



Continuous Issue -25 | July – September 2018

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INDIA'S PERFORMANCE IN COMMONWEALTH GAME

INTRODUCTION

History of Commonwealth Game:-

The Commonwealth is a collection of countries that are linked in some way to Great Britain, all apart from Mozambique. Almost one in every three people in the whole world live in the Commonwealth, and it is made up of people of all faiths, races, languages, cultures and traditions. Many years ago, Britain used to control lots of countries as part of something called the British Empire. Over the years, the Empire has disappeared as countries have taken charge of themselves, and has reformed and changed to become the Commonwealth. All 53 members have signed up to a set of values including democracy, gender equality and international peace and security. The Queen is head of the Commonwealth - and this is the reason that she officially opens the Commonwealth Games at the Opening Ceremony. The Commonwealth Games take place every four years - and, this year, they will be happening on the Gold Coast in Australia.

The Commonwealth Games is an international, multi-sport event which is held every four years and features competitions involving thousands of elite athletes from members of the Commonwealth of Nations. The man behind commonwealth games was Ashley Cooper. In fact he was the first person to propose the idea of having a Pan-Britannic sporting contest to foster a spirit of goodwill and understanding within the British Empire. In 1928, a key Canadian athlete, Bobby Robinson, was given the task of organizing the first ever Commonwealth Games. These Games were held in 1930, in the city of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada and saw the participation of 400 athletes from 11 countries.

After Olympics, Commonwealth Games is the second largest sports festival in the world. Since 1930, the Commonwealth Games have been held every 4 years, except for the period during the Second World War. The Games have been known by various names. When the event was held in 1930, it was known as British Empire Games. The event was renamed as the British Empire and Commonwealth Games in 1954, the British Commonwealth Games in 1970, and gained its current title in 1978. Only six teams have attended every Commonwealth Games: Australia, Canada, England, New Zealand, Scotland and Wales. Australia has been the highest achieving team for ten games, England for seven and Canada for one.

❖ 2018 Commonwealth Games:-

The Commonwealth Games take place every four years - and, this year, they happened on the Gold Coast in Australia. They will take place from 4 to 15 April 2018. You might remember the last time the Commonwealth Games happened, as they were held in 2014 in Glasgow, Scotland. The event was first held in Hamilton, Canada in 1930, when 11 countries sent a total of 400 athletes to take part. Fast-forward to Goldcost 2018 was took place across 18 sports and 7 Para-sports. More than 4,426 athletes and team officials from 71 nations and territories were all gather on the Gold Coast for the Games.

❖ Objectives for this study:-

Recently the commonwealth game is done in Goldcost, Australia from 4th to 15th April, 2018. This study's purpose is to analysis of India's player's success performance in commonwealth games. In which game we got more successful results. Our ultimate goal is getting result through medals in various sports from sportsmen and sportswomen. Our goal, scheme, coaching, efforts will be fulfill or not.

❖ **Limitations for this study:-**

Limitations for this study are:

1. Comparative study last 3 commonwealth games 2010 Delhi, India, 2014 Glasgow, Scotland and latest 2018 Goldcost, Australia.
2. Comparative between which games or sport give best results throughout last three commonwealth games.
3. Comparative between sportsmen and sportswomen contribute in overall medal tallies.

➤ **METHOD**❖ **Method for this Study:-**

This study analysis with comparative method for last 3 commonwealth games 2010 Delhi, India, 2014 Glasgow, Scotland and latest 2018 Goldcost, Australia.

❖ **Data Collection for this study:-**

Data will be collected from reliable source like internet, newspaper, news channels, sports channels, magazine etc. Data will be analyzed only for last 3 commonwealth games 2010 Delhi, India, 2014 Glasgow, Scotland and latest 2018 Goldcost, Australia.

➤ **DATA ANALYSIS, DISCUSSION**❖ **Data analysis for this study:-**

Data analysis will be conducting in this study for last 3 commonwealth games 2010 Delhi, India, 2014 Glasgow, Scotland and latest 2018 Goldcost, Australia.

1. India's medal tally since 1930 to 2018
2. Players Participated
3. Medals by sports
4. Medal tally by gender
5. Percentage wise analysis

Data are analyzing by Table, Graphs and Description format use for Analysis of this study.

Table 1:- India's medal tally since 1930 to 2018

India's medal tally in Commonwealth Games from 1930 to 2018							
	Year	Host City / Country	Over all place in medal tally	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1st	1930	Hamilton, Canada	Not participated				
2nd	1934	London, England	12	0	0	1	1
3rd	1938	Sydney, Australia	0	0	0	0	0
-	1942	Not organize due to world war II	-	-	-	-	-
-	1946	Not organize due to world war II	-	-	-	-	-
4th	1950	Auckland, New Zealand	Not participated				
5th	1954	Vancouver, Canada	0	0	0	0	0
6th	1958	Cardiff, Wales	8	2	1	0	3

7 th	1962	Perth, Australia	Not participated				
8 th	1966	Kingston, Jamaica	9	3	4	3	10
9 th	1970	Edinburgh, Scotland	6	5	3	4	12
10 th	1974	Christchurch, New Zealand	6	4	8	3	15
11 th	1978	Edmonton, Canada	6	5	5	5	15
12 th	1982	Brisbane, Australia	6	5	8	3	16
13 th	1986	Edinburgh, Scotland	Boycott by India				
14 th	1990	Auckland, New Zealand	5	13	8	11	32
15 th	1994	Victoria, Canada	6	6	11	7	24
16 th	1998	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	7	7	10	8	25
17 th	2002	Manchester, England	4	30	22	17	69
18 th	2006	Melbourne, Australia	4	22	17	11	50
19 th	2010	Delhi, India	2	38	27	36	101
20 th	2014	Glasgow, Scotland	5	15	30	19	64
21 st	2018	Goldcost Australia	3	26	20	20	66

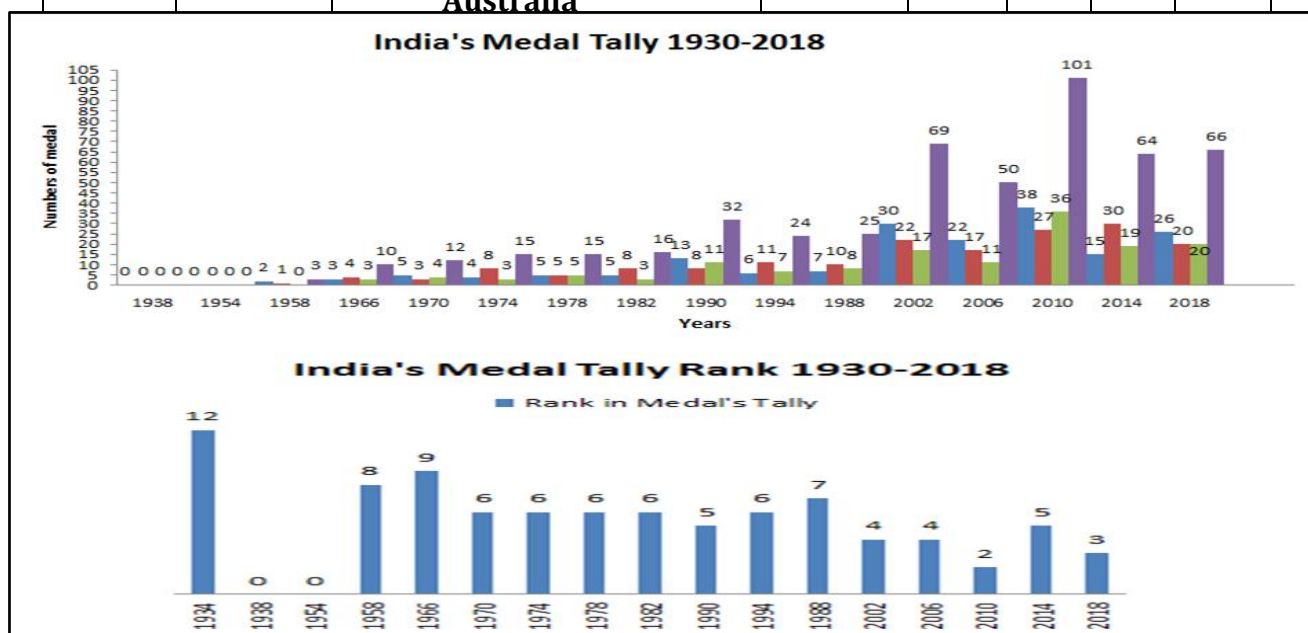


Fig. 1:- India’s Medal tally and Rank in Medal tally since 1930 – 2018.

In this table and graphs describe a history of success ratio of India in Commonwealth Games from 1930 to 2018. 1930 to 1947 India is independent country its ruling by British Government. India was not participated in 1930, 1950 and 1962. India was boycotted 1986 commonwealth games. India got first medal in 1934 with 12th rank in medal tally. Commonwealth games first medal won by Rashid Anwar in 74 k.g. wrestling competition and it’s a bronze medal.

India was started journey in commonwealth games medal tally rank from 12 to 2. Best result got in 2010 Delhi Commonwealth Games India was 2nd country in medal tally stand with 38 gold 27 silver and 36 bronze medals and gross medal was 101 these is the best performance of India in history of Commonwealth Games.

In 2014 India got 5 ranks in medal tally with 64 total medals including 15 gold 30 silver and 19 bronze. India was decries with 3 numbers from 2 to direct 5 and also 63.36% percentage medal ratio down. In 2018 India again move up with increasing 2 numbers from 5 to 3 with 66 medals including 26 gold and 20-20 silver and bronze but its increasing ratio only 1.98% Percentage. 2010 was highest pick point of India in medal tally.

❖ **Table 2:- Players Participated**

Year	Male	Female	Total
2010	339	280	619
2014	119	96	215
2018	115	103	218

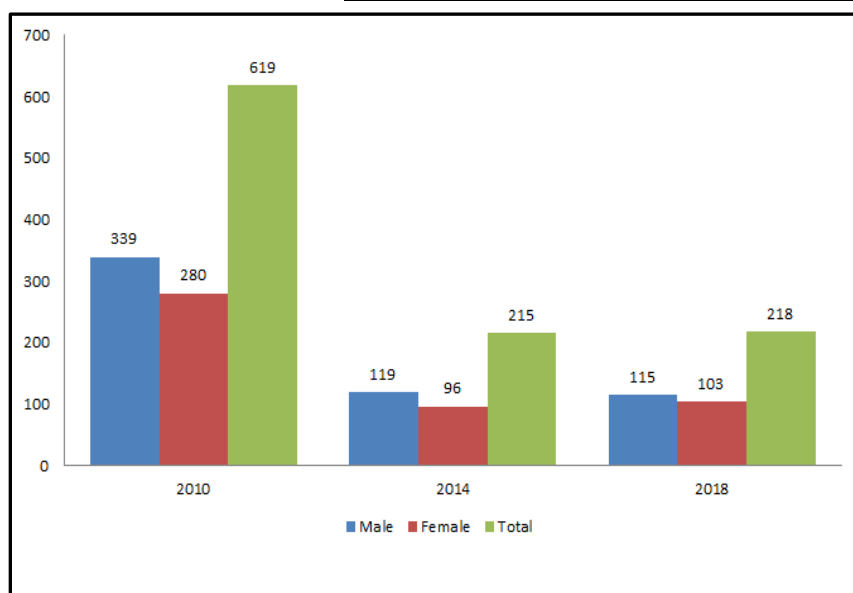


Fig. 2:- Last 3 Commonwealth Games Participants

Here graph and data clearly shows that's numbers of participants are decries then 2010 Delhi, India Commonwealth games. In 2014, 34.73 % participants less than 2010 participants and in 2018, 0.48% ratio increase in comparison to 2014 Commonwealth games.

Table 3:- Medals by sports

Sr. No.	Sports	2010				Sports	2014				Sports	2018			
		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Shooting	14	11	5	30	Shooting	4	9	4	17	Shooting	7	4	5	16
2	Wrestling	10	5	4	19	Wrestling	5	6	2	13	Wrestling	5	3	4	12
3	Archery	3	1	4	8	Boxing	0	4	1	5	Boxing	3	3	3	9
4	Boxing	3	0	4	7	Athletics	1	1	1	3	Athletics	1	1	1	3
5	Athletics	2	3	7	12	Weightlifting	3	5	6	14	Weightlifting	5	2	2	9
6	Weightlifting	2	2	4	8	Badminton	1	1	2	4	Badminton	2	3	1	6
7	Badminton	2	1	1	4	Table tennis	0	1	0	1	Table Tennis	3	2	3	8

8	Table tennis	1	1	3	5	Gymnastics	0	0	1	1	Squash	0	2	0	2	
9	Tennis	1	1	2	4	Hockey	0	1	0	1	Power Lifting	0	0	1	1	
10	Gymnastics	0	1	1	2	squash	1	0	0	1						
11	Hockey	0	1	0	1	judo	0	2	2	4						
12	Aquatics	0	0	1	1											
Total		12	38	27	36	101	11	15	30	19	64	9	26	20	20	66

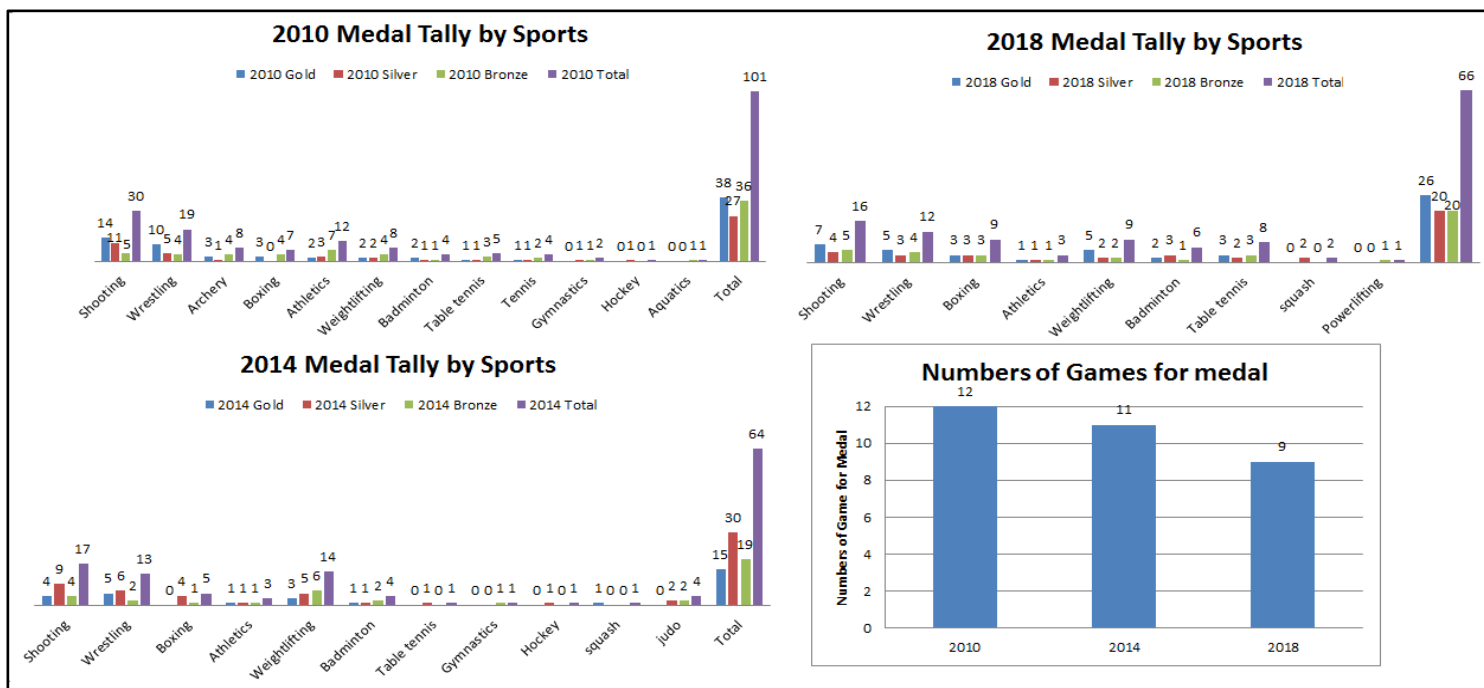


Fig. 3:- 2010, 2014 and 2018 sports wise medal tally

Table no. 3 and graphs of fig.3 it's clearly shows that India is come down in medal tally. Numbers of sports in medals are decreasing from 12 to 9. 2010 Delhi Commonwealth Games India got medal in 12 sports there after 2014 got medal in 11 games and recently 2018 Goldcost Commonwealth Games India got medals in 9 sports only.

Here I saw some games are decries and increasing in the comparatively 2010 Commonwealth Games. 1. Shooting 2010 got 30 medals, 2014 got 17 medals and 2018 got 16 medals. 2. Wrestling 2010 got 19 medals, 2014 got 13 medals and 2018 got 12 medals. 3. Archery in 2010 we got 8 medals but in 2014 and 2018 competition not including. 4. Boxing 2010 got 7 medals, 2014 got 5 medals and 2018 got 9 medals. In boxing our success ratio is moving up to comparatively 2010. 5. Athletics in 2010 got 12 medals, 2014 got 3 medals and again in 2018 got same repetition with 3 medals. 6. Weightlifting in 2010 got 8 medals, 2014 got 14 medals and 2018 got 9 medals. In weightlifting our performance go down compare to 2014. 7. Badminton in 2010 and 2014 got 4 medals but in 2018 got 6 medals. This performance improves to 2010 and 2014. 8. Table Tennis in 2010 got 5 medals, 2014 got a single medal in 2018 got 8 medals it's very better then to 2014 and 2010. 9. Tennis in 2010 got 4 medals but not include in 2014 and 2018. 10. Gymnastics in 2010 got 2 medals, 2014 got a single medal and 2018 we don't have a medal in gymnastics. 11. Hockey in 2010 and 2014 got a single silver medalin both games but in 2018 don't have any medal in hockey. 12. Aquatics in 2010 got a single bronze medal but in 2014 and 2018 we don't have any medal in aquatics. 13. Judo we had 4 medals in 2014 but fail to got medal in 2018. 14. Squash in 2014 got 4 medals but in 2018 we won only 2 medals. We are 50 percentages decreeing in squash. 15. We have a single bronze medal in power lifting at 2018 commonwealth games.

❖ **Table 4:- Medal tally by gender**

Sports	2010				2014				2018			
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Male	25	15	24	64	9	17	9	35	13	9	13	35
Female	13	11	12	36	6	13	10	29	12	10	6	28
Mix	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Total	26	27	36	101	15	30	19	64	26	20	20	66

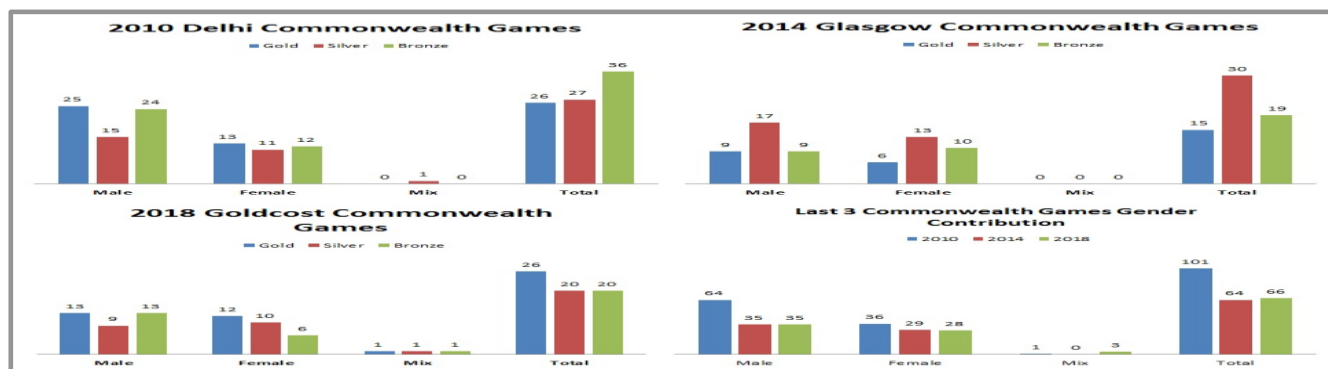


Fig No. 4:- 2010, 2014 and 2018 Commonwealth Games gender contribution in medal tally.

This study observing that India got 101 medals in 2010 Male contributed with 25 gold 15 silver and 24 bronze medals total 64, and female contributed with 13 gold 11 silver and 12 bronze total 36 medals won by female athlete. Medal tally's rank based on gold medal male contributing 63.36 % and female contributing 35.64% in medal tally and 1% Percentage cover by mix contributing.

India got 64 medals in 2014 Male contributed with 9 gold 17 silver and 9 bronze medals total 35, and female contributed with 6 gold 13 silver and 10 bronze total 29 medals won by female athlete. Medal tally's rank based on gold medal male contributing 54.68 % and female contributing 45.31% in medal tally.

India got 66 medals in 2018 Male contributed with 13 gold 9 silver and 13 bronze medals total 35, and female contributed with 12 gold 10 silver and 6 bronze total 28 medals won by female athlete. Medal tally's rank based on gold medal male contributing 53.03 % and female contributing 42.42% in medal tally and 4.54% Percentage cover by mix contributing.

In 2010 male contributing 63.36% female contributing 35.64% in 2014 male contributing 54.68% and female contributing 45.31 in 2018 male contributing 53.03 and female contributing 42.42% in medal tally.

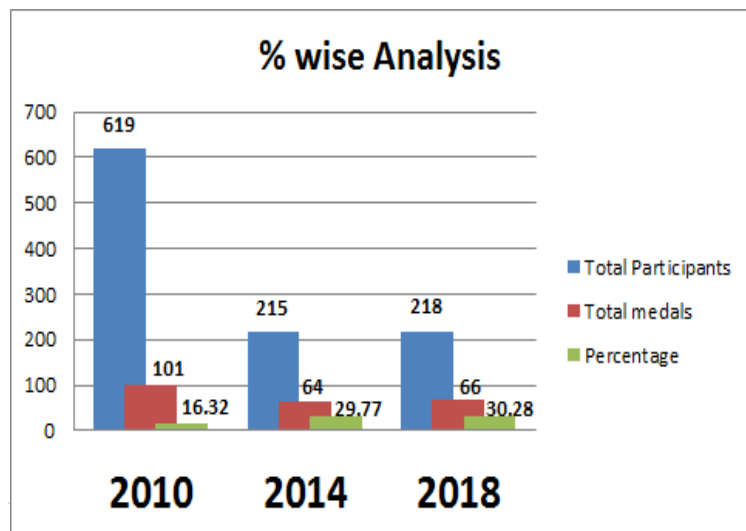


Table 5:- Percentage wise analysis

Year	2010	2014	2018
Numbers of Participants	619	215	218
Numbers of Medal	101	64	66
Percentage	16.32	29.77	30.28

Fig.5:- 2010, 2014 and 2018 Percentage wise analysis

In this table and graph are clearly shows that 2010 no. of participants are 619 medals 101 Percentage of its 16.32, in

2014 no. of participants are 215 medals 64 Percentage of its 29.77 and in 2018 no. of participants are 218 medals 66 Percentage of its 30.28. Percentage wise analysis shows that no. of medals in 2018's percentage is growing against 2010 and 2014.

➤ **RESULT AND CONCLUSION**

❖ **Result :-**

1. India's medal tally rank is moving up from 1930 to 2010 but in 2014 it's badly go down from number 2 to number 5 than again moving up number 5 to number 3.
2. If number of participants is more than success in medal tally rank with good number. 2010 participants number are 619 against number of medal 101 and 2nd rank in medal tally, in 2014 participants number are 215 against number of medal 64 and 5th rank in medal tally. In 2018 number of participants are 218 against number of medal 66 and 3rd rank in medal tally.
3. Observing here is India's performance is increasing in only 3 sports. It's Boxing, Badminton and Table Tennis. But decreasing sports are more than it. 8 sports are decreasing again 3 increasing sports like shooting, wrestling, weightlifting, gymnastics, hockey, aquatics, judo and squash.
4. Male contributing go down from 63.36% then 54.68% and 53.03% against of male performance contribution female contribution are consistently increasing from 35.64% than 45.31 but in 2018 performance contributing move little beet down to 42.42% difference is very minor 2.89%. Mix contribution is moving 4.54% in 2018 against 1% in 2010.
5. Percentage wise analysis shows that no. of medals in 2018's percentage is growing against 2010 and 2014.

❖ **Finding out comes:-**

1. India's rank move up but not better than 2010 Delhi Commonwealth Games.
2. Numbers of participants are increasing than chances of successes are also increasing.
3. Select those game that giving best result throughout all Commonwealth Games.
4. Women athlete participation ratios are increasing compare to men athlete.
5. It's simply shows that India Performance is not better than 2010 Commonwealth Games but little move up compare to 2014 Commonwealth Games.

❖ **Conclusion:-**

This study is very important for the field of sports because we have to analyzed our mistakes and come back with full of energy. Recently 2018 Commonwealth Games held at Goldcost-Australia and closing ceremony also celebrated on 15 April, 2018.

This study is concluded that more participants get more achievement, select those games we give our best performance throughout all commonwealth games. We lost medals by very short margin we have to analyzed that sports and attract a new generation in that sports. Provide equal opportunity to sportsmen as well as sportswomen.

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