PRESENT STATUS OF INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY AND SPORTS POLICY IN SIKH CHARITABLE SCHOOLS IN PROMOTION OF SPORTS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to highlight the present status of Sikh Charitable Schools in promotion of Sports. The focus was mainly around the sports infrastructure and sports policies. Through survey and semi-structured interview researcher has collected valuable data regarding present status of infrastructure facility and sports policy in Sikh charitable schools for promotion of sports. Sample of 45 schools were selected randomly from the major fifteen city of Punjab. The data was analysis by percentile method. Sports infrastructure facility check through check list and sports policy was checked by semi structured interview and available data in school document. It was concluded that infrastructure facility were available but not up to mark. The sports policy was not properly defined in the maximum Sikh Charitable schools. Some schools were providing facilities like fee concession and priority during admission.

Keywords: Sports Policy, Indoor, Akal, Khalsa and SGPC.

INTRODUCTION

Sports are highly organized, competitive physical activities followed by the rules. Sport is the important of human resource development. People of all ages participate in sports for enjoyment and personal satisfaction according to their ability. School, colleges and universities provide tremendous opportunities to students at different levels to develop full of their potential. The history of sport in India is back to Vedic era. In present era physical education and sports are an important part of the school curriculum. Participation in various games and activities is essential to remain fit and active. The overall development of personality is not possible without making use of various kinds of physical activities. The knowledge of physical education and sports is important for all people to maintain physical fitness. Physical education and sports aims to provide activities that educate an individual physically, socially and mentally. Sport program at elementary level should provide variety of experiences. Children at this level vary in physical and psychological development. The sports program should provide a wide variety of developmental experiences and should focus on lower organizational and lead-up games involving large muscle activity. Sports offerings that are selected should be broad based and diverse, and should provide opportunities to all the students to participate. The sport program at this level should not concentrate only on developing skill in just a few sports. Competent personnel, medical supervision, and safety procedure should be emphasized. The middle level schools are transition period from elementary to middle high and from childhood to adolescence. It is a time when students are trying to understand their bodies, gain independence, achieve social status, acquire self-confidence, and establish a system of values. The programs at this level needed to challenge the abilities and broadening interests of the students. Besides school and university system some degree of talent and development facilities must be provided at state level.

These facilities should be adequate to host any national level competition. To increase the level of sports and increase the participation in sports, good sports infrastructure is essential. When a country provides a good sports infrastructure to promote sports in that country, it leads to success in field of sports and health. Another aspect that influences the sports participation is support by the government. A player with good facilities can perform better. It is the prime responsibility of the institutions like schools and colleges to provide their students with the good sports facilities. School is the basic and preliminary requirement of any child where the base of every child is made. Every child has the right to go to school and fulfill his dreams and achieve his aims in life through Education. Nowadays, sport is an integral part of every school curriculum. Every child has equal right to attain the sports facility and participate in different sports competitions held in school. There are also many schools which are run by some charitable organizations in whole of the world. A charitable trust is an irrevocable trust established for charitable purposes. These trusts are set up for the social causes, which include activities like: relief for poor, education, medical and advancement of any other object of general public utility. Besides the educational requirements, these trusts are also concerned about the infrastructure and facilities of sports to be provided to their students. As it is known that a sport is a key factor in

improving the health of the children and also developing the competition and discipline aspects in the personality of child. Therefore it is necessary for every school to promote the maximum participation of their children in sports.

METHODOLOGY

For present study descriptive method was adopted to collect information and conclusions related to sports in sikh charitable schools. For present study Khalsa schools, SGPC schools and akal academy were selected to gather information. Total 45 schools were selected from all three regions of Punjab i.e. majha, malwa and doaba. Futher 15 schools related to each organization were selected from major cities of the three regions of Punjab by random lottery system.

Tool Used For Data Collection

The information related to sports infrastructure and sport policy of students was collected through self-developed check list, semi-structured interviews and documents available in schools.

Statistical Techniques

The collected data has been tabulated in statistical form and interpreted logically and critically by using average and percentage method.

RESULT AND FINDING



TABLE NO 1 COMPARISON OF SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES IN SIKH CHARITABLE SCHOOLS OF

S.	Infrastructural	Akal Academy	Khalsa	S.G.P.C
No.	Facilities	Schools (15)	Schools (15)	Schools (15)
1.	Standard Track	33.33%	26.66%	26.66%
2.	Indoor Facilities	40%	33.33%	20%
3.	Flood Lights	0%	0%	6.66%
4.	Sitting Arrangement	46.66%	20%	53.33%
5.	Swimming Pool	0%	0%	0%
6.	Residential Facilities	33.33%	33.33%	6.66%
7.	Archery	0%	0%	0%
8.	Badminton	73.33%	60%	80%
9.	Basketball	20%	26.66%	26.66%
10.	Cricket	40%	80%	26.66%
11.	Handball	13.33%	40%	13.33%
12.	Hockey	53.33%	33.33%	66.66%
13.	Kabaddi	66.66%	80%	66.66%
14.	Kho-Kho	80%	73.33%	66.66%
15.	Lawn tennis	0%	0%	0%
16.	Netball	6.66%	26.66%	0%
17.	Soccer	60%	80%	60%
18.	Table tennis	33.33%	33.33%	20%
19.	Volleyball	73.33%	73.33%	66.66%

It was analyzed that 33.33% Akal Academy schools, 26.66% Khalsa schools and 26.66% S.G.P.C schools has standard athletic track facilities. Percentage of indoor facility in Akal academy schools, Khalsa schools and S.G.P.C schools are 40%, 33.33% and 20% respectively. None of Akal academy schools and Khalsa schools has flood lights while 6.66% S.G.P.C schools has flood lights facility. 46.66% Akal academy schools, 20% Khalsa schools and 53.33% S.G.P.C schools have sitting arrangements in the ground for the audience. Swimming pool facilities are not available in any of Akal academy schools, khalsa schools and S.G.P.C schools and S.G.P.C schools and S.G.P.C schools and S.G.P.C schools.

Archery facility has not available in any of sikh charitable school. Badminton court has available in 73.33% akal academy schools, 60% khalsa schools and 80% S.G.P.C schools. Only 20% akal academy schools have basketball court whereas 26.66% khalsa schools and 26.66% S.G.P.C schools have basketball court. Cricket ground facility is available in 40% akal academy schools, 80% khalsa schools whereas only 26.66% S.G.P.C schools have cricket ground. 13.33% akal academy schools, 40% khalsa schools and only 13.33% S.G.P.C schools have handball court.

The percentage of Hockey grounds facility in akal academy schools, khalsa schools and S.G.P.C schools is 53.33%, 33.33% and 66.66% respectively. Kabaddi ground is available in 66.66% akal academy schools, 80% khalsa schools and 66.66% S.G.P.C schools. Kho-Kho ground facility available in 80% akal academy schools, 73.33% khalsa schools and 66.66% S.G.P.C schools. None of Sikh Charitable institution has lawn tennis facility. Netball facility is not available S.G.P.C schools and only 6.66% akal academy schools and 26.66% khalsa schools have this facility.

Soccer facility is available in 60% akal academy schools, 80% percent khalsa schools and 60% S.G.P.C schools. Only 20% S.G.P.C schools have table tennis facility whereas 33.33 % akal academy schools and 33.33 % khalsa schools have this facility. Volleyball facility is available in almost schools. 73.33% akal academy schools, 73.33% khalsa schools and 66.66% S.G.P.C schools have this facility.

S.No.	Facilities Provided	AA	Khalsa	S.G.P.C
1.	Sufficient no. of phy.edu. Teachers	80%	86.66%	73.33%
2.	Extra coaching facility	20%	20%	26.66%
3.	Hostel facility for sportsperson	6.66%	13.33%	6.66%
4.	Hostel facility for coaches	33.33%	26.66%	13.33%
5.	Extra diet facility	20%	33.33%	26.66%
6.	Grants from govt. agencies	0%	0%	0%
7.	Financial aid from private bodies	6.66%	6.66%	13.33%
8.	Scholarship to sportsperson	0%	26.66%	20%
9.	Medical facilities	73.33%	66.66%	40%
10.	Free education	13.33%	53.33%	20%
11.	Professional councilor	40%	13.33%	20%
12.	Priority in admissions for sportsperson	66.66%	93.33%	60%
13.	Sports related Literature in Library	80%	73.33%	46.66%
14.	Internet facility	80%	46.66%	60%
15.	Sports related videos in library	33.33%	6.66%	46.66%
16.	Interaction with sports personalities	46.66%	40%	33.33%
17.	Refresher courses	53.33%	13.33%	53.33%

TABLE NO 2
YOMDADISONI OF SDODTS FACILITIES DDOV/IDED BY SIKH CHADITABLE SCHOOLS

From table no. 4.1.2 it has analyzed that sufficient no. of phy. Edu. Teachers are available in Sikh charitable schools. 80% akal academy schools, 86.66% khalsa schools and 73.33% S.G.P.C schools have sufficient no. of physical education Teachers. Extra coaching has provided to sportsperson only in 20% akal academy schools, 20% khalsa schools and 26.66% S.G.P.C schools. Only few schools are providing hostel facilities to the sportsperson. The percentage of hostel facility in akal academy schools. khalsa schools and S.G.P.C schools has 6.66%, 13.33% and 6.66% respectively. Hostel facility has provided to coaches by 33.33% akal academy schools, 26.66% khalsa schools and 13.33% S.G.P.C schools. 20% akal academy schools, 33.33% khalsa schools and 26.66% S.G.P.C. schools are providing extra diet to sportsperson for their physical fitness. None of the sikh charitable school were getting grant from govt. agencies for promotion of sports. Only 6.66% akal academy schools, 6.66% khalsa schools and 13.33% S.G.P.C schools are getting financial aid from private bodies. 26.66% khalsa schools and 13.33% S.G.P.C schools are providing scholarship to sportsperson whereas akal academies are not providing scholarship to them. Medical facilities are provided by 73.33% akal academy schools, 66.66% khalsa schools and 40% S.G.P.C schools. Only 13.33% akal academy, 20% S.G.P.C schools are providing free education to sportsperson. In relation to these 53.33% khalsa schools are providing this facility to sportsperson. Professional councilors are provided by 40% akal academy schools, 13.33% khalsa schools and 20% S.G.P.C schools to sportsperson. 66.66% akal academy schools, 93.33% khalsa schools and 60% S.G.P.C schools preferred the sportsperson during admission. Sports related literature is available in the libraries of most of akal academy schools and khalsa schools whereas only 46.66% S.G.P.C. schools library have this facility. Internet facility is available in 80% akal academy schools, 46.66% khalsa schools and 60% S.G.P.C schools. 33.33% akal academy schools, 46.66% S.G.P.C schools have sports related videos in library whereas only 6.66% of khalsa schools have this facility. Opportunities to interact with sports personalities are provided by 46.66% akal academy schools, 40% khalsa schools and 33.33% S.G.P.C schools to the sportsperson. Refresher courses are provided to teachers in 53.33% akal academy schools, 53.33% S.G.P.C. schools to acquaint them with latest information regarding sports whereas only 13.33% khalsa schools are providing this facility.

SPORTS POLICY OF S.G.P.C SCHOOLS

- S.G.P.C schools were providing only medals/prizes to sportsperson and there was no relaxation in fee of district level position holders while state level and national level position holders have fee concession 50% and 75% respectively.
- There are no reserved seats in the schools for sportsperson only the district/state/national level position holders are preferred during admission. In the hostels special facilities are not provided to sportsperson.
- Schools are not providing extra diet to sportsperson.
- Physical education and sports books are available in most of S.G.P.C. school libraries.
- National game Hockey is compulsory in these schools. Students are encouraged to participate in this game. It is the responsibility of Principal of the school or DPI to promote sports in the schools.
- Annual sports day is celebrated in all the schools.
- Khalsayi games are organized by S.G.P.C and these games started in 2013 and will be organized annually. Hockey and gatka are compulsory in these games. These are organized at zonal level, district level and state level.

Sports Policy of Khalsa Schools

- Khalsa schools were not offering special rewards to sportsperson. There was no relaxation in fee of district level position holder while state level position holder and national level position holder sportsperson have 50% and 75% fee concession respectively. National level gold medalist has 100% fee concession.
- Special seats were not available for sportsperson in these schools. Only priority was given to district/state/national level position holders during admission.
- Special hostel facilities were not provided to sportsperson.
- Extra diet was not provided to sportsperson by these schools. Only few schools were providing food to sportsperson.

Sports Policy of Akal Academy

- Akal academy has no written sports policy for promotion of sports.
- Sports meets are organized by individual schools annually and rewards/medals are given to player by the school.
- Akal academies schools have participated in CBSE cluster games.

DISSCUSION

The present study was to analyse the infrastructure facilities available in the Sikh Charitable schools. The investigator has verified the infrastructure facilities in those schools. It has been observed that the infrastructure facilities like sports ground/court was not up to mark. Many schools have some ground but not maintained. The findings of the present study are in line with the finding of Amandeep singh (2009). In which they have conducted survey on infrastructure facility in Puniab government and private schools. Poor sports infrastructures mar the performance of sports. School provide base lines for the sports. It works as roots. They provide opportunities to encourage the students to excel in sports. But in India due importance is not given to sports and physical education subject in school curriculum. If the root will be feeble, we cannot grow a strong tree. According to infrastructure report 2012. It has been written that "Indian education sector remains a victim of poor policies, restrictive regulation and or the doxy. Despite being enrolled in schools, children are not learning and adequately eleventh in the series; India infrastructure report 2012 discusses challenge in education sector. It is suggested that immediately steps are required to reform sports policies for the benefits on Indian sports standard. Poor infrastructures facility mar education programmes by Indian express. Sports policies were also not well documented in the head offices of these schools. It was not prepared ever in the school level. Few schools were offering some reward like medal, free education and priority to sportsperson in admission. No financial assistant was given to sportsperson by these charitable schools. Punjab governments give some cash money according to the Punjab government's norm. According to an article written on the home page on India schools Josip Broz-Delhi. They provide scholarship, fee concession, extra coaching facility, physical education as subject waivers to encourage excellence in different type of sports. According to an article 25 feb 2011, Hamari Jamatia in Indian express. Four month after the common wealth game got over, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi gave it nod for proposal that will encourage sports in its schools. The body has approved a proposal for new sports policy that would provide stipends for students of each school who show promise in particular sports will award 1,000Rs per month. For the purpose of equipment Municipal Corporation of Delhi will give a stipend of 20,000Rs, 15,000Rs and 10,000Rs to students who achieve 1st, IInd and IIIrd position ever the earmarked prize of 1crore. Result of good sports policies was also highlighted by Kiran 2013. So good sports policy school be formed and implemented strictly by those organizations.

CONCLUSION

From present study it was concluded that sports infrastructure was not well maintained in the Sikh charitable schools. The schools were not offering special facilities to the sportsperson. Sports policies were not well defined in these schools. The schools were not getting financial aid from the government bodies.

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