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## A survey of existing volleyball infrastructure in Gwalior district

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### Abstract

The purpose of the study was the survey of Existing Volleyball Infrastructure in Gwalior District where the standard of facilities laid down in the national plan of volleyball infrastructure by government of India. The study was conducted by administering a questionnaire to the sports administrator of the volleyball clubs of Gwalior District. Survey method was used to assess the volleyball facilities and infrastructure of Gwalior District. The frequency and percentage of response were analysed. The investigator put the collected data in tables for assessment for Existing Volleyball Infrastructure in Gwalior District only. The average was calculated for analysing the data. The survey revealed the true picture, facts, drawbacks weakness difficulties as well as few strong points.

**Keywords:** infrastructure, facilities

### Introduction

Volleyball is an Olympic team sports in which two teams of six players are separated by a net. Each team tries to score points by grounding a ball on the other team's court under the organized rules. A number of consistent techniques have evolved in volleyball, including spiking and blocking (because these plays are made above the top of the net, the vertical jump is an athletic skill emphasized in the sport) as well as passing, setting, and specialized player positions and offensive and defensive structures. The modern volleyball is highly specialized in almost all the major skills of Volleyball. It is a sport for young and old for men and women. The character of Volleyball game is entirely different than that of other sports discipline. Rotation system is a unique feature that differentiates Volleyball from other sports.

The game employs many millions of people around the globe, is played or watched by the majority of the world's population and, at the elite or professional level, has moved from beginning an amateur pastime to a significant industry. The growth and professionalization of sports has driven changes in the consumption, production and management of sporting events and organization at all levels of sports managing sports organization at the start of twenty-first century involve the application of techniques and strategies evident in the majority of modern business, government and non-profit organizations.

Infrastructure refers to the fundamental facilities and systems serving a country, city, or other area, including the services and facilities necessary for its economy to function. Infrastructure is composed of public and private physical improvements such as roads, bridges, tunnels, water supply, sewers, electrical grids, and telecommunications (including Internet connectivity and broadband speeds). In general, it has also been defined as "the physical components of interrelated systems providing commodities and services essential to enable, sustain, or enhance societal living conditions".

There are two general types of ways to view infrastructure, hard or soft. Hard infrastructure refers to the physical networks necessary for the functioning of a modern industry. This includes roads, bridges, railways, etc. Soft infrastructure refers to all the institutions that maintain the economic, health, social, and cultural standards of a country. This includes educational programs, official statistics, parks and recreational facilities, law enforcement agencies, and emergency services.

The sport has three disciplines: Indoor, Outdoor and Beach Volleyball. While we do specialize in a variety of both Indoor and Outdoor volleyball systems, we also carry an extensive line of accompanying accessories that can both enhance the playing experience and provide a professional feel to game play.

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The purpose of the study is to make a survey of existing volleyball infrastructure in Gwalior District. The study will bring to the knowledge of authorities, the adequacies or inadequacies existing in terms of facilities as well as the coaches and players of volleyball for a better understanding of the area.

## Methodology

### Subjects

For the purpose of the study, the following volleyball clubs were selected:

- Gwalior corporation 2<sup>nd</sup> battalion
- Khel Parishar kampu
- Police Academy Gwalior
- Gwalior District Association L.N.I.P.E

### Collection of Data

The data was collected through questionnaire method. The questionnaire was framed and constructed under the supervision and consultation with the guide and other experts and scholar, own experience. The questionnaire was prepared with utmost care and seriousness of the purpose, taking into consideration the maximum coverage of the area of the field concerned with the relevant aspects needed for the study, so as to get maximum worthwhile and meaningful response from subjects.

The response to the questions were either 'yes' or 'no' filling in the blanks and ticking the appropriate statements according to their choice in the columns provided. The questionnaire consist of 23 questions which having for different parameters like facilities for equipment, health facilities and numbers of players and there are some questions through that researcher knew the levels of players as well as, clubs performance and their availability of coaches for the training etc.

Copies of the questionnaire with covering letters were personally given to the different clubs of Gwalior District with the request they would give correct and accurate answer and return them at the earliest.

### Statistical Technique

Percentage analysis was applied as statistical procedure for this study.

### Results

The study revealed that respondent selected belong different types of management. Mainly all clubs are government. The study shows that there are fewer facilities for female because the performance of the female players as not good in Gwalior. Also there are fewer facilities and equipment's for the both male and female players. There is mostly outdoor court, and only one Beach Volleyball and one Indoor court and all clubs have separate multi-station or individual station fitness machine (gym). There are sufficient first aid facilities available the four clubs players feel safe for any sudden injuries occurred during the game/ practice. There are only male coaches available in Gwalior District and no separate female coaches. Most of the clubs do not charge any fees from the players and therefore the management provides fewer facilities to the players.

### Conclusion

The study revealed that all of the respondent have indicate Infrastructure, Facilities and Equipment of Volleyball is present in Gwalior District are available but for the female players there are less facilities, equipment and infrastructure

was found because of this female participation was less. There are no private clubs in Gwalior because of less interest to expend money on Volleyball because it is not much popular game in Gwalior District. The study shows that there is no indoor facilities at the time of monsoon available for the players, hence it cause detraining at that season so the performance of the players goes down during monsoon season.

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