ISSN: 2349 - 4891



International

Journal of Recent Research and Applied Studies

(Multidisciplinary Open Access Refereed e-Journal)

Contribution of Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports in Developing Infrastructure in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada Districts

Karunakar Shetty¹ & Dr. A. Pushparajan²

¹Ph.D Research Scholar, Department of Physical Education, Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Karpagam University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India.

Received 16th November 2016, Accepted 10th December 2016

Abstract

The object of the present study is to find out the infrastructural development of the Sports in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada Districts. An insufficient infrastructure restricts the sports participation, and good sports infrastructure helps the people to take active participation in sports. The availability of the sports infrastructure has a significant relationship with the sports activity. The Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports is the only concerned department from the government of Karnataka to develop the sports infrastructure in the costal Karnataka. The study shows that, Dakshina Kannada District centre is comparatively better than the Udupi District Centre.

Keywords: Commodity Market, Commodity exchanges, Structure and functions.

© Copy Right, IJRRAS, 2016. All Rights Reserved.

Introduction

Sports infrastructure plays a significant role in the active excellence in the global arena of sports. It does not only help in producing sports person in the National and International level but also encourage the youth of the nation to participate in the sporting activities to create sports culture. Sports infrastructure defers from sports to sports because deferent sports have deferent requirements. The lacks of the infrastructural facilities are the main obstruction in the process or development of sports in India. According to Xiong (2007) the Chinese government identified the purpose of the sports infrastructures role in the nations fitness level and implemented a nationwide policy in 1995 to improve the spending on sports in china. The elite sports were the main focus in China since 1960 (Hong 2008) the aim of the policy was to increase the sport, participation among the wider population. A large portion of money was raised for China's national fitness program and it was used for building sports facilities especially in the urban area. As the result of the program the Chinese mass sports participation improved substantially during the last decade.

Objectives of the Study

 The main objective of this study is to find out the infrastructural development of the Sports in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada Districts.

Correspondence

Karunakar Shetty

E-mail: karnashree08@gmail.com, Ph. +9199013 48843

- 2. To find out the available facilities in the Districts centre.
- 3. To examine the impact of the quality of facilities among Udupi and Dakshina Kannada District.
- 4. To suggest the appropriate measures for improving the status of the sports and games.

Methodology

The purpose of the study was to compare the sports infrastructural development between Udupi and Dakshina Kannada Districts. The questionnaire were prepared and used for the study. It was distributed to the Assistant Director of the each district centre and explained the questions or the statements very clearly. The collected data were adapted to a proper statistical application as per the necessity of the study.

Presentation and Interpretation of Data

The purpose of the study is to find out the available sports infrastructure for the sports persons in the Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada centres. Table 1 shows the profile of the Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports of the Dakshina Kannada and Udupi centres which are taken in the Study. It clearly shows that the Dakshina Kannada centre offered more Infrastructure than the Udupi centre (Figure 1). And in Udupi 69% of the infrastructure has the floodlit facility whereas in Dakshina Kannada 67% of the infrastructure only has the flood lit facility. (Figure 2&3). Comparatively Dakshina Kannada centre offered more number of the infrastructure for the particular events in different places.

²Dean, Department of Physical Education, Karpagam Academy of Higher Education, Karpagam University, Coimbatore, Tamilnadu, India.

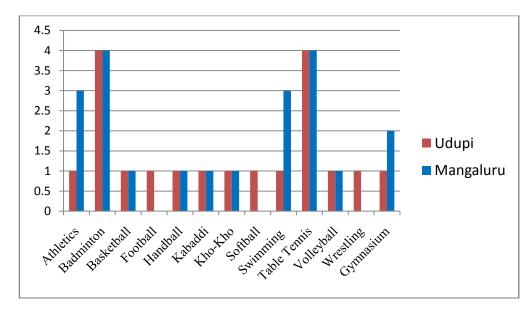
Karunakar et al. 2016 ISSN: 2349 – 4891

For examples Dakshina Kannada District centre has two Synthetic and one Mud Athletic Track and three Swimming pools whereas Udupi centre has only one for each events. But Udupi centre offered more number of events for the sports persons (Figure 4)

Table I. Profile of the Existing Infrastructures in the Centres

Sl.No	Game / Event	Available Infrastructure		Quantity		Availability of the Flood lit.	
		Udupi	Mangaluru	Udupi	Mangaluru	Udupi	Mangaluru
1.	Athletics	Synthetic	Synthetic	01	02	No	No
2.	Athletics	Mud	Mud	-	01	No	No
3.	Badminton	Wooden	Wooden	04	04	Yes	Yes
4.	Basketball	Concrete	Wooden	01	01	Yes	Yes
5.	Football	Mud	-	01	00	No	-
6.	Handball	Mud	-	01	00	Yes	-
7.	Kabaddi	Mud	Mud	01	01	No	No
8.	Kho – Kho	Mud	Mud	01	01	Yes	No
9.	Softball	Mud	-	01	00	No	-
10.	Swimming	Pool	Pool	01	03	Yes	Yes
11.	Table Tennis	Board	Board	04	04	Yes	Yes
12.	Volleyball	Mud	Mud	01	01	Yes	Yes
13.	Wrestling	Mat	-	01	00	Yes	-
14.	Gymnasium	Multi	Multi	01	03	Yes	Yes

Figure I. Event wise distribution of the Infrastructure



Karunakar et al. 2016 ISSN: 2349 – 4891

Figure II. Availability of the flood lit facility in the existing infrastructure in Mangaluru

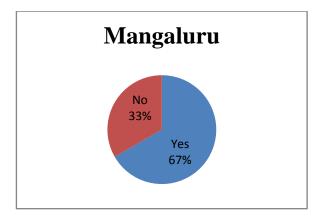


Figure III. Availability of the flood lit facility in the existing infrastructure in Udupi

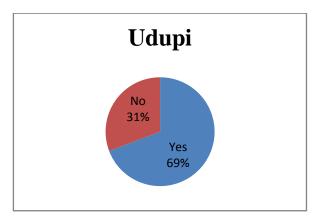
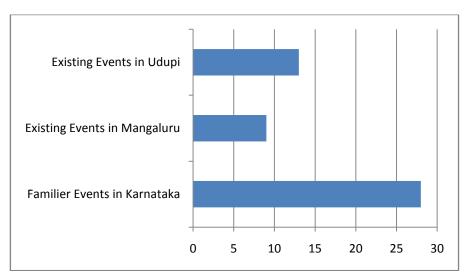


Figure IV. Number of the events available in the centres



Conclusion

It concludes that there are significant differences between the two centres. One of the important finding of the study is that the both centres are established in the same year but according to the infrastructural developments Dakshina Kannada shows

better performance than Udupi centre. As per the findings out of the 28 sports, Udupi District offered (13) 46 percent of the sports and Mangalore District offered (9) 32 percent of the sports offered to the public. In Dakshina Kannada people give more importance to the Athletics, with the support of the DYES, they organized

Karunakar et al. 2016 ISSN: 2349 – 4891

the Federation cup Athletics in 2015 and All India Inter University Athletics in 2011 and 2015. So it is helpful to facilitate the infrastructural needs and the Department of Youth Empowerment and Sports is providing all the needs for the Athletics in Dakshina Kannada and it influence the Athletes to enhance their performance in the National and International level. The study also shows that, Udupi district centre is giving more importance since last four years as the result of that they got the Synthetic track, Swimming pool Basketball court etc.

Suggestions and Recommendation

- The existing infrastructures are very less for Kabaddi, Volleyball, Wrestling and Kho-Kho. These events are very familiar in the costal Karnataka region and the achievements also good in the National and International level even though dedicated infrastructures are not available.
- There is a need to encourage the Hockey and other familiar games.
- 3. Similar Study can be conducted on the performance of the sports persons also.

References

- Kirstin Hallman, Pamela Wicker, Christoph Breuer & Lauren Schonherr. "Understanding the Importance of sport Infrastructure for participation in different sports findings from multi-level modelling" 2012.
- 2. Kushalappa, Adengada A., and S. Suthakar. "Journal of Recent Research and Applied Studies." (2016).
- 3. S Suthakar, A Pushparajan,"Effects of Silambam and Karate with Yogic Training on Agility and Arm

- Explosive Power of Collegiate Male Students", International Journal of Innovative Research and development. Vol 3, Issue 4.,2014.
- K. M. Ashok Kumar, S. Suthakar, R. Ashok Kumar," An Effective Approach through Strength, Endurance and Skill Training Program Combinations on Muscular Strength and Endurance and Explosive Power of Male Basketball Players., Vol 5 Issue 4. (2016).
- K. Babu, S. Suthakar, R. Ashok Kumar, Effects of Volleyball Specific Resistance Training and Skill Training Packages on the Development of Leg Explosive Power and Speed on the Higher Secondary Level School Boys., Vol 5, Issue 4,(2016).
- Nayar, Subhash (1968) conducted a study on the topic of "Contribution of different states and their units in producing national champions and champion teams"
- 7. Sharma C.M. (1980) conducted a study on "Contribution of Punjab and Haryana in National and International field of Basketball in the post independence period"
- 8. Prasad (1993) conducted a study on the facilities, organization and administration of physical education and sports in Himachal Pradesh Universities.
- 9. Satheesh B. and Dr.S. Suthakar, "A Study on the selected motor fitness variables among the bicycle benificiaries and non benificiaries of the secondary school children., Indian Streams Research Journal 6, 9,(2016).
- 10. Neema Srjeet (2000) conducted a study on "contribution of Shahabad Markanda in promotion of Hockey".