza/hotels/us/en/kochi/cokch/hoteldetail	269 + 14 Meeting Room
Le Meridian	5 Star	10.3 KM, 33 Mins	32.1 KM, 68 Mins	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/cokmd-le-meridien-kochi/	223 + 12 Meeting Room
Holiday Inn	5 Star	4.0 KM, 12 Mins	25.7 KM, 41 Mins	https://www.ihg.com/holidayinn/hotels/us/en/cochin/coker/hoteldetail	212 + 6 Meeting Room



Navi Mumbai

The newly developed part of India's financial capital, Navi Mumbai has well developed 5-star hotels which can offer the required level of services for a tournament of this nature. Further, it may be noted that a new

International Airport in Navi Mumbai is currently being developed and expected to be operational by 2023. Due to the development of new airport further new hotel chains are expected to come up in coming years.

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Fortune Exotica	5 Star	6.8 KM, 20 Mins	26.8 KM, 82 Mins	https://www.fortunehotels.in/navi-mumbai-fortune-select-exotica.dh.36	85 + 6 Meeting Room
Four Points by Sheraton	5 Star	6.3 KM, 14 Mins	24.1 KM, 74 Mins	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/bomfp-four-points-navi-mumbai-vashi/	152 + 5 Meeting Room



Panvel (Kharghar)

Similar to Navi Mumbai, Kharghar is also a newly developed as well as well-planned part of the Mumbai Metropolitan Region and already 5-star properties which can cater to the demand of a tournament of this stature exist and the details of them are provided

as under. With the upcoming construction of Navi Mumbai Airport, the Navi Mumbai & Kharghar regions are expected to get a number of new 5-star properties as well which can be used for this tournament.

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport (Navi Mumbai Airport)	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Hotel Royal Tulip	5	-	10.6 Km, 21 Minutes	https://royal-tulip-navi-mumbai.goldentulip.com/en-us/	98 Rooms + 5 Meeting Spaces
The Park	5	-	7.1 Km, 17 Minutes	https://www.theparkhotels.com/navi-mumbai/	80 Rooms + 4 Meeting Spaces



New Delhi

New Delhi is the capital of the country and along with a hub for politics, business as well as tourism. The city experiences huge demands for major hotels at all times of the year and has close to 100+ 5- & 4-star hotels in the city along with the nearby suburbs. The international airport in the city is one of the busiest in the world with

connectivity across the world as well as within the country. Given this availability for number of conveniently located hotels as well as domestic connectivity the city is also proposed as one of the two cities along with Kolkata for hosting AFC Head Quarters and referee headquarters.

Team Hotels

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
The Lalit	5 Star	6.6 KM, 16 Mins	16.3 KM, 31 Mins	http://www.thelalit.com/the-lalit-delhi/	461 + 7 Meeting Room
Le Meridian	5 Star	5.6 KM, 12 Mins	13.0 KM, 25 Mins	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/delmd-le-meridien-new-delhi/	358 + 9 Meeting Room
ITC Maurya	5 Star	7.6 KM, 16 Mins	10.1 KM, 18 Mins	https://www.itshotels.in/hotels/new-delhi/itcmaurya.html	437 + 7 Meeting Room



Referee Hotels

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
The Leela Ambiance	5 Star	20.9 KM, 34 Mins	8.7 KM, 15 Mins	https://www.theleela.com/en_us/hotels-in-delhi/the-leela-ambiance-convention-hotel-delhi/	480 + 25 Meeting Room
The Park	5 Star	6.5 KM, 17 Mins	13.5 KM, 24 Mins	https://www.theparkhotels.com/new-delhi/	220 + 5 Meeting Room

Thiruvananthapuram

The capital city of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram also acts as a gateway to Kerala and also is an important hub in the state for all matters.

The city also has pristine beaches with some excellent hotels that offer all the required facilities for hosting a tournament of this nature.

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Hilton	5 Star	13.4 KM, 26 Mins	5.4 KM, 15 Mins	https://www.hilton.com/en/hotels/trvgigi-hilton-garden-inn-trivandrum/	132 + 8 Meeting Room
Hycinth Hotel	5 Star	15.2 KM, 27 Mins	5.6 KM, 15 Mins		102 + 2 Meeting Room





Pune

As mentioned earlier in the bid book, the city of Pune is one of the biggest IT hubs in the country as well as a major automobile as well as education hub. The city is a major business hub not only in the state of Maharashtra but

also the country and hence has presence of all major leading hotel chains in the city. The proposed hotels for the teams are both located within 10 minutes of the stadium and the details for them are as under:

Hotel	Rating	Distance and Time from Stadium	Distance and Time from Airport	Hotel Website	Number of Rooms & Meeting Spaces
Vivanta by Taj	5 Star	4.7 KM, 8 Mins	23.6 KM, 37 Mins	https://www.vivantahotels.com/en-in/vivanta-pune-hinjawadi/	150 + 3 Meeting Room
Radisson Blu	5 Star	4.7 KM, 8 Mins	23.6 KM, 37 Mins	https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/radisson-blu-hinjawadi-pune	151 + 3 Meeting Rooms



ACCOMMODATION & AFC HEADQUARTER HOTELS

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Accommodation & AFC Headquarter Hotels

Accommodation Strategy & Concept

The tourism & hotel industry in India is one of the fastest growing sectors owing to large influx of foreign tourists in the country. Approximately 11 Million foreign tourists visited the country in 2019 and by 2028 the nation is expected to cater to approximately 30.5 million foreign tourists every year. In addition to international tourism the nation also has a huge domestic tourism industry with 1.85 billion domestic tourist visits in 2018. As with huge international as well as domestic tourism industry in India all the prominent tourism destinations in India and the proposed host cities have a number of hotels across different categories catering to needs and demands of all types visitors. The

hotel industry contribution to the economy is expected to grow to 9.2 percent over the next decade. The nation already has a vast network of national as well as international hotels and given the high demand in the coming years many new developments are expected all over the country including at all of the proposed host cities as well. Further, the nation offers high quality accommodation options at very affordable rates for all category of users.

The total number of branded hotel rooms (5-Star & 4-Star) available in the proposed host cities is as follows. The numbers below reflect the numbers at present and are expected to increase further in the coming years:

Proposed Host City	NUMBER OF ROOMS (BRANDED HOTELS ONLY 5- & 4-Star Hotels)
Ahmedabad	4,392
Bhubaneshwar	782
Guwahati	800
Kolkata	5,910
New Delhi	27,992
Mumbai Metropolitan Region/Mumbai	17,220
Goa	7,658
Kochi	6,700
Hyderabad	8,726
Thiruvanthapuram	1,700
Pune	4,400

In addition to the above-mentioned availability of branded hotel room nights, the proposed host cities have a vast network of

3-star and 2-star hotels as well which can be used by the visiting fan groups with quality accommodation at very low rates.

HOTELS				
Proposed Host City	2 Star	3 Star	4 Star	5 Star
Navi Mumbai/Mumbai	366	555	47	40
Goa	1074	1186	136	44
Guwahati	105	139	8	4
Bhubaneshwar	136	111	7	6
Thiruvanthapuram	94	151	17	7
Hyderabad	259	452	20	33
Ahmedabad	178	299	23	16
Kochi	169	290	42	20
Kolkata	391	400	28	15
Delhi	453	713	46	87
Pune	115	229	24	20

With regards to the selection of hotels in the proposed host cities, as soon as the selection of the host cities is completed, the LOC established for the tournament will start the process of identifying the potential hotels which can be used for the tournament. This will factor in both the existing hotels as well as the future developments that will happen in the city. Once the first round of identification by the LOC is done, inspections by the AFC may be carried out. Basis the inspection, a short list for potential hotels will be made and the process of finalising the hotels will be initiated wherein the LOC shall support the AFC in getting the quotations from all the shortlisted hotels. All the hotels to be used shall be finalised 12-18 months before the start of the tournament. Such early finalisation will not only provide cost efficiency but also provide flexibility with regards to changes in the contracted room nights which may happen in the lead up to the tournament.

With regards to hotel for fans and media, the LOC will work with the respective departments of tourism in each of the proposed host cities to identify hotels which can be offered to the fan and media groups at special rates to encourage tourism in the cities. The process for such identification shall be started 18 months before the start

of the tournament and finalised 9 months before to offer the visiting fans enough time to plan their visits so that they not only experience world class football but also what India offers as a tourism destination.

AFC Headquarter Hotels

The AFC Headquarters are of great importance and significance for overall smooth running of the tournament and in this regard central location with connectivity to all the host cities is of paramount importance. Keeping in consideration the same the cities of Kolkata & New Delhi are proposed at the potential cities for AFC Headquarters. Both the city has the availability of the hotels as well as regular connectivity with all the proposed cities. Further, the stadiums in both the cities are the best available with seating capacity in excess of 55,000 thereby are also suitable venues for hosting marquee matches such as the opening match, semi-finals and the final.

The proposals for AFC Headquarters are as below:

Proposal 1

Hotel Hyatt Regency – Kolkata is one of the premium hotels in the city and is

located right next to the VYBK Stadium in Kolkata. The hotel has the experience of working as a HQ for FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and is also in consideration to be the HQ for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022. With 233 rooms the hotel

as adequate number of rooms and also has large meeting spaces as well. Further, the hotel is also conveniently located at a distance of 11 km from the airport which takes about 20-25 minutes.



Hotel Name and City	Hyatt Regency, Kolkata
Star Rating	5-Star
No. Rooms	233
Distance to Airport	11 km
Office Requirements	5 large meeting rooms with 19,000 Sq.ft of space for corporate & special events.
Rack Rate	80
Rack Rate Suite	100
Hotel Address	JA-1, JA Block, Sector III, Bidhannagar, Kolkata, West Bengal 700098
Hotel Address	https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/india/hyatt-regency-kolkata/kolka

Proposal 2

Hotel Taj Mahal – New Delhi is one of the most luxurious hotels in the city located in the heart of India's capital. With 293 rooms & suites, the hotel is the preferred destination for hosting international events and conferences. The hotel is located just

2.5 km's from the JLN Stadium and it takes about 5-7 minutes to reach the stadium. The hotel is also conveniently located just 13 km from the airport which takes about 20 minutes to commute.



Hotel Name and City	Taj Mahal, New Delhi
Star Rating	5-Star
No. Rooms	293
Distance to Airport	13 Km
Office Requirements	5 large meeting spaces
Rack Rate	120
Rack Rate Suite	140
Hotel Address	Man Singh Road, New Delhi - 110001
Hotel Address	https://www.tajhotels.com/en-in/taj/taj-mahal-new-delhi/

Ahmedabad

Basis the location and requirements for AFC Venue and VIP hotels, the following two options are proposed for the city of Ahmedabad. The option 1 of Hyatt Regency is located on the serene and beautiful

banks of Sabarmati River and while option 2 of Radisson Blu is located near the iconic Gandhi Ashram which is rich in history of India's freedom struggle.



	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Hyatt Regency	Radisson Blu
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	210	118
Distance to Venue	6.3 km	5.5 km
Distance to Training Site Naroda Ground	12.5 km	14 km
Distance to Training Site SRP Ground	12.8 km	13.2 km
Distance to Training Site JD Nagarwala Ground	4.5 km	8 km

Distance to Training Site Veer Savarkar Ground	9.1 km	10.4 km
Distance to Airport	9.8 km	12.8 km
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	70	70
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	110	110
Hotel Address	17/A, Ashram Rd, Usmanpura, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380014	Near Panchwati Cross Roads, Ahmedabad - 380006
Hotel Website	https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/india/hyatt-regency-ahmedabad/amdhr	https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/radisson-blu-ahmedabad

Bhubaneswar

The hotels proposed for Venue Staff, Referees & VIPs in Bhubaneswar are recently developed and offer comfortable stay for all visitors. Owing to the size of the hotels, they can be completely book as well for the competition requirements and

thus can be used exclusively for AFC Staff, Referees & VIPs. Option 1 of Trident hotel is one of best hotels in the city while option 2 of Lemon Tree Premier is an upcoming development expected to be operational by early 2021.



	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Trident	Lemon Tree Premier
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	62	76
Distance to Venue	2 Km	8.1 km
Distance to Training Site Kalinga Stadium	2 km	8.1 km
Distance to Training Site Capital High School	4.7 km	5 km
Distance to Training Site Police Batallion Grounds	2.7 km	5 km
Distance to Airport	7.2 Km	2.8 km
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	90	N/A Expected to be operational by Mar-21
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	400	N/A Expected to be operational by Mar-21
Hotel Address	CB-1, Nayapalli Bhubaneswar	Maitri Vihar, Bhubaneswar
Hotel Website	https://www.tridenthotels.com/hotels-in-bhubaneswar	-

Distance to Training Site SAI Paltan Bazar	10.7 km	18.9 km
Distance to Training Site LNIPE Ground	11.7 km	28.8 km
Distance to Airport	17 Km / 30 Minutes	3 km / 8 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	70	80
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	200	120
Hotel Address	NH-37, Guwahati	Mirzapur, Azara, Guwahati
Hotel Website	https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/radisson-bluguwahati	http://www.kiranshreegrand.com/



Guwahati

Guwahati is the gateway to North East India and a major business hub for the region as well. The proposed hotels for venue staff, referees and the VIP in this city are easily accessible to the airport as well as the

venues & main city being located on the highway that connects the city to the airport. Both the proposed hotels are also the right combination of world class amenities served with a local flavour.

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Radisson Blu	Kiranshree Grand
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	196	116
Distance to Venue	11.3 km / 21 Minutes	23 km / 37 Minutes
Distance to Training Site IGAI	11.3 km	23 km
Distance to Training Site Nehru Stadium	12.8 km	20.8 km

Goa

As indicated earlier the state of Goa being the premium tourist destination in India offers some of the best hotels in the country. The state is a very popular destination for conferences and business meets as well

owing to its scenic beauty, beaches and the ever friendly Goan culture. For comfortable stay of venue staff, VIPs and referees in Goa during the tournament, the following two hotels are proposed hereby.



	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Zuri White Sands Beach Resort	Carvela Beach Resort
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	154	198
Distance to Venue	11 km / 23 Minutes	12.3 km / 23 Minutes
Distance to Training Site Bambolim Stadium	35.6	36.7
Distance to Training Site Utorda Stadium	15.4	16.5
Distance to Training Site Benaulim Stadium	4.9	6.9
Distance to Training Site Tilak Maidan	33.1	34.2

Distance to Airport	31.5 km / 51 Minutes	32.5 km / 54 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	90	90
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	120	120
Hotel Address	Pedda Varca, Salcete, South Goa	Varca Beach, Salcete, South Goa
Hotel Website	https://www.thezurihotels.com/beach-resorts-in-go/	https://www.caravelabeachresortgoa.com/About-us.html

Hyderabad

A major business hub of the country, Hyderabad with its connectivity across India, has a number of options which can cater to requirements of the venue staff, referees and the VIPs visiting for the tournament. The proposed hotels are in the close vicinity to the

stadium and offer best in class facilities. The airport in the city is located on the outskirts and is almost an hour drive to all parts of the city, well connected via highways & expressways. The city has plenty of other options which can offer similar level of services.

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Trident Hotel	Radisson Blu
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	323	209
Distance to Venue	6.5 km / 11minutes	3.6 km / 7 minutes
Distance to Training Site GMC Balayogi	6.5 km	3.6 km
Distance to Training Site Lal Bahadur Shashtri Stadium	13.9 km	14.9 km
Distance to Training Site Police Ground	16.3 km	17.3 km
Distance to Training Site Srinidhi Ground	18.7 km	15.8 km
Distance to Airport	34 km / 54 Minutes	30 km / 45 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	100	60
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	500	110
Hotel Address	Hitec City, Madhapur, Hyderabad	Gachobowli, Miyapur Road, Hyderabad
Hotel Website	https://www.tridenthotels.com/hotels-in-hyderabad	https://www.radissonhotels.com/en-us/hotels/radisson-hyderabad-hitec-city/rooms

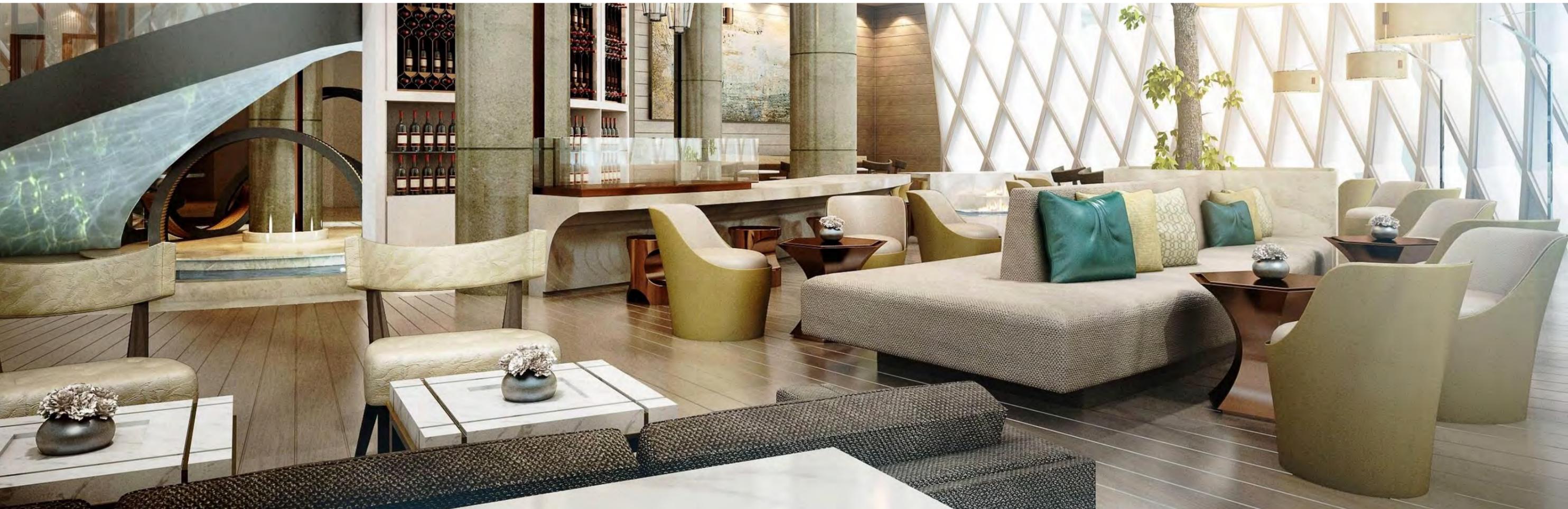


Kolkata

Kolkata – the city of Joy and India’s literary and cultural capital is also a prominent business & tourism destination for East India. The hotel’s in the city are well suited and experienced to cater to the requirements of staff and VIPs which may visit the city

for the tournament. The proposed option of Hyatt Regency is located right next to the VYBK Stadium and the other option is centrally located well and connected to both the stadium and the airport.

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Hyatt Regency	JW Marriot
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	234	209
Distance to Venue	2 km / 6 minutes	3.3 km / 7 minutes
Distance to Training Site VYBK 1	2 km	2 km
Distance to Training Site VYBK 2	2 km	2 km
Distance to Training Site NCE - AIFF	14 km	14 km
Distance to Airport	11 km / 24 Minutes	14 km /28 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	60	80
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	100	180
Hotel Address	Salt Lake City, Kolkata	Tangra, Kolkata
Hotel Website	https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/india/hyatt-regency-kolkata/kolka	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/ccujw-jw-marriott-hotel-kolkata/



Kochi

The heart of God's own country is a premier destination in India for not only tourists but also various business events & conferences. Kochi as a city has multiple options which can be used as hotels for AFC Venue Staff & the VIPs. The

proposed hotels are located within the city premises and within 30 minutes' drive to the stadium. The airport in the city is located on the outskirts of the city and is within 60-minute drive from all parts of the city, well connected with highways.

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Grand Hyatt	Marriot
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	264	274
Distance to Venue	7.2 km / 20 Minutes	5 km / 20 minutes
Distance to Training Site Maharaja's College	4.6 km	8.1 km
Distance to Training Site Fort Kochi Veli Ground	15.5 km	19 km
Distance to Training Site Panampilly Nagar Ground	7.2 km	9.7 km
Distance to Training Site Parade Ground	17 km	20.5 km
Distance to Airport	32 km / 60 Minutes	22 km / 45 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	80	70
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	180	150
Hotel Address	Bolgatty Island, Kochi	NH-47, Edapally, Kochi
Hotel Website	https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/india/grand-hyatt-kochi-bolgatty/cokgh	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/cokmc-kochi-marriott-hotel/

Navi Mumbai & Panvel (Kharghar)

The Mumbai Metropolitan Region has a number of hotels being the commercial capital of the country which can cater to the needs to venue staff and the VIPs. The proposed option here has been selected given the proximity to the stadiums in both Navi Mumbai & Panvel. These two newest parts of India's financial capital are growing at a rapid pace and are also two of the most well-planned cities in the country. With the Navi Mumbai International Airport expected to open in the year 2023, a number of new

branded international hotels are expected to come up in the city which include Trident Hotel, Holiday Inn, Courtyard by Marriot and a Gateway Hotel by Taj Group. Basis the current availability of hotels in the vicinity of the stadium Hotel Royal Orchid is proposed. However, the number of options closer to the tournament are going to increase many folds and will provide a number of choices for Venue & VIP staff. A few reference links below on potential developments in the city:

<https://www.hotelierindia.com/abil-to-open-500-room-hotel-in-navi-mumbai>

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/navi-mumbai/tenders-soon-for-3-hotels-near-navi-mumbai-airport/articleshow/58487254.cms>

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/services/hotels/-restaurants/navi-mumbai-next-stop-for-hotel-majors/articleshow/49666420.cms?from=mdr>

	Proposal 1
Hotel Name	Royal Orchid
Star Rating	4
No. Rooms	62
Distance to Venue	6 Km / 16 Minutes
Distance to Training Site DY Patil	6 km
Distance to Training Site NMMC Ground	11 km
Distance to Training Site NMSA Ground	2.2 km
Distance to Airport	23 km / 70 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	40
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	70
Hotel Address	Central Grazia, Vashi, Mumbai Metropolitan Region
Hotel Website	https://www.royalorchidhotels.com/royal-orchid-central-grazia-navi-mumbai/overview

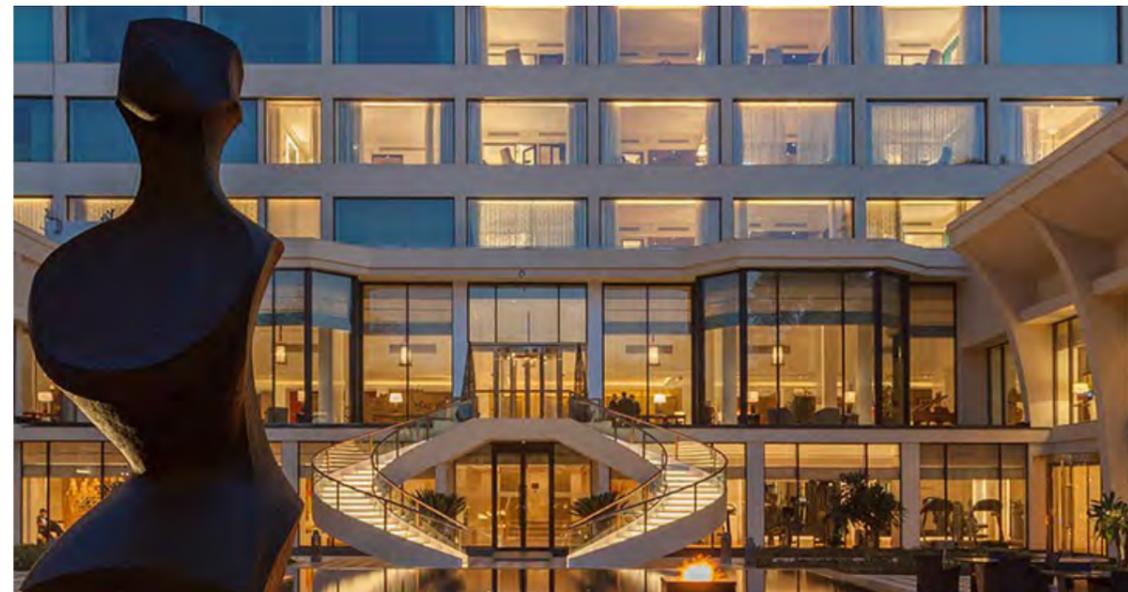


New Delhi

As indicated earlier in this chapter the Capital city of India has 100+ 5 star and 4-star hotels and all of them offer best in class facilities which can be utilised for the tournament. However, considering the ease of connectivity

with the airport and the stadium the Hotel Taj Mahal and Hotel Oberoi are proposed as Venue Staff and VIP Hotels. Hotel Taj Mahal in itself is capable to act as HQ, Venue Staff and VIP hotel as well.

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Taj Mahal	Oberoi Hotel
Star Rating	5	5
No. Rooms	292	271
Distance to Venue	3 km / 8minutes	3 km / 8minutes
Distance to Training Site JLN Stadium	3 km	3 km
Distance to Training Site Chhatrasal Stadium	15.3 km	17.5 km
Distance to Training Site Thyagraj Stadium	4.3 km	5.7 km
Distance to Airport	16 km / 35 Minutes	18 km / 40 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	120	200
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	400	300
Hotel Address	Mansingh Road, New Delhi	Dr Zakir Hussain Marg, New Delhi
Hotel Website	https://www.tajhotels.com/en-in/taj/taj-mahal-new-delhi/	https://www.oberoihotels.com/hotels-in-delhi/



Thiruvananthapuram

Thiruvananthapuram is also known as the “Evergreen City” owing to some of the most pristine beaches. The city has multiple towns like Kovalam, Varaca etc which are major tourist destinations and have some of the best resorts

one can ever come across. The city itself has a number of premier hotels and Hotels O by Tamara & Uday Suites are the recommended hotels for venue staff and the VIPs which may visit the city during the tournament.

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	O by Tamara	Uday Suites
Star Rating	5	4
No. Rooms	152	45
Distance to Venue	10 km / 18 Minutes	17 km / 25minutes
Distance to Training Site Chandrashekhar Nair Stadium	8.2 km	9 km
Distance to Training Site LNCPE Grounds	10 km	17 km
Distance to Training Site University of Kerala Stadium	8 km	13 km
Distance to Airport	4 km / 9 Minutes	6.7 km / 13 Minutes
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	80	50
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	130	60
Hotel Address	Anayara, Thiruvananthapuram	Watts Lane Beach, Thiruvananthapuram
Hotel Website	https://www.obytamara.com/	http://www.udshotels.com/udaysuites/index.php



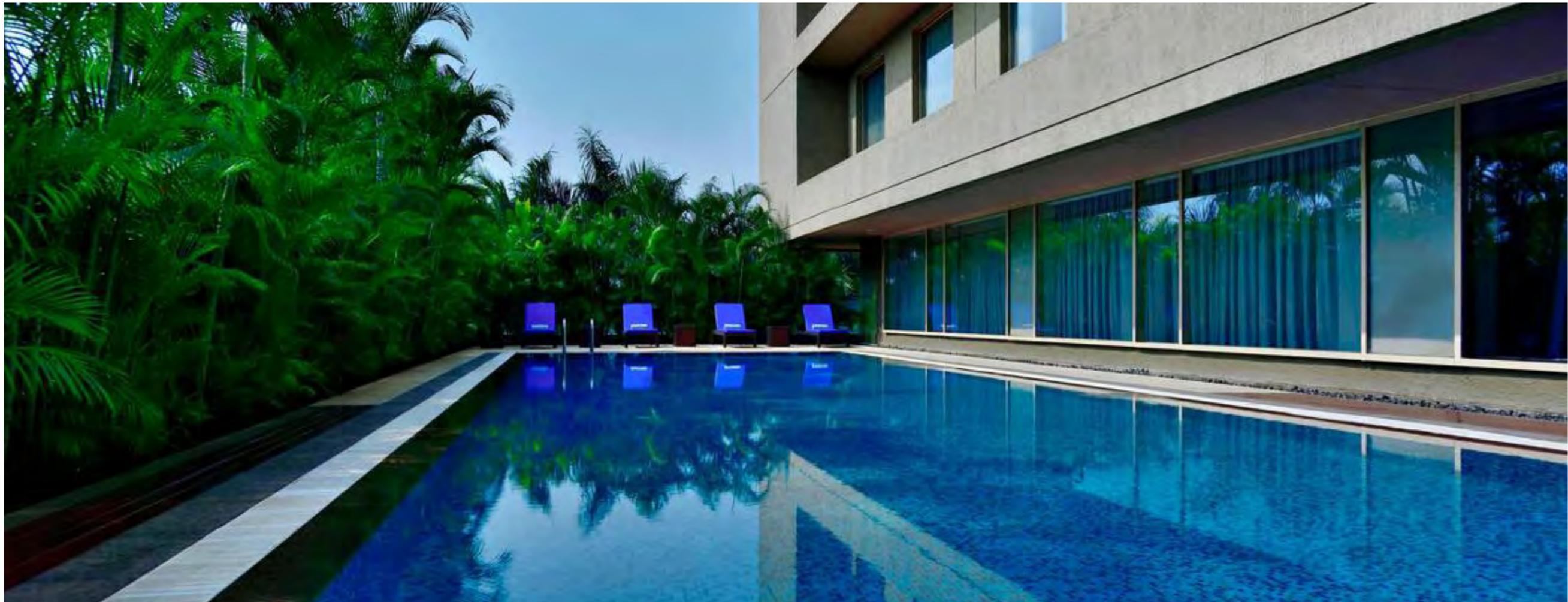
Pune

Pune is one of the leading IT hubs of the country and Hingewadi part of the city is the epicentre for that and has some of the finest hotels in the city. Hingewadi is located within 10 minutes from the main stadium and offers

plenty of options for the venue staff and VIP's visiting the city for the tournament to have a comfortable stay. The proposed hotels for the same are as follows:

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Hotel Name	Courtyard by Marriot	Hyatt Place
Star Rating	4	4
No. Rooms	153	117
Distance to Venue	5Km	5.1Km
Distance to Training Site Balewadi Ground	12.5 km	14 km
Distance to Training Site Loyala School Ground	13.1 Km	13.2 km

Distance to Training Site St Vincent School Ground	20 Km	20 Km
Distance to Training Site Police Ground	14.8 Km	14.9 Km
Distance to Airport	23.8Km	23.9Km
Rack Rate Single Room (in USD)	60	40
Rack Rate Suite (in USD)	70	60
Hotel Address	Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park Phase 1, Hingewadi, Pune	Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park Phase 1, Hingewadi, Pune
Hotel Website	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/pnqph-courtyard-pune-hinjewadi/	hyatt.com/en-US/hotel/india/hyatt-place-pune-hinjawadi/pnqzp



AFC Congress Hotels

AFC Congress is one of the important events for Asian Football with the entire Asian football leadership coming together to finalise key decisions for taking Asian football at a higher pedestal. As hosts of this key event we propose two of India's biggest tourism & business event

destinations i.e. Goa & Kochi as the host cities for this marquee event. Both the cities have world class hotels which can cater to all the requirements of Asian football leadership and are also well connected with not only Asia but other parts of the world as well.

Proposal 1 – Host City Goa – Hotel Grand Hyatt Resort & Spa

Grand Hyatt Goa is a truly enchanting destination resort and spa, is set along the calm waters of Bambolim Bay. An architectural marvel, the resort is inspired

by a 17th century Indo-Portuguese palace, spread across 28 acres of lush landscapes and tropical gardens. The property even showcases a mysterious



17th century chapel nestled on its lawn. This contemporary palace features 313 rooms and suites. All accommodations enjoy private balconies.

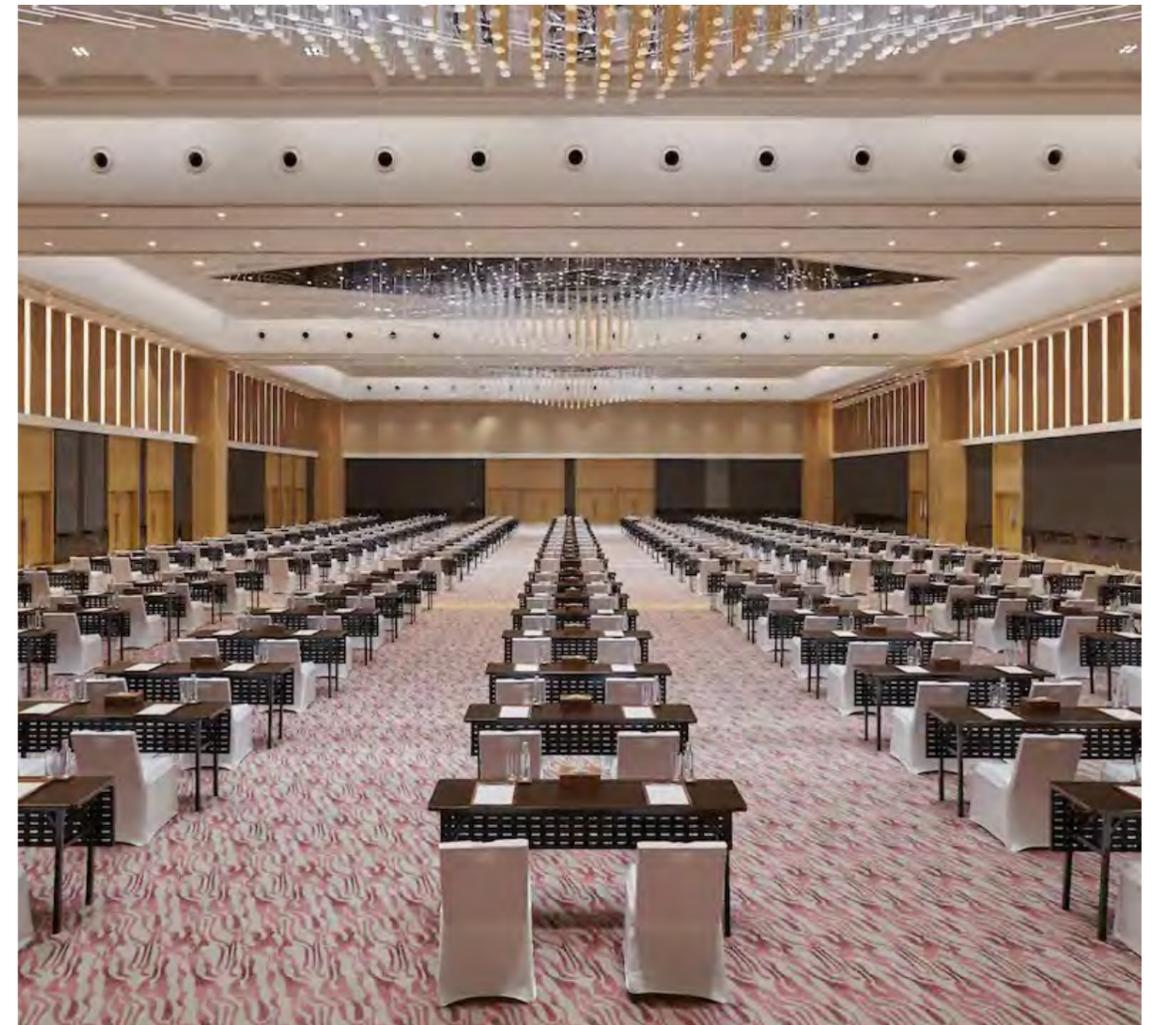
Proposal 2 – Grand Hyatt – Kochi

Perched on 26 acres of plush green land on the serene Bolgatty Island, Grand Hyatt Kochi Bolgatty is a waterfront urban resort overlooking the backwaters of Vembanad Lake. The hotel has the ideal setting for staging of memorable experiences with 264 (including 34 Suites) residential rooms and offers more than 3,000 sq m of space including a Grand Ballroom of 719 Sq.m which can accommodate up to 700 people at

The hotel also has a 12,400 Sq.ft ballroom which can be used for hosting the Congress in the hotel. Further, Goa airport is well connected with all major international destinations in Asia.

a time and smaller residential-style meeting rooms. The hotel is located 32 km from the Airport but is well connected via National Highway 966A and takes about 45 minutes to reach the hotel.

Kochi International Airport is the fourth busiest airport in India and offers great connectivity to all parts of Asia particularly West and South East Asia.





TRANSPORT INFRA STRUCTURE & GENERAL MOBILITY

CHAPTER

8

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Transport Infrastructure & General Mobility

Transportation Strategy & Concept

As mentioned earlier in this document, India is a country the size of a continent, and the proposed host cities are located across different parts of the country. The travel distances in between the host cities are quite high and no movement of teams/officials will happen via road network. Travel via air between the host cities would be the mode of travel. All the proposed host cities are well connected via multiple flight options and some of the best airports not only in India but the world as well.

India is the third largest aviation market in the world as of 2020 and also the fastest growing aviation market of the world as per IATA. The nation has a national carrier 'Air India' and 5 other private airline operators – Indigo, Spicejet, AirAsia, Vistara & GoAir. All of the airlines have domestic as well as International operations and connect to over 80 cities across India including all the host cities proposed for the tournament in 2027.

The aviation sector in India has been expanding on a large scale since the early 2000 and has an average of over 100 million passengers per year over the last 5 years and is projected to increase to a billion by 2040, with approximately 200 airports across India from the current 101.

For the tournament we will work towards contracting a single airline, that connects all the host cities. The airline will be based on the best connectivity options, timings, cost effectiveness, service levels, and the ability to meet operational demands.

Additional airlines will also be looked at and kept as an option if the primary airline does not have the required connectivity at the particular sector. Based on the final schedule for the tournament seats will be blocked on flights for teams and referee travel at least 6 months before the flight with conditions of name changes, cancellations, schedule flexibility, excess baggage, airport assistance, etc. 24 by 7 travel desk will be set up in the HQ as well as the venue hotels to facilitate the movement of teams, officials and staff as may be necessary and to cater to any emergency requirements.

During the teams' travel between host cities during the tournament, we will work closely with the airline for assistance at the airports for arrivals and departures to ensure a smooth, seamless and quick check-in and arrival process. It will also be ensured that special baggage tags are provided to teams to use during their travel in India. This would assist the airport crew to easily identify the baggage of the teams in order to assist them in a quicker arrival process.

In addition to the above, in coordination with the airport staff, security and other departments, a smooth arrival process comprising the meet & greet, immigration and customs process will take place when teams land in India for the first time. Dedicated parking lanes and spaces for the team buses and the other tournament vehicles will also be allocated at the Airports. A 24 by 7 help desk will also be established at all the terminals.

For VIPs, additional services of meet & greet, priority immigration process and usage of

airport lounges as required, VIP pick-up and drop procedures, etc will also be arranged. Similar services have been extended for other major sports events in India by the Airports upon directions of the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

While inter-city movement of the teams will be managed entirely by air, the travel of teams within the host cities will be managed by a technology driven fleet management system wherein all the movements will be monitored from the Headquarters of the tournament. India has a very wide ground transport network and has successfully implemented the same at sport and other events, be it at one venue or multiple venues. Transport was provided across the 6 host cities for 24 teams and a referee delegation during the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 and the same is being planned for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup in 2022 and subsequently for the AFC Women's Asian Cup 2022.

India has a huge fleet availability from luxury buses for teams and referees, to kit vans and smaller passenger vans for transport of officials and delegates. Availability of regular sedans, SUVs and luxury saloons are offered from different service providers and the same is spread all across India. A number of services providers exist in the country, and through an open and transparent procurement process, a central



agency will be selected which will operate from its own fleet and may additionally further sub-contracts local agencies in different host cities as required, maintaining a single point of contact for all matters. Dedicated teams for fleet management and a 24x7 help desk shall be set up in the hotels to cater to all the demands of the tournament. The drivers for the fleet will be well trained and acquainted with the dedicated routes to be taken in the city for movement of the teams & officials.

Further, plans will be put in place in coordination with the local state authorities to provide shuttle buses from designated media hotels to the stadium and the fan sites to the stadium so that visiting media and the fans can enjoy the experience of the tournament even more.

Travel Distances & Times Between the Candidate Host Cities

As mentioned in the section the distances between the proposed host cities are very high, while all of them are connected via a well laid out National Highway network the timings and distance make it not feasible to travel by road. In addition to a well laid road network Indian Railways is among the world's largest rail network, and its route length network is spread over 1,23,236 kms, with 13,523 passenger trains and 9,146 freight trains, plying 23 million travellers and 3 million tonnes (MT) of freight daily from 7,349 stations. However, to travel the distance between the cities via train is also a time taking process and hence air travel is the best mode of transport with good connections between all the proposed host cities.

A matrix of distance between the proposed host cities and the time taken to cover the journey by road, train & air is as follows.

TRAVEL DISTANCE & TIMES BETWEEN PROPOSED HOST CITIES

TRAVEL DISTANCE & TIMES BETWEEN PROPOSED HOST CITIES																						
Cities	Hyderabad	Thiruvanathapuram	Goa	New Delhi	Kochi	Ahmedabad	Panvel (Kharghar)	Navi Mumbai	Bhubaneswar	Guwahati	Pune											
Kolkata	1600 km	26 hrs	2400 km	45 hrs	2165 km	No direct trains	1475 km	18 hrs	2355 km	No direct trains	1970 km	38 hrs	2023 km	38 hr	2034 km	33 hrs	449 km	7 hrs	1090 km	No direct trains	1917 km	27 hr 20 min
	33 hrs	2 hrs	46 hr	6 hrs*	45 hr	5 hrs*	28 hr	2 hr 15 min	46 hr	2 hr 50 min	39 hr	3 hr	42 hr	-	42 hr	2 hr 40 min	9 hr 40 min	1 hr	25 hr	1 hr	40 hr	2 hr 35 min
Pune	562 km	11 hr 44 min	1529	36 hr	434 km	13 hr 5 min	1422 km	27 hr	1216	No direct trains	658 km	14 hr 55 min	115 km	2 hr 20 min	127	2hr 4 min	1624 km	29 hr 25 min	2747 km	No direct trains		
	9 hr 56 min	1 hr 10 min	28 hr	4 hr 35 min	8hr 48 min	4 hr 40 min	26 hr	2 hr	25 hr	4 hr	11 hr 21 min	1 hr 10 min	2 hr 8 min	4 hr 50 min	2hr 4 min	N/A	31 hr	5 hr 35 min	52 hr	5 hr 20 min		
Guwahati	2418 km	No direct trains	3662 km	No direct trains	2964 km	No direct trains	1908 km	28 hrs	3516 km	No direct trains	2631 km	No direct trains	2730 km	50 hr	2754 km	51 hrs	1465 km	No direct trains				
	47 hr	2 hr 50 min	69 hr	9 hrs*	60 hr	7 hr 30 min	34 hr	2 hr 45 min	66 hr	5 hr	48 hr	5 hr 30 min	52 hr	3 hr	51 hr	3 hr	33 hrs	3 hr				
Bhubaneswar	1101 km	19 hrs	1962 km	No direct trains	1719 km	No direct trains	1751 km	26 hrs	1909 km	No direct trains	1675 km	No direct trains	1655 km	43 hr	1653 km	37 hrs						
	22 hr 8 min	1 hr 40 min	38 hr	4 hr 30 min	39 hr	4 hr 20 min	33 hr	2 hr	37 hr	5 hr 10 min	33 hr	2 hr 30 min	34 hr	2 hr 35 min	34 hr	2 hr 35 min						
Navi Mumbai	674 km	14.5 hrs	1653 km	28 hrs	586 km	9.5 hrs	1417 km	16 hrs	1278 km	23 hrs	532 km	7.5 hrs	7.3 km	10 min								
	12 hr 30 min	1 hr 15 min	30 hr	2 hr 10 min	10 hr 55 min	1 hr 5 min	26 hr	2 hr 5 min	27 hr	1 hr 55 min	9 hr 39 min	1 hr 15 min	12 min	-								
Ahmedabad	1200 km	No direct trains	2179 km	No direct trains	1112 km	No direct trains	941 km	14 hrs	1804 km	No direct trains												
	21 hr 25 min	1 hr 35 min	39 hr	4 hr 30 min	19 hr 48 min	1 hr 40 min	16 hr 4 min	1 hr 20 min	35 hr	2 hr 20 min												
Panvel (Kharghar)	684 km	12.5 hrs	1647 km	26.5 hrs	560 km	13 hr	1416 km	25 hr	1333 km	21 hr												
	12 hr 40 min	1 hr 15 min	29 hr	2 hr 10 min	11 hr 10 min	1 hr 5 min	25 hr	2 hr 5 min	27 hr	1 hr 55 min												
Kochi	1107 km	No direct trains	140 km	4 hrs	736 km	12.15 hrs	2687 km	40 hrs														
	19 hr	1 hr 30 min	3 hr 26 min	45 Mins	16 hr	4 hr 35 min	46 hr	3 hr														
New Delhi	1578 km	21 hrs	2823 km	45 hrs	1898 km	27 hrs																
	26 hr	1 hr 45 min	50 hr	3 hr	35 hr	2 hr 5 min																
Goa	657 km	No direct trains	932 km	18 hrs																		
	14 hr 27 min	1 hr 5 min	22 hr	5 hr																		
Thiruvanathapuram	1256 km	No direct trains																				
	22 hr 49 min	1 hr 5 min																				
Hyderabad																						

Travel Distances within the Candidate Host Cities

Some of the proposed host cities are also some of the biggest cities in the country and are spread over a vast area. The hotels and

training sites have been selected basis the availability of the services and location of the main stadium to reduce the travel times for

teams & officials. Below tables represent the travel distances between the key locations within the proposed host cities. The city

maps indicating these locations have been provided in chapter 2 already and not included here to avoid duplication.

NEW DELHI	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Hyatt Regency		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Taj Mahal		Team Hotel 1 The Lalit		Team Hotel 2 Le Meridien		Team Hotel 3 ITC Maurya		IBC Indira Gandhi Stadium		Train Station NDLS		Train Station DLI		Train Station NZM		Airport IGIA		City Centre Connaught Place	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
	Stadium Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	5.9	12	3.4	9	6.6	16	5.6	12	7.6	16	8.9	20	8.3	21	16.8	33	5.5	11	14.1	25	6.9
Official Training Site 1 & 2 JLN Stadium	5.9	12	3.4	9	6.6	16	5.6	12	7.6	16	8.9	20									6.9	17
Official Training Site 3 Thyagraj Stadium	4.4	8	4.4	9	8.3	16	6.1	12	7.1	14	8.9	16									7.4	12
Official Training Site (Referee) Sudeva Football Academy	17.6	42	12.1	32	8.5	32	9.7	33	13.4	39	8.6	19									9.9	30
Train Station NDLS	11.4	27	5.3	15	2.0	9	3.6	12	8.1	23	4.9	22							14.7	31	2.4	11
Train Station DLI	19.1	40	8.7	32	4.9	29	7.0	32	11.8	37	5.6	25							18.7	48	6.6	32
Train Station NZM	11.2	20	5.0	15	7.2	19	6.3	17	9.8	25	6.8	15							16.7	35	7.6	21
Airport IGIA	8.6	19	12.8	25	16.3	31	13.0	25	10.1	18	17.6	36	14.7	33	17.8	48	17.9	38			13.8	26
City Centre Connaught Place	10.3	25	4.7	11	1.7	6	2.8	8	6.5	18	4.6	19	1.5	5	4.8	25	8.9	21	13.1	28		

GUWAHATI	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Radisson		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Kiranshree Grand		Team Hotel 1 Vivanta		Team Hotel 2 Novotel		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Guwahati Railway Station		Airport Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi		City Centre Dispur	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Stadium Indira Gandhi Athletic Stadium	11.3	25	23.4	41	7.4	16	8.5	21	-	-	10.4	37	25.9	44	7.9	19
Official Training Site 1 I.G.A.I Stadium	11.3	25	23.4	41	7.4	16	8.5	21	-	-					7.9	19
Official Training Site 2 Nehru Stadium	12.8	35	20.8	45	8.9	22	6.7	19	-	-					6.7	16
Official Training Site 3 SAI Regional Centre	10.7	37	18.8	56	9.7	35	8.3	32	-	-					7.5	18
Official Training Site 4 L.N.I.P.E	11.7	28	23.9	44	10.7	31	8.6	29	-	-					7.8	22
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Train Station Guwahati Railway Station	12.5	35	23.7	55	10.0	33	7.0	31	-	-			22	59	7.1	17
Airport Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi	17.0	30	3.0	10	34.0	58	35.1	59	-	-	22	52			29	53
City Centre Dispur	16.9	34	25.3	44	4.4	14	2.2	8	-	-	6.9	15	27.7	46		

GOA	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Zuri		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Ramada		Team Hotel 1 ITC Resort & Spa		Team Hotel 2 Alila Diwa		Team Hotel 3 Kennilworth		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Madgaon Junction		Train Station Vasco-Da-Gama		Airport Goa International Airport		City Centre Margao	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Stadium Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Fatorda	11.3	23	12.3	26	10.5	20	7.7	15	10.1	20	-	-	5.3	13	27.2	39	22.5	31	3.6	9
Official Training Site 1 Tilak Maidan	33.1	59	34.2	63	18.3	32	21.1	37	19.7	34	-	-							29.9	44

GOA	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Zuri		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Ramada		Team Hotel 1 ITC Resort & Spa		Team Hotel 2 Alila Diwa		Team Hotel 3 Kennilworth		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Madgaon Junction		Train Station Vasco-Da-Gama		Airport Goa International Airport		City Centre Margao	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Official Training Site 2 GMC Bambolim Stadium	35.6	64	36.7	69	22.6	42	23.6	45	22.5	42	-	-							28.8	43
Official Training Site 3 Utorda Football Ground	15.4	32	16.5	35	2.2	6	3.4	9	2.0	6	-	-							12.5	22
Official Training Site 4 Benaulim Football Ground	4.9	12	6.9	15	11.3	22	8.3	17	10.9	22	-	-							9.6	20
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Train Station Madgaon Junction	9.1	21	10.2	24	12.8	28	9.9	22	12.4	27	-	-					26.3	42	3.9	9
Train Station Vasco-Da-Gama	34.5	65	35.5	66	19.7	35	22.4	40	21.0	38	-	-					5.3	12	31.0	47
Airport Goa International Airport	31.5	56	32.5	59	16.7	27	19.4	32	18.0	30	-	-	28.6	51	4.4	10			28.3	40
City Centre	12.2	25	14.1	27	14	23	11.1	22	12.7	23	-	-	4.0	9	30.4	43	25.6	34		

BHUBANESWAR	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Lemon Tree		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Trident		Team Hotel 1 Welcom Hotel		Team Hotel 2 Vivanta		Team Hotel 3 Sandy's Tower		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Bhubaneswar Railway Station		Airport Biju Patnaik International		City Centre Kalinga	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Stadium Kalinga Stadium			1.9	6	9.1	21			2.9	7	-	-	4.6	14	5.0	14	10.2	20
Official Training Site 1 Kalinga Stadium			1.9	6	9.1	21			2.9	7	-	-					10.2	20
Official Training Site 2 Capital High School			4.7	12	11.0	29			5.7	14	-	-					13.6	26
Official Training Site 3 Police Battalion Ground			2.7	7	10.8	26			1.6	4	-	-					12.5	24
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Train Station Bhubaneswar Railway Station			5.5	16	10.4	29			6.5	17	-	-			3.5	11	12.5	26
Airport Biju Patnaik International Airport			7.2	17	8.5	24			8.2	19	-	-	3.9	12			10.4	23
City Centre Kalinga			10.1	18	6.7	17			11.1	19	-	-	11.8	28	8.9	20		

KOCHI	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Marriott		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Grand Hyatt		Team Hotel 1 Crowne Plaza		Team Hotel 2 Le Meridien		Team Hotel 3 Holiday Inn		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Ernakulam Junction		Airport Cochin International		City Centre Ernakulam	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Stadium Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium	4.6	19	6.5	21	9.8	31	10.3	33	4.0	12	-	-	5.1	15	24.9	56	3.0	7
Official Training Site 1 Maharaja College Ground	8.4	32	4.6	14	7.8	26	8.3	25	5.5	20	-	-					3.2	10

KOCHI	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Marriott		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Grand Hyatt		Team Hotel 1 Crowne Plaza		Team Hotel 2 Le Meridien		Team Hotel 3 Holiday Inn		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Ernakulam Junction		Airport Cochin International		City Centre Ernakulam		
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	
Official Training Site 2 Parade Ground	23.1	52	16.9	43	12.7	31	13.2	32	18.0	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.5	32	
Official Training Site 3 Sports Council Ground	8.4	31	4.5	14	7.8	25	8.2	25	5.5	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	10	
Official Training Site 4 Veli Ground	21.4	48	15.3	39	11.1	25	11.6	28	16.3	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.8	28	
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Train Station Ernakulam Junction	8.8	30	5.6	19	7.6	25	8.0	25	5.2	18	-	-	-	-	-	31	65	2.8	8
Airport Cochin International Airport	22.7	39	32.2	47	31.6	67	32.1	68	25.7	41	-	-	29.5	56	-	-	27.8	41	
City Centre Ernakulam	8.3	18	6.5	18	7.4	16	7.9	18	3.2	10	-	-	3.1	9	27.8	44	-	-	

KOLKATA	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Hyatt Regency		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Marriott		Team Hotel 1 Westin		Team Hotel 2 Novotel		Team Hotel 3 ITC Royal Bengal		IBC Netaji Subhas Stadium		Train Station Howrah Junction		Airport Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International		City Centre Park Street	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Stadium Vivekananda Yuba Bharati Krirangan (Salt Lake Stadium)	1.0	3	3.8	9	9.2	23	6.4	19	4.2	10	10.3	46	9.4	39	11.9	39	10.5	25
Official Training Site 1 VYBK Stadium	1.0	3	3.8	9	9.2	23	6.4	19	4.2	10	10.3	46	-	-	-	-	10.5	25
Official Training Site 2 National Centre of Excellence	13.1	29	16.2	32	5.0	11	8.9	17	16.7	34	7.4	26	-	-	-	-	23.0	53
Official Training Site 3 SAI Regional Centre	1.5	4	3.0	9	9.7	24	6.9	20	3.5	10	10.8	41	-	-	-	-	9.8	25
IBC Netaji Subhas Stadium	9.6	35	12.7	42	10.7	30	13.6	36	13.1	42	-	-	12.7	55	3.7	20	15.4	65
Train Station Howrah Junction	8.9	44	14.5	38	17.4	63	14.6	58	12.4	51	12.7	55	-	-	15.6	60	6.9	35
Airport Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International	12.1	28	15.2	35	9.5	22	12.4	27	15.6	37	5.3	19	16.5	51	-	-	18.8	62
City Centre Park Street	11.2	34	6.9	22	18.4	45	15.6	43	7.1	23	15.3	59	6.7	25	16.9	50	-	-

AHMEDABAD	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Hyatt Regency		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Radisson Blu		Team Hotel 1 Novotel		Team Hotel 2 Double Tree by Hilton		Team Hotel 3 Crowne Plaza		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Ahmedabad Junction		Airport Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International		City Centre Lal Darwaja	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Stadium EKA Arena by TransStadia	7.3	22	5.5	18	11.0	36	12.2	40	11.6	35	-	-	2.6	13	10.7	31	3.3	12
Official Training Site 1 Naroda Football Ground	12.5	38	14.3	44	19.8	62	21.0	64	20.3	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	32
Official Training Site 2 J.D. Nagarwala Stadium	4.5	12	8.0	17	12.8	34	14.0	35	14.3	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	12
Official Training Site 3 SRP Group II Football Ground	12.8	37	13.2	44	18.6	59	20.8	58	21.1	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.8	32
Official Training Site 4 Veer Savarkar Sports Complex	9.1	30	10.4	34	17.4	51	18.5	52	18.8	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	26

AHMEDABAD	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Hyatty Regency		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Radisson Blu		Team Hotel 1 Novotel		Team Hotel 2 Double Tree by Hilton		Team Hotel 3 Crowne Plaza		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Ahmedabad Junction		Airport Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International		City Centre Lal Darwaja	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Train Station Ahmedabad Junction	6.6	26	6.0	24	11.4	44	12.6	45	11.9	44	-	-	-	-	9.6	28	3.3	14
Airport Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International	9.5	23	12.8	25	17.8	43	19.0	43	19.3	44	-	-	8.7	20	-	-	9.9	18
City Centre Lal Darwaja	3.9	13	3.4	10	8.9	28	10.1	32	9.4	31	-	-	2.1	8	9.8	17	-	-

Navi Mumbai	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Royal Orchid		Team Hotel 1 Fortune Exotica		Team Hotel 2 Four Points by Sheraton		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus		Train Station Mumbai Central		Train Station Lokmanya Tilak Terminus		Airport Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International		City Centre Kharghar		
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	
Stadium D Y Patil Sports Stadium	6.8	16	6.8	20	6.3	14	-	-	31.5	53	31.7	72	19.4	42	27.0	70	8.4	17	
Official Training Site 1 D.Y. Patil Stadium	6.8	16	6.8	20	6.3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	17	
Official Training Site 2 Yashwantrao Chavan Ground (NMMC)	9.0	19	8.8	23	7.8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.6	19	
Official Training Site 3 NMSA Ground	2.2	8	3.7	13	2.1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.1	29	
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Train Station Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus	27.9	91	29.6	93	27.1	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.3	72	40.4	70
Train Station Mumbai Central	26.2	90	28.2	97	25.7	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	49	40.4	65
Train Station Lokmanya Tilak Terminus	15.1	48	17.1	59	14.3	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.2	34	30.7	52
Airport Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International	24.8	75	26.8	82	24.1	74	-	-	20.3	51	18.5	33	9.1	31	-	-	35.5	68	
City Centre Kharghar	15.1	26	14.9	32	13.9	25	-	-	40.6	72	39.6	72	27.5	48	35.1	69	-	-	

HYDERABAD	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Radisson		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Trident		Team Hotel 1 Hyatt		Team Hotel 2 Sheraton		Team Hotel 3 Westin		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Hyderabad Deccan		Train Station Secundrabad Junction		Airport Rajiv Gandhi International		City Centre HiTec City	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
Stadium Ganti Mohana Chandra Balayogi Athletic Stadium	3.4	8	5.8	13	5.2	11	4.6	10	9.2	21	-	-	17.0	42	23.1	57	31.3	37	5.2	12
Official Training Site 1 Gachibowli Stadium	3.4	8	5.8	13	5.2	11	4.6	10	9.2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	12
Official Training Site 2 Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium	14.9	40	13.9	35	20.1	47	17.4	44	13.8	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.4	28
Official Training Site 3 Sreenidhi Sports Academy	15.8	25	18.7	31	14.9	24	14.2	23	21.4	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.2	28
Official Training Site 4 Goshamahahal Police Ground	17.3	45	16.3	41	21.3	52	20.7	51	16.2	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.8	37
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

HYDERABAD	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Radisson		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Trident		Team Hotel 1 Hyatt		Team Hotel 2 Sheraton		Team Hotel 3 Westin		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Hyderabad Deccan		Train Station Secundrabad Junction		Airport Rajiv Gandhi International		City Centre HiTec City	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
	Train Station Hyderabad Deccan	15.7	41	14.7	37	18.8	48	18.2	46	14.6	37	-	-					30.5	44	14.1
Train Station Secundrabad Junction	18.9	44	17.9	40	23.5	55	22.8	54	16.9	41	-	-					35.5	57	17.6	36
Airport Rajiv Gandhi International	29.9	30	32.8	35	29	30	28.3	28	35.5	44	-	-	30.5	44	36.7	58			32.2	34
City Centre HiTec City	2.5	6	0.6	1	8.6	16	8	14	3.3	10	-	-	13.5	31	17.3	35	31.9	35		

THIRUVANATHAPURAM	AFC Venue Hotel 1 O by Tamara		AFC Venue Hotel 1 Uday Suites		Team Hotel 1 Hycinth		Team Hotel 2 Hilton		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Thiruvananthapuram Central		Airport Thiruvananthapuram International		City Centre Kazhakuttam	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
	Stadium Greenfield International Stadium	8.8	14	17.0	25	15.2	27	13.4	26	-	-	14.6	27	13.3	20	4.8
Official Training Site 1 Chandrasekharan Nair Stadium	7.2	15	9.3	18	3.1	6	1.3	4	-	-					15.5	35
Official Training Site 2 Kerala University Stadium	7.0	14	9.2	18	3.2	6	1.5	4	-	-					15.3	34
Official Training Site 3 LNCPE Football Ground	9.8	15	17.9	26	14.9	26	13.1	24	-	-					5.7	15
Official Training Site 4 St Joseph Football Ground	3.9	10	3.5	10	9.1	19	9.2	18	-	-					10.8	22
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Train Station Thiruvananthapuram Central	8.0	15	9.1	18	0.7	2	1.9	5	-	-			4.7	13	18.3	32
Airport Thiruvananthapuram International	4.7	9	5.1	11	5.6	15	5.4	15	-	-	5.2	14			14.3	27
City Centre Kazhakuttam	7.4	12	13.4	26	16.5	30	14.3	30	-	-	14.8	27	11.9	21		

Pune	AFC Venue Hotel 1 Hyatt Place		AFC Venue Hotel 2 Courtyard		Team Hotel 1 Vivanta		Team Hotel 2 Radisson Blu		IBC (Not Applicable)		Train Station Pune Junction		Airport Pune International Airport		City Centre Shaniwarwada	
	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min	Km	Min
	Stadium Balewadi Stadium	5.1	10	5.0	10	4.7	9	5.3	11	-	-	14.1	23	20.6	33	12.3
Official Training Site 1 Balewadi Stadium	5.1	10	5.0	10	4.7	9	5.3	11	-	-					12.3	21
Official Training Site 2 Loyola High School	13.2	23	13.1	22	13.6	23	13.5	25	-	-					5.2	10
Official Training Site 3 St. Vincent's High School	20.0	32	20.0	32	19.5	36	20.3	35	-	-					3.2	9
Official Training Site 4 Police Football Ground	14.9	23	14.8	23	14.6	24	15.2	25	-	-					2.1	4
IBC (Not Applicable)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Train Station Pune Junction	19.7	35	19.7	35	19.4	34	20.0	37	-	-			7.8	17	4.0	12
Airport Pune International Airport	23.9	39	23.8	38	23.6	38	24.2	39	-	-	8.1	18			10.7	21
City Centre Shaniwarwada	16.7	26	16.7	26	16.8	28	17.0	27	-	-	2.4	6	9.9	20		

Airport Infrastructure in Candidate Host Cities

All the proposed host cities for the tournament are well connected domestically as well as internationally via international airports. The following airports will be used for the tournament:

Indira Gandhi International Airport – New Delhi

Spread over an area of over 5,000+ acres, the New Delhi airport is a key aviation hub for the city as well as the entire North India. Located 16km from the city centre, the

airport is the busiest airport in India both for passenger movement as well as cargo movement. It is also the 12th busiest airport in the world and the 6th busiest airport in Asia catering to 70 million passengers annually. The airport is rated as the best airport in the world by Airport Service Quality for airports handling more than 40 million passengers annually. The airport is currently also undergoing expansion which shall increase its capacity to 100 million by the year 2030. The airport has three terminals, while all three cater to domestic arrivals & departures only terminal 1 is used for international arrivals & departures.

Name of Airport	Indira Gandhi International Airport (DEL)
Type	International Airport (3 Terminals)
Proposed Host City and Stadia	New Delhi and JLN stadium
Distance from City Centre	16 KM
Car driving time	28 mins
Bus driving time	45 mins
Rail travelling time	20 Minutes (Express Metro Connectivity)
Annual Passengers	70 million

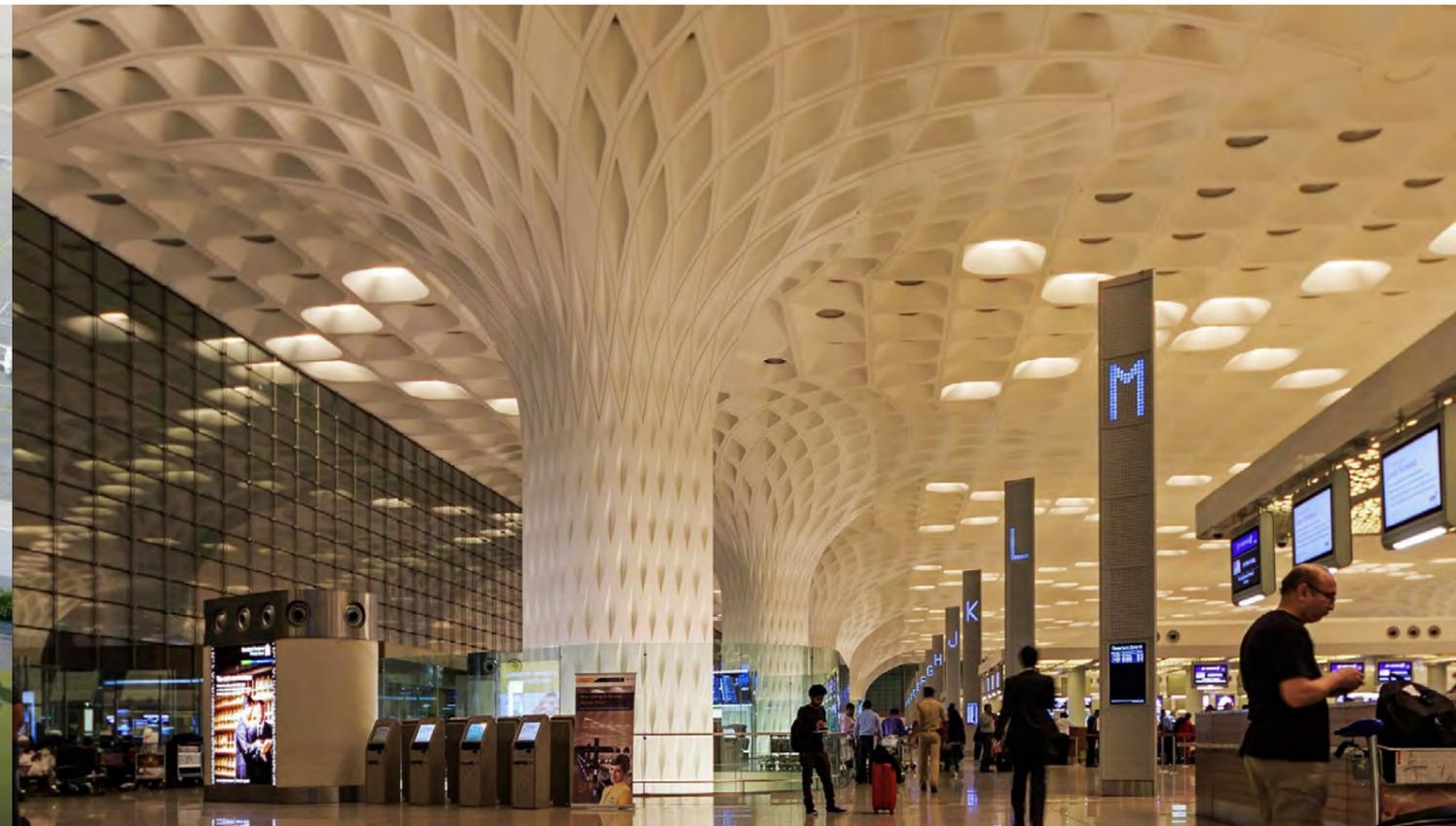
Name of Airport	Indira Gandhi International Airport (DEL)
Handling capacity for 10-hour period	3 Parallel Runways, capacity to handle 1500 flights per day with annual traffic of approx. 70 million.
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events	Commonwealth Games 2010, FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, Indian Premier League, ICC Cricket World 2011 & 2016, ISSF Shooting World Cup, BWF Badminton Super Series
Additional terminals or holding areas for large groups	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request

Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport – Mumbai

Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport is the main aviation hub for the Mumbai Metropolitan region and is also the second busiest airport in India after New Delhi. Built on area of over 1850 Acres, it has the capacity to handle 950 flights per day with an annual traffic of close to 50 million. The Airport was awarded the best airport by Airport Service Quality along with Delhi Airport among airports handling more than 40 million passengers per year. It is also

the 14th busiest airport in Asia and the 28th busiest airport in the world.

The city is going to get its second airport in Navi Mumbai which is currently under construction and expected to be operational by 2023 and will cater to 20 million passengers in its first phase which will be gradually increased to 90 million. The new Airport will be a major aviation hub for the tournament being located close the stadium, proposed training sites and the hotels.



Name of Airport Code	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (BOM)
International or National	International Airport (3 Operating Terminals)
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Mumbai Metropolitan Region and DY Patil Sports Stadium
Distance from City Centre	The Airport is located in the heart of the city in Andheri.
Car driving time	56 min (To Mumbai Metropolitan Region)
Bus driving time	2 hr 10 mins (To Mumbai Metropolitan Region)
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	49.8 million
Handling capacity for 10hour period	2 Intersecting Runways and the airport handles approx. 980 flights per day making it the second busiest airport of India.
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events (name event and pax)	FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, Indian Premier League, ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 (Final Venue), Indian Super League.
Additional terminals or holding areas for large	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request

Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi Airport – Guwahati



Layout for the New Integrated Terminal for Guwahati

Named after the former Chief Minister of the State of Assam, the Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi Airport is the main aviation hub for North East India and is the 8th busiest airport in the country. The airport also has international flights to Bangkok and Singapore. A new

integrated terminal building is also being constructed at the airport and is expected to be operational by mid of 2021 which will increase the capacity of the airport to 15 million per year as compared to the current 6 million.

Name of Airport Code	Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi Airport (GAU)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Guwahati and Indira Gandhi Athletic Stadium
Distance from City Centre	26 Km
Car driving time	47 mins
Bus driving time	1 Hour
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	5.7 million
Handling capacity for 10 hour period	2 runways and the airport handle a traffic of 5.5 million per year.
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events	South Asian Games 2016, FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, Khelo India Youth Games, Indian Super League
Additional terminals or holding areas for large groups	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request

Cochin International Airport – Kochi

The Cochin International Airport is the largest and the busiest aviation hub in the state of Kerala. In terms of handling international traffic, it is the fourth busiest in India and handles 10 million passengers

annually. The airport also holds the distinction of being the world's first fully solar powered airport and was honoured by the United Nations by the Champions of Earth award in 2018.

Name of Airport Code	Cochin International Airport (COK)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Kochi and JLN Stadium
Distance from City Centre	25 km from Main City
Car driving time	38 mins
Bus driving time	50 mins
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	10.2 million
Handling capacity for 10 hour period	1 Runway of 3400m, the airport is one of the busiest airports in India

Name of Airport Code	Cochin International Airport (COK)
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events (name event and pax)	National Games 2015, FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, Indian Super League (Kerala Blasters)
Additional terminals or holding areas for large	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request



Dabolim Airport – Goa

Located centrally between North & South Goa, the Dabolim airport caters to 7.7 million passengers annually. During the peak tourist season the airport receives a number of chartered flights from Europe as well, due to the ever-growing demand for

tourism in the state a new airport terminal is also being constructed and expected to be operational by 2022. The new terminal will be able to handle 4 million passengers once it becomes operational which will be gradually increased to 13 million passengers.

Name of Airport Code	Dabolim Airport (GOI)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Goa and Nehru Stadium
Distance from City Centre	23 Km from South Goa (Margao) & 35 Km from North Goa (Panjim)
Car driving time	36 mins
Bus driving time	1 hr 7 mins
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	7.7 million

Name of Airport Code	Dabolim Airport (GOI)
Handling capacity for 10 hour period	1 runway of 2390m, the airport is based on a naval base. 350k-400k foreign visitors who arrive via charter flights during the peak tourist season of November to February.
Operating Restrictions	Shared with Indian Navy who also run operations from the runway.
Previous experience handling major sporting events (name event and pax)	Lusofonia Games – 2013, AFC U-16 Football Championships, BRICS Football Tournament, FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, Indian Super League
Additional terminals or holding areas for large	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request



Layout for the New Terminal for Goa

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport – Kolkata

Named after one of India’s most prominent freedom fighters, the Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose airport in Kolkata is one of the major aviation hubs in eastern part of India catering to 20 million passengers annually. The airport provides direct connectivity to eastern India to the world with flights

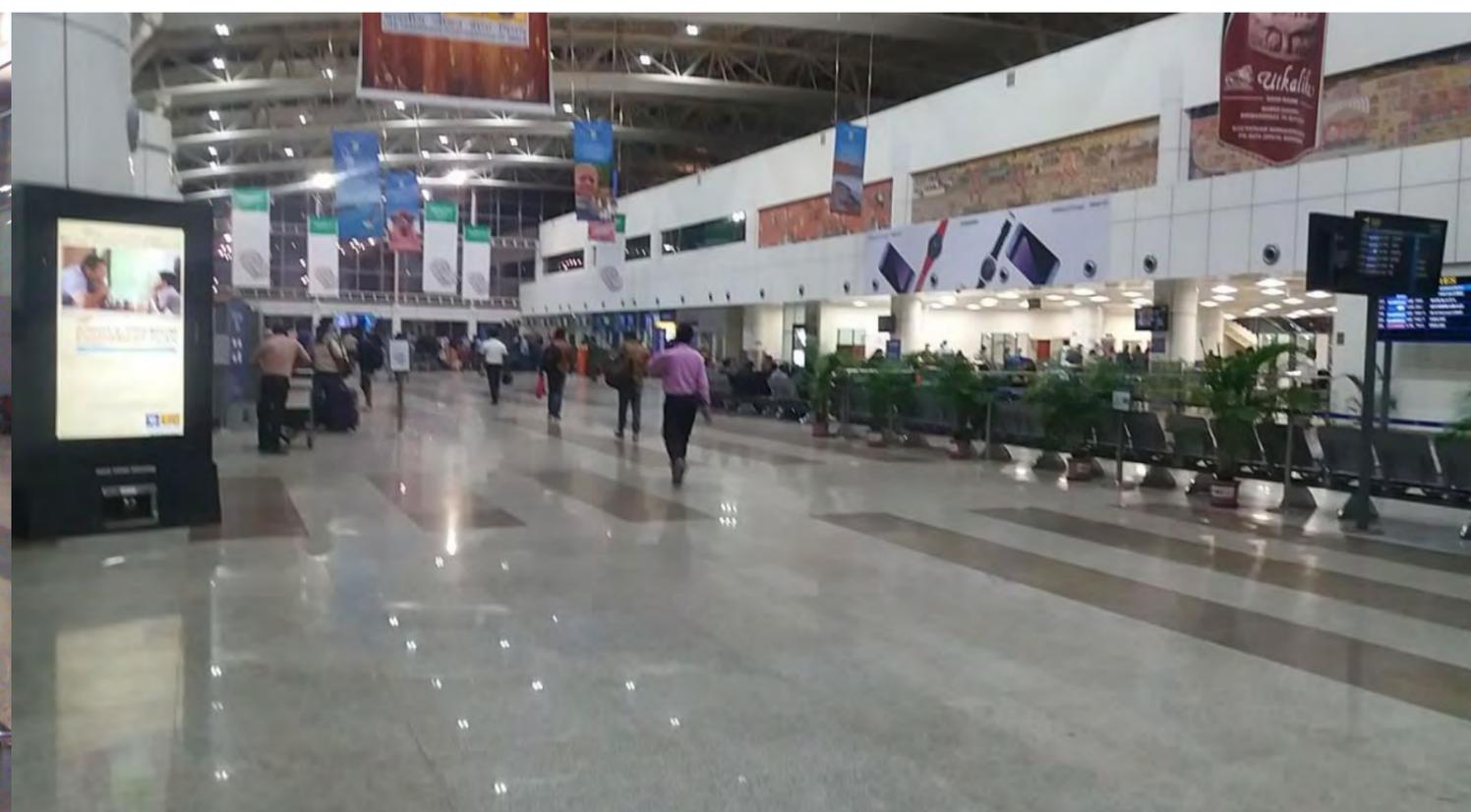
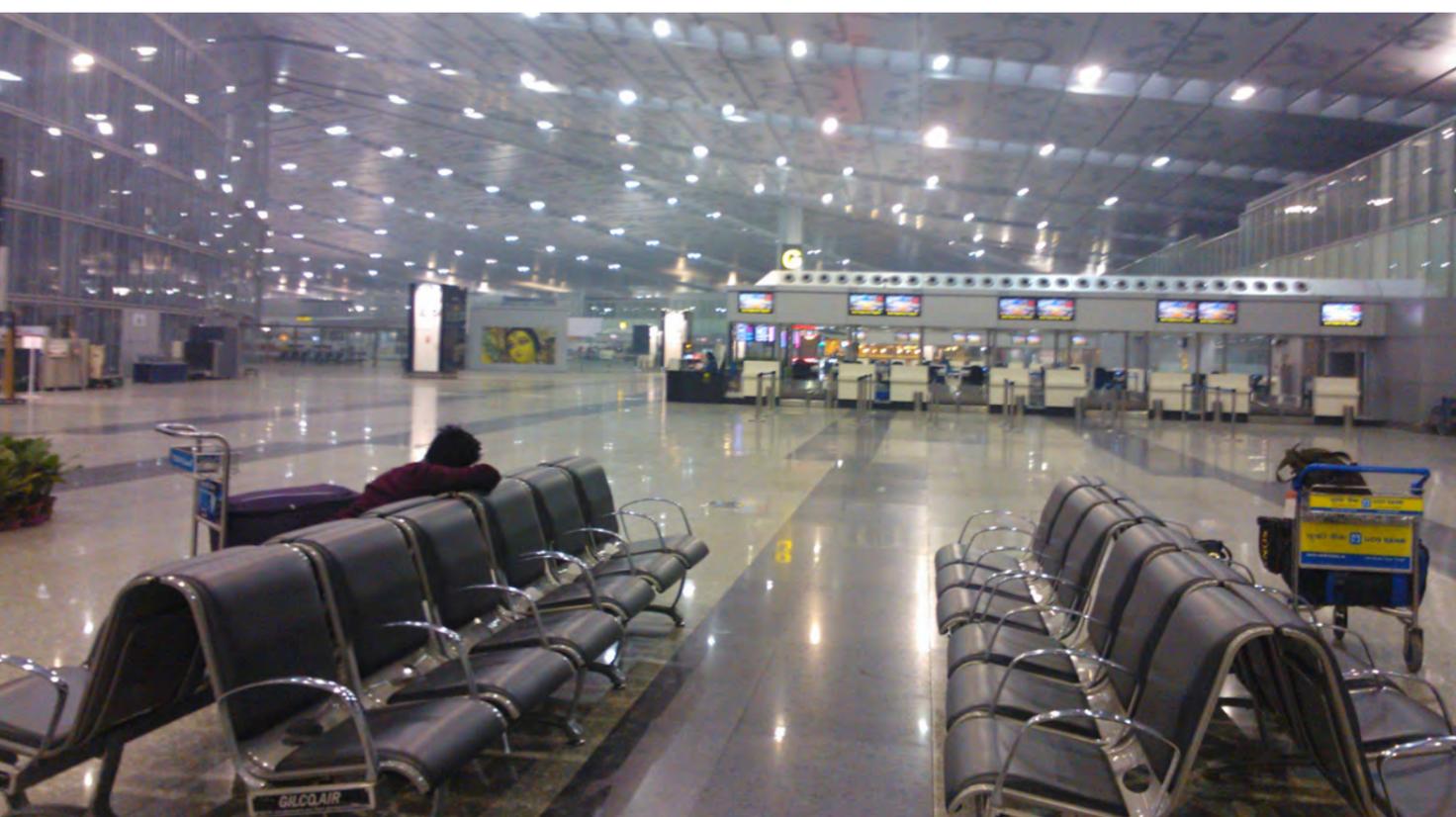
to China, South East Asia and Middle East. The airport is already on its verge of reaching its peak handling capacity of 25 million passengers and a new terminal being planned to be made operational by 2024. The new terminal will increase the handling capacity of the airport to 45 million.

Name of Airport Code	Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport (CCU)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Kolkata and Vivekananda Yuba Bharati Krirangan (Salt Lake) Stadium
Distance from City Centre	15 km
Car driving time	25 mins
Bus driving time	40 mins
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	20 million
Handling capacity for 10 hour period	2 parallel runways, the airport currently handles yearly traffic of 23 million, an expansion is currently being planned to increase the capacity to 45 million and it is expected to be completed by 2024
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events (name event and pax)	ICC Cricket World Cup India 2011 & 2016, FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 (Final Venue & HQ), Indian Super League, Indian Premier League.
Additional terminals or holding areas for large	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request

Biju Patnaik International Airport – Bhubaneswar

Named after the former Chief Minister of the state and a famed aviator himself, the Biju Patnaik International Airport is a major aviation hub in eastern India connecting the state of Odisha to the rest of the country. The airport has two terminals one for domestic flight and another one for international flights. A third terminal is currently under construction and expected to be operational by 2022, the new terminal will further enhance the handling capacity of the airport from current 3.5 million to 11.5 million.

Name of Airport & Code	Biju Patnaik International Airport (BBI)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Bhubaneswar and Kalinga Stadium
Distance from City Centre	7 Km
Car driving time	13 mins
Bus driving time	20 Mins
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	3.5 million
Handling capacity for 10 hour period	2 runways, the airport is one of the biggest civil aviation hubs of Eastern India.
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events (name event and pax)	Asian Athletic Championships 2017, FIH Hockey World Cup 2018, Khelo India University Games 2020, Indian Super League.
Additional terminals or holding areas for large	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport – Ahmedabad

Named after the Ironman of India, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport is the 7th busiest airport in the country handling 11.5 million passengers annually. The airport has two terminals and a third one is currently under construction and is expected to be opened by 2023. In addition to the new

terminal, the city is also expected to get its 2nd airport soon located 80kms from the city centre and is expected to be operational by 2022. The airport offers flight connectivity to all leading markets in Asia i.e. South East Asia & Middle East.

Name of Airport Code	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport (AMD)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Ahmedabad and The Arena by Trans Stadia
Distance from City Centre	9 km
Car driving time	24 mins
Bus driving time	40 mins
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	11.43 million
Handling capacity for 10-hour period	1 runway of 3505m, the airport is one of the busiest airports in India handling a traffic on 11 million passengers per year. A new terminal size of Changi Airport, Singapore is currently under construction which will significantly increase the capacity of the airport and is expected to be operational by 2022
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events	ICC Cricket World Cup 2011 & 2016, AIFF Intercontinental Cup, Kabaddi World Cup.
Additional terminals or holding areas for large VIP holding areas	Yes Available on request

Rajiv Gandhi International Airport – Hyderabad



The Rajiv Gandhi International Airport is one of the major aviation hubs for the Southern part of the country providing direct connectivity to 18 international and 45 domestic destinations.

It is also the sixth busiest airport in India with 22 million annual passengers. The hi-tech airport is also rated amongst the top 10 airports of the world by Air Help.



Name of Airport Code	Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (HYD)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Hyderabad and G.M.C Balayogi Athletic Stadium
Distance from City Centre	23 Km
Car driving time	34 mins
Bus driving time	1 hr 12 min
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	22 million
Handling capacity for 10-hour period	2 runways, the airport also features among the busiest airports in India handling a passenger traffic of 22 million.
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events (name event and pax)	ICC Cricket World Cup 2011, Indian Premier League, Afro Asian Games (2003), National Games (2008)
Additional terminals or holding areas for large	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request

Thiruvananthapuram International Airport – Thiruvananthapuram



The Thiruvananthapuram International Airport is one of the 4 international airports in the state of Kerala and also the second busiest behind Kochi. The airport is also the 14th busiest airport in the country handling close to 4.4 million passengers annually. With two terminals one dedicated to domestic

flights and one for international flights the airport offers connectivity to all major Indian cities and also to most of gulf countries as well as South East Asia. A new terminal is also being planned considering the volume of traffic handled by the Airport and is expected to be developed in the coming years.

Name of Airport Code	Thiruvananthapuram International Airport (TRV)
International or National	International Airport
Proposed Host City & Stadia	Thiruvananthapuram and Greenfield International Stadium
Distance from City Centre	10 Km
Car driving time	21 Minutes
Bus driving time	30 Minutes
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	4.4 million
Handling capacity for 10 hour period	1 runway of 3400m, the airport is the second busiest airport in Kerala after Kochi handling passenger traffic of 4.4 million per year. The airport is all set for further expansion which include one additional runway as well as new domestic terminal.
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events (name event and pax)	South Asian Football Championships 2015, National Games 2015
Additional terminals or holding areas for large	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request

Flight Connections & Travel Times Between Candidate Host Cities

India's domestic aviation market is one of the biggest in the world and all the proposed host cities are well connected via flights either directly or through one stop flights. These flights are offered by multiple carriers thus providing options for the end user.

Further, with the Indian domestic aviation market set for continued expansion and the expansion of most of the airports as detailed in the section above, the already existing connectivity between the cities can only be expected to get better with time.

Pune Airport

Located 10km from the city centre of Pune, the Pune Airport is an international airport with very good connectivity specially to West Asia. The airport is the 10th busiest airport in the country catering to 9 Million passengers annually through its two terminals. Owing to the heavy demand and the growth of

the city in the last few years, the airport is being expanded to increase its capacity and the expansion project is expected to be completed by end of 2020. A new airport has also been proposed for the city by the state government due to the limited expansion capacity of the current airport.

Name of Airport	Pune Airport (PNQ)
Type	International Airport (2 Terminals)
Proposed Host City and Stadia	Pune and Shree Shivchhatrapati Sports Complex
Distance from City Centre	10 KM

Car driving time	25 mins
Bus driving time	40 mins
Rail travelling time	N/A
Annual Passengers	9 million
Handling capacity for 10-hour period	2 Runaways
Operating Restrictions	None
Previous experience handling major sporting events	Youth Commonwealth Games 2008, Khelo India Youth Games 2019, Indian Premier League, ATP Tour Event, Indian Super League
Additional terminals or holding areas for large groups	Yes
VIP holding areas	Available on request



The current flight times between the cities are as below:

Cities	FLIGHT TIMES BETWEEN										PROPOSED HOST CITIES											
	Thiruvananthapuram		Hyderabad		Ahmedabad		Panvel (Kharghar)		Bhubaneswar		Kolkata		Goa		Kochi		Guwahati		Navi Mumbai		Pune	
	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct	Time	Direct
New Delhi	3 hours	Yes	2 hours 10 mins	Yes	1 hour 20 mins	Yes	2 hours 5 mins	Yes	2 hours	Yes	1 hour 55 mins	Yes	2 hours 20 mins	Yes	2 hours 50 mins	Yes	2 hours 10 mins	Yes	2 hours 5 mins	Yes	2 hours	Yes
Pune	4 hours 35 mins	1 stop	1 hour 10 mins	Yes	1 hour 10 mins	Yes	-	-	6 hours 5 mins	1 stop	1 hour 55 mins	Yes	4 hour 40 mins	1 stop	4 hour	1 stop	5 hours 20 mins	1 stop	N/A			
Navi Mumbai	Hyderabad								Delhi				Nagpur, Bangalore		Bangalore		Kolkata					
Navi Mumbai	2 hours 5 mins	Yes	1 hour 20 mins	Yes	1 hour 15 mins	Yes	-	-	2 hours 15 mins	Yes	2 hour 15 mins	Yes	1 hour 5 mins	Yes	1 hour 55 mins	Yes	3 hours	Yes				
Guwahati	8 hours 30 mins	1 stop	3 hours	Yes	5 hours 30 mins	1 stop	3 hours 05 mins	Yes	1 hour 45 mins	Yes	1 hour 20 mins	Yes	5 hours 30 mins	1 stop	5 hours	1 stop						
Guwahati	Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad				Delhi, Bangalore								Same flight		1 way - Same flight							
Kochi	45 Minutes	Yes	1 hour 30 mins	Yes	2 hurs 25 mins	Yes	2 hour	Yes	4 hours	1 stop	3 hours	Yes	4 hours 35 mins	1 stop								
Kochi									Banglore, Hyderabad, Delhi				Bangalore, Mumbai									
Goa	4 hours 50 mins	1 stop	1 hour 10 mins	Yes	1 hours 35 mins	Yes	1 hour 10 mins	Yes	5 hours	1 stop	3 hours	Yes										
Goa	Bangalore, Hyderabad								Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mumbai													
Kolkata	4 hours 40 mins	Yes	1 hour 55 mins	Yes	3 hours	Yes	2 hour 25 mins	Yes	1 hour 10 mins	Yes												
Kolkata	same flight																					
Bhubaneswar	5 hours 15 mins	1 stop	1 hour 40 mins	Yes	2 hours 30 mins	Yes	2 hours 25 mins	Yes														
Bhubaneswar	Bangalore, Hyderabad																					
Ahmedabad	6 hours	1 stop	1 hour 35 mins	Yes																		
Ahmedabad	Bangalore, Mumbai																					
Panvel (Kharghar)	4 hr 50 min	1 stop	1 hour 20 mins	Yes																		
Panvel (Kharghar)	Bangalore																					
Hyderabad	1 hour 50 mins	Yes																				
Thiruvananthapuram					4 hours 30 mins	1 stop			3 hours 25 mins	1 stop			3 hours 10 mins	1 stop								

Public Transport Facilities in Candidate Host Cities

A number of proposed host cities including the likes of New Delhi, Kolkata, Navi Mumbai, Kochi and Hyderabad are also some of the biggest & the most populous cities of the country. All these cities are also equipped with excellent public transport services which include metro rail services which can offer the visiting fans great connectivity to all parts of the city. The other cities i.e. Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Goa and Thiruvananthapuram

are relatively smaller with less population but have a public bus transport facility which provide seamless connectivity to all parts of the city.

India is also one of the biggest markets for app-based cab services such as Uber & Ola which are available in all the host cities at very affordable rates. An overview of the public transport infrastructure is provided below:

Proposed Host City	Public Transport Infrastructure
New Delhi	New Delhi has one the most efficient public transport systems in India which include world's largest public bus transport network operated by the Delhi Transport Corporation which runs 6,274 buses everyday catering to 60% of the total demand of the city. The Delhi Metro on the other hand has a total network of 325km across the city by 2025 will cross the total network of London Underground as well. Both the bus and metro network are available at very affordable rates with maximum fares being even less than 1 USD.
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	The Mumbai Suburban Railways operated by the Indian Railways is the oldest commuter rail service in Asia founded in 1853. This service today is the lifeline of the city and caters to 7.5 million commuters daily. In addition to this railway network of 425 km, the city has a one of the largest bus fleet networks connecting all parts of Mumbai Metropolitan Region. Both the bus and rail network are available at very affordable rates with maximum fares being even less than 1 USD in most cases.
Kolkata	Kolkata was the first city in South Asia to get an underground metro network in 1984. The metro network in the city has been continuously expanded since the several new routes are currently being developed and are expected to be operational soon. The city also has a vast bus network operated by the local government connecting all parts of the city. In addition, it is the only city in the country to have a tram network which provides a unique old-world charm to the city and are very popular not only among the residents but also the tourists visiting the city.
Hyderabad	Built under Private Public Partnership model, the Hyderabad Metro is the second longest metro network in the country after New Delhi and has 57 stations in total which have been developed as part of phase 1 of the project. The phase 2 of the project is currently being developed which shall connect the airport with all parts of the city including the Gachibowli area where the main stadium is located. The city also has a well-developed bus network operated by the transport department of the state government.

Proposed Host City	Public Transport Infrastructure
Ahmedabad	The city of Ahmedabad has one of the most efficient rapid bus transit system in the world which is used by 350,000 commuters daily. The BRT network runs across all prominent areas of the city. In order to further reduce the usage of private vehicles and decrease congestion on roads a metro network is also being developed in the city a part of which has already been made operational and phase 1 is expected to be completed by 2023.
Kochi	Kochi has very efficient public bus transport system known as "Red Buses" which run across 160 routes in the city connecting different parts & sub-urbs. In 2017, to ease congestion on the road metro rail network was also opened for public which currently has 21 stations and covers all major locations within the city centre including the main stadium. The 2 nd phase of the metro network is currently being developed.
Guwahati	Public transport in Guwahati is well-developed. There are frequent buses plying through the city, run by ASTC and private organisations. Residents and tourists use these services to commute to and from different parts of the city and also to neighbouring areas. There are low-floor A/C and non-A/C buses, provided by the government. Night city bus service is available as well, on major routes.
Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar City Bus is a public bus transport service which runs in Bhubaneswar and is operated on a private public partnership model. The service has a fleet of 150 buses which connect all parts of the city and nearby cities of Puri, Cuttack and Khordha.
Goa	There are many options to get around in Goa. Public transport largely consists of privately operated buses linking the major towns to rural areas. The city also has widely available hired form of transport including taxis and auto-rickshaws. A popular mode of transportation in Goa is the motorcycle taxi, operated by drivers who are locally called 'pilots'. These vehicles transport a single pillion rider, at fares that are usually negotiated. Other than buses, 'pilots' tend to be the cheapest mode of transport. It is also very economical in the state to rent out a motorcycle and explore the many contrasts that Goa has to offer around every twist and turn.
Thiruvananthapuram	The city of Thiruvananthapuram has a well-developed public bus network which operates out of 6 depots and largely consists of buses run by the transport department of the State Government which consist of mostly modern buses and electronic ticketing services. The city also has private operators which run public buses.
Pune	The city of Pune has a very well-developed bus transport system run by the city municipal corporation which covers all parts of the city. Further, the city also has a sub-urban railway network which connects the city to all nearby villages. Due to the growth of the city and to cater to the public transportation needs of the city a metro rail network is being constructed and the 31.5km long phase 1 of the project is expected to be completed by 2021.

Custom & Immigration Laws

Immigration

Foreign nationals desirous of entering the country are required to possess a valid passport of their country and a valid Indian visa. The consular passport and visa division of the Ministry of External Affairs in the country is responsible for issuing all visas to foreign nationals. Foreign nationals are however required to apply for visa to the Indian embassy or at the Indian high commissions or consulates that have jurisdiction over their place of residence. The application

form is common to all visa categories and the applicant has to indicate on the form the type of visa he/she requires. E-visa facility is available for Tourist visa, Business visa and Medical visa. Immigration check is conducted for all passengers of international travel, Indian or foreign nationals, both at the time of arrival and departure.

Set out below is an illustrative list of various types of visas which can be availed by foreign nationals, as appropriate:

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
1.	e-Visa	e-TV	e-Tourist Visa	A foreign national may undertake recreation, sightseeing, casual visit to meet friends or relatives and attending a short term yoga programme
		e-BV	e-Business Visa	A foreign national may visit for Business purposes
		e-Med V	e-Medical Visa	A foreign national may undertake medical treatment including treatment under Indian systems of medicine
2.	Transit Visa	TR	Transit Visa	For travelling through the country to a destination outside the country
3.	Tourist Visa	T-1	Tourist Visa for individual tourists	-
		T-2	Tourist Visa for group tourists	For group tourists as part of organized tour including tourist coming by chartered flights
		T-3	For cruise tourism	For foreign nationals coming on cruise tourism

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
4.	Medical Visa	MED	For all foreign nationals coming on Medical Visa	-
5.	Medical Attendant Visa	MED X	For foreign nationals coming as Medical Attendants	-
6.	Business Visa	B-1	Business Visitor coming to attend business meetings, technical meetings etc. for a short period	-
		B-2	Business Visitor from small and medium business	For all such business visitors from small and medium business (with turnover upto Rs.10 crore) who are required to visit the country frequently in connection with their business activities.
		B-3	Business Visitor from large business	For all such business visitors from large business (with turnover of Rs.10 crore and above) who are required to visit the country frequently in connection with their business activities.
		B-4	Business Visa for Investors	For those who are eligible for Business Visa in terms of the eligibility conditions prescribed for Permanent Residency Status.
		B-5	Crew of non-scheduled airlines chartered flights operated by such airlines and Special flights.	-
		B-6	Foreign academicians/ experts covered under GIAN	-
		B-7	Foreign nationals who are partners in the business and/ or functioning as Directors of the company	-
		B-8	Other Miscellaneous categories eligible for Business Visa not covered by above sub-categories	-

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
		B-Sports	Foreign nationals who are engaged in commercial sports events in the country on contract (including coaches) with remuneration.	-
		B-1 X B-2 X B-3 X B-4 X	For dependents of Business Visa holders	Depending on the type of Business Visa granted, the dependents may be granted B-1 X, B-2 X, B-3 X and B-4 X visa.
7.	Employment Visa	E-1	Short term remunerative employment up to 6 months	-
		E-2	Long term remunerative employment beyond 6 months	-
		E-3	For Intra-company transferee	-
		E-4	For honorary work with NGOs	-
		E-5	Staff/ Faculty in South Asian University and Nalanda University	-
		E-1 X E-2 X E-3 X E-4 X E-5 X	For dependents of Employment Visa holders	Depending on the type of Employment Visa granted, the dependents may be granted E-1 X, E-2 X, E-3 X, E-4 X and E-5 X visa.
8.	Project Visa	P	For those coming to execute projects in Steel and Power sectors with sector specific numerical ceilings	-
		P-X	Dependents of Project Visa holders	-
9.	Intern Visa	I-1	Intern under French VIE programme	-
		I-2	Intern with business house, including those sponsored by AIESEC	For all those coming for internship in Business houses earning some remuneration including those sponsored by AIESEC.

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
		I-3	Intern with NGOs and Educational Institutions including those sponsored by AIESEC	For all those coming for internship with NGOs and Educational Institutions including those sponsored by AIESEC.
		I-4	Intern with Foreign Media Organizations/ Indian Media Organizations in the country	-
10.	Films Visa	F	For foreign nationals coming for shooting of a feature film/ reality TV show and/ or commercial TV serials.	-
11.	Student Visa	S-1	For studies in regular courses in the country in Colleges/ Universities etc. imparting higher education	-
		S-2	For School education	-
		S-3	Provisional Student Visa	-
		S-4	For studies in short term courses	For studies in short term courses.
		S-5	For studies in Yoga, Vedic Culture and Indian Systems of Music and dance and for Buddhist studies	-
		S-6	For those coming under Student Exchange Programme in terms of Agreements with various countries including trainees at a designated civilian or defence establishment	-
		S-7	For students of South Asian University and Nalanda University	-
		S-8	For Theological Studies and for Missionary students	-
		S-1 X S-6 X	For dependents of those coming under S-1, and S-6 visas.	or dependents of those coming under S-1 and S-6 Visas. In respect of other category visas, no dependent visa will be granted.

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
12.	Research Visa	R-1	Research scholar at a recognized Indian Institution	-
		R-2	Visiting faculty at recognized Indian Institution	-
		R-3	Research Scholar on a bilateral exchange programme	-
		R-4	Members of Botanical, Scientific, Anthropological etc. expeditions	-
		R-1 X R-2 X R-3 X	Dependents of holders of Research Visa.	For dependents of Research Visa holders depending on the type of Research Visa.
13.	Conference Visa	C-1	For participants of conferences organized by Government authorities including Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous bodies under Government	-
		C-2	For participants of conferences organized by non-Governmental agencies/ organizations	-
14.	Mountaineering Visa	MX	For foreign nationals coming for Mountaineering expeditions	-
15.	Missionary Visa	M-1	For Missionary/ Religious worker of approved organizations	-
		M-1X	For dependents of Missionary/ Religious worker of approved organizations	-
16.	Journalist Visa	J-1	Foreign audio-visual or print media journalists accredited in the country	-
		J-2	Audio-visual or print media journalists visiting the country	-
		J-3	Foreign nationals coming for shooting of advertisement/ documentary films etc.	-
		J-T	Journalist visiting the India for tourism purpose	-

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
17.	Entry Visa	J-1X	Dependents of foreign audio- visual or print media journalists accredited in the country	-
		X-1	For Persons of Indian Origin who do not possess OCI card	-
		X-2	Foreign nationals married to Indian Citizen/ Persons of Indian Origin/ OCI cardholder and their children (other than those who are registered as OCI cardholder)	-
		X-3	For those coming to join Auroville Foundation or Missionaries of Charity or Aurobindo Ashram, Puducherry or similar approved organizations	-
		X-4	For those who own property in the country	-
		X-5	Diplomats/ Officials on a personal (Non-official) visit to the country	-
		X-5D	Ordinary passport holding dependents of diplomats/ officials assigned to the country (including in the UN and Non-UN International organizations).	-
		X-Misc.	For purposes which are not covered by any other visa category	-
		X-SP	For Sports Persons	-
		18.	Diplomatic Visa	D-1
D-2	Diplomat on a visit to the country for meetings and other official purposes (on Diplomatic passport only)			-
D-3	Diplomats assigned to Non-UN International Organization (such as ADB, ICRISAT, ICRC etc.) in the country			-

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
19.	Official Visa	D-1 X	For dependents of Diplomats depending upon the type of Diplomatic Visa	-
		D-2 X		
		D-3 X		
		O-1	Non-diplomatic official assigned to a diplomatic mission in the country (On Official/ Service/ Special Passport only)	-
20.	UN Diplomat Visa	O-2	Non-diplomatic official on a visit to the country for official purpose	-
		O-1X	Dependent of Nondiplomatic official assigned in the country (on Official/ Service/ Special Passport)	-
		O-2X	Dependent of Nondiplomatic official visiting the country for official purpose (on Official/ Service passport only)	-
		UD-1	UN Diplomat assigned to the country	-
21.	UN Official Visa	UD-2	UN Diplomat on a visit to the country	-
		UD-1X	Dependent of UN Diplomat assigned to the country	-
		UD-2X	Dependent of UN Diplomat on a visit to the country	-
		UO-1	UN Non-Diplomatic official assigned to the country	-
22.	Pakistan Specific Visas	UO-2	UN Non-Diplomatic official on a visit to the country	-
		UO-1X	Dependent of UN Non-diplomatic official assigned to the country (including ordinary passport holders)	-
		UO-2X	Dependent of UN Non-diplomatic official on a visit to the country	-
		V	Visitor Visa	-
		PG-1	Pilgrim Visa (under Religious Protocol)	-
		PG-2	Group Pilgrim Visa for minority communities in Pakistan	-

S. No.	Main category of visa	Subcategories	Description	Remarks
23.	Bangladesh Specific Visa	X-Double Entry	Double Entry Visa	For those coming to the country to apply for visa to foreign missions accredited to both the country and Bangladesh.
24.	Visa on Arrival	VA	Double entry visa for 60 days (being offered to Japanese Nationals)	-

Indicative Visa Possibilities for Individuals Connected to the Tournament

- (i) **AFC staff and officials and members of the AFC delegation or AFC member associations, including teams & match officials:** X-SP visa, B-Sports visa, Conference visa or X-Misc visa.
- (ii) **AFC Host Broadcasters, AFC Commercial Affiliates and AFC Contractors staff and officials:** X-SP visa, B-Sports visa, Employment visa, Journalist visa or X-Misc visa.
- (iii) **AFC Listed Individuals:** X-SP visa, B-Sports visa, Employment visa or X-Misc visa.
- (iv) **Other AFC partners and their staff whose activities, services or deliveries are important for the organisation of the Tournament:** X-SP visa, B-Sports visa, Employment visa or X-Misc visa.
- (v) **Hospitality customers and spectators of the Tournament, and all individuals who can demonstrate any involvement in the Tournament:** Tourist visa (for spectators and customers) or visa for specific activities like Journalist visa.

CUSTOMS

Customs duty is imposed on the import of goods into and export of goods from the country. It is levied in terms of the Customs Act,

1962 and at the rates specified under Customs Tariff Act, 1975 on the transaction value of the subject goods, unless otherwise specified. To provide encouragement to sports in the country and to promote sporting endeavours the customs legislations of the country also empower the Government to inter alia grant tax exemptions by way of notification or special order (in exceptional circumstances), where it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in public interest. Such exemptions for this tournament are covered as part of Government Guarantee 3 and have been previously provided by the Government for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and are currently being processed for the FIFA U-17.



INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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9

Information Technology & Telecommunications

Indian Telecommunications & Internet Market

India is currently the world's second-largest telecommunications market with a subscriber base of 1.20 billion and has registered strong growth in the last decade and half.

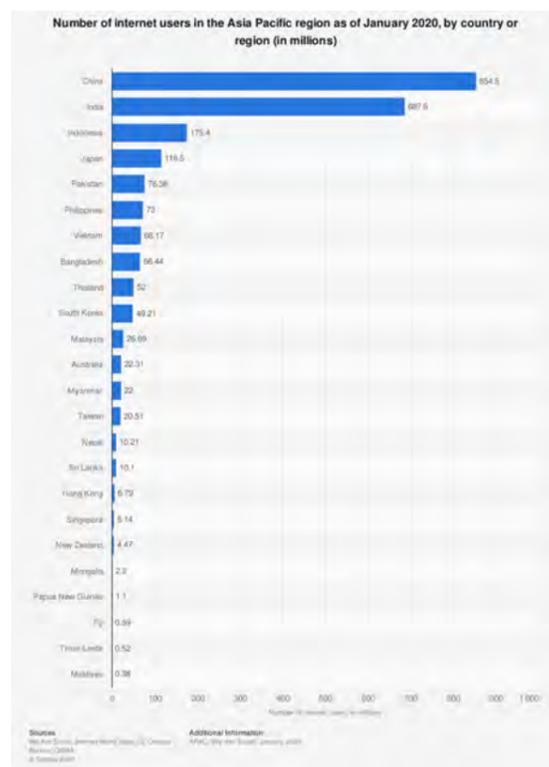
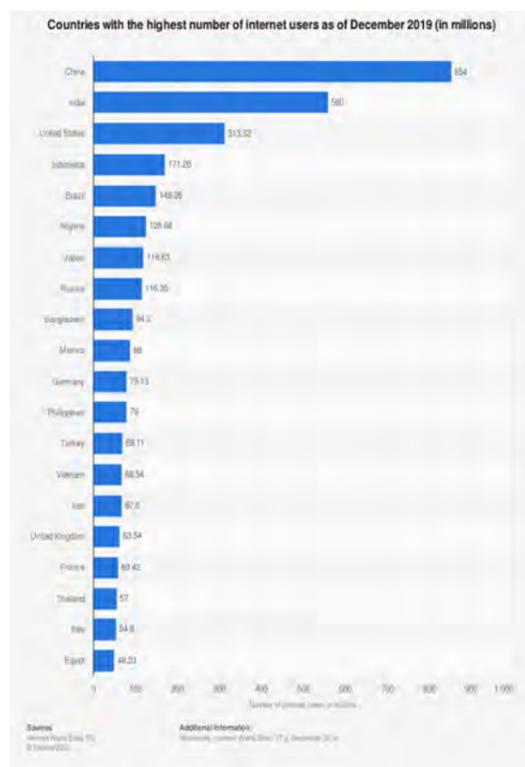
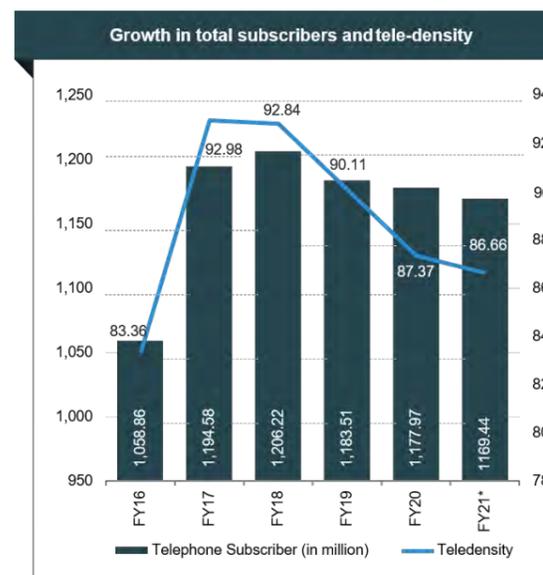
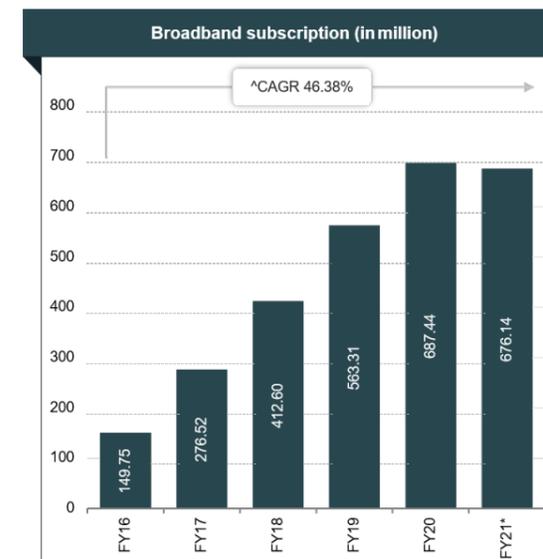
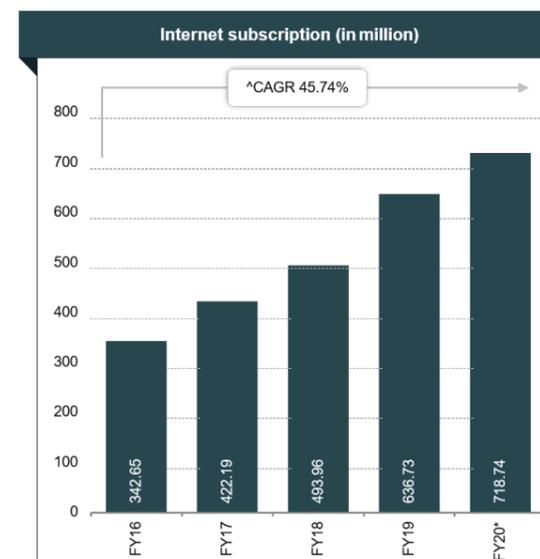
The liberal and reformist policies of the Government of India have been instrumental along with strong consumer demand in the rapid growth in the Indian telecom sector. The Government has enabled easy market access to telecom equipment and a fair and proactive regulatory framework that has ensured availability of telecom services

to consumer at affordable prices. The deregulation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) norms has made the sector one of the fastest growing and the top five employment opportunity generator in the country.

India ranks as the world's second largest market in terms of total internet users. The number of internet subscribers in the country increased at a CAGR of 45.74 per cent during FY06-FY19 to reach 636.73 million in FY19.

The nation also stands second in the number of telecommunication subscriptions, internet subscribers and app downloads globally. Further, India's telephone subscriber base expanded at a CAGR of 2.70 per cent

between FY16-20 and reached 1,177.97 million in FY20. Tele-density (defined as the number of telephone connections for every 100 individuals) in India current stands at 87.37 per cent.



When it comes to affordability of data as well, India offers the lowest cost per 1GB data in the world while providing high quality

services at the same time with an average data consumption of 9.8 GB per subscriber per month which is the highest globally.

The Cost of Mobile Internet Around The World

Average cost of 1GB of mobile data in selected countries in 2019 (U.S. dollars)



With 70% of the country living in rural areas and only 43.7% being telephone subscribers, rural India will be biggest driver of growth in the telecommunications and internet industry in India. Further, the Government has also announced plans to connect all villages of India with optical fibre in the next three years which will further boost digital growth in the country.

India is also expected to be the biggest market for 5G services behind China in the next 10 years.

Major Players in the Industry

India's cellular & telecommunications market is dominated by the following key players who provide connectivity across all parts of the country.

- 1. Reliance Jio** – Owned by one of world's richest individual i.e. Mukesh Ambani, Reliance Jio is the market leader with 35% of the overall share having 400 Million subscribers.

Jio apart from providing mobile services provides broadband services as well.

- 2. Bharti Airtel** – Operating across telecom circles in the country, Airtel is the second largest service provider in this sector providing mobile, fixed line, broadband and subscription-based television services. The operator enjoys 28% of the market share with 320 Million subscribers.
- 3. Vodafone – Idea (Vi)** – A joint venture between the global giant Vodafone and local provider Idea cellular Network. Vi is the third largest player in the market with 27% of the market share and 310 Million subscribers.
- 4. BSNL** – Owned by Government of India, BSNL is popular in tier2 & tier 3 cities catering to 122 Million subscribers.

For the tournament suitable plans can be selected for visiting officials, AFC Staff and others from any of the first three service

providers mentioned. The current prevailing details of plans which may be suitable and have been used for previous events is as

mentioned below. Pre-paid & post-paid plans can be selected and it is very easy to source corporate connections in the country.

Service Provider	Amount		Monthly Plan
	INR	USD	
Airtel	₹ 499	\$6.99	75 GB 3G/4G data, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 749	\$10.49	125 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 999	\$13.99	150 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 1,599	\$22.39	Unlimited 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
Jio	₹ 399	\$5.59	75 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 599	\$8.39	100 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 799	\$11.19	150 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 999	\$13.99	200 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
Vodafone Idea	₹ 399	\$5.59	40 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 499	\$6.99	75 GB 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 699	\$9.79	Unlimited 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling
	₹ 1,099	\$15.39	Unlimited 3G/4G, Unlimited national calling ISD calls to USA & Canada @ 50p/min, UK @ Rs3/min Special rates to 14 countries

With regards to the broadband services, Reliance Jio & Bharti Airtel are two service providers who have PAN India connectivity. Apart from that many other local service providers do exist who provide high quality broadband services at a city or a state level.

Regulations & Regulatory Body

Telecommunications and the internet in India are governed broadly by the following pieces of legislation:

- Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 ("Telegraph Act") and the rules framed thereunder.
- Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 ("Wireless Act") and the rules framed thereunder.
- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 ("TRAI Act"), and regulations, orders and directions issued by TRAI; and

- circulars and directions issued by the Department of Telecommunications ("DoT").

The telecom sector is largely regulated by the following bodies/organisations:

- Department of Telecommunications (DoT), Government of India;
- Telecom Regulatory Authority of India ("TRAI");
- Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing of the DoT ("WPC");
- Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal ("TDSAT"); and
- certain self-regulatory industry bodies and associations such as the Cellular Operators Association of India and the Infrastructure Providers Association.

TRAI is the statutory regulator for the telecom and broadcasting sector in India. TRAI is empowered under the TRAI Act to issue guidelines and directions that regulate tariffs,



interconnection as well as setting quality of service standards. TRAI, though a statutory body, functions autonomously.

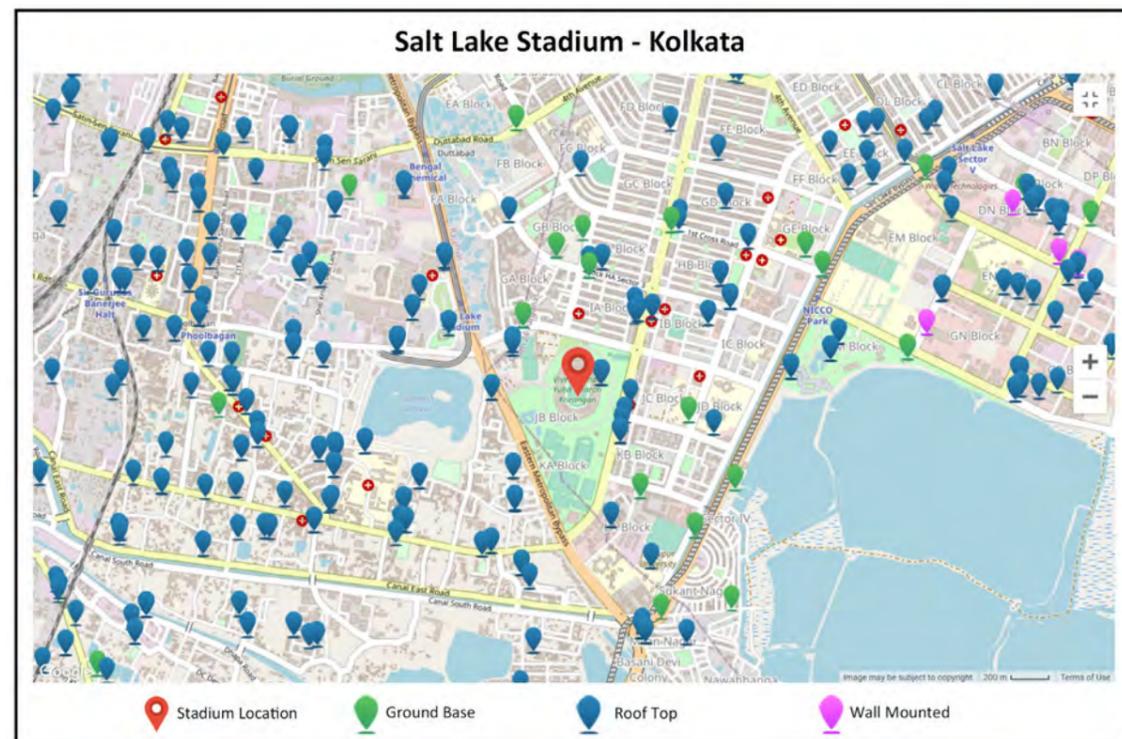
Infrastructure Capabilities at Candidate Host Cities

All the proposed host cities and stadiums are well connected with optical fibre networks which can very easily provide bandwidth's in excess of 1GBPS. Further, as a standard practice in major events in India, internet services are provided as an overlay using a national or local service provider which is selected through an open & transparent

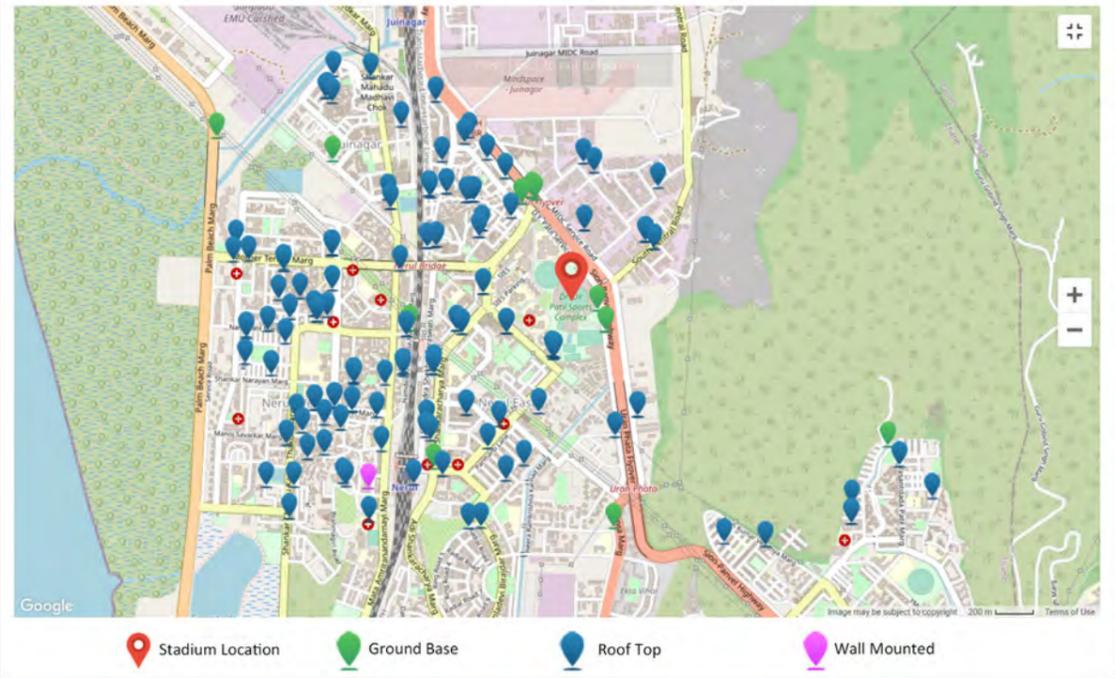
tendering process. As part of this service all necessary equipment's basis the requirements of every functional area are provided seamlessly with zero downtime.

Further, the proposed stadiums have very good mobile connectivity as well with presence of multiple towers and hence the visiting fans with easily stay connected with the world while also sharing there in stadia experiences with their loved ones.

A representation of availability of mobile services tower around each of the stadiums is indicated below:



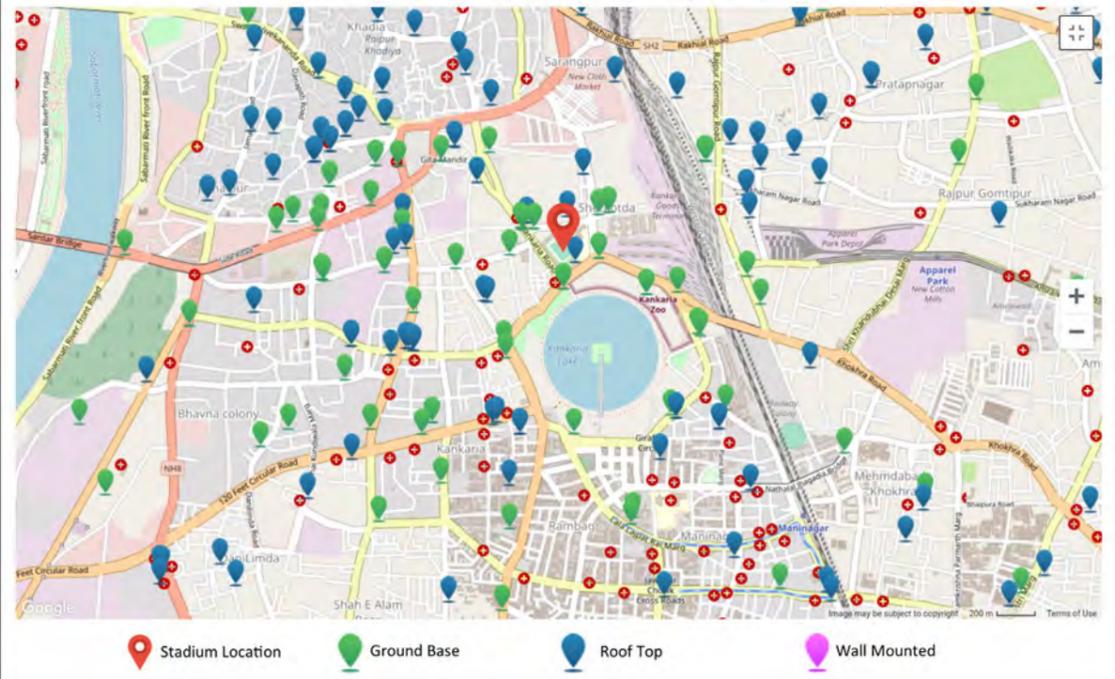
D Y Patil Sports Stadium - Navi Mumbai



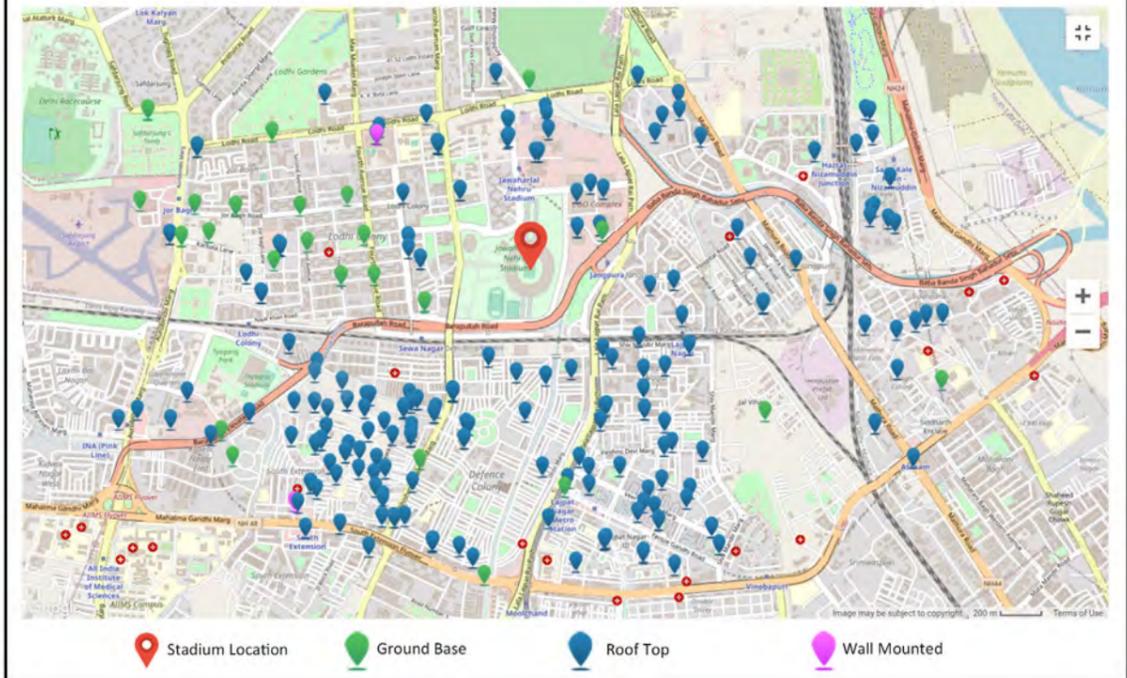
Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium - Kochi



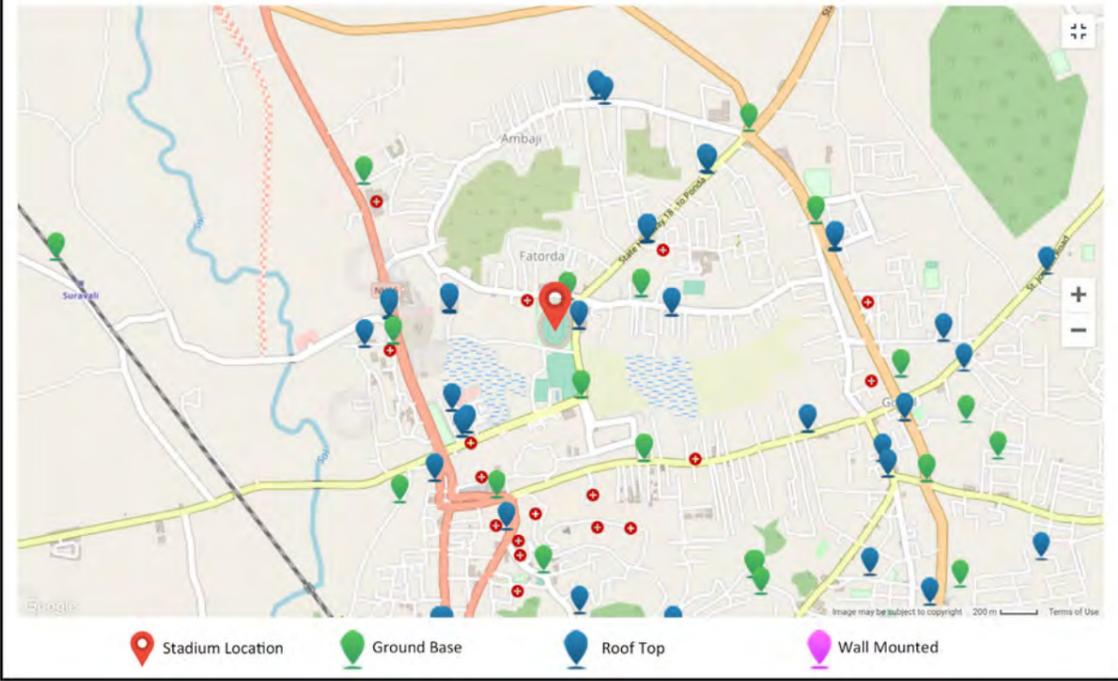
EKA Arena by TransStadia - Ahmedabad



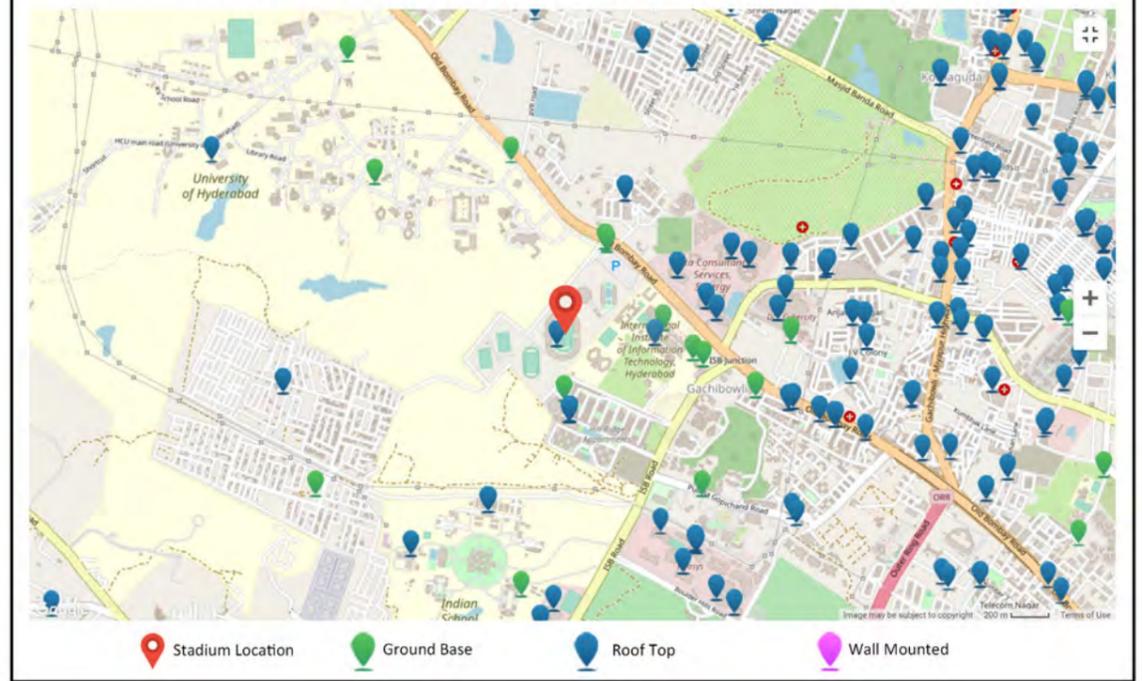
Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Delhi - New Delhi



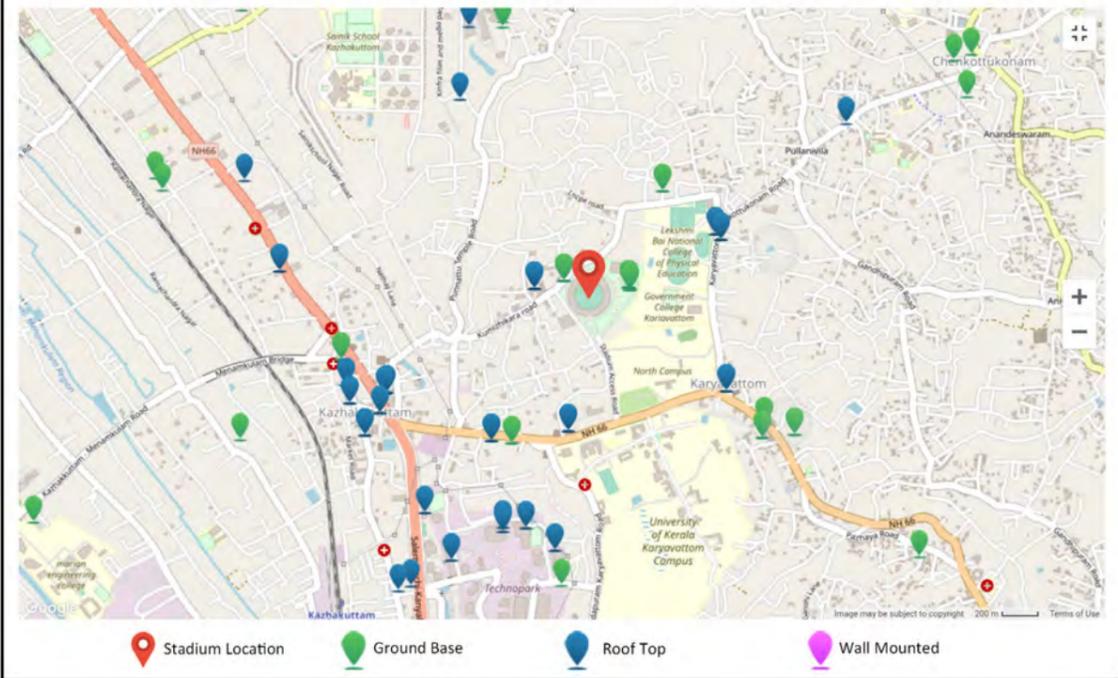
Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Fatorda - Goa



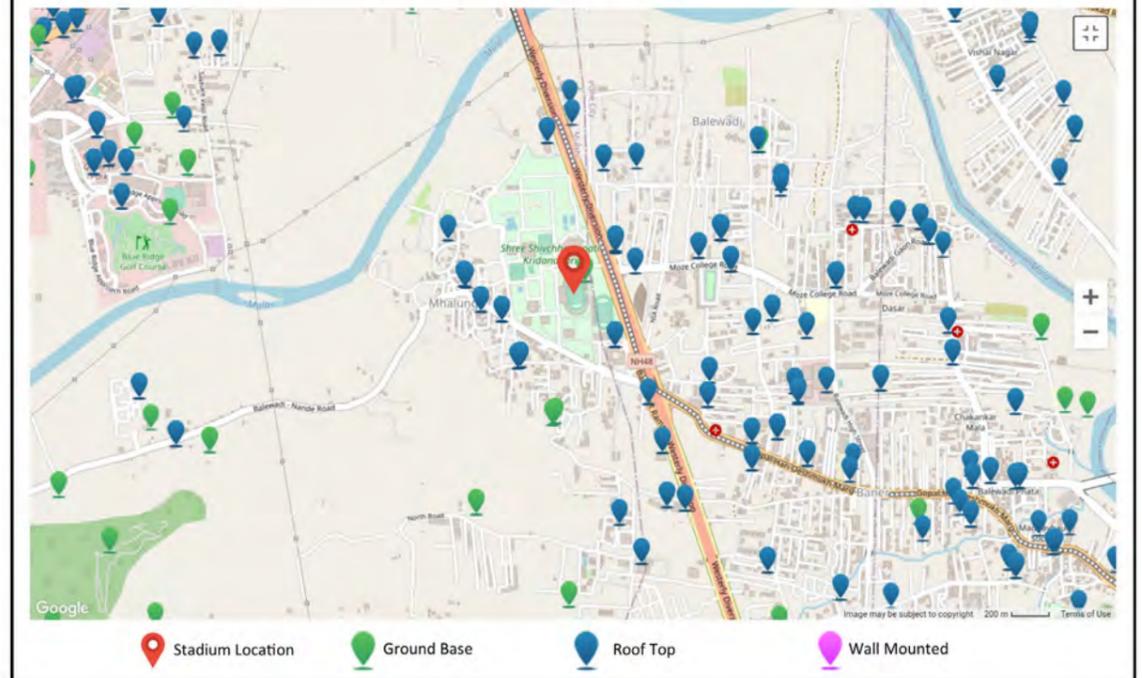
Ganti Mohana Chandra Balayogi Athletic Stadium - Hyderabad



Greenfield International Stadium - Thiruvananthapuram



Balewadi Stadium - Pune



For communication between the AFC, LOC and service providers at the stadium walkie-talkies can be used and the usage for which falls under the two categories – Licensed walkie-talkies and License-free walkie-talkies. For licensed walkie-talkies, one needs to get an operating license from the authoritative departments. But for using license-free walkie-talkies there is no need for any Government permission and no need to purchase any license. For this tournament or for that matter any sports event in India

license-free walkie-talkies can be used without any Government permission and can be sourced very easily from service providers who provide these on rent.

Further, it must be noted that it is legal to use both licensed and unlicensed walkie-talkies in India.

Satellite Availability

The process for taking required permissions for the satellite availability for broadcasts

in India is managed by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Government of India. The process is also fairly simple and managed completely digitally via the website www.broadcastsewa.gov.in. The applications for broadcast of the event can be made by the host broadcaster on the website along with the necessary payment for such permissions. The permissions are generally approved within two weeks and the applications should be submitted at least one month before the broadcast. For unlinking of the multiple Govt

approved DSNG providers exist and are available across all major cities of the country.

The nation is also undergoing a change with regards to broadcast with optical fibre-based broadcasts becoming increasing popular with the broadcasters due to ease of logistics and cost efficiency. This technology is expected to develop further in the coming years. Further, for such fibre-based broadcast no permissions are required from Ministry of Information & Broadcasting at this moment.



SAFETY & SECURITY

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10 Safety & Security

Safety & Security Structure in India

A peaceful atmosphere extends across the length and breadth of the country. India's highly competent law enforcement, safety and security forces and agencies work round the clock to ensure a safe and secure environment in the country.

In India, the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) discharges multifarious responsibilities that include but are not limited to internal security, border management, management of central armed police forces, disaster management, counter terrorism and others. According to the Constitution of India, public order and police are the responsibilities of the states, with the exception of union territories which are governed by the centre. The Ministry of Home Affairs continuously monitors the internal security situation, issues appropriate advisories, shares intelligence inputs, extends manpower and financial support, guidance and expertise to the state governments for maintenance of security, peace and harmony in the country. The local police in each of the host states is responsible for maintaining law & order situation in the state.

Safety & Security Infrastructure at previously hosted events

AFC Asian Cup 2027 matches will be conducted in accordance with the AFC Safety and Security Plan Guidelines. The Asian Cup 2027 will follow an integrated security approach with a comprehensive risk assessment, consistent with the protocols of the Government of India. Essential to the

safety & security for a tournament of this nature is the involvement and coordination with the relevant public and private, central and state, security authorities. India has a proven track record in managing security at national and international matches and events. The following levels of security measures are typically adopted for major international sports events including the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017:

- Formulation of a high-level safety & security management committee headed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. Such a committee also has members from the local police as well as National Disaster Management Authority and all matters such as threat assessment, requirement for additional deployments and security infrastructure are discussed at this forum. Standard instructions or protocols as necessary are also issued at this forum for all by the MHA. The MHA also appoints a nodal officer of a high rank for coordination with the local police and the LOC to ensure seamless safety & security arrangements.
- Local safety & security taskforces are constituted by the hosting state governments and they are generally headed by the commissioner of police and other members comprise of senior officials from the traffic department, state disaster management forces and other departments as necessary.

Such taskforce is responsible for providing the required support on preparing the security concept for the host city which includes critical areas of security equipment deployment, security manpower deployment, prohibited items list and traffic management.

- In general safety & security for tournaments of this nature if taken care of the local police personnel itself, but private security is deployed at times upon consultation with the local police as an additional security measure in areas like VIPs, Competitions and accreditation centre.

Match day operations and communications will be managed at each venue from

a Stadium Control Room or a Venue Operations Centre. Venue Security Officer along with a representative each from the emergency response forces will be present at the Stadium Control Room monitoring the match and providing the strategic, tactical and operational response capability to any incident. Specially trained stewards provided by the local law enforcement agencies are responsible for crowd control on a match day.

The local police at each of the host states will be responsible to provide police escorts for each participating team for travel along designated protocol routes. Police escorts will also be arranged for movements of key stakeholders. Dignitaries will be provided with protection as appropriate by the Government of India in accordance with prevailing conditions.





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Health & Medical System

India has a vast network of world class health care systems delivered by a combination of public and private health care providers. The health system in India is administered through the government of India via the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In India, both central and state governments provide healthcare facilities. The central government is primarily responsible for policy making, administrative and technical services, and the general framework, and the state governments are responsible for providing day-to-day healthcare services and health education. For the purpose of the tournament all the cities proposed are metropolitan cities that can provide leading medical facilities and can cater to any medical emergency for the teams, AFC Officials and visiting spectators.

Indian Healthcare System

Indian health care system is well prepared to provide world class care for players and team officials through our experience and expertise gained from hosting major sport and international events. India has successfully implemented the AFC and FIFA Medical Protocols while hosting various international AFC and FIFA competitions and matches in the past. Standard medical protocol for previous national and international events hosted are as follows:

- Dedicated player and spectator medical rooms along with first aid kiosks in the stadium.
- Dedicated player and spectator ambulances stationed at planned locations in the stadium.

- Hospitals dedicated in close vicinity of each stadium providing world class medical care with 24-hour emergency care.
- Pitch Side medical attendants.
- Stewards and Volunteers trained to take required measures and response for medical emergencies.
- Additionally, team of experienced and qualified disaster management, police and fire officials with required equipment and vehicles have been deployed.

Similar protocols, in consultation with AFC and as per the requirements of the AFC Asian Cup 2027, will be put in place to take care of all medical needs and emergencies during the tournament.

All proposed host cities have well-established private as well as public healthcare systems. The Public Healthcare System is generally available at very affordable rates for the benefit of the common man. Public Healthcare in rural and urban areas is disbursed at various levels - including but not limited to Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Sub Centres and Government Hospitals. On the other hand, the Private Healthcare System in India offers world class, quality health care at a fraction of the price as compared to developed countries. This makes India a popular destination for medical tourism, with foreign tourists majorly relying on Private Healthcare. A summary of the number of Private and Public Hospitals is provided below:

Proposed Host City	Number of Private Hospitals	Number of Public Hospitals
Kolkata	366	48
Mumbai Metropoltral Region	6101	403
Bhubaneshwar	9	12
Guwahati	20	5
Ahmedabad	101	59
Kochi	93	9
Goa	8	19
Hyderabad	165	50
Trivandrum	16	10
Delhi	933	40
Pune	43	12

Foreign visitors to India can expect to receive excellent healthcare at a relatively lower cost than developed countries. These medical expenses can be covered by making payments via cash or international cards (Visa, Mastercard, American Express, etc.) which are accepted in most of the hospitals in India. Visitors to India are also advised to have a suitable medical insurance for their duration of visit, that would offer access to cashless services to cover the most comprehensive medical services at all the leading hospitals. Further, Foreign visitors are recommended to consult their family doctors/physicians for any specific health considerations but in general foreign visitors are recommended to take the following vaccinations before travelling to India:

- Hepatitis A & B
- Yellow Fever
- Typhoid
- Measles

- Cholera
- Japanese Encephalitis
- Rabies

At present, India, like other countries across the globe is facing the Covid-19 Pandemic. India is taking all precautions to contain the virus and hence has instated travel restrictions, testing and quarantine requirements. Any protocols, if prevalent, will be communicated and discussed with the AFC at relevant intervals.

Healthcare Infrastructure in Candidate Host Cities

The below list provides an overview of the available hospitals in the vicinity of each proposed Stadium. A number of other hospitals may also exist within the 20 KM and 50 KM radius but the ones proposed are the most suited for the tournament requirements.

Proposed Host City	Stadium	Hospitals	Distance	Anticipated Journey Time
Mumbai Metropoltral Region	DY Patil Sports Stadium	DY Patil Hospital	1 km	4 mins
		Apollo Hospitals	2.3 kms	7 mins

Proposed Host City	Stadium	Hospitals	Distance	Anticipated Journey Time
		Mangal Prabhu Multi Speciality Hospital	2.5 kms	8 mins
		Fortis Hiranandani Hospital	7.7 kms	18 mins
		Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital	31.2 kms	1hr 29mins
Guwahati	Indira Gandhi Athletic Stadium	Ayursundra Super Specialty Hospital	5.9 kms	13 mins
		Down Town Hospital	9.2 kms	21 mins
		GNRC Hospital	8.1 kms	25 mins
		Gauhati Medical College and Hospital	10.9 kms	30 mins
		Apollo Hospitals	9.2 kms	31 mins
		Nemcare Super Speciality Hospital	11.2 kms	32 mins
Ahmedabad	The Arena by Transstadia	Sidhi Vinayak Hospital	1.4 kms	3 mins
		Anant Orthopaedics and Super Speciality Hospital	4.6 kms	15 mins
		GCS Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre	5.2 kms	15 mins
		SVP Hospital	5.3 kms	13 mins
		HCG Hospital	5.5 kms	17 mins
		Civil Hospital	5.8 kms	18 mins
		Saviour Hospital	7.8 kms	21 mins
		Sterling Hospital	10.1 kms	27 mins
		ASSIC (Advanced Sports Shoulder Injury Clinic)	11.5 kms	28 mins
Kolkata	Vivekananda Yuba Bharati Krirangan Stadium	Columbia Asia Hospital	550m	4 mins
		Parkview Super Speciality Hospital	1.3 kms	4 mins
		Apollo Gleneagles Hospitals	1.8 kms	8 mins
		ILS Hospitals	2.8 kms	9 mins
		Joint and Bone Care Hospital	3.6 kms	10 mins
		Fortis Hospital, Anandpur	7.4 kms	17 mins
		Woodlands Multi Speciality Hospital Limited	12.4 kms	26 mins

Proposed Host City	Stadium	Hospitals	Distance	Anticipated Journey Time
		Narayana Multi Speciality Hospital, Jessore Road, Kolkata	20.4 kms	50 mins
Bhubaneswar	Kalinga Stadium	Health Village Hospital	2.1 kms	6 mins
		Usthi Hospital and Research Centre	2.5 kms	7 mins
		Kalinga Hospital Ltd.	3.6 kms	11 mins
		Vivekanand Hospital	3.8 kms	9 mins
		Apollo Hospitals	3.8 kms	10 mins
		Sunshine Hospitals	5.5 kms	15 mins
		CARE Hospitals	6.6 kms	18 mins
		BlueWheel Super Speciality Hospital	6.9 kms	14 mins
		AMRI Hospital	9 kms	17 mins
Goa	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	Victor Hospital	3.5 kms	9 mins
		V.M. Salgaocar Hospital	25.3 kms	38 mins
		Goa Medical College and Hospital	26.6 kms	43 mins
		Healthway Hospital	29.1 kms	53 mins
		Manipal Hospital	30.7 kms	50 mins
		Galaxy Hospital	44.7 kms	1 hr 10 mins
		Vision Multispeciality Hospital	45 kms	60 mins
Kochi	Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium	Renai Medicity	1.6 kms	6 mins
		Specialist's Hospital	2.6 kms	5 mins
		Lourdes Hospital	4.7 kms	15 mins
		Kinder Multispeciality Hospital	5.5 kms	11 mins
		Medical Trust Hospital	6.1 kms	14 mins
		V.G. Saraf Memorial Hospital	6.6 kms	17 mins
		Aster Medicity	8.4 kms	22 mins
		Sunrise Hospital	8.6 kms	15 mins
		VPS Lakeshore Hospital	11.2 kms	23 mins
		Jacob's Multispeciality Hospital	12.5 kms	29 mins

Proposed Host City	Stadium	Hospitals	Distance	Anticipated Journey Time
Delhi	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	Oncopius Super Speciality Hospital	1.2 kms	3 mins
		Batra Hospital	2.3 kms	7 mins
		Moolchand Hospital	3.4 kms	10 mins
		AIIMS	3.8 kms	9 mins
		Metro Hospital	4.1 kms	10 mins
		Safdarjung Hospital	4.4 kms	10 mins
		Apollo Spectra Hospital	5.2 kms	20 mins
		Max Super Speciality Hospital	7.7 kms	21 mins
		Primus Hospital	7.8 kms	18 mins
		Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital	7.9 kms	20 mins
		Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	8.2 kms	16 mins
		BLK Hospital	11.5 kms	29 mins
		Hyderabad	G.M.C Balayogi Athletic Stadium	Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences - (TIMS)
Care Hospitals	2.9 kms			6 mins
Apollo Spectra Hospitals - Kondapur	4.6 kms			12 mins
Happy Multi Speciality Hospital	9.9 kms			22 mins
Regan Ortho Sport Mediclinic	10.3 kms			21 mins
Virinchi Hospital	15.4 kms			30 mins
Emory Multi-Speciality Hospital	16.8 kms			36 mins
VINN Multispeciality Hospital	16.9 kms			40 mins
Challa Multi Speciality Hospital	17.5 kms			38 mins
Fortune Multi Speciality Hospital	18.4 kms			40 mins
Hyderabad Multispeciality	22 kms			55 mins
KIMS Hospital	22.2 kms			50 mins
Malla Reddy Narayna Multi Speciality Hospital	22.9 kms			48 mins
Trivandrum	Greenfield International Stadium			Aj hospital
		CSI Mission Hospital	3.2 kms	7 mins
		Saji Hospital	4.8 kms	7 mins
		Cosmopolitan Hospital	9.8 kms	19 mins
		GG Hospital	9.8 kms	19 mins
		Kerala Institute of Medical Sciences-KIMS	10.3 kms	15 mins

Proposed Host City	Stadium	Hospitals	Distance	Anticipated Journey Time
Pune	Shree Shivchatrapati Sports Complex	Lords Hospital	10.3 kms	15 mins
		India Hospital	14 kms	26 mins
		SK Hospital	15.1 kms	30 mins
		PRS Hospital	17.6 kms	28 mins
		Surya Super Specialty Hospital	2.3 Km	4 Minutes
		Life Point Multispecialty Hospital	3.2 Km	6 Minutes
		Jupiter Hospital	3.4 Km	7 Minutes
		MMF Ratna Memorial Hospital	10.2 Km	24 Minutes
		Deccan Multispecialty Hospital	10.8 Km	24 Minutes

City	Hotel	Hospital	Distance (in KM)	Avg Time (in Min)
New Delhi	Hyatt Regency	BSF Hospital	0.8	3
		Safdarjung Hospital	2.9	7
		AIIMS	3.2	9
	Taj Mahal	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	4.2	8
		AIIMS	4.6	8
	The Lalit	Safdarjung Hospital	5.1	9
		AIIMS	2.7	8
		Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	3.0	10
		Lok Nayak Hospital	3.9	11
	Le Meridien	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	2.3	7
		Kothari Hospital	4.2	8
		Lok Nayak Hospital	4.6	10
	ITC Maurya	Primus Super Speciality Hospital	2.0	5
		BSF Hospital	5.5	9
Safdarjung Hospital		6.5	10	
Guwahati	Radisson	Excelcare Hospitals	2.5	5
		Super Speciality Hospital	5.8	13
		Ayursundra Superspecialty Hospital	7.3	14
	Kiranshree Grand	Gauhati University Hospital	9.5	16
	Vivanta	Agile Hospital Pvt.ltd	1.7	5
		Down Town Hospital	3.5	9
	Global hospital of Surgery	4.6	15	

	Novotel	Down Town Hospital	0.3	2
		Dispur Polyclinic and Nursing Hospital	2.1	7
		Global hospital of Surgery	3.5	10
Goa	Zuri	Subhash Nagzarkars Hospital	7.1	12
		ESI Hospital	9.6	18
	Ramada (Caravela Beach Resort)	Subhash Nagzarkars Hospital	5.9	12
	ITC Resort & Spa	Chikitisa Hospital	8.7	15
		South Goa District Hospital	8.8	18
		A. V. Da Costa Hospital	9.6	20
	Alila Diwa	South Goa District Hospital	7.3	16
		A. V. Da Costa Hospital	8.1	17
		Chikitisa Hospital	9.8	18
	Kennilworth	South Goa District Hospital	8.4	18
		Chikitisa Hospital	8.6	16
		A. V. Da Costa Hospital	9.2	20
Bhubaneswar	Trident	Usthi Hospital & Research Centre	1.7	6
		Kalinga Hospital	2.1	4
		Apollo Hospitals	3.5	7
	WelcomHotel	AMRI Hospitals	2.2	5
		Vivekanand Hospital	4.4	8
		AIIMS	4.4	8
	Sandy's Tower	Kalinga Hospital	1.6	4
		Health Village Hospital	2.7	8
		Apollo	2.9	7
Kochi	Marriott	MAJ Hospital	1.3	7
		Kinder Multispeciality Hospital	2.1	6
		Renai Medicity	3.4	13
	Grand Hyatt	Lourdes Hospital	3.3	8
		Specialists' Hospital	4.0	10
		Krishna Hospital	4.5	12
	Crowne Plaza	P S Mission Hospital	1.2	4
		VPS Lakeshore Hospital	3.2	7
	Le Meridien	P S Mission Hospital	0.9	4
		VPS Lakeshore Hospital	2.9	8
	Holiday Inn	Renai Medicity	4.7	12
		Evershine Hospital	5.5	12
		Indira Gandhi Co- Operative Hospital	5.7	14

Kolkata	Hyatt Regency	Amri Hospital	1.4	5
		Columbia Asia Hospital	1.4	6
		Parkview Super Speciality Hospital	2.1	7
	Marriott	Fortis Hospital	3.6	7
		Columbia Asia Hospital	3.8	9
		Parkview Super Speciality Hospital	4.5	9
	Westin	OHIO Hospital	2.3	4
		Lotus Hospital	6.9	12
		Anandalok Hospital	7.9	14
	Novotel	Anandalok Hospital	5.2	11
		Parkview Super Speciality Hospital	5.9	12
		Thushar Hospital	6.4	13
	ITC Royal Bengal	Fortis Hospital	3.8	9
		Columbia Asia Hospital	4.5	10
		Parkview Super Speciality Hospital	5.3	11
Ahmedabad	Hyatt Regency	Life Care Multispeciality Hospita	1.8	5
		Jaydeep Hospital	2.9	7
		SVP Hospital	3.2	8
	Radisson Blue	SVP Hospital	2.3	7
		Life Care Multispeciality Hospita	3.2	7
		Jaydeep Hospital	3.7	9
	Novotel	Shalby Multispeciality Hospital	0.7	3
		Sangini Hospital	2.5	6
		Rathi Hospital	3.2	8
	Double Tree by Hilton	Shalby Multispeciality Hospital	1.7	4
		Sangini Hospital	2.5	6
		Rathi Hospital	3.0	6
	Crowne Plaza	Shalby Multispeciality Hospital	0.9	4
		Rushabh Medi Surge Hospital	2.0	6
		Sangini Hospital	3.1	8
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	Royal Orchid	Zen Multi Speciality Hospital	1.1	3
		Ashirwad Hospital	1.7	6
		Aryan Hospital	2.6	8
	Fortune Exotica	Cloudnine Hospital	0.1	1
		Vinamra Swaraj Hospital	1.0	4
		Fortis Hiranandani Hospital	2.0	7
	Four Points by Sheraton	MGM New Bombay Hospital	1.8	8
		Fortis Hiranandani Hospital	2.9	8

		Mangal Prabhu Multispecialty Hospital	3.3	9
Hyderabad	Radisson	Rajitha Hospital	0.6	3
		Himagiri Hospitals	1.4	5
		Apollo Spectra Hospitals - Kondapur	1.5	4
	Trident	Medicover Hospitals	1.0	3
		Srija Hospital	1.8	5
		Apollo Spectra Hospitals - Kondapur	2.3	5
	Hyatt	Continental Hospitals	1.2	3
		Srija Hospital	2.5	6
		Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences	4	9
	Sheraton	Continental Hospitals	0.9	3
Srija Hospital		1.7	5	
	Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences	3.6	8	
Westin	Srija Hospital	0.5	2	
	Medicover Hospitals	1.1	4	
	Srinivasa Hospital	2.1	5	
Thiruvananthapuram	O by Tamara	Kerala Institute of Medical Sciences-KIMS	1.5	3
		Lords Hospital	1.5	4
		Saraswathy Hospital City Centre	3.8	6
	Uday Suites	Ananthapuri Hospitals And Research Institute	6.0	12
		Lords Hospital	7.2	13
		Kerala Institute of Medical Sciences-KIMS	7.8	15
	Hycinth	India Hospital	0.6	2
		PRS Hospital	2.8	6
		SK Hospital	3.3	6
	Hilton	India Hospital	1.2	3
SK Hospital		2.7	5	
	Sree Uthradom Thirunal (SUT) Hospital	3.3	5	
Pune	Hyatt Place	Surya Multispecialty Hospital	4.2	8
		Lifepoint Multispecialty Hospital	4.7	9
		Jupitor Hospital	9.3	15
	Courtyard	Surya Multispecialty Hospital	1.8	5
		Lifepoint Multispecialty Hospital	5.7	13
		Jupitor Hospital	6.5	14
	Vivanta	Surya Multispecialty Hospital	1.5	3

		Lifepoint Multispecialty Hospital	2.0	4
		Jupitor Hospital	6.6	10
	Radisson Blu	Surya Multispecialty Hospital	5.1	11
		Lifepoint Multispecialty Hospital	5.6	12
		Jupitor Hospital	9.8	23
Panvel (Kharghar)	Royal Tulip Kharghar	MITR Hospital	1.2	5
		Apollo Hospitals	6.8	13
		DY Patil Hospital	7.2	15
	The Park Kharghar	Apollo Hospitals	3.4	10
		Maasaheb Meenatai Thackeray Hospital	3.7	10
		DY Patil Hospital	4.1	11

Proposed Host City	Training Site	Hospital	Distance (in KM)	Avg Time (in Min)
New Delhi	Thyagraj Stadium	Oncoplus Super Speciality Hospital	1.9	5
		AIIMS	2.0	4
		Safdarjung Hospital	2.5	5
	Sudeva Football Academy	NKS Super Specialty	5.8	11
		Lok Nayak Hospital	6.0	14
		Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital	6.3	14
Guwahati	Nehru Stadium	Narayana Superspecialty Hospital	1.2	3
		Wintrobe Multispecialty Hospital	1.6	4
		Apollo Hospitals	3.0	5
	SAI Regional Centre	Narayana Superspecialty Hospital	2.0	5
		Wintrobe Multispecialty Hospital	2.1	6
		Apollo Hospitals	3.8	7
	L.N.I.P.E	Hayat Hospital	1.7	6
		SGMP Hospital	4.3	11
		Narayana Superspecialty Hospital	5.0	11
	Goa	Tilak Maidan	ESI Hospital	1.3
Sanjeevni Hospital			2.0	5
V.M. Salgaocar Hospital			3.1	8

	GMC Bambolim Stadium	Healthway Hospital	5.6	11
		Manipal Hospital	6.3	10
		Victor Hospital,	6.6	11
	Utorda Football Ground	South Goa District Hospital	7.3	16
		Chikitisa Hospital	7.5	13
		A. V. Da Costa Hospital	8.1	17
	Benaulim Football Ground	Sinai Clinic and Hospital	5.1	11
		Kudchadkar Hospital	5.6	12
		City Hospital	5.8	13
Bhubaneswar	Capital High School	AMRI Hospitals	1.8	5
		Sunshine Hospital	2.6	5
		Apollo Hospitals	4.0	8
	Police Battalion Ground	Kalinga Hospital	0.6	3
		CARE Hospitals	1.7	4
		Apollo Hospitals	3.2	5
Kochi	Maharaja College Ground	Medical Trust Hospital	1.4	3
		V.G Saraf Memorial Hospital	2.0	5
		Specialists' Hospital	2.3	5
	Parade Ground	Sangeeth Hospital	2.0	7
		Gautham Hospital	3.6	10
		Jacobs Multispeciality Hospital	4.7	11
	Sports Council Ground	Medical Trust Hospital	1.4	3
		V.G Saraf Memorial Hospital	2.0	5
		Specialists' Hospital	2.3	5
	Veli Ground	Sangeeth Hospital	1.7	5
		Gautham Hospital	2.1	5
		Jacobs Multispeciality Hospital	3.0	7
Kolkata	National Centre of Excellence	Apex General Hospital	4.7	9
		ILS Hospitals	7.2	14
		OHIO Hospital	7.9	13
Ahmedabad	Naroda Football Ground	Shalby Multispeciality Hospital	2.4	6
		Karnavati Superspeciality Hospital	2.4	5

		GCS Medical College, Hospital	6.2	12
	J.D. Nagarwala Stadium	Life Care Multispeciality Hospita	4.8	9
		Saviour Hospital	5.3	11
		Jaydeep Hospital	6.2	11
	SRP Group II Football Ground	Rugved Multispeciality Hospital	2.2	5
		Uma Multi Speciality Hospital	2.9	7
		GCS Medical College, Hospital	5.0	11
	Veer Savarkar Sports Complex	Anand surgical hospital	0.4	3
		Rugved Multispeciality Hospital	2.7	6
		Rabadiya Multispeciality Hospital	4.8	11
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	Yashwantrao Chavan Ground (NMMC)	Garad Hospital	2.6	6
		D Y Patil Hospital	3.0	8
		Terna Speciality Hospital	4.0	11
	NMSA Ground	Navjeevan Hospital	1.5	5
		Mangal Prabhu Multispeciality Hospital	5.1	13
		DY Patil Hospital	7.0	14
Hyderabad	Lal Bahadur Shastri Stadium	Fortune MultiSpeciality Hospital	0.8	2
		Medicover Hospitals	1.7	5
		Hyderabad MultiSpeciality Hospital	5.2	12
	Sreenidhi Sports Academy	Care Hospital	4.9	11
		Shadan Hospital	5.8	12
		Amaan Multi Speciality	8.2	15
	Goshamahal Police Ground	Sunshine Hospitals	2.4	7
		Fortune MultiSpeciality Hospital	3.4	9
		Hyderabad MultiSpeciality Hospital	4.8	13
Thiruvananthapuram	Chandrasekharan Nair Stadium	Jubilee Memorial Hospital	0.9	3

		Valsala Hospital	1.3	3
		GG Hospital	2.7	5
	Kerala University Stadium	Jubilee Memorial Hospital	1.1	3
		Valsala Hospital	1.5	4
		GG Hospital	2.5	5
	LNCPE Football Ground	Aj hospital	2.8	7
		Saji Hospital	3.4	8
		IMB Hospital	5.4	11
	St Joseph Football Ground	Nirmala Hospital	0.9	3
		KIMS	4.2	10
		Lords Hospital	4.2	11
Pune	Balewadi Stadium	Surya Super Specialty Hospital	2.3	4
		Lifepoint Multispecialty Hospital	3.2	6
		Jupiter Hospital	3.4	7
	Loyola High School	MMF Ratna Memorial Hospital	4.7	10
		Jupiter Hospital	6.5	12
		Sahyadri Super Specialty Hospital	7.0	14
	St. Vincent's High School	KEM Hospital	1.4	5
		Kamla Nehru Hospital	2.2	6
		Southern Command Hospital	2.8	8
	Police Football Ground	ONP Hospital	0.5	2
		Sancheti Hospital	1.0	2
		Deccan Multispecialty Hospital	1.8	3

Emergency Services

The Government of India promotes a national resolve to mitigate the damage and destruction caused by natural and man-made disasters, through sustained and collective efforts of all Central and State Government Emergency Services, Non-Governmental Organizations and people's participation. In the case of an emergency, the first and immediate response comes from the State Emergency Services with the concerned emergency service leading the efforts. As per the nature of the emergency,

the support of other state emergency services as well as support and continuous situation monitoring from the central government also takes place. Depending on the nature and scale of the emergency, the central government emergency services are directed to respond as well.

For easy and uninterrupted coordination between the emergency services and the LOC, every host city will form a venue coordination board/ taskforce which will

consist of senior officials from the state health department, emergency services and disaster management force. The LOC will co-ordinate with all such venue coordination boards and play an active role in the venue coordination board meetings to put the required measures and emergency response

plans in place. This mechanism was successful in conducting smooth operations for delivering a safe and secure FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 owing to which it has also been adopted for the upcoming FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India as well.



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12 Official Functions

General Strategy

Official functions such as the preliminary draw, final draw and congress attract the attention of football fans all over as well as unparalleled media attention. Further, these events also witness the participation of leaders of football from all over Asia. Given the magnitude of these events in order to give all the stakeholders a seamless experience the official functions will be hosted in cities which have the best international direct connectivity and an abundance of hotel options to host these marquee functions. Further, these events will be scheduled keeping in mind important marketing milestones to generate interest in the tournament. The important marketing milestones are explained in detail at Chapter 14.

Preliminary Draw

Preliminary draw is a very important event as nations get to know their opponents for

the qualification process for not only the AFC Asian Cup but also the FIFA World Cup. The draw will witness participation of all member associations of Asia and keeping in mind the convenience of international travel for visiting member associations, the following options are proposed for hosting the preliminary draw for the AFC Asian Cup 2027.

Proposal 1 – St Regis, Mumbai

The financial capital of India with some of the best 5-star hotels and international connectivity to all prominent destinations in Asia would serve as an ideal venue for hosting the preliminary draw for the tournament. Hotel St Regis by Marriot is proposed as the venue for the same which is located at the heart of the city in Lower Parel and is hosted in the tallest tower of the city. The luxury hotel has storied history and is known for its exceptional service.

Number of Rooms in the Hotel	368 Rooms & 27 Suites across 40 floors
Number of Meeting Rooms	22
Total Space in Meeting Rooms	60,464 sq.ft.
Ballroom size for Preliminary Draw	6,318 sq.ft. (117 by 54 by 23)
Capacity	784 (Theatre Style)
Website of the Hotel	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/bomxr-the-st-regis-mumbai/
Distance from the Airport	18km/40 Minutes



Multiple other hotel options also exist in the city which can be used for the preliminary draw which include the Taj Lands End Bandra, JW Marriot and Hilton which are located very close to the international airport.

Proposal 2 – Hotel ITC Kohenur, Hyderabad

India's IT capital Hyderabad would be hosting a major football tournament for the first time.

To build the excitement about the tournament in the city at an early stage, the preliminary draw may be hosted in this city. The city has a good connectivity with all parts of Asia and has hotels which are befitting for hosting this important event. The venue proposed in the city is Hotel ITC Kohenur which is a luxury collection hotel with a freshwater lake next to it which offers calmness & serenity to the hectic city life.





Number of Rooms in the Hotel	274 Rooms including 9 suites & 27 service residences
Number of Meeting Rooms	6 Meeting rooms & 2 large banquet halls
Total Space in Meeting Rooms	29,665 sq.ft.
Ballroom size for Preliminary Draw	8072 sq.ft. (117 by 54 by 23)
Capacity	700 (Theatre Style)
Website of the Hotel	https://www.itchohels.in/hotels/hyderabad/itckohenur.html
Distance from the Airport	34 km/38 Minutes

The city has many other similar hotels which can be used for this event which include the Taj Faluknama Palace, Trident, Sheraton etc.

Final Draw

Final draw is the most important official function as all the qualified teams get the first glimpse of the host nation and get to know their opponents as well. The draw is a very significant event for the fans and media alike, and attracts huge interest. After the draw, the teams may visit the host cities and the stadiums. Keeping in mind the above, the host city for the final draw should offer connectivity to all other host cities as well as good international connectivity. Considering this, the cities of Kolkata & New Delhi which are also the proposed host cities for the Headquarters are recommended as the two

options for hosting the Final Draw for the tournament. The cities have multiple hotel options for staging the draw and the most suitable proposals are outlined below.

Proposal 1 – Hotel JW Marriot – Kolkata

Football is not just a sport but a religion in the city of Kolkata and hosting the final draw in Kolkata would be only fitting. The venue proposed for the Final Draw in Kolkata is Hotel JW Marriot which has elegance & sophistication required for this event and also offers intuitive service and luxurious surroundings for the visitors. The hotel also has one of the biggest ballrooms in the city which is approx. 14,000 sq.ft. in size and can host 608 people at one time.



Number of Rooms in the Hotel	255 Rooms & 20 Suites across 18 Floors
Number of Meeting Rooms	13 Meeting rooms & 1 large banquet halls
Total Space in Meeting Rooms	40,255 sq.ft.
Ballroom size for Final Draw	13,599 (178 by 76 by 32)
Capacity	608 (Theatre Style)
Website of the Hotel	https://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/ccujw-jw-marriott-hotel-kolkata/
Distance from the Airport	16Km/30Minutes



Proposal 2 – Hotel Leela Convention Centre – New Delhi

The capital city of India will serve as an ideal host for this marquee event owing to best connectivity domestically as well as internationally. The city also has a number of options which are suitable for hosting the

event and the proposed one is Hotel Leela Convention Centre which is one of the finest luxury hotels in the city while also having the biggest space of approximately 70,000 sq.ft for hosting of events.



Number of Rooms in the Hotel	455 Rooms & 20 Premier Suites
Number of Meeting Rooms	32 Meeting Rooms & 2 Large Banquet Spaces
Total Space in Meeting Rooms	70,000 sq.ft.
Ballroom size for Final Draw	24,497 (374 by 65.5 by 17)
Capacity	3000 (Theatre Style)
Website of the Hotel	https://www.theleela.com/en_us/hotels-in-delhi/the-leela-ambience-convention-hotel-delhi/
Distance from the Airport	25Km/40 Minutes



Team Workshop & Referee Seminar

The team workshops can be easily scheduled in the venue of the final draw as both the proposed options offer have adequate space for hosting the workshops and hosting in the same hotel would offer efficiency in terms of implementation as well as costs.

The referee seminars may be hosted in any of the proposed hotels for the referee

headquarters i.e. in Kolkata or in New Delhi. The recommended hotels in both the cities for referee headquarters are well suited for the referee seminar. Hosting the seminar in the referee headquarters will also provide the referees with early familiarity with the HQ and will help them get acquainted to the hotel faster.

Proposal 1 – Referee Seminar – Kolkata



	Hotel	Details
Option 1	Ambuja Neotia	Located at a vicinity of just 3kms from the international airport, the brand new hotel is equipped with all modern facilities and a leading destination for corporate events in the city.
Option 2	Oberoi Grand Oberoi Grand	Located close to one of cities biggest attractions the Victoria Memorial and on the banks of river Hooghly, Oberoi Grand Hotel is offers multiple options when it comes to meeting spaces for hosting the referee seminar. https://www.oberoihotels.com/hotels-in-kolkata/

Proposal 2 – Referee Seminar – New Delhi



	Hotel	Details
Option 1	The Park	<p>Located centrally in heart of the city with luxury rooms and multiple meeting spaces. Banquet Room Yantra with 1700 sq.ft. space would be perfect for hosting the referee seminar.</p> <p>https://www.theparkhotels.com/new-delhi/</p>
Option 2	The Leela Palace	<p>Rated as one of the best five star hotels in the city, the Leela Palace is located just 10Km from the New Delhi Airport. The grand ball room with 3500 sq.ft. space would be an ideal venue for hosting the referee seminar.</p> <p>https://www.theleela.com/en_us/hotels-in-delhi/the-leela-palace-hotel-new-delhi/</p>



AFC Asian Cup Banquet

The AFC Asian Cup Banquet are proposed to be hosted in the HQ hotel in proposed HQ cities i.e. Kolkata & New Delhi. The

hotels proposed have suitable ball rooms which can be used for hosting the AFC Asian Cup banquet.



Hotel	City	Ball Room Size	Ball Room Capacity
Hyatt Regency	Kolkata	6562 sq.ft. Regency Ball Room	800 people
JW Marriot	Kolkata	13,499 sq.ft. Grand Ball Room	900 People
Taj Mahal	New Delhi	Open Air Pool Side Lawn	600 People
Hyatt Regency	New Delhi	11,000 sq.ft. Mansion Ballroom	800 People

AFC Congress

The details of the locations for the AFC Congress have been provided in Chapter 7 of the bid book wherein cities of Kochi &

Goa have been proposed as the host cities and Hotel Grand Hyatt in both the cities have been proposed as the venues.

MEDIA & COMMUNICATIONS

CHAPTER

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Indian Media Landscape

The growing popularity of football in India, along with the accumulated experience of hosting multiple major football tournaments will ensure that the AFC Asian Cup would be instrumental in taking football to every corner of the country. The tournament will be a platform to grow football in South Asia, and unlock new commercial returns. Along with the other international tournaments India has hosted and is hosting in the next few years, including the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup and AFC Women's Asian Cup, it will also help in increasing participation in football.

The Indian media industry has evolved drastically in the last decade with the arrival of new mediums and formats for content dissemination and consumption. The advances in technology, sweeping digital transformation, increasing internet penetration and shifting demographics means that the Indian media landscape today offers great prospects to foster enduring connection with the audience. The exponentially growing interest in football also means that football coverage is rising significantly. For the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017, approximately 1270 accredited media covered the tournament across six venues resulting in a media attendance of more than 5000 through the tournament. The tournament showcased the potential of football in a cricket crazy nation, encapsulated perfectly by the sports page of the leading daily, splashed solely with football and tournament related news.

FIFA U-17 World Cup saw a total media coverage of close to 39740 across print and online, over two years, with the tournament-time coverage at a staggering 20238. This interest has continued to the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup with close to 10000 coverage across print and online in one year.

It will be ensured that these local media networks are fully utilised, and international ones are built and then utilised optimally. To capitalise on the strong existing media partnerships and amplify all communication, along with raising the profile of the game and the building visibility around the competition remains a core objective.

Print:

While there has been a digital shift and multiple new age media houses are now there, this doesn't mean that print media is not relevant or important. A significant Indian population still relies on newspapers and magazines for information. Moreover, India is a vast country with massive cultural and linguistic variations, regional media therefore has its own importance. There are more than 1,00,000 registered print publications in India. There are around 1000 Hindi dailies that have a total circulation of about 80 million copies, while there are around 250 English dailies which publish close to 40 million copies.

Times of India remains the most largely circulated English newspaper in India while The Hindu is the second, thanks to a large readership in South India. However, in terms



of pure numbers, it's the Hindi media – likes of Dainik Bhaskar and Dainik Jagran which remain the most widely read newspapers in the country, because of their reach in the Hindi heartland.

India is home to more than 19,500 languages and dialects, which are spoken throughout the length and breadth of the country. This increases the importance of regional media, which is quite active in the country. Malyalam Manorama – a Malyalam daily has the fourth highest circulation in the country. Eenadu (Telugu) and Daily Thanthi (Tamil) are some other newspapers which figure prominently in terms of their readership. But there are many other regional newspapers in languages like Bengali, Marathi, Kannada, Oriya, Gujarati among others who play an important role in the dissemination of information.

Being among one of the largest and fastest-growing international economies, India is home to a number of international media organisations. Most major media organisations have a bureau in India. Some of the major ones include BBC, Washington Post, New York Times, Al Jazeera among others.

India is home to multiple news agencies but two of the biggest in terms of reach are PTI and ANI. While PTI is subscribed by over 500 newspapers, ANI is the primary video feed for most major news channels. IANS, UNI and Hindustan Samachar are some other major news agencies in the country. International news agencies like AFP and Reuters also have their presence in the country.

Digital:

With India's growing internet penetration, which as of 2020 stands at 50%, Digital media has seen a huge boom in the last few years. Most of the big media organisations have a digital presence which has been gaining importance and there are a lot of startups, focussing on hyper local news which has further opened up the media space.

Increasing internet and smartphone penetration in India means that digital videos have accounted for 20% share of the sports rights pie in 2019, and is expected to grow to 40% by 2024. With over 560 million internet users, India is the second largest online market in the world, ranked only behind China. It was estimated that by 2023, there would be over 650 million internet users the country. This is the kind of market the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will be tapping into and AIFF will put digital at the heart of its overall communication strategy to allow for deeper engagement with target audiences.

The Indian Super League (ISL) is the fourth most popular football league in the world on Instagram, according to a study conducted by Spanish sports business institution Deportey Finanzas. ISL garnered 38.1 million fan interactions on Instagram between January 1 and June 30 2020, which was double of Italy's Serie A. This number will only grow.



Over the course of the ISL 2019-20 campaign, a record **74.82 million interactions** were recorded across the league's social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube). Match highlights, player interviews, feature videos and match day BTS videos lead to a similar growth in video consumptions as well, with the 2019-20 season garnering a massive **213 million** video views across platforms, as compared to **97 million** from the previous season. The

speed at which the trend of consuming sports is getting dominated is lightning fast, and a young demographic with better propensity to pay is driving that.

Football has become the favoured sport for a significant percentage of the youth in the country, and with the emergence of digital media, the access and reach for the sport has spread across India. The numbers indicate that the sheer volume of football fans in India presents a great opportunity for rights-holders and other entities to leverage the football wave.

OTT Platforms:

It is important to note that India is currently the world's fastest growing OTT (over-the-top streaming) market, and is all set to emerge as the world's sixth-largest by 2024. Sports is a very important component for OTT platforms with Disney Hotstar, SonyLIV, JioTV etc. Over 30 OTT players are battling for sports rights in India. Disney Hotstar even notched up a global record of 25.3 million concurrent viewers during the ICC Cricket World Cup 2019 semi-final between India and New Zealand, shattering its own previous world record of 18.6 million viewers during the IPL 2019 final. Hotstar is an important medium for viewing the English Premier League as well as the Indian Super League. The 2019 season of the ISL started with the opening match witnessing an almost 97% growth on the platform. It's worth noting that Hotstar has managed to clock these numbers despite being behind a paywall. This further shows that a vast audience is

consuming live sports on mobile and it is willing to pay for it.

Smartphones and better access to data have greatly expanded the market for streaming video. Having the second-largest smartphone ownership in the world, mobile viewing of over-the-top (OTT) content is expected to increase in India.

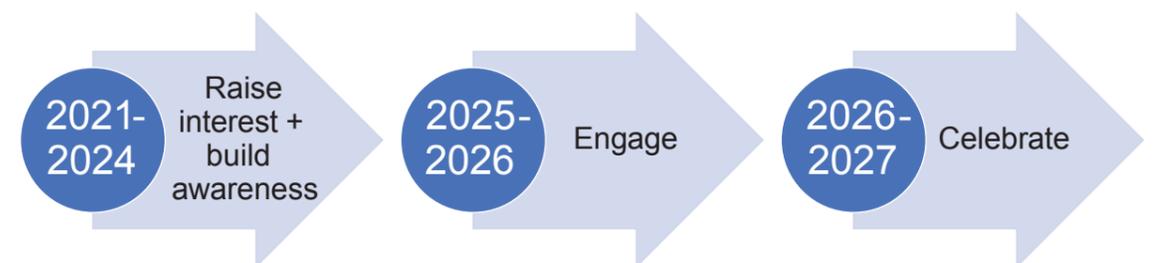
Television:

When it comes to advertising spends in India, TV advertising still leads the game followed by print and digital which is indicative of the fact that the traditional media is still delivering the results for the advertisers and it is here to stay. Sports broadcasting rights in India will likely grow at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3% to touch \$1.3 billion by 2024.

With 24-hour television news available, India is home to more than 100 TV news channels in all languages. In terms of reach, Hindi media remains way ahead of its competitors. Aaj Tak, India TV, NDTV India, News18 India are some of the biggest channels. In English media, NDTV, Times Now, India Today are some of the important channels. Regional media channels also have a presence in television.

Media & Communications Strategy

The media & communications strategy for the tournament will be built in phases eventually culminating to the AFC Asian Cup 2027 being the most high-profile sports event hosted in the last decade from the media perspective.



Media & fans are very important stakeholder and constant dialogues will be held with them at all times during the lead up to the tournament to keep them updated about the progress of the preparation. The approach which will be followed around the same shall built around the following pillars.

- Press Releases to announce key milestones, translate the press releases to local languages for better understanding and wider circulation among the regional media.
- With the rise of digital in recent years, and the massive consumption of digital in the country, AIFF will put digital at the heart of its overall communication strategy to allow for deeper engagement
- Organise media opportunities and activities such as: press conferences, media briefings, interviews, panels etc.

- Identify specialised content for different platforms to leverage the best, and create high quality content to galvanise stakeholders/influencers/community leaders to help broaden the reach. Develop early and regular communication with stakeholders (and ambassadors) for regular content updates.
- Incorporate analytics to maximize reach and engagement.
- Create fan-oriented content and focus on fan engagement.
- Provide unique on-site, behind the scenes content.

IBC & Main Media Centre

The IBC & Main Media Centre are proposed to be located in either Kolkata or New Delhi which are the proposed cities for AFC HQ.

Further, both the proposed venues have a prominent indoor stadium facility which have enough space to host both the IBC as well as the MMC. The arrangements within the facilities will be made through temporary overlays. Both the proposed venues have central cooling systems and ample parking spaces wherein vehicles of both the groups can be parked separately without any overlaps.

Proposal 1 – Netaji Subhash Indoor Stadium – Kolkata

The multipurpose indoor stadium owned by the State Sports Department of Government of West Bengal is a prominent venue in the city for hosting cultural programmes, national and international trade fairs. The indoor stadium with the use of temporary overlays will provide the ideal solution for both IBC & MMC. The temporary overlay solution will be cost effective as compared to building a

new complex for these requirements. The venue is located on the banks of river Hooghly and close to all prominent hot spots of the city. It is within 30-minute drive to the VYBK Stadium. With multiple access gates to the stadium, the access for IBC & MMC can be managed efficiently without any overlap of the users for both.

Proposal 2 – Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium – New Delhi

The Indira Gandhi Indoor Stadium is the largest indoor sports arena in India and the third largest in Asia. Owned by the Sports Authority of India, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, Government of India, the indoor stadium is used for wide variety of sports events, cultural and political programs and trade fairs. With the use of temporary overlays, the venue will be converted into IBC & MMC. The venue is located in the city centre and very well





connected with the stadium via road as well as metro network. With multiple access gates to the stadium, the access for IBC & MMC can be

managed efficiently without any overlap of the users for both.

Media Facilities at Stadiums & Training Sites

Fully focused on ensuring media productivity, specific measures will be implemented to accommodate changing media work practices, including extensive use of technology and

prolonged operating hours of venue media centres. New Delhi, Kochi, Kolkata, Goa, New Delhi, Guwahati, and Navi Mumbai have

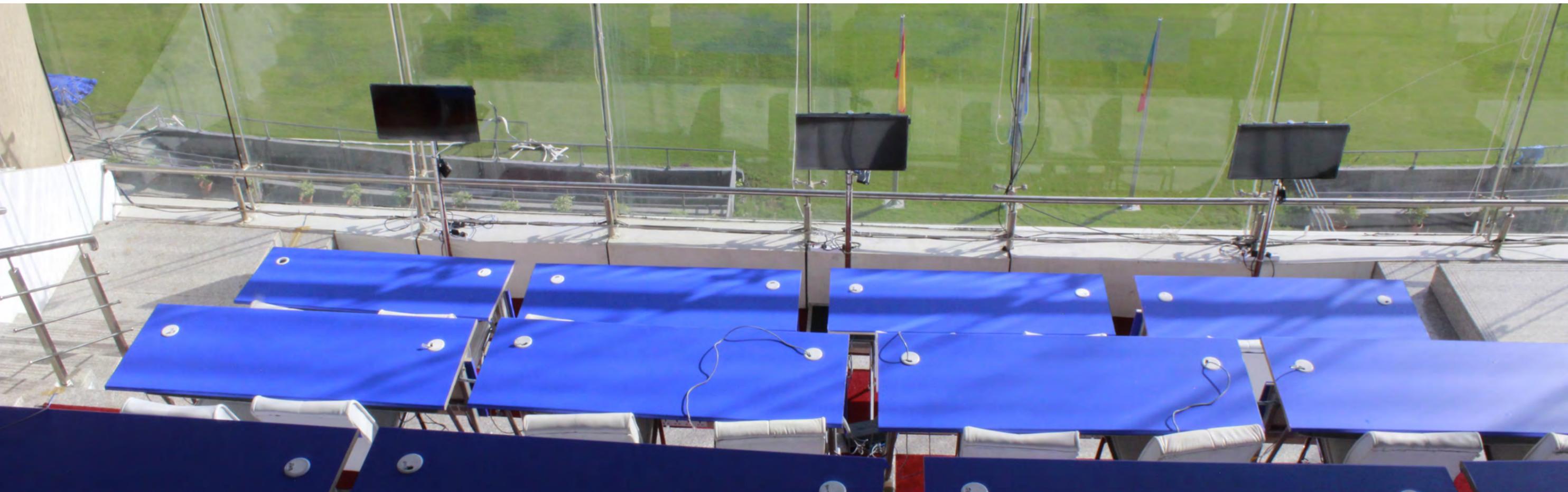
successfully hosted the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and all the media facilities are up to FIFA standards in these venues. Bhubaneswar is one of the five Official Host Cities for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup, now scheduled to be held in 2022.

The media facilities in all the stadiums selected for the tournament will have state

of the art infrastructure, facilities, services and resources in each of the Stadiums for the use by the media. They will comply with the highest professional standards and meeting all the requirements of the AFC requirements.

A summary of existing media facilities at the proposed stadiums is as below:

City	Stadium	Media Tribune with Desks	Media Tribune Without Desks	Stadium Media Centre	Press Conference Room
Kolkata	VYBK Stadium	184	30	130	120
New Delhi	JLN Stadium	112	450	136	70
Mumbai Metropolitan Region	DY Patil Stadium	110		60	60
Guwahati	IGAI Stadium	90	283	120	60
Kochi	JNI Stadium	130		46	40
Goa	PJN Stadium	60		60	70
Bhubaneswar	Kalinga Stadium	60	60	60	60
Ahmedabad	Trans Stadia	60	60	60	60
Hyderabad	GMC Balayogi Stadium	50	50	50	50
Thiruvananthapuram	Greenfield International Stadium	100	100	100	100
Pune	Shree Shivchhatrapati sports complex	50	50	50	50





EVENT PROMOTIONS

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14 Event Promotions

Overall Promotions & Communications Strategy

Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will be a momentous occasion for the complete nation. A 360-degree promotion & communications strategy which brings the people together for this celebration of football at both local as well as national level will be implemented in coordination with key stakeholders like the Government of India as well as the other hosting state governments. Further, India's ability to plans and preparations for welcoming the travelling fans will also be promoted extensively with the help of Indian Missions in participating countries to provide them with up to date information about what India offers as host for them to plan their travel accordingly. Coherent and colloquial communications will be made with the media and fans at all times with the help of well thought of events and with the use technology.

AIFF, Government of India and all the hosting state governments are committed towards delivering the best AFC Asian Cup ever and the communications strategy for the same would be developed to achieve the following objectives:

- (i) Creating high level of public enthusiasm in the tournament in the 6 years leading up to the tournament.
- (ii) Creating excitement & interest in the long-term legacy objectives of the tournament.
- (iii) Creating excitement around Asian football in India.

- (iv) Creating financial success for the tournament particularly around ticket sales and commercial rights for the tournament.

To achieve these objectives the promotions strategy will be implemented in three distinct phases spread across from the time of award of the tournament to India till the completion of the tournament in 2027.



The phase 1 of the promotions campaign will focus on creating awareness about the tournament among the community at large and also amongst the media and the potential commercial rights partners for the tournament. The phase 2 will work towards connecting the community with the tournament by the means of carefully curated legacy programs and events as well as bringing in key commercial partners for the tournament. The phase 3 will be all about celebration that is tournament is all about, India is a land of multiple festivals and the one year leading up to the tournament will be celebrated as a festival of football which Asia has never seen before.

To achieve the desired communication objectives in each of the three phases planned, the following underlying principles will be followed:

- (i) **Digital is the Key to connect 1.3 billion Indians with Asian Football:** In today's world digital media is the key to communicate with your audience and connect them together across one platform. As indicated multiple times in this document, India is one of the biggest consumers of digital media in the world and with the reach of mobile internet coverage expanding with each passing day, digital media will be integral to achieve the desired results in the promotions & communications strategy. Ambassadors across all walks of life who are influential on social media will be identified to help build awareness and connect people from all over the country. The digital strategy that will be developed in coordination with the AFC Media & Communication teams, will not only focus on connecting Indian football fans to Asian football but also on connecting the Asian football fans with the Indian culture.

- (ii) **Timely and well thought of events across all host cities:** Creating a high level of interest on ground among the local media and population is of great importance. To achieve this, promotional events that bring the local population together will be held across all the host cities in coordination with the local state governments and other stakeholders. It will be ensured that major milestone events such as the preliminary draw, final draw, mascot launch, ticketing launch, volunteer launch etc for the tournament are held across different host cities. Further, plans will be developed with local governments to develop entertainment programs during the tournament for local fans, the visiting fans as well as for the visiting teams & officials. Such entertainment programs can be held at the fan sites and the team hotels for teams & officials.
- (iii) **Building Sustainable Partnerships:** A tournament of this magnitude is an event of national importance and can be used to drive messages for various other purposes as well. In this regard the AIFF will look to build sustainable partnerships with organisations such as Ministry of Tourism wherein the tournament is included in the annual tourism calendar through which the tournament messaging can be communicated across the country through their network as well as to Indian missions across Asia through the Ministry of External Affairs. Further, the AIFF will also look to build partnerships with organisations such as United Nations and other NGO's to champion social causes through the tournament. Partnerships will also be built with youth centric organisations and colleges in the host cities to ensure that this tournament captures the imagination of world's youngest population.

Key Milestones & Activations

The following table indicates the key milestones as well as events and campaigns which will be executed in the lead up to the tournament to achieve the key communication objectives.

Promotional Events	Campaign Phase			About the Event
	Awareness	Connection	Celebration	
Thank You Asia Campaign	█			Celebrate winning the bid
Provisional Selection of Host Cities	█			Press Conferences
Handover to India Event		█		Completion of AFC Asian Cup 2023
Launch of official emblem & slogan		█		1000 Days to go
Launch of Legacy Programs		█		Legacy Initiatives Announced
Announcement of host cities		█		Press Conferences in all cities
Conduct of Preliminary Draw		█		800 days to go (Nov'24)
Official Mascot Launch		█		500 Days to go for the Tournament
Match Schedule Announcement		█		Match Schedule to be announced
Official Volunteer Program Launch		█		400 Days to go
Ticket Sales Launch			█	365 Days to go
Launch of Host City Logos			█	250 Days to go
Unveiling of upgraded stadiums			█	180 Days to go
Final Draw			█	150 Days to go
Official Anthem Launch			█	100 Days to go
Volunteer Induction Program			█	60 Days to go
Trophy Tour			█	50 Days to go
Fan Zone Launch			█	10 Days to go

All the above-mentioned events will be supported with customised digital and on ground promotion strategies. Further, host city promotions will be planned in coordination with the host cities which will include an extensive host city decoration plan including the use of outdoor media at key locations in the city. As a standard practice in India, the public relations & tourism departments of each of the hosting state governments have outdoor media agreements for promoting key policies of the respective governments. The LOC will work closely with the hosting state governments to develop plans for outdoor media promotions of the tournament in respective host cities. This would include identification

of key spots in the city for promotion along with the creatives and the messaging for the outdoor media spots. Such promotions will be started with the launch of the host city logos and will be amplified gradually as the tournament nears to ensure that the city is completely in the colours of the tournament as it welcomes visiting fans and teams to the city.

The same strategy was successfully adopted for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 to good affect wherein the host cities were completely painted in the colours of the tournament. A few examples of city branding exercise carried out as a result of joint efforts of the LOC and the hosting state governments are as under:



Arch Gates Installed Key Locations in the city for Promotions



Hoardings Installed at Key Locations in the city for Promotions



Branding done at prominent bus stops



Branding Space provided at the Airports

Fan Zones & Fan Services

Fan Zones for the tournament will be the epicentres for the celebration of the tournament across all the host cities. The fan zones in each of the host cities will be prepared keeping in mind the local flavours of each of the host cities considering the unique arts, music, food and culture they have to offer. This will also provide the travelling fans to experience the different flavours of Incredible India. The locations for the fan zones have therefore been selected which

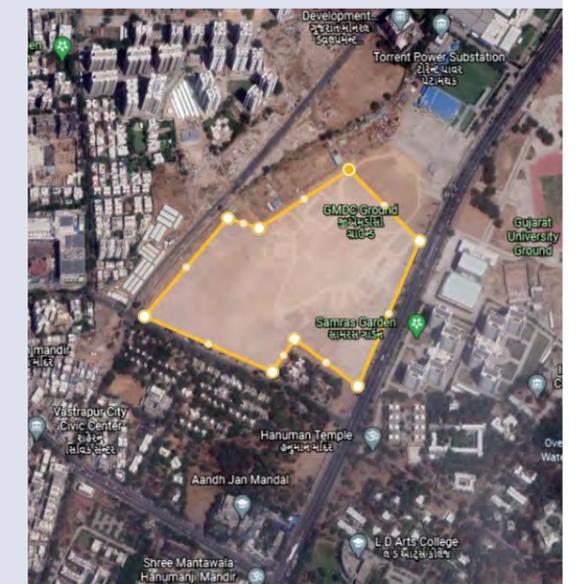
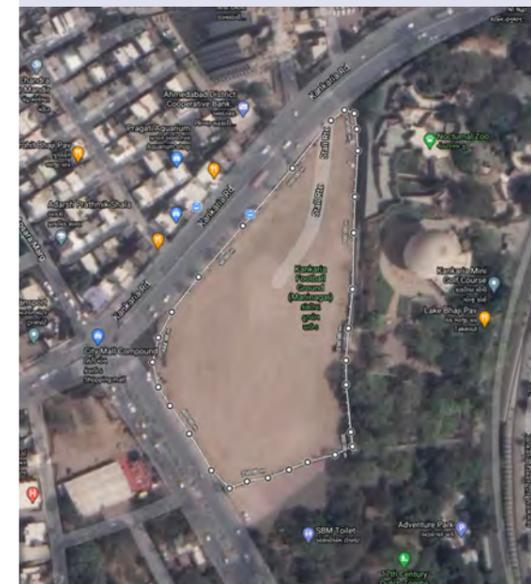
are used for cultural events in the cities and are prominent landmarks located centrally and well connected via public transport. In addition to these proposed locations for fan zones in each of the cities, the AIFF will work with the host state governments to set up fan zones in other cities of the state as well. The fan zones in the host cities will remain open from 12 noon to mid-night and will be open free of cost for all fans. Further, the fan zones will be wi-fi enabled for them to share their experiences instantly with the rest of the world.



Fan Zone – Ahmedabad

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Kankaria Lake Ground	GMDC Ground
Approx Area (sqm)	8000	100000
Approx Capacity	10000	125000
Distance From Stadium	1.5 KM	10 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	Kankaria Lake is the second largest lake in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. It is located in the south-eastern part of the city, in the Maninagar area. A lakefront is developed around it, which has many public attractions such as a zoo, toy train, kids city, tethered balloon ride, water rides, water park, food stalls, and entertainment facilities. Kankaria Carnival is a week-long festival held here in the last week of December. The festival includes art, dance and music performances, social awareness programmes, games and activities for children.	The place hosts various exhibitions and large-crowd gathering. Different activities and fun-filled events happen here which include food festivals, Festival entertainments, etc.

Location Image



Fan Zone – Bhubaneswar

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Jantaa Maidaan	IDCO Exhibition Ground
Approx Area (sqm)	47000	17000
Approx Capacity	58750	21250
Distance From Stadium	3.2 KM	5 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	Janata Maidan is a Fairground & Park located in Bhubaneswar. Large space for arranging any sort of fair, national and international events. State and national level festivals and entertainment programmes take place here every now and then. It is in the heart of the city and accessible by the visitors from every corner.	Through out the whole year there are many types of trade fairs, handicraft exhibition, moto shows, etc. hosted here. IDCO Exhibition Ground, with its massive size, is a preferred venue of Bhubaneswar event organizers. The large open space offers the perfect set up for trade fairs and commercial exhibitions. The venue offers flexibility to event planners so as to define the stage-setting according to the size of the event. The ground caters for a good parking area as well. With regular hosting of prominent business events, this extravagant setting is a landmark venue in the city.

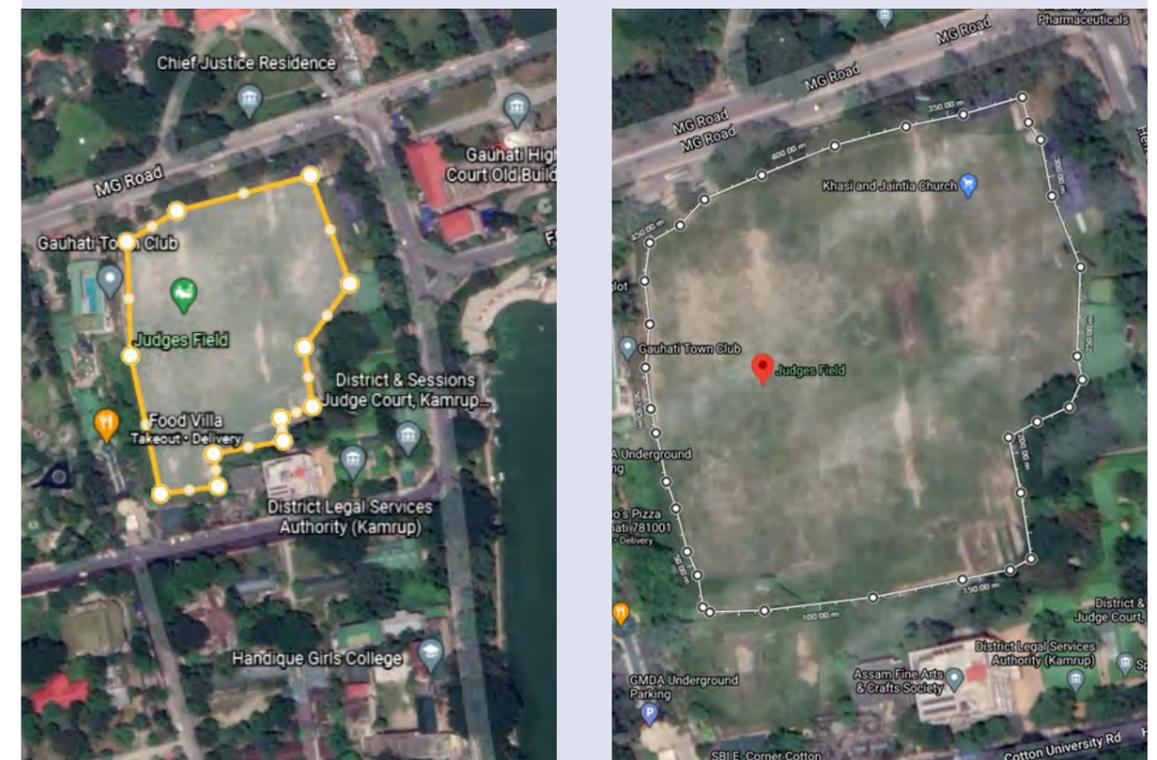
Location Image



Fan Zone – Guwahati

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Judges Field	Assam Engineering Institute Playground
Approx Area (sqm)	15000	8000
Approx Capacity	18750	10000
Distance From Stadium	13 KM	13 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	Gauhati Town Club Ground or Judges Field is a multi-purpose ground in Guwahati, Assam. The ground is mainly used for organizing matches of football and cricket. It is home of the sports club Gauhati Town Club. The playground in the heart of the city really attracts people of all ages to spent their leisure time.	AEI has a large playground which is ideal for sports like football and cricket. Besides, the playground for hosts exhibitions and public functions during the year. Also several annual exhibition, festive fairs, etc. are also organised at th venue.

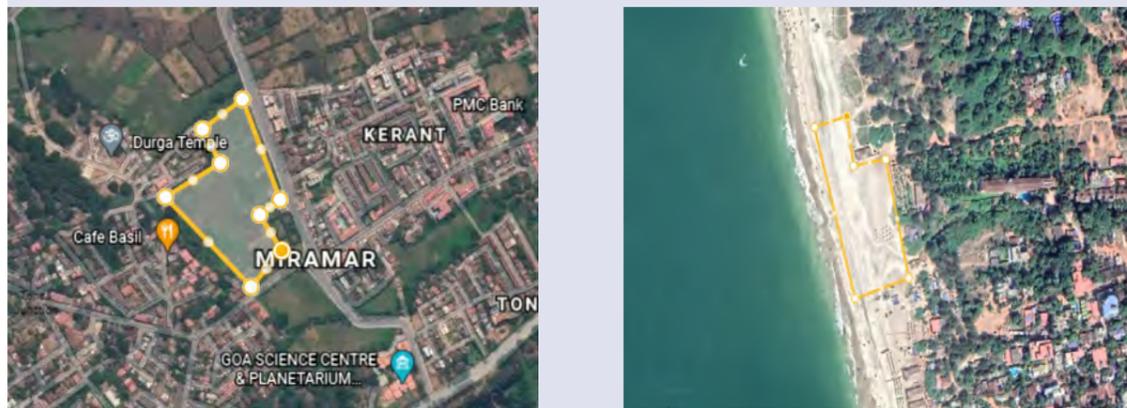
Location Image



Fan Zone – Goa

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Miramir Beach	Calangute Beach
Approx Area (sqm)	52500	11000
Approx Capacity	65625	13750
Distance From Stadium	33 KM	48 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	A bustling area within the capital Panjim, Miramar centers on its namesake beach, a palm-lined strip where shacks sell local fashion, jewelry, and food. It also has amenities and activities that are ideal for family fun. Many people, mostly tourists, come to this beach every day. Miramar Beach was the venue for Beach Volleyball events of the 2014 Lusofonia Games. The beach is a perfect destination for picnics, barbeque parties and casual meet-ups alike, and is popular among both families and honeymooning couples. The beach is also a perfect getaway for adventure lovers, offering a number of watersport opportunities, including boat rides and dolphin-spotting. Miramar is also populated by a number of eateries, pubs, and restaurants that line the beach.	The beach is the largest in North Goa and visited by thousands of domestic and international tourists alike. The peak tourist season is during Christmas and New Year, and during the summer in May.

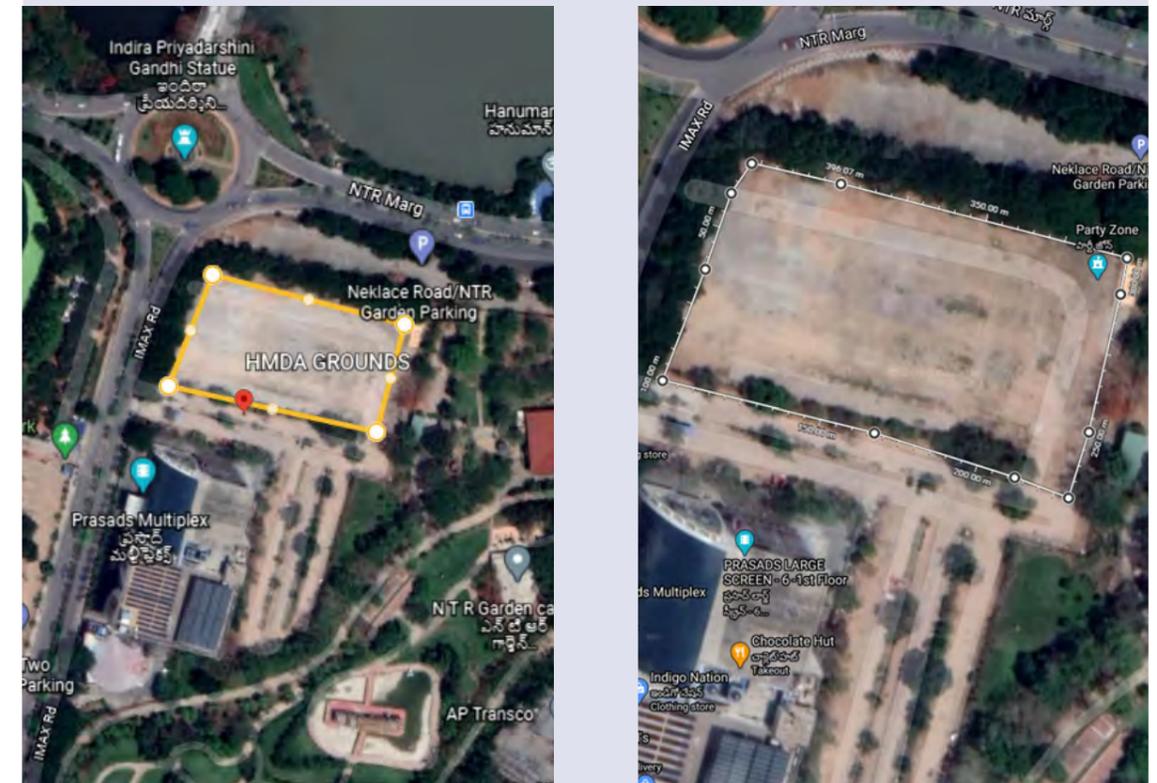
Location Image



Fan Zone – Hyderabad

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	HMDA Ground	NTR Stadium Ground
Approx Area (sqm)	7500	45000
Approx Capacity	9375	56250
Distance From Stadium	18 KM	11 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	This is a good event venue as it's in a central location. Attracts large crowds and also quite popular for big events in Hyderabad. Used mainly for exhibition, festive fairs, events, etc.	NTR Stadium area has been hosting the annual Hyderabad Book Fair and turns into home ground for thousands of people for various public events, exhibitions and festivals.

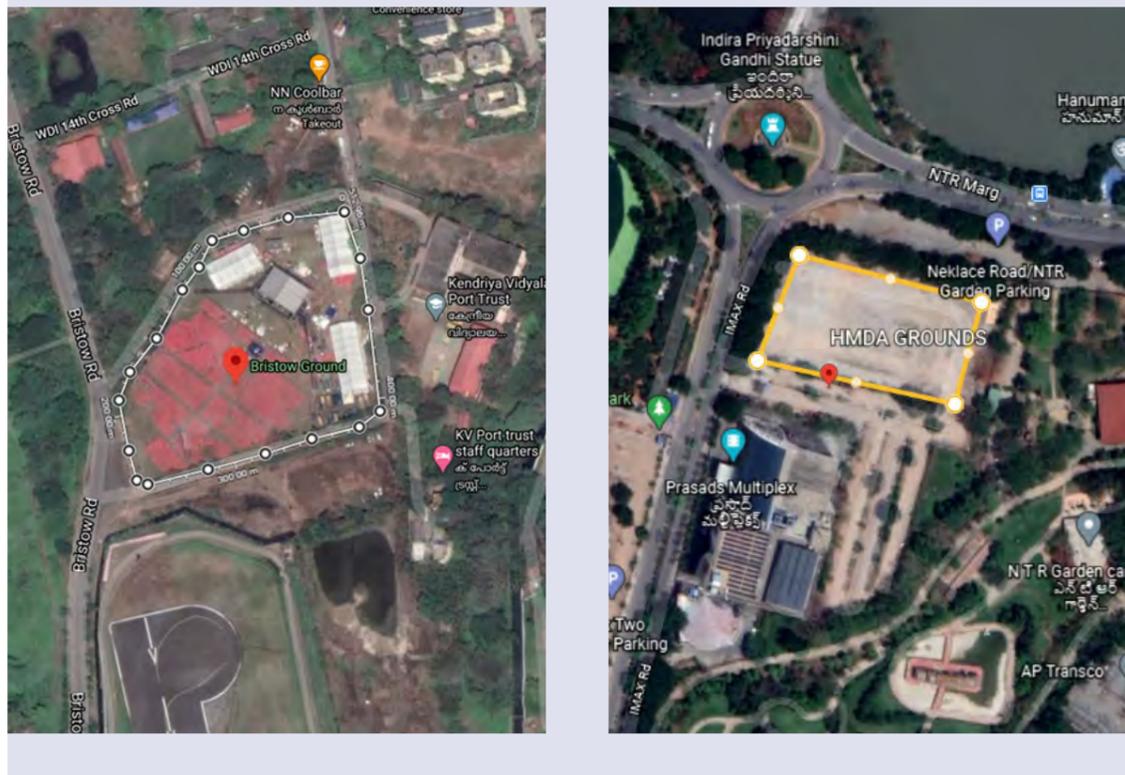
Location Image



Fan Zone – Kochi

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Bristow Ground	Durbar Hall Ground
Approx Area (sqm)	14000	4000
Approx Capacity	17500	5000
Distance From Stadium	12 KM	6 KM
Metro	NA	Yes
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	Bristow Ground is located at Willingdon Island, Ernakulam. The place is ideal to host various exhibitions and large-crowd gathering public meetings. Different activities and fun filled events happen here which include food festivals, flea markets, Festival entertainments, concerts, Music fest, etc.	The Durbar Hall Ground is a popular location for various cultural activities in the city of Kochi, Kerala, India. The compound of the ground also has the Durbar Hall, which now functions mostly as an art gallery. The ground itself is used for various cultural programmes of interest to the general public.

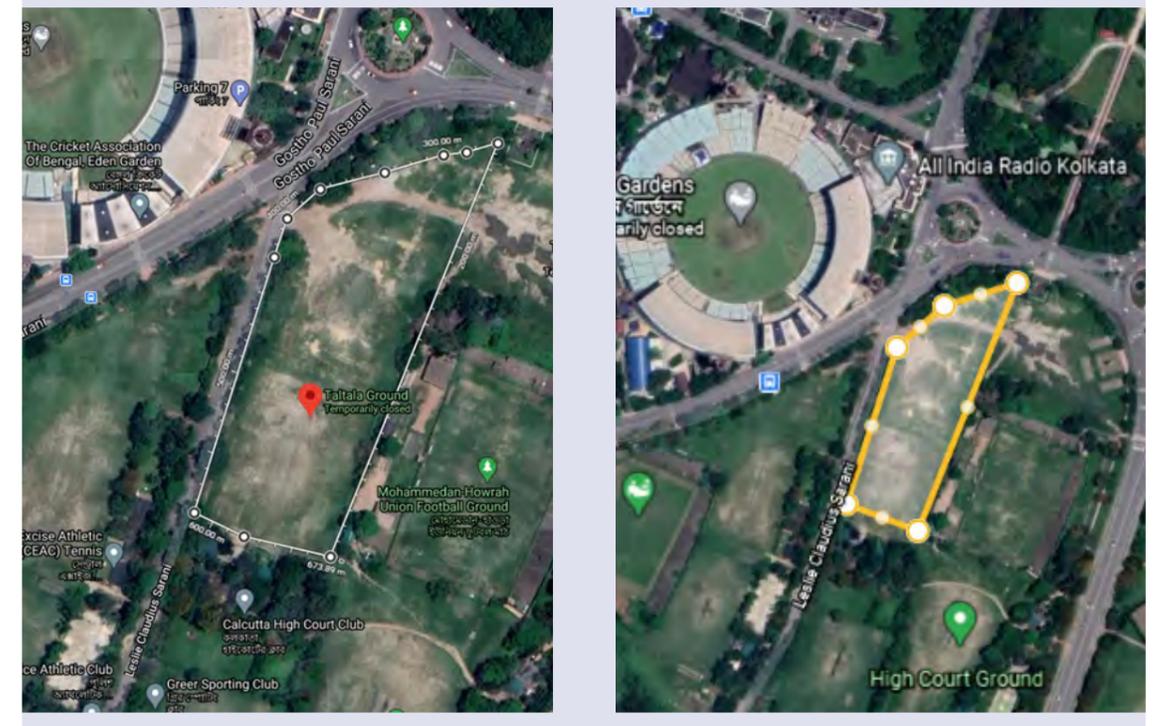
Location Image



Fan Zone – Kolkata

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Kolkata Maidaan	Park Circus Maidan
Approx Area (sqm)	17000	30000
Approx Capacity	21250	37500
Distance From Stadium	11KM	10 KM
Metro	Yes	Yes
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	The Maidan (literally, open field), also referred to as the Brigade Parade Ground, is the largest urban park in Kolkata in the Indian state of West Bengal. It is a vast stretch of field that includes numerous play grounds, including the famous cricketing venue Eden Gardens, several football stadiums and the Kolkata Race Course. It is a center of leisure and entertainment for Calcuttans.	This is a good event venue and attracts large crowds. Quite popular for big events, exhibition, festive fairs, events, etc. Park Circus Maidan becomes a focal point during the winter—specially in December and January—as it becomes home to circus companies and kids all over the city flock to the maidan to watch circus.

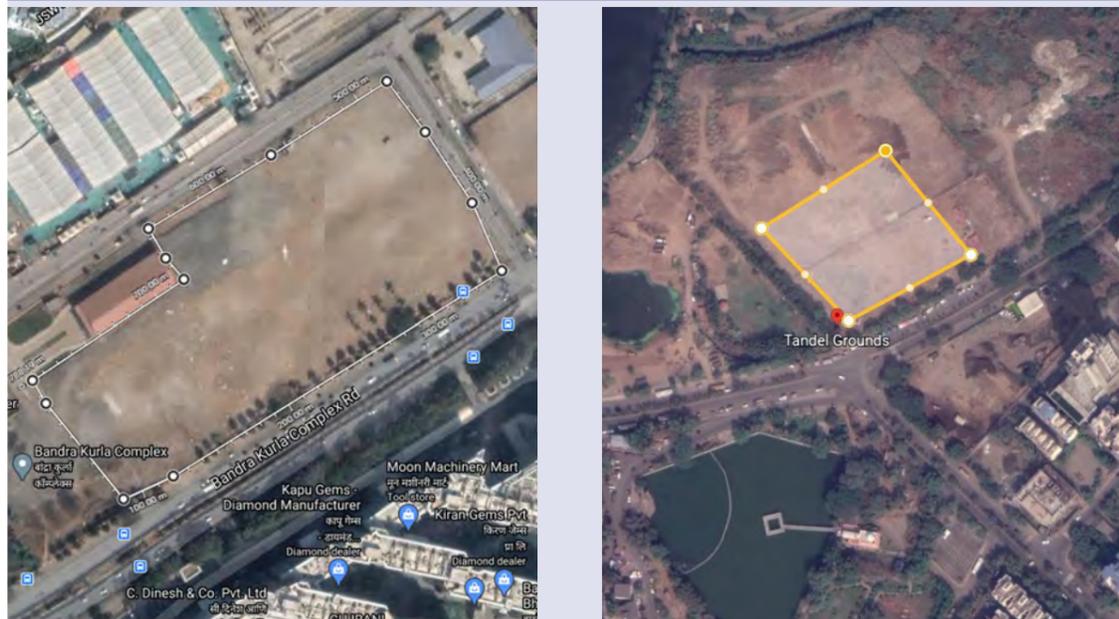
Location Image



Fan Zone – Mumbai

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	BKC Ground	Tandel Ground
Approx Area (sqm)	30000	8500
Approx Capacity	37500	10625
Distance From Stadium	22 KM	5 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	Bandra Kurla Complex is business and residential district in Bandra, Mumbai, India. It is a prominent upscale commercial hub. Spread out over a large area, the BKC grounds are popular for large-scale exhibitions, events and concerts. In terms of open grounds for arranging various exhibitions, events etc. BKC is one of the popular picks by everyone as the Spaces include amphitheatre, seating area, stage, cafeteria, green space, art installations and parking space.	A key hotspot in Navi Mumbai which hosts Food festivals, Weekend Fiestas, weddings, Festival celebrations, etc. Its close proximity to Seawoods Grand Central mall also helps attracts people for events held here.

Location Image



Fan Zone – New Delhi

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	India Gate	Central Park, Connaught place
Approx Area (sqm)	16000	4000
Approx Capacity	20000	5000
Distance From Stadium	4.5 KM	9 KM
Metro	Yes	Yes
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	The India Gate is a war memorial located astride the Rajpath, on the eastern edge of the "ceremonial axis" of New Delhi, formal called Kingsway. Its a popular evening location with beautiful lawns spread over a large area at the heart of the city. The green velvety lawns at the India gate lawns are perfect for events and activations. Visitors even use this place as making picnic on the weekends. Entertainment never ends here as fountains located nearby are also illuminated with colored lights to add further resplendence to the ambience.	Setup above the metro station Rajiv Chowk at Connaught Place, is beautifully developed park. With innumerable trees and shrubs including round the year flowering plants, it has twinkling lampposts and four water bodies including a cascade. A 350- seat amphitheatre developed for cultural activities adds more value to this park.

Location Image



Fan Zone – Thiruvananthapuram

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Shangumugham Beach	Thycaud Police Ground
Approx Area (sqm)	5000	5000
Approx Capacity	6250	6250
Distance From Stadium	19 KM	19 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	Shankumugham Beach is a beach in Thiruvananthapuram district of Kerala, south India. The vast stretch of white sand and the serene atmosphere, away from the crowd in the city, provide all the ingredients for relaxation and for spending an ideal evening with eating kiosks and open-air theatre with car parking facilities. Various sports competitions are held in the evenings and cultural programmes at night including folk songs, concerts, theatre play and traditional art forms.	It is a ground & Large space for arranging any sort of fair, exhibitions and events.

Location Image



Fan Zone – Pune

	Proposal 1	Proposal 2
Fan Park Location	Wanowire exhibition Ground	Agriculture College Ground
Approx Area (sqm)	9000	7000
Approx Capacity	11250	8750
Distance From Stadium	22 KM	11 KM
Metro	NA	NA
Parking	Yes	Yes
Bus Transport	Yes	Yes
Description	Its one of the grounds having large space for arranging any sort of fair, exhibition in Pune. Surrounded by residential areas this location attracts lot of people when events are organised.	It is a perfect venue for all types of events & trade shows with large space. Attracts lot of people for different concerts, food festivals and exhibitions.

Location Image



Fans will be at the heart of the tournament and they will be served with the Indian cultural ethos of “Athithi Devo Bhava” (Guests are Gods). To ensure that fans visiting the country have a seamless experience throughout their stay the following initiatives will be taken:

- Dedicated help desks at all airports to assist visiting fans with assistance in finding their way in the city.
- Dedicated mobile application for fans wherein fans can get information on the fan zones and the activities

happening throughout the day at the fan zone to help them plan things accordingly. The app would also provide information to the fans on other activities and important information about the city such as places to eat and visit. The app would also provide information on public transport, hospitals, emergency contact details and a feature to raise any concerns so that they can be provided help immediately. The app would also help travelling fans from one country to connect with each other.

- Fan merchandise would be made available at multiple key points across the city such as airports, metro stations and fan zones so that they can easily purchase items of their choice.
- In coordination with local tourism departments of the state governments, packages will be designed for visiting fans so that they not only enjoy football but also explore the places of interest. Such dedicated packages will include hotels and would be available at affordable rates.

- A team of specially trained volunteers will also be deployed for fan servicing at key locations such as fan zones, airports and major public transport hubs.



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15 Marketing

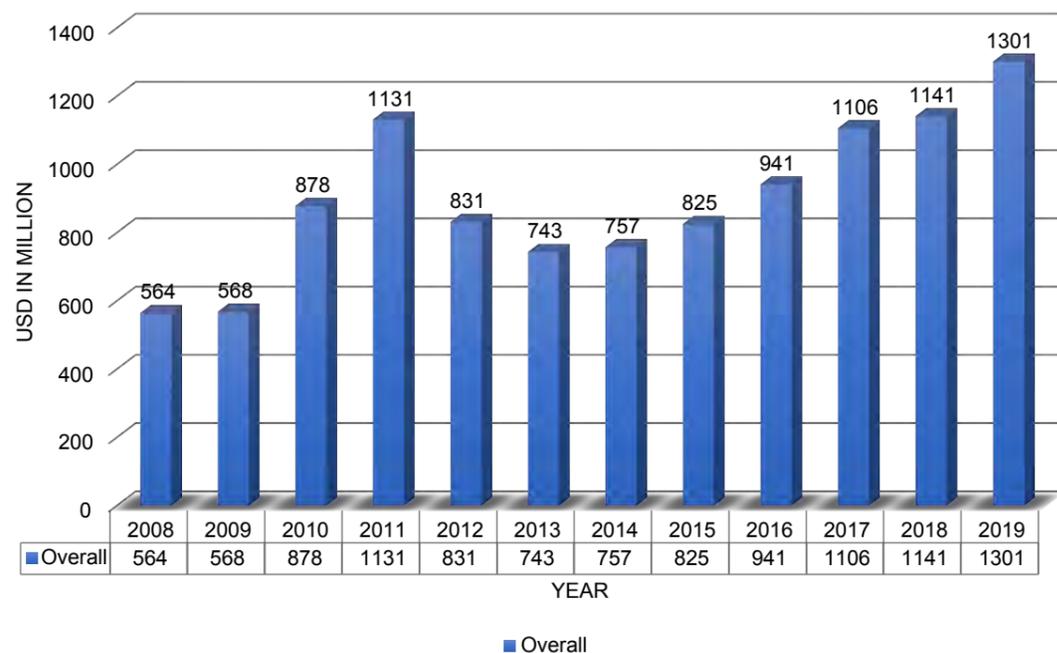
Indian Sports Sponsorships & Media Rights Landscape

Indian Sport Sponsorship & Media Rights landscape has undergone significant transformation in the last 10 years with the advent of multiple franchise-based league across different sports.

The current value of Indian Sports Sponsorship market is estimated at about INR 9000 crore or USD 1286 million and

witnessed a growth of 17% in the FY 2019-20. Over the last ten years the market has grown at the CAGR of 12.8% making it one of the fastest growing segments of the Indian Economy. If the data of only last 5 years is looked at the CAGR has been 20%. With the Indian Economy expected to continue its growth curve and sports industry in India getting bigger with each passing year the sports sponsorship & media rights landscape looks extremely positive.

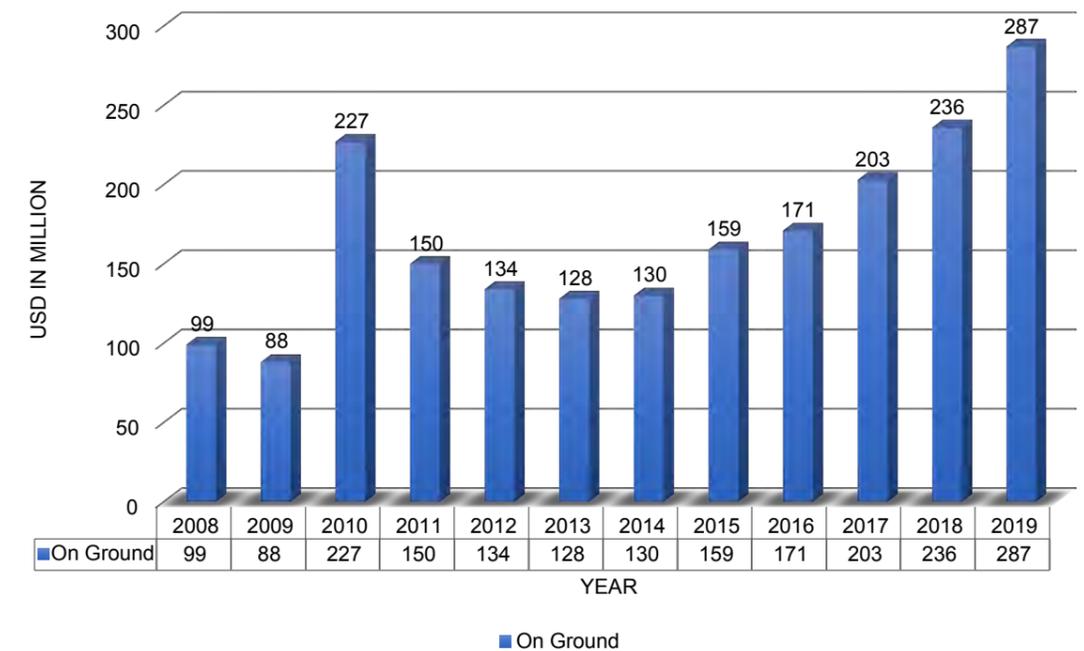
Overall Growth



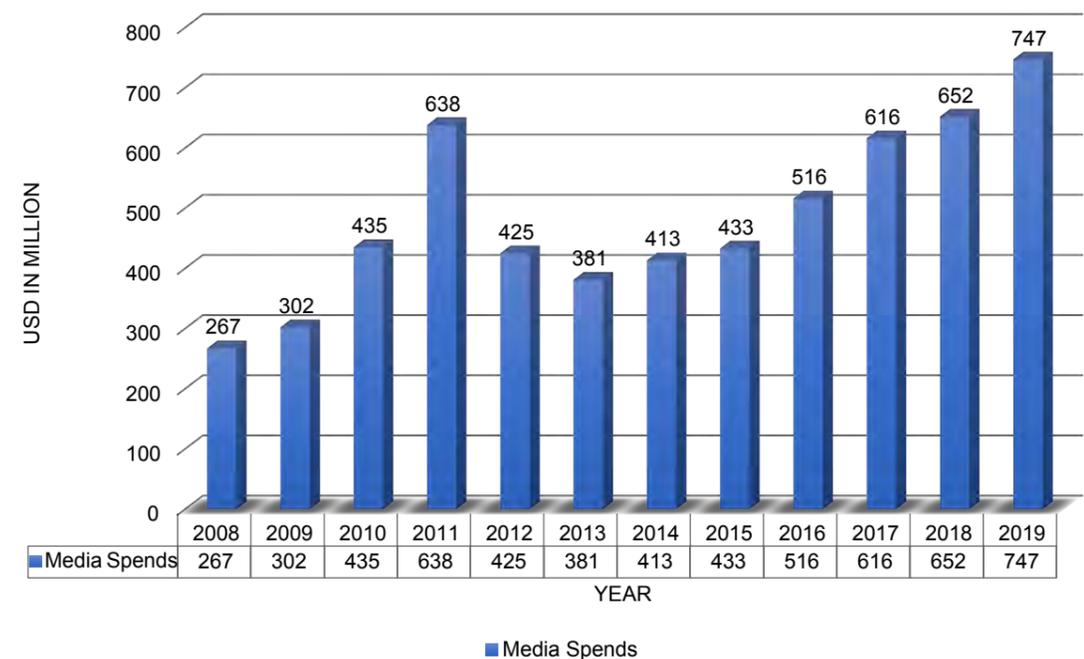
Out of the USD 1286 million spent on the on ground sponsorship in India USD 287 million was spent on the on-ground sponsorship for sports events which includes sponsorship

rights for events, leagues, franchises, clubs, national teams etc. A majority of the spend was done on media (TV, Print & Digital) which amounted to USD 747 million.

On Ground Growth



Media Spends



***2011 India hosted the ICC Cricket World and hence the values increase significantly in 2011 compared to the earlier years and a decline is witnessed in subsequent years.**

While cricket remains the dominant sport when it comes to sports sponsorship & media rights in the country, the sport of football has clearly established itself as the second most popular sport for brands to associate with. The total on ground sponsorship for football was USD 20 million and the sport has seen a growth of CAGR 8.5% in sponsorships over the last three years. The FIFA U-17 World Cup hosted in India in 2017 not only attracted the imagination of fans all over the country but was also a huge success among the sponsors as well attracting the maximum possible 6 National Supports culminating to a total sponsorship value of approximately USD 6 million. Indian brands are associating with football at a global level as well with partnerships of top brands like BKT Tires & Dream11 with La Liga and Apollo tyres with multiple clubs in the English Premier League including Manchester United.

The media rights market in India is largely dominated by cricket but other sports specially football media rights have been attracting incremental rights value. The English Premier League rights in India were sold at USD 48 million a year for the period

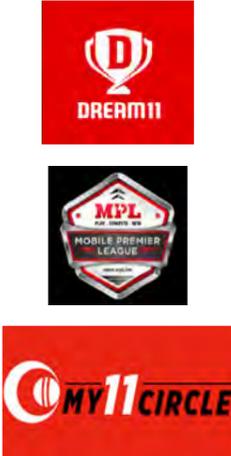
2013-2016 and were extended till 2022 by the Star Sports at an undisclosed higher value. Incremental rights value has also been seen for FIFA World Cup and UEFA Euro Cup in India. The FIFA World Cup Russia 2018 had a total cumulative viewership of 192 million in India.

Major Players in the Sponsorship & Media Rights Market

The Indian Sports Sponsorship & Media Rights market is constantly expanding and new players are coming in the picture with every year. While certain brands do exist, which have been sponsors of sport for a long time and space continues to expand. The new players which have come in the space recently in India are the fantasy gaming apps which have changed the game completely when it comes to fan engagement as well. Further, India is also the home to some of world's leading B2C technology-based service providers who have leveraged the power of sports to establish a strong presence in the market.

A broad overview of the major players in sponsorship market are as follows:

	<p>World's largest two-wheeler manufacturer Hero Motocorp has been one of the biggest sponsors for football in the country and has been the tittle sponsor of the I-League as well as the Indian Super League since inception of the leagues. The brand was also associated with the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and was the first national supporter to come on board.</p> <p>Apart from Hero Motocorp, India's leading automobile company Maruti Suzuki and FMCG brand Amul have been supporting the sport of football as sponsors and have been the associate sponsors of the Indian Super League.</p>
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	<p>India is a huge market for fantasy gaming apps which include the likes of Dream11 which is a unicorn company. These fantasy gaming apps have been sponsoring all the major sports events in India and are also partnering with international organisations such as the La Liga, International Hockey League and NBA as well helping them grow their brand in India. Football is extremely popular with fantasy gamers in India and Dream11 is also the sponsor of the Indian Super League and title sponsor of the Indian Super League in a deal worth INR 220 crore</p>
	<p>Education through digital platforms has become extremely popular in India and both the leaders who are unicorns have been sponsors for sports in a big way. BYJU'S is the national sponsor of the Indian cricket team while Unacademy is a major sponsor of the Indian Premier League. With digital penetration expected to grow significantly these brands are expected to continue to leverage the power of sports for marketing purposes. BYJU'S was also a national supporter for FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017.</p>
	<p>While technology based B2C products have been forefront of leading the space in the last few years, traditional products which cater to both B2B as well as B2C continue to be sponsors for sports events and football in particular. These include Apollo tyres which apart from being a main sponsor for Indian Super League is also the sponsor for 4 English premier league teams. Delivery service provider DHL is also a long-term sponsor of the Indian Super League. Cement companies have also been sponsoring sports events and teams with the likes the Dalmia Cement have been associated with FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017. Shree Cement recently came on board as the sponsor for the iconic Mohan Bagan club as well.</p>

 	<p>Public Sector Banks & other institutions have also leveraged the sports sponsorship opportunities in the past particularly around major sports events. Hosting major sports events is a matter of pride for the nation and public sector enterprises associate with that emotion. As many as 3 public sector enterprises namely Bank of Baroda (India's 2nd largest bank), Coal India and NTPC (National Thermal Power Corporation) were national supporters for India's first FIFA tournament i.e. the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017.</p>
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The media rights and sports broadcasting landscape in the country has two major players i.e. Star Sports & Sony Pictures Sports Network. Apart from these two One Sports network has been recently launched and is the host broadcaster for the I-League.

Star Sports – Star Sports is a group of sports channels owned by Star Television India network which is a subsidiary of The Walt Disney Company. The biggest sports network in India has 15 SD channels across 8 different languages and 5 HD channels. The network is the broadcaster for all major Indian cricket matches in India and the broadcaster for Indian Super League as well. The network was also the broadcaster for AFC Asian Cup UAE 2019 and broadcasts all Indian football matches that happen in India. The English Premier League and the Bundesliga are also broadcasted on the network. The network also has a very strong OTT platform in Disney+ Hotstar which is extremely popular with the masses. The platform set the record of most views for the ICC Cricket World Cup with 18.6 million viewers at one time, even with the Indian Super League the viewership on Hotstar has seen a growth of 97% in the last year. The sports network acquired the rights for India's biggest sporting event, the Indian

Premier League for a 5-year deal valued at INR 16,000 crore or USD 2.55 billion. The network is also the broadcaster as well as minority shareholder in the Indian Super League.

Sony Pictures Sports Network: Owned and operated by Sony Pictures Network India Pvt Ltd, Sony Pictures Sports Network is a leading sports

broadcaster in India with 8 dedicated channels (4 HD + 4 SD) along with OTT platform Sony LIV. The network broadcasts premium sports content across a variety of sports and has been the broadcaster for marquee events like the FIFA World Cup, Olympic Games, Asian Games, UEFA Euro Cup etc in India. Apart from these marquee events the network also has the rights for major cricket territories such as Australia, England & South Africa. The network also has been the host broadcaster for Serie A and UEFA Champions League for a number of years now and broadcasted the FIFA U-17 World Cup India

2017 as well which had a viewership of 2.6 million per game which was higher than the rating for English Premier League as well as La Liga.

Future Outlook

The Central Government has announced flagship programmes aimed at excelling at high level events and football is a sport of focus. Multiple programs have also been



launched at state as well as central levels to encourage children to take up sports. With corporates and sporting icons in India also contributing their bit towards this cause, signs are encouraging in this regard. The sports industry has been growing well in the past few years, so much so that in the span of four years from World Cup to World Cup, or Olympics to Olympics, we are seeing significant upward shift in overall spend levels. Indian Sports Sponsorship & Media rights market is looking forward to another resounding decade of sporting excellence and AFC Asian Cup 2027 can expect great returns with regards to commercial rights revenues. With India hosting the AFC Women's Cup in 2022 and the Indian clubs set to feature regularly in the AFC Champions League and AFC Cup in the coming decade, the commercial rights of all AFC properties stand to a chance to gain a lot in the fast-growing Indian market.

Anti-Ambush & Other Laws

As sport sponsorship has grown and developed in importance and sophistication over the past few decades, the intellectual property rights framework and ambush marketing frameworks in the country has steadily developed over decades. During the last few years, Indian Intellectual Property offices have undergone major improvements in terms of upgradation of IP legislation, infrastructure facilities, human resources, processing of IP

applications, computerization of the IP offices, IP databases, and quality services to stakeholders. The key components of the IPR protection regime in the country are trademarks, patents, copyright and designs (in addition other areas like geographical indication etc). Hereinbelow, we address trademarks, copyright and industrial designs in particular (along with domain name protection). In this regard, the following may be noted:

- (i) Trademarks in the country are governed by the Trademarks Act, 1999. In the country, registration of trademark is not compulsory for use, and protection under the common law remedy of passing off is available to unregistered trademarks. Trademarks are regulated by the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks. Term of protection for a registered trademark is 10 (ten) years which may be renewed on payment of the prescribed fee for a period of 10 (ten) years from the date of expiration of the original registration or of the last renewal of registration.
- (ii) Copyrights are governed by the Copyright Act, 1957. The guiding principle is that author of a work becomes the first owner of the copyright, subject to the provisions of the said Act. In the country, registration of copyright not necessary to file a suit of infringement. However, a certificate of registration serves as prima facie evidence of ownership in a dispute. The Registrar of Copyrights has power to allow registration for copyright. The term of copyright depends upon the nature of the work but is typically 60 (sixty) years from the date of publication.
- (iii) Design protection is governed by the the Design Act, 2000. The

relevant Indian authority for design registration is Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks. In the country, design is a statutory right and the statute prescribes registration as condition precedent for protection. Under the legislation, term for design protection is 10 (ten) years from the date of registration which may be extended by a further period of 5 (five) years on payment of fee.

- (vi) Domain Name in the country is regulated by the IN Registry through policies formulated by the registry from time to time. Domain names may be registered for a minimum of 1 (one) year, and a maximum of 10 (ten) years. Domains automatically renew at the end of their term.

In addition, please note the following as well in terms of IP protection:

- (i) The country has a strong and robust legal framework for the protection of IPRs of the holders and actions in case of any infringement by a third party. Any unauthorised use of the registered IPR amounts to infringement.
- (ii) For trademarks, there is a process which may allow for accelerated examination of applications. The reason for such request also to be substantiated along with such request, in addition to the necessary declarations and fees. However, there is no corresponding expedited process for opposition.
- (iii) In terms of the Customs Act, 1962 and Intellectual Property Rights (Imported Goods) Enforcement Rules, 2007, import or export of infringed goods (for example, goods with false

trademark or false description or goods prohibited to be imported under the copyright laws) is prohibited. The customs officers in this regard have been given power to confiscate the infringed goods. Also, under the Trademarks Act, 1999 and Copyright Act, 1957, various civil and criminal remedies to enforce an infringement claim and protect the rights of the IPR owner have been prescribed. The IPR owner may file an infringement suit with the magistrate or complaint with the police officer of rank not below as may be prescribed and having jurisdiction. The police officer in such a case shall take appropriate action by way of seizure and confiscation of the infringed good. The process in relation to making the complaint or filing the suit as prescribed under the said Acts need to be followed by the IPR owner.

- (iv) Ambush marketing in the country is still largely governed by case laws rather than direct legislation on the subject matter. But it does have overlap with Indian trademark laws as well as consumer protection laws. The Copyright Act is a capable tool which provides a remedy in the limited set of instances of “ambush marketing” i.e. where logos or other original works of authorship are used without license by third parties. The Copyright Act, 1957 provides the owner of copyright privilege to enjoy the exclusive rights to reproduce, perform, publish adapt or translate, the copyrighted work and any such act undertaken without the license of the copyright owner would, generally, constitute copyright infringement. Other than this the Emblem & Names act of 1950 and the Trademark act of 1999 also provide protection against ambush marketing.





LEGACY

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16 Legacy

Legacy is a key driving principle for the AIFF when hosting any major international tournament. For the FIFA U-17 World Cup we launched the Mission XI Million program in coordination with the Government of India and introduced 11 million school children in 79 major cities and 24,000 schools to football. Implementing long-lasting legacy programs has been at the core of our planning for the upcoming FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup and the AFC Women's Asian Cup and we are currently developing multiple initiatives in coordination with national and host state governments.

Football Development in India

Promoting football across the length and breadth of the country has been the AIFF's main focus and hosting major football tournaments has provided timely and effective boosts to this endeavour. When hosting our first FIFA tournament our legacy objective was to broaden the base of the sport by making it an integral part of school physical education programs with the Mission XI Million program. Legacy programs for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup and AFC Women's Asian Cup build on this mission to

develop Indian football across the country and specifically to address the footprint of women's football with the creation of age group leagues for girls at state level. For the AFC Asian Cup in 2027, promoting football engagement would remain a core mission with the following objectives in mind:

- **Increasing participation at youth levels:** Improving the grassroots structure at state and district levels continues to be a central strategy for the AIFF. Hosting the AFC Asian

Cup in 2027, with the support of local authorities as well as the Government of India, would give fresh impetus to our objectives. By 2027 the AIFF plans to have 1,000 Baby leagues functioning across the country with more than a million registered children participating. Particular focus will be given to the hosting states where, in collaboration with state governments, the AIFF will develop age group leagues in every district.





- Coaching and Referee Development:** Efforts to increase participation at a grassroots level will be supplemented by efforts to raise the standards of coaching and refereeing across India. Multiple coaching and refereeing courses will be delivered in the districts of hosting states to ensure players receive top-class coaching and local leagues are able to benefit from well-qualified coaches and referees. This would also have wider socio-economic benefits for the local football ecosystem.
- Football for Fun:** We are passionate about introducing children to the fun of football from an early age. The AIFF's Football for Fun program is launching in partnership with the Government of India to bring the joy of football into the lives of millions of children across India. Football related clinics and workshops will be conducted in schools across host states to improve children's skills and introduce them to football in a fresh, engaging and fun way.
- Football for Fitness:** The Government of India has launched a Fit India campaign to improve

general fitness levels among citizens and football will be promoted as part of this. Football for Fitness will simultaneously improve the health and wellbeing of the whole population and increase the levels of football participation and football development across India.

Infrastructure Legacy

A well-developed network of football infrastructure is a key commitment of the AIFF and, in collaboration with national and state governments, we continue to ensure our infrastructure is well-equipped to support our growing football eco-system.

One of the most impactful legacies of hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup in 2017 was the enhancement of six stadiums and development of 24 training sites across six cities. This upgraded infrastructure is now being utilised by Indian Super League clubs for competition and training and by other local clubs for football development purposes. The infrastructure is also being utilised to host various age group leagues and other AIFF competitions. Ahead of the AFC Asian Cup 2027, stadiums and training sites will be developed and enhanced further and will continue to provide wide-reaching benefits for the local football ecosystem.

Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will not only further benefit the football infrastructure of the cities which have already hosted FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and the ones which are scheduled to host the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup India 2022 but also as part of our bid submission many new cities (Hyderabad, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram, Panvel (Kharghar)) are also being proposed where the proposed main stadiums and training sites will need significant upgrade and hence giving a great boost to ever improving football infrastructure in the country. This would be a long lasting legacy for football development in the country.

In addition, the AIFF is working to introduce a grassroots Football Corners legacy program which aims to convert unused public spaces into football corners for local community use. The corners will be integrated into the Football for Fun & Football for Fitness program and also used as spaces for football clinics, workshops and competitions. The pilot for the Football Corners program will be introduced in 2021 as part of the legacy for the FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup and the AFC Women's Asian Cup, and ahead of the AFC Asian Cup

2027 the program will be implemented across the length and breadth of India.

Social, Environmental and Economic Legacy

Social

India is an incredibly diverse country and the AIFF is fully committed to including every section of India's society in all its initiatives. The AFC Asian Cup 2027 will be a tournament for all which will not only also serve as a platform for promoting football but will also spread information and awareness of key social issues throughout the country. To support our efforts, we have developed this action plan:

- Accessible stadiums:** Infrastructure upgrades and development will be an important legacy for the tournament and enhancements will be carried out ensuring stadiums are accessible and welcoming for differently abled fans.
- Nominal Ticket Prices:** Tickets for the AFC Asian Cup in 2027 will be



priced at an affordable rate so anyone and everyone can afford to buy tickets to enjoy the beautiful game. Further, tickets will be provided to certain NGOs and other institutions working in the areas of child welfare and development to encourage every child to take up football.

- **Partnering with global bodies to promote sustainable development goals:** Major football tournaments are ideal opportunities for driving awareness about key social issues. The AFC Asian Cup 2027 will build the AFC's existing partnerships with the UN, WHO and other NGOs to support and promote sustainable development goals throughout the tournament.

Environmental

Matters such as cleanliness and hygiene have never been more important and India

has put great emphasis on these matters with the Government of India's Clean India Program. Creating an environmentally friendly tournament with zero waste will be a consistent commitment with waste segregation at source and recycling the core principles.

Economic

The AFC Asian Cup in 2027 would have a huge positive economic impact on the nation and host states and the AIFF aim to generate USD 100 Million dollars from domestic and international tourism associated with the tournament. Further, a 2027 Asian Cup in India would also boost job creation with more than 1,000 professionals involved in tournament delivery across the LOC, service providers and other stakeholders. Further, a sustainable procurement policy will also be adopted for the tournament to ensure maximum procurement from local suppliers which will not only boost the local economy in host cities but also reduce help in reducing our carbon foot print.



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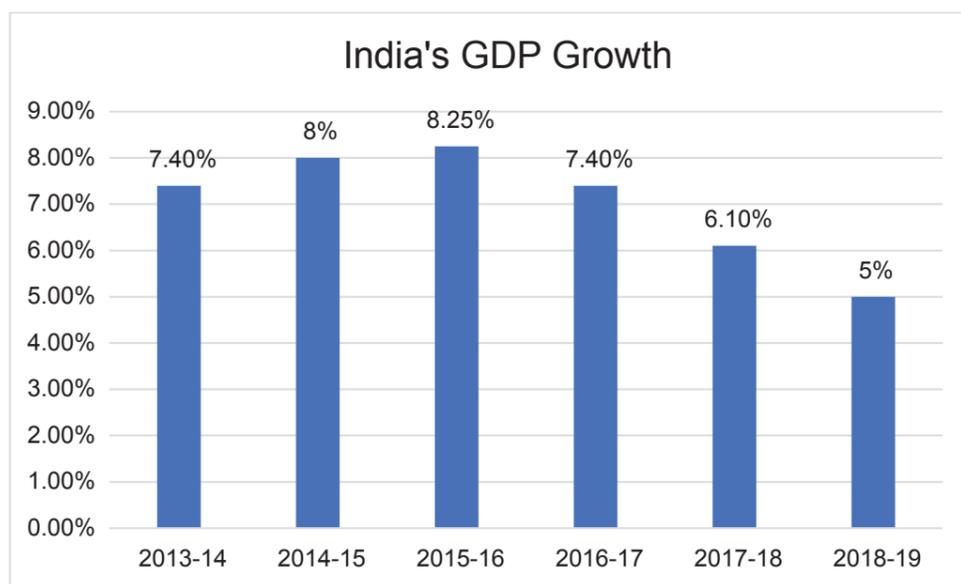


Finance & Insurance

Indian Economy

The Indian economy has been growing consistently for the last three decades and has been one of the fastest growing trillion-dollar economies in the world. It is currently the fifth largest economy in the world with a nominal GDP of USD 3 Trillion. India is also the third largest economy in Asia behind

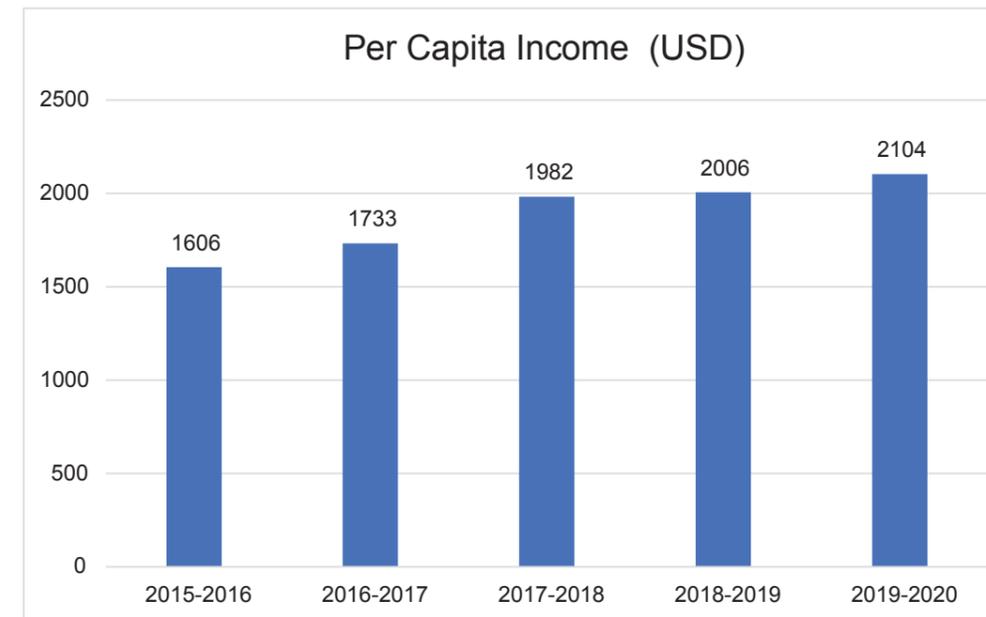
China & Japan. The Indian government is now looking to grow the economy to a USD 5 Trillion economy by the year 2025 and achieve upper-middle income status on the back of digitization, globalization, favourable demographics and reforms. This comes on the back of rapid growth for the last 5 years as depicted in the chart below:



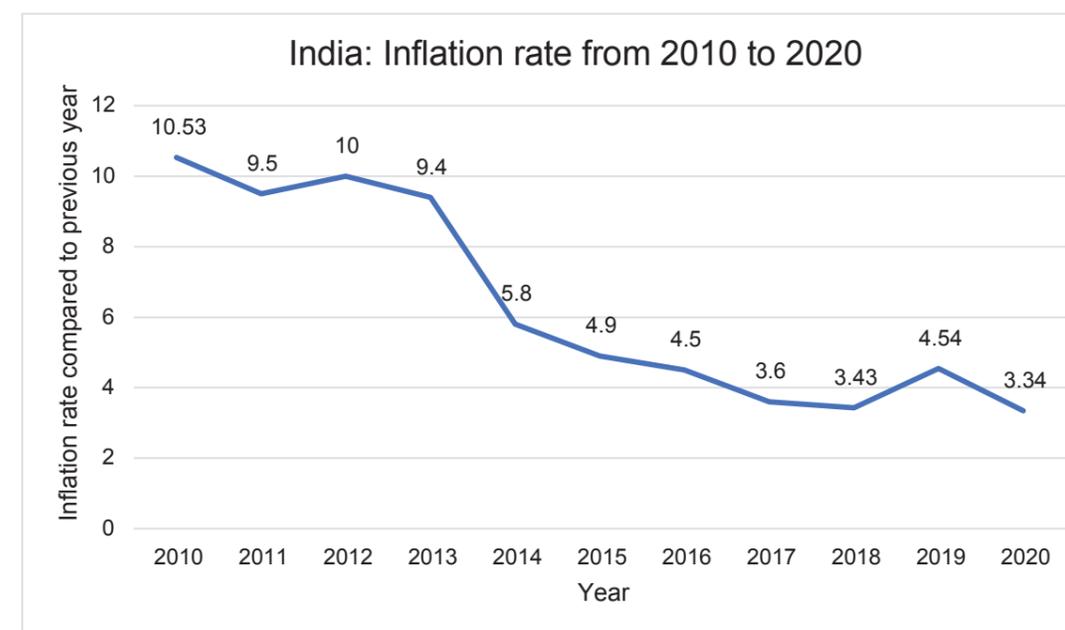
The economy world over has been impacted due to the Covid-19 virus and India has not been an exception in this regard with downward growth for the first quarter of FY 2020-21 but the economy has shown resolve and after the few months of slow growth due to lockdowns is well on its path to recovery and the coming years are also

expected to see rapid economic growth with 8% of growth rate predicted for FY 2021-22 and 6% for FY 2022-23. Indian economy is predicted to be at USD 10 trillion dollars by the end of this decade.

The growth in GDP has also been reflected in the growth in per capita income of the country as depicted below:

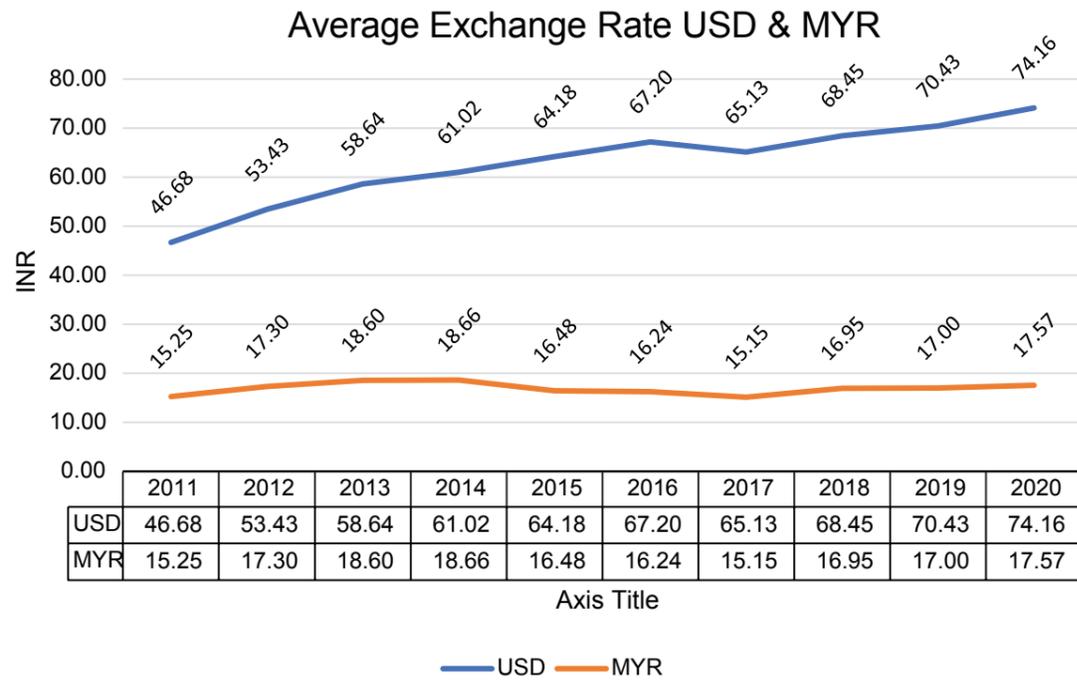


The inflation in the country has also been under control by large and is expected to remain stable around 4% over the next few years. The 10-year data on inflation is as below:



Source: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/271322/inflation-rate-in-india/>

The Indian Currency has also remained largely stable against the US dollars as well as Malaysian Rigit.



Further, the interest rates have come down significantly in the last few years due to the policies of Reserve Bank of India, to boost money supply in the economy in order to propel growth and spending.



Source: <https://tradingeconomics.com/india/interest-rate#:~:text=Interest%20Rate%20in%20India%20averaged,percent%20in%20May%20of%202020>

Tournament Budget

Hosting the AFC Asian Cup 2027 in India would be a financial success owing to the following factors:

- Cost of living in India is considerably lower as compared to other parts of Asia which ensures quality service delivery at the most affordable rates. Both manpower as well as services

with abundance of experience in hosting major international tournaments are readily available in the country at much lower costs than any other part of the world.

- Ticketing Revenue & Commercial Rights Revenue – India is a nation of passionate football lovers who have always supported major football tournament in large numbers. Therefore, full stadiums can be expected for all the matches which would generate substantial ticketing revenues. It would be important to also note that the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 generated ticketing revenue of USD 1 Million. As detailed in the chapter on marketing above, the Indian sponsorship and commercial rights market is growing exponentially and the share of football in it is increasing with each passing year. The AFC Asian Cup 2027 can expect great revenues through sponsorships and other commercial rights as well. The FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 generated sponsorship revenue of USD 6 Million approx. and great interest among corporates has also been received for the FIFA U-17 Women’s World Cup.
- Experience of delivering cost effective tournaments: By the virtue of hosting successfully hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 and the upcoming FIFA U17 Women’s World Cup & the AFC Women’s Asian Cup in 2022, considerable experienced has been gained and we are well aware on budgeting & financial planning for major football tournaments which will enable us to deliver the tournament in a cost efficient manner.

- Support of the National & State Governments: The national governments and state government are extremely co-operative for such tournaments in India, and significant costs for organising the tournaments which go towards overlays, safety & security, tournament promotions (host city branding), opening & closing ceremony etc are either directly or indirectly absorbed by them. Majority of the stadiums & training sites for the tournament will also be provided free of cost thereby reducing the tournament costs.

A tentative budget estimate for the tournament is provided below for reference:

The following may be noted with regards to the budget:

- Infrastructure costs include costs of appointing a consultant to support the LOC on all infrastructure matter as well as costs for procuring temporary overlays & furniture and DG Sets along with the necessary cabling for power back up.
- All costs are inclusive of operating costs for hosting the AFC U-23 championships to be held in 2026.
- Security & Safety costs include cost for procuring barricades & safety & security equipment’s such as CCTV’s, DFMD’s etc.
- Hospitality costs include cost for providing food and beverage services to the visiting VVIPs, VIPs and Media.
- Volunteers costs includes travel allowance and custom designed kits to be provided to them.
- Official Events includes all official functions as well as the cost for opening & closing ceremony.

#	Items	2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		Grand Total	
		Local Currency	USD	Local Currency	USD	Local Currency	USD	Local Currency	USD	Local Currency	USD						
1	Infrastructure (i.e. Stadia)	₹ 20,00,000	\$27,778	₹ 50,00,000	\$69,444	₹ 50,00,000	\$69,444	₹ 50,00,000	\$69,444	₹ 50,00,000	\$69,444	₹ 10,00,00,000	\$13,88,889	₹ 80,00,00,000	\$1,11,11,111	₹ 92,20,00,000	\$1,28,05,556
2	Marketing & Promotion	₹ 25,00,000	\$34,722	₹ 25,00,000	\$34,722	₹ 50,00,000	\$69,444	₹ 1,00,00,000	\$1,38,889	₹ 2,00,00,000	\$2,77,778	₹ 8,00,00,000	\$11,11,111	₹ 2,00,00,000	\$2,77,778	₹ 14,00,00,000	\$19,44,444
3	Ticketing	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 3,50,00,000	\$4,86,111	₹ 3,50,00,000	\$4,86,111	₹ 7,00,00,000	\$9,72,222
4	ICT	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 2,50,00,000	\$3,47,222	₹ 2,50,00,000	\$3,47,222	₹ 5,00,00,000	\$6,94,444
5	Transportation (Teams Travel Domestic - Air + Ground)	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 4,00,00,000	\$5,55,556	₹ 20,00,00,000	\$27,77,778	₹ 24,00,00,000	\$33,33,333
6	Insurance	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 1,50,00,000	\$2,08,333	₹ 1,50,00,000	\$2,08,333	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667
7	LOC/AFC Travel & Accommodation	₹ 1,00,00,000	\$1,38,889	₹ 1,25,00,000	\$1,73,611	₹ 1,50,00,000	\$2,08,333	₹ 2,00,00,000	\$2,77,778	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667	₹ 6,00,00,000	\$8,33,333	₹ 6,00,00,000	\$8,33,333	₹ 20,75,00,000	\$28,81,944
8	Accreditation	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 20,00,000	\$27,778	₹ 1,00,00,000	\$1,38,889	₹ 1,20,00,000	\$1,66,667
9	Safety & Security	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 5,00,00,000	\$6,94,444	₹ 50,00,00,000	\$69,44,444	₹ 55,00,00,000	\$76,38,889
10	Official Events	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 25,00,000	\$34,722	₹ 1,00,00,000	\$1,38,889	₹ 1,00,00,000	\$1,38,889	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667	₹ 20,00,00,000	\$27,77,778	₹ 25,25,00,000	\$35,06,944
11	Office Administration Expenses	₹ 10,00,000	\$13,889	₹ 25,00,000	\$34,722	₹ 30,00,000	\$41,667	₹ 35,00,000	\$48,611	₹ 50,00,000	\$69,444	₹ 1,00,00,000	\$1,38,889	₹ 50,00,000	\$69,444	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667
12	Knowledge Sharing	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 10,00,000	\$13,889	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 15,00,000	\$20,833	₹ 25,00,000	\$34,722
13	LOC Workforce	₹ 2,00,00,000	\$2,77,778	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667	₹ 4,00,00,000	\$5,55,556	₹ 8,00,00,000	\$11,11,111	₹ 12,00,00,000	\$16,66,667	₹ 20,00,00,000	\$27,77,778	₹ 8,00,00,000	\$11,11,111	₹ 57,00,00,000	\$79,16,667
14	Hospitality	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667	₹ 6,00,00,000	\$8,33,333
15	Volunteers	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 0	\$0	₹ 2,00,00,000	\$2,77,778	₹ 3,00,00,000	\$4,16,667	₹ 5,00,00,000	\$6,94,444
	Total	₹ 3,55,00,000	\$4,93,056	₹ 5,25,00,000	\$7,29,167	₹ 7,15,00,000	\$9,93,056	₹ 12,85,00,000	\$17,84,722	₹ 20,50,00,000	\$28,47,222	₹ 69,70,00,000	\$96,80,556	₹ 1,99,65,00,000	\$2,77,29,167	₹ 3,18,65,00,000	\$4,42,56,944

Insurance

India has a well-established network for insurance agencies who cater to sports events and provide all types of insurances which are required for an event of this nature. The following insurances will be taken for the tournament:

- **Event Cancellation Tournament:** To cover loss of revenue or recover costs which may be incurred due to cancellation of the tournament or any match due to force majeure or pandemics, event cancellation insurance shall be taken. Such an insurance will be taken at least 18 months before the start of the tournament. The sum insured under this insurance will be equal to the overall tournament budget.
- **Third party liability insurance:** To cover costs for any third-party damage

which may happen to the stadiums or training site during the conduct of the tournament due to a third party, this insurance will be availed.

- **Commercial General Liability:** To covers costs which may need to be incurred due to an unwanted incident with any spectator or professional (including volunteers) working at the tournament, Commercial General Liability Insurance shall be taken. The maximum coverage under the insurance will be limited to up to USD 2500 per person.
- **Baggage & Money Insurance** for visiting team, officials and workforce: To cover costs for any loss of baggage or money by the visiting teams, officials and workforce during the tournament, baggage and money insurance will be taken with a limit of USD 2500 per person.

- **Errors & Omissions Insurance:** Tournaments of this nature attract a lot of attention towards the conduct of the senior management and claims of negligence can be made on them by disgruntled fans, spectators or clients. To protect the senior management from covering any legal expenses towards any such claims, errors & omissions insurance shall be taken.

The process of taking insurance shall be completed at least 12 months before the start of the tournament.

Ticketing Revenue

Providing fans an experience of a lifetime and ensuring full attendance for all matches of the tournament will be at the core for hosting this tournament. In the lead up to the tournament all promotions will have emphasis on ticket sales and ensuring not

a single seat goes vacant in the stadiums. To ensure robust ticket sales & promotions following measures will be taken:

- **Early Launch of Sales –** The ticket sales will be planned to launch one year before the start of the tournament. Early launch of sales will also be coupled with early bird discounts to attract heavy ticket sales before even knowing which teams will play in which city. Further, this would also provide travelling fans to plan their travels in time and in advance.
- **Affordable Ticketing –** Ticketing for the tournament will be kept affordable for all and the cheapest category of tickets will be available for as low as USD 7 Dollars which would be available for USD 3.5 Dollars during the early phases of ticket sales launch.

- Go Digital – The ticketing experience will be made completely digital from the time of purchase to entry into the stadium, to enable seamless experience to the fans. Further, specially targeted digital promotions will be done to reach out to every football fan in the country.
- Promoting Bulk Sales – The tournament will be a festival of football never seen before in Asia and in

India. It will be our endeavour to bring in youth of the country to witness this sporting extravaganza in stadiums for the same bulk sales for corporate's/ schools/colleges/universities in the host cities will be promoted.

With the above-mentioned measures, an estimate of ticketing revenue which can be expected from the tournament assuming a 70% sale of inventory is provided below:

Type and Number		Opening (1)	Group (35)	R16 (8)	QFs (4)	SFs (2)	Final (1)	Total (51)
Category 1	Quantity Available	1,590	48,431	11,363	5,093	4,258	2,730	73,463
	Price (USD)	20.04	19.56	19.56	19.56	20.04	21.62	
	Estimated Sale (USD)	31,860	9,47,497	2,22,297	99,630	85,312	59,035	14,45,630
Category 2	Quantity Available	6,996	99,872	23,342	5,882	12,649	5,460	1,54,200
	Price (USD)	14.89	14.41	14.41	14.41	14.89	16.47	
	Estimated Sale (USD)	1,04,148	14,39,438	3,36,419	84,770	1,88,303	89,945	22,43,023
Category 3	Quantity Available	19,716	3,32,661	78,141	29,529	37,414	17,290	5,14,751
	Price (USD)	9.74	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.74	11.32	
	Estimated Sale (USD)	1,91,948	30,80,943	7,23,704	2,73,483	3,64,250	1,95,761	48,30,089
Category 4	Quantity Available	3,498	2,15,337	51,855	18,597	22,380	20,020	3,31,687
	Price (USD)	5.61	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.61	7.20	
	Estimated Sale (USD)	19,640	11,07,014	2,66,578	95,604	1,25,655	1,44,170	17,58,662
Grand Totals	Quantity Available	31,800	6,96,300	1,64,700	59,100	76,700	45,500	10,74,100
	Estimated Sale (USD)	3,47,597	65,74,892	15,48,997	5,53,487	7,63,520	4,88,911	1,02,77,404
							USD	1,02,77,404
							INR	75,81,64,082



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Volunteer Programme

Executive Summary & Concept

Volunteers are the heart and soul of any major event and the volunteer programme for the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will recruit 5000 volunteers who will be the lifeline of the tournament and also act as the first point of contact for spectators, media, teams and the VIPs. They will be the true ambassadors of Indian cultural ethos of “Athithi Devo Bhava” (Guests are Gods) and help in delivering seamless tournament operations across all verticals. The volunteer will be selected meticulously and provided specialised trainings for all area where they will be involved. Emphasis will be given on

the skill development of the volunteers and they will be provided services & facilities at the venues to make their experience of participation in Asia’s biggest football tournament a memorable one.

India is one of world’s youngest countries with 50% of the population below the age of 25 years. Skill development and vocational trainings has become the emphasis for all the major education programs in the country to empower the youth as they build exciting careers of choice in variety of fields. The volunteer program will be developed in such a way to complement the studies with on ground experience of delivery a major sports event. While the emphasis will be on connecting the youth of the country with the tournament, the volunteer program will be open to everyone and opportunity

to volunteer at the tournament will be given to people across all ages group and genders. Gender equality will be a special focus area for the volunteer program and attempt will be made to make it the first gender neutral volunteer program in India with equal participation across genders. Opportunities will also be given to differently abled to volunteer at the tournament as well.

The volunteer program would be open for foreigners as well who are interested in participating in the tournament will special focus will be given to the South Asian countries i.e. Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives etc. Being the first tournament in South Asia this tournament will look to include interested volunteers from the neighbouring countries to acquaint them with the requirements for hosting a tournament of this nature and thereby helping the other South Asian nations progress as well. India shares excellent diplomatic relationship with these countries and through the Indian Missions in those countries, the volunteer program will be promoted as skill development program for youth of the neighbouring countries.

The selected volunteers will be provided with transportation allowance to enable them to travel to the venues without any hassles and will also be provided with hot meals i.e. breakfast, lunch and dinner as may be applicable depending on the shift they are working on. Further, the volunteer centre at the stadiums will have distinctively fun look and feel to it along with board games and other fun activities such as fusbball table and darts to provide them with an overall fun experience. Volunteers will be provided with custom designed volunteer kits which will comprise of t-shirts, track pants, jacket and socks. The volunteer kits will be unveiled on the occasion of start of the volunteer trainings

and hence serving as a platform for the overall tournament promotions as well. As an acknowledgement of the services provided by the volunteers they will be provided with certificates and souvenirs as well.

Volunteer Program Delivery

By the virtue of hosting the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017, AIFF has gained considerable experience in delivering high profile volunteer programs successfully. The volunteer program for the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017 recruited 1500 volunteers across 6 venues, upon the launch the volunteer program received thunderous response from all quarters of the country and received more than 30,000 applications from volunteers with age group of applicants ranging from 18 years to 74 years. The number of applications received were the highest for any FIFA youth event thus far. The applications process was completely digital and upon careful study of the applications interviews were conducted and volunteers were selected for the tournament. The selected volunteers showcased high levels of commitment & motivation with hardly any attrition rate among the selected volunteers. The image below perfectly summarises the excitement & enthusiasm with which the volunteers participated in the FIFA U-17 World Cup India 2017.

The volunteer program for this tournament also provided various learnings and they will be implemented at the upcoming FIFA U-17 Women’s World Cup and the AFC Women’s Asian Cup in 2022. Given this wealth of experience, the volunteer program for the AFC Asian Cup 2027 will be delivered with utmost professionalism & efficiency acting as a platform for connecting the masses with the tournament and bringing them together in a celebration to deliver a spectacle like never before.



The delivery of the volunteer program will be divided into following phases:

- Launch of Volunteer Program & Start of Volunteer Registrations:** The volunteer program will be launched on the occasion of 400 days to go for the tournament and will be a completely digital process done via a dedicated volunteers registration page. The launch will be done digitally and will be promoted extensively with the help of tournament ambassadors to reach out to all sections of the society to come forward and contribute to the success of the event. Throughout the duration of volunteer registrations process promotions will be carried out digitally to connect everyone with the tournament. Further, the details of the program will also be shared with the leading universities in all the host cities to encourage youth participation. Mailers will also be sent to the database of volunteers who have already been associated with the previous tournaments held in India.
- Closure of Volunteer Registration & Screening of Applications:** The volunteer registration process will

remain open for a period of 100 days from the start of the process, the closing stages of the registration will also be promoted extensively to ensure that the process ends on high. The screening of applications will be continuous process and will be managed digitally through the platform developed for registration with the backend providing options to accept or reject the applications basis the information provided by the applicants. Further, the backend would also enable to send mass mailers to shortlisted candidates for the interview process.

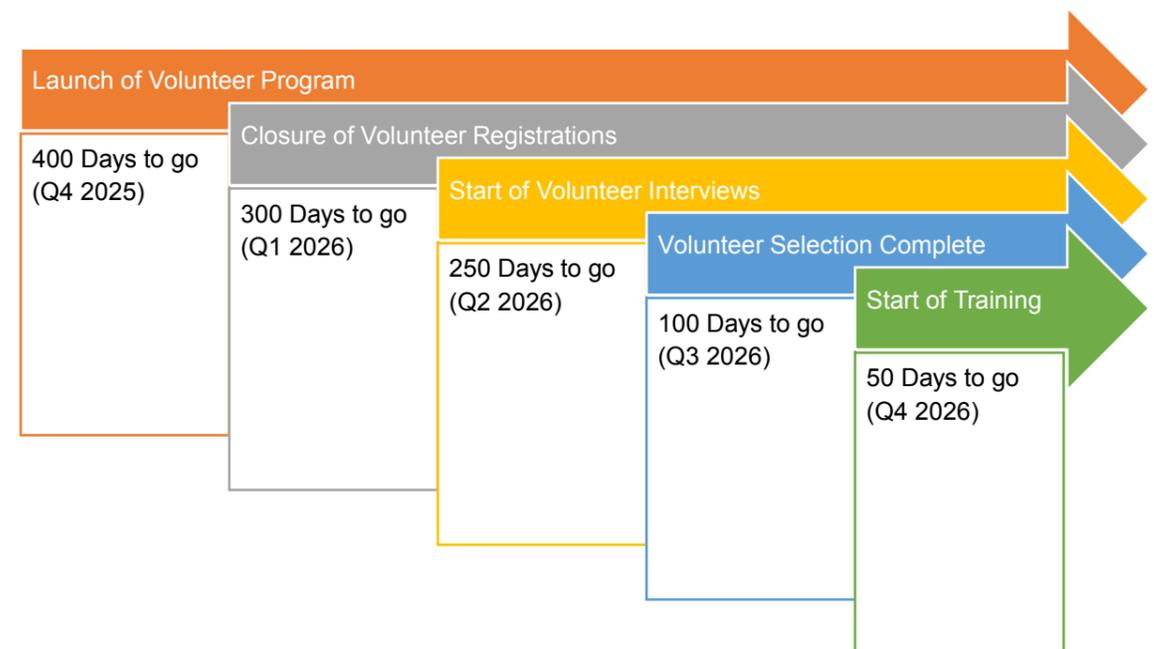
- Volunteer Interview & Selection Process:** The interview process for selection of volunteers would start on the occasion of 250 days to go for the tournament and the interview would be conducted entirely in person by a team of dedicated and experienced human resource professionals would be selected for running the volunteer program for the tournament. During



the interview process emphasis will be given to the motivation of the individual to volunteer, the availability throughout the duration of the tournament and the skills sets suited for the roles. The Volunteer selection process will be completed 100 days before the start of the tournament and the early selected volunteers will also be used for events like the final draw. To cater to any drop outs due to personal reasons upon the selection of volunteers a waitlist will also be

prepared for the volunteers who can act as suitable replacements.

- Volunteer Trainings:** Volunteer Trainings will be initiated 50 days before the start of the tournament and the first set of trainings provided will be the general training and will act as induction program for the volunteers. The occasion will also mark the unveiling of custom design volunteer kits. After the general induction of the volunteers they will be provided with role specific trainings.







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