Summary

Present study is an empirical, historical and survey research involving field level investigation. Considering the vast area covered for the study, sampling technique of studying the units of study has been applied. And keeping in view the objectives of the study, multistage stratified and purposive sampling techniques were used and a sample of 200 respondents was drawn. A questionnaire was structured and administered to the four categories of respondents:

The objective of study detailed in succession below.

1. To study the participation of Indian Kabaddi Players in various international competitions;
2. To study the performance of the Indian Kabaddi Players in various International Competitions;
3. To study the government policies regarding the promotion of sports in general and Kabaddi in particular;
4. To study the incentive schemes of government and other institutions towards the promotion of sports in general and Kabaddi in particular;
5. To suggest the measures for raising the standards of Indian Kabaddi; and
6. To suggest the measures for improving the policies, plans and schemes in the field of Kabaddi in.

An effort has been made to examine the statement that the Kabaddi in India has not been given priority in the planning process of the country. It is felt that the nation has behind to create a proper social environment. The researcher is of the opinion that respectable place for India at the international Kabaddi is very well so long as some revolutionary steps are not taken in raising the standard of Kabaddi in the country. The researcher is further keen to examine, some crucial factors relating to infrastructure, finance, technique, training and administrative apparatus to bring about excellence in the arena of the Kabaddi.

Literature pertaining to the field of study has been reviewed. There are two types of literature, one on sports and the other on Kabaddi. The literature on sports, in general,
is reviewed because Kabaddi is also a sport and thus the literature produced on this subject need also be studied before conducting any study on Kabaddi.

The responses gathered from the respondents of Kabaddi are tabulated, interpreted and analysed. The chapter is devoted to questions contained in the questionnaire are analysed. The responses of the respondents pertaining to each question are tabulated in separate tables. The tables are presented in the form of averages and percentages.

**CONCLUSIONS & SUGGESTIONS**

On the basis of the tabulation, interpretation and analysis of the data in the previous chapter, conclusions have been drawn and according certain suggestions have been given by the researcher.

1. It was concluded that the Kabaddi organizers is care about the actual needs of the Kabaddi players and Kabaddi Game and Kabaddi federations are fully devoted to the cause of Kabaddi

2. Working of Kabaddi federations are satisfactory and properly.

3. The main reason for improper functioning is political pressure and after those federation members are not sports person and they do not know the actual need of the Game.

4. The major cause of low popularization of Indian Kabaddi is excessive politics in the Kabaddi Federations.

5. It has been found that proper social environment for promotion of Kabaddi existence in the country.

6. Media is the most responsible factor for not creating proper environment for the development of Kabaddi game in India.

7. Government does not provide enough funds for the development of Kabaddi.

8. The present Indian Kabaddi team is not exploiting its potential fully. Many talented children cannot justify with their talent in rural areas.

9. A Kabaddi Players is provided fewer facilities, which his counterpart in other Games is being provided.
10. The Indian Kabaddi is being discriminated against within the country also and is not provided the sufficient camps for the Kabaddi Game. And most of camps provided those who are already achieve good performance.

11. Career in Kabaddi in our country is not up to the level.

12. A very popular tradition in our country, majority of the sports organizers at all level confine their efforts in opening and closing ceremonies with pomp and show without caring to actual needs of the Games.

13. It has been established that India’s uncontrolled growth of population and resultant growing poverty have been major obstacles for Kabaddi development in the country.

14. It is concluded that Indian players do not have fully devotion toward Kabaddi. Most of players take part in Kabaddi for taking job and a small peace of money. There is a lack of killing instinct among our players.

15. The present study, through one of its conclusions, has highlighted that respectable place for India Kabaddi at the international game and Sports.

16. Members the present Indian Kabaddi players, in general, do not possess in good measure the five qualities of character (determination, dedication, enthusiasm, winning instinct, physical fitness) that a good players is expected to possess.

17. There has been low improvement in Indian Kabaddi in comparison to other international sports and games. Now a days many international game spreading in country at a high level.

SUGGESTIONS:

On the basis of the above findings and inferences drawn thereupon, following suggestions can be given to improve the lot of Kabaddi in the country and to provide it the international standard.

1. The government to hunt the latent talent and provide all facilities to such talent. For this purpose the Kabaddi federations and associations will have to come out of their ivory towers and to go in far and remote areas, to pick up the talented sportspersons and provide them all the facilities for the development of their skills.
2. Kabaddi federations and associations should try finding newer ways of raising funds. Thus they may approach the public sector undertakings and big business houses in the private sector for seeking financial assistance.

3. The federations and associations should be left free to perform their functions within the set of guidelines provided by the policy. Moreover, the federations and associations should also rise above the personal interests.

4. More and more incentives – both monetary and non-monetary – need be given to the Kabaddi players so that they may feel secure and devote whole-heartedly to develop and nourish their skills.

5. Kabaddi should be popularized and need be given boost among the young ones.

6. Media has played considerable role in popularizing cricket among the common people. It can play a similar role in popularizing Kabaddi and other games as well.

7. The players as well as the coaches and trainers should make all efforts to enhance qualities have improved game and give more and more emphasis on improving these qualities.

8. There should be a reservation quota in high reputed and high profile job for the players.

9. The money allocation for opening and closing ceremonies should be decreased.

10. Stadium should be situated in small and needed areas; also there is no benefit of making a large stadium in metropolitan city because most of out players practice in small cities.

11. It is, advisable that the coaching schedules should be directly related to performance and that latest techniques and rules and regulations.