Abstract

The post modernism and industrialization brought the drastic change towards the life style of human beings. The twenty first century has seen explosion of knowledge which brought the revolutionary changes in all the spheres of social life and thus the sports is not an exception. Since the sports and games are social institutions which have been duly approved by the society and also have the set norms, therefore, these are considered as important vehicle of socialization process which tend to contribute greatly to the growth and development of human beings on one hand and the global society on the other.

Every institution and organization is established with specific aims and objectives. In order to facilitate games and sport in the country there felt a need to have an organization which could provide required facilities and thus to create a sports culture in the country so that the developing countries could also be stand side by side to the other developed countries in the international sporting arena. In order to achieve this noble aim, the sports authority of
India, an apex organization of sports and games in the country came into existence in the year 1984. It has got five regional centres to cover whole of the country.

It is pertinent for every organization to have a systematic evaluation and assessment of its various aspects, so that the current feedback could be obtained for further reinforcement for the fulfillment of its desired goals. As the sports authority of India covers the whole of the country, it is not feasible for a single researcher to conduct thorough assessment of its organizational structure, administrative framework and existing facilities, in order to canvass its real picture of growth and development. Hence, the present investigator has ventured a sincere effort to critically examine the organizational structure, administrative framework and facilities of sport authority of India (eastern region).

In order to collect required informations a descriptive survey type case study was designed for exploring various aspects of organizational structure, administrative framework and facilities of SAI, eastern region. For collecting data questionnaire were developed and administered on players, coaches and administrators. Wherever,
necessary personal interviews were also conducted for obtaining more detailed information besides searching office record and official reports of the organization. Two hundred players, sixty coaches and forty administrators were randomly selected for the investigation. Data thus collected was systematically tabulated and put to statistical treatment by employing ‘t’ test followed by ‘Kruskal-Wallis’ one way anova of variance. The results were presented with the help of item wise tables and thoroughly discussed in order to draw meaningful inferences.

Based on the results obtained from the present investigation, the following significant conclusions have been drawn:

1. The results have suggested that the players and coaches were satisfied with the organization of pre-competition coaching camps before fielding the players for main competitions.

2. Both coaches and players have satisfactorily reported that SAI, Eastern Region has succeeded in achieving its set targets.
3. The academic record of the players have also been found satisfactory which shows their interest both in academic and sports endeavours.

4. The Audio-visual aids have effectively been used by the coaches while imparting training.

5. Residential and non-residential sports persons were found satisfied about the nature of issue of sports articles.

6. Both residential and non-residential players were satisfied about the scientific support being provided to them by physiotherapists and sport physicians.

7. Players were satisfied with the accommodation provided to them by the SAI. But the residential trainees had an edge over the non-residential ones.

8. The findings also suggest that although both residential and non-residential players have shown their satisfaction on the meals served to them during coaching camps but the residential players were more satisfied than non-residential players.

9. Residential and non-residential players were found satisfied about the medical fitness record maintained by the SAI.
10. It has been reported that residential and non-residential sports persons were greatly satisfied with the coaching methods used by the coaches while imparting coaching. The residential athletes were having an edge over the non-residential athletes.

11. Administrators and coaches were observed satisfied on the organization of workshops and conferences to update their knowledge.

12. It was reported that the process of training used to be monitored on regular basis by the higher authorities of SAI.

13. Both administrators and coaches have reported that the regular meetings were convened by the higher authorities for performance appraisal of the players.

14. Although the administrators and coaches have shown their satisfaction on the representation of players at international competitions, however, the coaches have been found less satisfied while compared to administrators.

15. Both administrators and coaches were found to be satisfied with the level of achievements of most of the trainees.
16. It is evident from the results that the SAI always try to update the experts with the latest knowledge and recent developments that take place in various games and sports.

17. Results have indicated that good modern infrastructural facilities of games/sports have been made available by the SAI as depicted from the obtained H value.

18. The players who bring laurels at international, national and state levels were suitably rewarded by SAI with befitting incentives as per their achievements.

Certain short-comings and lacunae have been found pertained to various aspects of organizational structure, administrative framework and facilities of SAI Eastern Region which need to be addressed in order to bring the desirable improvements in identified areas. Thus, the following suggestions have been put forth:

1. The SAI Eastern region should ensure that the frequency and duration of coaching camps should be enhanced for better results.
2. Arrangements should be made for maintaining physical fitness and skill records of each trainee which may be used as performance indices in due course of time for the purpose of feedback.

3. Coaches should be considerate about the genuine problems of the players for developing better understanding among them.

4. Punctuality of the trainees should strictly be enforced.

5. Playing equipments should be issued to the players free of cost.

6. Scientific support of psychologist, dietitian and sports physiologist should be made available to the players and coaches for enhancement of performance.

7. SAI, eastern region should arrange the services for other reputed coaches in order to add to the performance of the players.

8. Coaches should improve their behaviour pattern while dealing with the players. They must demonstrate sympathetic attitude towards them.

9. Instant and regular feed back should be provided to the players for motivating them for greater efforts.
10. In order to explore training state of each individual, a pre-assessment test before the coaching camps should be conducted, universally.

11. Parents should motivate their wards for hard work both for excelling in academics and sports. If required they should also extend financial support to their wards for enabling them for meeting out essential demands.

12. While framing the sports policies, the coaches should also be consulted for making it more effective and worthy. Frequent meetings of administrators and coaches should be held to discuss the matters on a regular basis.

13. Attendance of the trainees should be strictly imposed for ensuring punctuality and discipline.

14. Salary structures of various class employees including administrators and coaches should be revised and upgraded.

15. Benefits of refresher courses and workshops should equally go to the administrators and coaches.
16. Criteria for admission to diploma in coaching as well as M.S. courses, their duration, course contents etc. need to be revised in view of the latest developments and the current demands.

17. SAI should recognize the meritorious services being rendered by the staff and suitably reward to encourage them.

18. The existing criteria for promotion of staff should be objective and merit based.

19. The criteria of selection of players should be based on the principles of objectivity, clarity and transparency. It should also be performance based in order to remove all kinds of bias.

20. Concerted efforts should be made by the administrators, coaches and players for bringing desirable improvements in the overall performance.

21. The quality and variety of meals served to the trainees need to be improved considerably.