Interpretation

It is clear from table number 5.10.2 that the value of $\chi^2$ come to out to be significant at 0.01 level of confidence (table value of $\chi^2$ at 0.01 level for 4df = 13.277) in case of level of agreement regarding progressive Increase in number of schools and Physical Education teachers in Himachal Pradesh.

The analysis of the table reveals that concentration of frequencies exhibiting level of agreement regarding progressive Increase in number of schools and Physical Education teachers in Himachal Pradesh lies towards the +ve side of the scale. From this it may be interpreted that in significantly a higher number of administrators have authentic belief that there is a progressive increase in the number of schools and Physical Education teachers in Himachal Pradesh.

Present Scheme of Grants for Promotion of Sports in Schools and College

The Government of India launched a new scheme entitled “Assistance of recreation of Urban Sports Infrastructure” during the current financial year 2010-11 as a pilot scheme for two years before it is considered for conversion to a regular after due evaluation. The following entities will be eligible to receive assistance for creation of sports infrastructure under this scheme i.e. State Government, Local Civic Body, Schools, Colleges and Universities under Central/State Government and Sports Control Boards. The proposal from Himachal Pradesh Government in this regard is construction of Synthetic Hockey Field at Indira Stadium, Una, Himachal Pradesh. Depending upon the viability of the proposal and availability of budget, admissible financial assistance will be provided to the states (Government of India, Ministry of Youth affairs and Sports, New Delhi, 2011).

Centrally sponsored sports infrastructure scheme including the schemes for promotion of sports in school have been
transferred to state sector w.e.f. 1/04/05 (Government of India, Ministry of Youth affairs and Sports, New Delhi, 2011). According to Daisy Rani (2007), This scheme aims at promotion of sports amongst the students of schools Colleges. The scheme is designed for:

1. Creation of Infrastructure  
2. Coaching and Tournaments

**Participation in Foreign Tournaments**

Participation in foreign tournaments will be decided by the Selection Committee.

No participation in foreign tournaments shall be permitted unless preceded by though coaching/training camps.

**Government Coaching/Training Schemes**

a. Government Shall bear the cost of coaching/training of the school National teams in limited number of sports discipline with a view to prepare them for meaningful participation international where participation is agreed to by the government in principle.

b. The coaching/training shall be conducted by the school game federation of India as far as feasible in the regional centre of Sports Authority of India. If it is not possible, the arrangements shall be worked out by SAI and AIU, such that SAI will always have full control over the activities in the camp.

c. Government may also consider holding of summer and winter coaching camps in one or more of the discipline given below subjects to availability of funds.

**Discipline Maximum number of persons**

1. Athletics (Men & Women) 100  
2. Hockey (Men) 36  
3. Hockey (Women) 36
4. Foot ball (Men) 36
5. Basketball (Men) 18
6. Basketball (Women) 18
7. Volleyball (Men) 21
8. Volleyball (Women) 21
9. Wrestling (Men) 40
10. Badminton (Men) 16
11. Badminton (Women) 16
12. Table tennis (Men) 16
13. Weightlifting (Men) 30

d. School Games Federation of India shall obtain prior sanction of the Government, in principle, for each camp, at the beginning of the year. The details indicating national camp/tournament, number of camps, number of participation in each camp, duration, venue and detail with regard to expenditure involved must be submitted along with application. The rates for calculating the expenses should be the rates approved by the government from time to time for holding of such camps. SGFI shall, however, not charge the government for the use of their non-consumable facilities. The services of the coaches available with SAI could be utilized by SGFI Depending upon the availability of the funds. The government shall release only 50% of the estimated expenditure submitted by SGFI in the beginning of a particular year and remaining amount, if any, shall be disbursed in the subsequent year on furnishing of exact details of expenditure by AIU.

e. Government shall bear the travelling expenses of the athletes for reporting at the camps and for going back. This is limited to the single second class rail fare plus sleeper reservation charges though the shortest route from the place of residence to the place of camp. Where rail services are not available, it would be the actual bus fare of ordinary class. Incidental charges at the rate of Rs. 40/- for every 24
hours of journey or part there of shall be paid in addition. The amount is disbursed by SAI on the arrival and the admission in the camp. The expenses incurred by SAI on conducting the coaching/ training camps shall be disbursed by the government on submission of the claims showing the basis of calculation.

**Scheme for Promotion of Yoga Education and Practice in University**

The scheme has been initiated during 1993-94. The objective of the scheme is to create a competent facility manned by traditionally trained persons for yoga education and practice for use of the students/teachers in the schools SGFI provides assistance to universities for building including housing for the yoga centre and recurring expenditure involved in managing the yoga centre.

**National Discipline Scheme of Government of India**

The scheme was popular in all schools providing physical instructors by the government. Later this scheme was integrated with ‘National Fitness Corps” which included N.C.C., A.C.C., Scouting and Safety Education Schemes now known as N.F.C.

**Scheme for Promotion of Adventure**

For implementation of the scheme of adventure sports for schools college students, SGFI signed a Memorandum of Understanding with NAF in Oct, 1992. The objective of this scheme is to create and foster amongst youth a spirit of cooperative team work, adventure and capacity to bear stress and love for nature. This scheme also intends to create and strengthen institutional structures to supports adventure programmes (S.R. Sharma and G.P. Gautam, 2000).
Sports Promotional Schemes of Sports Authority of India

In order to promote sports and games in the country, the following sports promotional schemes are also being implemented by SAI though its Regional Centres for spotting and nurturing talented children by providing them requisite facilities in terms of sports infrastructure, sports equipment, competition exposure, and scientific coaching etc. A talent scouting is undertaken by the SAI through State Sports Departments under the various schemes; some of them are given below:

a. National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme

The NSTC scheme is launched in 1985 to scout the talent among school boys and girls in the age group of 9-12 years though a battery of tests for 10 identified Olympic disciplines. These disciplines are Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Gymnastics, Hockey, Swimming, Table Tennis, Football, Volleyball and Wrestling. And also ensure admission in adopted schools of SAI for their scientific training to achieve excellence in sports in national and international competitions. At present 29 schools (including 8 day boarding) and two Akharas are functioning throughout the country. The entire expenditure is borne by the Sports Authority of India.

b. Sports Project Development Area (SPDA) Scheme

The Sports Project Development Area (SPDA) Scheme was launched in 1988 to provide an integrated, planned and systematic approach for creation of sports infrastructure along with providing coaching, hostel and equipment support for talented sportspersons in the age group of 9-14 years with the consultation of State Governments. Such SPDA Centres over 80-100 development blocks having linkages with SAI Regional Centres at national level and Bloc Nodal Centres at grass root level. A maximum of 4 Olympic disciplines based on the popularity of the game in that area, are offered for training at
each SPDA Centre. The cost of the Scheme is shared on 50:50 basis by SAI and the concerned states. In case of States of north-east region of the country the cost of centre is shared on 80:20 basis by SAI and the concerned states.

c. Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC) Scheme

Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC) Scheme is established in 1991 with the collaboration of the Indian Army. It is an extension of National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme to scout talented boys in the age group 8-14 years from rural, semi-urban and tribal areas for admitting them into the Regimental Centres of the Army affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). A talent hunting team visits into adjoining areas, as well as interschool competitions for selection of talented boys for recruitment. Selection is based on SAI battery test. Thereafter, they are given scientific training in 10 disciplines Athletics, Archery, Boxing, Basketball, Gymnastics, Hockey, Swimming, Football, Volleyball and Wrestling. At the age of 17 years and completion of X\textsuperscript{th} standard, the student who do not pursue normal education can be recruited in the various trades in the Army. At present there are 16 ABSCs at Bangalore (2 Centre) Bareilly, Belgaum, Danapur, Delhi, Hyderabad (Golconda), Jabalpur, Kirkee (Pune), Nasik, Ranikhet, Roorkee, Shilling (2 Centres ARC/GTC) and Subathu to train the students.

d. Sports Hostel Scheme

This scheme was introduced in 1986 to impart coaching, training and nutritional support to the sportspersons who have attained advance level of sports proficiency at the state level to enable them to take a berth in the national team. SAI provides coaches, sports kit, playing facilities, sports equipments, medical assistance and insurance cover, pocket allowance, TA/DA for participation in competition and coaching camps. There are 18 hostels at Alwar, Bilaspur (HP), Calcutta, Calicut, Chandigarh,
Chennai, Cuttuck, Dimapur, Gandhinagar, Gauhati, Goa, Imphal, Kandivili (Mumbai), Secunderabad and Siliguri.

e. Special Areal Games (SAG) scheme

This scheme was introduced in 1985 to scouting of natural talent from tribal, rural and coastal areas of the country, keeping in mind the physical attribute of the people required for achieving excellence in a particular discipline like Archery, Shooting, Athletics, Water Sports, Gymnastics, Contact sports (Judo), Weight lifting and Fencing etc. The selected talented boys and girls are admitted in the SAG Centres (Aizawl, Alleppy, Bangalore, Bilaspur, Delhi, Gandhinagar, Imphal Jagatpur, Jodhpur, Port Blair, Ranchi and Tellicherry) for scientific training.

f. SAI Training Centres (STC)

For Reviewing of the sports promotional schemes, the Sports Hostel Scheme and Sports Project Development Area (SPDA) Scheme is merged as SAI training Centres by the government body. These cater to children in the group of 14-21 years. At present there are 40 SAI training Centres in the country.

g. Centre of Excellence

As a natural corollary to the Sub-Junior and Junior Schemes, the Centres of Excellence are extension of The SAI Training Centres Scheme. A scheme has been introduced to set up centres of Excellence at all the six Regional Centres of SAI to attract and train meritorious sports persons with potential for international level excellence. Selection to the Centres of Excellence is done on merit from amongst outstanding sportspersons who have won medals or distinguished themselves at the senior National level competitions for further training at the Regional Centres of SAI for nearly 200 days in a year. They are provided with the state of art facilities, equipment and scientific back up along with specialized training. These Centres of Excellence would, in fact, be operating as regular coaching
camps for the best available talent in India and provide two or possibly three concurrent layers of hilly skilled sports persons-giving a wider choice of talent and continuity for later selection to National Teams. Trainees have been selected for training at various centres of Excellence at SAI regional Centres, in the disciplines of Athletics, Boxing, Hockey, Badminton, Swimming, Lawn Tennis, Kabaddi, Table-Tennis and Weight Lifting.

**Scheme for Sports Coaching Camp at the School Level**

Himachal Pradesh due to its topography and economic backwardness may not be in a position to develop sports on large scale but the efforts being made by government is quite commendable. There is no denying the facts that the youth constitutes the nucleus for competitive sports and that only lies in the education institution. Himachal Pradesh University during a span of 40 years has taken many strides to bring excellence in competitive sport but that is not enough and we have to go long way in our future ventures. There is no denying that sports facilities in higher learning institutions of Himachal Pradesh are bare minimum but that too have not bee exploited to its optimum. There is no dearth of sports talent in Himachal Pradesh if offered right opportunity and basic facilities.

To popularize the sports and games, to involve maximum numbers of students in sports activities, also to tap the talent and to raise the standard of sports in the colleges, University will organizing the coaching camps in different games in different district. Deeping in view the interest, infrastructure and potential of the game in particular areas.

**Sports Promotional Schemes of Sports Department of Himachal Pradesh**

The main function and schemes of Sports Department of Himachal Pradesh are given below:-
1. **Grant-in-Aid to Himachal Pradesh Sports Council:**

The Himachal Pradesh Sports council has been constituted to boost the activities of Sports in the Prades. Assistance is provided for organization of various sports activities which include grant-in-aid to recognized State Sports Associations, voluntary sports clubs, District Sports councils, organization of rural/women sports tournaments, coaching camps, Dr. Y.S. Parmar Memorial Volleyball tournament and cash awards to outstanding sports persons, Sports day & Sports for Special players.

2. **Stipend for NIS Trainees and Scholarship to Non-student Sports persons:**

An amount of Rs. 2400/- per annum per player is given to NIS trainees and Rs. 1,200/- per annum per player is given to non-student sports persons of the state. Number of sports persons is being benefited under this scheme.

3. **Organization of Coaching/Mobile coaching camps:**

Regular coaching & Mobile coaching is provided in a scientific way by the department at various coaching centers being run by the state prior to participation in various state, sub junior, junior and senior national tournaments to the selected players of the state.

4. **Purchase of Sports equipments:**

Funds for the purchase of consumable and non-consumable sports equipments for various district coaching centers, Sports Hostels and Indoor stadium of the Pradesh are being provide for purchase of sports equipment.

5. **Opening of Sports hostel:**

Two Sports Hostels, one at Una and other at Bilaspur are functioning in the game of Wrestling, Athletics, Judo, Volleyball, Hockey, Handball and Kabaddi respectively. Presently, 140 sports
persons are undergoing training in these sports hostels. The inmates are being provided free boarding and lodging medical and sports kit by the Department.

6. Construction of Playfields:

Himachal Pradesh being a hilly state cannot construct big stadiums/ sports fields at every place. Therefore, as per the sports results and popularity of the games in a particular area, the Government of Himachal Pradesh has launched a scheme namely, construction of playfields. Earlier an amount to Rs. 50,000/- was the maximum amount sanctioned under the scheme out of which 75% funds were met by the state Government and 25% funds were met by the sponsoring agency. Form 2009-10, the scheme has been amended. Now maximum Rs. 1.00 lac. 100% is being provided to the sponsoring agency by the State Government under Non-Plan and SCP Schemes.

7. Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan Scheme:

Youth, as defined in, the National Youth Policy (13-15 years) constitutes nearly 40% of India’s population. If we add together all children, adolescents, and young men and women in the country, the percentage rises to about 77% Sports and games constitute a critical component of youth development. At present, students are afforded sports and games opportunities in the schools and Universities and though various sports Associations. In order to identify the hidden talent available in the villages of this country in sports and games and provide them opportunities to exhibit their talent through village panchayat, games and in order to involve the village youth and improve the standard of games as well as improve performance level of the participants the Govt. of India has launched new scheme namely, Panchayat Yuva krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) during 2008-09. The Salient features of the scheme are as under:

a. Duration of the Scheme: 2008-09 to 2016-17.
b. Number of Village Panchayat/ All Panchayats 3243

Panchayats, Blocks to be covered: 77 Blocks.

c. Year wise percentage of: First 4 years 10% and

Panchayat/Block remaining year 12%.

Details of the Components of the Scheme

- **One Time Capital Seed Grant for Village Panchayat:**
  
  Rs. 1.00 lac to each Panchayat will be provided as one-time seed capital grant. This will be shared on 90:10 basis between the central and state Government respectively for the development of sports infrastructure at village Panchayat level.

  - **Uniform Grant**
    
    Rs. 5.00 lac to each Block will be provided Uniform grant. This will be contributed on 90:10 basis between the central and state Government respectively for the development of sports infrastructure at block level.

  - **Annual Acquisition Grant**
    
    Rs. 10,000/- to each village panchayat and Rs. 20,000/- to each Block Panchayat will be provided. The Central Government will provide 100% grant for 5 years, thereafter, the State Government would bear the expenditure.

  - **Annual Operational Grant**
    
    Rs. 12,000/- per annum to each village panchayat and Rs. 24,000/- annum to each block panchayat. The Central Government will provide 100% grant for 5 years, thereafter, the State Government will provide the 1000% grant to meet operational expenses of non-competition activates, including honorarium to Kridashree, maintenance of infrastructure etc. for Sports equipment and repair and maintenance etc. The Kridashree will be eligible for monthly honorarium for Rs. 500/- per month at village level and Rs. 1000/- at the Block level.
ii. **Annual Competition Grant**

Rs. 10,000/- for each game maximum for 5 games at Block level, Rs. 30,000/- each Game, maximum 10 games at District Level and Rs. 1.00 lac each game maximum 10 Games at State level as 100% central grant will be provided.

8. **Organization of Women Sports Tournament:**

Women sports tournament at Block, District & State Level is organized by the Department every year. State teams participate in the National Women Sports Tournament organized at different venues of the country. For the conduct of district level Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 12 sports discipline and Rs. 50,000/- per discipline for the State level will be provide respectively.

9. **Grant-in-aid to Sports Associations:**

Himachal Pradesh Sports Council provides grant-in-aid to various sports associations for the promotion of sports in the State. In addition to this, special grant for the organization of North Zone National level tournaments are also provided to the State Associations whenever they organize competitions/tournaments of this level. As per the categories of Associations Annual Grant is Rs. 75000, 50,000, & 35, 000/- respectively to categories A, B & C classified games.

10. **Financial Assistance under Central Sponsored Scheme:**

The Govt. of India releases funds for N.S.S activities in the ratio of 75:25 as Central and State Share. Presently, National Services Scheme is being implemented in 84 colleges and 630 Senior Secondary schools covering 71500 students of the State. Under N.S.S activities, students get an opportunity to develop their personality though combined participation in social service, involvement in the task of National building etc. Such type of work experience helps the students in getting self confidence which further helps them in building their career.
11. **Cash Award to Outstanding Sportspersons:**

Cash Awards are given to outstanding sportspersons of the state on the basis of their achievements in the field of sports. Under the Cash Award Rules, an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/-, Rs. 60,000/- and Rs. 40,000/- respectively are given to the winners of Gold, Silver and Bronze in International level Sports events. Similar a cash prize of Rs. 20,000/- and Rs. 6,000/- respectively is given to the winners of Gold, Silver and Bronze in National level Sports events.

12. **Indira Gandhi State Sports Complex at Shimla:**

At Indira Gandhi Sports Complex Shimla, facilities for training in Badminton, Judo, Volleyball, Gymnastics, Table-Tennis, Boxing, Wrestling, Martial Art Game Taekwondo and Karate are available to the sportspersons. Besides this fitness centre and aerobic facilities are also available to sportspersons and as well as to general public.

13. **Construction of Stadia**

Giving priority to build sports infrastructure in the State, Department of Youth Services & Sports has laid emphasis for the construction of stadia in tribal/non-tribal districts. (www.youthservice.com.)

**SCHEME OF “EXTENSION CENTRE OF STC/SAG CENTRE TO COVER SCHOOLS/COLLEGES FOR WIDER COVERAGE”**

Government Degree College, Hamirpur is the only college in Himachal Pradesh which has been adopted by the Sports Authority of India in Discipline of Athletics Men & Women under the Scheme of “Extension Centre of STC/SAG Centre to cover Schools/Colleges for wider coverage”. Under this scheme to following facilities/Financial supports is provide to the institution/selected trainees:
1. **Financial Support**
   To support infrastructure and equipment in the identified discipline, financial supports to the tune of Rs 5000/- per trainee, per year and not more than 1.00 lakh per annum will be provided by Sports Authority of India.

2. **Norms of Facilities to the Trainees**
   i. Stipend of Rs 6000/- per trainee per year.
   ii. Competition exposure @ Rs 2000/- per trainee per year.
   iii. Sports kit @ Rs 4000/- per trainee per year.
   v. Insurance coverage.
CHAPTER-VI
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Today sports is considered integral to all-round development of one’s personality. Making an international mark in the field of sports also has a great bearing on national morale and prestige. There are a number of agencies which are established in India with a view to promote sports at various levels. With the purpose of promotion of sports & games in schools and to encourage participation in inter-school level Government of India has started a scheme in the year 1986. Revised from time to time, this scheme became effective in its present form since 1.4.1998. Under this scheme, grant is provided @ Rs. 50,000/- per district and Rs. 2 lakhs per state to the Directorate of Sports for holding district and state level inter-school tournaments. The State performing best at the national level shall receive an award of Rs. 1 lakh along with a rolling trophy. The scheme will be operated directly by the State Government. The School Games Federation of India now conducts competitions at the national level for games and sports for various age groups such as sub-juniors, juniors and seniors but the boys and girls below the age of 19 can participate. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is also affiliated with it as a separate unit. The competitions conducted by the federation help
school children to improve their performance and gives them scope to develop inter-state contacts. The federation is also affiliated with International School Games Federation and takes part in the competitions held abroad for school pupils. In Senior Secondary School, teachers qualified in physical education are appointed to teach physical education and sports. Syllabus in physical education for High School and Senior secondary schools, is prepared by the respective State Board for Secondary/Higher Secondary Education, three or four periods a week are provided for this subject in the time table. For talented youths, special coaching classes are conducted under the guidance of qualified coaches. Competitions in sports and games are organised at District, State and national level. By way of incentive, scholarships for proficiency in games and sports are awarded every year. Competitions in Sports at National level are organized by the All India School Games Federation in cooperation and financial support from State Governments. Government of Himachal Pradesh in the years 1959 constituted the State Sports Council to advise them on all matters concerned sports and games in the Pradesh and also to function as a coordinating agency between various voluntary organizations. In recent few years, the Government of Himachal Pradesh is committed to create a supportive environment and a conducive culture in which all the youth will be encouraged to develop their full potential as sports persons through provision of appropriate opportunities. Promotion of excellence in sports in various levels of tournaments would be achieved through the collaborative efforts of government bodies and private sector. Government of Himachal Pradesh has reserved 3% seats in Government job for the outstanding sportsman who bring laurels to the State and Country in field of Sports. The facilities created, the sports programme introduced, the coaches appointed and the incentives provided attracted the attention of sports persons of government schools of Himachal Pradesh and helped to bring extra ordinary
sports achievement. They have won medals in school national tournaments with their own resources and still doing a lot for the development of sports in Himachal Pradesh. Keeping in view the significance of development of sports in Himachal Pradesh, researcher has selected the present problem.

6.1 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

“A study of development of sports at school level in Himachal Pradesh”.

6.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

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

1. To study the availability of sports infrastructure at school level in Himachal Pradesh.
2. To examine the sports and coaching facilities at school level in Himachal Pradesh.
3. To examine the finance and Sports Budget of Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association since 1971 to 2011 (after getting the full statehood status of Himachal Pradesh).
4. To study the sports incentives (DA and refreshments) given to the players studying in government schools of Himachal Pradesh.
5. To examine the various sports promoting schemes and their impact on the development of sports at the school level in Himachal Pradesh.
6. To examine the number of games in which Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association participated in school national games.
7. To examine the achievements/performance of Himachal Pradesh at school national games.
8. To study the organizational and administrative setup of sports in Educational Department of Himachal Pradesh towards schools.
9. To find out the increase in number of schools and Physical Education Teachers in Himachal Pradesh.

10. To find out the level of satisfaction of administrators, experts and players regarding above mentioned objectives.

6.3 HYPOTHESES

For the present investigation the following hypothesis was formulated:

1. There would be inadequate sports infrastructure in Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of Himachal Pradesh.
2. Sports and coaching facilities in schools of Himachal Pradesh are inadequate.
3. Finances for sports development at school level are not sufficient.
4. Incentives given to the players and trainers are not adequate.
5. There is no proper sports policy and schemes for development of sports in schools of Himachal Pradesh.
6. Participation and performance in sports at school level in Himachal Pradesh is not satisfactory.

6.4 DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study was delimited in terms of following aspects.

1. The investigation have been delimited to all the twelve districts of H.P. and its affiliated govt. senior secondary schools since 1971 to 2011.
2. Games and sports in which Govt. Senior Secondary Schools of Himachal Pradesh participate at School National Games have been considered.
3. The study have been delimited to development of sports at school level in Himachal Pradesh in terms of:
   i  Infrastructure and physical facilities
   ii  Organizational and administrative set -up.
iii. Incentives given to the players and trainers.

4. Sample of administrators, experts selected for the purpose to gather information regarding the research problem have been delimited to 60 and 120 and the sample of players have been restricted to 120 including those who have at least participated in Himachal Pradesh school state games.

5. The records available within the Govt. schools of all Districts of Himachal Pradesh and Directorate of Education Deptt. has been incorporated in the data figures for various academic years w.e.f. 1971 to 2010 after getting full statehood by Himachal Pradesh.

6.5 LIMITATIONS

1. Due to non-availability of the records of a few years, they could not be made part of this research project.

2. Data regarding facilities and establishment of schools existing before 1970 is not available in directorate of education.

6.6 SAMPLING

In the present investigation the sample considered of 300 respondents have been taken randomly.

The sample consist of 60 administrators (five from each districts of Himachal Pradesh) and 120 experts (Ten from each districts) and 120 players has been drawn to collect relevant information regarding development of sports at school level in Himachal Pradesh.

A. Administrators

60 administrators consisting of principals working in Government Senior Secondary Schools of Himachal Pradesh were selected from all the twelve district of Himachal Pradesh (five from each district).
B. Experts

A sample of 120 experts was drawn from all the twelve districts of Himachal Pradesh. The experts included DPEs and Physical Education Teachers posted in different government schools of all districts of Himachal Pradesh.

C. Players

A sample of 120 players was taken from twelve districts of H.P. While selecting players it was observed that players participating at H.P. State school sports tournaments 2008 at Sunder Nagar and Una respectively were taken as player sample.

6.7 TOOLS USED

The following tools were used for the collection of data.

1. Questionnaire for Administrators.
2. Questioning for experts.
3. Questioning for players.
4. Schedule.
5. Office Records

Besides the above mentioned tools the use of office records of Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association and interviews were also made for this purpose.

6.8 ANALYSES AND INTERPRETATION

The data in the present study was tabulated systematically and analyzed by using the techniques of percentages and $\chi^2$.

General Conclusions

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

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

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

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

3. **Coaching Facilities:** Majority of respondents from the sample of administrators under study expressed their dissatisfaction with coaching facilities regarding holding of offseason coaching camps and competition coaching camps. While experts are dissatisfied with holding of offseason coaching camps and and in case of competition coaching camps experts are satisfied.

On the other hand Majority of respondents from the sample of players under study expressed their satisfaction with the view that offseason coaching camps and competition coaching camps are organized only sometimes by the concerned institutions. Players were also asked to express their satisfaction regarding duration of holding offseason coaching camps and regarding holding coaching camps before actual competition. Majority of respondents from the sample of players were satisfied with the duration of holding offseason coaching camps and regarding
holding coaching camps before actual competition by the concerned institutions.

4. **Budget and Finance:** Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association has increased its sports budget since its inception. Entry fee is collected from its affiliated District School Sports Association for conducting state level school tournaments besides this grant in aid from government side is also collected by Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association for the development of sports in schools at state and national level. The Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association also bears the expenses of uniforms, fooding and lodging for players for the purpose of participation at School National Games. The data shows that there is a progressive increase in the sports budget of Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association w.e.f. 1971 to 2011 respectively.

5. **Incentives:** The data shows that there is a progressive increase in the DA and refreshment of the players for the participation at state level and national level tournaments w.e.f. 1971 to 2011 respectively. It was fixed @ Rs. 5/- and Rs. 10/- per student per day at state level and national level tournament in the year 1971-1972 and it was raised up to Rs 50/- and Rs 80/- in the state in the year 1999-2000. Now during the year 2010-11, DA of the players was raised @ Rs 60/- And Rs 125/- for the participation of the players at state level and national level tournaments. Majority of respondents from the sample of 60 administrators and 120 experts are not satisfied with the incentives given to the players at state level and national level tournaments. On the other hand Majority of respondents from the sample of players under study expressed their satisfaction with the DA and refreshment provided to them for the participation only at national level tournaments and expressed their
dissatisfaction with the DA and refreshment provided to them for the participation at state level tournaments. Hence hypothesis is accepted.

6. **Selection Procedure of Players And Appointment of Selectors:** Majority of respondents from the sample of 60 administrators and 120 experts has expressed their dissatisfaction with the Section Procedure Of Players And Appointment Of Selectors at zonal level tournaments, however they expressed their satisfaction with the Section Procedure Of Players And Appointment Of Selectors at district, state and national level tournaments.

7. **Sports Promoting Schemes:** Sports hostels in Himachal Pradesh are needed for the purpose of sports promotion in Himachal Pradesh. Presently Himachal Pradesh Education Department is running sports hostels within the state in the game of Hockey, Basketball, Football, and Volleyball at Parchula, Nadaun, Sundernagar, Majra, Rohru, Jubbal and Matiana respectively. All the expenses of feeding, lodging and coaching of the players are sponsored by the Education Department of Himachal Pradesh.

Besides this there are also three sports hostels in Himachal Pradesh managed by sports authority of India and by Youth Service and Sports Department of Himachal Pradesh at Dharamshala, Bilaspur and Una respectively. In these hostels many players studying in the government schools of Himachal Pradesh are availing coaching facilities (between age group of 14 years up to 21 years olds). Dharamshala sports hostel is only for girls.

Majority of respondents from the sample of 60 administrators has expressed their dissatisfaction with availability of the playing facilities which are included in Sports Promoting Schemes such as Professionally Trained Persons and Lack of
professional Leadership. The sample of administrators has also expressed their satisfaction with availability of the playing facilities such as availability of Proper Play Ground, Latest equipments required and Sports facilities required.

On the other hand about holding of Intra-mural programmes within the institutions and need of sports hostels, majority of respondents from the sample of experts are strongly in the favour that intra-mural programmes within the schools plays a very vital role in sports promotion schemes.

8. **Participation in Number of Games at School National Games:** The data shows that there is a progressive increase in the participation in number of games in boys and girls section in the age group of under-19 at School National Games w.e.f 1973-74 to 2010-2011. Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association has increased its participation in number of games at school national games in boys and girls section both in the year of 1973-74 boys and girls sportsperson participated in 06 and 02 games respectively, but during the year of 2010 and 2011 participation at national level in maximum number of games raised up to 14 and 12 respectively.

9. **Sports Performance:** The data shows that there is a progressive increase in the sports performance of Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association in U-19 boys and girls sections (both) at School National Games w.e.f. 1976 to 2011. During the year 1976 to U-19 boys 1981 Himachal Pradesh has won four medals and U-19 girls did not won any medal and started to win medals during the years 1981 to 1986 girls won four medals in School National Games. A progressive increase in the sports performance was recorded in both boys and girls during the years 2006 to 2011 and boys won 15 medals and girls won thirteen medals in School National Games. The data also shows a
progressive increase in game wise performances of sportspersons of Himachal Pradesh at School National Games in boys and girls sections w.e.f. 1971 to 2011. Maximum 33 medals were won by boxers Athletes and Kabaddi players have won seventeen medals, Wrestlers 16, Volleyball, Hockey players and judo players 16, 09, 08 and 06 medals at School National Games. Handball, basketball and Kho-Kho has also won four medals each in School National Games.

However results of the study also reveals that Percentage responses of the sample of 120 Experts relates to the level of satisfaction regarding sports performance of the players studying in schools of Himachal Pradesh at national level, majority of respondents are not satisfied with sports performance of the players Himachal Pradesh at School National Games.

1. Organizational And Administrative Set Up of Sports and Physical Education in Himachal Pradesh Education Department:- Each school is governed by certain positional heads and other staff who shape the physical education and sports department of the institution. The organizational and administrative set up of sports and physical education activities at school level in Himachal Pradesh depicts with Himachal Pradesh Govt. Ordinance that Himachal Pradesh Government shall appoint two whole time Directors of Education (one for Higher Education and one for Elementary Education Department). Directors of Higher Education shall be directly responsible to the Secondary Education and will be the President of Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association for organizing games, sports, athletics, training camps and other physical activities for the students studying in schools of twelve districts of Himachal Pradesh. However Deputy Director of Physical Education at Directorate of Higher Education will be the Secretary of
Himachal Pradesh School Sports Association and bears the responsibility to Conduct school state games and will be incharge of the gymnasia, playground and sports equipments of Himachal Pradesh school sports council.

At District Level Assistant District Physical Education Officer (ADPEO) will look after the working of the school sports and games. Presently two posts of ADPEO’s exists in every districts of Himachal Pradesh (One of Higher Education Department and other of Elementary Education Department).

Demonstrator of Physical Education (DPE) and Physical Education Teacher (PET) are experts of physical education and sports, who are working in all the twelve districts of Himachal Pradesh. They impart coaching to the pupils in all the games and athletics according to the climate conditions. DPE’s of Senior Secondary Schools are also teaching the theory and practical of physical education subject.

**Recommendations**

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

2. The extreme climate conditions in some areas of Himachal Pradesh prevent activities related with sports for limited period of time. To encourage sports even during adverse climatic conditions it is strongly recommended that there should be at least one indoor gymnasium in every education institutions. The facility of indoor stadium will be a great boon for games like boxing, wrestling. Weightlifting, jodo, volleyball etc. all the year round.
3. Survey of sports development in schools of Himachal Pradesh shows that there are very few institutions which are well equipped indoor gymnasium. Very less financial assistance is available in this regard. However, there are certain agencies that can provide assistance in this regard. The heads of these agencies and the funds that they can allocate in this respect, Agencies Himachal Pradesh government, sports authority of India, factory owners or private companies, publication of books, magazines, journals which contain commercial advertisement and sponsors.

4. Offseason coaching and training camps are an essential prerequisite for school players. These preparation camps would prove very beneficial for the players. And for inter University level players coaching camp of minimum one month is an essential; pre-requisite. If an institution is running short of funds to organize such camps then the heads of the institution should be able to arrange the finance by diverting funds from other sources and by exhorting different agencies to provide funds for this purpose.

5. In order to develop schools and colleges, Government should ensure that there is a sports complex in each school should also hold sports competitions and championships in these schools coaching facilities should also be provided in these institutions in the area of their specialization. The outstanding and talented boys and girls of various games should be exposed to various competitions at the state level and services of the best coaches may be provided to them so as to achieve excellence in their respective disciplines.

6. There is an immediate requirement of appointing more DPE’s, PET’s and coaches. The number of DPE’s and PET’s
in the institution should be appointed keeping in view the number of students in an institution. Frequent matches before the actual competition would enhance the performance and ensure acclimatization and team spirit among the players of a team. Weaknesses and gray areas can be identified.

7. Fair selection of players where only the meritorious and the best players are selected impartially is very important. For the fair selection the committee constituted should be of members who are well versed with sports and games. The committee members can be a DPE of the school and experts of the game. The selection procure should be transparent and rigorous so that deserving candidates can be selected.

8. Separate sports wing should be constituted in the schools in collaboration of state youth and sports department. While constituting sports wing the feasibility and facilities of a particular institution should be kept under consideration. Apart from this sports hostels are an essential pre-requisite for sportspersons in every district. Some seats should be reserved for outstanding sportspersons in the already existing sports hostel. Admission to sports person can be given on the basis of merit. Some concession in the from of free boarding and lodging can be given to these students and extra diet can be provided to sportsperson.

9. The various quarters should be convinced of the importance and need of physical education so that they will whole heartedly patronize the steps that the physical educators undertake. The state government should give priority to the physical educators to raise standard of physical education as well as maximize their contribution in this field.

10. Facilities for all games should be provided free of cost. Tracksuit and game kit should be provided free of cost by concerned institution during inter-schools competitions.
11. Incentives to be given are not only meant for students but also for teacher and coaches because teacher can motivate the students in turn for more and more participation. No efforts should be spared for attracting the students for participation in these active massively through incentives.

12. A special mention of performance in games and activities should be made in the academic certificate apart from general division and marks.

13. Until and unless the games and sports including physical activities are given the highest priority and sublime status in the state, the development in this field could not be possible. Physical education subject should be regarded as an integral part of education process for the all round development of the individual.

14. Sufficient funds should be sanctioned for schools of Himachal Pradesh so that at least, basic facilities should be provided for the development of sports.

**Suggestion for Further Research**

1. The Present study was delimited to Government Senior Secondary schools of all the twelve Districts of Himachal Pradesh. Similar comparative studies may also be conducted on development of sports in rural and urban area Government schools of Himachal Pradesh.

2. Similar studies can be undertaken on the contribution of different states in promotion of sports in India.

3. Study may be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of coaching camps with regard to the performance of players studying in government schools of Himachal Pradesh.

4. Comparative study of performance of Himachal Pradesh at school national games in Athletics, Boxing and Wrestling may be conducted.

5. Attitude of student players of Himachal Pradesh towards physical education and sports may also be investigated.
6. Study on gender discrimination and attitude towards Physical Education by the parents may also be undertaken.

7. Behaviour of Administrators and Higher authorities towards Physical Education and sports may also be examined.

8. A study of causes of migration of sports person from Himachal Pradesh to other states may also be conducted.
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