

JOURNEY OF KABADDI IN INDIA



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Prepared by

IISM

MESSAGE FROM IISM DIRECTORS



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The sports industry is witnessing an upward surge. The advent of multiple sporting leagues & increased fan participation has made the sports sector a powerhouse of unexplored avenues & innumerable opportunities. Different avenues are coming in Sports which in return making the Sporting experience better and enriched. With advanced technology, better experience is attracting more spectators. The industry is witnessing some massive changes all across.

International Institute of Sports Management (IISM), which pioneered sports management education in India, IISM presently offers Bachelors and Masters Programmes in association with Mumbai University as well as an autonomous Post Graduate Program in Sports Event Management. IISM equips students with the professional skills and proficiency necessary to have meaningful careers within the sports industry & be a driving force behind its success. We believe in constantly adapting to the industry's needs.

The environment at IISM instils the spirit of initiative, ingenuity and courage in each student along with imparting classroom education and field experience side by side. Our culture facilitates not just learning from academicians and eminent industry captains but nurture peer learning as well. Aided by the latest technology, students participate in various industry research projects along with with their academics.

Kabaddi in India is going through a paradigm shift in India. With new leagues and advent of technology, it is reaching newer heights. Our students have put lot of efforts in documenting the journey of Kabaddi in India. We hope this document will be useful and bring insights to the industry professionals.

FOREWORD



Mr. Raju Bhavsar

Former Kabaadi Player, Recipient of Captain Shivrampant Damle Award, Shiv Chhatrapati Award, Arjuna Award

The journey of today's kabaddi from the pre-independence era when it was played in various regions with different names, was tougher than imagined. Bringing the sport under one set of rules, formation of its federation and then taking it to international level was a daunting task. The doyen of Indian sports Shri Sharad Pawar carried it out with elan.

The amazing game of Kabaddi has evolved over the years from its humble origins to become the second most viewed sport in India. It is included in the Asian Games, Asian Indoor Games and Asian Beach Games. The target is the Commonwealth Games and then the Olympics.

Pro kabaddi has proved to be a boon for the sport and its players. It helped kabaddi to cross the age-old commercial barriers. Popularity of PKL and the purse for the players is ever increasing.

Kabaddi, once a downtrodden sport has come into mainstream and is now a career option for the youth

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NOTABLE HIGHLIGHTS

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1. In terms of popularity, Kabaddi is the fastest-growing non-cricketing sport in India.
2. The Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India (AKFI) is the central institution to administrate and promote Kabaddi in India.
3. The organization that regulates the game at the international level is the International Kabaddi Federation (IKF).
4. The Pro Kabaddi League has introduced a Fan Army to increase the fan engagement.
5. The Pro-Kabaddi League (PKL) surprised many with the interest it evoked in its inaugural season. The tournament recorded 435 million viewers — second only to the Indian Premier League (560 million) — but on the ground, teams are still struggling to get the right price.
6. Star India has won the media rights for five seasons (Season 8 to Season 12) of the Pro Kabaddi League, from 2021 to 2025. The organisers had set INR 900 crore as the base price for the media rights auction.
7. PKL is in fact the second-most popular Indian Sports league after IPL. On the back of its massive viewership and excessive growth, PKL has been able to attract a lot of brand collaborations and sponsorships deals over the years.
8. Kabaddi's cumulative viewership of women (15+) and children (4 to 14) was 54% for the PKL 2016 and the Kabaddi World Cup.
9. Vivo Pro Kabaddi is witnessing unprecedented participation from various parts of the country owing to the outreach over the past seasons and the advent of new programmes pioneered by Mashal Sports to encourage young talent from across the country. Kabaddi is now also seen as a viable career option by various aspiring players in India and abroad.
10. In order to enhance their performance, sportspersons use specific 'methods' to optimize the attributes needed to play their favourite sport, on the basis of various

11. Bet365, LeoVegas, Bodog, Betway, Royal Panda are some of the best Kabaddi Betting Sites.
12. As per a report published by the Statista research department, out of the hundreds of fantasy sports games available in the market, kabaddi stands at the third place, following cricket and football, with 6% of the global market capture.
13. Star India Private Limited was the media rights partner for PKL for the first seven seasons of the League. This was the first time Mashal Sports offered the Media Rights to eligible domestic and global players, through an open tender process.
14. In the 2021 Vivo Pro Kabaddi season, the pool of players has been raised to 22 for each team, and the salary cap has increased from Rs 60 lakh to Rs 1.25 crore.
15. 126 athletes (74 boys and 52 girls) of Kabaddi have been selected under the Talent Search and Development vertical of Khelo India Scheme for a Long-term Athlete Development Programme.

JOURNEY OF KABADDI

ORIGINS OF KABADDI

The sport of Kabaddi is very ancient. It has been a part of Indian culture for over 4000 years, since the Mahabharata. The epic describes an episode wherein Abhimanyu tackled the chakravyuha. The seven defenders in a Kabaddi team represent the seven layers of the chakravyuha. Tukaram, Namdeo and Dnyaneshwar, three saints from Maharashtra, mentioned in their scriptures that Kabaddi was a popular sport because of various reasons. Kabaddi brings its players together and helps them develop fighting spirit. In this sport, no equipment is required. In Maharashtra, Kabaddi was called Hututu. In Bengal or eastern part of India, it was called Hadoodo. In Andhra, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, it was called Chugudu. In northern part of India, Pakistan and Afghanistan, it was called Kabaddi. It was only in 1952 that the name of the sport was universalized as Kabaddi.



FEDERATION

1. Kabaddi Federation in India (1950)

The Kabaddi Federation of India [KFI] was established in 1950 in order to look after the promotion of the game throughout the country. Later in 1972, a new body, Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India [AFKI], came into existence. It was affiliated to the Indian Olympic Association [IOA], Asian Kabaddi Federation & International Kabaddi Federation, with a view to popularize the game in India & neighbouring countries. This body gave a new shape to the sport & introduced some modifications in its rules. After the formation of AKFI, Kabaddi gained more popularity & recognition in the country. Various national level competitions for Junior and Sub-junior boys & girls were started. Other competitions like the Federation Cup [for both men & women] were introduced for the best eight teams in the country.

The Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India has its office at Jaipur, Rajasthan, with 32 member associations. AFKI is the apex body that runs and regulates all the forms of Kabaddi in India i.e., National, Indoor, Beach & Circle style. AFKI is recognized by the Ministry of Sports & Youth Affairs, India.

Member associations of AKFI are Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Pondicherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Vidarbha, West Bengal, BSNL Sports & Cultural Board, Railway Sports Promotion Board and Services Sports Promotion Board.

2. Para Kabaddi Federation of India

The Para-Kabaddi Federation of India is the apex body in Para-Kabaddi for persons with disabilities in India and is responsible for conducting competitions in the country and selecting the Para-Kabaddi teams to participate in International Competitions.

There are 9 member associations of the federation, each of which represents a state. The states are Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Tamil Nadu, Manipur, Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh & Karnataka.

The Para Kabaddi Federation of India is responsible for directing, coordinating and regulating Kabaddi played by:

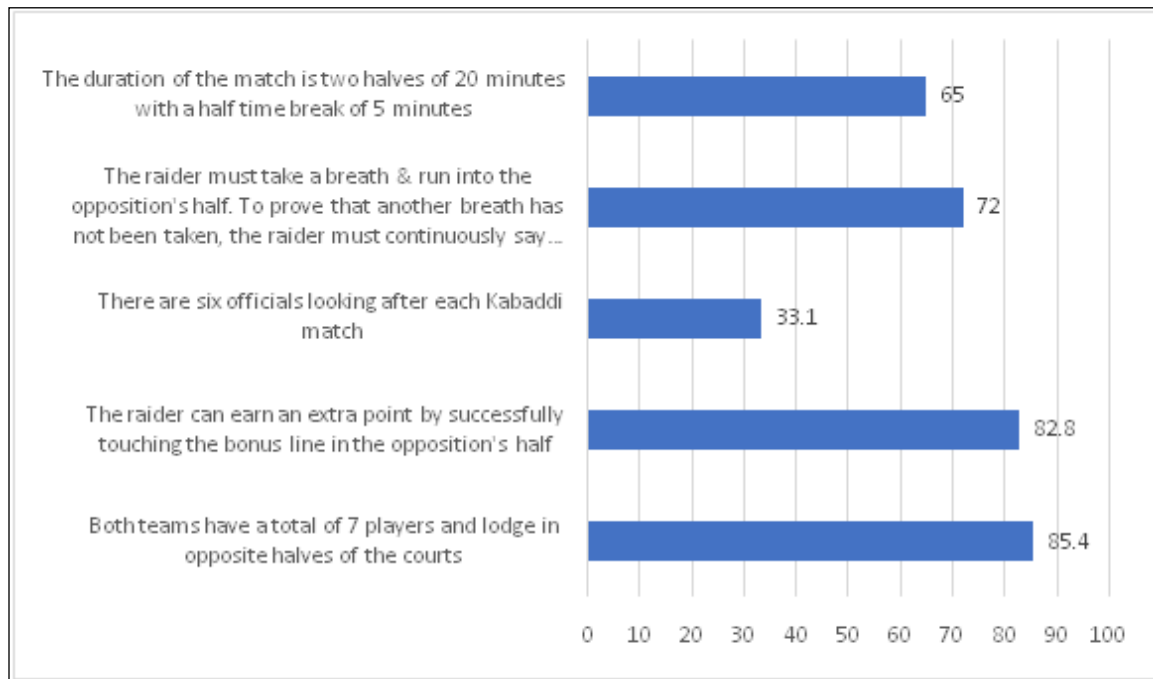
- a) People who are dwarves, short in stature
- b) People with blind/visual disabilities
- c) People with standing physical disabilities
- d) People with sitting physical disabilities

RULES AND REGULATIONS

RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 1) Each team shall consist of no more than 12 players, with only 7 taking to the field at any one time.
- 2) Because of the physical nature of Kabaddi, matches are categorized in age and weight categories.
- 3) There are six officials looking after each Kabaddi match. The officials comprise a referee, a scorer, two assistant scorers and two umpires.
- 4) The duration of the match is two halves of 20 minutes each, with a half-time break of 5 minutes.
- 5) At the start of a Kabaddi match, there is a coin toss with the winner having the choice as to whether to have the first raid or not. In the second half of the match, the team that did not raid first shall begin the second half with a raid.
- 6) To win a point when raiding, the raider must take a breath and run into the opposition's half and tag one or more members of the opposing team and then return to their own half of the pitch before inhaling again.
- 7) To prove that another breath hasn't been taken, the rider must continue to repeatedly yell the word 'Kabaddi'. Failure to do this, even for just a moment means that the rider must return to their own side of the court without points and the opposite team is awarded a point for a successful defence play.
- 8) The team being raided is defending, and the players must prevent the raiders from tagging them and returning over the halfway line. Whilst in defence, a team may score a point by successfully preventing the raider returning to their own half after tagging them. Raiders may only be grabbed by their limbs or torso, not by their hair, clothes or anywhere else, and defenders are not permitted to cross the centre line.
- 9) Each team will take turns in raiding and defending. Following halftime, the two teams switch sides of the court and the team who defended first in the first half begin the second half by raiding.
- 10) The game continues in this way until the time is up. The team with the most points at the end of the match is declared the winner.

Which of the following rules of kabaddi are you familiar with?



85.4% were aware about the basic rule of no. of players & how to play the game.

82.8% were aware about the concept of the 'Bonus Line'.

Only 33.1% were aware of the number of officials.

ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATION

The Kabaddi Federation of India (KFI) was founded in 1950. It was formed to look after promotion of the game and the Senior Level Championship, which started from the year 1952. They prepared a standard set of rules. The Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India (AKFI) was founded in 1973. As AKFI has the right to modify the rules, it has given a new shape to the rules. The Asian Kabaddi Federation was founded under the chairmanship of Mr. Sharad Pawar.

The Asian Kabaddi Federation (AKF) is headed by Mr. Janardan Singh Gehlot. The AKF is affiliated to the Olympic Council of Asia. The organization that regulates the game at the international level is the International Kabaddi Federation (IKF). India won the World Cup in December 2013 by defeating Pakistan in the finals at Punjab. In 2016, India beat Iran in the World Cup final.

The Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India (AKFI) is the central institution to administer and promote Kabaddi in India. Beside this, AKFI also aims at improving the standard of kabaddi in the neighbouring countries of India. International tournaments for men and women are organized by this body in India. Along with it, sub-junior and junior national and zonal competitions are also organized to promote the game at the local level. Janardhan Singh Gehlot is also the president of the Asian Amateur Kabaddi Federation (AAKF) and the International Kabaddi Federation (IKF). AKFI is the main organization that regulates all forms of Kabaddi i.e National, Indoor, Beach, etc. AKFI has its main office in Jaipur, Rajasthan.

AKFI also introduces a separate competition for men and women with the best teams called the Federations cup.



FINANCIAL ASPECTS

FINANCE & BUDGET

The Pro-Kabaddi League (PKL) surprised many with the interest it evoked in its inaugural season. The tournament had as many as 435 million viewers — second only to the Indian Premier League (560 million) — but on the ground, teams are still struggling to get the right price.

On an average, each team spent about Rs. 5-6 crore, including Rs. 1-1.5 crore as franchise fee and another Rs. 60 lakh as player costs and overheads. It is reported that nearly every team incurred a loss of close to Rs. 3 crore in the inaugural season.

This year, the pool of players has been raised to 22 for each team, and the salary cap has increased from Rs. 60 lakh to Rs. 1.25 crore. Marketing too is an aspect teams are keeping a tab on, and an estimated rise in investment of Rs. 1-2 crore is expected for each team-sponsors showing a growing desire to associate themselves with the league. However, deals were struck for amounts as low as Rs. 10-15 lakh. This year, the amounts have gone up to the tune of Rs. 1-1.5 crore.

Targets have become pronounced with top teams such as defending champions Jaipur Pink Panthers and U Mumba already making long-term deals. The two teams are now hopeful of taking these numbers too close to Rs 6-7 crore and the bigger teams aiming at Rs 15 crore. Mr. Supratik Sen, CEO, Sports, Unilazer, which runs U Mumba, says that the company is looking at raising revenue close to Rs 12-15 crore.

Like U Mumba, Jaipur too is looking to cash in on their success. It is learnt that they sold the jersey (front and back) for almost Rs 8 crore. Incidentally, both U Mumba and Jaipur had an asking rate of Rs 6 crore a year ago, but had to settle for Rs 4 crore after negotiations.

There is a reason for the franchisees deciding not to reduce prices and being ready to forego sponsorship opportunities, as the arrangement they have with Star entitles them to a sizeable remuneration and not be completely dependent on sponsorship deals. In fact, Dabang Delhi, who are yet to finalise their sponsors, have gone ahead and slashed their in-stadia ticket prices.

PRO 
KABADDI

INFRASTRUCTURE

INFRASTRUCTURE

As a whole, Kabaddi has undergone a major transformation in the country. People are extremely receptive towards it today. Ever since the Vivo Pro-Kabaddi League commenced, the sport has really come a long way.

In terms of popularity, it is the fastest-growing non-cricket sport. The perception about Kabaddi has changed now. There is an instant connection with the sport and that has helped the sport to grow by leaps and bounds. Now, Kabaddi has a cool quotient associated with it and people see it in a completely new avatar.

Having said that, although PKL has given Kabaddi the required recognition, people still feel that there needs to be solid investments on developing infrastructure for the game at the grassroots. Every state should come up with the best facilities for the sport. If players have good facilities from the beginning, that will be very helpful for new talent.

Charu Sharma, one of the founders of Mashal Sports and vivo Pro Kabaddi, explained how the popularity of overseas players in the league can help the spread of kabaddi internationally. The inclusion of these overseas players in various teams not only helps to add an international flavour to the league, but it also strengthens the popularity of the sport in those countries.

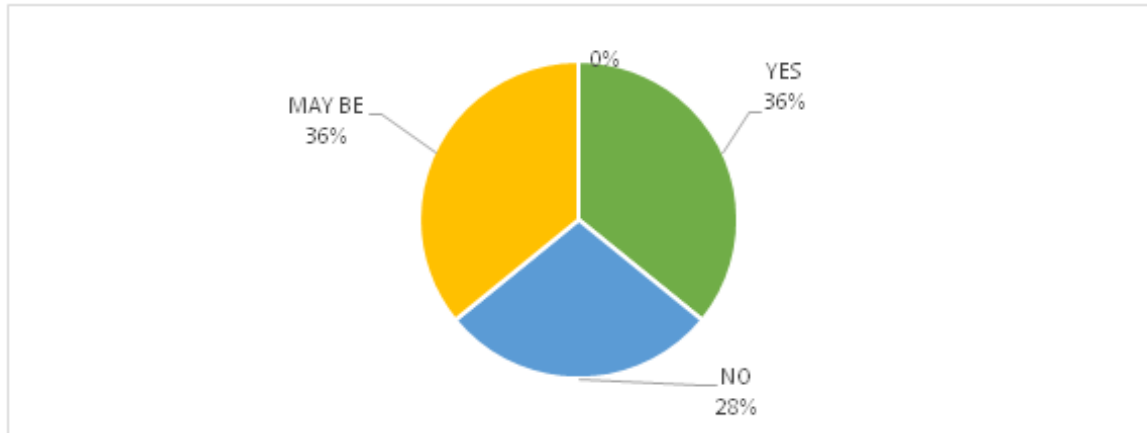
The biggest benefit kabaddi has is that it does not require a lot of specialised equipment or infrastructure for people to get started. That is one of the main reasons it has become so available to other countries and they have accepted it whole-heartedly.

However, Sharma also stressed that it is only through the inclusion of more overseas players in a competitive league like the Vivo Pro Kabaddi that the sport can truly flourish in other countries.

Sports and Youth Affairs Minister Mr. Mama Natung of Arunachal has said that the youth has huge potential in the field of games and sports and the state is committed to give all facilities to the sportspersons by improving infrastructure and technical guidance. The state government has set up a National Centre of Excellence for sports and will be imparting training to youths in five to six sports disciplines.

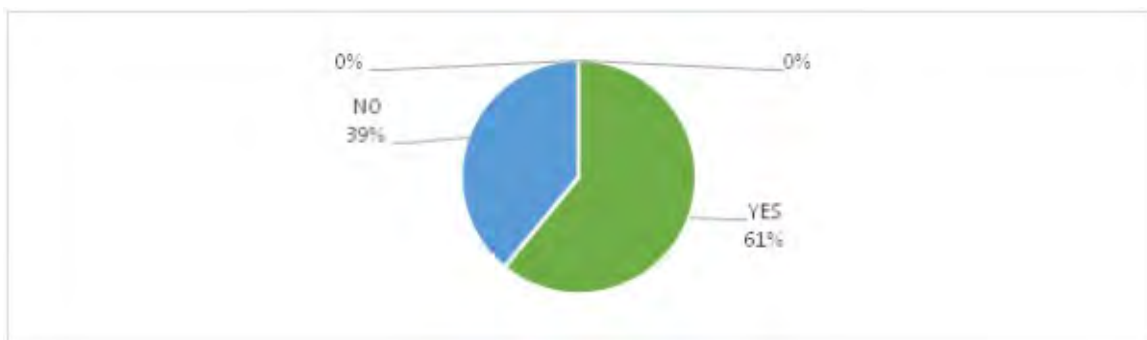
The funding will be done by the centre and the training has already begun, Mr. Natung said. Under the Khelo India programme, three state centres of excellence will be coming up in Miao, Pasighat and at the SangayLhaden Sports Academy, Itanagar. Mr. Natung also stated that the state government is committed to take every possible step to prepare sportspeople to enable them to compete in international events. As many as 12 teams are participating in the tournament.

Comparison of existing infrastructure: Kabaddi vs Hockey?



We compared the infrastructure for Kabaddi to that of Hockey, 28.3% think that they are NOT on the same level.

Availability of Kabaddi Courts/Arenas in the cities



61% of the respondents have a Kabaddi/Court in their area.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS

TECHNOLOGY IN KABADDI

Hot spot is one such technology, which is an infrared imaging system used in sports like cricket, where infrared cameras are placed in opposite directions and they record the images of the ongoing match continuously. These cameras sense the heat from the friction generated by a collision, such as a tap on the body, ground, etc. Using a subtraction technique, a series of black-and-white negative frames are generated into a computer, precisely locating the point of contact.

Recent achievements in thermal acquisition systems have led to improvements in the capabilities of thermo-graphic methods for the non-destructive inspection of metallic and non-composite panels. In most cases, pulsed transient thermography involves heating the surface of a target structure for a short period of time, followed by the capture of the thermal decay, using an infrared camera. A thermal infrared camera detects infrared energy and converts it into an electronic signal, which is then processed to produce a thermal image and perform temperature calculations. Thermal imaging cameras have lenses, just like visible light cameras. But in this case, the lens focuses on waves from infrared energy onto an infrared sensor array. Thousands of sensors on the array convert the infrared energy into electrical signals, which are then converted into an image.

Hot Spot uses technology developed in the military for tank and jet fighter tracking. The technology was first used during the first Test match of the 2006-07 Ashes at The Gabba, Brisbane, on 23 November 2006. The ICC announced that Hot Spot images would be available for use as part of its ongoing technology trial during the second and third Tests (March 2009) in South Africa. Similarly, in the sport of Kabaddi, any touch on the opponents' body increases the local temperature due to friction and is detected by the Hot Spot technology and an alert message is sent to the online and TV referees.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS

IMPORTANCE OF MENTAL HEALTH IN KABADDI WHILE DEALING WITH INJURIES

Kabaddi is a contact sport just like rugby and boxing. But in boxing, there is a 1v1 contact and a rugby player has other teammate along with him, who help him tackle the opponents. In Kabaddi, the raider has to tackle 7 defenders. This fact has been accepted by the Kabaddi players' right from the time they start playing the game. Injury is an integral part of the game and every player is aware of the possibility of getting injured while playing the sport. Players have to deal with minor injuries on a regular basis, but there are chances of major injuries happening as well. This is one of the reasons why parents are reluctant to allow their children to play Kabaddi.

The mental strength of the players helps them deal with injuries. The players believe in never giving up. At times, the players have to deal with major injuries, which can ruin an entire season for them. But their mental toughness, willpower and passion to play help them recover faster.



BROADCASTING

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Star India has won the media rights for five seasons (Season 8 to Season 12) of the Pro Kabaddi League, to be held from 2021 to 2025. The organisers had set Rs 900 crore as the base price for the media rights auction. The media rights will be granted for a period of five years. The tender document for the media rights was released on 25 February 2021 while the e-auction took place on 6 April 2021. The organisers have formed an independent committee to oversee the e-auction. The franchises will get 80% of the revenue generated from the sale of media rights. Conducted by Mashal Sports, the rights were offered through an open tender process and Star India has retained the rights package at an average annual value, the value of which is twice that of last season's rights fee. Production of a world class feed and a strong marketing commitment to the league will be the responsibility of the league.

Mashal sports claimed that along with its supporters and partners, including AKFI, its Players, Franchises and Media Rights partner, it has been able to create a strong media asset for fans in the form of the Pro Kabaddi League. "The auction process has been guided by an independent Auction Committee, comprising eminent individuals. With this important step now over, we are excited to conduct a stellar PKL Season 8 later this year. Mashal Sports also claimed that their focus is to work closely with Star India to offer the fans innovative ways in which to engage with PKL through various media, including television, digital and gaming, while building on the success of the PKL.

Star India Private Limited was the media rights partner for PKL for the first seven seasons of the PKL. This was the first time Mashal Sports offered the Media Rights to eligible domestic and global players through an open tender process.

"Over the years, we have made significant investments to enhance the aspirational value of PKL, making it the second most-watched sporting league in the country. By delivering an event broadcast of international standards, we have elevated the status of this indigenous sport, thus reinforcing our commitment towards building a multi-sporting nation. We will continue to work closely with Mashal Sports to take Kabaddi to greater heights," K Madhavan, president, The Walt Disney Company India and Star India, stated.

Star Sports was the host broadcaster of the Kabaddi World Cup 2016. In a partnership with Voke, all matches were also streamed in 360-degree video with stereoscopic 3D options by Star Sports.

The Indian Kabaddi fans caught the 18th Asian Games action from Indonesia on the six Sony Sports Cluster channels. The tournament was broadcast live on Sony Ten Network. The live action of kabaddi in the 18th Asian games was also live streamed on the Sony LIV site and Sony LIV app.

KABADDI PLAYERS

CURRENT PLAYERS, LEGENDS, AND UPCOMING STARS

CURRENT PLAYERS, LEGENDS, AND UPCOMING STARS

Indian kabaddi legends: -

Men's

1. Sadanand Shetye: -

He was the first man to be conferred the Arjuna award for sporting excellence in Kabaddi. He was a member of the Indian Railways side that won the senior national championship, a record 12 times. He subsequently coached Indian Railways to victory in the senior national championship, seven times.

2. Anup Kumar-

The greatest achievement for Anup Kumar was captaining the Indian national team to victory (gold medal) at the Asian Games in 2010 and 2014.

3. Raju Bhavsar-

He won a historic gold medal in the first-ever indoor international Kabaddi tournament held at Birmingham, England, in 1993. He represented India and won a gold medal for India at the Asian kabaddi championship, held at Calcutta in 1987. He was a part of the Indian Kabaddi team that qualified for the Asian Games in Beijing and won a gold against Bangladesh. He was the recipient of the Arjuna Award in 1996.

4. Baskaran Kasinathan-

He represented Indian National Men's Kabaddi team in international games and is presently a coach. He has won national as well as international medals. He has been a professional coach for international teams and Kabaddi League franchises. He serves as a coach for the Indian National Men's Kabaddi team and is coach of the Pro Kabaddi franchise Tamil Thalaivas.

5. Ramesh Kumar-

He is an Indian professional kabaddi player. He was part of the teams which won the gold medal at the 2002 and 2006 Asian Games, and the Kabaddi World Cup in 2004. He was conferred the Arjuna Award in 2005.

6. Rakesh Kumar-

He won the gold medal at the 2007 World Cup, which was held in Panvel, India. He was the recipient of the Arjuna Award in 2011. He was a member of the Indian

teams that won the gold at the Asian Games in 2006, 2010 and 2014, the South Asian games in 2006 and 2010, and the Asian indoor games in 2007, 2009 and 2013.

Women's

1. Mamatha Poojary-

She is the former captain of the Indian women's Kabaddi team and has been awarded the Rajyotsava Prashasti, the second-highest award of the Government of Karnataka. On 2nd September 2014, she was conferred with the Arjuna Award in recognition of her achievements in Kabaddi.

2. Abhilasha Mhatre-

She was the recipient of the Arjuna Award in 2015. Known for her elegant footwork, she is regarded as one of India's finest. She is fondly referred to as "Queen of Kabaddi". She was a member of the team that won the gold medal at the 2014 Asian games in Incheon. She was also a member of the team that won the Kabaddi World Cup in 2012.

Current Players:

Men's-

1. Pardeep Narwal: -

His achievements include being the first player to hit the 1,000 points mark and winning the gold medal for the national team at the 2019 South Asian Games. He is known as 'Dubki king'.

2. Ajay Thakur: -

The man dubbed "King of Kabaddi" captained the national team to gold at the 2017 Asian Kabaddi Championship. He has earned over 800 points and played more than 110 matches. Thakur is experienced and outstanding.

3. Deepak Niwas Hooda: -

He was part of the Indian team which won the gold medal at the 2016 South Asian Games. Hooda was part of the Haryana team that bagged the gold at the Senior National level tournament in Patna in 2014.

4. Rahul Chaudhari: -

He was a member of the national kabaddi team that won the gold at the 2016

South Asian Games. After six seasons with Telugu Titans, He represented Tamil Thalaivas in the seventh. He will represent Puneri Paltan in the eighth Season.

Women's

1. Sonali Vishnu Shingate:-

She is currently a part of the national team. She was a part of the national teams which won the gold at the South Asian games in 2019 and the silver at the 2018 Asian games.

2. Kavita:-

She was a member of the team that won the gold in the 2014 Asian games in Incheon.

Upcoming players:

Men's-

1. Siddharth Desai:-

He was the fastest ever to 50 raid points, joint-fastest to 100 raid points and had an incredible strike rate of 89.13 in Do-Or-Die raid attempts. After an impressive debut season, Desai was sold for an unbelievable 1.45 crores to Telugu Titans. He played 22 matches and scored 220 points (217 raids, 3 tackles).

2. Shrikant Jadhav:-

Shrikant Jadhav's tally of 98 points in 19 games was the third-highest by a U Mumba player in Season 5. He led U.P. Yoddha in scoring in Season 7, with 152 points.

3. Amit Hooda:-

In Season 4, he was the second-best defender in the league, with 51 tackle points. Hooda picked up his 10th High 5 in Season 7 and was among only 17 defenders in the league to surpass the mark at the time.

4. Rohit Gulia:-

Rohit has been a consistent contributor with his raiding abilities. He is a remarkable all-rounder. He has been associated with the same team since his debut season. With 38 total points in Season 5, Gulia was the highest-scoring all-rounder for the Gujarat Fortune Giants.

5. Rinku Sharma:-

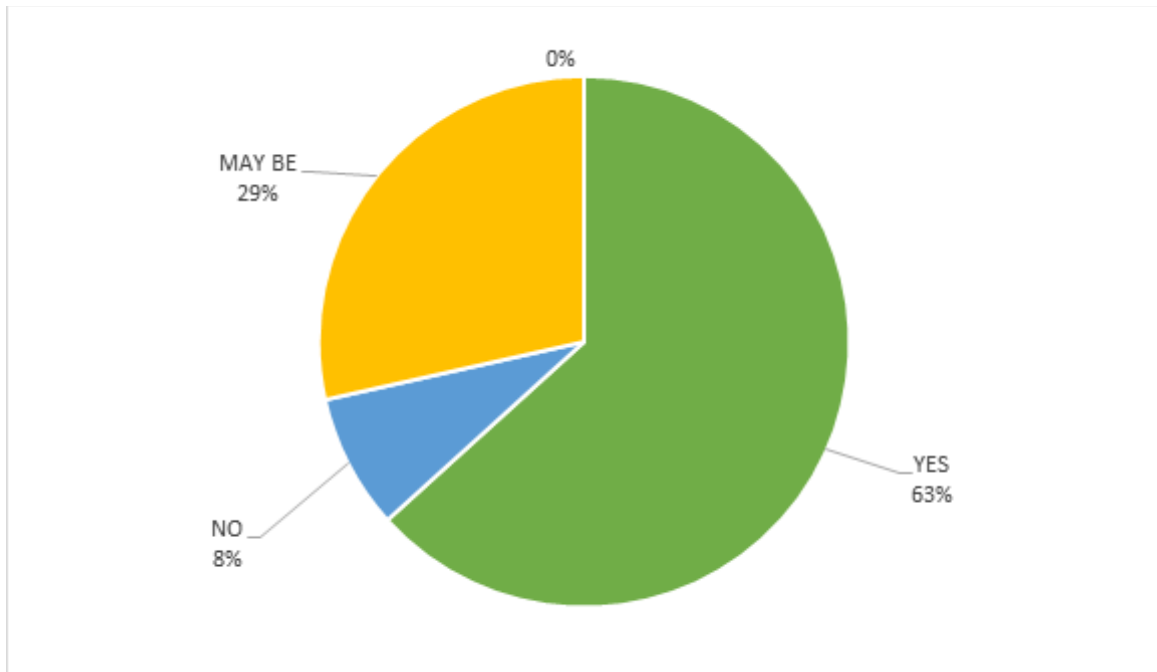
U Mumba signed the 20-year-old Rinku Sharma at a massive amount of INR 32 lakhs. Rinku ended up becoming U Mumba's most expensive purchase at this year's PKL Auction. He is an all India university silver medallist and a Khelo India school games gold medallist.

6. Nitin Madane: -

He was a member of the Indian team who won gold in 2014 Asian games. Hewon the Shiv Chhatrapati award of 2014-15 for his contribution to Kabaddi.



Kabaddi as a reliable sport to build a career



63.3% of individuals believe that Kabaddi has now become a reliable sport around which upcoming sportspersons can build a career

When asked whether they knew the names of Indian Kabaddi players, it was observed that the majority i.e 68.55% of the respondents named at least one Kabaddi Player.

DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHICS OF KABADDI

Kabaddi's cumulative viewership of women (15+) and children (4 to 14) was 54% for the last season of the PKL 2016 and the Kabaddi World Cup. Authorities admit they need to get a better understanding of what draws women and children to sport. One probable reason for women and children being drawn to Kabaddi is that although it is a contact sport, it very rarely gets brawny the way many other sports do. The authorities believe that the sport could appeal to this demographic because when you start with a clean slate, you consume what's on screen rather than anything else. There are no pesky details and history or backstory that you are importing into viewership. If you are talking about soccer, there's just too much to be known and there's an asymmetry in knowledge, which I imagine, could be off-putting. Here, everyone is equally clueless. Between geographic spread and more young people being incentivised to up their game, kabaddi looks to be in a comfortable position — which is more than what can be said for its players, frequently seen trying to get back to their side, with multiple members of the rival team holding them back.

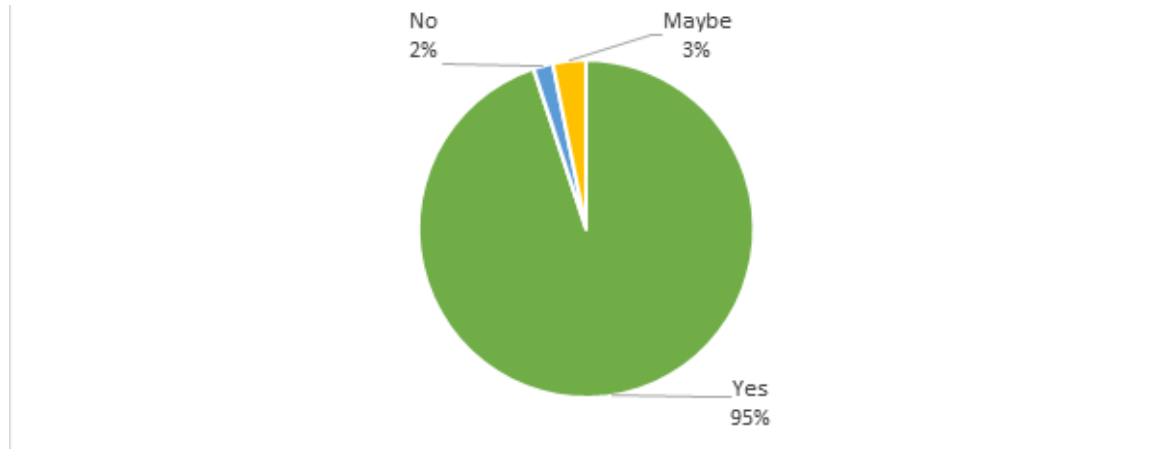
The state of Karnataka has contributed significantly with a viewership growth of 137 per cent for Season 5 as compared to Season 4.

The average rating for day 1 showed an increase in other key markets as well, with Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra registering a growth of 48 per cent and 22 per cent respectively.

The appeal of the League has cut across demographics. Urban and young audiences have been following the game passionately, while women and children have continued to contribute about 50 per cent of viewership, the release stated.

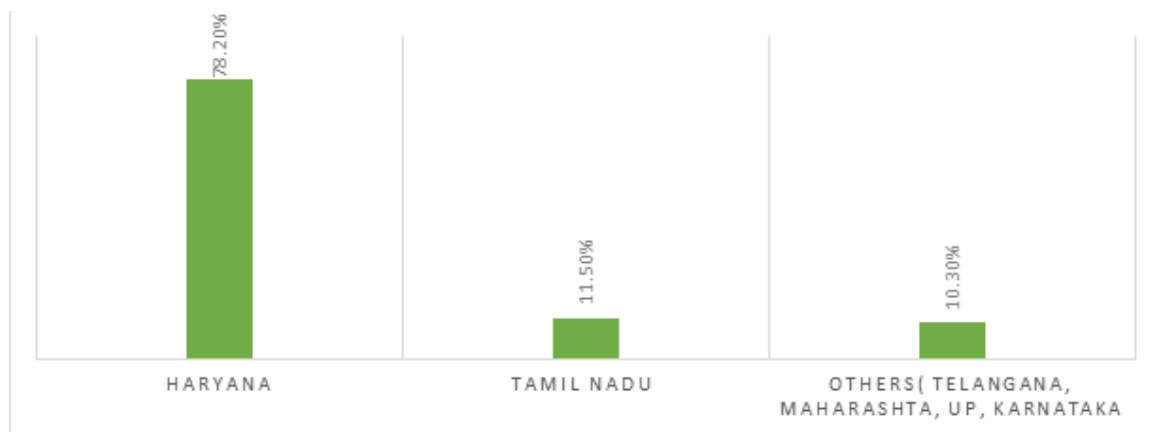


Do you think that the Pro Kabaddi League has a positive impact on the growth of kabaddi as a sport?



Nearly 95% of the respondents believe that the ProKabaddi League has a positive impact on the overall growth of the sport.

Which state is the breeding ground for Kabaddi in India?



A vast majority of the respondents believe that Haryana is the main breeding ground for Kabaddi in India. Other strong contenders are Tamil Nadu & Maharashtra.

NATIONAL KABADDI TOURNAMENTS

1. National Kabaddi Championships (1952)

The National Kabaddi Championship is the oldest and major kabaddi competition in India. Started in 1952, the tournament is conducted for several categories like sub-junior, junior, senior male and female groups. These championships are held at different times and mostly at different venues. The tournament is an annual affair where the kabaddi teams of different Indian states compete against each other. The National Kabaddi Championship is played in a mixed format, consisting of round-robin and playoffs.

2. Federation Cup (2013)

The Federation Cup, founded in 2013, has become one of the biggest kabaddi tournaments in India in just a few years. This is an annual contest in which the top eight kabaddi teams, alongside the host side, compete against each other in a round-robin and play-off format. This tournament is also conducted for various categories, namely, sub-junior, junior, senior men and women. All three competitions are held at different times.

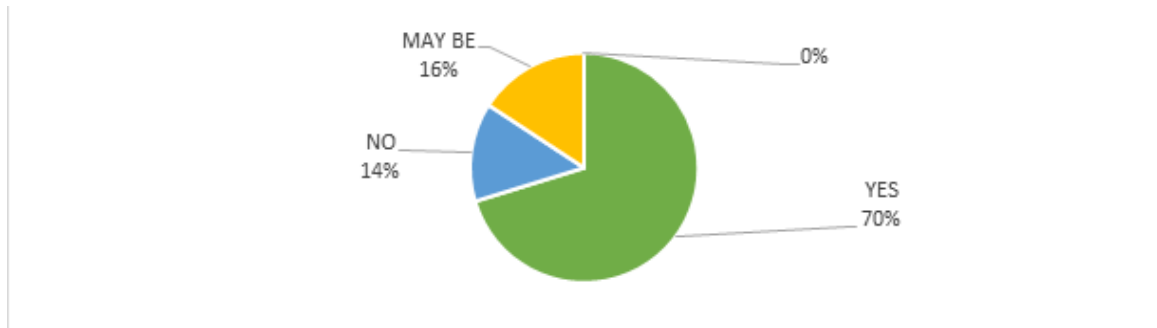
3. Beach National Kabaddi Championship (2008)

In 2008, the Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India introduced a unique and one-of-a-kind kabaddi league called the Beach National Kabaddi League into their national calendar. The tournament follows the same rules of kabaddi, except that here, the surface is sand and the number of players on one team are just 4 instead of the traditional seven players. This contest is held for just the senior men and women category. Like the National Kabaddi Championship and Federation cup, this is also an annual event.

4 Departmental National Kabaddi Championship (2009)

The Departmental National Kabaddi Championship was founded in 2009 with the purpose to involve the staff of various Government Sector Industries in the sport of Kabaddi. Till date, about 20 teams have taken part in this tournament. Initially, the tournament was not launched with the intention of it being an annual event, but after looking at its popularity and heavy participation, the federation decided to make it an annual affair.

Do you think that Kabaddi as a sport has had an overall growth in all areas as a sport?



70% of individuals believe that Kabaddi has grown overall as a sport.

5.8% are still unsure.

TOURNAMENTS

KABADDI TOURNAMENT

Kabaddi tournaments

1. Asian Games-

Kabaddi made its first international appearance in the sporting world in 1982 and became a part of the Asian games in 1990, at Beijing, China. India has dominated the kabaddi world by winning the gold in every Asian game by both men and women, until 2018, when Iran won the gold. In Asian games, nearly 12 countries participate and the Indian team has won 9 golds, 1 silver & 1 bronze, of which the women's team has won 2 golds and 1 silver so far.

Men's

Finals-

Year	Description
1990	India played 5 matches and won all. They played the final against Bangladesh and defeated them 52-17.
1994	Hiroshima, Japan hosted the Asian games in 1994, where India again defeated Bangladesh. Kashinatha Baskaran and Raju Ghule were the medallists.
1998	Bangkok, Thailand, hosted the next Asian games. India defeated Pakistan in the final and secured their 3rd gold.
2002	India won for the fourth time in a row. This time, it was again Bangladesh. Manpreet Singh, Ramesh Kumar, Sunder Singh and Jagdish Kumble were in the team.
2006	India beat Pakistan 35-21. Ramesh Kumar, Rakeshkumar and Navneet Gautam were part of the team. This was held in Doha, Qatar.

2010	This time India won by beating Iran 37-20 to bag the gold for the sixth time. The women's team also participated for the first time and won the gold, defeating Iran 28-14. Tejaswini Bai led that team.
2014	The Asian games took place in South Korea. The men and women both won golds, defeating their counterparts from Iran. It was the seventh gold for the men and the second for the women.
2018	The men won the bronze, with Iran and South Korea winning gold and silver respectively. The women won the silver medal.

2. South Asian games-

Only seven teams participated in this event: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh and Maldives. Kabaddi was introduced in the South Asian games in 1985. India won the gold every year except 1993 (Pakistan won). India has won 10 golds and 1 silver.

3. Kabaddi World cup-

The kabaddi world cup is a sporting event conducted by the International Kabaddi Federation (IKF) and is contested by the men's and women's national teams. KWC was started in 2004 and then played in 2007 and 2016. All World Cups played so far have been won by India. In 2016, the first World Cup for women was organised. The current format of the competition involves a round-robin group stage, with 6 teams in 2 pools. The top two finishers in each groups will progress to the semi-finals. Currently, India tops the table in the IKF (International Kabaddi Federation) ranking.

4. World Kabaddi league-

The WKL is held in 14 cities from 4 countries, with 8 international teams participating in it. The regular season is four months long and followed by an elimination tournament in Mohali, India, which will feature the top four teams and will eventually determine the champion. This is the first season of the World Kabaddi League, 2014 This is a circle style kabaddi tournament. Khalsa warriors, YoYo tigers, Vancouver Lions, Punjab Thunder, Lahore Lions, United Singh, California eagles, Royal kings are the teams in WKL.



SPECIALLY ABLED KABADDI

The Para-Kabaddi Federation of India is the national governing body in para-kabaddi for persons with disabilities in India. Legally, PKFI is a non-profit organisation registered in India. As per the sports code of India, the Federation holds elections to elect its office-bearers, every four years. The Para-Kabaddi Federation of India is affiliated to the International Para-Kabaddi Committee (IPKC).

The sole body responsible for directing, coordinating and regulating para-kabaddi in India that includes: -

- a) Dwarf/Short Stature
- b) Blind/Visual Disabilities
- c) Standing Physical Disabilities
- d) Sitting Physical Disabilities

PKFI PARA-KABADDI DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM-

- National Para-Kabaddi Championships
- State Wise Para-Kabaddi Championships
- District Wise Para-Kabaddi Events
- Club Level Para-Kabaddi Events
- Inter-School Para Kabaddi Events

International Para-Kabaddi Committee (IPKC) United Kingdom which is the world governing body for Para-Kabaddi has set forth the Rules of Para-Kabaddi that includes a) Blind & Visually Challenged b) Dwarfs & Short Stature People c) Sitting Physical Disabilities d) Standing Physical Disabilities (K-1) and e) Standing Physical Disabilities (K-2) Categories.

PRO KABADDI LEAGUE

Introduction

Vivo Pro Kabaddi is a ground-breaking initiative by Mashal Sports Pvt. Ltd and Star India Pvt. Ltd. Ever since its inception in 2014, The League has revolutionised the sport of kabaddi with stunning innovations, making it an aspirational sport for players and fans alike. Backed by the Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India (AKFI) and supported by participating members of the International Kabaddi Federation (IKF) and the Asian Kabaddi Federation (AKF), the league has witnessed tremendous growth over the past seasons.

Mashal Sports and STAR India have jointly worked towards elevating the sport of kabaddi to an international standard with new and exciting innovations in the rules and how the game is viewed, thus heralding a new era for kabaddi. They infused new life into the sport by bringing it to the major metropolitan cities of India, along with regions where kabaddi was yet to gain a foothold. Vivo Pro Kabaddi now has unprecedented participation from various parts of the country owing to the outreach over the past seasons and the advent of new programmes pioneered by Mashal Sports to encourage young talent from across the country. Kabaddi is now also seen as a viable career option by various aspiring players, in India and abroad.

The addition of four new teams in the fifth edition of the league made vivo Pro Kabaddi India's biggest sports league in terms of geographical representation and number of teams.

Mashal Sports

Mashal Sports is the organizing company of Pro Kabaddi League. It was founded in 1994 by Anand Mahindra and Charu Sharma with a vision to make kabaddi more available to the Indian audience. Their path breaking initiative was backed by international broadcasting giant STAR India. After extensive research and market study, they launched the inaugural edition of Pro Kabaddi with the player auctions on 20th May 2014. The games were brought to home audiences live on the STAR India Network of which Mashal Sports is now an integral part.

Pro Kabaddi Season Wise & Progress

Season 1 Pro Kabaddi

The Pro Kabaddi journey began in the year 2014 with much enthusiasm and anticipation. It featured eight teams battling it out for the coveted Pro Kabaddi champions' title over a five-week period. Fans were all set for some mouth-watering 'panga' and the league did not fail to deliver. It had the second highest viewership among sporting events in India. In the end, Jaipur Pink Panthers emerged victorious, beating U Mumba 35-24 in the final.

Season 2 Pro Kabaddi

The second season kicked off in July 2015. This time, the squads were bigger with the strength going from 14 to 25, giving the world a glimpse of a whole lot of new and exciting kabaddi talent. U Mumba dominated the season and emerged as the deserving champions beating Bengaluru Bulls 36-30 in the finals.

Season 3 Pro Kabaddi

With its popularity on the rise, Season 3 of Pro Kabaddi came just five months after the completion of the second season. The teams found their stride with the perfect balance of defensive and attacking players leading to more closely contested games. Patna Pirates ousted defending champions U Mumba in the final and clinched a 31-28 victory.

Season 4 Pro Kabaddi

In June 2016, Season 4 returned following closely on the heels of the previous edition of the league. This was the first time two consecutive seasons were played in the same calendar year. It also had increased international participation with 24 players from 12 countries joining the fray. It also had increased international participation with 24 players from 12 countries joining the fray. Patna Pirates retained their title, trouncing inaugural season winners Jaipur Pink Panthers 37-29.

Season 5 Pro Kabaddi

The fifth edition of vivo Pro Kabaddi was the longest in the history of the league, with 138

matches being played over a span of 13 weeks. A number of records were broken, including those for the most Raid Points in a season, most Tackle Points in a season, most points in a single match and most consecutive High 5s in a season, among others. Pardeep Narwal's heroics saw Patna Pirates sail over the line once again, giving them a hat-trick of vivo Pro Kabaddi titles.

Season 6 Pro Kabaddi

The sixth edition of vivo Pro Kabaddi saw a number of records tumbling. Five raiders went past the 200-raid point mark for the first time in league history, while three defenders scored over 80 tackle points with Nitesh Kumar becoming the first man to score 100 tackle points in a single season. In the end, Bengaluru Bulls captured their maiden vivo Pro Kabaddi title, led by league MVP Pawan Kumar Sehrawat.

Season 7 Pro Kabaddi

An even balance between raiders and defenders saw a tough competition unfold in Season 7, with three raiders crossing the 300-raid point mark for the first time in a single season. While U Mumba made a record-equalling fifth playoffs appearance, table-toppers Dabang Delhi K.C. and Bengal Warriors, made their first final, before the latter emerged as the winners and made Mohammad Esmaeil Nabibakhsh the first overseas captain to win the title.

Teams & Sponsorships

Pro Kabaddi League Sponsors

Title Sponsors:	Vivo
Associate Sponsors:	Tata Motors, Dream 11
Broadcast Partners:	Star Sports
Sanctioned By:	AKF, Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India, IKF

Managed by: Mashal Sports

Patna Pirates



Patna Pirates is the Patna city Franchise owned by KVS Energy and Sports Limited, Patna Pirates believes that the spirit of the pirate is the spirit of not letting go, of using the environment to advantage, of striking when the enemy is least aware. It is named not after the criminal meaning of the word but after the Greek word 'peirin' which means "to attack". The team is led by Pardeep Narwal and coached by Ram Mehar Singh. The team is owned by Rajesh V. Shah and their home ground is Patliputra Sports Complex, Patna.

Sponsors

Principal Sponsor:

| **Birla Gold Premium Cement**

Associate Sponsors:

| **Revital H**

Co-Sponsor:

| **Raj Niwas Pan Masala, Supreme**

Food Partner:

| **Rajdhani Besan**

Apparel Partner:

| **Pace International**

Fitness Partner:

| **Gold's Gym**

Radio Partner:

| **Big FM**

Puneri Paltan



Puneri Paltan is a Kabaddi team owned by Insurekot Sports Pvt. Ltd., a Mumbai-based firm, representing the city of Pune, Maharashtra in the Pro Kabaddi League. Its home ground is located in the Shree Shiv Chhatrapati Sports Complex, Pune. Puneri Paltan are one of the founding members of the Pro Kabaddi League, with a relatively low success rate after finishing rock bottom in the first two seasons-2014 and 2015.

Sponsors

Principal Partner: | Force Motors

Associate Partner: | Netmeds.com

Co-Partner: | Amul Macho, BKT

Kit Partner: | Shiv Naresh

U Mumba



U Mumba is a Kabaddi team based in Mumbai, Maharashtra. The team was led by Fazel Atrachali and coached by Gholamreza Mazandarai in season 6. The team is owned by Unilazer Ventures Pvt. Ltd, which is owned by Ronnie Screwvala. U Mumba play their home matches at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Indoor Stadium, Mumbai.

Sponsors

Title Sponsor:	Indigo Paints
Powered By:	Haldiram
Pain Management Partner:	Flamingo
Infrastructure Partner:	JE&VEE Concept and Creation
Electric Partner:	Vihaan
Off-Highway Tire Partner:	BKT
Electronics Partner:	Mitashi
Radio Partner:	Radio City
Fitness Partner:	Gold's Gym
Fan Engagement Partner:	Superfan ai
F&B Partner:	INI Farms, KIMAYE
Education Partner:	Fravashi
Ticketing Partner:	Paytm, Insider.in
Venue Partner:	Dome

Tamil Thalaivas



Tamil Thalaivas is a Kabaddi team based in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. The team is co-owned by industrialist Nimmagadda Prasad, actors Allu Arjun, Ram Charan and film producer Allu Aravind. Actor Vijay Sethupathi is the brand ambassador of the team. Tamil Thalaivas play their home matches at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium (Chennai), Tamil Nadu.

Sponsors

Principal Sponsor:	Celon Labs
Associate Sponsors:	Moschip
Off-Highway Tire partner:	BKT
Official Kit Sponsor:	Kaizen Sports and Fitness
Powered By:	Pikateck

UP Yoddha



UP Yoddha is a franchise based in Noida, owned by GMR Group. The team debuted in Pro Kabaddi season 5, 2017. The team aims to replicate the warrior spirit of Uttar Pradesh. The players are known as Yoddhas, who are ready to give their blood, sweat and tears in the battlefield. They made it to the playoffs in our debut season in 2017.

Sponsors

Principal Sponsor:

| **Tata Motors Yodha**

Principal Partner:

| **Volvoline**

Partners:

| **Hindustan**
| **Delhi Indira Gandhi International Airport**
| **Plaza Premium Lounge**
| **GAAR Times OOH, intel Smartphone**
| **BKT**

Clothing Partner:

| **Shiv Naresh**

Radio Partner:

| **Fever 104 FM**

Haryana Steelers



Haryana Steelers is the newest chapter in the sporting revolution of kabaddi in India. Owned by JSW Sports, part of the Jindal South West (JSW) Group, a 11 billion USD conglomerate, the squad is rooted in Haryana and will also take part in the 2017 Edition of the VIVO Pro Kabaddi League.

Sponsors

Principal Sponsor:

| APL Apollo Steel Pipes, Borosil

Associate Sponsors:

| HPL LED, Dafa News, JSW Cement, JSW Colouron+,
BKT, T10 Sports

Ppartner:

| Paytm

Dabang Delhi KC



Dabang Delhi KC are also known as 'The Eagles'. The Dabang Delhi KC logo has 3 attributes to it. The wings symbolize the wings of an eagle; the shield is a symbol of a warrior and the gold is desire of always being the #1 team. Dabang Delhi KC encapsulates the spirit of the North as it holds the exclusive rights to the Delhi/NCR territory and is one of the three teams that represents North India in Vivo ProKabaddi League.

Dabang Delhi KC Sponsors

Title Sponsor:	JK Super Cement
Powered By:	Officer's Choice Blue Packaged Drinking Water
Partner:	BKT
Kit Sponsor:	Reforce
Charging Partner:	Honey Twigs
Sound Partner:	Boat
Fan Engagement Partner:	Rooter
Video Content Partner:	Veblr
Coupon Partner:	Grabon
Riding Partner:	Credr
Cinema Partner:	Carnival Cinemas
Medical Partner:	Fortis
Mall Partner:	Ambience Mall
Radio Partner:	Radio City
Gadget Accessories Partner:	Macmerise
Outdoor Partner:	Jagran Engage

Jaipur Pink Panthers



Jaipur Pink Panthers is owned by Abhishek Bachchan an Indian actor producer. Jaipur Pink Panthers play their home matches at Sawai Mansingh Indoor Stadium, Jaipur. The team has gained immense popularity due to its association with celebrity owners. Jaipur Pink Panthers won inaugural season of Pro Kabaddi League 2014 by defeating U Mumba.

Jaipur Pink Panthers Sponsors

Title Sponsor:	Magic Bus
Powered By:	TVS
Associate Sponsors:	Justdial, Daawat Basmati Rice, Kalyan Jewellers
Paying Partner:	Cycle Agarbathi
Kitting Partner:	TYKA
Hydration Partner:	Kelzai
Sports Medicine Partner:	Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital
Multiplex Partner:	INOX Live Movie
Hospital Partner:	Eternal Hospital
Radio Partner:	94.3 My FM
Ticketing Partner:	Paytm, Insider.in

Bangel Warrior



Bengal Warriors is a Kolkata based franchise owned by Future Group, promoted by Kishore Biyani. The Bengal Warriors play in the Pro Kabaddi League, which is a professional kabaddi league in India. The first edition of the tournament was played in 2014 with eight franchises representing various cities in India, later in 2017 four new teams were inducted and total team no became 12.

Bengal Warriors Sponsors

Title Sponsor:	Future Pay
Kiti Partner:	Spunk
Style Partner:	FBB
Fashion Partner:	Buffalo
Hygiene Partner:	Clean Mate
Nutrition Partner:	Karmiq
Electronic Partner:	Karyo
Snack Partner:	Tasty Treat

Telugu Titans



Telugu Titans, the Pro Kabaddi Franchise is based in Hyderabad. The team is owned by Veera Sports constituting Srinu Sreeramaneni of Core Green Group, Mahesh Kolli of Greenko Group and Gautham Nedurumalli of NED Group. The Titans play their home matches at the Rajiv Gandhi Indoor Stadium, Vizag. The team was founded in 2014 and it has participated in the League since its launch that same year.

Telugu Titans Sponsors

Sponsors:

| VAYA, 91.1 FM Radio City, VATs, Greenko, Events Now

Bengaluru Bulls



Bengaluru Bulls is a Kabaddi team based in Bengaluru, Karnataka that plays in the Pro Kabaddi League. The team is currently led by Rohit Kumar for and coached by Randhir Singh. The team is owned by Kosmik Global Media. The Bulls are one of the most successful teams in PKL history. They won the trophy for the first time when they defeated the Gujarat Fortune Giants in the 2018-19 season.

Bengaluru Bulls Sponsors

Official Tire Partner:	BKT
Official Smartphone Partner:	MI
Apparel Partner:	Shiv Naresh
Financial Services Partner:	Abhi Paisa
Health Partner:	The Oneness Field-Ekam
Wellness Partner:	O&O Academy

Gujrat Fortune Giants

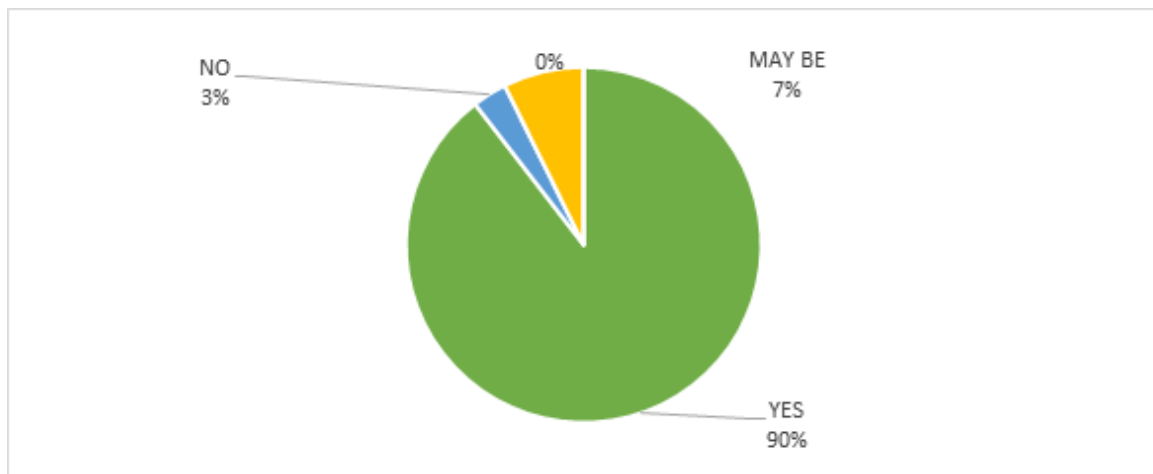


A healthy growing nation' has been the driving force for Adani Wilmar Ltd. and under its flagship brand Fortune. With an objective of promoting the culture of sports, Fortune visualised the idea of creating a Kabaddi team for its home state Gujarat. This marked the arrival of Gujarat Fortune Giants in the Pro Kabaddi League in 2017.

Gujrat Fortune Giants Sponsors

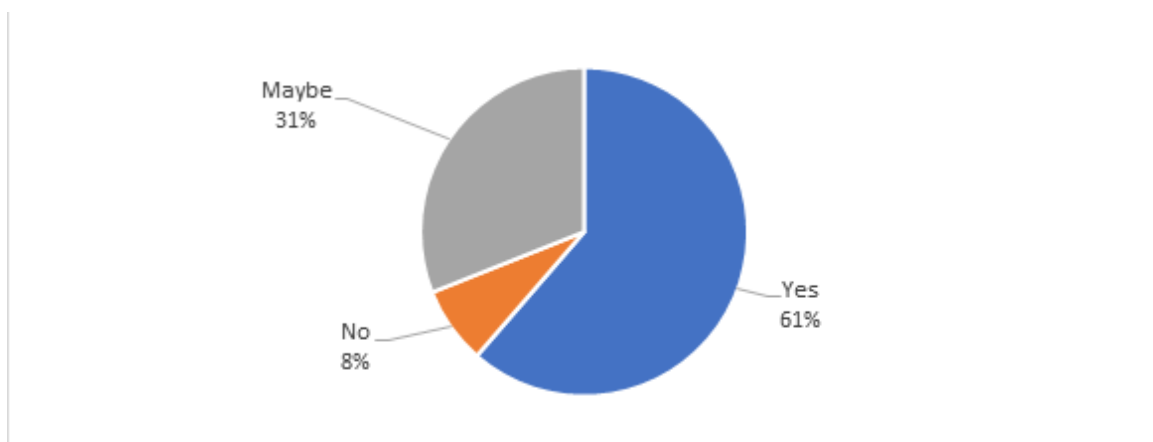
Principal Sponsors:	Finolex Cables
Associate Sponsors:	BKT, Farm-Pik, Fortune Soya Badi, Ranju Rocky Stylish Innerwears
Co-Sponsor:	Fortune Chakki Fresh Atta
Radio Partner:	94.3 My FM
Outdoor Partner:	Hetgraphics
Hospital Partner:	Kenko
Eye Wear Partner:	R Kumar Opticians
Ambient Partner:	Khushi Ambient Media Solutions

Did the monetary value of Kabaddi increase after the launch of its franchise league, ProKabaddi League?



91.2% agree to the fact that the introduction of the ProKabaddi League increased the monetary value of Kabaddi. Only 3.2% believe otherwise and 7.5% are not sure.

Do you think that franchises which are owned by celebrities are more popular amongst the fans?



61.4% of the respondents believe that the franchises which are owned by celebrities are more popular.

FAN ENGAGEMENT

FAN ENGAGEMENT

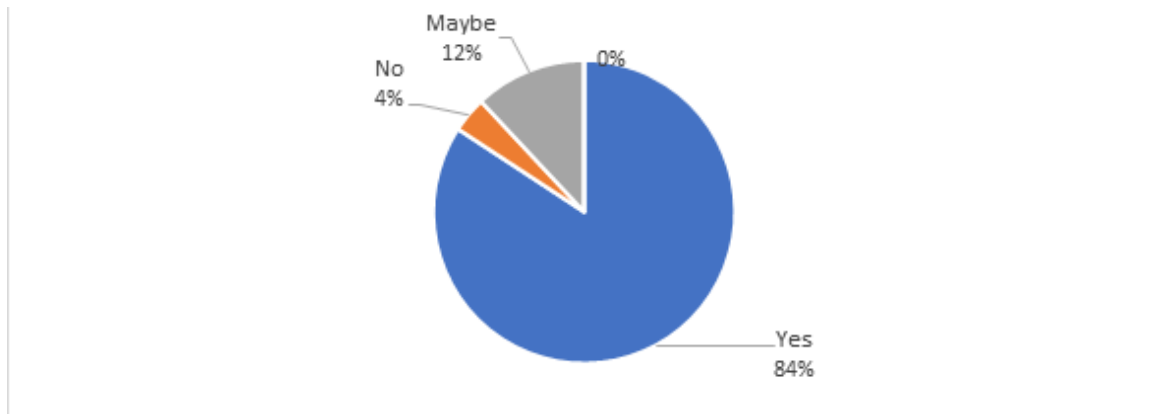
Even though the most well-known sports are the ones you'd usually expect to have the best fan engagement, it doesn't have to be that way. Engaging fans of lesser-known sports could be easier with the right tools. The secret is to create a loyal following, and some games are naturally better suited to that than others. A lot depends on the players, as well big international successes may bring more interest for a lesser-known sport. It is why the landscape of sports popularity is constantly changing, especially in India.

For years, the most popular sport in India has been cricket, and while its throne is still secure, new contenders are emerging. All of them drive fan engagement in different ways. A recent example is the launching of the Indian Super League in 2013, which inspired plenty of fan interest in football. The fact that many Bollywood stars own or co-own Indian football teams, certainly helped its promotion. There is a similar way of driving interest in a lesser-known sport through its heroes.

The Pro Kabaddi League has introduced a Fan Army to increase the fan engagement. This concept elicited a great response and increase in the engagement of the fans. So, each team has its own Fan Army. This Fan Army helps the fans to meet their favourite player of their team and involves them in the action that takes place behind the scenes.

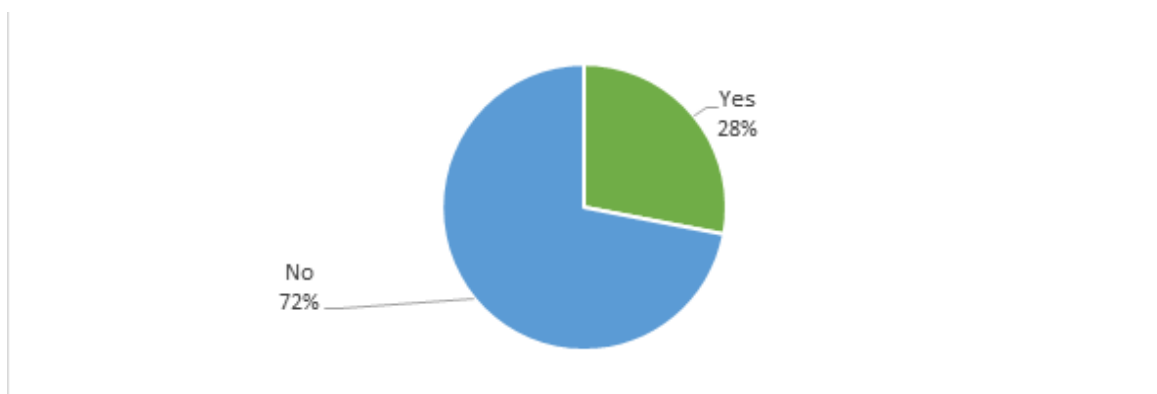


Do you think that the overall viewership of kabaddi has increased over the last few years?



3.8% of the individuals believe that the viewership of Kabaddi has NOT increased over the last few years.

Have you ever watched a live kabaddi match in a kabaddi arena? (Indian National Team/Pro Kabaddi League)



28% of the respondents have been to a Kabaddi Arena to watch a Professional match.

DOPING ASPECT

DOPING

In order to enhance their performance, sportsmen use specific 'methods' that optimize the qualities needed for their sport, on the basis of various physiological, biological, psychological factors.

According to a widespread opinion, 'upstream' doping, used for the above-mentioned aim, is 'bad' and should be distinguished from 'downstream' or 'good' doping, meant to help athletes recover their physiological and biological balance. In fact, both types of doping are complementary, since they artificially boost the body's abilities, the second type of doping aiming to make up for the negative effects of the former players.

Anti-Doping Organization is a signatory that is responsible for adopting rules for initiating implementing or enforcing any part of the Doping Control process. This includes, for example, the International Olympic Committee, other Major event Organizations that conduct Testing at their Events, WADA, International Federations, and National Anti - Doping Organization.

1. Consequences of Anti – Doping Rules Violation

A Player's or other person's violation of an anti – doping rule may result in one or more of the following:

- Disqualification: The player is no longer allowed to take part in a particular Competition or Event, with all resulting consequences including forfeiture of any medals, points and prizes.
- Ineligibility: The Player or another person is barred for a specified period of time from participating in any competition or to other activity.
- Provisional Suspension: The player or another person is barred temporarily from participating in any Competition prior to the final decision at a hearing.

2. Doping Control

The process includes test, distribution planning, sample collection & handling, laboratory analysis, results management, hearings and appeals.

3. National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO)

The entity designated by each country as possessing the primary authority and responsibility to adopt and implement anti-doping rules, direct the collection of samples,

the management of test results, and the conduct of hearings, all at the national level. If this designation has not been made by the competent public authority (ies), the entity shall be the country's National Olympic Committee or its designee.

4. No Advance Notice

A Doping Control which takes place with no advance warning to the PLAYER and where the PLAYER is Continuously accompanied from the moment of notification through sample provision.

5. No Fault or Negligence

The KABADDI PLAYER establishes that he or she did not know or suspect, and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of utmost caution, that he or she had used or been administered the prohibited substance or prohibited method.

6. No Significant Fault or Negligence

The Kabaddi Player establishes that his or her fault or negligence, when viewed in the totality of the circumstances and taking into account the criteria for No Fault or Negligence, was not significant in the anti-doping rule violation.

As many as seven players from various teams tested positive for the use of banned drugs during the first three days of the second Kabaddi World Cup in Punjab. To ensure a dope free World Cup, the Organizing Committee collected a random sample of 12 players every day and sent them for tests to the National Anti-Doping Agency laboratory. Of the samples collected on the first three days, seven tested positive for the use of banned performance-enhancing drugs. These players were from Australia, Germany, and Canada. At the 2011 Kabaddi World Cup in India, 53 players from 11 countries tested positive for banned substances, including eight Canadians. All around the kabaddi world, including B.C. Lakha, “the Wayne Gretzky of kabaddi” (real name is Jatinder Singh) has said that the sport has been plagued by doping issues. Lakha mentioned that a lot of steroids are being used in Kabaddi. He even mentioned that this wasn't a problem earlier but now it has become rampant. NADA, in yet another study, revealed that a total of 51 urine samples were collected and deposited in the National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL) on 6 October 2011. Laboratory analytical reports in respect of 21 samples have been received so far from National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL), with ten of them being found positive, thereby resulting in anti-doping rule violation.

BETTING ASPECTS

BETTING

India has the best Kabaddi team in the world. When betting on the number one team, you have the opportunity to win your bet and earn money. Kabaddi, the game that originated from ancient times, has taken much time to regain its popularity.

Kabaddi betting is relatively new, but it is rising quickly.

Pro Kabaddi League that was launched only a few years back is now a popular event throughout the world. With its increasing popularity, Pro Kabaddi betting is also becoming famous. Now more and more people are active when the action is live on the channel, Star Sports.

Bet365, LeoVegas, Bodog, Betway, Royal Panda are some of the best Kabaddi Betting Sites. Kabaddi betting in India online is legal in international online casinos. Just ensure that the one you choose is regulated by a well-known body to ensure that you're betting in a free, fair and transparent environment.



FANTASY

Fantasy sports (also known as eSport) is suddenly a water-cooler conversation. From a handful of eSports companies until a few years ago, there are an estimated 60 fantasy sports platforms in India at present, which is huge. Capital is just kept pouring in, including from prominent, international VCs. And, India got its first gaming unicorn (Company which is more than 1 billion in terms of total worth) – Dream11 – the Tencent-backed fantasy sports startup that is now valued at \$1.1 billion after its latest fundraise from Steadview Capital

Seemingly, the introduction of fantasy sports development is dominating the entire sports betting industry, now people make online predictions by selecting a virtual team of real players. Although, many fantasy sports are catching the eyes of sports betters. Among them, fantasy kabaddi software development is taking the lead.

According to research, experts are predicting the global fantasy sports market to elevate from US\$20.36 billion in 2020 to US\$22.31 billion by 2021 with an astonishing CAGR of 9.5%. Such stats highlight that investing in a fantasy sports app like Kabaddi is going to be an outstanding business opportunity for various entrepreneurs.

As per a report published by the Statista research department, out of the hundreds of fantasy sports games available in the market, kabaddi has noted the third place following cricket and football with 6% of the global market capture. Fantasy kabaddi business is expected to grow at INR 118.8 billion from INR 43.8 billion by FY2023 with a growing CAGR of 22.1%.

Kabaddi has walked too far after being unrecognizable for almost two decades. Pro Kabaddi League is one of the most prominent factors in the notable success of kabaddi. This is inspired by the Indian Premier League that is well-celebrated for more than one decade. Pro Kabaddi League has drawn the attention of millions of people and it is becoming more and more popular with every passing day.

The popularity of the Pro Kabaddi League and other kabaddi events has attracted plenty of sponsors that have fuelled a lot of money to create the buzz of the kabaddi. Fantasy kabaddi software providers also recognize that the value of kabaddi can help them in increasing their brand reputation and market value.

Kabaddi in India has made a place in the hearts of millions of people as it allows them to test their skills and predictions in terms of winning rewards. Therefore, the future of pro-kabaddi league software is bright, especially in countries like India.

Government initiatives so as to promote the sport of kabaddi in India

The sports facilities of Sports Authority of India (SAI) and Lakshmibai National Institute of Physical Education, Gwalior and Guwahati have been made available free of cost for sports including Kabaddi for organising training programmes and sporting events.

Inclusion of Kabaddi in Khelo India Youth Games and Khelo India University Games.

126 athletes (74 boys and 52 girls) of Kabaddi have been selected under Talent Search and Development vertical of Khelo India Scheme for Long Term Athlete Development Programme.

Coaching of sportspersons of Kabaddi discipline in SAI facilities.

Grant of requisite permission to the organizers of various Kabaddi leagues.

Further, for promotion and development of Kabaddi, the Ministry is supplementing the efforts of the Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India by providing support for training and competitive exposure within country and abroad.

Inclusion of any sport discipline in the Olympic Games is decided by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Among other things, the IOC has prescribed that a sport discipline must be governed by an International Federation, which undertakes to follow the rules of the Olympic Charter and it must also be practised widely across the world and meet various criteria. It is for the International Kabaddi Federation to take required steps for inclusion of Kabaddi in Olympic Games.

This Information was given by the Minister of State (I/C) for Youth Affairs and Sports, Shri Kiren Rijiju in a written reply in the Rajya Sabha.

CAREER AND JOB OPPORTUNITY

JOB OPPORTUNITY

In 2012, the government of India decided to give both Indian kabaddi men's and women team government jobs and a cash prize of INR 25lakhs for their impressive effort in the kabaddi world cup.

Now, the Indian government is encouraging youth to play sports. Government is planning to bring more job opportunities to young athletes. There are a total of 63 sports, including Kabaddi, the players of which are eligible for group C level government jobs.

The government has helped a lot in the development of Kabaddi, since the beginning. Kabaddi has received a lot of support from the politicians, political parties and ultimately the government. The government organises the Khelo India Youth Games, which has helped in the development of Kabaddi. The government provides a subsidiary of 5000 rupees a month for the diet of those players who are selected. This is beneficial to young athletes.



COVID 19 IMPACT

Effect of Covid-19 on Kabaddi (2020)

The pandemic affected the entire sporting world badly. Matches & tournaments were cancelled or postponed. Kabaddi was one of the sports which suffered the most due to the pandemic. Kabaddi is a physical sport where players come in contact at any time. There is a huge risk of catching the infection during the game. The defenders hold each other's hands while forming defensive patterns and they try to physically overpower the raiders during a raid. So, there was a huge chance for the spread of the disease. This led to the cancellation of all kabaddi matches & tournaments in & outside the country. The 8th season of the Pro Kabaddi League was postponed due to the pandemic.

Several players lost out on opportunities to play in the tournaments & leagues. These tournaments were also a source of income for several players. Due to the financial crisis, several players were forced to leave the sports industry & look for other jobs. Being out of the game for a longer period of time also affected the physical & mental state of the players. The grassroot development programs that were planned before the pandemic had to be postponed. This adversely affected the development of young players.

Kabaddi, in India, is at its development stage. Pro Kabaddi league is the 2nd most viewed sports league in India after IPL. The cancellation of these tournaments would also affect the popularity of the game.

The pandemic affected not only the players, but also other personnel who work in stadia and on such events. There is a huge group of people, like venue managers, sports event organizers, security personnel, etc. who are entirely dependent on these tournaments & leagues for their living. Due to the cancellation of tournaments & shutting down of stadiums, these working groups struggled to earn a living.

ACHIEVEMENTS

ACHIEVEMENTS

- ã By any metric, the Indian National Kabaddi team is by far the most successful kabaddi national team in the world right now. It all began in 1990 in Beijing. The Indian team has also won all the World cups ever staged for kabaddi, a testament to the countries and during dexterity in the sport.
- ã If you check historical records, you will find that both in the 1990 and 1994 Asian games, India defeated Bangladesh to win the gold medal.
- ã In the 1998 Asian games held in Thailand, Bangkok, the Indian team defeated its arch-rival Pakistan to win its fourth gold in a row.
- ã The Indian team also defeated Bangladesh 4 years later.
- ã Again in 2006, India defeated Pakistan to win their fifth gold medal.
- ã In 2004, the inaugural version of the kabaddi World Cup was played and India won the inaugural edition, convincingly thrashing Iran by a 55-57 margin.
- ã Three years later, the Indian team, once again, defeated the Iranians, 29-19, to win the Kabaddi World Cup.
- ã For 9 years, the Kabaddi World Cup was put on hold.
- ã The final of the tournament was between the Iranian side and Indian side and it ended with a 38-29 margin, the Indian team being the victors.
- ã The only time in recorded history that the Indian side has failed to win the gold medal during the Asian games was in 2018.
- ã The tournament was the first of its kind to be played in the UAE.
- ã A quick word about the 3 styles of Kabaddi being played in the world, for the benefit of the uninitiated; there is circle kabaddi, beach Kabaddi, and National Style Kabaddi.
- ã The Circle Kabaddi was demonstrated in the 1936 Berlin Olympics, while Beach Kabaddi was introduced in the Bali Asian Indoor Games in 2008.
- ã National Style Kabaddi was introduced as a medal sport at the Asian Games in Beijing in 1990.
- ã These 3 styles are played in different formats namely; Surjeevani, Gaminee, and Amar.
- ã Sanjeevani Kabaddi is played under the Kabaddi Federation of India. This format is subject to the regulatory guidance of the KFI.
- ã Gamine Kabaddi Format is peculiar because when it is being adopted, no players are revived.
- ã Again, there is no time limit for this type of Kabaddi and when all the players are out, the game ends.
- ã Finally, in the Amar Kabaddi Format, when a player is out, he won't leave the court.
- ã One point is awarded to the team that touches the player that's out.
- ã In other words, one point is given for each touch from the opposite side.
- ã The tournament resumed in 2016 and the Indian side won it again.

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