Chapter – II

Review of Related Literature and Research
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2.1 Introduction.

2.2 Review of related literature.

2.3 Conclusion.
2.1 Introduction:

When researcher confirms his/her subject, it is necessary to study the research, and it is important in the view of research. "A critical study of participation and performance of Junior college students in games & sport in Marathwada".

It is the subject of my research. And the subject is discussed scientifically. The subject is discussed why and how, and speaking about it Nadgunde Gurunath says. "It is necessary to read and study the literature which is related to the subject matter of the research. So that problems of study habits and its thoughts get proper turn. (Nadgounede Gurunath, 1999).

Research is the process, which goes continuously, and which can acquire impossible things also. And the results are comfort. Research has not stable position because its depends on human's different works internally, and outwardly also. So research is the process, which goes continuously.

**Following are the three benefits of published literatures survey:**

1) Published literature is the result of previous researcher's work and their review.

2) We got the idea about, what problems were faced by previous researcher, and we get idea, how to overcome the problems.

3) New researcher has clearly and things are presented in new view.

While doing the research, whatever the results are there are studied. And it is important. So we can avoid repetition of the research of same subject and same kind. And with it we can study the references.
Whatever previous researcher used the sources and the indications for new researcher are the guidelines. And with it we can use the related literature and references. With it we can study how he took the previous references and which method is used? Which sources are used? What are the results? – We can study all these things deeply.

Researcher must study related reports, magazines, articles, etc. even researcher should read other literature also. Nag- Goude, Gurunath says about it very in detail, if you survey the literature, you can get the update information about study. But we get different dimension of information. (Nargoude Gurunath, 1999).

Thinking about any problem the historical or past references must be studied. There were researchers on the ground on participation, activity, attitude, interest, comparison, by different experts. By this research we get exact knowledge and information. In short related survey of research is the important step of research.

2.2 Survey of related literature:

In the present chapter survey is taken about important selective literature to collect the information of this subject the library of Marathwada cultural organization's physical education college, the library of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad, Library of Pune University and Newspapers, Sport Gazettes, Weekly are the source. And all collective knowledge is given in this chapter.

1) Rathod: has completed his research on "participation and activity of the Banjara Students in the secondary schools in Kalamnuri". So he studied 339 Banjara students in secondary school and 16 banjara students in higher secondary school. And he presented following results.
1) The banjara students of kalmnuri taluka in secondary and higher secondary take interest in sport. They prefer to play kabbadi, kho – kho.

2) There are no play grounds, no equipments, and no sport teachers, or guides for the students of kalamnuri district.

3) Banjara students of Kalamnuri Taluka take part in the sport competition on taluka level and district level. But very few students can take part in regional level. And no one could take part on state and national level.

4) The banjara students of secondary and higher secondary schools have good performance on taluka and district level, but there is no performance on regional, state and national level (Rathod M.S. 2011).

2) Pardeshi studied, "The participation and status of school students of taluka level in Aurangabad district". He completed his research on this topic. He studied the co – relation between the students of taluka and village level. He refers Kabbadi, Kho – Kho, Holyball, Kusti and other outdoor games and he gives results as follows.

1) While studding the participation and status of the students on Taluka level and the result is that the students of village level take more interest in sports than the students of taluka level.

2) About the games as like Kho – Kho and Kabbadi, Village Students take more interest than the students of Taluka level.

3) About Hollyball, Boxing and outdoor games, Taluka level students take more interest than village level students.

4) In the years 2004 to 2009, village level students took more participation than the taluka level students. (Pardesi R.R. 2010)

3) Arde: made the study on the "primary students of Pune Municipal Corporation and their participation of games" And he made following results.
1) Head Masters have very less experience about games, they aren't interested in games.
2) Periods are very less in time – table.
3) There is no special facilities for sports.
4) The status of Physical Education is very less in the comparison of other subjects.
5) Less periods, less tutors, and insufficient grounds are the worrying things, and punctuality is not kept in the periods of physical education. (Arde N.P., 2010)

4) Bhosale: made study on "The Employees of Sport And Entertainment programme, and their participation and facilities given by office". He made following results.
1) Many male employees took part in games arranged by their officers.
2) Many facilities are available in the offices, as like ground, Halls for entertainment, first aid, store rooms, But there are no swimming pool and Jim in any office.
3) There are grounds for playing Kho – Kho and Kabbadi, but there are very less offices, who have ground for Foot ball, Hokey, and running and there is no facility of trained tutor.
4) Male employees register their names more in school level than university level.
5) Male employees took more part in district level than the national level.
6) Many offices have equipments for Kho – Kho, Holyball, but very less equipments are of Basket ball, Hokey, Foot ball, hand ball (Bhosale P.M. 2009).
5) **Shinde** studied on the subject, "**Descriptive study of the students of Jr. College in Ratnagiri Taluka**". He surveyed on 12 Jr. College students in Ratnagiri and he descriptively studied on the participation of college, employees, physical education department, District Sport Office. And he studied on their participation in 2008 -2009. He made following results.

1) Girls are very less in the comparison of boys in the Jr. Colleges of Ratnagiri.
2) 12 College boys and 5 college girls took part in government sport for ball game.
3) A boys from 12 colleges and 6 college girl's team took part in Government Indian Games.
4) 4 boys by 12 colleges 3 boy's and 1 girl's team took part in Government Personal Sport.
5) From 12 colleges 3 boy's and 2 girl's college team took part in Government Sport Competition.
6) From 12 colleges 9 boy's and 7 girl's team took part in Government Sport Competition.

Now we can say more boys took part than girls. (Shinde A.V. 2009)

6) **Jadhav** studied, "**The descriptive study on secondary schools in Z.P. secondary schools, in Aurangabad district. And their interest and attitude**". He surveyed on the rural and urban students and he made following results.

1. Students take interest in sport. And specially cricket, kho – kho, kabbadi, they take interest and they have positive attitude about sport.
2. The interest is the same on rural and urban level.
3. They both have playful nature.
4. They both have strong physic.
5. They both, students of rural level and urban level know the important of sport. They enjoy playing. According to them there are no drawback of sport.

(Jadhav L.P., 2009)

7) **Fortade** made the research on "The response to the optional subject 'Physical Education by graduate students in Osmanabad district" presented following results:

1. Parents and Teacher's role plays important role in selecting the subject 'Physical Education' Due to this subject we can get the knowledge of every game.

2. Due to this subject our participation in games is developed.

3. Less quantity of teachers made effect on students choice.

4. 'Physical Education' must be compulsory in every colleges. So students will get interest in the subject. Periods must be taken time to time. The demands other things also. As following.

   (A) Teachers must tell the importance of sport to the students.

   (B) The equipments, Ground, expert guides must be appointed

   (Fortade S.N. 2009)

8) **Sanap** made the research on the "Colleges under Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University and comparative study on the participation of students in Kabbadi" the created a queries, and filled them by the 45 professors of Aurangabad and Jalna District in 'A' Zone. And 55 Sport Professors of Beed and Osmanabad district in ' B' Zone And he noted the students, who participated in Kabbadi between 2005 to 2008. And he made following results.
1. Very less students took part in Kabbadi competition in Dr. Babasaheb Marathwada University.

2. Some particular colleges participated in inter college Kabbadi competition.

3. There is very less participation in inter college women's Kabbadi competition.

4. There is development in the team of men's Kabbadi team. But there is no development in women's Kabbadi team.

5. The contribution of sport teacher in Kabbadi is very well. 

   On it he suggested following recommendations.

   (A) The participation must be compulsory to the college related to universities.
   (B) Colleges must give funds to the teams, and special educational facilities must be given to students. (Sanap 2009)

9) Nannavare made the research on "The study of the participation and performance of the secondary school students in Aurangabad district". And he made following results.

   1. The secondary school students in Aurangabad district play all types of games. And special maximum students play cricket, kabbadi, kho–kho.

   2. The inspiration was given to the students by teachers, parents, and the surrounding atmosphere. Special teachers inspire them more.

   3. Physical fitness is got by games. Mind become cheerful and free. Due to skills in sport, economical profit is also there. Many students say there is no loss by playing. Further, he says Govt. must help economically to secondary schools. (Nannavar V. 2009).

10. Patil presented his paper in the "State level sport discussion in Yashwantrao Chavhan College of science, Karad". College period is the best period for playing. If we think about the college time table. Very less
time is given to sports study and practice can be maintained correctly. But mostly they both are neglected. Skills, Practice, Matches, and the guidance must be given in college level.

Many colleges have not their own grounds. There is no facility of training. Single professor works for all games. So expected success is not achieved. It is necessary to give technical training to students in college.

Students are enthusiastic, they have good power, students must be handled calmly, but it is not happened. Professors spend their whole time for selecting players and teams for inter college competitions. It is very hard to make the time table and teams. But we can take the help of trainers, experienced players, or District Sport office's trainers. Who became international players come from college level and it is a fact. (Patil 2009)

11. kary made research on, "The problems of girls students in their participation in Nasik region's senior college's" he made following results.

1. Physical Education must be compulsory to the girl students. And the preference must be given to practical education. And marks must be given on practical examination.
2. Women's trainers must be selected.
3. Parent's meeting should be arranged and they should be told the importance of participation in sport.

- The purpose of their research-
  (A) To study the women's participation in Sr. Colleges of Nasik region.
  (B) To study the problem of women's participation and to increase their participation in sport. (Kary R.S. 2009)

12. Kanse Finds Out "The reason of less participation of girls", He presented his research paper in district level sport discussion at Yashwantrao Chawhan
College of Science Karad. According to here means wasting time, and studding or becoming boor –worm means ideal thing". Today near about 1000-1200 girls are taking education in a village higher. Secondary school. But no girl is willing to take part in personal game, or in team or even they don't take part in Kabbadi or Kho–Kho competition.

He gave the reasons of their less participation. The reasons are biological, psychological, and social. With it there is lack of confidence in girls mind. some effective steps must be taken for attracting girls towards sport (Kanase 2008)

13. In the book manorama, we find "The Survey of Indian in the year 2006". In it is checked the participation of Indian players in Olympic competition. And following things are presented, "The participation of India is not satisfactory thinking about medals India remained back. We won Gold Medal in 1980, in Masco. Olympic has a 112 years old history for personal participation. But India couldn't win any gold medal. The main reason is hidden in our educational system. Speaking about secondary education, in 'Manoram' it is told that, some states gave free education to girls. Maharashtra, Gujrata, meghalaya, Mizoram are the examples. It means State Government inspire or promotes secondary education. (Manoram 2008).

14. Saha : Present study was aimed of identification of intricate, relationship between certain psychological as well as psychobiological determinants of high-level players of athletic performance observed in the national-level players of south-Asian nations. Finding of multiple linear and polynomial regression analyses and predictive structural analyses however suggested direct, inverse and supportive relationship between measures of physiological arousal and
psychological phenomena related to cognitive - affective and affective - motivational aspects of sports behaviour. (Saha Srilekha,2008)


16) Jadhav completed short research on "The descriptive study on the participation 'All India Inter University Wrestling Competition's Players". The detail information was given by A.I.U. in the year 2002 to 2005. Researcher studied the All India University Wrestler and the participation and skills. And with this study, he made following results.
1. The wrestlers in middle north and west region took more participation than the wrestlers in North and East Region.
2. Very few participation is thereby East and North wrestlers.
3. There is good performance by North and middle region's wrestlers (Jadhav S.B. 2008).

17) Khandare completed his research on "The study of participation in the colleges under Dr. Babasaheb ambedkar Marathwada University". For this present research Khandare had selected 123 Arts, Commerce and Science college, and he studied for last 10 years period (1994-2004). He also served the role of propaganda of sport in inter college sport competitions. With it the importance of Physical Education and available equipments and sources are also studied. He studied the participation of players in sport competitions also. He suggested some solutions on the problems of sports. And he made following results.
1. While taking part in inter – college sport competition players have to face physical, mental, family, social and administrative problems. So there skills are being decreased.

2. If there is no basic facilities, there is no any development. The parents of college players are weak economically, and they can't provide equipments to the players. The lack of equipments is one of the reasons of decline of participation.

3. Parents are not aware about sport education. Parents have no ability to guide their children.

4. The diet is ignored in the rural areas of Marathwada. The basic needs players are not fulfilled. So students can't develop their personality. (Khadare R.B. 2007).

18. Patil completed his research on "The descriptive study of available equipments, sources and facilities in Mumbai's Jr. Colleges and the problems while implementing Physical Education's Syllabus". And he presented following results.

1. The facilities and equipments in Jr. College of Mumbai in present condition are not sufficient. So that's why the development of Physical Education is very slow.

2. The trainers or teachers have to face many problems due to lack of facilities in the Jr. Colleges of Mumbai. (Patil Vijay, 2007).

19. Vasave studied the "Comparative study of selected student's health in the schools of Pune Municipal Corporation and private English School in Pune". In this research he used lottery system. In the present research he has taken 160 students as samples. For it researcher has used the query system, and he presented following results.
1. The students of Pune Municipal Corporation and private English School and results is 0.05 as the quantity level. (Vasave D.L. 2007)

20. Kardile has studies "Students and schools participation in sport competitions organized by Pune District Sport Association". The researcher has select this subject to create participations in sport competitions. The development any country is depended on the health of the citizens. If the citizens are intelligent skillful physically strong, mentally sound, then there is development of nation. His research is depended on following purposes -
1. To check how many players took part in sport competition 2005-06 organized by Pune District sport Association.
2. The study of participant school and players.
   (Cardile Archna 2007)
*Following are the results of his research:
The competition organised by Pune District Sport Association included 14, 17, 19 years old students in every play, and there are differences. Some plays got very less response. Thinking about the quantity of Pune's school and students and participation in competition is the matter of worrying. If we want to good players and to create good players, we must increase the participation of students in the school level. School is the only place, where we can create good and strong plyers. (Kardile Archana. 2007)

21. Patil has presented his research on "The participation of women players in sport competitions and social, economical and mental aspects, which affects on their participation". He presented following results.
1. The lack of basic facility is the main reason of very less participation of women.
2. The correct diet food is not given to women players, and so it affects on their personality.

3. Mental weakness, negative attitude are the reasons of their less participation, and they are reluctant about the system. Parents are always in suspect about the security and the lack of training is also the reason of their less participation.

4. The cultural atmosphere is not proper or enthusiastic. The choice of Art literature and sport of girls are neglected. Players are not guided by parents (Patil Vasant, 2006).

22. Krysis has organised "Sports For All" for the rural and urban adult women in Greek's Primary, secondary, Higher Secondary and graduate students. He made some results on Greek's adult women.

   The purpose of him is to know the participation and opinion of women in sport. For that he used Annovha Tests numerical source. And he made following results.
   1. Sport is useful for developing our physic and maintaining our happiness.
   2. The women, who took higher education took more parts than the women who took primary education.
   3. Rural women took more part than urban women. (Krisis N.K. 2006)

23. Solunke made research in survey system about, "The participation of Pune Municipal Corporation's Secondary Schools". Following are the purposes of this research.

   1. To study the participation of the boys and girls in 5th to 12th Standard.
   2. To study the quantity of boys and girls in the play Kabbadi and Kho – Kho.
   3. To Check the reasons, if there is less participation in sport.
4. To study the participation of students in the period of Physical Education.

The all 19 schools of Pune Municipal corporation, their head masters and sport teachers are taken as examples. He also checked the performance of last years boys and girls on the quantity and quality base. And he also used the queries as the part of research and he made following results.

1. Teachers should inspire students to take part in sport competitions.
2. If we unload some work and study form the head of students, then we can increase the participation of students in sports.
3. If we provide them, ground, equipments, training, guidance and trainer, then there must be increase of student's participation in sport. (Solumke K.K. 2006)

24. Kawle has researched on, "Official Women Employees and their participation and the facilities provided to them", He has used queries and interview system. For that he studied 400 women.

They came to know that the facilities of sport and entertainment are very less of women. Women took part in sport and entertainment competition, and they got first, second and third prizes, and they made their offices famous. The official women's participation on is unsatisfactory and if they will be provided facilities, their participation would be increased.

1. To increase the participation of official women, the famous sport women must be introduced to them. And then women would attract towards sports.
2. The trainers must be appointed for women, and women must be taught different skills.
3. The women, who will take participation in sport by their, choice, must be
awarded, so that other women would attract towards sport (kawale Vina, 2005)

25. Tayade has completed his research on, "The comparative study of urban
and rural students in Marathwada, and their moral values". In the present
research queries system is used to unrest and the differences by comparison.
Ten urban and ten rural secondary schools and 600 students and 200 teachers
are selected for this research.
1. To study how moral values will be ingrained for rural and urban area
students.
2. To study the attitude of parents of rural and urban students.
3. To implement the activities, which can find out the hidden skills of students.

Results:
1. The equipment of sport are provided.
2. Parents are aware of sports.
3. There is availability of equipments but they are not provided to the students.
4. There are differences of the legal knowledge among students.
5. There is studious activity of sport entertainment and the participation in it (Tayade V.G. 2005)

26. Deshmukh has submitted his research in Nagpur University on the subject, "Descriptive study of inter University sport competitions in Nagpur, University". he made some results in this research. He found out that the performance and status of sport in 1993-94 to 1997-98 was very good in west regional sport competition, but the status and performance in inter – university sport competition was not so good. To increase the performance and status,
researcher has presented different tests, queries and direct interviews, and he made following results.

1. The quantity of players and colleges must be increased. They must be inspired, and should be provided inspiring sources.

2. before arranging inter – college competition, it is necessary to available equipments, and to pay attention other things also. so players can present their skills.

3. The team, which is to be selected, should be tested technically, and trainer must be experienced.

4. There must be pre training before selecting team.

5. Participants must be provided facilities, As like railway – reservation, diet food, blazers, shoes, track suits, and accommodation etc.

6. There must be regular meeting by team leaders and professors there must be discussion on present rules. Technical knowledge about sports. (Deshmukh V.S. 2003).

27. Dravid has written an article "Work in unity to grow the status of sport". According to him – when National Sport Competition was arranged in Delhi (1985), all Maharashtrian players, members, trainers, trainers had only one goal to win the trophy. And for that they worked hard. All committee members came together and they achieved the success. Personal games contribution was more than team games. We got success in swimming, Archery, and outdoor games. After it in 1985, Pune arranged sport competition and in that game also, personal games got success. The play Kho – Kho is declining its fame day by day. Nowadays arranging sport competition is costly things. So it is very hard to get financer. And so such competitions are not arranged. The players who got success in National level, is being rewarded by other states, and such
players are playing for other states. So it is the loss of the state Maharashtra Government also allowance the rewards, but there is too much delay. So it is necessary to establish organizations Maharashtra olympic organization. All organizations must come together and develop the status of sport. (Ravindara Dravid 2003)

28. Ahemad wrote the article on, "The national policy about sport is responsible for the decline of sports". Not only about Maharashtra foot ball, but about other sport also, the Government Policy is responsible for the decline of sports. State Government is not inspiring to sport, so it is happened. While providing sport facility state government is neglecting to rural area. Now there is no sport atmosphere in the state. There is no interest in schools or colleges. In inter – school competition, there is good participation but very few students show their interest. So we can see only quantity, but not quality. Maximum players have the aim to get job, and when they get job, they don't show their interest in sport. (Wali Ahemad, 2003).

29. Dwara. wrote an article on "Management on Physical Education and Sport". There is close relation between sport and physical education. According to Dwara, the management must be active in schools and colleges. If there is good management, then only there is good participation.

To accept modern method of physical education and games, we have to arrange new programmes for it. If needs proper sources, strong employers proper guidance. Daily newspaper has to display the update knowledge of sports.

Good trainer has to maintain his responsibility by choosing proper players. The games as like basball, hokey, foot ball, basket ball, should be included.
Girls games must be social. In it horse riding, gymnastic, swimming should be included. Due to sport the feeling of unity, is developed. And status of sport is also developed.

If we implement above management.

1) Physical, Mental, Emotional, Social Feelings will be increased.
2) The status of school and colleges will be increased.
3) The team feelings, and play full nature is increased.
4) Due to proper management the status of school or college will be increased and it is great contribution of sports.
5) The participation of school and colleges in sport competitions will be increased. (Dara P.S. 2002)

30. Mishra, in her book, "Art Craft And Physical Education", presents, the things which is very beneficial for our topic. In it the writer for our topic. In it the writer has seen towards physical education in a special attitude. In the first chapter she expressed her role. According to her, if physical education is seen by entertaining attitude then it become very simple in this book she has written separate chapter on art and craft on primary level.

In the third chapter she shows the relationship between entertainment and sports. She also thinks separately on the use of music and children's education is given systematically. We got confuse while implementing new activities. She wrote separate chapter on the role of nature in physical education. In it she says, "Nature is wide and whole sole, but nature is neglected in the process of physical education. This things is also useful for this research. Different aspect are used for this research. The technical things and pictures are knowledgable (Bhavna Mishra, 2002).
31. Sharma, " Shiksha main sharirik shikshan" ( Physical Education in Education ) touches many aspects. There are 15 chapters in the book of 495 pages. In the first chapter, he gave stress on purpose and goal. Second chapter discussed training and compactivity. Third chapter the role of teachers in physical education and health is defined, " To give health and education is the responsibility of teacher. This Chapter is very useful for the research. Sharma says, further we must pay attention towards the researcher. Sharma says further we must pay attention towards the premises of school, availability of drinking water, and trees. Other aspects are also important in this book. In it human science, reseases exercise and yogasana are discussed . Sharma says, on the school level health must be developed, and it is the part of physical , mental emotional, and health development. so this book is very useful in all way.

In this book, there is a chapter on entertainment work. here the writer says, " In the modern age there are new ways in each and every field. " There is technical development behind it . The aim of entertainment is to find out internal and outer skills. The writer also gave stress on the entertaining activities in schools. with the help of different sources of media, we can get knowledge and entertainment, and we get information about sport person. In this way prof. Sharm and Javeed Ali 's book is important (Sharma N.P. , 2001).

32. Bhujangrao wrote, " Marathwadyacha Vikas Abhays Va Chintan" 

There are 15 chapters in this book. The arrangement of these chapters is very systematically. The introduction, Marathwada 2001 has searched the root problems. In it he says, They must be awareness about the future, and so we can become active on proper time. Further, in this book he says
whatever positive happens, must be happened as early as possible. "Negative things must not be happened, "is possible" Negative things must not be happened," is possible by such books. While solving the problems is no numerical system in learning. There is no different condition on secondary level. He diagnosed so on the backwardness on education. To remove the backwardness, we must become active in the process of development. And it is applicable to Educational societies of Marathwada.

Kulkarni says in this book – Technical and commercial education is job oriented courses There is no development without personal vices. And it is applicable to physical education also. In this book, he discussed on the backwardness of Marathwada and regional imballacne. (Kulkarni Bhujangrao 2001)

33. Wagh In this article "There is need of re-establishment of sport policy to to high activity," Wagh was says . In the 21st Century the horse-riding competition is included in sydney Olympic competition to enhance Indian Sport Activity with it Indian players also shows their actic skill in Hokey, Tennis, Riffle shooting etc. India's weight – lifter colonel Malleshari won branze medal, besides it he also gave some suggestions to develop our performace. His notable points are as follows.
1. Central Govt. must include the facilities in college, school, and Taluka, District sport through union budget.
2. District, State, National and International trainers must be appointed
3. There should be propaganda about sports among students.
4. There should be 3% reservation for college players in the syllabus who take part on National – and International level.
5. State and National Govt. Should establish sport university.
6. There should be 5% vacant places for players in every college.

If we follow above suggestions our Indians performance will be increased. (Wagh,2000)

34. Karandikar: In his article, "The Participation of college players in Pune university in Basketball," Karandikar says- Maximum students take part in the play- basketball. the players of Pune University represents Indian players on International level. apoorv sontake was the captain, who is the student of fargusan college, he took part in katar basketball sport competition. And first time the pune's players got this position. From Pune 2 boys and 3 girls took part in Basket ball sport competition. Pune's team always win the basketball on International level. The ability of Pune players is appropriate for International level. To enhance the status of basketball, we must increase match budged.

1) Central Government should give facilities of sport through union budget.
2) State and centre Govt. should establish sport universities.
3) The rules of training should make mild for participation of good players.
4) The players who take part in National and International sport will be given 3% reservation in college syllabus.
5) 5% vacant seats must be keep for players.

If we follow above things, Indian Sports Status will be enhanced. (Karandikar Subhas 2000)

35. Kakirde: In his article, "Physical Education in 21st Century college; A view" he says we are developed scientifically. But in the field of sport, we are 50 years back. There is computerized system in all fields. In foreign countries every movement of players is checked by computer, and program process in going on in our colleges, we just remain in 20th century, and the world will go
away. We can't develop ourselves, if we don't use advanced equipments with technology.

From last some years players became negative and reluctant. Today's players are going away from sport field, and reason is found in today's Educational System.

3) Use of computer in sport field.
4) The students who want to enter in sport field will be tested physically.
5) Physical Education teachers should study new technology, and should guide players.
6) If we study different sport competition in university, we can increase the quantity of players and colleges. But participation became low, so players must be inspired, so that's why students will attract towards sport field. (Kakirde S.N. 1999).

36. Bapat has written the book, "Educational problem and educational development in Maharashtra. There are fourteen chapters in the book of 393. Three chapters depended on primary, secondary and higher secondary education. There is a special chapter training teacher. Bapat says teacher is intellectual person, so thats why he-she must make systematic arrangement. this is an important chapter. Other chapters are also important as like social education, recalling of education, qualitative development and youth welfare, and the commercialization of education. Telling about the matter of quality prof. Bapat writes, educational renovation means to change the personality of students. Educational changes creates changes in all fields". (Bapat B.G. 1998).

37. Atwal Made a case study on, "The management of Physical Education in Sport division of a university in Madhya Pradesh".
There must be good organisation in university. so that's why the status will be increased. The head of the department should be selected, who has good vision of sport. All works and responsibility will be given to head of the department. Fund and sport equipment will created. To increase the status of sport, we should available grounds, sport equipments, and other facilities. The vice-chancellor, trainer, financial officer should be given special rights, so that's why we can decrease the interfere of officers.

With the help of central and state Govt. Players should be given jobs in sport department. So that's why we can increase the skills of sport and honour of state and country. (Atwal H.S. 1998).

38) Borgave presented his view in "The role of education director on the level of different colleges. According to him all directors must come together. And we must give proper training and he must play proper role of trainer and manager. There must be systematic activities. Official work should also be done well. the director or trainer must become mediator between teachers and students. Director should create play the role of psychologist during the sport competition period.

   In such a way we have to enhance status the physical education in colleges. And with it while working in our group, trainer has to inspire maximum students to play. The programmes should be arranged to develop the students or camps should be arranged for students. If all above things is implemented, we can enhance the status of college and director or trainer can play his/ her role properly (Borgave P.A. 1998)

39) Wagvant says in his article, "Sport and physical education's example in Indian educational convocation. In it he examined last 14 years participation in different colleges of Pune. According to him only 2% of students took part in
so the sport oriented programmes should be arranged. He has made a sample in his purpose, according of programmes, developing health and physical ability if found and other purposes are to develop other skills, to develop different sports skills to keep and nourish different qualities. To achieve such purposes, different programmes must be arranged. And the students of all ages must be included in the programme. Sports should be given preference in syllabus or courses programmes should be arranged as per the different types of students' age. Every teacher should be involved in the programme. (Wagvant Venktesh 1998)

40. Nayar wrote an article "Physical Education the role in education of university even about sport", According to him, we must vanish the misunderstanding about physical education because physical education is the second side of education. With the help of Sport we can develop ourselves completely, and we can fulfill our aim. Due to physical education we can develop ourselves physically, mentally, socially and emotionally and we can develop our personality. If we arrange sport confidence we can create perfect student, which will develop the team passion, helping nature, obedience, administration, leadership, and we can create a perfect citizen. Whole educational system is the continuous process. So physical education will be developed in the education system only. the physical education should be give as the birth or basic right. (Nayar K.N. 1996).

41. Singh has completed his research on the subject, "Five years programme on physical education programme". He used 75 girls of Delhi as the samples for his research. For it the writer use the method of queries. He made following results.
There is no special difference between pre test and post test (Singh Ranbahadur 1996).

42. Dipika has completed her short research on the subject, "The study of co-operation of Head mistress" about physical education in the schools of Delhi. He used 30 different schools Head-Mistress in West – Delhi. He used the queries method and he made following results.
   1) There are regular programme of Physical Education in west – Delhi.
   2) Most of the times Head- Mistress asked for Economical Budget.
   3) Head – Mistress inspired to the students to play. (Dipika – 1996).

43. Tumsare has studied on "facilities and programmes of Athletics" for the research he used queries method for description. So he studied 20 school's athletics, and their facilities and he made results that to the Athletics training programme, Jim, Library, Reading room, First Aid, Store room and Entertainment is important.

   Among all these facility, Jim fund in 9 schools, store room in 14 schools, Auditorium hall in 3 schools. Though these facilities are important, but they are very less in number.

   While studying all in these school, we can say, facilities available in these school are very less. (Tumsare Manoj 1994)

44. Indian University organisation:

   In this book, the international relationship is focused. And the inter-university boards establishment and board's development is displayed. Specially the plans, implemented by board is shown. the players, who play for Inter – University Sport – Competition is awarded or helped by money as per their performance. first or second Indian University Organisation has four parts of their
universities there are 46 Universities in West Region, 52 in east region, and 56 universities in south region. There are competitions among these universities.

The team, which gets first position is given 5 marks (points) second position is given 3 marks (Points) and third position is given 1 mark (Point).

**Table No. 1**
(Displays the competitions as per years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Plays (Games)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1940 to 1941</td>
<td>6 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1941 to 1943</td>
<td>6 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1943 to 1945</td>
<td>9 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1945 to 1946</td>
<td>9 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1947 to 1950</td>
<td>9 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1950 to 1952</td>
<td>9 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1952 to 1954</td>
<td>13 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1954 to 1956</td>
<td>16 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1956 to 1958</td>
<td>19 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1958 to 1960</td>
<td>20 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1960 to 1964</td>
<td>24 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1964 to 1968</td>
<td>28 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1968 to 1975</td>
<td>35 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1976 to 1980</td>
<td>40 games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1980 to 1983</td>
<td>49 games</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were different sport competition for male and female layers. In it index is displayed of the universities, who got first, second and third position.
Above competitions are divided on the national level from 1983 to 1984. In such a way 1993 to 1994 competitions results is displayed. With it the index of Moulana Azad Trophy 's winners are also displayed as per the universities. And the record of University Athletics competition are displayed. (Indian University Organisation Handbook 1994).

45. Sonwane, presented his thoughts in his, "Physical Education in 21st Century". In every university, each field told the importance of their subject. There was a need of science oriented changes than traditional changes in the syllabus. The same thoughts is presented in physical education. For the development of Indian society and the problems of 21st century, physical education has the perfect remedy. Physical Education became the guideline for all problems.

As per the health of youth, our India became top most in the world. so India will become first the world youth power till 2020. Because we have more youth in the comparison of other countries in the world. In the view of our honorable former president Dr. Abdul Kalam, India will become the most powerful country. They should be physical strong, mentally strong, and enthusiastic. So from their childhood, they should kept habit of doing exercise. And Govt. should provide them all facilities. Society must be aware of this things. and it is the responsibility of physical education, then only our country will become powerful.

We have lot of population and number of young people , so maximum youngmen should take part in sport. Physical Education should be emphasized in primary level, with it youth must be concentrate on their health, physical education and exercise. Due to polluted life style we face different diseases, so we should study games and physical education.
Information and Technology is the most essential thing nowadays. We should use this subject in physical education also to increase the knowledge and information. So the learner of physical education must command on Information and technology in physical education. We must come together to information technology and physical education to increase our knowledge, and develop the subject. Physical Education and contribution of sport is the direction for the changing society. (Sonwane Sanjay, 1994)

46. Ingwale has completed his research on the subject, "Physical Movement and Sport in Jr. D.T.Ed. Colleges of Pune City And Surrounding Areas." In it he used research method. For it researcher studied Jr. D.T.Ed. colleges has taken among 15 Jr. D.T.Ed. colleges in Pune and surrounding areas. He used research and survey method for this research as the sources, he made the following results:

Some colleges haven't grounds and the available grounds are not sufficient. (Ingawale J.B. 1993)

47. National Sport Policy:

National sport policy displayed the status of games and developing different competitions in the country. To enhance the status of condition in different sport competitions, sport equipments and facility should be provided. And with there should be arrangement of perfect trainers Awards and Rewards should be given for best performances, then only we can develop the condition of sports.

And with it to develop the status of sport, marks (Points) and skills of players should be checked. The best activities on district, state and national level should be registered in office record. The good players of the age of 14 to 18, should be selected for training and expert trainers should be appointed to
train them. And if the government jobs are given to best players they will give inspiration to the forthcoming players. If players will be given stipend (Scholarship), they will develop their performance. (National Sport Policy 1992).

48. Jonson studied on "Next fifty years physical education policy, and the problems before Athletics", and gave the solutions of the problem by the economic arrangements. Economical problems are solved by the representatives of sport. He filled the queries by physical education's expert and educational director who have the 65 years experience of Delphi technique. And first he took 40 persons as samples, and filled queries. He took 26 persons as samples who have five years experience, and they gave answers to him. In the third query survey, he took 40 peoples as the sample, and he got answer by them or 18 persons gave answers. Expert find out the solutions in future problems. There are 7 types of economical problems and they are as follows.

1. Administrative Experience. 2. Expense of Salary as per ability.

To find out these problems, there are eight solutions.

1. government funding. 2. Training fee. 3. Student's exam – practice.

The most expensive problem is inventions and building and facilities (Jonson J.R. 1992).

49. Kendre has submitted his research on, "The facilities of secondary school in Marathwada and its relationship with the quality" He divided his research
in groups and he used random method to study each group. The list of Maharashtra's secondary and higher secondary is very useful for this research. He has taken the help of educational regional board Aurangabad. And the list is taken from 1985-85. For this present study he filled the quires by 100 secondary schools. Besided he took the interviews of director's institutions, Head – Masters and teacher's. And from it he made following results.

1. The educational qualities of secondary school is depended on the facilities of school. It is the useful for consideration research. There are eight types of secondary schools in Marathwada, and among them two types are referred here and they are urban, and Zilha Parishad. It affects on urban Zilha Parishad.

2. When he compared between complete rural school and complete urban school we find the differences in 2.19 value, and between these two types of schools urban school are more developed.

3. It is supposed that educational qualities are depended on facilities available in the schools.

4. By the interview of Directors, Headmasters and secondary teacher of Marathwada, we come to know that, lot of secondary schools have their own buildings. There are no facilities about science subject, and such condition affects the quality and development of schools.

And with it he presents following demands.

1) It is necessary to increase educational facilities. There are lack of facilities in the most of the secondary schools. And to available the facilities to such school is essential thing.

2) Every school must have their own building, and Government should available funds to such schools.
3) There should be Toilets, Drinking Water, Playgrounds, Garden, Some trees and Greenery in each secondary school. As like that educational and teaching aids must be there a Audio – Visual aids, A Laboratory, and a Laboratory Assistance, Art Teacher, Sport Teacher, a Craft Teacher, Library and a Music Teacher must be there in each and every secondary school.

Note : In the present research 100 secondary schools are studied in Marathwada, and with it, we can say there are lack of facilities specially the school of urban area and Zilha Parishad. Each school has particular lack of facilities. And he suggested some solutions, and says how people can help to develop the situation (Kendre Vithal 1990).

50. Jankar has collected the information by the quires method on, study on the problems of 9th students of Andheri, Mumbai and also the study of the status of physical education of secondary schools. He collected the following information.

1. Proper physical teachers (Trainers are not appointed)
2. There are no availability of annual papers, gazettes and weekly.
3. Many schools have no equipments of sports.
4. Many schools have no play grounds.
5. Many sport teachers or trainers have no complete knowledge of physical education syllabus.
6. As per new educational policy of physical education, the duration or time period is not given.
7. Many schools have no special store rooms for keeping sport equipments and there is no helper to take equipments towards ground.
8. Many school’s time table is not appropriate for the sport periods.
9. Only 40 schools spends their 100% funds for sport equipments and grounds and training. (V. Jankar 1990).

2.3 Conclusion:

In this Chapter, researcher has taken overlook of research of previous researcher’s. And with it he also told the importance literary comment in the social attitude. He thinks over it very seriously and criticized systematically. For it he also used articles, books, projects, gazettes, and newspapers.

In this Chapter some published books gazettes, projects and reports are used. He expresses the view of writer, and also explain his role towards the subject.