

# Haryana sports policy at the grass root level for goal orientation: A Critical Study

Dr. Subhash Chander

Judo Coach, MDU, Rohtak, Haryana (India)

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## ABSTRACT

*Sports is all forms of physical activity which, through casual or organized participation, aim to use, maintain or improve physical fitness and provide entertainment to participants. Sports may be competitive, where a winner or winners can be identified by objective means and may require a degree of skill, especially at higher levels. Hundred of sports exist, including those for a single participant, through to those with hundreds of sports exist, including those for a single participant, through to those with hundreds of simultaneous participants, either in teams or competing as individuals. Some non-physical activities, such as board games and card games are sometimes referred to as sports, but sports is generally recognized as being based in physical athleticism.*

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## 1. Introduction

Sports are usually governed by a set of rules, regulations and customs. Physical events such as scoring goals or crossing a line first often define the result of sports. However, the degree of skill and performance in some sports such as diving, dressage and figure skating is judged according to well-defined criteria. This is in contrast with other judged activities such as beauty pageants and body building, where skill does not have to be shown and the criteria are not as well defined.

Records are kept and updated for most sports at the highest levels, while failures and accomplishments are widely announced in sports news. Sports are most often played just for fun or for the simple fact that people need exercise to stay in good physical condition. However, professional sports, is a major source of entertainment.

While practices may vary, participants in many sports are expected to display good sportsmanship and observe standards of conduct such as being respectful of opponents and officials and congratulating the winner and also the opponents after having lost.

"Sports" comes from the old French disport meaning "leisure". American English uses the term "Sports" to refer to this general type of recreational activity, whereas other regional dialects use the singular "sport". The French word for sport is based on the Persian word bord, meaning "Winning" or "Win". The Chinese term for sport, tiyu(;) connotes physical training. The Modern Greek term for sports is athlismos which directly cognate with the English terms "athlete" and "athleticism".

Sports have become an important social phenomenon in our society. This not only illustrated by an increase in sports participation by the population of Western Europe during the last decades, but also by and overall growth in sports awareness, which Crum (1991) labels the sportification of society. This sportification is evidenced by the expanding variety of sports and ways to practice sports in many countries, the generalization of the word ' Sportiveness', the growing use of sports as a marketing instrument, the increasing interest of tourists in sport activities, and so forth.

**Sharma and Gupta (2005):** Highlighted about the sports planning in their articles. They suggested that the government should take the considerable steps with the co-operation of voluntary bodies to provide broad-base the physical education and sports in the country. They observed that a general awakening for national building activities should be channelized in a systematic way and in a phased manner. The media mass level for creating sports culture in the country. The approach of scientific back-up has also taken up positively in the Sports Policy of India. The Sports policy may provide guidelines for positives results, which may also requite the sincere efforts of desired level. The serious approach and attitude may certainly bring surprising results at global level to bring India as a prominent figure in the world of sports.

**Hsien (2007):** In this study, "A study on professional baseball player's contract and relevant system-focusing on CPBL player's contract and League Constitutions and By laws" pointed out that the implementation of these programs sought to be mutually beneficial for both the public and the private sectors. However, the provision of stimulus for capital spending on new and rejuvenated sporting facilities and improvement raised some questions which were concerned with who really benefited most from such spending. Also, they did really meet the criteria of the government's initial reasons for promoting such State Sports Policies.

**Yoshio Takahashi (2010):** Conducted a Comparative Study of Governance of Professional Baseball Systems in Japan and Taiwan. This study has provided a basis to outline some key governance features of professional baseball systems both in Japan and Taiwan. Associated with this, the paper undertakes qualitative content analysis methods with reviewing and explaining the dynamics in the interactions among three actors, namely, State Nurseries Owners of Sports Clubs and Players.

**Meek (2011):** In this study highlighted that sports and media establish their close relationship in order to benefit each other. He further classified that the media in fact have done much more for the development of sports and games than most people imagine.

**Malik Varun (2012):** Studied on "Impact of Mass Media coverage in the participation of University players in selected games". He took the area of only to the 200 university players of the age of 17 to 25 years and selected the Boxing, Wrestling, Cricket, Hockey players and finally concluded that mass media is helping a lot in proving the sports skills and also promoting sports activities.

## 2. Objectives of the Study

The objective of the study was to test the Haryana sports policy if it is goal orientation or not.

## 3. Selection of the subject

Non probability sampling technique, namely, purposive technique was employed for collection of data/information for the study. In this way ten Sports Nurseries i.e. Football, Boxing, Judo, Wrestling, Cricket, Hockey, Volley-ball, Badminton, Gymnastics and Handball established in Haryana were selected to gather the require data/information.

## 4. Tools Used

A tool for Khel Nursery Appraisal i.e. the profile of the Khel Nursery, place and name of the sport/game being run and achievements at Block, District, State, National and International levels i.e. medals/positions, for the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 from the Khel Nurseries was used. Besides a questionnaire duly prepared on the basis of pilot study was used for this research work.

## 5. Collection of data

After preparing a tool with proper planning and thinking for getting all the required data/information, the investigator personally visited the Khel Nurseries established in different districts of Haryana and met the coaches and players of the

different games of Khel Nurseries to obtain the data/information. The investigator also visited the Offices of District, Sports and Youth Welfare Officer and the Director, Department of Sports and Youth Affairs, Panchkula, Haryana for getting the required data/information related to the study. Prior permission was obtained from the Incharge/Coach of the Khel Nurseries. During the scheduled visit, the investigator established a friendly relationship with the Incharge/Coach of the concerned sport/game. The purpose of the study was clearly explained to them and their co-operation was solicited for accurate information. The information tool i.e. questionnaire was given personally to all the Incharges/Coaches and the players. After personal visits and persuasions, the data/information of the Khel Nurseries was obtained.

In addition, the original data/information was also collected from the office of the Director, Department of Sports and Youth Affairs, Panchkula, Haryana. The published data/information/record for the years 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 was obtained to have the authenticity of the data/information supplied by the Khel Nurseries.

## 6. Results and Conclusion

The results of the study showed that, the Haryana sports policy have mix results. Some of Coaches, Sports administered, members of associations & federation and players was not fully satisfied, whereas some Coaches, Sports administered, members of associations & federation and players was fully satisfied. A number of Coaches, Sports administered members of associations & federation and players also available who were given neutral response. So that the researcher said that the strata of sports society was mix response, some of satisfied, some of semi satisfied and some of not satisfied.

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