



HARYANA 2015 SPORTS POLICY: CHANGES, CHALLENGES, AND INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES FOR HARYANA'S SPORTS PERSONS

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Abstract:

This paper is an effort to research the rise in monetary prize that was included in the New Haryana Sports Policy, 2015, as well as to study the infrastructure facilities that are available to the athletes in the state of Haryana. Data from secondary sources, such as government gazettes, publications, journals, online sites, magazines, and so on, were utilised in this study. It should be mentioned that the government of Haryana is actively contributing to the growth and promotion of sports in the state by distributing awards and providing facilities. The vast majority of medalists on both the national and international levels are happy with this development. The government of Haryana is doing everything it can to foster the growth of sports. There are a variety of different plans available for athletes and coaches here. The fact that the previous regulations failed to live up to the higher expectations that people had for sports sparked a conversation about the positive influence that sports may have on society. So, a whole new strategy to governance was necessary, one that was inspired by the unshakeable devotion, desire, and passion shown by the sports community for its restoration. This mature and exciting new policy is the product of discussions with stakeholders on how to strengthen the capacity of the sports industry to train athletes and provide sports, and those discussions led to the development of the policy. Because of the key role that sports and maintaining a healthy body play in Haryana's culture and society, the new vision and set of goals is far more ambitious than the one that came before it. The infrastructure, networks, and resources of the sports system are all going to get a boost from this initiative. The policy has two primary goals: the first is to "extend the reach of sports," and the second is to "achieve excellence in sports." It is vital to have commitment in order to drive the implementation of policy in order to attain the goals of the policy. Because of the concentrated efforts of both the government and non-government organisations working together at the local, district, and state levels in Haryana, the goal of the policy will be simpler to achieve there than it would be elsewhere. Under this initiative, the government of Haryana hopes to promote healthy lifestyles, including participation in sports. In the future, in order to put this policy into effect, specific plans, regulations, and procedures will need to be devised.

Key Words: Healthy, Life Styles, Population, Mobilise

Introduction:

One of India's most prosperous states is called Haryana. Statistically speaking, the success of a sports team may be broken down into five distinct categories: the population, the per capita income, the prior performance, the climate, and the host impact. The state of Haryana is advantageous in a number of respects. In addition, the state has consistently maintained its place as one of the top scorers in the nation in terms of development measures, which is a major accomplishment. In addition to that, the state of Haryana is very recent in its development. According to the census completed in 2001, about half of the population falls between the age range of 10 to 35 years. The younger elements of the population are receiving more attention, and efforts are being made to enliven, educate, and mobilise them. We just cannot fathom what life would be like without sports and games, not to mention the fact that they are absolutely necessary for the growth of our future workforce. They are also an excellent method for directing the energy of teenagers towards the achievement of useful and significant objectives. As a direct result of this, the State Government has made it a top priority to provide incentives throughout the whole of the State. In order to discover and cultivate the newest sporting talent among Haryana's younger population, the sports infrastructure of the state has to be expanded over the whole of the state. This would assist Haryana in becoming a vibrant state that is at the forefront of sporting innovation. The first draught of a sports policy was created in 2001, and it was last revised in 2009.

In 2012, the policy was examined and revised, and once again, in April of 2013, it has been done so in order to increase the monetary prizes and incentives. There are a variety of different rules that are updated from time to time that have an effect on sports. One example of this is the doubling of financial prizes for the 2016 Summer Olympics and Paralympics, in addition to the sanctioning of honoraria for recipients of the Dronacharya, Arjuna, and Dhyan Chand awards. The state of Haryana enhanced financial incentives, made a

stronger claim of a guaranteed future, and raised the amount of pressure placed on residents to do more and do it better.

Malik (1993) investigated the underlying causes of Indians' lacklustre performance on the world stage and their low standards. He came to the conclusion that the insufficient national sports strategy, the ineffective operation of the IOA, and the absence of scientific coaching and training are the root causes of this underlying illness. According to Anand (1986), in order to produce well-trained and certified sports coaches and physical education instructors, an institution must first have a strong focus on both sports and physical education. Educators who have reached this level of knowledge in the field of physical education are in a position to implement policies and strategies that encourage physical activity and sports in rural and tribal settings. According to Sharma and Gupta (2005), the government need to lead the main efforts, with the cooperation of volunteer organisations, to broaden the scope of physical education and sports in the country. They came to the conclusion that there needed to be a deliberate and step-by-step revitalization of national building initiatives. In order to instill a national sports ethos in the general population, the media has a responsibility to do all it can to increase public knowledge of sports and passion for them among the general population. The use of scientific data has been very well embraced within India's sports strategy. It's possible that the policy may point the way to productive outcomes, but achieving such outcomes may also need honest work at the necessary level. It is virtually guaranteed that the true effort and philosophy would create unforeseen consequences on a worldwide scale, establishing India as a vital participant in the world of sports. It is abundantly obvious which components of sports policy have contributed to Haryana's status as the sports centre of the nation. On the other hand, Jharkhand's lack of suitable planning, tardy updating, and improper implementation of sports policy may act as a growth obstacle for the state's athletes. Haryana's sports policy implementation plan is superior to that of the other two states, as shown by the regular updates that the state provided in 2018 and 2019. The provision of financial aid and scholarship opportunities, both of which will be available in Haryana in 2015, are essential components of the new sports plan being implemented in Punjab. As a direct result of the implementation of this grading system in Haryana, up-and-coming potential is identified at an earlier level.

Objectives:

- To study the new changes and Challenges in Haryana sports policy, 2015.”
- To study the infrastructural facilities to the sportspersons of Haryana.

Data Collection:

We mostly focused on secondary sources of information, such as government gazettes, publications, journals, online sites, periodicals, and so on.

Outcomes of the Haryana Sports Policy, 2015:

The most talented athletes in Haryana will have better access to job opportunities because to new laws that have been implemented in the state's sports sector. Haryana's sporting heroes, like as Vijender Singh and Yogeshwar Dutt, have brought the state prestige by bringing home gold and silver medals from competitions held outside of the country. Consider the fact that Haryana, as part of its new strategy for promoting sports, has pledged to raise the amount of prize money awarded to winners of national and international sporting competitions.

The programme, which first granted sports players the ability to work and provided them with an insurance plan, has now added a pension plan and an annuity to the list of benefits that are available to sports players. In addition, the state government has come up with new medals for players and coaches throughout the state, as well as rewards for the many athletic organisations that exist across the state. On the day in question, Chief Minister Manohar Lal presided over the Rohtak event that marked the 150th anniversary of Swami Vivekananda's birth and introduced the "Haryana Physical Activities and Sports Policy-2015."

The previous Congress administration in Haryana, which was led by Bhupinder Singh Hooda, is credited with initiating the practise of awarding medal winners with financial compensation and government positions. When the current BJP administration came to power in Haryana, they evaluated the plan and came to the conclusion that it had several flaws. As a result, they decided to establish a new strategy for the state of Haryana. "In addition to the incentives granted by the government of India, honorarium and pension will be given to Arjun Awardees, Dyanchand Awardees, and Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Awardees from the State," said the Chief Minister. "These awards are presented for outstanding service to the country."

With the motto "catch them young, catch them right," schools would routinely put all of their students through a group workout to assess their level of physical fitness on an annual basis. There will be a considerable increase in the number of sports scholarships that are offered in Haryana for the very first time ever." He claimed, citing Manohar Lal as his source: "One of the senior secondary schools in each municipality would be repurposed as a sports school.

All students' physical fitness will be evaluated using a combination of the State Physical Fitness Program, mass exercise, and a revamped version of the formerly known Sports and Physical Aptitude Test (SPAT). According to what was declared by the state government of Haryana, there would be agencies for the development of sports that are controlled by the state. The state's attempts to promote outdoor recreation will

also put an emphasis on high-adventure sports like climbing and cycling. In addition to this, the PPP model would make it possible for the state to have access to more resources in order to construct new athletic facilities.

Increase in the Award Money to Outstanding Sportspersons:

In accordance with the new regulation, the bonus that is given to Olympic and Paralympic gold medalists has been increased to Rs 6 crore from Rs 5 crore in the past. The amounts of Rs. 4 crore and Rs. 2.5 crore respectively have been decided upon for the silver and bronze place winners. There has been a considerable rise in the amount of prize money given to athletes who win medals at the Asian or Para Asian Games. For example, athletes who win a gold medal will now get Rs 3 crore rather than the previous amount of Rs 2 crore. The individuals who come away with the silver and bronze medals, respectively, will be awarded a total of Rs1.5 crore and Rs75 lakh. Winners of a gold, silver, or bronze medal at the Commonwealth or the Paralympic Commonwealth Games get one and a half crore, seventy-five thousand, and fifty thousand rupees, respectively. Only athletes who were born in Haryana, now reside in Haryana, or have a permanent place of residence in Haryana are eligible to compete for the cash awards. These athletes must have previously competed for the state of Haryana in any sport.

New Awards Announced:

Each year, there will be a total of five people honoured with the Eklavya Award, each of whom will get not only the monetary reward of Rs 1 lakh but also other items such as a memento, diploma, jacket, and necktie. The Maharana Pratap Award for Lifetime Achievement in Men's Sports comes with a commemorative plaque, a scroll, a jacket, and either a tie or a scarf in addition to the cash prize of two hundred and fifty thousand rupees. A monetary value of Rs 2 lakh, a memento, scroll, blazer, and either a tie or scarf will be included in the Rani Laxmi Bai award for lifetime contribution in sports for women. As part of the Guru Vashisht Award, a cash prize of two hundred thousand rupees will be presented to the winning coach of the year. The Vikramaditya award will include a monetary prize of two lakh rupees (Rs. 2 lakh), as well as a commemorative scroll, blazer, and scarf for the referee, umpire, or judge. The best performing sports organisation will be awarded a monetary reward of five hundred thousand rupees (Rs.) per year.

Infrastructural Facilities to the Sports Persons:

6,500 Village-Level Stadiums (Vyamshallas):

More than "6,500 village stadiums (Vyamshallas) will be created in Haryana, and a Rs. 1 million Sports Science lab will be established at MDU in Rohtak to assist young people in becoming physically fit and recognising and cultivating their untapped athletic potential."

Conclusion:

It is important to bring attention to the fact that the government of Haryana is giving financial assistance as well as infrastructure in order to encourage the expansion and development of sports in the state. The overwhelming majority of people who have won medals at either the national or international level will be pleased to hear this news. The government of Haryana does everything it can to encourage people to participate in sports. There is a plethora of planning material accessible for sports and for coaches of such games. Previous restrictions were not able to live up to the ever-increasing public expectations for sports, which led to discussion over the potential good impact that sports may have on society. Because of this, a completely fresh strategy for governance was required, one that took as its point of departure the unwavering passion, desire, and excitement shown by the sports community for its revitalization. This well-considered and exciting new plan is the result of conversations with stakeholders on how to increase the ability of the sports industry to train athletes and deliver sports to the public. As the culture and society of Haryana put a great priority on sports and maintaining a healthy body, the new vision and objectives reflect this by being more aggressive. It works to improve the infrastructure, networks, and resources that are available inside the sports system. The policy has two primary goals: the first is to "extend the reach of sports," and the second is to "achieve excellence in sports." It is very necessary for a person to have a high degree of devotion for successful policy implementation. Because of the collaborative efforts of non-government organisations and government agencies working together at the state, district, and municipal levels in Haryana, it will be much easier to accomplish the goal of the policy there. By the implementation of this programme, the government of Haryana intends to encourage more people to lead healthy lives by encouraging participation in sports and other forms of physical exercise. In the future, there will be a need to put in place a variety of distinct strategies, procedures, and processes in order to put this policy into practise.

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