

THE PHARMA INNOVATION

Contribution of sports authority of India towards volley ball in Karnataka: A study

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This paper focuses on the history of volleyball in India at large, particularly in Karnataka State and contribution of Sports authority of India. The History of Volleyball in India is quite a short one. It's on set in the subcontinent comes at the same time as its independence, and this makes sport another hand-down from the colonizers. And despite having some semblance of a National structure in its initial stages in India volley ball has become strangely restricted when one looks at contemporary times. Ever since SAI is established in Bangalore in 1975 it has been striving for the upliftment of the volley ball game in the State. The programs like Pedagogy, summer coaching camps, Centre of Excellence, Sports Training Centers, Come and Play and coaching facility at school and college level have been enormously encouraging the volleyball players. SAI has excellent and renowned volleyball coaches who have produced number of National and Inter National players in the State.

Keyword: Sports authority, volley ball

INTRODUCTION: Volley ball is a sport played all over India, both in rural as well as urban India Volleyball has become a favorite game among men and women in India. India is ranked fifth in Asia, and twenty seventh in the World Volleyball is a growing game in India. Besides occupying its rightful place among other sports, it has become a common man's game, A league has been started in India for volley ball with six teams participating in four round robin format at four different venue's The number of tournaments, competitions, and coaching camps conducted throughout the year are clear indication of the rapid growth of the game. Besides, several local and open tourneys are conducted by sports clubs and other agencies. Along with its recreational and competitive nature, volleyball offers fun, exercise, health,

fitness and presence of mind to those who play regularly keeping mental and physical diseases at bay. In addition fitness offers multiple rewards which can be enjoyed and experienced only by the beneficiary. People would really fall in love with the game by understanding various benefits of fitness that can be achieved by playing volleyball regularly. The game of Volleyball was brought to India more than 70 years ago when some Physical Education teachers who had been abroad, were trained in different games including Volleyball. Y.M.C.A., College of Physical Education, Madras took this game seriously and started training of Volleyball in The students trained here took the sport to other parts of the country. The formation of V.F.I. has been one of the main factors in the development and popularization of the game of Volleyball in India.

Tournaments offer lot of excitement along with educating and motivating the common spectators and spectator-players alike. Tournaments are the major resource to keep the players in tune and motivated. So, tournaments should be organized regularly to keep the sports culture alive. In this direction Karnataka Volleyball Association and other private clubs are putting sincere efforts to popularize the game in the State right from 1950s.

Karnataka Volleyball Association itself and in association with private clubs organizes several official tournaments. Maximum numbers of serious tournaments organized by private clubs and district Associations in the State are guided by KVA.

Significance of the study

The present study would be useful to researchers, scholars, administrators, bureaucrats, sportsmen, policy makers etc.

The present study is significant because it deals with the following aspects

1. It highlights the relationship between sports, society and politics in Karnataka.
2. The study explores the evolution of Volleyball in Karnataka State. It also provides an insight into the various stages of development of volleyball since independence.
3. It also highlights the contribution of the State and Central governments towards the game through SAI and achievement of State team at National and Inter National Volleyball Competitions.
4. The study enlightens authorities to take steps in increasing the standard of the volleyball game in Karnataka.

Purpose of the study

1. To trace the history and to analyze the continuity and changes in Volleyball game in Karnataka.
2. To make an analysis of organizational and administrative aspects of Sports authority of India in developing and promoting Volleyball game in Karnataka.

Methodology

The purpose of the study was to explore the history and development of Volleyball in Karnataka after Independence. The study attempts to trace the beginning and development of volley ball through history. The study further discovers contribution of Sports authority of India towards development of Volley ball in Karnataka.

To achieve the purpose of the study, the researcher planned integrated method to collect the data of information. He endeavored through literature, administered questionnaires and interview schedules. Interview schedules were digitally recorded and analyzed meticulously. Further, documentary analysis was made to obtain authentic information through connected literature, articles published in different magazines and newspapers, various documents in the form of records of Karnataka Volleyball Association, Volleyball federation of India etc. This enabled the researcher getting data in terms of development of the game, changes in the rules, various championships that helped in the promotion and popularity of the game.

Inception of Sports authority of India

Nethaji Subhash National Institute of Sports (NSNIS) was established in 1975 at Sri Kanteerava Stadium, Bagnalore. After 1982 Delhi Asian Games with the initiation of the then Prime Minister Sri Rajiv Gandhi NSNIS was re-established as Sports Authority of India (SAI) in the year 1985.

Various programmes of Sports Authority of India for the development Volley ball in Karnataka

Pedagogy: This academic and coaching program was derived from Russia and Germany. As a partial fulfillment of Diploma course the trainees are allotted different institutions to coach a volleyball team for a month. All such institutions participate in a ‘Pedagogy Tournament’ in which winners and runners are given with trophies. For a couple of years trophies are sponsored by some sports lovers. Whenever sponsor is not available trainees themselves contribute money to buy trophies. SAI provides only refreshment to the

participants. This tournament has been in practice only at Bangalore center for 34 years. Schools situated in Bangalore city limits are benefited by this program. Such schools are also showing lot of interest in getting their students trained in volleyball by qualified trainers. These days SAI stays confined to schools which are near by the SAI center. The schools which are in other corners are deprived of such facility. Though not extended to all corners of the State, Pedagogy is indeed contributing its share in popularizing the game. Providing of scientific training to nook and corner of the State will not only locate the rural talents but also result in excellent performance of the State volleyball teams in future.

Summer Coaching Camps: Summer coaching camps have been organized since 1975. Unlike pedagogy, the students of these camps are trained by senior coaches of SAI. Parents bring their children from all corners of the city to get them coaching by qualified coaches. In Kerala, as there is a SAI training center at every district large number of students getting the benefit of scientific training? Hence, when compared, the performance of Kerala volleyball teams is always better than our State teams. State Governments should take initiation in providing necessary facilities to get maximum number of SAI training centers for the benefit of the sports culture in the State. But it is unfortunate to know that SAI centers to face the plight of shortage of coaches. Existing coaches are not able to cope up with too many responsibilities like taking care of hostels, administration and coaching of the players.

Centre of Excellence: In 1987 under the leadership of Shamsundar Rao, a SAI coach and an Arjun Awardee, ‘the Centre of Excellence’ was started for hunting young talents. Boys and girls with 190 cms and 170 cms of height respectively were selected to attend the camp. Anyhow this condition was relaxed with Lebero. Henceforth Indian team started performing better at International level. At present SAI is planning to start ‘volleyball Academy’.

Sports Training Centre: In 1990 STC extended facilities like education and Sports Training at free of cost. Though free hostel facility was provided the response was not as expected.

Come and Play: This program was started in early 2012 in which any interested person can join to play and get training by paying Rs. 45=00 per month. A small numbers of students are making use of this camp.

Renowned Volley Ball Coaches of Sai: Dr. Krishnappa, Khalandar, Paramesh and Kumar are the coach’s work at SAI centre, Bangalore. The others are Suresh, Patil, Nataraj, Krishnegowda and Alva work at Mysore Youth centre, Raichur Youth centre, Bangalore University, Kanteerava Hostel and Mangalur Youth centre respectively.

State and National teams are trained in SAI centers before the competitions. Most of the times State women teams are trained under the SAI coaches Kalandar or Kumar before the competitions. SAI centers always stands front for any developmental programs of sports events in the State and in the country as well.

Analysis and Interpretation of data

The progressive development of Volley ball has taken place by the support of State and central governments through Department of Youth Services and Sports, Sports Authority of Karnataka and especially by Sports Authority of India.

There are many tournaments organized under the auspices of government of Karnataka like Dasara Sports, Rural Sports, Women Sports, Mini Olympics, School Games, University Sports competitions, Government Employee’s tournaments etc. in the State to keep the players of the State in good tune.

Through the scheme Panchayat YuvaKhel Abhiyan of Government of Karnataka, many facilities given to volleyball and food is provided absolutely free of cost in rural areas.

Ever since SAI is established in Bangalore in 1975 it has been striving for the upliftment of the game in the State. The programs like Pedagogy,

summer coaching camps, Centre of Excellence, Sports Training Centers, Come and Play and coaching facility at school and college level have been enormously encouraging volleyball players. SAI has excellent and renowned volleyball coaches who have produced number of National and Inter National players in the State.

Conclusion and Recommendations

There have been few studies on volleyball game written by different scholars. But, no study directly deals with origin and development of volleyball game in Karnataka. Further, there are no studies which examine the significance of volleyball game today, and the organizational aspects of Sports authority of India.

Hence, the present study was undertaken by the researcher with a view to scrutinize the origins and development of volleyball game in Karnataka. Before presenting the origin and development of the game in Karnataka, its origin in India also has been presented effectively in the study.

Conclusions

Under the aegis of Maharaja Sri Jayachamaraja Wodeyar, the Mysore Volleyball Association was formed in July 1951 under the President ship of Iqbal Hussein, a retired judge of high court of Mysore and V.M. Rangaswamy was selected as the Secretary. Iqbal Hussein organized many programs to popularize the game in the State.

In the year 1973, the State was renamed as Karnataka. The then Chief Minister Sri D. Devaraje Urs inaugurated the renamed the State ‘Karnataka’ on 1st November 1973. Henceforth, Mysore State Volleyball Association took the form of Karnataka Volleyball Association continues functioning thereafter.

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Recommendations

More importance should be given to provide sufficient number of coaching camps to sub junior children as this is the right age to locate and train a player for better results. Such students will be able to play for the team for a relatively long time.

District, zonal, regional and National level tournaments should be organized periodically and every year so that the players are certain about the tournaments and they would be able to practice the game regularly without any break.

Selections must be done purely on merit basis. No room should be given for any corruption and shortcut entry into the team. The genuine talented player who gets deprived of such detrimental selections may cause the players giving up of sports career forever.

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