



P-ISSN: 2394-1685
E-ISSN: 2394-1693
Impact Factor (RJIIF): 5.38
IJPESH 2023; 10(2): 355-357
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www.kheljournal.com
Received: 09-01-2023
Accepted: 20-02-2023

Jagdeep Singh
Research Scholar, Department of
Physical Education, CT
University, Ludhiana, Punjab,
India

Dr. Pravin Kumar
Professor and Head (SOHPE),
CT University, Ludhiana,
Punjab, India

Corresponding Author:
Jagdeep Singh
Research Scholar, Department of
Physical Education, CT
University, Ludhiana, Punjab,
India

International Journal of Physical Education, Sports and Health

Professional achievements of Arjuna awardee Shri Jaipal Singh: A case study

Jagdeep Singh and Dr. Pravin Kumar

Abstract

Boxing is an ancient sport. The game originated in Europe. The game originated in India during British period. During boxing competitions, the contestants bravely display their defensive and attacking skills very effectively. India has produced great boxers from time to time, one this shining star is Shri Jaipal Singh. Arjuna Awardee Jaipal Singh was born on 15 Jan 1958 at the home of late Shrimati Malkiat Kaur father late Shri Karnail Singh grandfather late shri puran Singh Nambardar at (Badda Galughara) Vpo, Rohira Tehsil, Malerkotla Dist, Sangrur. Jaipal Singh received his education up to fifth standard from the village school. Shri Jaipal Singh completed his matriculation from Govt High School Akberpurchanna and prep from Sant Baba Attar Singh Khalsa College Sandaur. Shri Jaipal Singh completed his graduation from Govt College Malerkotla. Shri Jaipal Singh while perusing his BA degree in Govt College Malerkotla Jaipal Singh won three time consecutive gold medal in Punjabi university intercollegiate boxing competition. Shri Jaipal Singh has won gold medal in three time consecutive intervarsity competition. Shri Jaipal Singh was selected for national camp boxing during Lailpur khalsa college Amritsar intervarsity competition. Shri Jaipal Singh became the national champion in 1984. Shri Jaipal Singh won gold medal in king cup boxing in 1985 and 1986 consecutively. Shri jaipal Singh won a silver medal at the tenth Asian games held on 5th Oct 1986 (Seoul) South Korea. Shri Jaipal Singh served in various capacities during his tenure in the Punjab police and finally retired from the post of superintendent of police. During his tenure, he trained Punjab police boxers for national and international matches. As a Sports administrator, Shri Jaipal Singh was the General Secretary of Punjab boxing Association from 2004 to 2018, and vice President of Indian boxing federation. He has been a member of the Indian boxing selection committee since 1997.

Keywords: Contribution, achievements, pictorial records, qualities

Introduction

Only determination and hard work make a player a successful person. There is no short cut to success in life. No one is born a hero due to his hard work and dedication. He reaches great heights in life with his determination, hard work and focused attitude. People consider him as their role model because of his achievements and successes.

The world is full of people who have made a name of themselves all over the world with their hard work and dedication. These great players are a beacon for others who are a source of inspiration for them to achieve their goals. Athletes in various sports around the world have done their best to set an example for young athletes and sports enthusiasts to move forward in life. The purpose of the case study was to analyze and outline in-depth individual, schools, colleges, playgrounds, various sports associations, federations, coaches and players. Therefore, the possible improvement in the situation during the research was made possible. The purpose of this study was too accurately identified the strengths and weaknesses so that the necessary improvements and changes could be made. The purpose of the case study was to find out the depth of natural development of a unit or group. The purpose of the case study was to highlight the contribution and achievements of Arjuna Awardee Shri Jaipal Singh for promoting boxing. This study will be a valuable addition to the field of sports, coaching and professional literature. This will prove to be an important factor in inspiring new generations and youth towards sports.

History of boxing is as old as human history. Evidence of this can be found in the "Battle of the prizes" during the funeral ceremony of the Patroclus of 3000 BC.

Which homer's mentions in his Iliad Granth. It was introduced in ancient Greece in the Olympic Games around 688 BC. However, the earliest evidence of boxing with gloves was found as a fresco on the Isle of There in Greece dating back to 1520 BC.

- The association international de boxer amateur (AIBA) was formed in 1946.
- IBF (the International Boxing Federation) founded in 1983.
- IABF (Indian Amateur Boxing Federation) was founded on February 25, 1949.

Origin of boxing

The earliest evidence of boxing was found in Egypt around 3000 BC. The game was introduced by the Greeks at the ancient Olympics in the 7th century. To protect the boxers in this sport, their hands and feet were tied with soft leather straps to protect the player from injury. After the development of the Romans, metal bands were made of leather straps on the hands of the competitors in Rome to make the game more dangerous. In which players would while competing. Thus, with the fall of the Romans Empire, boxing came to an end. Boxing was once again played around the seventeenth century. Boxing was finally officially adopted in 1980. Only five weights were set for the boxing event. Boxing was included in the third Olympic Games in St. louis. The United States was the first country in the world to participate in the Olympic Games and win all the medals in boxing competition. The United States maintained its dominance in boxing for a long time until Cuba and Russia put up a strong fight against this game. Boxing is competed every time it joins the Olympics. Boxing was not included in the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm (Sweden). Boxing, like other sports, has undergone significant improvements over time, such as a hamlet required for safety at the 1984 Olympic Games, and the introduction of an electronic scoring system to strengthen the referee's impartiality. In 2012, women were allowed to participate in boxing.

Boxing in India started after the arrival of British. 1925 the first governing body for boxing is formed in Bombay. The named of Bombay Amateur Boxing Federation Mostly due to the efforts of H.V. Pointon, the president of Bombay presidency amateur boxing federation (1944-48), Indian amateur boxing federation was founded on February 25, 1949. At the inaugural meeting if this committee, Major F.G. Baker (governor) became its first president. The pavilion of the cricket club of India (Bombay) was chosen as its headquarters. Its first national championship was held in March 1950 at the Brabourne stadium in Bombay.

Review of related literature

Singh B (2000) ^[4] conducted a study on Dronacharya awardee Professor Karan Singh. Professor Karan Singh was an eminent physical educationist and sports promoter. The case was prepared on the basis of Professor Karan Singh's biography, educational qualifications and contribution in the field of sports. In the study, the researcher highlighted the performance and achievements of Professor Karan Singh's students. Professor Karan Singh was a brilliant scholar and star player. Professor Karan Singh had won a gold medal in the 4x400m at the first Asian Games held in Delhi. Prof. Karan Singh, N.I. S. He obtained his master's degree from Patiala. As a coach, he earned a diploma in M.E.D (Physical Education) and Athletics. Professor Karan Singh held a special place among the physical educators and coaches of the country. Professor Karan Singh was the only Indian student to

win a gold medal in the Asian Games as a student.

Singh, J., & Malik A.K. (2018) ^[5] conducted a study to find out the achievements of Sardara Singh, the star player and captain of the Arjuna Award winning Indian hockey team. The research explored the social, economic and cultural background of Mr. Sardara Singh. Data for the research were taken from personal records, official records, photo references, interview method and published records. The Opinion Rating Scale was compiled for the required information by the eminent players, coaches and physical educationists selected by Sardara Singh. Mr. Sardara Singh played center half in the Indian hockey team. Sultan Azlan Shah was the youngest player to captain the second Indian team in a hockey tournament. Sardar Singh had won many medals for India in his national and international sports career. For his outstanding achievements, he was awarded the Arjuna Award by the Government of India in 2012, the Padma Shri Award in 2015, the Bhim Award in January 2017 and finally the Rajiv Gandhi Award. Arjuna Awardee Sardar Singh is a hardworking, sociable, health conscious, determined person. Sardar Singh's life will be a role model for the youth.

Parminder S (2019) ^[7] conducted a study on the Arjuna Awardee Suman Sharma's contribution to sports, sports achievements, social, economic environment and background. The self-prepared questionnaire was used in the interview method. In which the reactions of Suman Sharma and his family members, selected players, contemporary coaches, physical educationists were recorded. Suman Sharma used to play at the center position in the Indian National Basketball Team. He was the youngest player to captain the Indian basketball team. For his achievements, the Arjuna Award was presented in 1983 by the President of India, Giani Zail Singh. He also won the Maharaja Ranjit Singh Award. Suman Sharma's performance was at its peak between 1975 and 1985. In these ten years, he has excelled nationally and internationally. Suman Sharma has also been a member of the Indian Basketball Federation and Vice President of the Punjab Basketball Association PBA (Ludhiana). The main purpose of this research was to bring forward the sports, social and psychological qualities of Arjuna Awardee Suman Sharma. This is a source of inspiration to all players and sports lovers.

Kumar M (2019) ^[8] conducted a case study on the contribution and achievements of Shri Rajinder Singh toward as a hockey player and coach. In the research, the researcher examined the important role of shri Rajinder Singh's family background, educational institutions, sources of inspiration, environment and their training schedule. In this research the researcher brought forward the service rendered by shri rajinder singh in N.I.S Patiala and northern railway. There he also personally contacts his family members, teachers, coaches, fellow hockey players and members of the hockey association. Shri. Rajinder Singh won a gold medal at the 1980 Moscow Olympics and a silver medal at the 1982 asiad Games. He was awarded the Arjuna award in 1997 and the Dronacharya award in 2003. He thanked the academic institutions for his life's achievements which gave him a good platform. He maintained his hockey career and written record throughout his life. Shri. Rajinder Singh is a famous hockey personality. He worked hard all his life and followed a rigorous, scientific and planned training program developed by the coaches. Due to his hard work, he is known as the Corner King.

Methodology

A case study was prepared to examine the contribution and achievements of Arjuna Awardee Shri Jaipal Singh for

development of boxing in India Nationally and Internationally. Data or information for this investigation was taken from primary sources such as personal records, photo records, interview, official records and secondary sources. The researcher personally contacts the Arjuna Awardee Shri Jaipal Singh before conducting the interview. The main purpose of the interview was to find out about his family background, environmental influences, childhood, and education, participation in sports, sports career and

achievements. A self-made open questionnaire was used to get feedback from selected sports personalities and eminent personalities from across the country about Arjuna Awardee Shri Jaipal Singh. This questionnaire was specially prepared with the help of research experts. Special care was taken to cover as much as possible the data required for the study. Respondents were asked clear and meaningful questions. The questions that were answered by the respondents were transparent and neutral.

Table 1: Sports Career of Arjuna Awardee Shri Jaipal Singh

Competition	Year	Venue	Medal
10 th Asian Games	1986	Seoul (South Korea)	Silver
11 th Kings Cup (International Boxing championship)	April 1985	Bangkok (Thailand)	Gold
12 th Kings Cup (International Boxing championship)	April 1986	Bangkok (Thailand)	Gold
13 th Kings Cup (International Boxing championship)	April 1987	Bangkok (Thailand)	Bronze
Indo-Russian Boxing Tournament	June 1986	Delhi (India)	Gold
2 nd South Asian Games	Dec 1985	Bangladesh (India)	Silver
Asian Boxing Championship	Sep 1985	Thailand	Silver
3 rd South Asian Games	Nov 1987	Calcutta (India)	Gold
14 th Asian Boxing Championship	1989	Beijing (China)	Bronze
4 th South Asian Games	1989	Islamabad (Pakistan)	Silver
National Boxing Championship	1984-85	Calcutta (India)	Gold
National Boxing Championship	1985-86	Pune (India)	Gold
National Boxing Championship	1986-87	Sikandrabad	Gold

Table 2: Administrative Career of Arjuna Awardee Jaipal Singh

Punjab Boxing Association	General Secretary	2004-2018
Boxing Federation of India	Senior Vice President	-----
Indian Amateur boxing federation selection committee	Member	1997

N.I.S diploma

Shri jaipal singh acquired a boxing coach diploma from N.I.S Patiala in 1984.

Arjuna Award

Shri Jaipal Singh was honored with the Arjuna award by the president of India on 19 April 1986 at the Rashtrapati Bhavan for his outstanding achievements.

Maharaja Ranjit Singh Award

Shri Jaipal Singh was honored with the Maharaja Ranjit Singh Award by the Punjab Government in 2019.

Result and Discussion

Information about the relevant results obtained through interviews and open questionnaires about Shri Jaipal Singh there, over fifty sports personalities were selected for him, including his teammates, coaches, supporters, his students, family members, relatives and fellow police officers. From the information gathered we know that Shri Jaipal Singh's professional career was its peak at national and international level from 1984 to 1989. It was in these few years that he achieved his major and minor victories. Sports experts selected for the study believe that Shri jaipal Singh's strong willpower, physical fitness, good diet and true sportsmanship were the major contribution to his success.

Conclusion

- Arjuna Awardee Shri Jaipal Singh has been outstanding boxing player.
- Jaipal Singh is also known for his great patience and true dedication in boxing.
- He is aware of his health and exercise daily to maintain his physical fitness.

- He is very experienced, honest, efficient and strictly disciplined player.
- He has a great relationship with his teammates, coaches, managements and competitors.
- His attitude towards others is very friendly and supportive.
- During his coaching career, he trained many Punjab police boxers.
- Jaipal Singh has been the Senior Vice President of boxing federation of India and general secretary of Punjab boxing association.
- Jaipal Singh is a current member of the Indian Amateur boxing federation selection committee.
- He is a role model for others.

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