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Loopholes and drawbacks in Physical Education and Sports that affect Indian Sports Performance

Selection on the basis of region, which can also be named as quota system is another factor, which comes between the selections of the best possible team. This again affects the performance of our country in the world of sports. UGC should organize few refresher courses according to the nature of activity of people who are working as lecturer, sports officer, sports director etc. in various institutes. Lack of scientific approach towards the development of sports and physical education in India and also the lack of research attitude. Sports authority of India (SAI) is not playing proper role to promote and develop the sports and physical education that's why Dr. Ajmer Singh define it as Stadia authority of India (SAI).

NEERAJ SILAWAT* & VIJAY R. MAKWANA**

Today when almost all the small and big nations are making their mark in sports, our country despite of population of more than 110 crores has not made any great presence in world competition and Olympic . Last football world cup, most of the nations don't even have half of India's population. Even then the position of India in qualifying matches was more pathetic. In hockey we felt very same because our country dint qualified for next Olympic. Other sports and games also in more pathetic condition. We are responsible for such a situation in all sports and games. This is not the responsibility of the central government and state government. But it is the responsibility of all those people who are linked with physical education and sports directly and indirectly. We have never fulfilled our duty and responsibility properly but we have just completed our formalities due to which we are facing such poor performance. If we don't count few exceptional sports, our condition in many other sports is questionable. The various loopholes and drawbacks which are responsible in our physical education Programme and sports policy for such performance in sports field are as follows :

(i) In our country the budget allotted for growth and development of sports and games is so less that we can't expect high level of sports performance.

(ii) The second loophole is corruption. In the entire scheme, corruption is so rampant all over the hierarchy that the common man hardly gets benefited from them.

(iii) Nepotism is another loophole for our lower

performance. Those who are not qualified but have contacts often dominate the deserving candidates. This phenomenon is so common even at national level that we can't imagine about the condition at lower level.

(iv) Another loop hole is lack of latest facilities like ground, equipments, modern techniques, and strategies, Lack of international level coaches, trainers, psychiatrist and physiotherapists.

(v) Lack of chances of jobs through sports and physical education. So, negligence from the family members. Children are always motivated to join some job or business.

(vi) Lack of proper physical educational syllabus at primary and secondary school level.

(vii) There should be required a monitoring council who could monitor the every physical education institute.

(viii) Lack of uniformities of physical education courses in different states. Every state forms its physical education course according to them.

(ix) Adding to our physical education courses in the subjects list of the state public service commission to consider them like other graduates courses B. A., B. Sc. and B. Com.

(x) In few states where there are chances of getting good jobs through physical education, people are running the courses to earn money only. They are opening their institutes by using their contacts. The aim of such people is not to impart the better physical education but to make money. They don't even follow the guidelines made by UGC or NCTE.

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(xi) In few states getting jobs in physical education after taking one year B. P. Ed over those who have done four-year B. P. Ed. Courses. It's quite clear that the person having one-year degree is less qualified than a person who is holding a four-year degree. So, the efforts to develop the standard of sports are totally questionable.

(xii) In few states people having a degree of B. A., M. A., B. Ed. Or M. Ed. Gets more marks than those who have done their M. P. E. or B. P. E. In this way more deserving candidates don't get a chance in job in physical education. Therefore, it is completely questionable that how the people with less knowledge in physical education and sports can improve the standard of sports and physical education..

(xiii) Many sports organizations simply sell the certificates with the help of which many people are selected over the deserving candidates.

(xiv) Media has given special preference to few selective sports due to which other sports are often neglected. Media should try to develop the interest in all kind of sports for their development.

(xv) The chance to get jobs is bright only in selective sports and this also is a big factor in growth of other sports. In such sports even if you play at state level you get higher administrative jobs while in others even if you represent our nation you hardly get any job.

(xvi) Selection on the basis of region, which can also be named as quota system is another factor, which comes between the selections of the best possible team. This again affects the performance of our country in the world of sports.

(xvii) Lack of scientific approach towards the development of sports and physical education in India and also the lack of research attitude.

(xviii) UGC should organize few refresher courses according to the nature of activity of people who are working as lecturer, sports officer, sports director etc. in various institutes.



शोध-पत्र प्रकाशन सम्बंधी सूचना

'रिसर्च लिंक' (राष्ट्रीय मासिक शोध जर्नल) में शोधपत्रों के प्रकाशन हेतु किसी भी प्रकार का प्रकाशन शुल्क नहीं लिया जाता है। शोधपत्र प्रकाशन हेतु आप शोधपत्र की सॉफ्टकॉपी हमारे ई-मेल आईडी - researchlink@yahoo.co.in पर भेज सकते हैं। शोधपत्र प्राप्त होते ही रेफरी प्रकाशन हेतु स्वीकृत, अस्वीकृत अथवा संशोधन हेतु परामर्श प्रदान करता है। शोधपत्र प्रकाशन योग्य होने पर ही केवल शोधछात्रों, प्राध्यापकों से सदस्यता शुल्क लिया जाता है। सदस्यता शुल्क का भुगतान ऑन-लाईन हमारे खाते में सीधे किया जा सकता है। बैंक सम्बंधी जानकारी निम्नानुसार है -

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