CHAPTER- V5: SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SCOPE FOR FUTURE

5.1. SUMMARY:

The purpose of the study was to survey of the sports infrastructure and facilities in Schools and Colleges of Awadh region. The study was delimited to the randomly selected schools and colleges (Government and Private) from each districts of Awadh region. Total 60 schools and colleges were selected as subject. The present study was aims at getting and understanding of the importance given to physical education and sports in Awadh region, by providing infrastructure and sufficient facilities in physical education and sports.

The infrastructure and facilities made available to the schools and colleges (Government and Private) could be one of importance given to physical education and sports in educational institutes. It gives the oppoortunity for physical education to grow like any other academic discipline for purpose of career knowledge physical fitness and over all human well being. Separate questionnaire of school and colleges (Government and Private) was framed covering sports infrastructure, Facilities, Incentives/ Honour / Awards and Finance and Budget in the schools and colleges of Awadh and constructed under the supervision and consultation with the guide and well qualified and experience faculty of physical education and almost care and seriousness was employed.
Top to bottom study was brought to rundown down the supplies of games foundation and offices for schools and colleges (Government and Private) before settling the poll. The duplicates of the survey alongside covering letter were sent by post and individual visit in 60 schools and universities (Government and Private) of Awadh locale. These poll were sent to all respondents and got by post and the specialist himself went to some spot to gather by and by.

The reason for this study was to explore sports Infrastructure and Facilities in Different Schools and Colleges of Awadh Region. Physical instruction is the procedure by which changes in the individual are purchased about through development's encounters. Physical training points at physical improvement as well as, additionally mental advancement of the individual through physical exercises. 'Offices and Infrastructure' for the reasons of this study can be characterized as all the area, structures and gear required for an establishment to effectively do its central goal.

Everything foundations need to give a situation that backings the accomplishment of their association's objectives and goals. The reason for this study of offices and base is to figure out the space and foundation of physical training in schools and universities. Physical instruction obliges offices as play grounds of diverse recreations, swimming pool, classrooms, class furniture, research centers and libraries as vital offices for games. The aftereffects of this study may help the training organizers to make viable strides in giving due
accentuation to physical instruction and games program. The study might accommodating to know the benchmarks of schools and universities regarding games base and offices existing in schools and universities of The study will be further delimited fifteen areas of Awadh district however randomly chose schools and schools from every regions area.

CHAPTER 1: incorporates introduction of Sports, Physical Education and Avadh Region. Training, in the wide sense, implies arrangement forever, it goes for all round advancement of people. In this way instruction is concerned with creating ideal natural wellbeing and enthusiastic essentialness, for example, social cognizance, procurement of information, wholesome mentality, good and profound qualities. Training is likewise viewed as a methodology by which, individual is molded to fit into the general public to keep up and advance the social request. It is a framework intended to make an individual objective, experienced and a proficient person. Training is the adjustment of conduct of a single person for the better modification in the general public and for making a helpful and beneficial subject. The businesslike perspective of instruction highlights adapting by doing. Adapting by doing happens in the classroom, in the library, on the playground, in the exercise center, or on the outings at home.

Edified social orders have dependably felt the requirement for physical instruction for its individuals aside from amid the medieval times, when physical training as is ordinarily known today discovered pretty much no spot inside the
pitiful instructive example that won. Amid the period, in Europe, monkish life in the early Christian church then again set a premium on physical shortcoming in the vain trust that this was the way to otherworldly fabulousness. Amid the middle age games was connected with military thought processes, since large portions of the physical exercises were intended to solidify and reinforce man for battle.

The fast improvement of physical instruction inside the present century and the weighted impact collecting to some of its more astounding exercises propose the basic need, a clean comprehension of unequal part, a well

Adjusted program in the field may offer climb to the ideal development and improvement of the young. Disintegration of the dichotomy of brain and body, and acknowledgement of the single person as a brought together and regarded identity, fit in with a development of physical instruction that has utilized this project to serve military finishes as an instrument for the alleviation of pressures connected with scholastic interests lastly prompting the key medium of complete improvement.

For over a century, schools have assumed a focal part in giving chances to youngsters and youths to take an interest in physical movement. Customarily, understudies are occupied with physical action and partaking in school games amid physical instruction classes or break breaks, while strolling or cycling to the
school. Physical instruction has been a piece of the school educational module since the late 1800’s and school games has been a part of instructive organizations since the early 1900’s. On the other hand, disturbing wellbeing patterns have risen proposing that schools may need to re-assess and extend their part in giving physical movement to kids and young people.

Schools have a chance to impact and support interest in physical movement. Physical instruction has been focused as the best approach to increment physical action among understudies. The National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE) has created particular rules for the measure of guideline time, educator capabilities and instructional offices, which have been recognized as variables that may be vital for expanding physical movement, in youngsters and young people. These rules furnish schools with particular criteria that are intended to give chances to understudies to take part in physical action.

Without a doubt, the change of game offices has been one of the significant commitments to the change of athletic accomplishments, One just needs to recollect the states of the track submerged on which Emit Zatopek hustled Gaston Reift in the 5000-rn last in the London Olympic Games of 1948 to acknowledge what a current track made out of manufactured material intends to the competitor. Engineered materials for tracks and fields were first put into utilization just around 15 years prior in the United States, yet, disregarding their high cost, they are found in the greater part of the real offices of the world. In the
United States alone, around 200 fake turf establishments have been made since 1965. The same tries for the change of athletic gear, About 40 years age, Cornelius Warmer dam was viewed as a miracle player when, utilizing a bamboo shaft, he built a world record of 15 feet, 8.5 inches in the post vault. With today's Fiberglass posts, numerous secondary school understudies exceed Warmer dam's feed, and with further upgrades in the shafts, the record goes increasingly elevated.

The Secondary Education Commission made physical instruction obligatory in all the phases of school educational module. In any case, direction and cooperation in the zone kept on being confined to a couple of understudies in a school. The focal warning leading body of physical instruction and diversion has reported.

Instruction in its glad sense implies arrangement forever, it ought to help every person forever and to turn into all he is fit for getting to be in this way, it is relentless. fixed to all round advancement of the individual. Edution must be concerned with creating ideal natural wellbeing, imperative enthusiasm enthusiastic soundness, social awareness, learning, entire some disposition and profound and moral qualities.
There ought not be any contention in the middle of training and physical instruction in the matter of either the item or the methodology. The Product, targets are in amicability with those of general instruction and are perceived as a piece of the instructive goals.

Physical Education obliges offices as play grounds and swimming pools, upto the classrooms class furniture, research centers, libraries and even lobbies are acknowledged as fundamental offices for physical training.

**CHAPTER 2:** A try is review essentially composing of writing work in congruity to this examination study. It was watched that productive individuals show phenomenally effective interpersonal aptitudes. It was discovered that schools have a chance to impact and empower cooperation in physical movement. Physical training has been focused as the best approach to increment physical action among understudies. The NASPE has created particular rules for the measure of guideline time, educator capabilities and instructional offices, which have been recognized as variables that may be critical for expanding physical movement, in kids and youths. These rules give schools particular criteria that are intended to give chances to understudies to participate in physical movement.
CHAPTER 3: This part depicts Research methodology. Schools and Colleges (Government and Private) have been arbitrarily chosen from fifteen regions of Awadh locale. This incorporates measure up to no. of government and tuition based school and universities, Minimum 2 schools and 2 universities was chosen from every regions for the present study.

"A STUDY OF SPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES OF AWADH"

For the present study the scientist has considered after variables, as saw from the particular goals and comparing invalid theories specified previously. These variables are outfitted beneath:

1. Different offices like Athletic Tracks, Badminton and Kabaddi Court, Kho- Kho field, and so on .

2. Store Room for keeping games gears

3. Action Related to Physical Education

The universe of the study comprises of Schools and Colleges (Government and Private) of Avadh Region, Utter Pradesh incorporates level with no. of government and tuition based school and universities.
This study has been carried out to recognize and separate necessity of games base and offices for school and schools Government and Private Schools and Colleges of Awadh Region, Utter Pradesh State, India which might.

**CHAPTER 4:** Game is one zone where sexual introduction irregularity is unequivocally obvious. The issue is more sociopsychological than else different potential outcomes. Today, as we stay to the start of an additional thousand years it is lamentable that men and women are managed so in a startling route, especially in amusement. Given the developing worldwide trouble of non-transmittable illnesses, and the demonstrated profits of physical movement in decreasing this load and enhancing emotional wellness, governments and concerned stakeholders have a solid impetus to cooperate to incorporate game and physical action into more extensive wellbeing and advancement techniques, approaches, and programs. Expanding physical movement levels requires more than just persuading people to wind up more dynamic. Physical movement is molded by a wide scope of individual, societal and ecological elements. A significant number of these variables are past the people's control however will impact whether they get to be dynamic. Changing physical action levels in populaces obliges a thorough investigation of these elements and wide based, multisectoral methods including strategy, administrative, and administrative change. Changing movement levels additionally obliges state funded training and interests in working environment, school-based and group level physical action programs.
National physical movement activities ought to be arranged and facilitated with clear and sensible destinations (short- and long haul). Activities ought to target expanded populace cooperation in physical action and game over particular times of time. Arranging ought to be incorporated with other national endeavors to avert incessant infections, advance wellbeing, and development manageable social and monetary improvement. Powerful methods oblige general and populace particular benchmark information on physical movement levels, patterns, and the variables affecting them. This data is basic to starting configuration of successful systems and to measuring their effect. Strong coalitions and organizations can be shaped inside government and with important outer game, wellbeing, media and different associations. These organizations can help services to gather significant information, contribute differing viewpoints and mastery to the methodology outline transform, and empower governments to influence national and nearby assets (data, human, money related and logistical) for their usage.

Information alone is insufficient to deliver fancied changes in individual conduct in terms of physical movement. A standout amongst the best method for advancing physical action is by incorporating it into widespread state funded instruction frameworks. Schools have special chances to give satisfactory physical action to all youngsters through obligatory physical training projects,
school game projects, and after-school recreation time physical movement activities.

Current general wellbeing principles prescribe that no less than 30 minutes each day of moderate physical development (at half - 70 % of most prominent heart rate) is perfect. These guidelines are broadly grasped by the biomedical gathering however are less noticeable in the more broad wellbeing gathering where they are seen as absurd for a few people. There is a strong assention, regardless, that any activity is better than no development and gathering tasks should consolidate a robust incitation focus hence. Ventures and activities (e.g., irregular walking, cycling and unwinding amusement fights, help for indigenous diversion and beguilements, et cetera,) should incorporate people get-togethers of all ages. Excellent concentrated on tries are required to ensure the proportional enthusiasm of women, more prepared adults, persons with inadequacies, indigenous society and other socially evaded social occasions. The target is to help persons with failures upgrade their physical wellbeing, mental success and individual fulfillment. This can be fulfilled by growing their ability to perform consistently living activities, accommodating them opportunities to obtain life capacities and activity experiences, and overhauling their social thought. Giving such open entryways obliges get ready amusement and preparing staff in adaptable amusements, making balanced diversion gear available effectively, and clearing limits keeping persons with debilitations from
getting to, and wandering out to and from, open diversion and stimulation workplaces.

Studies show that contenders are seen as positive great samples and can decidedly affect youth conduct. In picking players for information and gathering fights, governments and their assistants must ensure that picked contenders epitomize the qualities they are planned to bestow. Amusement based wellbeing exercises work best when they are joined into a more far reaching, mindful general methodology. HIV and AIDS expectation messages passed on by players, for case, will simply have an upheld impact on the off chance that they are maintained by distinctive measures, for instance, comprehensively open controlling organizations, acquisition of additional information, and blend of the issue into school rule. Without encouraged sponsorships, disconnected exercises are subject to have little effect.

Game is an unbiased vehicle that can pass on any kind of message. In light of its disposition, amusement is particularly suitable to passing on wellbeing information and reinforcing social qualities, for instance, collaboration and blend of untouchables. Messages must be clear, direct, strive for specific target social occasions, and modified to resound with these gatherings of spectators. Close joint effort with the media can help ensure that care building battles get wide presentation. Exactly when picking contenders and get prepared messages, recall media opportunities, requirements and solicitation. At whatever point
possible, a far reaching mixture of trades streets should be used (TV, radio, print, Internet). Sport establishments, practices and correspondence are for the most part more organized to men than women in numerous social requests. Consider this when orchestrating an information battle and take additional measures to accomplish women and young women and to hone male individuals (players, coaches, teachers and gathering people) to sexual introduction issues and their relationship to women's wellbeing and thriving.

Institutional and intelligent affiliations are a discriminating contributing ascertain successful far reaching scale ventures progressing physical development. The yearly Global Move for Health Day action gives an impeccable opportunity to make and fortify around the world, national and neighborhood relationship in maneuvering of physical activity and diversion. This around the world, conspicuous movement gives a stage on which to amass cross-sectoral activities and events in gatherings.

The WHO has perceived exercises that a sweeping extent of parts (tallying wellbeing) can take to propel enthusiasm for general physical activity and robust recreations, ensure fair-minded access to these activities, and cultivate enduring circumstances. The rundown of parts underneath is not intensive, however is offered as a starting stage for establishments and gatherings enlivened by cross-sectoral relationship to addition physical activity: The wellbeing division can Undertake the nation over verification based backing to
instruct general society and methodology makers concerning the wellbeing, social and money related benefits of physical development. It can Develop action organized frameworks with other imperative fragments and partners on physical activity.

The diversion division can Initiate and invigorate programs for physical development and amusement for all, propelling thought that diversion is a human a solid match for all individuals paying little personality to race, social class, sexual introduction and powerlessness. The guideline and society fragments can Make school sport workplaces open for open usage when not being utilized by understudies and Commit to physical preparing as a fundamental bit of the school instructive project. It can moreover Ensure all schools have one educator arranged in physical preparing. The media can Disseminate positive messages/information about the benefits of physical development and Organize standard ventures to progress physical activity. Close-by governments can Develop neighborhood sanctioning and plan to sponsorship physical development and disseminate safe indoor and outside spaces for physical activity, play and recreations.
5.2. CONCLUSION:

The purpose of the study was to survey of the sports infrastructure and facilities in Schools and Colleges of Awadh region. The study was delimited to the randomly selected schools and colleges (Government and Private) from each districts of Awadh region. Total 60 schools and colleges were selected as subject. The present study was aims at getting and understanding of the importance given to physical education and sports in Awadh region, by providing infrastructure and sufficient facilities in physical education and sports.

The infrastructure and facilities made available to the schools and colleges (Government and Private) could be one of importance given to physical education and sports in educational institutes. It gives the apportunity for physical education to grow like any other academic discipline for purpose of career knowledge physical fitness and over all human well being. Separate questionnaire of school and colleges (Government and Private) was framed covering sports infrastructure, Facilities, Incentives/ Honour / Awards and Finance and Budget in the schools and colleges of Awadh and constructed under the supervision and consultation with the guide and well qualified and experience faculty of physical education and almost care and seriousness was employed.
Concluded points of Schools-Sports infrastructure

Maximum responses observed that schools have Athletics tracks, Badminton Court, Kabaddi Court, Kho-Kho field and minimum in Swimming pool and table tennis in private schools. It has been observed the maximum private school have Gymnasium indoor training hall and minimum in Government schools.

Most of school have maximum response observed in infrastructure development committee in private schools and minimum in government schools. Most of schools have positive response to equipments acquired by the adequate to carry out the sport activities program in Government schools and Private schools. It has been observed every schools have a store room for keeping sports equipment in Government and private schools. Maximum responses observed that private schools have sufficient staff and minimum in Government schools. Majority of the private schools have ground man/field assistance to maintain sports equipments and infrastructure and minimum in Government schools. Study clearly shows maximum schools have proper ratio between physical education activities and class room teaching in private schools and minimum shows in Government schools. Study clearly shows in maximum schools (Government and Private) not have separate health education lab. The study shows very high percentage of schools has its own outdoor playground. Most of the schools have physical education teacher. All most schools have qualified physical education teacher.
Concluded points of College Sports infrastructure

It has been observed that every colleges (Government and Private) have not Archery range, Boxing court, Baseball court, Netball court, Soft ball field, Squash court, Swimming pool and Tennis court, Judo mats and Fencing apparatus. Most of the colleges have Badminton court, Basketball court, Cricket field, Football field, Handball court, Hockey field and Judo mats. In result shown in maximum colleges have Kabaddi court, Kho-Kho field and Volleyball court. Some of the both Government and Private colleges have multipurpose Gymnasium/Indoor training hall. Maximum colleges have not separate indoor training hall. Most of Government Colleges have sports infrastructure development committee and minimum in private colleges. In maximum Government colleges the equipment acquired by the college adequate to carryout the sports activity program for whole session and minimum observed in private colleges. In every Government colleges have separate store room for keeping sports equipment and mostly private colleges have not store room for keeping sports equipment. Maximum Government colleges have sufficient staff to run the department smoothly and some private colleges have not sufficient staff. It has been observed that mostly both Government and Private colleges have ground man to maintain sports infrastructure and few colleges have not ground man. Almost Government colleges have physical education teacher and some private colleges have not physical education teacher.
5.3. Findings of Study:

5.3.1. Schools-Sports infrastructure

1. Maximum responses observed that schools have Athletics tracks, Badminton Court, Kabaddi Court, Kho-Kho field and minimum in Swimming pool and table tennis in private schools.

2. It has been observed the maximum private school have Gymnasium indoor training hall and minimum in Government schools.

3. Most of schools have maximum response observed in infrastructure development committee in private schools and minimum in government schools.

4. Most of schools have positive response to equipments acquired by the adequate to carry out the sport activities program in Government schools and Private schools.

5. It has been observed every schools have a store room for keeping sports equipment in Government and private schools.

6. Maximum responses observed that private schools have sufficient staff and minimum in Government schools.
7. Majority of the private schools have ground man/field assistance to maintain sports equipments and infrastructure and minimum in Government schools.

8. Study clearly shows maximum schools have proper ratio between physical education activities and classroom teaching in private schools and minimum shows in Government schools.
9. Study clearly shows in maximum schools (Government and Private) not have separate health education lab.

10. The study shows very high percentage of schools has its own outdoor playground.

11. Most of the schools have physical education teacher.

12. Almost schools have qualified physical education teacher.

13. Study clearly shows every school has a written physical education curriculum in government schools and almost in private schools.

14. Almost both government and private schools have not administered physical fitness assessment.
15. Maximum both schools provide appropriate playing equipment facilities to the student.

16. It has been observed the mostly schools have provide adequate physical education classes and least schools have not provided.

17. Study shows every government schools have provide playing facilities to students other than school hours and mostly private schools have provided rather than school time.

18. Majority of both schools have offer physical activity for staff and students together.

19. In all schools have charge sports fee from the students and few schools have not provided.

20. The maximum Government schools have conduct coaching camps for students and minimum in private schools.

21. All most private schools organized intramural and extramural completion and minimum in government school.
22. All most both schools have not engaged private agencies to conduct sports programs at their school.

23. Mostly both types of schools have not conducted any special coaching program during summer vacation and minimum is conducted.

24. All most schools have arranged sports demonstration for students.

25. It has been observed the mostly schools have organized rhythmic and dance program for students.

26. In every school have organized Sports day/Annual function.

27. All most schools have provided the annual budget for sports and physical education.

28. Maximum schools provided sufficient budget to the school for sports and minimum budget provided in private school.

29. All most maximum schools have not income from other outside sources.

30. Mostly government schools have annual budget for equipment and minimum in private school.
31. It has been observed every private school receives adhoc grant for special sports program other than school budget and some government school have received adhoc grant.

32. The results shows every government schools pay salary to the staff as per government rules and some private school pay salary as per government norms.

5.3.2. College Sports infrastructure

1. It has been observed that every colleges (Government and Private) have not Archery range, Boxing court, Baseball court, Netball court, Soft ball field, Squash court, Swimming pool and Tennis court, Judo mats and Fencing apparatus.

2. Most of the colleges have Badminton court, Basketball court, Cricket field, Football field, Handball court, Hockey field and Judo mats.

3. In result shown in maximum colleges have Kabaddi court, Kho-Kho field and Volleyball court.

4. Some of the both Government and Private colleges have multipurpose Gymnasium/ Indoor training hall. Maximum colleges have not separate indoor training hall.
5. Most of Government Colleges have sports infrastructure development committee and minimum in private colleges.

6. In maximum Government colleges the equipment acquired by the college adequate to carryout the sports activity program for whole session and minimum observed in private colleges.

7. In every Government colleges have separate store room for keeping sports equipment and mostly private colleges have not store room for keeping sports equipment.

8. Maximum Government colleges have sufficient staff to run the department smoothly and some private colleges have not sufficient staff.

9. It has been observed that mostly both Government and Private colleges have ground man to maintain sports infrastructure and few colleges have not ground man.

10. Almost Government colleges have physical education teacher and some private colleges have not physical education teacher.
11. Study clearly shows every Government colleges have qualified physical education teacher and incase of private colleges some colleges have not qualified teacher.

12. Mostly Government colleges have provided adequate physical education classes and majority of private colleges have not conducted adequate physical education classes.

13. It has been observed that mostly both private and Government colleges have not separate physical education department.

14. Majority responses observed that both Government and private colleges have not provided incentives to motivate students. Like (cash awards, fee concession, scholarship, rewards, refreshment, marks reserved for achievement, free hostel accommodation) but few colleges have provided.

15. Majority of both Government and private colleges have provided names are inscribed on the honors board, sports equipments, some rewards and few colleges provided reservation of sports seats, to motivate students in general and talented sports person in particular and win laurels in extramural sports competition.
16. Majority of government colleges have invited sports modal to motivate students and some private colleges have not invited sports modal to motivate students.

17. Maximum government colleges provide sports coaching and minimum privates colleges have not provide sports coaching to sport person.

18. Almost both private and government colleges have not provision of long term training programmed exist in the college.

19. Majority of government colleges have provide of short term training program some private colleges have to conduct short term training program.

20. Majority of private colleges have not separate calendar of sports activities and almost government colleges have separate calendar of sports activities.

21. It has been observed that almost both government and private colleges have not any physical fitness assessment administered to the students.

22. In case of Government colleges no any college have not engage private agencies to conduct sports program and few private colleges have engage private agencies to conduct sports program.
23. Almost both government and private colleges have organized intramural and extramural competitions.

24. In each and every government colleges have not conducted special coaching program during summer vacation and some private colleges conducted.

25. Majority of both Government and private colleges have offered physical activity for staff and student together.

26. Almost both Government and Private colleges have not available coaches for games and sports activity.

27. Maximum response observed that every government colleges provided to annual budget for sports and physical education and low percentage observed in private colleges.

28. As per principle/ teacher responses both government and private colleges have not provided sufficient sports budget.

29. All government colleges respondent have not income from any other external sources and some private colleges have external income sources.
30. Mostly both government and private colleges have not received adhoc grant from special program in sports except college budget.

31. It had been observed that majority of Government colleges have annual budget for equipment and minimum in private colleges.

32. The study shows each and every Government colleges have pay salary to the staff as per government rules and few private colleges have follow government rules.
5.4. Suggestions:

The following suggestions may be given for the successful organization of physical education programme.

1. Sufficient physical offices, for example, playground and games gear may be accessible in all organizations.

2. There is ability in the understudies which needs to be investigated through fitting arranging.

3. Sports celebrations may be composed and sports occasions energized on the event of fairs. Indigenous games like kabaddi and indigenous style of wrestling may be energized.

4. Motivators for accomplishment of the understudies in games ought to be given.

5. Records of physical instruction ought to be kept up by all the organizations.

6. The current offices for preparing of instructors of physical instruction may be extended by expanding seats in schools.

7. The preparation in physical instruction ought to be extensive to such a degree as to incorporate all parts of wellbeing training.
8. Physical training needs to be presented as a curricular subject in the schools and ought to be keeping pace with different subjects.

9. The project of physical training and diversion ought to indulge the needs, diversions and abilities of the understudies. It ought to advance ordinary development and improvement, support of wellbeing, obtaining of aptitudes and attractive social state of mind and conduct.

10. Introduction and refresher courses ought to be routinely composed for Physical Education Teachers.

11. Schools need to subscribe diaries of physical instruction to their particular organizations.

12. Physical Education Teachers need to take an interest consistently in state and national level classes and present papers for their expert advancement.

13. Satisfactory budgetary help ought to be given by the state Government to setting up assembly hall and recreation center in universities.
5.5. FUTURE SCOPE:

Later on, all schools and universities in India can be incorporated in this sort of games offices keeping in mind the end goal to give an examination that can be summed up to entire nation.

Keeping in mind the end goal to achieve a deeper seeing about the participants' saw feelings about games in schools and universities, subjective studies can be composed and led together with quantitative exploration.

What's more, the nature of games training in games secondary schools can be examined to get more particular data about games secondary school.
5.6. Limitations of Study:

The entire study was based on the questionnaire method only. Any answer that was not given by will or interest on the behalf of concerned institute either by a teacher or principal might affect the result of the study may be considered as limitation of the study.