

Current Scenario of Physical Education in India

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Abstract:

Today physical education has gained national status. In current situation physical education profession is a highly valued and prestigious in society. Today modern physical education recognizes its responsibility for man's total development. The current scenario in physical education and sports is the integral part of society and educational curriculum also. The government has successfully run its five years plans for progress of physical education and sports in different ways. This paper focuses on the current scenario of physical education in India.

Key Words : Physical education , Sport, Scenario, Five years plan, India.

Introduction :

Physical education is the integral a part of general education, which combines the physical social and psychological aspects of human life through well directed physical, activates. The current scenario of India, Physical education is not to the stagnant of the jurisdiction of PET, it is estimated the 80% of the sports scientists today are physical educations and another 20% is come from different allied fields. Physical education is a science as well as arts. Today in the world of science , physical education like any other educational endeavour , it has imbided a scientific outlook and science oriented course . In current scenario, physical education as a discipline and physical education as a profession have undergone tremendous change, it should not depend on drill and marching, physical training also. Today through the scientific outlook, India like other developed countries such as U.S.A., U.S.S.R., Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Germany, France etc. Physical education run the broad based with allied disciplines from areas such as mechanics of body movement, sports medicine, sports psychology, sports management, sports engineering etc. in school, colleges and universities.

Since the ancient time to current situation of physical education has been considered as an essential part of human life. The great ancient rishi, vedas and purans attached much emphasis on physical fitness, meditation, dhayana and spiritualism. In India the British Government has remained here as rulers till 15th august 1947. In 1833 the British Government was toying with the idea of declaring compulsory education in India. In 1882 that the first Indian education commission recommended that the schools should also introduce physical education. The Indian government was desired that physical education be made compulsory in 1894. In India Britisher introduced a number of games for the entertainment. i.e. Cricket, hockey, Football and Gymnastics. In Gymnastics the Britishers gave importance to the ring and parallel bars.

After the first world war, the urgent need for the trained teachers in physical education, YMCA madras set up a first physical education college under the principalship of H.C. Buck in 1920 at India. The student and youths of India began to take interest in sports the India Olympic Association was started in 1927.

After independence of India the various schemes and programmes should be introduced for developing the physical education of democratic India. Following are the schemes and programmes as under.

- The first National plan of physical education and recreation prepared by Central Advisory Board of Physical Education in 1956.
- 1957 the Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education established at Gwalior.
- 1961 the Netaji Subhash National Institute of sports established at Patiala.
- 1959 the kunzru Committee was appointed for different youth development activities such as physical education, Sports, A.C.C., N.C.C. etc.
- In 1963 Dr. C.D. Deshmukh committee was also appointed for the development of colleges and universities sports.
- In 1968 the National Policy on Education announced by the Government with the object of improving, Physical fitness and sportsmanship.
- In 1980 the All India Council of Sports was framed, which recommended sports and physical education to be a compulsory subject in school and colleges.
- In 1982 the Government of Indian created a separate Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs to realizing the importance of physical education and sports as a nation building activity.
- The Sports Authority of India (SAI) set up in 1984 to look after all items relating to physical education, sports, adventures sports and other youth development programmes.
- In 1986 the National Policy of Education has been pointed out that, Integration of sports and physical education to massive involvement of youth in national and social development.
- 1986-87 'Assistance to youth club' Scheme started.
- In 1991-92 – Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratan Award scheme launched.

Current Scenario :-

The current scenario of physical education in India is given separately under three areas i.e. 1) Physical education in elementary schools 2) physical education in high/ higher secondary schools and 3) physical education in university colleges.

India became independent in 1947. The India government could not have ignored physical education. The government has successfully run its five years plan and today the country is well on its way to on huge

progress. In the current scenario physical education has introduced in India almost every college in every corner into its curriculum. Presently various universities have prescribed physical education as subject to study. The students are studying physical education enthusiastically in all schools and colleges. Physical education of our country is a well established profession, now physical education teachers are no more called 'drill master' or 'skill master', the teacher is looked upon with due respect because we have various professional training courses from certificate level to D.Litt level. Today National and International conferences, seminars, symposia etc. offer opportunities to the physical educationists to have very warm scientific and professional integration at any level. No doubt, in current scenario, our physical education field has gained national and international status, more and more funds are being allocated to the development of infrastructural facilities at school, college, university through the various schemes of central and state governments. Today sports competition have enormously increased in member.

Gradual Evolution of physical education in india:

Through the government of India various five year plans has developing facilities for coaching, promotion of physical education and fitness programmes, promotion rural sports, development of sports infrastructure and training centers, development of indigenous games, nurturing sports talent, including special schemes for tribal, coastal areas etc. The lakshmbai National Institute of physical Education (LNIP) at Gwalior and National Institute of sports (NIS), Patiala, sports facilities like stadium, Swimming Pools etc. were established in the second five years plan. The National coaching scheme and the rural sports programme were started in third Five years plan, while allocation for physical education, games and sports were increased during the fourth plan. The fifth plan witnessed the expansion of coaching facilities. The sixth plan laid talent sporting and nurturing was emphasize. During the seventh plan focused on the creation of sports infrastructure. The National sports policy framed during seventh plan. The development of Rural sports, many rural schools were assisted for developing play grounds and buying sports equipments of the Eight five year plan. The ninth five year plan emphasizes the need of modern sports infrastructure and scientific facilities including sports psychology and sports medicine etc. The tenth plan sought to promote both the broad basing of ports and the promotion of excellence in sports. The eleventh plan, which include creation of infrastructure, framing facilities, promotion of research and scientific support systems, holding of National or International sports events, schemes relating to awards, Scheme related to institution, scheme relating to incentives for promotion of sports activities and development of sports culture in India. The twelfth and Thirteen plan government priority to play field development, Community coaching developed, state level Khelo India center, annual sports competition, talent search and development, Utilization and creation and upgradation of sports infrastructure, Physical fitness of school children, sports for women, promotion of sports amongst people with disabilities, sports for peace and development and promotion of rural and indigenous and tribal game. In India the integration of physical education and sports with formal education was emphasize in five years plan

Physical Education Teacher Training and NCTE :

In current scenario of India is the large number of physical education course running by the direction of NCTE in various physical education training colleges in every corner of India. The National Council of Teacher education (NCTE) is a national – level statutory body of the Government of India, established in 1995. Its objectives is to plan co-ordinated development of teacher education system, regulate, maintain and monitor norms and standards in teacher education. The NCTE is affiliated to Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Recourse Development, which headquarters is in new Delhi.

NCTE reorganization of physical education programme :

In current situation following programmer are recognized by NCTE as under:-

- 1) Diploma in physical education (D.P.Ed) two year course, which is a professional programme for elementary school stage from the class I to VIII.
- 2) The Bachelor of physical education (B.P.Ed) programme, which is two years trained, teachers preparing graduate programme for secondary/session secondary schools.
- 3) The master of physical education (M.P.Ed) programme, which is two years duration post graduate programme in physical education it's for senior secondary level as well as teacher educators in college of physical education and university department of physical education.

Conclusion:

On the basis of the aforesaid study it has been concluded that physical education and sports should be made an integral part of the curriculum as a regular subject in school, college and other educational institutions. In current scenario, physical education is broad-based and becomes a way of life for the Indian Society, Today in our country, physical education is a well- established profession and various scope to career development through physical education.

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