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## EFFECT OF SADBHAVANA SCHEME ON SPORTS PARTICIPATION OF YOUTH IN KASHMIR VALLEY

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### ABSTRACT:-

Sports participation has always been a platform for friendship among participants as well as the organizers of the events. Sadbhavana scheme was launched by the army in 1998 in Jammu & Kashmir as one such platform and it aimed to arise a feeling of



belongingness among the army men and civilians. People are participating in large numbers in the events organized under this scheme. The reason for the investigation was to discover the impact of sadbhavana on sports support of youth in Kashmir valley. To achieve the purpose of the study the researcher used survey method

and collected data from the Army camps of all ten districts of Kashmir valley despite facing several hurdles and also through internet sources. The data collected was analyzed by using percentage approach.

**KEYWORDS:** *belongingness, Army, Valley, Sadbhavana Scheme.*

### INTRODUCTION :

Man is a social creature and he can't live alone by any means. He needs the company of others and this companionship later on turns into social bindings which in turn give rise to socialization (Roney 1991). Sports and games are great methods for socialization. In sports people forget their regionalism, caste and creed and play with each other defeating all kinds of barriers (Celvis 1980). From times immemorial sports and games have soothed man physically, mentally, emotionally as well as socially (Robert 1995). In ancient times sports and games helped in bringing peace and ending wars. In all the commonwealth nations the British organized sports events and educational programmes in order to promote a feeling of love for them among the people of those nations. Though they were exploiting these nations of their reserves but still they were able to dominate them and cripple the idea of any kind of rebellion from the people by means of these sports events by which people felt a feeling of belongingness and cherished, though they were in a disaster. These sports events were held in almost every commonwealth nation and prizes were given to the participants. These rewards attracted the people especially the youth to participate in these tournaments in bulk. The number of participants kept on increasing till they got freedom from the British. So sports were the only language which was common between the rulers and the people. Players from the ruling community as well as the people participating played together without any fear and barrier. Sports and games created feeling of goodwill among people and cops (David 1990). Participation in sports and games has such a great impact on peace and sanity (Devinson, 1991). In the disturbed states of India, Indian army launched a similar scheme called „Sadbhavana“. It had a similar effect on the people of

those areas as the schemes and events launched earlier in other countries by police and military forces. In J&K Sadbhavana was launched in 1998 and Indian army invited people to participate in it (Scheme Sadbhavana Operation Sadbhavana was propelled by the armed force in 1998 in rustic zones of Jammu and Kashmir where fear based oppressors and against national components had created devastation by vast scale obliteration of government property and open resources like schools, spans, power supply framework and so on making serious hardships local people. A deceptive endeavor was likewise made to distance the regular man from the national texture. he need of great importance was not exclusively to wrest the activity over from the fear based oppressors yet additionally to reintegrate the influenced masses with the national standard. In such a situation, Indian Army was viewed as one of the Governments association which could give help to the general population. Under Opp.Sadbhavna Army took up countless and advancement ventures. Burning through Rs450 Crs. in the course of the most recent fourteen years, the Army has prevailing with regards to enhancing the personal satisfaction of masses and win their hearts and psyches. The main focus of Operation Sadbhavna has been on Education with Quality, Empowerment of Women and Youth, Infrastructure Betterment and Health Care. Instructive/Motivational Tours outside J&K are gotten a handle on to uncover the rich legacy and advance of India for the understudies, youth and feeling creators. Besides, key needs like „Water Supply Schemes“, Electrification“ and „Animal Husbandry“ in far flung zones is given need while masterminding wanders in perspective of a participative model including the area people, their picked agents and regular association.

### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Participation in sports and games has always been a platform for friendship and love. People from different countries and continents converge in playgrounds and become pals for life time. This participation becomes more organized and interesting when the tournaments or events are organised by some disciplined community like Police or Army. People willingly participate in these tournaments and become friends with co participants and organizers also. Sadbhavana is one such scheme and the present study was undertaken to study the “Effect of Sadbhavana on sports participation of youth in Kashmir valley”.

### OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To influence individuals to know the significance of interest in games and recreations.
2. To tell individuals that interest in games and amusements advances peace and companionship.
3. To feature the effect of Sadbhavana Scheme on support of youth in sports in Kashmir valley.

### DELIMITATION OF THE STUDY

1. The study was confined to 10 districts of J&K state which falls under the division Kashmir
2. The study includes the information recorded in the year 2013.

### LIMITATIONS

The legitimacy of the data given by the particular armed force camps and different wellsprings of all regions of Kashmir valley was not under the control of research scholars.

### HYPOTHESIS:

It was hypothesized that Sadbhavana Scheme positively affects the participation of individuals in sports in Kashmir valley

### Significance of the study:

1. It will throw light on the importance of sadbhavana as a platform of talent identification in the Valley.
2. It will strengthen the relationship between the armed forces and civilians.
3. It will make people aware of the opportunities; army provides them to perform at a bigger stage.

## METHODOLOGY

### SELECTION OF SUBJECTS:

For over 16 years, the Indian Army has conducted Operation Sadbhavna—as part of its WHAM (winning hearts and mind) doctrine—across Jammu and Kashmir. Under the operation sports was one of the major elements. Seven stadiums have been constructed at Bandipora, Ganderbal, Kulgam, Budgam and Shopian. These stadia have a seating capacity from 5000 to 7000 and facilities for conducting number of sports tournaments. To identify and nurture sports talent in the State a number of sports activities and tournaments are organised like T-20 Cricket Tournaments like Jammu Premier League and Kashmir Premier League.

### SELECTION OF VARIABLES:

The study has undertaken the survey in holistic manner and considered all the sports activities as variables under Sadbhavana and how they have influenced the youth.

### SELECTION AND DESCRIPTION OF TOOLS:

During the time spent the determination, we have utilized a technique for Judgment examining, where a coveted number of test units is chosen intentionally or purposively relying on the protest of the enquiry with the goal that lone the imperative things speaking to the genuine attributes of the populace are incorporated into the example. We have utilized rate to land at how and to what degree the games exercises are affecting the adolescent. Diagrams have been utilized to have a fast look at all the parameters under examination.

### Analysis and Interpretation of Data

This Part consists of information of statistical technique that was used after the classification and tabulation of the data. For the present study entitled as “Effect of Sadbhavana on sports participation of youth in Kashmir valley” the collected data was analyzed statistically by percentage method in MS EXCEL.

**TABLE: 1**

District	Men	Women	Total	Men %	Women %
Kupwara	1246	311	1575	80.02%	19.98%
Baramulah	1200	289	1489	80.59%	19.41%
Bandipora	1181	260	1441	81.96%	18.04%
Ganderbal	1090	220	1310	83.21%	16.79%
Srinagar	957	182	1139	84.02%	15.98%
Budgam	910	160	1070	85.05%	14.95%
Pulwama	630	95	725	86.90%	13.10%
Shopian	721	102	823	87.61%	12.39%
Anantnag	880	145	1025	85.85%	14.15%
Kulgam	860	123	983	87.49%	12.51%

From table 1 unmistakably the aggregate number of men members in Sadbhavna related games occasions were 9675 and the aggregate number of ladies members were 1887. Highest number of men participants were from district Kupwara(1246) followed by Baramulla(1200) , Bandipora(1181), Ganderbal(1090), Srinager(957), Budgam(910), Anantnag(880) , Kulgam(860), Shopian(721) and Pulwama(630). The highest number of women participants 26 in 2013 were also from district Kupwara(311) followed by Baramulah(289), Bandipora(260), Ganderbal(220), Srinager(182), Budgam(160) Anantnag(145), Kulgam(123), Shopian(102) and Pulwama(95). District Kupwara was the leading participant in both the sex's and district Pulwama had the lowest participation in both the sexes.

The participation of both men and women of districts of Kashmir Division in Sadbhavna related sports is

graphically represented in fig. 1

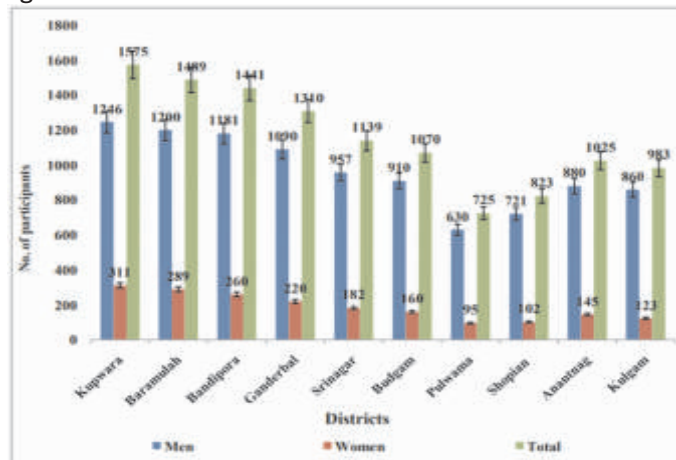


Figure: 1. Graphical representation of the number of participants (men and women ) of district's of Kashmir Division in Sadhbavna related sports events .

Table: 2  
Values in percent

District	Men %	Women %
Kupwara	80.03%	19.97%
Baramullah	80.59%	19.41%
Bandipora	81.96%	18.04%
Ganderbal	83.21%	16.79%
Srinagar	84.02%	15.98%
Budgam	85.05%	14.95%
Pulwama	86.90%	13.10%
Shopian	87.61%	12.39%
Anantnag	85.85%	14.15%
Kulgam	87.49%	12.51%

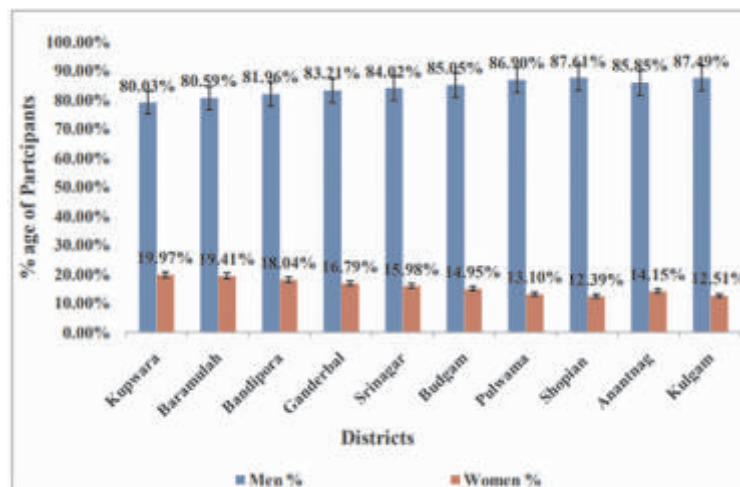


Figure 2: Ratio of men participation to women participation percentage . The ratio of men participation to women participation percentage in total was 84.27% to 15.73%

From table 2 it is also clear that the men percentage was highest in Shopian (87.61%) followed by

Kulgam(87.49%), Pulwama(86.90%), Anantnag(85.85%), Budgam(85.05%), Srinagar(84.02%), Ganderbal(83.21%), Bandipora(81.96%), Baramulah(80.59%) and Kupwara(80.03%). Highest number of women percentage in 2013 were from district Kupwara(19.97%) followed by Baramulah(19.41%), Bandipora(18.04%), Ganderbal(16.79%), Srinagar(15.98%), Budgam(14.95%), Anantnag(14.15%), Pulwama(13.10%), Kulgam(12.51%) and Shopian(12.39%).

## DISCUSSION ON FINDINGS

Considering the Discussion on Findings from recorded history it is clear that the part played by the sports in cohesion of people can never be replaced by anything else. It is not only cohesion between the team or different teams but also between spectators, organizers, managers, supervisors and other people related to these teams in one way or the other. Sports participation has always been a sober means to bring people closer to each other not only physically but with their full heart. People were divided on the basis of nationalism and religion and were united only by sports. In sports fields we forget our color, creed, religion, so sports participation vanishes all the barriers which divide nations and their residents. Regardless of whether it is Africa, England, India, Pakistan or some other nation, they all make them thing in like manner and that is sports. They drove their competitors to take an interest in competitions outside their country. This interest makes a feeling of belongingness among themselves, that belongingness is the inclination that regardless of from which nation they will be; they have a place with an incredible family that is sports. Their competitors additionally build up a decent and sound association with the coordinators and different games staff of these competitions. By this participation they become famous and are loved by people of their countries as well as people of other countries. This participation becomes a cross bridge among different nations. In modern times sports is deliberately used as a source by which people remain in proximally and in turn they love each other. This logic is defended by psychologists by a law known as "Law of proximity". This trend is not so novel but it has been used from a couple of centuries now, though it is used quite often in modern times than it was used in the past. This innovative trend was used a lot by the countries that held a tight grip on other countries in order to exploit them of their resources and was successful in their mission. People of all ages hated autocracy. But the autocrats used sports to come closer to people and win their hearts. They just gave their slaves a stage where they were given the opportunity to show cases their talent and that was all what those simple people needed. In turn their grip became stronger and their influence prospered. It is obvious from history that the participation of people in those tournaments organized by the govt. Agencies/Army/defense/police were very much successful than those organized by other people tournaments /programs and events organized by people other than govt. Agencies /Army /defense /police were also successful but when compared to the tournaments organized by these agencies they secured a failure. Sports participation is loved by people but this love was shown more in well-organized army tournaments than other unorganized events. The quantity of participation increased every year and with every passing tournament. People just show unconditional love towards these tournaments and forget all grudges they are having with their rulers. This participation kept on increasing according to statistics, the number kept on growing and people moved on forgetting all their miseries. When people participate in sports they enjoy and simultaneous they are at peace with each other and also with the government or their rulers.. In spite of this hatred the participation in sports events organized by the Britishers increased in every year and in every coming event. Some researchers have reported that participation in army organized events was double and in some cases triple as compared to participation in other tournaments. The participation is increasing in every case. In year wise participation of both men and women has increased. In 2013 total men participation was 9675 and total women participation was 1887, Considering the role of Sadbhavna scheme in the agitation hit valley ,these figures are worthy of praise. Ryan et al (1990) considered the part of Army in the advancement of games and concordance and discovered that armed force had a constructive part to play in sports investment of individuals by sorting out various occasions and competitions and engaging individuals to take part. According to him tournaments organized by army men were very much successful and the participation increased at a rapid pace. Foel (1991) came out with a report in which the participation of people (both men and women) was calculated in tournaments and programs sponsored by army. According to that report the participation doubled

every year with a couple of exceptions. Rostan 1980 did an investigation on the readiness of individuals in taking an interest in govt. Composed and supported competitions and presumed that individuals eagerly take an interest in these competitions and number of members continued expanding.. It was likewise uncovered that interest in the competitions was very attractive in every one of the locale of the valley. The result of our findings is in conformity with the above mentioned studies. It is obvious that the results of the present study and all the above mentioned studies support the fact army plays a better role in engaging people in sports and same is being done by the scheme Sadhbavana. Sadhbavana scheme is also engaging hundreds and thousands of youth from both the genders and is trying to increase the overall participation.

### DISCUSSION ON HYPOTHESIS

It was hypothesized that Sadhbavana scheme has a positive effect on the participation of people in sports in Kashmir valley and from the results it is clear that both male and female participation of all the districts is satisfactory though in some districts the percentage at which the participation is increasing is low and in others it is having a good rate. So the hypothesis proposed by the researchers stands partially true.

### CONCLUSIONS:

1. Both male and female participation was noticed in all the districts of the Kashmir valley.
2. Female participation percentage was lower than male participation percentage every year.
3. Participation percentage of Men was highest in Shopian and lowest in Kupwara.
4. Participation percentage of Women was highest in Kupwara and lowest in Kulgam.

### RECOMMENDATIONS:

- + It is recommended that further extensive and exclusive studies may be conducted on the Sadhbavana scheme in Jammu division and other states of India also.
- + It is recommended that a study on the willingness of people to participate in Sadhbavana may be conducted in Jammu and Kashmir.

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