

A Survey of Existing Infrastructure Facilities and Financial Support for Physical Education and Sports in Narsinghpur District

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Abstract : The purpose of the study was to make a survey of the existing infrastructural facilities and financial support for physical education and sports in Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh State in India. It was assessed in accordance with the standards laid down in the National plan of physical Education proposed by Government of India. The study was conducted by administering a questionnaire to the sports administrators, coaches, and sports personality of Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh State in India. The research scholar distributed the 78 questionnaires to 78 individual administrators and sports personality. The investigators put the collected data in tables for assessment of the existing infrastructure facilities and financial support in accordance with the standards prescribed by National plan of physical Education only. The average was calculated for analyzing the data. Percentage analysis was applied as statistical procedure for this study. The finding of the study reveals that respondent selected belongs different types of management mainly are government. The study shows that availability of playing area is small, maximum numbers of Volleyball courts available, no swimming pool and gymnasium hall in Narsinghpur District. There are also no special facilities for physically handicapped person, no physical education facilities available for elementary school children, few or no equipment are available. no research center or fitness center under government organization, It is regretful that government attitude towards development of new sports facilities are below satisfactory mark. The study further shows that grant from the government are very less. Source of income for the players are very less particularly Narsinghpur District, and the Budget for sports literature books and video are most unavailable.

Key Words: Infrastructure, Facilities, Personnel

Introduction

The remarkable age in which we live, created by science and technology is directly a product of the growth of man intellect while our mind individually and collectively has gained tremendous new knowledge. We are still physically speaking the same human beings we were thousand of year age. In spite of our advances in medicine, nutrition and confronts, there are certain natural physical outlets and needs for which we have found no technological substitute among these is the need, most of us have for a certain amount of physical activity. This is particularly true in the most industrialized nation where human beings do a decreasing amount of physical work (in U.S.A. it is estimated that human muscle accounts for one percent of the nations productive power).

Infrastructure is required for social and economic growth and for promoting the quality of life both in urban and rural areas. For instance in urban areas, lack of adequate mass transport facilities has spawned an explosion of personalized transport especially of two wheelers and cars. The proliferating automobiles in cities have hiked

pollution and accidents as never before. The clogged arteries of the cityscape have paradoxically slowed down mobility. And the urban-rural divide is manifest in every field of infrastructure development including transport. A large number of villages lack a reliable all weather road connection with near-by markets and towns.

One of the most significant contributions of science to the modern world has been an increased amount of leisure. Machine has shifted many of the burden of man from his muscles his muscles intellect. The labor saving devices have relieved man from the drudgery of labour, working hours have been reduced and they will be reduced still when cheap atomic power is available. Man would need to work only for three to four hours a day in order to supply his wants. The rest of hours would be a period of leisure. To fill this with creation an amusements is the responsibility of physical education.

A national plan of physical education and recreation was first prepared in 1956 by the union minister of education. This plan has included useful guidelines for syllabus of physical

education for primary and secondary schools. The government of India, in 1956 framed a multipurpose program me of physical education for implementation in the secondary school of the country. Under present educational structure 10+2+3+2 as envisaged by the national policy on education and sports are to be an integral part of curriculum at all stages.

In the present study scholars tried to explore the area of games and sports in the Narsinghpur district of Madhya Pradesh in India. And tried to make an effort how the peoples are aware of physical education and sports in their life

Material and Methods

The study was conducted by administrating a questionnaire to the sports administrators, coaches, and sports personality of Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh State in India. The research scholar distributed the 78 questionnaires to 78 individual administrators and sports personality of Narsinghpur District, Madhya Pradesh, India. Out of these 49 administrators gave their responses and 29 didn't respond at all. The responses to the survey was encouraging in that a total of 49 replies were received amounting to 62.82 percent response. Thus 49 sports

administrator were covered for the purpose of the study.

Survey method was used to assess the physical education facilities and financial support of Narsinghpur District. The frequency and percentage of responses was analyzed. The investigators put the collected data in tables for assessment of the existing infrastructure facilities and financial support in accordance with the standards prescribed by National plan of physical Education only. The average was calculated for analyzing the data. The survey revealed the true picture, figure and facts, drawbacks, weaknesses, difficulties as well as few strong points.

Statistical Procedure

Percentage analysis was applied as statistical procedure for this study

Results and Discussion

The descriptive measure in terms of Existing Infrastructure Facilities and Financial Support for Physical Education and Sports in Narsinghpur District are shown in below the tables :-

**Table -1
Government or Allied Management**

Sr. No.	Type of Response	Frequency	percentage
1.	Government	32	65.30
2.	Private	15	30.61
3.	Allied	02	4.08

Table – 1 shows that 65.30 percent of the Management in Narsinghpur District is Government and 4.08 percent of Management is allied.

**Table-2
Availability of playing area for Outdoor Games**

Sr. No.	Type of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Adequate	12	24.48
2	Small Area	34	69.38
3	No space	03	6.12

The data presented in Table 2 shows that 24.48 percent of Narsinghpur District are having adequate playing area for outdoor games, 69.38 percent of Narsinghpur District are having small area but it was found in a detailed investigation that in Narsinghpur District outdoor facilities are adequate .They don't have any idea about the recommendation of the national plane for physical education. The National plane for physical education recommended the play areas at the following scales.

- 160 to 320 students 2to 3 Acres
- 320 to 480 students 3 to 4 Acres
- 480 and above students 6 to 7 Acres of play areas

**Table -3
Ground or Courts Available in Narsinghpur District**

Sr. no.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Cricket	03	6.12
2	Kabbadi	32	63.30
3	Kho -Kho	24	48.97
4	Badminton	31	63.26
5	Football	02	4.08
6	Basketball	03	6.12

Sr. no.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
7	Hand ball	03	6.12
8	Hockey	02	4.08
9	Volley ball	36	73.46
10	Track and Field	03	6.12

Data presented in Table 3 shows that a maximum of 36 play grounds were available for Volleyball in Narsinghpur District, 32 play grounds for Kabbadi and 31 courts of Badminton, 24 play ground for kho -kho, 3 play grounds for Handball, Basket ball and Hockey. For track & field 3 play ground, 2 playing field for Football ground.

Table -4
Availability of Swimming pool under the Management of Narsinghpur District

S.NO.	Type of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	Nil	-
2	No	46	93.87
3	By other means	03	6.12

Table -4 denotes that there was no swimming pool under the management of Narsinghpur District.

Table -5
Availability of Gymnasium Hall under the Management of Narsinghpur District

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	0	0
2.	No	46	100

Table -5 denotes that Gymnasium halls were unavailable in Narsinghpur District.

Table -6
Availability of facilities for Physically Handicapped students

Sr. no.	Type of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	Nil	0
2.	No	49	100

Table -6 denotes that there were no facilities for handicapped students.

Table -7
Availability of facilities for Elementary School Children

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	06	12.24
2	No	43	87.76

Table -7 denotes that 12.24 percents of the schools have the facility for elementary school children while 87.76 percent school does not have any facilities

Table -8
Availability of Facilities of Equipment

Sr. No.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Adequate	15	30.61
2	Few	30	61.22
3	None	04	16

The data from Table 8 reveals that only 30.61 respondents have indicated that they have adequate equipment and 61.22 percent very less equipment are available in Narsinghpur district.

Table -9
Availability of Facilities for Girls

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	yes	09	18.36
2.	No	40	81.63

Data from Table 9 reveals that 18.36 percent of the respondent has indicated the availability of facilities for girls and 81.63 percent they do not have any facilities for girls.

Table -10
Availability of Medical Center for Sports Person

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	YES	03	6.12
2.	No	46	93.87

Analysis of the table 10 reveals that 93.87 percent of the respondents have revealed that no medical centers for sports man are available.

Table -11
Availability of Facilities at Institution of Physical Education

Sr. No.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Good	01	2.04
2.	Satisfactory	02	4.08
3.	Poor	46	93.87

The data from Table 11 reveals that 2.04 percent respondent have good facilities at college level in Narsinghpur District 4.08 percent have satisfactory and 93.87 percent have poor facilities at colleges in Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh state in India.

Table -12
Special or Indoor Facilities for the Monsoon Season

Sr. No.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	00	00
2.	NO	37	75.51

The data from Table 12 reveals that 100 percent respondents have no special facilities or Indoor facilities for use during the monsoon season in Narsinghpur District.

Table -13
Are You Satisfied With These Sports Infrastructures Existing In Narsinghpur District?

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	12	24.48
2.	No	37	75.51

The data from Table 13 reveals that 75.51 percent respondent are not satisfied with these sports Infrastructure existing in Narsinghpur District.

Table -14
Is There Any Research Center for Physical Education and Sports?

Sr. No.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Yes	00	00
2.	No	49	100

The data from table 14 reveal that 100 percent respondent have indicated that they do not any research centre for physical education and sports .

Table -15
Available of fitness center under Government Organization

Sr. No.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Under Govt. Organization	01	2.04
2	N.G.O.	02	4.08
3	Any other	46	93.87

The data from Table 15 reveals that 2.04 percent respondent do not have any fitness centre under Government organization.

Table -16
The Government Attitude towards Addition of New Sport Facilities

Sr. No.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Positive	03	6.12
2	Satisfactory	18	36.73
3	Negative	28	57.14

The data from Table 16 reveals that 36.73 percent respondent have satisfactory facilities available in Narsinghpur District, 57.14 percent respondent have no facility available in Narsinghpur District.

Table -17
Sources of Income for sports

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Grant from the government	02	4.08
2	Donation from the public	03	6.12
3	Subscription from the students	42	85.71
4	No provision	00	00
5	Any other	02	4.08

According to analysis of data presented in Table 17 it is evident that only 4.08 percent of this respondent have indicated that the sources of income for sports comes from the Government, 6.12 percent of income come through donations from the public and 4.08 percent obtained the income other sources.

Table -18
Amount Spent on the Physical Education Programme

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Less than Rs. 10000/-	12	24.48
2.	Between Rs. 10000 to 20000/-	31	63.26
3.	More than Rs. 20000/-	06	12.24
4.	No amount sports	00	00

Table 18 reveals that 63.26 percent of respondent indicated that they have spent between Rupees of 10000.00 to 20000.00, 24.48 percent respondent indicated that they have less than Rupees of 10000.00 and 12.24 percentage during the indicate more than Rs.20000.00/-.

Table -19
Budget for sports Literature, Book and Video are Available

S.NO.	Types of Response	Frequency	Percentage
1	Yes	03	6.12
2	No	46	93.87

The data from Table 19 reveals that 93.87 percent respondents have indicated that they did not have a budget for sports literatures, Books and video and only 6.12 percent respondent have medicated that they have a budget for sports literatures, books and video.

CONCLUSIONS

The study revealed that 24.48 percent respondent has indicated that the playing area for outdoor game is adequate according to the standards laid in the national plan of physical. The data revealed that only 4.08 percentage respondent indicated that facilities at collage of physical education were satisfactory. Facilities for physical education at schools were very poor. There were 93.87 percent respondent indicated that no special facilities provided by the District Government during the Monsoon season. The data revealed that 55.10 percent respondent said that Government. Annual budget for physical education and sports and the amount spent last year on physical education programs were between twenty thousand.

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