



*International Journal of
Physical Education and
Sports Sciences*

*Vol. VI, Issue No. I,
October-2013, ISSN 2231-
3745*

**CONTRIBUTION OF KARNATAKA VOLLEY BALL
ASSOCIATION TOWARDS THE DEVELOPMENT
OF VOLLEYBALL GAME IN KARNATAKA: A
STUDY**

AN
INTERNATIONALLY
INDEXED PEER
REVIEWED &
REFEREED JOURNAL

Contribution of Karnataka Volley Ball Association towards the Development of Volleyball Game in Karnataka: A Study

Vishwanathaiah S.^{1*} Dr. Manjunatha A. M.²

¹ Research Scholar, Dravidian University, Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh

² Research Guide, Director of Physical Education, Tumkur University, Tumkur

Abstract – Volleyball is played in all parts of the country around the year. Today the game is so popular in schools, colleges, public grounds, clubs, factories, armed forces and rural areas on a large scale. The game of volleyball has become an indispensable event for inter-school and inter-graduate and inter-university competitions in all the States. Most of the States organize annual State championships for men and women. Volleyball is the only game which is being played and adored by millions of people throughout the length and breadth of the world. Ever since volleyball Federation of India was established National volleyball team had participated in several Inter National championships like Asian Championship, South Asian Federation Cup, Commonwealth Games, and Asian Games etc. After Indian independence, the first Indian National Championship was organized in 1952 at Chennai. The game was there upon organized for both men and women

Key Words – Federation, Championships, Competitions, Independence, Indispensable

INTRODUCTION OF VOLLEYBALL IN INDIA AND LATER IN KARNATAKA

The first YMCA center in India was started in the year 1854 in Calcutta and there were 35 YMCAs in India even before the game was invented in the year 1890. Hence, there was no much delay in bringing the game to India through YMCA centers. However, somewhere around 1900s the game was presented in India by Dr. John H. Gary and others. The game which was widely taught in YMCA, Madras, was later introduced in military training centers like MEG, ASC and LRDE in Bangalore. Soon this game became favourite sport of military personnel and public as well. Also the game was introduced in military training centers.

Perhaps in the year 1913 or 1914 the game was in practice in the Department of Physical Education, Madras which was established by National council of YMCA in the year 1913.

Before the establishment of Volleyball Federation of India (VFI) in the year 1951, the game was controlled by Indian Olympic Association. The Inter State volleyball Championship was conducted every 2 years between 1936 and 1950 for men category only. The first Championship was held in the year 1936 at Lahore (now in Pakistan). In 1951, volleyball

Federation of India was formed and its first meeting was held in Ludhiana (Punjab).

VFI is a member organization of FIVB (Federation Inter Nationale de volleyball) as well as of Asian volleyball Confederation. Further VFI is also accredited to Indian Olympic Association and General Association of National Sports Federation. Though, headquartered in Chennai VFI is an active organization with activities spread across the length and breadth of the country. At present VFI is headed by Avadesh Kumar (previously by Dr. B. Sivanthi Adityan) as the President followed by 74 honorary members contributing at various levels for the promotion of the game in India.

VOLLEYBALL IN KARNATAKA

In Madras, the YMCA College of Physical Education was started in the year 1920 owing to the sincere efforts of Harry Crowe Buck, a qualified physical director deputed from North American YMCA. Then, due to the influence of YMCA the game was introduced in the military training centers like MEG, ASC and LRDE in Bangalore.

An article published in Karnataka Sangathi brought by Government of Karnataka establishes the fact that volleyball Association was formed in the year 1949 existed there on in old Mysore. Later, the Association

took form of Mysore State volleyball Association in July 1951 under the President ship of Mr. Iqbal Hussein, a retired judge of high court of Mysore and V.M. Rangaswamy was selected as the Secretary. Mr. Iqbal Hussein organized many programs to popularize the game in the State.

In the year 1954, Hussein formed the first district association and in the subsequent years Tumkur, Mandya, Mysore, Bangalore and Kolar formed their own associations. In the year 1973 Mysore State Volleyball Association was renamed as Karnataka Volleyball Association. Today, Karnataka Volleyball Association has 29 district volleyball associations for its credit. KVA has been affiliated to Volleyball Federation of India, Karnataka Olympic Association and recognized by Sports Authority of Karnataka.

There were 255 private clubs registered to the Association of which 200 were situated in the Bangalore city. The remaining 55 clubs existed in rural areas of the State.

Women volleyball club started in the year 1973 in the State and all of them were situated in the city of Bangalore and one of them district headquarters improved the quality of volleyball among women. KVA started organizing State championship in the year 1973 under various categories.

Right from 1952 the KVA is functioning well and has been putting efforts to make the game popular and flourishing. The office bearers and members of the association along with the support of many sports lovers collectively striving for the development of the in the State.

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

To trace the history and to analyse the continuity and changes in Volleyball game in Karnataka.

To find the relationship between sports, society and politics in Karnataka.

To make an analysis of organizational and administrative aspects of Karnataka Volleyball Association in developing and promoting Volleyball game in Karnataka.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The present study would be useful to researchers, scholars, administrators, bureaucrats, sportsmen, policy makers etc.

1. The study explores the evolution of Volleyball in Karnataka State. It also provides an insight into the various stages of development of volleyball since independence.
2. The study analyses the data about several individuals and clubs which contributed for the development of volleyball in the State.

3. The study explores the opportunities provided to the participants from rural areas in involving and developing their personalities in general through sports activities.
4. The study enlightens authorities to take steps in increasing the standard of the volleyball game in Karnataka.

FUNCTIONING OF KARNATAKA VOLLEYBALL ASSOCIATION

KVA has been systematic and meticulous in organizing tournaments. The Association also guides and supervises the activities and tournaments organized by other clubs under its banner. KVA has an excellent record of organizing State level and National level tournaments in befitting manner. Consequently, it has been accredited as one of the best Associations affiliated to Volleyball Federation of India. All this happened in absence of sufficient funds received by Sports Authority of Karnataka. KVA needs approximately 18 to 20 lakhs annually to organize necessary tournaments, whereas they get only 3.5 to 4 lakhs per year. (See Annexure-4 proposed budget copy of 2010-11 for the grants received from SAK and other departments) The President and Secretary of the association borrow money on goodwill or for interest to run some prestigious events. They get sponsors when they are fortunate. In spite of all these bottlenecks, from 1992 onwards the association has been providing travelling allowances, daily allowances, accommodation and colours to the players without any break which was not happened so in earlier.

VARIOUS CHAMPIONSHIPS ORGANIZED BY KVA

In the direction of popularizing the game, under the auspices of government KVA has been organizing various championships under various categories in the State. Private clubs also have been actively organizing the championships on behalf of KVA.

Senior Division	Men and Women	above 21 years
Youth Nationals	Boys and Girls	18-21 years
Junior Division	Boys and Girls	16-18 years
Sub Junior	Boys and Girls	14-16 years
Mini	Boys and Girls	below 14 years

During 1973 KVA started organizing State Championships and League tournament as well, and in 1978 a resolution was passed stating that only district Associations are to participate in State Championships in view to encourage district Associations and ignite their style of functioning. Following are the details of some official tournaments those were organized for first time and have been continued to organize henceforth in Karnataka

S. No.	Name of the Championship	Debutant Year
1	National Championship for Men and Women	1952
2	National Championship for Junior Boys and Girls	1974
3	National Championship for Sub Junior Boys and Girls	1978
4	Federation Cup for Men and Women	1979
5	Mini National Championships for Boys and Girls	1992
6	Youth National Championship for Boys and Girls	1995
7	National Super League for Men and Women	1997

The list of programs generally performed by KVA is given hereunder. In addition, the association executes other activities which help in promoting volleyball game in the State. Annexure-5a-5b (Annual report for the year 2012-13 submitted to Karnataka Olympic Association) provides evidence for the various activities it executes during a year.

1. To conduct district championships in all category.
2. To conduct 'A' and 'B' division league matches for men and women where top teams of the State participate and ranking is given.
3. To conduct State League and Association Cup for seniors.
4. To conduct referee courses, referee clinics and referee examinations.
5. To conduct Inter Collegiate and Inter School competitions to locate the talents.
6. To conduct any tournament of any category whenever required.

8. INTERNATIONAL REFEREES FROM KARNATAKA

The Karnataka State has numerous referees of National and International caliber who have been guiding and inspiring their juniors to bring laurels to State. The renowned International volleyball Referees of Karnataka are

1. Margalingam P.
2. Balaji Prabhu M.S.
3. Balaji B.A.
4. Bette Gowda
5. Nagendra M. K.

The other renowned referees at National level who have been guiding and coaching young players along with performing their duties as referees in the State are;

1	Stanley D. Levillard	2	Panduranga Gosavi
3	Chandra Kumar	4	Shivanna
5	Parameshwar C.S.	6	Sridhar B.N.
7	Annamalai	8	Venkatesh K.
9	Purushotham H.D.	10	Rao B.K.
11	Devaramane	12	Uday Kumar
13	Kulkarni R.R.	24	Mujawar
15	Anandan A.	16	Venugopal C.
17	Chowdapur	18	Narayanaswamy
19	Sridhar J.K.	20	Sukumaran
21	Subhash	22	Balaji B.A.
23	Ramesha D.	24	Chickananjaiah
25	Martin M. Dass	26	Joseph
27	Lokesha	28	Basavaraj
29	Chandra Babu	30	Rathod M.T.

FINDINGS

To monitor volleyball activities in efficient manner and to ease the burden of administration of KVA, district volleyball Associations are formed.

After the formation of Association, KVA has been systematic and meticulous in organizing tournaments. To ensure the quality of tournaments and other activities KVA also guides and supervises the other clubs which organize championships under its banner.

KVA has an excellent record of organizing State level, National level and Inter National tournaments in befitting manner. Consequently, it has been accredited as one of the best Associations affiliated to volleyball Federation of India. The first IVL match in India was organized by KVA in 2011 establishes its commitment for the game. Third Asian Central Zone Championship 2010 organized by KVA is an added feather to the reputation of the Association.

Insufficient funds allocated to Association never came in the way of its accomplishment. The President Lokesh Gowda and Secretary of the Association Nanda Kumar had to borrow money on goodwill or for interest to run some prestigious events. Often they find sponsors for their help.

To host competitions KVA forms various committees for the smooth flow of the competitions.

KVA conducts workshops and referee examinations very frequently to raise the standards of volleyball officials in the State.

CONCLUSIONS

Tournaments are the source of inspiration for the players. They keep the players on the move. Tournaments conducted by political parties,

tournaments conducted for physical education teachers, memorial tournaments and tournaments conducted for school children have remarkably contributed for the development of volleyball in Karnataka.

Various championships conducted regularly at National and State level by KVA, District Associations and Private clubs for different age groups are also reason for the popularity of the game in Karnataka.

The most interesting part is that, all the outstanding players who have achieved at National and International level are from rural places. Hence, contribution of rural places for the game is remarkable in Karnataka.

The Association cup started in Karnataka exclusively conducted for the first eight strong teams qualified through State league matches are helping in sharpening the quality of leading volleyball players of Karnataka.

Many sports activities like Dasara Sports, Rural Sports, women sports, mini Olympics, School Games, University Sports Competitions, Government Employee's tournaments etc. are organized regularly in the State.

REFERENCES

- Dr. Hardayal Singh (1997). "*Sports Performance*". NIS Bangalore: Bangalore Publications.
- Kamath, Suryanath U., (Ed) (1982). "*Karnataka State Gazetteer Part-I*". Bangalore, Govt. Press, Govt. of Karnataka.
- Madalagere, Rangappa M. K. (2008). "*Volleyball Kreedajagattu*", A self-published book, Bangalore.
- Margalingam P. (1999). "*21st Federation Cup National Volleyball Championship Souvenir*". Pathanamthitta District Volleyball Association.

Corresponding Author

Vishwanathaiah S.*

Research Scholar, Dravidian University, Kuppam,
Andhra Pradesh