Chapter IV

ANALYSIS OF DATA / INFORMATION

The main aim of the study was to investigate the contribution and achievements of Prof. Karan Singh towards the promotion of physical education and sports in the country and also the professional leadership qualities of Prof. Karan Singh. Thus, the data/information were collected as per the design elaborated in the procedure chapter which were further subjected to analytical and interpretive analysis.

The findings of the study are presented in three Sections. Section-I deals with biographical aspect of Prof. Karan Singh which include his family background, educational and professional qualifications, professional career, sports achievements, awards and distinctions, as a coach and sports promoter, important coaching assignments, achievements as a coach, as a teacher, service experience, as a organiser, administrator, contribution in developing sports infrastructure, professional associations, published work, his view point on physical education in India and his observations on schemes of Sports Authority of India and on deteriorated standard of sports in India.

In Section-II the views of eminent Indian personalities of physical education & sports have been given. Eminent personalities namely Padam Shree Prof. P.M. Joseph, Brig. Labh Singh, Arjuna Awardee Prof. Ajmer Singh, Prof. S. Srivatsan, Dr.B.R. Reddy, Prof. Gurbakhsh Singh Sandhu, Dr. M.L. Kamlesh, Mr. K.O. Bosen and Sh. A.V.S. Prasad have been covered in this section.
Results of opinion rating survey of Prof. Karan Singh has been inserted in Section-III which mainly covered five dimensions such as Prof. Karan Singh’s personality, Prof. Karan Singh as a teacher, coach, administrator and scholar.

Section - I

Biography of Prof. Karan Singh

Family Background

Prof. Karan Singh born in the royal family of Maharaja Man Singh ruler of Jodhpur on 15th November, 1927 at Jodhpur, Rajasthan. His father Rao Raja Udai Singh was ruler of Suraita and mother Shrimati Anand Raj Kanwar belonged to the Bundi royal family belonging to Hada Rajpur clan.

Prof. Karan Singh’s first wife Late Shrimati Tirath Raj Laxmi Rana was daughter of His Highness Yudha Shamsher Jang Rana, Prime Minister of Nepal. His present wife’s name is Shrimati Arati Singh daughter of Shri Kharagh Singh Pal of Askot, Distt. Pithoragarh, Uttar Pradesh. Prof. Karan Singh has only daughter Kumari Kirti Singh.

Educational Background

Prof. Karan Singh got his primary education at home before he was admitted to one of the leading schools of Jodhpur, Sir Pratap High School in July, 1938 which was a kilometer away from his house. He and his younger brother
Prof. Karan Singh
in traditional Rajput Maharajas pose.

Prof. Karan Singh
in his young days.
Prof. Karan Singh's daughter Ms Kirti, mother Mrs. Anandraj Kanwar and wife Mrs. Arati Singh (from left to right).
Shri Laxman Singh were taken to this school mostly on horse back and two servants used to accompany them to school. He studied in this school for two years. In July, 1940, he was admitted in class sixth in Rajput School, Chopasni, a residential school 10 kilometers away from Jodhpur town. This school was started in 1916 by Shri Maharaja Pratap Singh Regent of Jodhpur State for the sons of ex-army personnals and for Rajput boys living in villages of the Marwar State where there was no facility for schooling. He stayed in this school for five year and passed Middle examination in 1942 conducted by the Education Department and Government of Rajasthan’s Marwar English Middle examination.

Thereafter, he appeared in Board of High School and intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Marwar, Central India and Gwalior) and passed his high school examination in 1945.

He passed intermediate Examination (12th Class) in 1947 from yet another fine Public School-cum-College of the country, the Mayo College, Ajmer. In B.A. third year he was a student of Mayo College but with effect from July, 1948 B.A. course was discontinued at Mayo College and the students studying in third year were transferred to the Maharajas College, Jaipur. So in July, 1948 he joined the Maharajas College at Jaipur and passed Degree of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in 1949 of the University of Rajputana, Jaipur.

After completing M.A. in Political Science in 1952 he joined L.L.B. only to fulfill the wishes of his father. Actually he had no interest and inclination in the study of law thus, he discontinued the same and came back to Jodhpur from Jaipur in 1953.
He also joined M.A. History along with law but all this was to remain in Maharajas College, Jaipur, just to continue taking part in games and to represent the Rajputana University in Athletics and Tennis.

Professional Qualifications

He joined one year Post Graduate Diploma Course in Physical Education at Training Institute of Physical Education, Kandivali, Bombay in 1955 where he did extremely well in the D.P.Ed. examination and topped in the class and was declared passed in May, 1956. As he had no intention of serving but wanted to go to U.S.A. for higher studies in Physical Education hence, he applied for Admission to Springfield College for M.P.E. course. He also applied for the Government of Rajasthan scholarship in July, 1956 and got the scholarship. Admission was also confirmed at Springfield College Mass for the course starting in September, 1957. But on the advise of Prof. P.M. Joseph he could not go abroad and decided to join the L.C.P.E. on 15th July, 1957. Later on in 1965, he did his master degree in physical education from Panjab State Govt. College of Physical Education, Patiala, where he stood first in Punjabi University and won University Medal too.

Before joining formal Physical Education courses Prof. Karan Singh completed coaching certificate in Athletics from Kohinoor Camp Sattal under Dr. A.W. Howard in 1949. Then he was a senior coach and official of Amature Athletic Federation of India (AAFI) in 1953.
Prof. Singh had a keen interest in yoga thus, he did certificate in Yoga from Lonavala, Poona in 1965. In 1966, he completed nine months coaching certificate in Athletics from NIS, Patiala and stood first in the course. Brief examination resume is given in Table 1 & 2.

**Table 1**

**Educational Examination**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Middle School</th>
<th>Class VII</th>
<th>Chopasni High School, Jodhpur</th>
<th>1942</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. High School</td>
<td>Class X</td>
<td>Chopasni High School, Jodhpur</td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Intermediate</td>
<td>Class XII</td>
<td>Mayo College, Ajmer</td>
<td>1947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Bachelor of Arts (B.A.)</td>
<td>Maharaja College, Jaipur</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Masters of Arts</td>
<td>Maharaja College, Jaipur</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2**

**Professional Examination**

| 1. Diploma in Physical Education (D.P.Ed) | Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali | 1956 |
| 3. Amateur Athletic Federation of India Officials Test | 1954 |
| 4. Amateur Athletic Federation of India Certificate of Coaching in Running, Jumping and Throwing | 1954 |
| 5. Summer Camp Certificate Course in Yoga | Kaivalyadhama Shreeman Madhava Yoga Mandir Samiti, Lopnavala | 1964 |
Professional Career

42 years of professional career of Prof. Karan Singh is a shining example of dedication, devotion and discipline. In 1957, when Govt. of India decided to start a National College of Physical Education at Gwalior and many posts were advertised. Prof. Singh also applied for fun sake and thought that he would had the opportunity of meeting Prof. P.M. Joseph who had been appointed Principal of this new college. The interview were held in Delhi in 1957 Mrs. Easaw of the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education was selected for the post of Lecturer in Athletics and Prof. Singh was kept as number two because he had no teaching experience at that time. As Mrs. Easaw did not join and Prof. P.M. Joseph wrote to Prof. Karan Singh about his selection for the post of Lecturer in Athletics. He was in a fix because he got admission in Springfield College for M.P.Ed and received Govt. of Rajasthan Scholarship too. On the advise of Prof. P.M. Joseph he joined the L.C.P.E. on 15th July, 1957 and the college was inaugurated on the 17th August, 1957.

Inspite of his family background, choosing physical education as a profession which at that time was not considered to be very lucrative and prestigious Prof. Singh said, “Unmindful of any such theory whether the job was lucrative or prestigious I was drawn into the Physical Education. I never planned, did not consider the consequence of the job etc. I simply liked coaching athletics and that I got it and I was happy on that account. About lucrative of job I never bothered as I had every thing big house, cars, motorcycle and absolutely no financial problem. In this way I entered the Physical Education profession and I feel that I did not make any mistake though many of my family members do feel otherwise as this is not a very prestigious
profession as compared to IAS, IPS and other professions. But the profession gave me tremendous satisfaction, mental peace. I enjoyed my service career personally may be my family members did not enjoy that much because they were brought up in a different atmosphere. I am very much thankful to my father who was very considerate and who always whole heartily supported me or to say that he did not object my joining this profession. I know he would have been much more happy had I become IAS, IPS or any other officers of the Government. He died in 1965 when I was at Patiala doing my M.P.Ed. course. Had he been live today he would have been very happy because of my achievement on the profession after 1965 till this date.”

On the issue of whether it was a right choice or he could have chosen some different profession Prof. Karan Singh said, “I had no preference or to say that I had not thought of any profession nor any one guided me to join any profession. My father perhaps silent, must have thought of my joining Police as I was good in activities such as Horse Riding, Rifle Shooting and Sports which were considered a plus point for IPS officers and by the way two of my distant relatives barely two to three years elder to me had chosen police as profession and were sent to Philore (Punjab) for IPS police training. So there was a mention by my father to me about their joining Police but he never insisted or forced me toward joining police force. I was not inclined to join Police as it did not suit my temperament and a police officers image never attracted me. I was a very different young man in many respects and would not fit with the type of young men of our elite aristocratic families who believed in fast life (drinking mercy making, late nights parties, cinemas etc.) Perhaps in order to excel in sports I had not made any of above mentioned things as part of my routine life. I have never consumed alcohol in my life even once though alcohol was distilled and produced in
our own house itself as my father was permitted to distil few hundred bottles every year. Each landlord (Zagirdar) as per his status was given permit by the Government to distil alcohol. But I did not touch a drop of it. In our society drinking wine is a very common thing and leave aside men even women take alcohol. How I managed to remain unaffected I myself do not knew how ? I also never smoked. Late night parties were a taboo to me. All these were a part and parcel of a officer’s life in army/police at that time and perhaps it is so even today hence joining these services never attracted me."

Further he said, "Whether I joined physical education profession by choice I can not say. I can only say that perhaps circumstances were such that there was no other way and I entered the profession by the will of the God. Perhaps, he wished that I enter this profession and I can only thank Him for doing me a favour by showing me right path to travel on. It is because of His blessings that I entered Physical Education travelled the path successfully with satisfaction and pride. I certainly do not regret an iota of it. Enjoyed fully my 42 years in the profession, got honours, praise, accolade in plenty, perhaps much more that I deserve. Therefore, it will be futile if I mention that I could have chosen a different profession. It was "HE" who chose profession for me and it is ‘HE’ who is responsible for showing me a trouble free path full of pleasant incidents, full of honours, credits and therefore, I would say that it was ‘HE’ who made a right choice for me and I am grateful to HIM and pray that HIS guidance may continue till the end."

Prof. Karan Singh’s professional career is a shining example of dedication as he always tried to keep in mind good qualities of his teachers which impressed him.
He tried to emulate these qualities during his professional career to a great extent. Very hard marking professionals like Prof. P.M. Joseph, Dr.A.W. Howard, Shri Kothiwale of TIPE Kandivali and Shri Mahindroo, Principal, Government College of Physical Education and Shri J.D. Pardiwala, senior coach were his role models which helped him to a great extent. Prof. Singh felt, "I have done well to the extent I am capable off. After all every one has its limitations and I know my limitations too. I am not brilliant academically. I am also not a great coach. Whatever, I have achieved all this is due to hard and sincere work that I always attempted. I am very much satisfied with my work that I put in during my professional life. Under the circumstances and atmosphere that was available to me I perhaps did what I consider the best."

Sports achievements

Prof. Karan Singh felt that solid foundation which was laid in the school was responsible for later achievements in sports. He said, "my sporting life was shaped during my school days 1940 to 1945 when I was studying in the Rajput Nobelees School, Chorasni, Jodhpur."

According to Prof. Singh the school was a residential school with five big hostels having 700 students (boys only). Under the Principal Mr.A.P. Cox a New Zealander who had English Public Schools background as he studied in England developed a excellent games and sports programme and it was compulsory for each and every student of the school to participate in morning P.T. and army type drill and marching for 40 minutes and compulsory games for one hour in the evening. The play facilities at the 300 acre school campus were simply mind – bogging (more than 16
football fields of all dimensions form junior to senior classes, Athletic Track, Basketball Court, few Volleyball Courts, two tennis courts, 10 tenni koit courts, Hockey fields, a small covered Swimming Pool, Riding School, open air gymnasium and few gymnastics apparatus fixed in every hostel (Parallel bars, Horizontal bars), Kabaddi Courts and so on. A very strong scouting programme was available and intramural competitions on Inter-House basis was the main feature and school competed in Marwar Inter-School Tournaments. Games in the evening were supervised by class room teachers who were all knowledgeable in one activity or the other. The morning Drills were supervised by ex-army instructors.

School

He took full advantage of such a good programme and participated in many games and sports. He was declared the best rider of the school in 1944. He represented the school senior section in the followings; (1) Athletics, where he won 100 m. in the State Schools Athletic Meet, (2) Basketball his team won Schools Championship, (3) Volleyball and Tenni Koit his school won championship of Senior School section. He also played Football for the School Team. Apart from this he was a regular boys Scout and competed in Swimming races. He was also a good gymnast. Participation in so many sports conditioned his frail body (as he was very lean and thin barely 9 stones 8 lbs body weight) and developed good skills which were to prove beneficial later on when he joined college.

College

Mayo College, Ajmer, too was a residential Institution which had excellent play fields. Better maintained than at the Chopasni School because it was a College
for Princes and more funds were available. His Rajput School, Chapasni experience paid handsomely and he was immediately picked up to represent College XI Football as Goal Keeper. Later on, in 1948 he captained the Mayo College Football Team. He played Volleyball and was Captain of the College section team. At Mayo College he developed into a good Tennis player. He also learned Squash Rackets and became proficient as a player. He also learnt Cycle Polo which was quite popular there. He competed in athletics in the Rajasthan State Athletic Meet with success. Coached by Mr.M.C. Dhawan an Olympian who was History teacher at the Mayo College he developed into a good Long Jumper and Hop Step Jumper. He was already good in sprints. This was from 1946 to 1948.

During his final year of B.A. he shifted to the Maharajas College, Jaipur and did M.A. also. It was at Maharajas College that he came into prominence in athletics. During his four years of stay at this college 1948-49 to 1952-53 he represented the College in Inter-college Tournaments of the Rajputana University in Football for three years and in Athletics and Tennis for four years respectively. He also competed in the Jaipur State Open Squash Rackets Championship and finished as Runners-up.

University

He was selected to represent Rajputana University in the All India Inter University Tournaments in Athletics and Tennis. He captained the University Athletics Team for three years. In athletics he created new University records in the 100 metres (10.6 sec.), 200 metres, 400 metres, the Long Jump and the Triple Jump events.
Inter-University

Prof. Karan Singh participated and captained the Rajputana University Athletic Teams in the 11th, 12th and 13th Inter-University Athletic Meets held at Allahabad, Bangalore and Madras respectively. At Bangalore he was member of the 4x100 meter relay team which won first place. At Madras he placed second in the 400 meter event.

State

Prof. Singh participated in the Rajasthan State Athletic Championship from 1949 to 1952 and for the first three years won the individual Championship. He created new State Meet Records in the 100 m (11.0 sec.), 200 metres (23.0 sec.), 400 meters (52.0 sec.) and the long Jump (22 ft. 21/4 in). He has distinction to won 100 meters, 200 meters and 400 meters five times in Rajputana Olympic Association Athletic Championships held at Ajmer, successively. He was also declared Hero of Rajasthan for two years in succession (1949 Feb. & 1950 Dec.). He captained the State Athletic Teams in the All India Athletic Meets in 1949, 1950 and 1951.

National

Prof. Karan Singh secured third position in the long jump and triple jump in the fourteenth Inter State Meet held at Delhi in 1949. In 1951, at Ludhiana, Prof. Singh was selected to represent India in the 4x400 meter relay in the first Asian Games.
Prof. Karan Singh winning 200 meter final at R O A with New Rajasthan State record (23.0 seconds, 1949).

Prof. Karan Singh being congratulated by Sh. M.C. Dhawan, Secretary, A I A F for creating new record in 100 meter (11.0 seconds) of Rajasthan State in 1949.

In the year 1950 Prof. Karan Singh declared 'Hero' of Rajputana Olympic Associations 10th Athletic Meet for the second year in succession.
Inter-National

In the First Asian Games Prof. Karan Singh won the Gold Medal in the 4x400 meter relay and became first University student in India to win a Asian Games Gold Medal. Till now no University Athlete has won Asian Games Gold Medal in Athletics (men section).

Awards and Distinctions

Some of the awards and distinctions of Prof. Karan Singh are as under:-

i. Mayo College Colour in Football.

ii. Maharaja’s College, jaipur: Captain Athletics and College Genral Captain. Colour for Athletics and College Special Colour.

iii. Rajputana University : University Colour , Gold Medal for Best Athlete (1949) & Cox Cup for the Best Sportsman (1949)

iv. State: Declared Hero of Rajasthan for two successive years 1949 and 1950 at the State Athletic Meets & State Colour in Athletics.

v. At Kandivili, Bombay : Voted the Best Student, the Best Leader and the Best Sportsman of the Year. Rotary Prize of the Year 1955-56 for “Best All Round student”


viii. DRONACHARYA AWARD in athletics by the Govt. of India, 1995.
Sh. Balwant Singh, Prof. Karan Singh, Sh. Govind Singh and Sh. Bakshi (left to right)
4x 100 meters Indian team winner of 1st Asian Games 1951, New Delhi.

1st Asian Games 4x100 meters winners India team on victory stand.
Prof. Karan Singh receiving Dronacharya award from His Excellency Dr. S.D. Sharma, President of India.

Mrs. Margret Alva, Minister of Sports, Govt. of India giving National award for published literature 1st prize of Rs.5,000/- on Prof. Karan Singh book, 'A History of Inter University Athletic meets 1940 to 1983'.
Prof. Karan Singh receiving a gold medal for excellence in sports from Dr. C. V. Raman, Nobel Awardee at the Annual Convocation of the University of Rajputana.
As a Coach and Sports Promoter

Teaching and promoting athletic in particular and games in general has been the top priority and interest of Prof. Karan Singh since his college day 1949 onwards. While he was a student at the Maharajas College, Jaipur, He had developed some knowledge and expertise in coaching athletics. He had attended a coaching camp of the AAFI perhaps the first ever coaching camp organised by the AAFI which was held at Kohinoor Camp at Sattal, Distt. Nainital, U.P. Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow used to hold its summer camp at this site. Dr.A.W. Howard, Principal of the Christian College was the Camp Director and he was AAFI athletic coach. Prof. Singh learned his first coaching lessons in athletics and was impressed the way Dr. Howard coached the trainees. After returning from the camp he used to collect interested students of the Maharajas College, Jaipur and formed a small group of trainees with whom he worked as a senior athlete and used to imparting them athletic training. This small effort gave him confidence and immense satisfaction and athletics also improved and the college won inter-college athletic championship. Very close to the Maharaja's College is famous Maharani Gayatri Devi Girls Public School. Its principal in those days was Miss Lutr, a English lady who was very much interested in sports. Prof. Karan Singh's cousin sister was studying in that school hence Miss Luter knew Prof. Singh and requested him to help in coaching their school athletes. The very first year of his coaching the school won championship. He also helped athletes of other schools of Jaipur. All this was in a honorary capacity. Some how or the other he enjoyed teaching and coaching athletes, while he stayed in Jaipur 1949-54 he helped to organise Jaipur Olympics with the help of people interested in those days in Jaipur. They were a band of
devoted sporting people who were responsible for creating a good sporting climate. Mr. L.R. Soni, Director of Physical Education and Shri Jasdeo Singh (who later on became famous sports commentator) were in his group.

After leaving studies he went to Kandivali (1955-56) for Diploma in Physical Education course. There he started an athletic club where he used to instruct students of physical education and used to take classes. He also initiated athletic clinics for members of this club and clinics became very popular. This idea was very much appreciated by Dr. P.M. Joseph, who was Principal of the Institute at that time. Impressed by his volunteering work Rotary Club, Kandivali selected him for Rotary Club Award. While at T.I.P.E. he also participated in athletic coaching programme organised by the Government of Maharastra for teachers at Mahabaleswar. Mr. D. Pardiwala famous athletic coach of Bombay was another instructor. By this time Prof. Karan Singh was a qualified AAFI honorary athletic coach.

Prof. Karan Singh on the issue of the best athletics promoter in India said, "Well ! I feel the honour attributed to me as one among the best athletics promoter in India may be not very correct as India is a vast country and I am not aware of all those who have been involved in promoting athletics hence, comparison may not be very much justified. However, whatever little I have done to promote athletics in India in my humble way is here and I leave it to the readers to compare."

He further said, "My first effort to promote athletics was in Jaipur. There was very little athletics in the town of Jaipur and in the Maharajas College where I was a student from 1949-54. I had attended AAFI Coaching Camp at Sattal, Nainital under
Dr. A.W. Howard, Principal, Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow from 12th May, to 4th June, 1949. This experience gave me some insight about coaching athletes. As an athlete myself I tried to built our college team so that we can win inter-college championship. To achieve this I collected some athletes and we started practicing together in a systematic way. To start with only few students joined me as athletics was not popular, but slowly the number grew and I started giving some hints to throwers also and they improved their performance. In the very first year our team of the Maharajas College won Rajputana University Inter-College Team championship. This win was a great moral booster as the Maharaja's College Athletic Team had not won athletic championship for a very long time. Our College Physical Education Director Shri Lekh Raj Soni, a product of the Training Institute of Physical Education, Kandivili was very much impressed by my performance as I won the individual championship by winning 100, 200, 400, L.J. & T.J. & both the relays. The Principal of the College Mr. Verma too was pleased. Therefore, in the very first year of my participation for the Maharaja's College was a great success and had made a mark not only as an athlete but also as a coach of the team. Mr. Soni and myself developed good relationship and he helped me in all my plans which I proposed. So in 1949 I was an accepted coach of the College."

According to Prof. Karan Singh he coached the Maharajas College Athletic team till he remained in the college and year by year his college team became stronger and stronger and athletics became a popular activity surpassing almost all the other games because his team was not only winner of the inter-college championship but won the state open championship also. Hence, his team was the best athletic team in the State of Rajasthan for full five year. The Maharajas College grounds was full of
athletes and they practiced every evening regularly. This regular practice influenced some junior enthusiasts of the schools and they too started coming for regular practice.

After leaving college in 1954-55 he came to Jodhpur from Jaipur where he did the same thing as in Jaipur and started coaching athletes of Jaswant College, Jodhpur and Jodhpur Division of the Northern Railway. Prof. Singh said, "I was myself an active athlete. I started off season cross country running whereby I used to coach over one dozen athletes and used to go for hill running which became very popular. Jodhpur Railway team had some good athletes and they used to do well in the Northern Railway Athletic Meet and Inter Railway athletic meet. Because of my coaching they further improved and number of athletes attending regular practice at the Railway Stadium Track also grew."

After joining Lakshmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior in July 1957 his athletic promotion became a part of his job. Apart from coaching and teaching athletics he started weekly cross country races which were known as shirt races. He also started Athletic Club very much like his effort at Kandivali. This Club was for L.C.P.E. athletes and they organised athletic meets, organised lectures and most important of its activity was publishing a magazine entitled "Athletic Bulletin". This magazine was managed by students under the guidance of Prof. Karan Singh. It was a monthly magazine (10 issues a year). Important activity of the club was also to organise excursion of holidays and during the summer holidays.
He also extended helping hand to institutions of Gwalior in coaching their students. Prominent among them were, K.R.G. Girls College, Scindia Kanya Vidyalaya, Scindia Boys School, Fort, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh Police, S.A.F. and Birla Public School.

From 1970 to 1986 he was at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. There too he continued coaching athletes and organising athletic meets. At BHU he started another monthly magazine ‘University Sports’ and wrote about athletics. While at B.H.U. he coached local athletes of D.L.W. and the Police. Twice he coached the U.P. Police Athletic Team for the All India Police Games.

After his retirement in 1986 Prof. Singh was again in Jodhpur and started Jodhpur Sports Club and under the auspices of this club he organised summer camps for junior boys and girls and nearly 300 boys and girls took part in these camps. He also started weekly (Saturday) road races which also became popular and in different age groups (boys and girls) over 200 athletes took part. Each race was named after ex-champion athletes of Jodhpur to make it popular. Results of such races are regularly published in the local newspaper which is a great incentive for the runners.

Important Assignments in coaching

Some of the important coaching assignments of Prof. Karan Singh were:-

1. Coach of the combined University Athletic Teams that Participated in the All India Open Athletic Meets held At Sangroor, Bangalore and Lucknow.

2. Coached Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh Police Teams.

3. Coached University athletes at coaching camps held At NIS, Patiala.
4. Coached the Indian Universities Team that participated in The World Students Games held at Moscow in 1973 and Accompanied the team to Moscow as a Coach-cum-Manager.

Achievements as a Coach

Some of the achievements of Prof. Karan Singh as a coach are as under:-

Inter-University

The Vikram University Athletic Team Coached by Prof. Karan Singh from 1958 to 1964 won the Women Championship twice 1962-63 and 1963-64. In the Men’s section the team was runners up three time in 1962, 1963 and 1964.

The Jiwaji University Women’s team was runners-up twice 1965-66 and 1967-68. The Men’s team won the inter university championship twice 1966 and 1968 And was runners-up twice.

The athletes coached by Prof. Karan Singh established I.U. Records in the following Events: Men: 200 meters, 400 meters, Long Jump, Triple Jump, Javelin, 400 meters hurdle 4x100 and 4x400. In the women section Shot Put and Discus Throw.

Vikram, Jiwaji and Banaras University Athletes coached by him have won 38 First positions, 45 second positions and 25 third positions in inter university athletic meets. List of champions is given in Table 3.
At Chandigarh during the Inter University Athletic Meet January, 1963 Prof. Baran Singh then coach of Vikram University of Athletic team with three of his outstanding trainees Miss Kamlesh Chhatwal (Shot Put and Discus); Prof. Ajmer Singh (200 meter record 21.1 second) and Brig. Labh Singh winner of long jump and triple jump record holder 49 ft. 11.5 in.

Prof. Naran Singh with Jiwaji University Athletic team captain, Sh. Boby Thomas and ex LCPE an Prof. Ajmer Singh international athlete during Inter University Athletic Meet at Patiala.

For the first time athletes coached by Prof. Naran Singh at LCPE Gwallor won 1st three positions in All India Open athletic Meet held at Sangrur in 200 meters (1) Prof. Ajmer Singh, Punjab (2) Sh. A.V.S. Prasad, W.B. (3) Sh. Boby Thomas, I USB.
National Level

The athletes who won Gold Medals in the National Championships are:

- Ajmer Singh (200 meters and 400 meters)
- Baby Thomas (100 meters and 200 meters)
- A.S.V. Prasad (100 meters and 200 meters)
- R. Rajagopalan (Long Jump and Triple Jump)
- Labh Singh (Long Jump and Triple Jump)
- V.S. Chauhan (Decathlon)
- Kamlesh Chhatwal (Shot Put & Discus)

International Level (Table 4)

- Ajmer Singh
- Brig. Labh Singh

Arjuna Award Winners

- Ajmer Singh
- Vijay Singh Chauhan.

As a teacher

Prof. Karan Singh is known as an excellent teacher of physical education profession and always inspired his students. Prof. Singh said, “I was lucky to study in some of the very good schools of India and these schools had very good teachers. Naturally I learned a lot from these teachers. In each of the institutions I had my favorite teachers who became my favorite because of qualities they possessed so
### Table 3
All India Inter University Position Holders Produced
By Prof. Karan Singh

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shri Satya Pal</td>
<td>800 m.</td>
<td>Tirupati</td>
<td>1961-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri Nehru Lal</td>
<td>Discus Throw</td>
<td>Tirupati</td>
<td>1961-62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brig. Labh Singh</td>
<td>L.J &amp; T.J</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>1962-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Ajmer Singh</td>
<td>200 m. &amp; 400 m.</td>
<td>Chandigarh</td>
<td>1962-63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri A.S.V. Prasad</td>
<td>100 &amp; 200 m.</td>
<td>Trivandrum</td>
<td>1963-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri Baby Thomas</td>
<td>100 M. &amp; 200 M</td>
<td>Patiala</td>
<td>1966-67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri V S Chauhan</td>
<td>400 M H.J. &amp; Javelin</td>
<td>Patiala</td>
<td>1966-67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri S.P. Pallai</td>
<td>L.J. &amp; T.J.</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>1967-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri R. Rajagopalan</td>
<td>110 M. &amp; 400 M. Hurdle</td>
<td>Jabalpur</td>
<td>1968-69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri R. Sunder Raju</td>
<td>100 m.</td>
<td>Baroda</td>
<td>1969-70</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri M.N. Rai</td>
<td>Shot Put</td>
<td>Ujjain</td>
<td>1977-78</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shri J.P. Singh</td>
<td>Decathlon</td>
<td>Banaras</td>
<td>1976-76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Event</td>
<td>Professional Achievements</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Participant</strong></td>
<td><strong>Achievements</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Retired as Executive Director, Sports Authority of India.</td>
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<tr>
<td>200 &amp; 400 M. and 4x400</td>
<td>Dr. Ajmer Singh, &quot;Arjun Award&quot;</td>
<td>Gold medalist in Asian Veteran Championship.</td>
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<tr>
<td>M. Relay</td>
<td></td>
<td>Represented India in Asian Games and Commonwealth Games - 1974.</td>
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<tr>
<td>100 &amp; 200 Mts.</td>
<td>Mr. A.S.V. Prasad, &quot;Arjun Award&quot;</td>
<td>Represented Indian Universities in the World.</td>
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<td>Represented India in 1968 Commonwealth Games.</td>
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<td>Ms. Kamlesh Chatwal, &quot;Arjun Award&quot;</td>
<td>Represented India in 1974 Asian Games.</td>
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<td>Represented India in 1974 Asian Games.</td>
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<td>100 &amp; 200 M.</td>
<td>Represented India in 1968 Commonwealth Games.</td>
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<td>Represented India in 1974 Asian Games.</td>
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<td>Baby Thomas</td>
<td>Represented India in 1974 Asian Games.</td>
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<td>Mr. S.P. Pillai</td>
<td>Represented India in 1974 Asian Games.</td>
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<td>Ms. Kusum Chatwal</td>
<td>Represented India in 1974 Asian Games.</td>
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when I became a teacher by chance I just remembered my teachers and qualities they possessed that impressed me as a student. Most of my teachers at the Chopasni school and at the Mayo College, Ajmer, came well prepared to teach. They were not teachers of today, most of whom come to class late and bluff students. Students easily are able to find out that teacher has come prepared or not. Students do not respect such teachers who come not well prepared and this I know it hence, if I wanted respect from the student the only thing was to go to class fully prepared and I did this very faithfully."

He never discouraged his students from asking questions about subject. If he had any doubt about the question he frankly told the students that he would check and let them know the correct answer in the next class. He never bluffed his students.

He was mostly on time to take class and if sometime he was late he beg pardon or explained the genuine reason to students. On fairness he stated, “I was 100% fair with my students in grading them. I had no favourites as far as marking or grading was concerned. All were equal to me as students. Outside the class I had my like and dislike as any human being will have but not in a class. This every student knew very well and on this account they liked me as most of the present day teachers do not follow this rule which is unfortunate. Because of this a teacher loose inner respect of the students. I always helped my students and guided them to do their best and told them that they were free to consult me if they need my help. This became important quality at B.H.U. more than at Gwalior because in a big University like B.H.U. there was hardly any personal contact between teacher and taught. I tried my best to be up to date as far as my subject was concerned."
“Today we are living in a situation which is very much different that it used to be when I was a student. Since that time values have changed gradually and today situation is worse and it may become even worse in the next millenium.” Said Prof. Karan Singh.

According to him teachers-student relationship has under gone great change. Respect towards teacher has dwindled catastrophically. He felt teacher student relationship needs to be redefined. Fault is on both the fronts and no one can be blamed. Today’s teachers are like shop-keepers their main interest is their monthly salaries and not the welfare of the students.

The younger generations also have changed and today’s youth is not the same as that of the olden days. Values have changed, respect ever towards parents has undergone change what to say of towards teachers.

Keeping in view the present atmosphere and prevailing value system Prof. Karan Singh stated that:
1. Teachers have to remember that they would have to change their attitude and not consider students as mere objects. They must treat them with love and affection and teach them with care.
2. Teachers should not consider their teaching as duty only like an employee. They must so conduct themselves as if they are grooming future citizens.
3. A teacher must be a symbol of punctuality, fairness, affection, honestly and fair play. Then only the students will be proud of their teachers and would like to follow him and his acts.
4. It is often said that a good teacher is a friend, philosopher and guide to his students, but further according to Prof. Karan Singh a teacher in residential institutions is also father and mother both.

5. A teacher if he wants respect from his students he must be up to date with his subject and keep abreast with the latest knowledge. He must be prepared to learn every day and not think that he knows everything and that there is nothing to learn.

6. A good teacher is one who is dedicated to his institution, and students he should not do anything which bring bad name for the institution.

Kumari Kirti Singh, daughter of Prof. Karan Singh viewed her father as an ideal teacher and said, “As he himself was an educationist throughout his life, he is a little bit strict. He is a very disciplined teacher and always wanted me to behave properly while studying. He is very punctual when it comes to studies. He always used to tell me to make a time table and study according to it, so that the sense of punctuality will increase in me. Though, I am an average student, he never ever scold me for not getting distinction marks in exams. As a teacher his motto in life is to do whatever you want to do but do it with sincerity, honesty.”

Service Experience

Prof. Karan Singh served the following institutions:-

(i) Lecturer in Athletics at the Lakshmibai College of Physical Education, Gwalior (1957 to Feb. 1970).

(iii) (a) Professor, Department of Physical Education, Faculty of Arts, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi since 24 Jan. 1977 to 31st October, 1986.

As an Organiser

"You are famous as an ideal organiser of sports competitions." Commenting on this statement Prof. Karan Singh said, "Well! it is not true that I am famous as an ideal organiser of sports competitions. I can only say that I have organised number of inter-university level competitions and they proved to be well organized and successful competitions.

According to him the secrets of succes in organizing Sports Competition or in that matter any function depends on the following few well established norms.

1. To be very well and fully aware of the things involved.
2. To have complete knowledge of all the activities involved and related activities.
3. Once it is known that a certain tournament has to organised, long term planning is necessary and every minute detail should be put in black and white.
4. In big meet and tournaments sharing of responsibilities and assignment plays important role. For every committee one could prepare check-lists so that nothing is missed.

5. One should not take the responsibility of doing every thing himself. Allot responsibilities and trust chairman of committees. Frequent meetings to check progress of work is necessary.

Whenever Prof. Karan Singh decided to take the responsibility to organize All India Inter University Athletic Meet at B.H.U. he started planning three years before ever, though, he knew a lot about Inter-University Athletic Meets as he had participated in as many as 20 Inter-University Athletic Meets. He prepared a detailed check list in which each and every thing was carefully listed, under heading advance preparation, six months before, one month before, during the competition, after the competition is over and so on. Nothing was left to check.

Committees were made and assignment was given in writing what they should do and their progress was checked from time to time.

As an administrator

According to Prof. Karan Singh, the Banaras Hindu University is one of the biggest residential Universities of Asia. For a long time the university has history of being dominated by political parties, this created lot of disturbances in the university and to a certain extent it has become a regular feature in the university. It is not only the students who take part but teachers also actively participate. To a great extent it
the senior teachers who misguide the students. At one time and for years together university used to close down at least once in a academic year. Academics was a secondary activity in that university. With such a atmosphere prevailing in the university campus indiscipline was bound to dominate all walks of life and atmosphere was absolutely different than that of L.C.P.E. Gwalior from where Prof. Singh had come to join that university in 1970.

In the university administration there were division among terachers on cast basis. The same filtred into all walks of life in the university, hence, the departments and faculties could not remain aloof. The department of physical education though was a very small one compared to other departments yet it was not free from cast politics. This affected the morals of the students and often departmental teachers tried to divide them which created problems for the head of the department.

When Prof. Karan Singh took over as Head of the department the situation as far as discipline was horrible. Students were free to come to classes as and when they wished. Attendance was not regularly taken, classes were not regularly taken, there was no dress for activities and examination were conducted in a funny manners and grades were given to favourites.

Prof. Singh narrated that when he took over he followed the norms of working as taught to him by his teachers and what he learnt from Principal Dr. P.M. Joseph and others at Gwalior.
First thing Prof. Karan Singh did at B.H.U. according to him was to talk to the students and explained to them that they are not students of Arts and Science Faculties but they are teachers under training and there should be difference between the two. They must conduct themselves with dignity. He explained to all the students their responsibilities and their duties and perhaps these were never told to them before. Physical Education students were already graduate and were matured enough to think for themselves. Majority of them were there to study and get job after completing their course but there were a handful of them who were former players of the university teams and had joined this course perhaps for fun or to stay in the university for yet another few years. Some of them were even office bearer of the student union. Prof. Karan Singh treated them all as students and did not give special preference because they were student leaders. Former head of the department gave them very special treatment and they could get things done they wanted and teachers of physical education department had no guts to face them. When they found that there importance was not the same, they did feel like fish out of water and they were encouraged by the staff to oppose him but when they saw Prof. Singh working faithfully, honestly and without any favorites they saw reason in his working and slowly slowly all that opposition dwindled.

Whenever, there was any problem Prof. Karan Singh used to discuss with the students and explained to them their official view point. He also used to do this by calling the faculty members who were opposed to him. During these meetings the staff used to keep quite. Therefore, the student knew it very well that the staff members who encouraged them did not speak their mind during the meetings. This way they were exposed and students saw reason in what Prof. Karan Singh said.
Students slowly were convinced that they were being misled by teachers and though they used to list to them yet the students did not go against Prof. Singh.

Prof. Singh further said on the issue of Administrator particularly at B.H.U., "Slowly I developed a reputation of being fair and strict and majority of students liked that. I used to give counselling collectively as well as to individuals and encouraged them to discuss their problems. Reasonable demand were immediately agreed upon and those which could not be agreed I used to give explanation why it is not possible for me to accept. Before I took over teachers were not taking classed regularly. I saw to it that every teacher comes to class in time and leaves class in time. There was one teacher who purposely used to go to class late and will not leave the class in time so that the next teacher taking the class used to wait out side. This man was acting head before I joined hence was unhappy when I became Head. I explained to him calling him in my office not to behave like that but when he did not change his habit I had to give him in writing and he improved. Students, staff, office staff, class IV staff all developed indifferent attitude towards work because of inefficient, partition corrupt and characterless head. If a head of the department is good most of the problems of indiscipline are solved automatically but it takes time. Bad habits developed do not go quickly it takes time and some very long time and some may remain for ever. I was aware of his phenomena hence I did not push myself fast. My approach was to go slow and with utmost care but certainty this does no mean that I neglected basis things. Indiscipline with effected the working of the department was never tolerated. I remember I had to issue written warnings to teachers, office staff and other staff. If some of them did not improve they were even transferred. But before taking very strict actions I always used to take in confidence my immediate superiors, my Dean
and V.C. There were occasions when either of them did not agree with me but I convince them by my arguments and told them that what I am doing is in the interest of the students and in the interest of the department. There was two occasions when I refused to obey the order of even the V.C. though my Dean pleaded that I should sign what V.C. is ordering. I knew V.C. orders are wrong and he is asking me to sign to satisfy a group of politicians who were strong and influential. I did not yield and refused to sign because I knew it will harm the department and morally it is not correct.

According to him, indiscipline breeds when top people are guilty of wrong doing which they are corrupt, incapable, non-academic, partisan and characterless. Remove these negative trends and indiscipline would automatically disappear he suggested.

Prof. Karan Singh followed the following methods which proved quite successful in administration and spent 16 years at B.H.U. without any major problem.

1. He always analysed the problem from all angles even from opponents angle. He did not act in a hurry or under the influence of emotions and used to postpone actions for few hours or days so that he can think in a balanced way. There were occasions when he could not come to a decision in such cases he used to consults senior trusted friends. In the end, decision taken after due consideration and care did not prove harmful.

2. He always tried to be very fair in his dealing with students and his sub-ordinates. At times they did not like but in a long run they appreciated.
3. As the B.H.U. was plagued with cast rivalries but Prof. Singh remained miles away from this menace. Most of the top leaders of different warring groups were his friends. He had no enemies. Every one starting knowing that he did not have any affiliation towards any cast group.

4. He was 100% fair in making selection of team members for inter-university team and students knew it. In 16 years there was never a dispute and objection that he favored some one over other.

5. He was known, for strictness which he followed not blindly but according to rules. It was known, to the V.C., all the Heads, Student Union Office bearers and students too. In Inter-university Athletic Meet as Secretary of the Tournament he refused to admit seven big universities such as Jiwaji, Delhi and Aligarh because they did not submit their entries in time. Vice Chancellor, Registrar and many high officials of B.H.U. were approached by the officials of these universities but Prof. Karan Singh did not agree as it was against the rules.

Prof. Karan Singh gave the following key qualities of a good administrator:

1. A good administrator is one who administer according to rules laid down. He should not try to find loopholes in the rules to suit his conveniences and should not interpret them according to his conveniences.

2. He should try to develop confidence in his fellow workers and subordinates, and always try to help them in their professional upliftment.

3. He should be absolutely honest, fair and frank.

4. A good administrator is consistent in his approach.
5. He is strict but not ruthless and does not harm anyone because he does not like him/her.

**Contribution in developing sports infrastructure**

"Infrastructure plays important part in the promotion of sports and it is the duty of every administrator/teacher to see that sportsmen are given and provided with good equipment and playfield. I always kept in mind wherever I went" said Prof. Karan Singh. Prof. Singh made significant contribution in developing sports infrastructure, important ones are as under:-

**Gwalior**

At Gwalior as part of his duty he prepared a good 400 metres cinder track which was good for practice as well as for competition. This track with proper care and maintenance has served the Institution well for nearly 40 years. It is on this track that maximum number of Inter-University Athletic Meets have taken place and large number of records have been created.

He also developed a 200 meters track adjacent to the 400 m track at LNCPE Gwalior as he thought a small training track was useful for developing many running skills. Unfortunately that track has disappeared now. Reasons best known to authorities there.
Varanasi

At B.H.U. where Prof. Karan Singh was Head of the Department of Physical Education as well as Director of Physical Education and Secretary Sports Board, he developed a eight-lane cinder track which was fenced. Two small stands were erected for athletes having facilities like equipment stores, changing rooms, bathroom and lavatory etc.

Apart from track two Volleyball, two Basketball Courts and two Tennis Courts were developed during his stay at B.H.U. courts were properly flood lit which made play more attractive.

Shivaji Hall Gymnasium was given face lit by cemented flouring, new gym. equipments were provided, wrestling and gymnastic mats were ordered and proper lighting arrangement was made.

There is a 50 meter Swimming Pool which was not functioning properly. New gadgets were ordered, one end was made shallow so that beginners could learn swimming, Staff was also increased.

Lawn was put wherever it was needed to improve the quality of the fields.

Chopasni

As Prof. Karan Singh studied in Chopasni school and he felt that his stay in this school to a great extent was responsible for his sports career. Hence, when he
retired and settled at Jodhpur in 1987. He pledged to do something for this school’s play fields. The school has spacious area and over 12 football fields but these play fields were not of any standard. The school had no athletic track so his first priority was to construct a 400 meter athletic track for the school. He managed to get financial help from the I.T.C. Chief, some 2.5 lakh and donations from different people and constructed a very good 400 meter track with jumping pits and throwing circles. A small stand very much like the one at B.H.U. was also constructed with five rooms. One store, one room for weight Training, one for coach and lavatory and bathroom. For a school it is a good practice track and he is happy that he could prepare a track for the school.

He also get prepared a Volleyball Complex, which is enclosed by 10 feet high chain link wire mess. It has 5 courts.

A football field has been prepared and fenced. It is his hope that very soon grass would be put on it to make it a fine football field.

The school has a small covered swimming pool which was not used for number of years Prof. Karan Singh got the pool renovated and made it operational.

Prof. Karan Singh said, “I am also indebted to Rajasthan University where my athletic careered flowered. Hence, when the V.C. Prof. Singh asked me to help in preparing a cinder track for university, I readily agreed and in 1995 a nine lane (first in any university) cinder track was constructed on which All India Inter-University Athletic Meet was held. It is a very good track.”
Professional Associations and Prof. Karan Singh

On the issue of Professional Association Prof. Karan Singh said, "frankly speaking I am a person who does not like to associate myself with associations. Yet, due to professional pressures I had to associate with a few professional associations."

Prof. Karan Singh associated with various professional associations, academic bodies, research committees & expert committees etc. some of these are as under:-

2. Member Board of Studies of Jiwaji, Kurukshetra, Jabalpur & Guru Nanak Dev Universities.
3. Member Physical Education Committee of the SNIPES.
4. Secretary Indian Association of Teachers of Health, Physical Education and Recreation.
5. President, Collegiate Athletic Coach Association.
6. President National Ass. Of University Teachers of Physical Education.
7. Nominated in 1987 as expert member for the State Universities by the Governors of Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Uttal Pradesh.
8. Member General Body Sports Authority of India.
9. Member Governing Body Sports Authority of India.
10. Member Academic Advisory Committee of the Sports Authority of India.
11. Member Bharatiyam Committee of the SAI.
12. Member Dr. Amrik Singh Committee appointed by the Ministry of Sports, Govt. of India, 1987 to study the report of the ICA on the performance of
the India contingent at the X Asiad at Seoul and allied matter.

13. Member Shri R. Gopalaswamy committee appointed by the Govt. of India to review plan schemes of the Deptt. of Youth Affairs and Sports, 1987.

14. Member Empowered Committee of the National Sports Talent.

15. Appointed one man commission by the President AAFI to look into the training, selection and other Affairs of the AAFI.


17. Prepared Sportsperson’s Training Diary.

18. A book History of Inter-University Athletic Meet (Women) in India 1950-51 to 1987-88 is almost ready.

19. Member SAI Netaji Subhash Central Zone.

20. Member SAI Monitoring Committee for the Asian Games 1990.


22. V.C’s nominee on Sports Board Committee University of Jodhpur 1996-97.

23. Member SAI Empowered Committee for Sports Hostels.


25. Member advisory Committee AIR Jodhpur 1994-98.


Published Work

Beside many articles Prof. Karan Singh has written the following books:

1. A History of Inter-University Athletic Meet (Men) in India 1940-41 to 1983-84.
2. Performance of winners of All India Inter-University Athletic Meet (Men) 1940-41 to 1996-97.
4. Indian Athletics Year Book 1983-84.
5. India Athletics Year Book 1984-85.
6. Indian Athletics.

A History of I.U.A. Athletic Meets (Men) in India 1940-41 to 1983-84 was awarded first prize of Rs.5000/- by the Govt. of India.

Performance of winners of All India Inter-University Athletic Meets (Men) 1940-41 to 1996-97 is a book written with a specific purpose of remembering the great athletes of the India Universities specially the winners and who broke records.

Performance of winners of All India Inter-University Athletic Meets (Women) 1950-51 to 1998-99 deals with women athletes and is very much similar that of the book on men. The only difference is that in the chart names of the winners are mentioned and photos of outstanding athletes have been included.
Indian Athletic year Books deal with performance of different athletic meets held during that year. Some interested comparative studies are also included and list of top ten athletes is given.

Prof. Karan Singh’s view point on Physical Education in India

“Majority of physical educationists do not consider sports as part of physical education. Similarly, those connected with competitive sports do not consider physical education as part of sports.” On this issue Prof. Karan Singh said, “Well ! I agree that majority of physical educationist do not consider sports as part of physical education and vice-versa. This situation has risen because people of both these disciplines do not have clear understanding of their respective disciplines, narrow thinking and insufficient understanding has played vital role in this, specially in India. Majority of physical educationists in India do not possess skills to achieve high performance levels and great sportspersons in this country lack education. To some extent Government of India is also responsible who created a wedge between these two disciplines by creation NIS. Authorities who control NIS were not academicians and always felt inferior to highly qualified physical educationist hence they always avoided physical education people and created situations so that these two disciplines who were very close to each other remain separated. Same was the case with majority of physical education personnel. To start with this was not so in twenty’s, most of the Sports Federations were controlled by people belonging to physical education. To name a few Mr.Buck, Principal, Y.M.C.A. was actively associated with I.O.A. Mr. Abraham was president of Basketball Federation, Mr. Mehar Singh was secretary Basketball Federation of India and controlled AAFI. Like this, I can go on pointing
out hundreds of names. Dr. Gupta of Panjab University was associated with I.H.F. But unfortunately gradually opportunists entered sports and physical educational men withdrew and became non-cooperative thus loosing to corrupt and opportunists officials and became critical of sports as a whole."

The appointment of coaches who were not responsible directly to the Physical Education Directors/Teachers further complicated the situation as physical education considered coach as his adversary and coach considered physical education personnel as rival as lesser qualified.

Before, giving his opinion Prof. Karan Singh wanted to make clear what is physical education and sports actually mean by giving following definitions.

As per Oberleuffer and Ulrich, "The term Physical implied the medium through which the education take place. The adjective physical does not imply that we are educating the physical, i.e. developing physical prowess or cultivating physical skills solely for their own sake. Modern physical education sees these skills more as a means to an end than as absolute or continuing ends in themselves." The same authors and strives to attain them through the means of motor activity."

The above definitions are enough that in imparting physical education movements are a must and physical education has utilised games, sports, play etc. as medium to achieve physical education objectives. However, it is a pity that no educational objectives are kept in mind while taking physical education classes by physical education instructions. Reasons are many. Insufficiently trained personnel,
lack of adequate equipment, shortage of time, no supervision, no monitoring and so on. Hence physical education programme is considered merely a programme of drill or few jerks in the open area without any planning.

Sports in educational institutions is considered as important than physical education because school gets recognition of their earned wins. This area is for skilled students who are few in number. We all agree that games and sports are essential part of physical education yet the competitive sport is not physical education and here the problem arises. Physical Education teacher is not competent to teach all games/sports to skilled team players hence a physical education teacher can not received same respect than that of a one game expert coach.

The work of the two are different indeed but they deal with one programme in education institution.

“When a operation is performed there is a doctor who performs the operation but to assist him are many others like assistant doctor, an anesthetists, nurses and so on and all are equally important. This comradeship unfortunately does not exist among physical education and coaches” added Prof. Karan Singh.

In The former USSR there were two kinds of inter-related and mutually supplementary programmes of physical education and sports training; the programme, regulating physical educating as a compulsory subject where as sports training was more skilled and proficient boys/girls.
Prof. Karan Singh further viewed the following points:-

1. Sports is certainly as part of physical education in educational institutions it can not be separated. Physical Education programme is for all health and physically able students may be compulsory and sports is for few highly skilled boys/girls. Inter-school and inter-university sports competitions are part of educational system and is being looked after (planned, organised and supervised) by physical education staff of the Institution. Hence, sports has to be a important part of physical education programme of the institution. Like USSR they are and should be two inter-related and mutually supplementing programmes (one dealing with physical education and other intramural and extramural sports programme.

2. The sports programme is Apex of the peramid and physical education programme is the base.

3. Coaches or games/sport experts if engaged in educational institutions should entirely be under the charge of physical education personnel. They should work as per physical education department rules and norms.

4. It would be very nice and I wish the day comes soon when institutions training coaches will also impart training to physical education personnel and vice-versa. This is not a new idea. Institutions in USSR and other countries of Europe are call as Colleges of Physical Education and Sports. They give under graduate physical education and then sports specialisation, one this is done there will be no fights.

5. Sports at highly competitive level as National Teams etc. need not be linked with physical education programme. Club level, state teams, National teams can have their separate entity.
Views on ineffective and non result oriented physical education programme in schools, colleges & universities

According to Prof. Karan Singh the main reasons of the sad state of affair have to be first listed before solutions are found which are:-

Schools

Majority of the schools have no physical education and sports programme what to say whether it is result oriented or not. Reason being no play fields at all. Schools in big town are run in building having no open area at all even for assembly purposes.

In primary schools there is no PTI hence students are looked after by teachers who teach other subject. In middle schools onwards as per conditions of affiliation they have to keep a PTI. In some of the states a qualified trained teacher is engages where in many a part time PTI is kept. Games fee is very less and out of this fee Principal diverts fund for variety of other purposes hence very little is left for physical education programme.

In most school annual Sports Day is the only sports activity conducted. There two most of the amount is spent on decoration, band, prizes, refreshment and other things which are for show.

There is hardly a regular programme as such where students all engaged in teaching of physical education activity.
One PTI for a school is absolutely insufficient to handle the so call physical education programme we have one PTI per school. In big schools KVs school there are two to three PTI per school.

Main problem is that Head of the Institution is in majority of the cases not interested in physical education programme. School staff are equally not interested, parents care very little and student take no interest. On the whole physical education exists on paper in majority of the school.

Inter-school competitions are compulsory by Govt. orders for Govt. schools but what about schools run privately no such tournaments. The schools organize extramural programme in a very bad manner. No proper training proper selection, no dress, no equipment just teams go, participate and return back. It is nothing but a routine affair because it has to be done by order of the Government. Many time physical education syllabus was prepared periods in the time table were allotted and everything was done and is being done on paper but in reality nothing happens because reasons mentioned earlier.

Colleges

Some 50 years ago physical education periods were compulsory for undergraduates but with expansion of higher education and growth of number all this has disappeared. Priorities also have changed, students do not attend classes so where is the question of attending physical education/sports. The points mentioned in school section are valid in college also in addition to the following:-
1. Lack of interest in Sports programme by all concerned Principal, staff, parents, students etc.

2. Sports Programme is not attractive to the modern college going population. We have not made any innovations such as health clubs, rhythmic class indoor games etc.

3. There has not been any effort to make students health conscious.

4. Lack of play fields and poor maintenance of these also is one reason.

5. Funds are also very meager to run the programme.

6. Less number and poor quality of physical education personnel who can not plan attractive programme is yet another reason.

7. Students entering the college are without any sporting background as they have not taken part in a wholesome physical education programme while they were in schools, therefore, it is difficult to inculcate in students interest for physical education/sports at this age. Person who has not developed physical skills at a younger age do not want to experiment at grown-up age.

8. Physical Education and Sports is unattractive as sportspersons are not given any recognition in the college on the other hand they are considered inferior to their academically superior class fellows.

9. There are no incentives for a students to work hard to excell in sports only 5% of the population does not take sports seriously.

10. There is no properly organised sports in colleges in India. Leave aside being a co-curricular activity it has seized to be even an extra-curriculum activity.

11. In China one Agriculture College with 1000 students boasts of 19 physical education personnel to organise their sports programme where as in India a college will have only one or two for this purpose hence the difference and poor
showing of our sportsperson. One or two people cannot run programme of sports for a college.

**Universities**

Most of the universities in India are affiliated universities. In these universities undergraduate courses are conducted in affiliated colleges and post graduate teaching is done in University Departments.

Regarding games/sports it is the colleges that conduct programme because undergraduate find time to indulge in these activities. Very little is done in universities. The main purpose of university Physical Education Director is to organised inter-collegiate tournaments, select teams, organise a short 15 to 20 days coaching camp. Select a coach, a manager and send the team to take part in inter university tournaments. All this is done in a routine way in most of the universities specially of the Eastern Region all this is a routine affair.

The University Director hardly controls the activities of the affiliated colleges. Hence, if a college is taking interest the sportspersons get the benefit otherwise not. It is a very sad that majority of colleges and universities are not serious about games/sports. The reasons are practically the same as has been mentioned earlier.

Mr. Wankhade the former Cricket Control Board President and later on Minister of Sports in the Maharashtra Government while giving lecture in a seminar organised by the A.I.U. stated the most of the vice-chancellor of the university do not know about Kabaddi under such circumstances how can they take interest in sports. It is very true most of the vice-chancellor's just do not take any interest.
Lack of adequate trained staff, lack of play fields which are not properly maintained, lack of funds, all these contribute to sorry state of affairs in the sports in Universities.

In most of the western countries and even in China, Japan and Korea majority of sportsperson representing their National Teams are from educational institutions. Medal winners in Olympics or in Asian Games are students (college as well as even school). In our country A.I.U. record will show that there is hardly any student who has won medals in Asian Games.

In U.S.A. university sports facilities are so fine that they can conduct even Olympic games with little adjustment. In India even state level tournaments are not conducted. Sports facilities in our college/university are very bad or to say below standard. Only one university I understand has synthetic track, only one perhaps has a synthetic hockey field. Whereas in other countries of West USA etc. even schools are equipped with all these modern facilities.

There is a regular intramural programme which is very professionally conducted in USA. In those universities they have very strong coaching programme where some of the finest coaches are engaged on regular basis. They have very strong Departments of Physical Education/Sports which has adequate staff, supervisor, coaching, supporting etc. whereas in India it is not World University Games results show that we are at the bottom.

If all these above mentioned deficiencies are removed India too will improve.
Observations of Prof. Karan Singh on the Schemes of Sports Authority of India

National Institute of Sports, Patiala was established as India was loosing its grip on most of sports disciplines at Asian level. In the first Asian Games India finished second to Japan in the medal tally, won football, but in the later A. Games it could not maintained its number two position and kept on sliding at lower and lower levels. India considered supreme in Hockey also was gradually sliding downwards. All these made our sports promoters and the Government to find a solution to stop this rot and it was suggested that a National Institute be started so that we would have coaches of quality who in turn would coach Indian sportspersons to win medals at International level. Pity is that the Institute turn out to be Coaches factory in the words of famous sports journalist Mr. Vernon Ram who used to write in India Express in ‘Ring Side Seat’. Prof. Karan Singh fully collaborate Mr. Ram’s views and stated that as years passed standard of coaches passing out of NIS became poorer and poorer.

When NIS did not fullfill the aspirations of Indian by providing gold medals during the 1982 Asian Games held at Delhi. Government became jittery and wanted to find an alternative to NIS Patiala.

The 1982 Asian Games were handled by Mr. Rajiv Gandhi men mostly recruited from different armed forces. Asian Games was nicely managed and the organizers received praised from Mr.Rajiv Gandhi. A group of people suggested that NIS has failed to deliver the goods hence, it is time to start a new sports super organisation that would uplift the ever sagging image of Indian sports and would fill the Indian desire with gold medals. Every one knew that NIS failed in its mission
hence the Sports Authority of India came into being. A super structure which would control all sporting activities in India and see that Indian Sports gets a new life.

If NIS had a top official (Director) as non-technical officers this new organization had majority of top officers from defence services and other para military officer. Majority of the officers who managed Asian Games 1982 got a good chance of extending their deputations to SAI jobs. Thus, a new sports organization with plenty of non sportspersons got a chance to evolve sports policies in India and they did so in a fashion borrowing ideas from Korea, East Germany, Russia, Cuba etc. who were neo Olympic champions. They blindly copied ideas without going in depth of the schemes. In the absence of appropriate technology to suit Indian conditions the imported technology was bound to fail and it failed in a grand style at the expense of millions of tax payers money. Some of SAI schemes were:

1. NSTC (National Sports Talent Contest).
2. Sports Hostel Scheme – A carry over scheme of the NIS Patiala.
3. SPDA (Sports Promotion Development Scheme).

NSTC

This scheme was designed with twin objectives One to start a movement in the country which would bring sports consciousness, commitment and greater awareness in the parents and younger children that participation in sports is an essential requirement for children in the formative years as builds up character and other finer qualities.
Second to spot talent in younger children at the optimum age level in each game and sports and thereby involve them young and once they have been selected as better than others in open competition, to coach them and develop some medal winning prospects in the future.

This was the first major scheme of the SAI and it is in existence for more than 13 years and one can say that it has failed on all fronts. Huge amount was spent without any results. According to Prof. Karan Singh the reasons for its failure were:

1. It was planned, executed, monitored, supervised by people who knew very little about sports specially on the top and they created mess of everything.

2. Age verification at the entry point was very important and there was lot of bungling in this. Mostly over age 1 to 4 years was a routine thing.

3. Schools selected were not based on criteria fixed but SAI top executives obliged their friends in most cases and Principal’s were interested in receiving Rs. 5 lakhs as financial assistance by the Government of India. This money was in most cases was used in other purposes rather than on improving sports facilities. There was no control of SAI once funds were given. Principal’s of most of the school entertained SAI officer who went to inspect school lavishly. Prof. Karan Singh was one of the officers who visited some of the schools and Principal’s went out of the way to please him, when adverse reports were given nothing happened as R.D’s and E.D’s belonging to a certain category were friends of the school authorities and nothing ever happened. This went on for quite sometime and ultimately many of the adopted schools today have been dereorganised by the SAI but after lot of money that went down the drain.
4. Food subsidy was given to the School and it was in most cases was not used properly. SAI selected trainees did not get the diet that was recommended and paid for. School authorities used the amount for different purposes.

Coaches

Each adopted school was provided upto five coaches. There was dual control Principal of the School and SAI. Firstly coaches did not know how to coach young athlete they were not trained for coaching juveniles. Hence they used same methods, load, techniques as were used for grown-ups thus failed. There was no supervision and monitoring of the work. School considered them as staff of the SAI a free gift to the school. SAI after sending coaches to school did not bother to about them. Coaches had in most cases no facilities (equipment and fields) needed to impart coaching. Students often came and went as per school time table. There was no cohesion between school Physical Education personnel and SAI coach, after they quarreled. School authorities were interested an academic performances of their students specially in good public schools and SAI selected boys were weak in academics. They were not much interested in academics.

There was little coordination between SAI and adopted school. SAI staff visited these school rarely and had no control over school Principal’s did not care for them much. School authorities only cared when R.D./E.D. visited their schools and this was very rarely done.

Schools were adopted mostly on political considerations, friendship consideration and just to comply with SAI yearly targets. Kit of the trainees rarely reached trainees in time and was mostly under/over size.
Under these circumstances and many other the scheme totally has failed and huge money wasted. Neither, Government is interested nor SAI. Today many schools have been derecognised and removed from SAI roll. Whatever, are on roll is only due to good relationship with SAI officer not on any merits. Government also do not want to close all the school as it will bring bad name. Some of the top SAI executives who were responsible for starting and nurturing this scheme know it fully that the scheme has failed but to keep their mistakes hidden they used to give false reports to the Govt. and manage to keep this scheme alive. It is like regular artificial medical support to keep a dead patient alive.

Small number of NSTC schools were a drop in the ocean hence its objective of making nationwide impact was not realised.

Ultimately even the selection of boys/girls became very corrupt in which coaches, SAI officials even at a very high level played their ugly part. It was so because once a boy/girl is select they will stay in the scheme for a minimum of two years getting free education and free food. Performance were also cooked by the coaches because of corrupt practices by the coaches etc.

**Sports Hostels Scheme**

This was a scheme first started by NSNIS, Patiala. It was better organised and looked after till it was under NIS. In 1986-87 it was taken over by SAI and deterioration started. In each state one hostel was established where free boarding and lodging facilities were provided. Prof. Karan Singh visited some of the hostels for inspection.
Best state champion athletes/player were selected. In most cases due to lack of selection norms good state level players were selected. But there was one clause in the selection that if the selector think a person can be a good sportsperson he/she could also be selected and this clause was responsible for entry of quite a few who were interested in free food and free education. Politicians, influentials Sports Administrator and beaurocrates played their part in selecting many sportspersons to oblige people. Prof. Karan Singh observed as under:-

1. Hostel supervisor was mostly a non-technical person who had no control over the coaches work.

2. Mostly there was no or little discipline in sports hostel trainees.

3. Trainees did not attend classes regularly.

4. Training facilities were never up to the mark in most of the hostels.

5. Appointment of coaches was not done according to trainees requirement. In one of the sports hostel where most of the athletes were throwers a coach who had been a sprinter and had not experienced with throws was kept for few years.

S.P.D.A (Sports Promotion Development Scheme)

In each state according to population S.P.D.A. centres were fixed.

In most cases these centres were to be in rural areas but this did not happen and in most cases these centres were selected on political consideration. Prof. Karan Singh views that:-

1. Selection process is defected, coaches and other interested persons manage to get their wards selected manipulating tests.

2. In SPDA hostels there is no warden and in the absence of this officer hostel is not administered properly.
3. Asstt. Directors in most cases make full use of their power in manipulating centres activities. Food and purchase of equipment, use of centres servants for personal use are few cases which is rampet in most of SPDA.

4. Many of these centres have closed by now and whatever have been retained are just to save the face of SAI. They would never produce medal winner as the SAI authorities contemplated.

Almost all the SAI schemes with very lofty and high sounding aims and objectives have totally failed to produce desired results. The most important among them being medal winning probable for international competitions but could not do so due to the following reasons:

1. SAI people or to say policy framers were all non technical people having no professional knowledge. They simply copied the foreign schemes without going into depth of these schemes.

2. SAI top bosses who were mostly drawn from the defence services were obey by their authority and made a mistake of knowing everything about sports and even went up to the extent of ignoring experts opinions and on the contrary gave experts then expert opinion to the coaches who have any knowledge of it. That made the coaches loose interest in their work.

**Monitoring Cell**

1. People put in the monitoring cell were unable to cope with the work assigned as they were neither capable no knowledgeable toward the task assign. Coaches reports monthly, half years and yearly were to a some extent were checked when the scheme was with NIS but it was not expected of ordinary desk clerks to monitor these reports and these reports were filed as they were
received. Later on coaches stopped even sending these reports or sit one day and fill up all the proformas.

2. Administratively schemes were not looked after because most of the Assistant Director selected came with political backing and were drawn from Banks, Public sector etc. They joined SAI because of nice pay and nice opportunity of making easy money. Many retired Defence Services officer were recruited as if SAI was a benevolent organisation catering for retired Defence personnel. Most of the people selected wanted to enjoy life. Some were good people but in the absence of checks from above they too became inefficient. Large number of corruption cases brought out against A.D’s were hashed up by high up and they too were involved in the total mess. Prof. Karan Singh strongly feel that the remaining centres too will close down as there is absolutely no chance of producing champion. Most of these centres are like Government run ‘Dhaba’ and ‘Sarais’ provide free food and free accommodation to their inmates.

3. There is no systematic training provided as it is left to the whims of poorly trained coaches who are more interested in their salaries. They are neither motivated nor committed.

4. Most of these centres have poor training facilities as SAI depends on State Government’s to provide fields and the State Governments are not keen to spend money. If they have to be run well they should be 100% SAI control which is not the case at the present.
Prof. Karan Singh's view point on deteriorated standard of sports in India

On this issue Prof. Karan Singh said, "In the world of competition we have to match the performance with that of other participants who compete with us. It may be industry, business, or sports if our adversaries have made progress and are better they win and look better and superior. The reasons of their superiority are many. For example American car producers have more money, better technology, skilled labour, latest and fine machinery hence they produce more cars which are better in performance and better designed, fuel efficient and so on. Same is true of sports, countries which are on top today may it be tennis, football, athletics, swimming, they look impressive better skilled, better trained, better dressed and better coached. This is because countries clubs, associations spend more money, provide better equipment, better playing surfaces, their trainers are highly paid and are extremely knowledgeable about their subjects. Coaches are helped by experts which are associated with sports. Such as sports medicine experts provide all the necessary information needed for training load, fatigue, injuries, conditioning etc. Very well qualified physiotherapists are in attendance to treat injured sportspersons on the sport and to rehabilitate them as quickly as possible. Sports psychologists are to help individuals and teams. Training methods and their monitoring systems have advanced greatly we are still at the mercy of NIS trained coaches who are no more qualified than a street cycle or scooter mechanic whereas foreign coaches are like mechanics employed by NASA or in our own space centres."
According to Prof. Singh foreign sportspersons put in much more hard work in hours per day and in quantum per month and per year which make them superior players and teams.

Foreign sportspersons particularly Australians in Hockey, USA in Swimming and Athletics, China in Diving and Gymnastics, Korea & Indonesia in Badminton are all putting in very systematic and hard training.

Teams and players which are on top are highly motivated and wants to be on top and all of them know that without quality hard work they would not succeed. This aspect is not found among Indian Sportspersons.

Money also plays important role. Take for example tennis, cricket and few other games. Top players play all the year round and earn good money. Money is certainly a good incentive but not everything. One must have a strong will to win.

In India there is no planned system either by the Government/Federations/Associations. There is no base hence, right type of boys and girls do not choose sports as career. In western countries or in Asian countries like China, Japan, Korea there is a strong base in schools/college/universities. Prof. Singh further said, “hardly 5% or students are not exposed to sports/physical education in schools because there are no play fields. Jodhpur town is second biggest town of Rajasthan having many middle/seniors schools but except half a dozen schools there is no high jump pit and majority of students who pass out higher secondary exams have not crossed over a high jump bar even once in their school life. Our youngsters may be academically sound but physically illiterates. Indian teams/sportspersons have not kept pace with
their foreign counterparts hence, have slowly slid downwards and foreign
teams/players have improved hence, Indian teams/players appears to be inferior and
no match."

Previously, it was said that European and USA sportspersons are bigger,
stronger and faster than the Indian hence Indian are unable to match with them in
games which require strength, power, speed. Then came the Asian countries in the
forefront like China, Japan and Korea whose athletes have practically the same
physique as that of Indians but they started challenging the Europeans by modifying
their style of games, techniques and playing methods. Today, we find that Korean
hockey players are more fit than Indian in speed, stamina and even strengthen. Being
short they have acquired these above mentioned qualities by putting in systematic
hard work.

Prof. Karan Singh, added that main reason of India’s poor performance is to
say that we are unable to match the foreign teams in international competition because
we have not kept pace with the latest in training methods. There has not been any
effort to unearth sporting talent of the rural India thus we have so far not bothered to
tackle 75% of our population which is a big chunk.

Prof. Karan Singh summed up with the following main reasons for India’s
poor standard in sports:

1. Government, Parents, Teachers, Public, Students do not consider sports as
   important and accord very, very low priority.

2. Each country developed systems based on Geographical conditions (climate, food
   habits, people’s interests etc. etc.) In India we should have also developed
   indigenous technology to develop our sports systems but we have only copied the
outdated technologies of the other countries and thus are left behind and have not
matched the progress made by countries that are leaders today. All this happened
because sports in our country is in the wrong hands who know nothing about it. If
shooters who win medals are given the charge of our army what will happen. The
same is the case of Indian sports. No policy on sports and every government
prepares sports policy which is worse than the previous one because wrong people
are entrusted with the task. Square pegs in round holes and vice-versa.

3. Poor quality of teachers will produce poor students. Poor mechanics will spoil the
machine rather than correct the faults, kitchen garden expert will ruin the
agriculture. Similarly our poor quality of coaches are playing havoc with our
sportspersons. We need institutions like I.I.T’s to train coaches and we need
intelligent people to come for coaching.

4. Programme of physical education and sports has to be introduced compulsorily in
educational institution. In the absence of it we are suffering. Present conditions are
due to this.

5. We do not have funds to tackle sports at all levels from school university and from
State to National level.

6. Highly corrupt people are controlling sports in our country at all levels.

7. Indian sportspersons do not have high ambitions.

8. Compared to foreign sportspersons Indians do not work that hard and diligently.

9. There is no programme on mass scale to find talented sportspersons and to groom
them systematically.

10. We have not reached to the villages. Village youths are a neglected lot.

11. Women sports is even more neglected.
Section II

Views of eminent Personalities

Padam Shree Prof. P.M. Joseph, founder Prindipal, LCPE, Gwalior.

For me this is a very difficult task to give all information about Karan Singh. I know him for over 40 years ten of these closely as a co-worker and friend. It will take pages and pages to do this if I am to do this satisfactorily.

He was, in his youth, top athlete of the Rajsthan University. In 1951, at the first Asian Games held in Delhi, he won a gold medal. He has coached a number of outstanding athletes who have created national records and brought honour to the country in international competitions. He has been associated as a college and university teacher in physical education and sports continuously for over twenty five years. His interest in athletics and its development in India, I know, is so dear to his heart and it must be this deep and genuine interest which has inspired him to write many books and articles and to give coaching to many National and International level athletes.

I am glad that a case study is being conducted on Prof. Karan Singh, my student at Kandivali, Bombay, my colleague for several years at the Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education, Gwalior and above all my friend a great personality.
Brig. Labh Singh Olympian

It is said that that "behind every man's success, there is a woman", but behind my success i.e. from "Mr. Nobody to Olympian" in just three years – no mean achievement; there is a man Prof. Karan Singh Jee, the mystique from Rajasthan. Our life-drama started in 1960 at L.C.P.E., Gwalior where the great mystique using very special Rajasthani-dye dyed me in such fantastically bright colours that would never fade but instead got brighter with passage of time. Three years intensive training under the eagle-eye of Prof. Karan Singh Jee at the L.C.P.E laid very solid foundations which catapulted me to Olympian-heights in sports and to the rank of Brig. Which any Olympian has risen so far in the Indian Army. His association has left an imprint on my very being. With this background I will attempt to pen my views on some of very important aspect of Prof. Karan Singh's personality, knowing fully well that I would end up doing but little justice in this regard.

Prof. Karan Singh as a teacher

Thanks to visionary Padam Shree Dr. P.M. Joseph, our Principal then who had chosen his team with very great care and after lot of scrutiny. Amongst this very highly merited faculty members, Prof. Karan Singh enjoyed a place of pride and undoubtedly the status of Best Teachers due to some unique characteristics and personality traits he seemed to be endowed with because of his princely background and education, his international exposure to games and sports and his outstanding achievements therein and his knowledge of subject (athletics). He did not like the confines of class-room teaching and always prepared outdoors i.e. lap of nature as an effective media of imparting education. His ideas were original, techniques simple and
approach always very pragmatic, positive and purposeful. He was very brief, to the point and maintained very appropriate and dignified teacher - taught rapport. As a grader he was always just and above caste, creed, religion etc.

Prof. Karan Singh Jee took up teachership at L.C.P.E. not for earning his livelihood (God had been very kind to him in this regard due to his belonging to a Royal family) but to become a missionary, a pioneer in establishing and running a model Institute like L.C.P.E. for future Physical Educationists of India. Success of his teaching could be gauged from the large number of students opting for specialisation in Athletics. Being associated with him was always considered a matter of great pride and thus, all the students put in their very best to make themselves worthy of prolonged sessions of interactions with him which was possible through Athletics only. He shared knowledge most liberally. He was one man who openly and frankly admitted to have acquired the best knowledge from his students. As a teacher he left indelible imprint on the young minds of all Eluepeans during his time.

**Prof. Karan Singh as a Coach**

Whereas Sh. Karan Singh’s success as an ideal teacher remained confined to L.C.P.E., Gwalior and to some degree amongst wellknown physical educationists of the country those days, but his name and fame as the most successful coach of his time is rightly attributed to rich crop of super quality sportsmen he produced during his tenure at L.C.P.E., Gwalior in 1960s. Phenomenal achievements of his trainees took the sports world at National and Asian levels by surprise. In 1960s, L.C.P.E. came to be considered as nursery for athletes of International standards and several coaches of India got themselves propelled to national level coach tags through Athletes originally
trained by Sh. Karan Singh Jee. The coaching of Athletes particularly at L.C.P.E. in early 1960s has been his most glorious achievement and crowing success as a coach. Though belatedly, he has been most deservedly honoured with the coveted Award of Dronacharya lately. This appears to point to the fact that the Award has thus gained right kind of respect.

For the reader to clearly understand the coaching expertise of Sh. Karan Singh Jee, I shall take you to his "KARAN LAB" at L.C.P.E., Gwalior as it existed in early 1960s. This Lab was established at L.C.P.E. right at Institute's birth in later 1950s. Having tasted success of its products within 3 to 4 years at University and Inter-Versity levels, the Master had decided to aim at National and International levels. It was at this juncture that we (Ajmer Singh, Prasad, Sat Pal, self and several others) entered the L.C.P.E. The Master promised Moon in return of sweat with sincerity and utmost hardwork with intelligence. The pull was so strong and irresistible that we surrendered to our Master completely and unconditionally. Thereafter, it was he who was controlling our complete life of three years at the L.C.P.E. For the first time in our life we were exposed to intensive scientific training. There was no modern equipment, and other facilities for training International kind of personnel at L.C.P.E. then. It was Master's innovative methods of training to include weight-training, x-country running, playing all other games at different times of year, stair-case climbing (L.C.P.E. inherited a Race-Course which still has its massive stair-cases intact), trekking, picnicing, special-to-Event contrivations (a large number of those were contrived, improved and used to advantage for specific purpose for different events) which more than made-up for lack of facilities and equipment those days. Through this method of "KARAN-SURGERY" and "KARAN-TRANSPLANT", he demolished our fragile
and fatigued bodies and replaced them with bodies having solid and impeccable foundations which could sustain very heavy doses of hard work and toughest training schedules all the year long and to get us the kind of stamina, strength, speed, steely-mental make-up and cat-like agility required to shape us into sportsmen of International standards. Like of “Karan Lab” was unheard of in sports arena; and this experiment really reminds us of achievement in battlefield by two great Masters of India namely Guru Govind Singh (Tenth Sikh Guru) who converted sparrow-like men into Eagle-like soldiers that the Mughals feared and Shivaji (The Great Marahatta) who engineered new techniques of warfare to shape ordinary Marahattas into Gurillas that bled the Mughal Army white. The people thought that Sh. Karan Singh had a magic bank to produce Internationals but we knew that there were no short-cuts and he had simply taken us through all the “hells” to the promised heavens. However, his techniques and strategies were straight-forward and simple as old woman’s dance.

I have never seen the people so thoroughly motivated and smilingly undergoing the most punishing daily schedules. Sh. Karan Singh would communicate so very spontaneously with us all – with shy-ones individually, with not so shy-ones in small groups and with all others collectively. Through these communications and his personal experience which nature had endowed him with immensely, he would steer our total life at the L.C.P.E. He was so meticulous that till today he has got the training schedules of all the outstanding athletes that he had worked with. Everyday after the day’s work he would have to sit for hours together to draw, review and modify our daily training schedules to bring it all in tune with the progress each one was making and the ‘beating’ that each one was ready to sustain. He would tests the limits of human-beings.
As a coach, I found him very knowledgeable and he could apply the some very advantageously. Despite lack of modern equipment and other facilities those days at the L.C.P.E., Athletics Arena could boast of the very best in this regard. Thanks to his innovative mind and 'never-say-die' spirit that we were treated to the most effective facilities although these were very simple, rough & ready and even crude to look at. It more than achieved the desired aim.

Sh. Karan Singh Jee was excellent judge of men. He would quickly discern/see through the put-up show by non-serious students and would show the door before soon. Only the genuine-one, only the rough and tough ones with steel-never could tread with him through the fiery and thorny hills. He was a hard task master and would make you swallow the bitterest pills. Quite possible, I believe, he might be having some supernatural powers to hypnotise us all completely. I dare say all this because soon after departure of Sh. Karan Singh Jee, the Great Master from L.C.P.E., the Institute failed to produce the sportmen of any standards.

Prof. Karan Singh as an Administrator

It is not possible for me to comment on the administrative quality of Sh. Karan Singh Jee. However, whatever he was incharge and responsible for at L.C.P.E. and whatever events he ever was entrusted to administer/organise, he made each and everything to 'tick'. He would make things happen. Simple planning, excellent communicative skills, eye for detail, never-say-die spirit, selfless devotion, selection of men for the job were some of his noteworthy attributes in this regard. His instructions
were simple but exhaustive and would take all pains to remove any of the doubts – but
would accept no non-sense thereafter.

His administrative qualities would have come very handy to him at BHU, Varanasi where he was Head of the Department of Physical Education and Sports after he left L.C.P.E., Gwalior.

Prof. Karan Singh as a Scholar

Sh. Karan Singh Jee never tried to project himself as a scholar. However, he used to read a lot, study intensively mastered all the essentials of the existing literature on Games and Sports in general and Athletics in particular. With the help of his analytical mind and art of synthesis, he would quickly discern the relevance of all best knowledge acquired from Western Literature to our Indian environs and thus ,take full advantage therefrom. He was the pioneer to collect, collate and relate the statistical records/data of performance at University and Inter-Versity levels. He has brought out most informative literature in this direction. Youth of the country would ever remain grateful to him for this noble task.

A brief review of his total personality

You could be a class-fellow of Sh. Karan Singh Jee in M.P.Ed at Physical Education and/or at N.I.S., Patiala, but would not ever know about his royal-belonging, his outstanding sports achievements in Athletics, Tennis, Football etc. at state/national and International levels nor would you ever know that he was the same Master who had coached/produced some of very great Internationals of our country like Ajmer Singh, ASV Prasad, Yahaman, VS Chauhan, Labh Singh and the like.
Born in Royal family of Rajputana (Jodhpur) brought up and schooled in princely style, he developed into perfectly rounded-off personality of an ideal Rajput lad of his time. He possessed all what a Rajput could be proved of. He did not pick up any of vices of Rajput like drinking etc. He combined academics and sports in an ideal way. He has lived all his life as a real specimen of sportsmanship. Sports has been his love and he has cherished this passion throughout his life. He has given his all towards his passion of sports and never taken even a bit of it from this.

Sh. Karan Singh Jee possesses all the virtues of a human-being and has lived life of a very clean, simple, humble, honest and most unassuming person. He has sacrificed his all for his very dear love and passion of sports. His life so far could be aptly summed up to be life of Rajput Prince who grew up to become an outstanding sportsman, the heart-throb of young people, studied and taught sports, produced sportsmen of International standards, wrote about sports, talked of sports with conviction, loved and lived for sports and continues to live for the same passion of his - sports. A rare specimen of human beings.

To conclude I must bring out a very unique aspect of his personality that is that all his disciples got dyed in his own colour — a case of perfect ‘colonizing’. Unlike classic Philosophers stone, the touch of which converts iron into gold, he converted all his associates into colours/moulds of his own and made them all like himself — A fine specimen of Human-beings. We shall even remain grateful and indebted to our Master, Sh. Karan Singh Jee for his favours.
Prof. Ajmer Singh, Director Sports, Panjab University, Chandigarh

It is difficult to describe Prof. Karan Singh ji in words. The way the fragrance of rose and the pleasure of the morning breeze can only be felt and not described, similarly Prof. Karan Singh a living legend cannot be described in words. His personality, qualities and commitments to his assignments can be understood but cannot be written in words since I do not have appropriate vocabulary to describe this distinguished and multiple personality.

Inspite of his royal up-bringing, extra-ordinary sports career, hundreds of acres of land to live happily, he preferred to be a physical education teacher. That shows his love for sports and desire to spread physical education culture. He adopted this profession not for earning bread and butter but for a mission, to be a Messiah of Physical Education and Sports.

It was to be advantage of Physical Education profession that Prof. Karan Singh’s talent was spotted by Padam Shri Dr. P.M. Joseph, the founder Principal of L.C.P.E., Gwalior and was appointed Lecturer even before the start of the College. God given talent he already had, but under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Joseph his skills were further brightened. As a result of which he is today a phenomena, a rare combination of academician, sportsman, administrator and a coach par-excellence. I have the privilege to be his student in Physical Education as well as a trainee in Athletics. I am yet to come across a person so much committed to the promotion of Physical Education and sports. So far the performances in the field of sports are concerned, he has a rare distinction of being equally good in Football, Tennis and
Athletics. He participated in sprints and jumps and excelled in both. He represented India in 1951 Asian Games and won a gold medal. Till today after a lapse of 48 years, he is the only university male student who has won a gold medal in any International competition. That shows his talent, commitment and will power. Given the facilities available today he could have won a medal in the Olympic games.

In most of the cases it is found that sportsmen do not do well in studies, whereas Prof. Karan Singh excelled in academics also. He did Masters Degree in History from University of Rajasthan, Diploma in Physical Education from University of Bombay and M.P.Ed. in Phy. Edu. From Punjabi University, Patiala and Athletic Specialization Diploma from National Institute of Sports, Patiala and topped in all the professional courses. Two books written by Prof. Karan Singh entitled “A History of Inter-University Athletic Meets (Men) in India 1940-41 to 1983-84” and “Performance of Winners of All India Inter-University Athletic Meets (Men) 1040-41 to 1996-97, Progress of Records, Reviews, Analysis” are a treasure of knowledge which justifies to call him a scholar of rare distinction.

It was a privilege for me to be his student for three years in Lakshmibai National College of Physical Education, Gwalior from 1960 to 1963. I found his depth of knowledge, immense and qualities of a good teacher to motivate. He was a role model for the students. So far punctuality and regularity in his daily assignments was concerned, he will never come late to the class, nor will he ever come un-prepared for the lesson. It was a treat to listen to him and no student ever wanted to miss his theory or practical classes.
He took personal interest in the athletes under his charge, spotted their sports
talent, motivated them to work hard. As a result of his dedication to the promotion of
sports more than 100 athletes won 1st positions in the Inter-University Athletic
Competitions. During his stay in Gwalior for 13 years, more than 30 of his University
athletes created Inter-University records. More than dozen of his trainees became
national champions and represented India in International Competitions like Asian
Games, Commonwealth Games and Olympic Games.

Some of his trainees were so much motivated and guided by him that they not
only excelled in the field of sports but excelled in their chosen careers also. I would
like to mention some of them. Mr. Labh Singh under Prof. Karan Singh's guidance
created Inter-University and National records in Long jump and Triple Jump,
represented India in 1964 Tokyo Olympics, 1970 Commonwealth Games, 1966 and
1970 Asian Games. Later he joined Indian Army and rose to the rank of a Brigadier,
only one among the sportsmen to achieve this distinction.

Mr. A.S.V. Prasad, a sprinter under Prof. Karan Singh's guidance won Inter-
University and National Championships and represented India in International Athletic
Test and retired as an Executive Director from the Sports Authority of India.

Mr. S.P. Pillai represented Indian Universities in the World Universities
Games, is working as a Director of Physical Education in Agricultural University,
Kerala and is a Technical Expert in Amateur Athletic Federation of India.

Myself created Inter-University records in 200 and 400 Meters, became
National Champion in both the events, represented India in 1964 Tokyo Olympic
Games, 1966 Commonwealth Games, 1966 and 1970 Asian Games and won a gold medal in 400 Meters, silver in 200 Meters and silver in 4x400 Meters rely. A Ph.D. in academics am working as Director Sports, P.U., Chandigarh and has also worked as Director L.N.I.P.E. (Deemed University), Gwalior for two years on deputation.

Mr. Vijay Singh Chauhan one time Iron man of Asia won Inter-University Championships in Hurdles and Javelin Throw, became National Champion in Decathlon and won gold medal in Asian Games, and is working as Director of Sports, U.P. The list of Prof. Karan Singh’s students who excelled in sports as well as in their chosen professions is very long and it won’t be possible to give details here.

I would like to mention here some of his qualities which motivated his trainees to do well in sports, studies as well as in their chosen professions. First of all he was himself a role model for all his students. He is so much committed to the job that everything else become secondary to him. He has a very clear philosophy of sports. Since he himself combined academics and sports, his students also inculcated the same habits. He always advised his students to work hard in sports but at the same time put in equally sincere efforts in academics. His instructions to his athletes were that if they fail in academics he would not coach them. He did not want to give poor impression of sportsmen in the field of academics.

He has the courage of his conviction and always calls a spade a spade. I happened to be a member of some of the high powered committees of the Govt. of India for the promotion of physical education and sports alongside Prof. Karan Singh ji. He would never hesitate to bring to the notice of the higher authorities, included the
cabinet ministers, the ill-conceived and wrongly implemented schemes of Sports Authority of India.

Prof. Karan Singh has always remained higher than any distinction of caste, creed or religion etc. When he was the Head, Deptt. of Phy. Edu. in Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, his relations with everybody were very cordial and friendly inspite of tensions on the basis of caste system. He preached the religion of humanism, love, sportsmanship and equality. As in the field of Sports India is yet to produce another Milkha Singh, in the field of Physical Education India is yet to produce another Karan Singh. He is a light house for the profession. I wish and pray for his very long & healthy life so that he can motivate and inspire many more generations of Physical Educationists for long.

Prof. S. Srivatsan founder Dean, Dept. Physical Education, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

As a teacher

An outstanding teacher endowed with 'Pragmatic Approach' - He is firm but friendly possessed with an outgoing personality. He is thorough in his knowledge in physical education and sports coaching. Always punctual, meticulous, impartial and forthright in his dealings.

As a coach

Practiced what he preached. Very particular about disciplined practice. He could spot out talents and groom champions himself an outstanding performer (first Indian University student to win a gold medal in 'Asian Games - New Delhi. (1951)
(4x400 meters relay). Specialized in individualized coaching. Coached College/University Athletes to make them Asian Champions. (Ajmer Singh - Lab Singh - V.S. Chauhan - Kamlesh Chhatwal - Kusum Rana - Baby Thomas - Raja Gopalan Sundararajan - Mustaq Masih - Mayamathews - Pratima Kapoor etc.). First Indian coach to introduce scheduling coaching points - Athletes training etc. on 'Periodisation' workout.

As an Administrator

As a management specialist he looked after 'Athletes' in their welfare. He was very 'Strict' and never allowed non-challant attitude and behavior among his trainees.

As a scholar

He was thorough with his subject 'Athletics Coaching' Read lot of research reports and used the findings adapted to Indian conditions. He was academically sound (post graduate degree in general education) and a well trained physical educationist and athletic coach.

As a sportsman

He is versatile can play all games with equal proficiency excelled in 'Athletics' (Asian Gold Medalist) - University colours in tennis, shooting, soccer etc. He can adapt to any game situation.
Total personality

In one word he is an "Ambivert'. Always outspoken. Personation of integrity and morally very correct. Very diligent and persevering. He was all out to uphold sincerity and seriousness in work.

Prof. Karan Singh was a stickler for 'Discipline' and 'Hardwork'. He helped poor students financially and promoted their skills in 'Athletics performance'. As a human being he is 'par-excellent'. He is 'living legend' in track and field coaching. He strongly advocated physical education for all and coaching as an 'offshoot' of physical education. Long live Prof. Karan Singh.

Dr. B. Ramachandra Reddy, Principal, Dr. Sivanthi Aditanar College of Physical Education Tirunelveli Road, Tiruchendur

Dr. Reddy said, "I had the pleasure and good fortune of being the past student of Prof. Karan Singh during 1960s at the Lakshmi bai college of Physical Education, Gwalior now known as the Lakshmibai National Institute for Physical Education. (A deemed University). Prof.Karan Singh impressed everyone whom he taught by his towering personality, bubbling enthusiasm and enlightening conversation. His upright gait posture would remind us as the "Man of Life Upright" which he possessed and portrayed, with a tidy dress, smiling lips and twinkling eyes. He charm any one and even disarm his opponents. I found him as straight forward, sympathetic, helpful and caring."

According to Principal Reddy, Prof.Karan Singh comes from a traditional family of Maharajas, developed flare for athletics from early life. He excelled as an
outstanding sports person during school and college days. He has the distinction of representing India and participated in the first Asian Games in 1951. This background prompted him to take up coaching Athletics. He drew his initial inspiration from Dr. P.M. Joseph at L.C.P.E., Gwalior and excelled in his mission. During early years, he was one of the few coaches who adopted modern and scientific training in the country. He produced athletes who represented India and took part in Asian and Olympic Games. Arjuna Awardee, Dr. Ajmer Singh, Mr. A.S.V. Prasad and Mr. Labh Singh are few among them. In recognition of his meritorious services in the field of coaching athletics, Government of India awarded his with 'Dronacharya'.

The art of speaking and explaining with solid, day to day examples endeared him as an excellent teacher. He would never enter a class without planning. Even on the ground he would carry small card which contains about the subject and method of teaching. As a teacher and coach he was "Par Excellence" - and to put it in a nutshell, he is one of those rare personalities blessed with qualities of devout teacher - knowledgeable, qualified, scientific, learned, industrious, painstaking and task minded.

As an Administrator

Prof. Karan Singh is a founder, Head Dept. of Physical Education, Banaras Hindu University who initiated professional training course. Because of his experience at L.C.P.E., Gwalior and varied types of professional experience he could get the scientific insight for providing quality leadership in Physical Education. He was an ideal administrator. He had an eye on all things, happenings and individual under his preview. He personally involved himself to keep up the standards and induced others
to do so. He was a strict disciplinarian and yet very friendly with faculty members and students.

Prof. Gurbakash Singh Sandhu, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

He viewed Prof. Singh as an excellent teacher in credible and excellent coach and outstanding scholar, sportsman and administrator. Prof. Sandhu briefly reviewed the total personality of Prof. Karan Singh as a man of dynamic dialectics who endears himself to anyone who meets him. A class in himself. He is among the few persons in sports who contributed indirectly for the Asian Gold medals by helping in elevating the performance standards of Indian athletes even as Arjuna Awardee Dr. Ajmer Singh and Brig. Labh Singh. His induction as a Professor in the Dept. of Physical Education, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi speaks volumes of his contribution to the Profession. As a head of the department in the university he managed the affairs so well and was honoured by the Govt. of India by extending him the membership of several committees at the national level. A great sportsman, honest, social, moral, ethical and performer as well. A scholar of high repute who published several articles and books which are widely read by the professionals. Both a man of "action" and a man of 'wisdom' combined into one. An endearing person and an affectionable personality.

Dr. M.L. Kamlesh, Principal, L.N.C.P.E. Trivindrum

Dr. Kamlesh rivers Professor Karan Singh a luminary of the horizons of physical education in India. He said, "I have always found him to be an excellent
thinker - an individual who has had a very genuine concern about physical education and sports in the country. On very vital and significant issues, his views have been absolutely different from the common place physical educationists. In spite of his best efforts, the circumstances never allowed him to get the things done the way he wanted. He may be discontented but a perfectly gentleman with a perfect blend of harsh realism and in uncompromising idealism. He should have been rewarded long ago. If he could produce internationals when physical education and sports in India was in the crudest state, why can not he produce it now because there is nothing wrong with him but everything upside down with the environment and even human material."

Mr.K.O.Bosen, Ex-National athletic coach NS NIS Patiala

As a Teacher

Very knowledgeable and expressive in every way. His report with his students is admirable and an example to the younger generation teacher. Teacher par excellent.

AS a Coach

Dedicated and vastly experienced with a great deal of practical experience. It is a pity that his coaching ability was not fully exploited during his best years.

As an Administrator

I have only heard about his administrative ability which has been widely praised. I have no first hand knowledge about this aspect of his career.

As a Scholar

Without exception he was an outstanding scholar. His scholarship exploits have been well received and widely acclaimed as being outstanding.
As a Sportsman

A gentleman sportsman to the core of his heart. Fair play and sportsmanship was always his flagship.

Personality

A most charming and un-assuring personality on the exterior. But, on the inside he remained very brave and steadfast in his character traits. Truth and fresh outspokenness personified.

It is with regret that I state that the country has not used his valuable services to the fullest extent. A philosopher of his own rights, but practical to the very end.

Sh. A.S.V. Prasad former Executive Director, SAI NSNIS Patiala.

Prof. Karan Singh, Dronacharya, the title conferred by the Government of India, excelled himself as athlete, being a member of the longer sprint relay team that won Gold medal to the country in the Inaugural Asian Games.

Exploiting effectively the knowledge he had gained during his athletic career he had groomed number of athletes to the National and International level in a short span of time. Two of his athletes, the recipients of Arjuna Award won Gold medals to the country in the Asian Games.

It is interesting to know that Dronacharya recipient, accomplished as outstanding coach in the country before acquiring the Diploma in coaching.
Prof. Karan Singh to his credit has Sprinters, Hurdler, Middle distance runners, Triple Jumper, Discus Thrower, Shot Putter and a Deathlete. This is a rare achievement to any athletic coach.

As lecturer and athletic coach Prof. Karan Singh made the country aware of the existence of the Lakshmibai College of Physical Education (LNCPE) now known as LNIPE through the performance of his athletes.

The simplicity, sincerity, devotion to duty, desire and determination to bring the best of his athletes in a friendly atmosphere are the qualities one has to learn from him. These inherent qualities of our Guru, I proudly say, made his wards the worthy citizens of the country.

I wish our great country will at least have few coaches of his caliber to take Indian Athletes to greater heights.

Section III

Opinion Rating Survey of Prof. Karan Singh

Opinion Rating survey was carried out to assess the various dimensions of Prof. Karan Singh’s personality. Total eighty seven responses were received out of one hundred one eminent physical educationist and sportspersons who were associated with Prof. Karan Singh as a student, athletes, colleague and his contemporaries. For
the purpose of analysis sixty five statements were tabulated and classified into the following four categories:-

1. Prof. Karan Singh’s Personality
2. Prof. Karan Singh as a Teacher
3. Prof. Karan Singh as a Coach
4. Prof. Karan Singh as an Administrator
5. Prof. Karan Singh as a Scholar

Thus, further description has been given accordingly to the above categories:-

1. Prof. Karan Singh’s Personality

The opinions of various eminent physical educationist and sportsperson on the personality of Prof. Karan Singh has been given in Table 5.

Table 5 indicate that Prof. Karan Singh, possesses a very pleasant personality as 82.6% students, 100% athletes, 78.5% colleagues and 100% contemporaries strongly agreed with this view. Majority of the surveyed professional personalities agreed that Prof. Karan Singh was very friendly, cooperative and health conscious. Only 5% of his contemporaries shown their strong disagreement on previous issue whereas 7.14% of his colleagues shown their disagreement on the later.

Almost all the students, athletes, colleagues and contemporaries were of the opinion that Prof. Karan Singh has good physique and has been very regular in his
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Athletes</th>
<th>Colleagues</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read a very pleasant personality</td>
<td>82.6 17.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>91.9 8.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very friendly and cooperative</td>
<td>47.8 52.1</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>64.2 35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very regular in his daily exercises</td>
<td>77.2 22.7</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>78.5 21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Conscious</td>
<td>56.5 43.4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>57.1 42.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good physique</td>
<td>73.9 26</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>35.7 64.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No stubborn</td>
<td>26 60.8 4.35 17.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never loses his cool</td>
<td>17.3 65.2 17.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has lot of patience and perseverance</td>
<td>26 69.5 4.35 17.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A religious man</td>
<td>26.7 44.8 26 6.6</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>93.3 6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does not believe much in social service</td>
<td>8.59 30.4 39.1 22.7 3.3</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96.6 3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His attitude towards others is always human</td>
<td>30.4 69.2</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>57.1 42.7 14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A source of support and strength to everybody</td>
<td>56.5 43.4</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>80.4 19.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
daily exercises. 75.8% of the raters were agreed that Prof. Karan Singh was not stubborn whereas 5.79% disagreed and only 1.15% strongly disagreed on this point.

100% athletes and 90% contemporaries were of the opinion that Prof. Karan Singh never loses his cool and has lot of patience and perseverance but 17.3% students and 28.5% colleagues disagreed with the previous statement whereas 4.3% students and 7.14% colleagues were not in agreement with the later.

There were the divergent views on the issue that Prof. Karan Singh was a religious man where only 6.6% athletes, 14.2% colleagues, 45% contemporaries and 22.7% students were in strong agreement whereas 26% students, 93.3% athletes, 42.8% colleagues, 20% contemporaries were in disagreement and 30% contemporaries were also in strong disagreement.

Prof. Karan Singh believed much in social service as viewed by his students (39.1%), athletes (96.6%), colleagues (42.8%) and contemporaries (25.0%).

100% of his athletes, 69.2% students, 35.7% colleagues and 80% contemporaries agreed that Prof. Karan Singh’s attitude towards others was always human. Only 7.14% of his colleagues shown disagreement on this point.

95% of his contemporaries, 100% athletes and almost all students and colleagues were of the opinion that Prof. Karan Singh was a source of support and strength to everybody.
Opinion Rating of Prof. Karan Singh as a Teacher has been given in Table 6 which shows that Prof. Karan Singh was an excellent teacher as rated by his students, athletes, colleagues and contemporaries.

48.8% students, 66.7% athletes, 57.1% colleagues and 55% contemporaries were strongly agreed while rating Prof. Karan Singh as a good conversationalist, whereas 52.1% students, 93.1% athletes, 35.7% colleagues and 45% contemporaries agreed on this quality. Only 7.14% of his colleagues shown their disagreement on the issue.

Prof. Karan Singh was very popular among students as majority of his students, athletes, colleagues and contemporaries were strongly agreed or agreed. Only 7.14% his colleagues were disagreed. He was punctual for his classes as agreed upon by his students (SA 65.2% ; A 34.7%), Athletes (A 100%), Colleagues (SA 78.5% ; A 21.4%) and contemporaries (SA 15% ; 85%).

Prof. Karan Singh was a good example to others as observed by his students (SA 73.9% ; A 21.7%), athletes (SA 100%), colleagues (SA 85.7% ; A 14.2%) and his contemporaries (SA 100%). Only 4.35% students were strongly disagreed on this issue.

73.9% students, 100% athletes, 21.4% colleagues and 90% contemporaries of Prof. Karan Singh viewed that he used to treat all his students equal but 4.35% students and 7.14% colleagues were disagreed with this view.
Table 6
Rating (In %) of Prof. Karan Singh As a Teacher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATEMENTS</th>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th></th>
<th>ATHELETES</th>
<th></th>
<th>COLLEAGUES</th>
<th></th>
<th>CONTEMPORARIES</th>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A good conversationalist</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.67</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very popular among students</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punctual for his classes</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A good example to others</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated all students equal</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never showed inclination of favour</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teach his classes well prepared</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>7.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His teaching was not a stereotype</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>57.1</td>
<td>42.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encouraged students to participate in discussion</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His classes were interesting and inspiring</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A role model for majority of his students</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best professional Physical Educationist</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintains warm and friendly relationship with his colleagues</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gives importance to his colleagues well being</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always had faith in his colleagues</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>8.69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
69.5% of students, 83.5% athletes, 21.4% colleagues and 85.0% of contemporaries viewed that Prof. Karan Singh never showed inclination of favour but 8.7% students and 14.2% colleagues were not in agreement with these views. Almost all the students, athletes, colleagues and contemporaries of Prof. Karan Singh either strongly agreed or agreed that he taught his classes well prepared and his teaching was not a stereo type and also Prof. Karan Singh encouraged students to participate in discussion.

Only 4.35% of his students did not show agreement that classes of Prof. Karan Singh were interesting and inspiring whereas all other students, athletes, colleagues and contemporaries were strongly agreed or agreed on this statement.

Prof. Karan Singh was a role model for majority of his students as viewed by his students (65.2%), athletes (100%), colleagues (71.4%) and contemporaries (100%) whereas only 4.3% students shown their disagreement.

Prof. Karan Singh is the best professional physical educationist as viewed by all the opinion rater personalities except 7.14% colleagues who shown their disagreement.

There was a general agreement that Prof. Singh maintained warm and friendly relationship with his colleagues. He gave importance to his colleagues well being and always had faith in them. Only few colleagues (7.14%) did show their disagreement on these observations.
Rating of Prof. Karan Singh as a Coach has been given in Table 7. It may be observed from this table that Prof. Karan Singh was a committed professional and has natural ability of spotting talent and very hard working and industrious as 78.2% to 100% of his athletes, students, colleagues and contemporaries strongly agreed with these abilities.

Majority of his athletes (96.6% to 100%) beside colleagues, contemporaries and students felt that Prof. Karan Singh was always receptive to new ideas and very good in providing motivation to his athletes. He knew how to influence human performance. He used to give recognition and status to his athletes.

96.6% of his athletes, 78.2% students, 78.5% colleagues and 95% contemporaries strongly agreed that Prof. Karan Singh’s daily schedules for athletes were always on scientific lines. They also agreed that he always maintained daily diary. Almost all his athletes, students, contemporaries and colleagues strongly agreed that he kept complete records of performance and often cited examples of world champions.

Opinion Rating of Prof. Karan Singh as an Administrator has been given in Table 8, which reveals that being a good administrator Prof. Karan Singh was very prompt in replies of letters as almost all athletes (100%), colleagues (85.7%), contemporaries (100%) and students (60.8%) strongly agreed with this quality. However, only 4.35% students shown their disagreement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATEMENTS</th>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th>ATHELETES</th>
<th>COLLEAGUES</th>
<th>CONTEMPORARIES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>DA</td>
<td>SDA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed professional</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural ability of spotting talent</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very hard working and industrious</td>
<td>91.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always receptive to new ideas</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very good in providing motivation to his</td>
<td>86.9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>athletes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>7.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knew how to influence human performance</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gave recognition &amp; status to his athletes</td>
<td>86.9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always maintains daily diary</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>96.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily schedules for athletes were always on</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scientific lines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>21.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Often cited examples of World Champions</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kept complete records of performance</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>7.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 8
### Rating (In %) of Prof. Karan Singh As an Administrator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATEMENTS</th>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th>ATHELETES</th>
<th>COLLEAGUES</th>
<th>CONTEMPORARIES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>DA</td>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very prompt in replies of letters</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeps all records upto date</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has tremendous ability to overcome</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>83.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obstacles</td>
<td>Very straight forward</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was an administrator par excellent</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>8.69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had strict supervision over his</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subordinates</td>
<td>Administrative approach was always</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>democratic</td>
<td>Never used his position for personal benefits</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plannings are meticulous</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Never lets himself down at the time of failure</td>
<td>63.6</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>4.54</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Has the rare quality of handling complex problems with competency and clarity</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>9.09</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Never hesitate to bear responsibility if his decision creates any adverse atmosphere</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does not compromise with his principles</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Has very good public relations</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>8.69</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Always encouraged responsible and efficient workers</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Honoured all good suggestions</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
100% of athletes and contemporaries, 92.8% colleagues and 96.6% students were strongly of the opinion that Prof. Karan Singh kept all records up to date and he also has tremendous ability to overcome obstacles.

100% of contemporaries and athletes, 78.2% students and 71.4% colleagues felt that Prof. Karan Singh was very state forward but 7.14% his colleagues did not agree. Almost all contemporaries (SA 85% ; A 15%), colleagues (SA 64.2% ; A 35.7%), athletes (100%) and students (SA 39.1% ; A 52.1%) were of the opinion that Prof. Singh was an administrator par excellent. However, only 8.69% students disagreed with this view.

He had strict supervision over his subordinates as viewed by 90% contemporaries, 50% colleagues, 96.6% athletes and 65.2% students. However, 4.35% students and 7.14% colleagues were disagreed whereas 7.14% colleagues strongly disagreed. But all were in agreement that his administrative approach was always democratic.

Prof. Karan Singh never used his position for personal benefits as indicated by 100% contemporaries and athletes and almost all colleagues (SA 51.1% ; A 42.8%) and students (SA 65.2% ; 30.4%). Only 4.35% students disagreed on this aspect. There were complete agreement among all that plannings of Prof. Karan Singh were meticulous.
95% contemporaries, 100% athletes, 57.1% colleagues and 63.6% students were strongly of the opinion that Prof. Karan Singh never let himself down at the time of failure, whereas 14.2% colleagues and 4.54% students shown their disagreement. Similarly, all the opinion rater personalities except 3.49% and 2.29% either strongly agreed or agreed that Prof. Karan Singh as the rare quality of handling complex problems with competency and clarity and never hesitate to bear responsibility if his decision creates any adverse atmosphere.

Except 7.14% colleagues all others were agreed that Prof. Karan Singh does not compromise with his principles and he has very good public relation. 100% contemporaries and athletes 71.4% colleagues and 65.2% students were strongly of the opinion that Prof. Singh always encouraged responsible and efficient workers and also honored all good suggestions.

Opinion rating of Prof. Karan Singh as a scholar has been given in Table 9 which indicates that 100% contemporaries and athletes and almost near 100% colleagues and students were strongly of the opinion that Prof. Karan Singh is very knowledgeable, well read and honest person and sincere to his assignment. He is found of reading books and latest sports magazines

83.9% opinion rater personalities strongly agreed that Prof. Karan Singh believes in learning by doing. Only 1.5% did not show their agreement. He inspired all those who come into his contact as strongly agreed (31%) and agreed (66%) upon by raters. Only 2.29% shown their disagreement. Whereas almost all his colleagues,
## Table 9
Rating (In %) of Prof. Karan Singh As a Scholar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATEMENTS</th>
<th>STUDENTS</th>
<th>ATHELETES</th>
<th>COLLEAGUES</th>
<th>CONTEMPORARIES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>DA</td>
<td>SDA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very knowledgeable and well-read person</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very honest and sincere to his assignments</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>98.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fond of reading books and latest sports magazines</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>88.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>88.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Believes in learning by doing</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspired all those who came into his contact</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>39.1</td>
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<td>31</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Always creates open and trusting climate</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>56.9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Considered physical education's role very important in the development of allround personality of the students</td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>91.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>91.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>91.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>78.2</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>91.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Even after his retirement, he is playing important role as a promoter of sports</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>94.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>94.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>94.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>94.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has pleasing manners</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>74.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has vast knowledge about sports</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>83.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His approach to sports is most scientific</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>29.8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>60.9</td>
<td>85.7</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
contemporaries, athletes and students viewed that Prof. Karan Singh always creates open and trusting climate.

91.9 percent strongly agreed and 6.89 percent agreed that Prof. Singh considered physical education's role very important in the development of allround personality of students while only 1.16 percent disagreed on this view.

94.1% of the opinion rater personalities strongly agreed and 6.89% agreed that even after his retirement. Prof. Karan Singh is playing important role as a promoter of Sports.

Almost all students, athletes, colleagues and contemporaries of Prof. Karan Singh either strongly agreed or agreed that he has pleasing manners and vast knowledge about sport. Approach of Prof. Karan Singh to sports was the most scientific.

Thus, on the basis of analysis of biographical facts and findings of opinion rating survey and also on the basis of experts opinions the following hypotheses were proved that:-

1. Professor Karan Singh was the first eminent Physical Educationist in India who was also a sportsman of International standard.
2. Professor Karan Singh was very knowledgeable and committed teacher.
3. Professor Karan Singh was a Coach – par excellent.
4. Professor Karan Singh was an efficient administrator and a strict disciplinarian.
5. Professor Karan Singh contributed a lot for the development of physical education and promotion of sports in India.