

EFFECT OF KHELO INDIA PROGRAM IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF SPORTING TALENT

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55968/ijems.v13i03.257>

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The purpose of the study was to analyse the effect of Khelo India program in the identification of sporting talent. Total 300 participants who are the beneficiary of the Khelo India program was selected from different part of India. To assess the effect of Khelo India program in the identification of sporting talent a self-made questionnaire was used to gather data. For analysing the data descriptive statistics and Chi-square test were applied. There is a significant effect of Khelo India program in the identification of sporting talent. From the results and finding we can draw a conclusion that there is a positive effect of Khelo India program in the identification of sporting talent. Talent Identification, Khelo India, Sporting Talent, Talent Search Scheme, Sports Achievement

Keywords: Talent Identification, Khelo India, Sporting Talent, Talent Search Scheme, Sports Achievement

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Mahendra Singh Parmar, Phd Scholar, Department of Sports Management and Coaching, Lakshmbai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India. Email: mahendralnipe@gmail.com	Parmar MS, Sahu KK. EFFECT OF KHELO INDIA PROGRAM IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF SPORTING TALENT. IJEMS. 2024;13(03):1-6. Available From https://ijems.net/index.php/ijem/article/view/257	

Manuscript Received 2023-09-01	Review Round 1 2023-10-12	Review Round 2 2023-11-23	Review Round 3 2024-12-25	Accepted 2024-01-03
Conflict of Interest Nil	Funding Nil	Ethical Approval Yes	Plagiarism X-checker 11	Note Nil



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INTRODUCTION: - India has progressed steadily in the area of sports during the past few decades. This incredible potential must be displayed on a national and international level. It's time to encourage new talent, give them access to first-rate resources, and provide them with the best training possible (Singh & Bali, 2020). The ministry of sports and young affairs launched the Khelo India programme to foster a grassroots athletic culture in India. The purpose is to develop a robust foundation for all sports played in our country and promote "sports for Excellence" as well as "sports for everyone". To promote India's sports culture, the Khelo India programme has been introduced. The National Sports Talent Search Scheme, the Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme, and the old Rajiv Gandhi Khel Abhiyan, formerly known as the "Yuva Krida and Khel Abhiyan," were all combined to form the Khelo India Scheme. (Gupta, 2020)

METHODOLOGY: - for the purpose of the present study the data was collected by convenient purposive sampling from 300 participants of different Khelo India Academies who are the beneficiary of khelo India program. A self-developed questionnaire was administered as a tool for data collection. Total 12 questions are formed to gather the data on identification of sporting talent. The scoring was done on 5 point scale ranging from strongly agree to strongly disagree. The data was analyzed by descriptive statistics (percentage) and Non-Parametric statistics (Chi-Square). The statistical significance was tested at 0.05 level.

FINDINGS AND RESULTS:-

The result of all the selected aspects has been presented in different table no.1 to 12 and figure 1. In which SD- Strongly disagree, D- disagree, NAN- Neither agree nor disagree, A- agree, SA-strongly agree.

Table-1:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable there is a need for more tournaments to assess Talent Identification

STATEMENT	S D %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculat ed Chi- Square	Tabulat ed Chi- Square
1. There is a need for more tournaments to assess Talent Identification.	04 %	06 %	11.3%	28. 3%	50.3 %	227.50*	09.49

The Percentage distribution presented in the table-1 shows that 50.3% participants strongly agree, 38.3% participants agree, 11.3% participants neither agree nor disagree, 6% participants

Disagree and 4% participants are strongly disagree that there is a need for more tournaments to assess talent identification. The calculated value of Chi-square is found to be 227.50 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level.

Table-2:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable special camps should be organized to identify talented sportsperson

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculat ed Chi- Square	Tabulate d Chi- Square
2. Special camps should be organized to identify talented sportsperson.	03. 3%	03 %	07%	28 %	58.7 %	344.23*	09.49

The calculated Chi-square value is found to be 344.23 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level and the percentage distribution in table 2 shows that 58.7% participants strongly agree, 28% participants agree, 7% participants neither agree nor disagree, 3% participants disagree and 3.3% participants are strongly disagree that special camps should be organised to identify talented sportspersons.

Table-3:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable how much do you agree with the talent Identification process of the Khelo India programme

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculat ed Chi- Square	Tabulate d Chi- Square
3. How much do you agree with the talent identification process of the Khelo India programme?	01 %	04. 75	15.3%	33. 3%	45.7 %	218.17*	09.49

The Chi-square analysis in table-3 for the factor how much do you agree with the talent Identification process of the Khelo India programme among the participants shows that there is a significant difference in the response of all selected participants, as the calculated value is found to be 218.17 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level. The percentage distribution of factor in the table shows that 45.7% participants strongly agree, 33.3% participants agree, 15.3% participants neither agree nor disagree, 4.75% participants disagree and 1% participants are strongly disagree with the talent Identification process of the Khelo India programme.

Table-4:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable Khelo India programme provide a fair and reasonable opportunity for all players

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculat ed Chi- Square	Tabulate d Chi- Square
4. Khelo India programme provide a fair and reasonable opportunity for all players.	03. 3%	05. 7%	13.7%	36. 7%	40.7 %	184.23*	09.49

The Percentage distribution presented in the table-4 shows that 40.7% participants strongly agree, 36.7% participants agree, 13.7% participants neither agree nor disagree, 5.7% participants disagree and 3.3% participants are strongly disagree that Khelo India programme provide a fair and reasonable opportunity for all players. The calculated value of Chi-square is found to be 184.23 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05level.

Table-5:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable 'Level of achievement of player' to be considered for talent identification

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
5. 'Level of achievement of player' to be considered for talent identification.	03%	04.3%	07.3%	39.3%	46%	261.70*	09.49

The calculated Chi-square value is found to be 261.70 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level and the percentage distribution in table-5 shows that 46% participants strongly agree, 39.3% participants agree, 7.3% participants neither agree nor disagree, 4.3% participants disagree and 3% participants are strongly disagree that 'Level of achievement of player' to be considered for talent identification.

Table-6:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable your coach has the fundamental skills required for the talent identification process

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
6. Your coach has the fundamental skills required for the talent identification process.	03.7%	06.3%	08.3%	32.7%	49%	238.67*	09.49

The Chi-square analysis in table-6 for the factor "your coach has the fundamental skills required for the talent identification process" among the participants shows that there is a significant difference in the response of all selected participants, as the calculated value is found to be 238.67 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level. The percentage distribution of factor in the table shows that 49% participants strongly agree, 32% participants agree, 8.3% participants neither agree nor disagree, 6.3% participants disagree and 3.7% participants are strongly disagree with that the coach has the fundamental skills required for the talent identification process.

Table-7:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable your coach knows how to carrying out scientific tests to predict the athlete's ability

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
7. Your coach knows how to carrying out scientific tests to predict the athlete's ability.	02%	03.7%	07%	24.3%	63%	394.13*	09.49

The calculated Chi-square value is found to be 394.13 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level and the percentage distribution in table-7 shows that 63% participants strongly agree, 24.3% participants agree, 7% participants neither agree nor disagree, 3.7% participants disagree and 2% participants are strongly disagree about the coach knows how to carrying out scientific tests to predict the athlete's ability.

Table-8:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable do you agree with the Facility/equipment to facilitate the talent identification process

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
8. Do you agree with the Facility/equipment to facilitate the talent identification process?	01.3%	06.3%	21.7%	25.7%	45%	179.27*	09.49

ee and 1.3% participants are strongly disagree with the Facility/equipment to facilitate the talent identification process. The calculated value of Chi-square is found to be 179.27 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05level.

Table-9:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable India needs to identify talent to make India a sporting superpower

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
9. India needs to identify talent to make India a sporting superpower.	03.7%	08.3%	14%	19.7%	54.3%	242.67*	09.49

The Chi-square analysis in table-9 for the factor "India needs to identify talent to make India a sporting superpower" among the participants shows that there is a significant difference in the response of all selected participants, as the calculated value is found to be 242.67 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level. The percentage distribution of factor

In the table shows that 54.3% participants strongly agree, 19.7% participants agree, 14% participants neither agree nor disagree, 8.3% participants disagree and 3.7% participants are strongly disagree with that there is needs to identify talent to make India a sporting superpower.

Table-10:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable Identification of sports talent at the grassroots level plays a crucial role in athletes' development and performance

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
10. Identification of sports talent at the grassroots level plays a crucial role in athletes' development and performance.	03.3%	11.3%	13.3%	31.3%	40.75%	142.93*	09.49

The calculated Chi-square value is found to be 142.93 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level and the percentage distribution in table-10 shows that 40.75% participants strongly agree, 31.3% participants agree, 13.3% participants neither agree nor disagree, 11.3% participants disagree and 3.3% participants are strongly disagree about Identification of sports talent at the grassroots level plays a crucial role in athletes' development and performance.

Table-11:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable there is a Lack of coordination among the concerned bodies affecting uptake of sports

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
11. There is a Lack of coordination among the concerned bodies affecting uptake of sports.	03.3%	03.3%	16.3%	28.7%	48.7%	221.57*	09.49

The Percentage distribution presented in the table-11 depict that 48.7% participants strongly agree, 28.7% participants agree, 16.3% participants neither agree nor disagree, 3.3% participants disagree and 3% participants are strongly disagree that there is a Lack of coordination among the concerned bodies affecting uptake of sports. The calculated value of Chi-square is found to be 221.57 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level.

Table-12:- Percentage distribution and Chi-square analysis for the scores of the variable scientific interventions like Physical, Physiological and Psychological assessments are needed

STATEMENT	SD %	D %	NAN D%	A %	SA %	Calculated Chi-Square	Tabulated Chi-Square
12. Scientific interventions like Physical, Physiological and Psychological assessments are needed.	03.7%	05.3%	18%	27.7%	45.3%	177.97*	09.49

The calculated Chi-square value is found to be 177.97 against the tabulated value 9.49, which is significant at 0.05 level and the percentage distribution in table-12 reveals that 45.3% participants strongly agree, 27.7% participants agree, 18% participants neither agree nor disagree, 5.3% participants disagree and 3.7% participants are strongly disagree that scientific interventions like Physical, Physiological and Psychological assessments are needed.

The graphical representation of different statements of the identification of sporting talent in the form of bar diagram has been shown in figure-1.

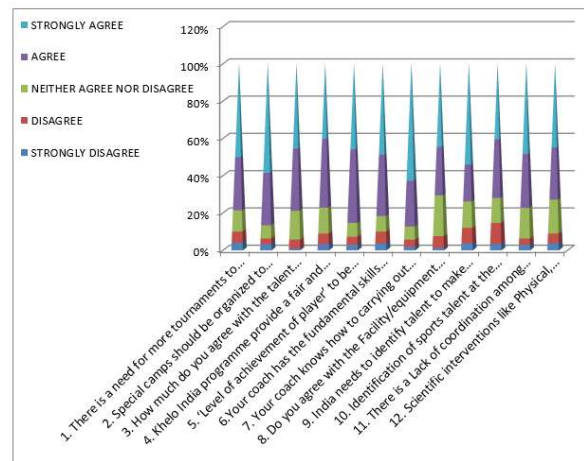


Figure-1:- Percentage distribution of Identification of Sporting Talent

CONCLUSION: - Khelo India's objective is to promote young talent, provide them with first-rate facilities, and provide them with the best training feasible so they may bring honour to the nation. It also intends to revive the country's sports culture and provide a robust framework for all sports. The primary goal of this strategy is to focus on grassroots athletes and prepare them for international contests such as the Olympic Games, Commonwealth Games, and Asian Games. The aim is to have a beneficial impact on the whole sports ecosystem, including sports economics, competitive structure, talent identification, coaching, and infrastructure. The purpose is to develop a robust foundation for all sports played in our nation and promote "sports for Excellence" as well as "sports for everyone"(Adhikary & Dhapola, 2022). The

Key objective of the Khelo India programme is for a high-powered committee to discover potential athletes in major sports disciplines at various levels. Several studies have defined achievement motivation (motive) as executing a job brilliantly, attaining perfectly, overcoming challenges, and performing better than others. Goals for achievement can influence how a person conducts a task and signify a desire to demonstrate expertise (Wani & Gopinath, 2019). Many efforts have been taken by the government as well as the private sector; however a country with a population of 1.35 billion people has not produced a significant number of medallists. This emphasises the need for a broader net of talent scouting and quality training in order to find and train more talents. In this study, the roles of the government and private sector in talent scouting and training in India are explained (Kumar, Prakash, & Rao, 2015). On the basis of results and findings the participants response shows that the participants are strongly agree with the khelo india program in the identification of sporting talent. We can also conclude that there is need for more tournaments to assess talent, special camps should be organised to identify talent, they are agree with the talent identification process of khelo india program, khelo india provide fair and reasonable opportunity for all players, level of achievement of player to be considered for talent identification, coaches have the fundamental skills, coaches need to know the scientific test to predict the athletes ability, participants are agree with the facility to facilitate the talent identification process, there is a need to identify talent to make india a sporting superpower, Identification of sports talent at the grassroots level plays a crucial role in athletes' development and performance, There is a Lack of coordination among the concerned bodies affecting uptake of sports and, Scientific interventions like Physical, Physiological and Psychological assessments are needed for the improvement in the khelo india program.

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