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## A STUDY OF DEVELOPMENT OF PLAYING AND INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES AT SCHOOL LEVEL IN HIMACHAL PRADESH



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### ABSTRACT

The present study was delimited to the development of sports at school level in the state of Himachal Pradesh (India) to assess the satisfaction in terms of playing Infrastructure facilities of the players. The subjects were from Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of all the twelve districts of H .P. and only those games and sports were considered in the study in which Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of Himachal Pradesh usually participated at School National. The main objective of the present study was to find out the development of sports in terms of playing facilities and sports infrastructure at school

level in Himachal Pradesh since 1971(after getting full statehood status) and satisfaction regarding this development. The information related to study was gathered through questionnaire for administrators, experts, players, interviews, physical verifications, office records and spot verifications. The information was tabulated item wise in the form of frequencies in case of each questionnaire separately. A sample of 60 administrators (five from each districts of H.P.) and 120 experts (ten from each districts) and 120 players has been drawn to collect relevant information about development of sports of school level in H.P and after analyzing the data, the conclusions were drawn



### INTRODUCTION

During the primitive days people used to indulge in sports for the sake of entertainment. Recreation was the main aim of sports. Greeks were considered to be first who brought physical education in sports to glorious heights by making the games an integral part of the national policy and education. Slowly the concept of the sports change from recreation to competition. Today we see the flood of competitions at international level, such as Olympic Games, Asian games, common wealth

games, SAIF Games, Afro Asian Games etc. Today sports is considered integral to all-round development of one's personality. Making an international mark in the field of sports also has a great bearing on national morale and prestige. In order to meet the increasing demands of the changing times, at national as well as international level, the government has taken upon itself to implement programmes to promote excellence in sports.

Himachal Pradesh state first came in to being as a centrally administrated territory on 15th April, 1948 by integration of 30 former Punjab states. Bilaspur, another princely state, which remained as separate part "C" state merged with it in 1954. Now Himachal Pradesh is the state where a priority is given towards games and sports. In Himachal Pradesh there is a great love towards games and sports. Everyone motivates each member of the family to participate in number of games and sports. No parent hesitates in sending their children to games. Government of Himachal Pradesh has reserved 3% seats in Government job for the outstanding sportsman who bring laurels to the State and Country in field of Sports. The state government has given many incentives like cash awards, scholarships, government jobs and sports outfits to the players who excelled in national and international level competitions and brought medals and laurels to the State and Country in the field of sports. All medal winners at national and international level tournaments are also given state honour like Parshuram Award and handsome prize money by arranging special receptions for them to give further encouragement to the students the government reserves seats in various institutions of higher learning for the outstanding sportspersons. With the co-operation of central government, the state government is going to constitute various indoor stadiums, Astro-turf and synthetic tracks, sports Hostels, Sports Stadium in the State. Synthetic track of Hamirpur is almost complete and athletes are practicing there. The State Government has also given various facilities to Youth Clubs in rural areas for the upliftment of the sports under the various sports schemes. Special attention has been paid to uplift of sports at school and college level. Because schools, colleges and universities are the workshops producing budding sports persons for any nation. The State government has prepared several schemes for providing financial assistance and coaching facilities to the outstanding sportspersons. Yet more is to be done. Government and Education Department of Himachal Pradesh have created sports hostels in some educational institutions for grooming sports talent and preparing the students for higher level competitions.

From the forgoing discussion it may be inferred that the terrains of Himachal Pradesh resemble the terrains of Canada, Switzerland and Kazakistan. The standard of sports in these countries is very high but it is a matter of common observation that Himachal Pradesh and its schools are unable to produce players of high caliber still. Lack of facilities of the sports at different levels may be one of main cause of poor performance in the field of sports, so the study of development of sports at school level is of utmost importance.

In recent few years, the Government of Himachal Pradesh is committed to create a supportive environment and a conducive culture in which all the youth will be encouraged to develop their full potential as sports persons through provision of appropriate opportunities. Promotion of excellence in sports in various levels of tournaments would be achieved through the collaborative efforts of government bodies and private sector. The very purpose of taking this research study is to highlight the contribution school games field of sports which would serve as an inspiration and light house to other people, institutions and organization connected with the promotion of sports.

Keeping in view the significance of sports and after going through the above discussion, the researcher arrived at the conclusion that there are approximately 1260 ( as per record of Higher Education Directorate) Senior Secondary Schools in Himachal Pradesh and sufficient work has not

been done on development of sports in the state and studies on such matter especially at school level has been explored by the researchers systematically. Hence researcher has selected this problem for investigation which is stated as under :- "A study of development of playing and infrastructure facilities at school level in Himachal Pradesh."

### SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The results of the present study will be of great help in following areas:

1. At present there does not exist any systematic study on the development of sports in terms of playing facilities and infrastructure Himachal Pradesh. The study will help the sports planners for the progress of sports in Himachal Pradesh.
2. It will help to know the facts regarding the status of infrastructural facilities in Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of Himachal Pradesh.
3. Education Deptt. of Himachal Pradesh will be able to develop new guidelines to improve existing facilities, on the basis of contemporary work in the field of sports.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

For the present study the researcher had formulated the following objectives:

1. To study the availability of playing facilities and infrastructure at school level in Himachal Pradesh.
2. To find out the level of satisfaction of administrators, experts and players regarding above mentioned objective.

### HYPOTHESIS OF THE PROBLEM

For the present investigation it was hypothesised that there would be inadequate playing facilities and infrastructure in Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of Himachal Pradesh.

### DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The study will be delimited in terms of following aspects:-

1. The investigation have been delimited to all the twelve districts of H.P. and its affiliated govt. Senior Secondary Schools.
2. Games and sports in which Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of Himachal Pradesh usually participated at School National Games have been considered. The study have been delimited to development of sports at school level in Himachal Pradesh in terms of Infrastructure and physical facilities.
3. The records available with in the Govt. schools of all Districts of Himachal Pradesh and Directorate of Education Deptt. has been incorporated in the data figures for various academic years.
4. Sample of administrators, selected for the purpose to gather information regarding the research problem have been delimited to 60 and experts 120 and the sample of players have been restricted to 120 including those who have at least participated in Himachal Pradesh school state games.

### LIMITATIONS

- I. Due to non-availability of the records of a few years, they could not be made part of this research project.
- II. Data regarding facilities and establishment of schools existing before 1970 is not available in Directorate of Education.

## METHODOLOGY

A survey type of study has been designed aimed to find out the present situation of development in terms of playing facilities and sports infrastructure at school level in Himachal Pradesh. To accomplish this goal three type of self constructed questionnaires, were used to collect the data on tournament environment and by correspondence in terms of three major objectives of the study. The obtained data were organized with reference to specify objectives of the study so that data could be subjected to appropriate analysis and interpretation.

## TOOLS USED

For collection of data in the present research work , the following tools were used:-

- (1) Questionnaire
- (2) Office records.

## SAMPLE

A sample of 60 administrators (five from each districts of H.P.) and 120 experts (ten from each districts) and 120 players has been drawn to collect relevant information regarding development playing facilities and sports infrastructure at school level in H.P.

## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

In the present study Chi-square test was applied because this test describes the magnitude of difference between observed frequencies and a frequency expected under certain assumption . The equation of chi-square is stated as follows:-

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(O - E)^2}{E} \sum \dots \dots \dots$$

Where O referred to the observed frequencies, E refers to the expected frequencies ,  $\chi^2$  is a symbol for Ch-square test ,  $\sum$  refers to sigma.

TABLE – 5.1

Percentage Responses of 60 Administrators and Value of Chi-Square regarding Sports Infrastructure Facilities.

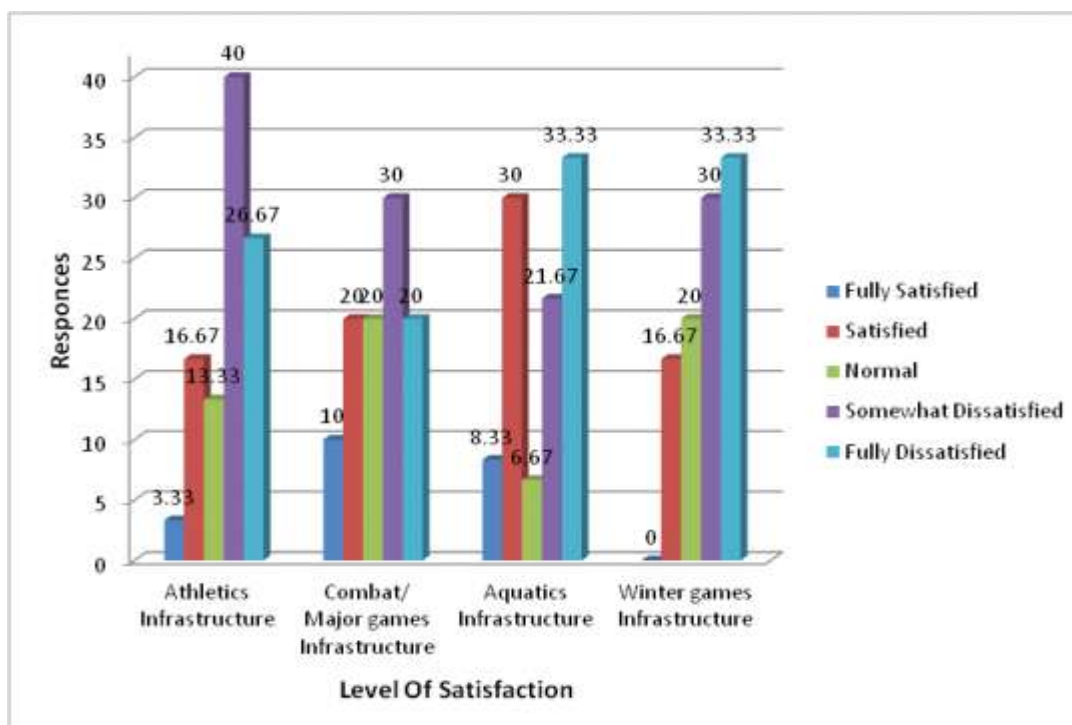
+Ve <.....N.....> -Ve Responses

S.No.	Name of Item	Fully Satisfied	Satisfied	Normal	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Fully Dissatisfied	<sup>2</sup>
1	Athletics Infrastructure	3.33	16.67	13.33	40.00	26.67	23.333**
2	Combat/Major games Infrastructure	10.00	20.00	20.00	30.00	20.00	6.00
3	Aquatics Infrastructure	8.33	30.00	6.67	21.67	33.33	17.833**
4	Winter games Infrastructure	0.00	16.67	20.00	30.00	33.33	18.833**

\* Significant a 0.01 level

FIGURE 5.1

Percentage Responses of 60 Administrators and Value of Chi-Square regarding Sports Infrastructure Facilities.



The result from the table 5.1 that  $\chi^2$  value came out to be significant at 0.01 level of confidence (table value of  $\chi^2$  at 0.01 level for 4df = 13.277). in case of the sports infrastructure facilities such as Athletics, Aquatics and Winter Games provided by the government of Himachal Pradesh

It may be interpreted from this result that the frequencies exhibiting level of satisfaction of the selected sample of 60 administrators with respect of the adequacy of the sports infrastructure facilities in the school lies toward the -ve side of the scale. From this it may be interpreted that significantly higher number of administrators are not satisfied with the above mentioned sports infrastructure facilities provide by state government in the schools.

On the other hand, the value of  $\chi^2$  did not come to be significant in case of Combat games Infrastructure. From this it may be interpreted that the frequencies exhibiting level of satisfaction of the selected sample of 60 administrators with respect to the Combat games Infrastructure are evenly distributed and no definite opinion emerged in any direction.

TABLE – 5.2

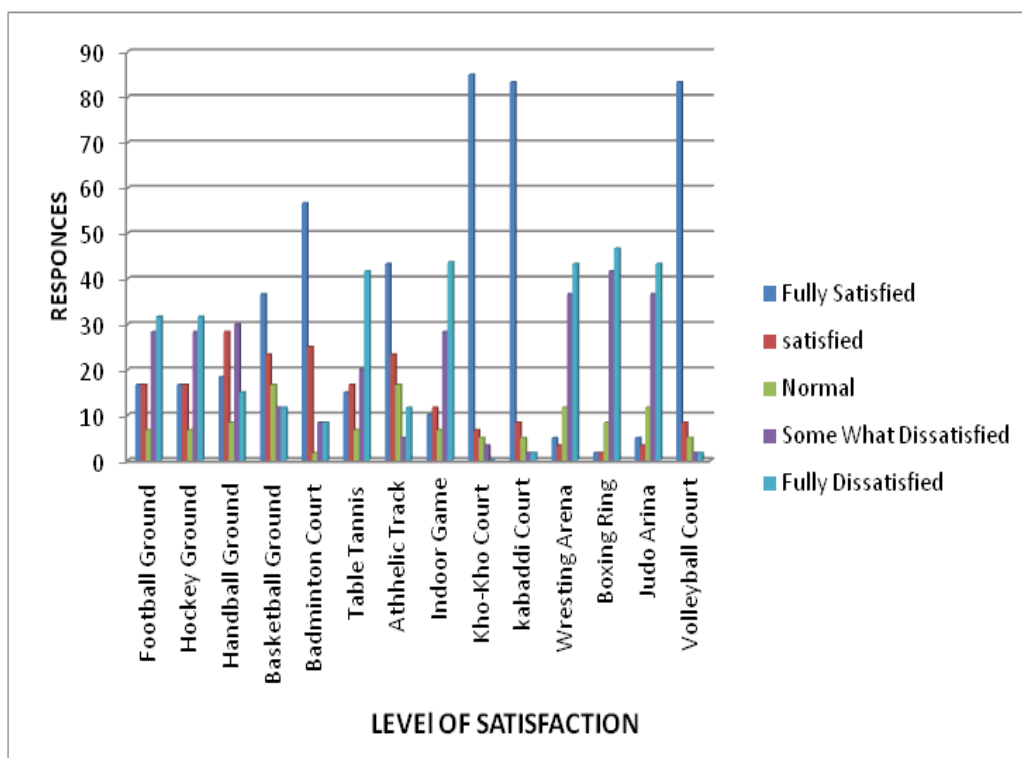
Percentage Responses of 60 Administrators and Value of Chi-Square regarding Playing Facilities.

S.No	Name of Item	+Ve <-----N-----> -Ve Responses					<sup>2</sup>
		Fully Satisfied	Satisfied	Normal	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Fully Dissatisfied	
1	Football Ground	16.67	16.67	6.67	28.33	31.66	12.167*
2	Hockey Ground	16.67	16.67	6.67	28.33	31.66	12.167*
3	Handball Ground	18.33	28.33	8.33	30	15	10.000*
4	Basket ball Ground	36.67	23.33	16.67	11.67	11.66	13.167*
5	Badminton Court	56.67	25	1.67	8.33	8.33	59.333**
6	Table Tennis Facility	15	16.67	6.67	20	41.66	20.500**
7	Athletic Track	43.33	23.33	16.67	5	11.67	25.833**
8	Indoor Gym.	10	11.67	6.67	28.33	43.33	28.833**
9	Kho-Kho Court	85	6.67	5	3.33	0	115.333*
10	Kabaddi Court	83.33	8.33	5	1.67	1.67	151.333*
11	Wresting Arena	5	3.33	11.67	36.67	43.33	41.833**
12	Boxing Ring	1.67	1.67	8.33	41.67	46.66	59.667**
13	Judo Arena	5	3.33	11.67	36.67	43.33	41.833**
14	Volleyball Court	83.33	8.33	5	1.67	1.67	151.333*

\*Significant at 0.05 level

\*\* Significant at 0.01 level

FIGURE -5.2  
Percentage Responses of 60 Administrators and Value of Chi-Square regarding Playing Facilities



The result from table number 5.2 that  $\chi^2$  value come out to we significant at 0.001 level of 0.05 level of confidence (table value of  $\chi^2$  at 0.05 for 4df = 9.49) in case of Football ground, Hockey ground, Table Tennis court, Indoor gym, Wrestling area, Boxing ring and Judo arena. While in case of Badminton court, Athletic track, Basketball court, Kho-Kho court, Kabaddi court, and Vollyball court the value of  $\chi^2$  come to out to be significant at 0.01 level of confidence (table value of  $\chi^2$  at 0.01 level for 4df = 13.277).

The analysis of the table reveals that concentration of frequencies exhausting the level of satisfaction of sample of 60 administrators with respect to the inadequacy of ground facilities for football ground, hockey ground, table tennis court, indoor gym, wrestling area, boxing ring and Judo arena lies towards the negative side of the scale. From this it may be interpreted that in significantly administrators of higher number of Govt. school of Himachal Pradesh are not satisfied with the ground facilities available for the above said games. It indicates that the level of inadequacy of ground facilities provided by their institution for these games.

The analysis of the table also reveals that concentration of frequencies exhibiting the level of satisfaction of sample of 60 administrators with respect to the inadequacy of ground facilities for Badminton court, Athletic track, Basketball court, Kho-Kho court, Kabaddi court, and Vollyball court lies towards the positive side of the scale. From this it may be interpreted that in significantly administrators of higher number of govt. school of Himachal Pradesh are satisfied with the ground facilities available for the above said games.

On the other hand, the value of  $\chi^2$  did not come to be significant in case of hand ball ground. From this it may be interpreted that the frequencies exhibiting level of satisfaction of the selected

sample of 60 administrators with respect to the above mentioned game are evenly distributed and no definite opinion emerged in any direction.

TABLE – 5.3

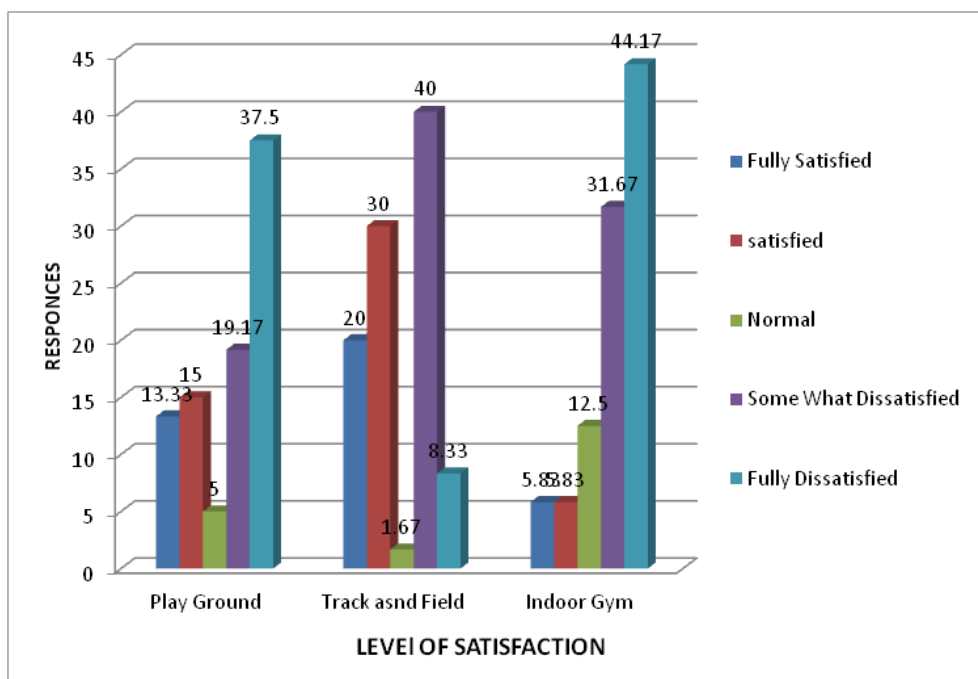
Percentage Responses of 120 Experts and Chi-Square Value Regarding Playing Facilities.

+Ve <.....N.....> -Ve Responses

S.No.	Name of Item	Fully Satisfied	Satisfied	Normal	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Fully Dissatisfied	$\chi^2$
1	Play Ground	13.33	15.00	5.00	29.17	37.5	43.583**
2.	Track and Field	20.00	30.00	1.67	40.00	8.33	58.33**
3.	Indoor Gym	5.83	5.83	12.50	31.67	44.17	70.667**

\*\* Significant at 0.01 level

FIGURE – 5.3:- Percentage Responses of 120 Experts and Chi-Square Value Regarding Playing Facilities.



The result from table Number 5.3 and figure 5.3 shows that  $\chi^2$  value come out to be significant, at 0.0 level of confidence (table value of  $\chi^2$  at 0.01 level for 4df = 13.277) in case of playground facilities, track/field facility and indoor game facilities. The analysis of the table 5.3 reveals that concentration of frequency exhibiting the level of satisfaction for the sample 120 experts with respect to the adequacy of playing facilities lies towards the negative side of the scale. From this is may be interpreted that significantly higher number of experts working in the government. schools of Himachal Pradesh are not satisfied with the above mentioned playing facilities.



TABLE – 5.4

Percentage Responses of 120 Players and Chi-Square Value Regarding level of satisfaction with playing facilities

+Ve <.....N.....> -Ve

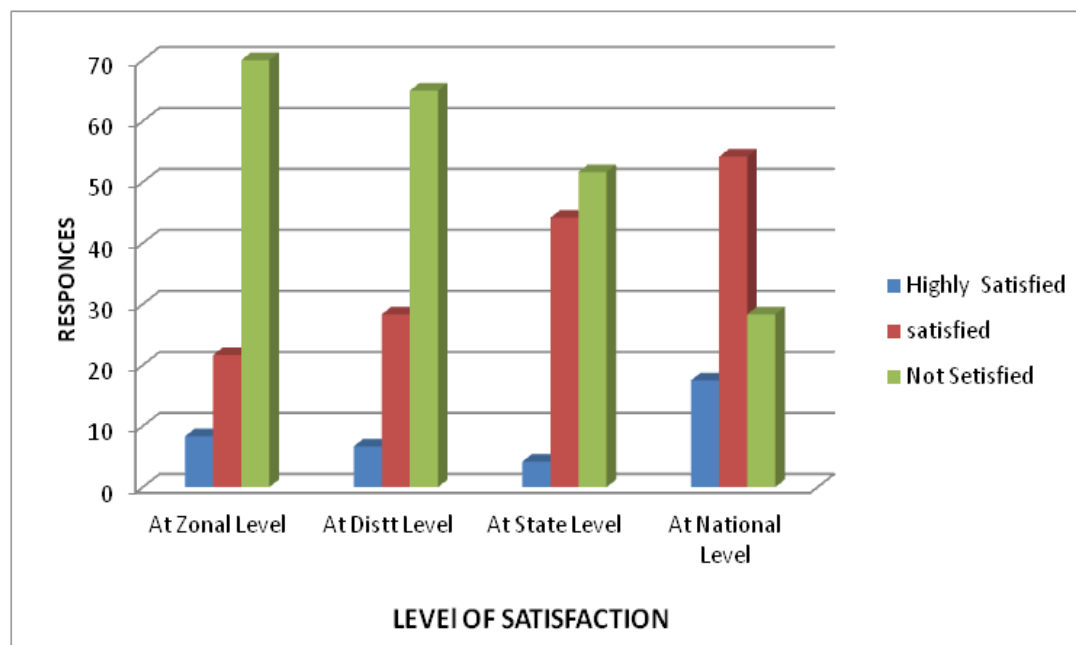
Responses

S.No.	Name of Item	Highly Satisfied	Satisfied	Not Satisfied	$\chi^2$
1.	AT Zonal Level	8.33	21.67	70.00	75.800**
2	At Distt. Level	6.67	28.33	65.00	62.6002**
3	At State. Level	4.17	44.17	51.66	46.950**
4	At National. Level	17.50	54.17	28.33	25.550**

\*\* Significant a 0.01 level

FIGURE – 5.4

Percentage Responses of 120 Players and Chi-Square Value Regarding level of satisfaction with playing facilities



The result from table 5.4 shows that  $\chi^2$  value came out to be significant at 0.01 level of confidence (table value of  $\chi^2$  at 0.01 level for 2df = 9.210) in case of playing facilities provided to the players at Zonal, District, State and National level participations. The analysis of table reveals that concentration of frequencies exhibiting the level of satisfaction of sample of 120 players lies towards the negative side of the scale. From this it may be interrelated that significantly higher number of players are not satisfied with the playing facilities provided to them during Zonal, District, State level tournaments.

On the other hand analysis of the table also reveals that in case of National level tournaments, concentration of frequencies exhibiting the level of satisfaction of the players lies towards the centre of

the scale. From this it may be interpreted that significantly higher number of players are satisfied with the playing facilities provided to them at national level.

## CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of analyses and interpretation of data discussed earlier following conclusions are laid down.

I. Majority of respondents from the sample of administrators under study expressed their dissatisfaction with sports infrastructure facilities such as athletics, combat games, aquatics and winter games provided by government of Himachal Pradesh. Hence hypothesis is accepted.

II. Majority of respondents from the sample of administrators under study expressed their dissatisfaction with playing facilities in big area and indoor games i.e football ground, hockey ground, table tennis court, indoor gym, wrestling area, boxing ring and Judo arena. While administrators expressed their satisfaction with playing facilities provided by concerned institutions concerning Badminton court, Athletic track, Basketball court, Kho-Kho court, Kabaddi court, and Volleyball court.

III. On the other hand Majority of respondents from the sample of experts and players under study expressed their dissatisfaction with playing facilities provided to the players by the concerned institutions. Hence hypothesis is accepted.

## RECOMMENDATIONS:-

I. The intensive survey reflects that majority of institutions do not have adequate space for playground. Many games requires spacious, flat, open area for their conduct and practice. the geographic terrains of Himachal Pradesh poses a hindrance in this regard. therefore it is recommended that such sports should be encouraged which requires lesser space.

II. The extreme climate conditions in some areas of Himachal Pradesh prevent activities related with sports for limited period of time. to encourage sports even during adverse climatic conditions it is strongly recommended that there should be at least one indoor gymnasium in every education institutions. the facility of indoor stadium will be a great boon for games like boxing, wrestling. Weight Lifting, Judo, Volleyball etc. all the year round.

III. Survey of sports development in terms of playing facilities in schools of Himachal Pradesh shows that there are very few institution which are well equipped indoor gymnasium. Very less financial assistance is available in this regard. However, there are certain agencies that can provide assistance in this regard. The heads of these agencies and the funds that they can allocate in this respect, Agencies of Himachal Pradesh government, Sports Authority of India, factory owners or private companies, publication of books, magazines, journals which contain commercial advertisement and sponsors.

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