



INDIAN WOMEN CONTRIBUTION IN SPORTS

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Abstract: Even though women have gained wide acceptance in the workplace as an equal to men, the field of sports lacks modern gender equality due to the still-evident practice of gender discrimination against women. Women are discriminated against both in and on the field, by both the coaches they cover and the players with which they interact. Many female sports Players can attest to verbal, in addition to sexual, harassment. In the workplace, female Players face discrimination from their coligue and sometimes strangers. These factors make it extremely difficult for women to advance in the career, despite the fact that they have remarked that they love the job. Even though the field is said to have been desegregated, females should be fully integrated for sports to finally establish the modern ideal of gender equality.

Introduction:

I am honored to make the opening keynote speech at this Interdisciplinary National Conference on “Applications of Science & Social Sciences in Sports” at PGTD of Physical Education, Rashtrasant Tukadoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur and in collaboration with Vasant Rao Naik Govt. Institute of Arts and Social Science, Nagpur

I am sure that this conference will make a significant contribution to women’s Contribution in sport in this country.

I speak on this topic with some experience considerable conviction. I will begin with my experince as a girl child, as mother, using examples from my childrens participation in sports and as a researcher investigating, the involvement of girls in indian sports. The paper will then address some statistics on current participation of women in sports, lagislative initiative, the involvement of the private sector then go on to discuss the possitive benefits of sports in moving towards women’s contribution in Sports.

India’s Golden Girls: How Sports and the Olympics Can Uplift Women



Saina Nehwal (pronunciation (help·info); born 17 March 1990 in Dhindar, Hisar, Haryana) is an Indian Khel Ratna badminton player who attained a career best ranking of #2 in December 2010 by Badminton World Federation.^[2] Saina is the first Indian to win a medal in Badminton at the Olympics. She achieved this feat by winning the Bronze medal at the London Olympics 2012 on 4 August 2012.^[5] She is the first Indian to win the World Junior Badminton Championships. Saina was also the first Indian to win a Super Series tournament, by clinching the Indonesia Open with a victory over higher-ranked Chinese Wang Lin in Jakarta on 21 June 2009. Saina is supported by the Olympic Gold Quest.

forward. “Sports is a great weapon for empowerment,” Sudhir says. “And at the moment it is happening silently. The effects will be more in your face, more visible a decade from now on.”

Who won the first individual Olympic medal for India?

The first individual medalist representing India was Norman Pritchard who won silver in the 200 meter dash and 200 meter hurdles in the 1900 Olympics in Paris. Pritchard was of British descent and moved to England permanently in 1905.

The first individual medalist of Indian descent from India was Khashaba Jadav who won bronze in Men’s Freestyle

Bantamweight wrestling at the 1952 Games in Helsinki.

In the 2008 Games in Beijing, Abhinav Bindra became the first Indian to win gold in an individual event when he won the men's 10 meter air rifle competition. This was India's 9th gold medal in Olympic competition. The other eight have been won by the hockey team.

Who is the first Indian woman to win an Olympic gold medal?

Through the 2004 Summer Games in Athens, no Indian woman has won a gold medal at the Olympics. The only Indian woman to win a medal in Olympic competition was Karnam Malleswari who won the bronze medal in weightlifting in the 69 kg weight class at the 2000 Summer Games in Sydney.

All of India's gold medals at the Olympics have come in field hockey. India has won gold 8 times in Olympic field hockey:

P. T. Usha - P. T. Usha was one of India's best-known women athletes. She remained the queen of track and field for almost two decades. P.T. Usha was fondly called the "Payyoli express" and the golden girl because of her awesome speed on the track.

Anju Bobby George - It's after a very long time that an athlete capable of winning medals at the international level has come up on the Indian sports horizon. And she is none other than Anju Bobby George. Anju jumped to fame by winning the bronze medal in long jump at the World Athletics Championships, 2003 in Paris.

Sania mania - The Sania mania is sweeping India. It is after a long time when a young person other than Sachin Tendulkar is making waves in the Indian sports circle. Sania Mirza is the new icon of Indian youth and sports. She is the first Indian women tennis player, who is knocking the door to reach on top of the tennis court. Sania Mirza has shown the rays of hopes for others to adopt tennis. Sania Mirza lost after giving a tough fight to Selena Williams in the third round of the Australian open. But her spirited fight proved that she has the guts and potential to take the tennis world in her stride.

Anjali Mandar Bhagwat (Marathi: अंजली मंदार भागवत, *Anjali Mandar Bhagwat*) is a professional Indian shooter. The former world number one is considered to be one of the greatest Indian women athletes of all time. She became the World Number One in 10m Air Rifle in 2002. Anjali also won her first World Cup Final in Milan, in 2003, with a score of 399/400. Her success in the arena of shooting has earned her the nickname "Arjuna of India".

Kavita Raut (born 5 May 1985) is an Indian long-distance runner from Nashik, Maharashtra. She holds the current Indian National record for 10 km road running with a mark of 34:32. She won the bronze medal in 10,000 metres race at the 2010 Commonwealth Games, the first individual track medal by an Indian woman athlete at the Commonwealth Games. She also won the silver medal in 10,000 metres race at the 2010 Asian Games

M.C. Mary Kom

Olympic bronze-medallist M.C. Mary Kom will skip this year's national women's boxing championships as she wants some new names to take centre stage in the domestic arena.

Mary Kom's last appearance in a National Championship was way back in 2008 in Agra when she clinched the 46kg category gold medal.

She missed the 2009 and 2010 editions since she was caring for her new born twins.

"I will not compete in the national championships this year because I want youngsters to come up," the five-time world champion said today on the sidelines of a press conference to announce the setting up of a Boxing Academy here.

The ninth senior national women's boxing championships will start tomorrow in Guwahati.

The 29-year-old mother-of-two, who clinched the 51kg category bronze in the London Olympics, is game for a second Games' appearance in 2016.

Conclusion:

With self-confidence and leadership and teamwork skill, girls are better equipped to challenge societal norms which continue to

oppress women and relegate them to being second-class citizen. Though discrimination persist around the world, and act as a deterrent to girls participation in sports, the value of challenging these norms has become increasingly recognized by international actors, Government Bodies and communities themselves.

As a means of empowerment and development. But the real testimony comes from girls and women themselves. With each woman who excels in sports, barriers are broken, and a new generation of girls is able to benefit from participating in sports in a way that their mothers and grandmothers could not.

Reference:

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