

Government of Bihar
Department of Art, Culture and Youth
Syllabus for Recruitment of District Sport Officer in Bihar

Paper-I

Part-A (General Knowledge) Total Marks -25

1. **General Science-** Questions on General Science covering general appreciation and understanding of Science including matters of day to day observations and experience.
2. **Current Affairs and History -**
Freedom Fighters and Important personalities Regarding Bihar.
3. **Sports History of Bihar**
4. **Basic Numeric**
5. Knowledge of Hindi and English language, Geography , Location and Boundary, Land and People, Districts, Important Places, Civilization, Traditions, Archeological and Tourist centers of Bihar.
6. Schemes of Government of India Youth Affairs and Sports department.
7. **Olympic, Commonwealth & Asian Games**
 - (1) Historical Background & Significance
 - (a) Ancient/ Modern Olympic Games
 - (b) Commonwealth & Asian Games
 - (2) Functions of IOC
 - (3) Organization & Conduct of Games
 - (4) Brief Introduction about winter and Para Olympic.
 - (5) Venue of summer Olympic Games.
8. **Sports Association/Federation/Awards In India.**
 - (i) Introduction to sports governing bodies at National and International level.
 - (ii) Indian Olympic Association- Objective& Functions.
 - (iii) Sports Schemes (Central and state)
 - (iv) National and State Sports award
9. **Women and Sports**

Amogh

I General/Scientific Principles, Conditioning and Methods of Sports Training.

1. Scientific Sports Training

- (i) Meaning and Definition of Sports Training, Physical Fitness, health related fitness and performance related fitness.
- (ii) Aim, Characteristics Principles of Sports Training.
- (iii) Definition of Load and Overload, Symptoms of Overload. Remedial Measures.
- (iv) Super Compensation-Altitude Training , Cross Training
- (v) Classification of Physical Exercise (General and Specific)
- (vi) Warm up, definition types, importance of worm up and Method of conditioning.
- (vii) Strength Training modalities and strength training for different population(children, females and senior citizens)
- (viii) Exercise techniques for alternative modes and non-traditional implement training.

2. Sports Performance

- (i) Nature and definition of sports performance
- (ii) Exercise prescription, steps and Periodization of strength training
- (iii) Model of sports Perforce & performance factor
- (iv) Programme design for resistance training.
- (v) Inter relationship among performance, capacity and training Sstructure
- (vi) Methods of fitness development:- Aerobic and Anaerobic Exercises.
- (vii) Progremme design for aerobic endurance training.

3. Motor abilities

- (i) Introduction to Motor abilities & their Classification.
- (ii) Structure of fitness/condition
- (iii) Strength- Means and Methods of Strength Development:- Weight Training, Isometric, Isotonic, Circuit Training etc.
- (iv) Speed - Means and Methods of Speed Development:- Repetition Method, Downhill Run, Parachute Running, Wind Sprints.
- (v) Endurance- Means and Methods of Endurance Development:- Continuous Method, Interval Method, Repetition Method, Cross Country, Fartlek Training.
- (vi) Flexibility:- Means and Methods of Flexibility Development:- Stretch and Hold Method, Ballistic Method, Special Type training- Plyometric Training.

(68) 40
42

(vii) **Coordinative ability:-** Means and Methods of Coordinative ability Development- Sensory Method, Variation in External Condition Method, Combination of Movement Method, Type of Stretching Exercises.

4 **Training Process**

- (i) Concept of Training Load- Definition of and Types of Training Load, Factor of Load, Function of Load, Load monitoring, recovery.
- (ii) Principles of Intensity and Volume of stimulus
- (iii) Technical Training- Meaning and Methods of Technique Training
- (iv) Tactical Training- Meaning and Methods of Tactical Training.
- (v) Training Principles (Overload, individualization.)

5 **Periodisation**

- (i) General concepts related to periodization and definition.
- (ii) Types of Periodisation- Single, Double, and Multiple Periodisation,
- (iii) Preparatory Period, Competition Period and Transition Period.
- (iv) Periodisation models.
- (v) Top form of Periodisation.

6. **Training Plan**

- (i) Training Plan- Macro Cycle, Meso -Cycle, Short term Plan and Long Term Plans.
- (ii) Planning – Training Session
- (iii) Programme design and techniques for flexibility, quickness and balance training.
- (iv) Evaluation of Physical fitness components (Test, measurements & evaluation of motor ability)

7 **Talent Identification**

- (i) Meaning & Definition of sports talent.
- (ii) Principles of Talent Identification.
- (iii) Physical Fitness Test-Health Related Fitness Battery Test. Health Related Physical Fitness Test
- (iv) Anthropometric and Aerobic- Anaerobic Test- Physiological Testing- Aerobic Capacity Test . Anaerobic capacity Test. Anthropometric- Measurement: Method of Measuring Height, Standing Height, Sitting Height, Method of Measuring.
- (v) Skill Test-Types Specific Sports Skill Test.

II Anatomy and Exercise Physiology

1. Introduction of Anatomy, systems of organization in the human body and Exercise Physiology
2. Skeletal Muscles and Exercise-
 - (i) Function of Skeleton- Ribs and Vertebral Column, Joints of body and their Types. Structure of the Skeletal Muscle, Muscular Contraction, Type of Muscle fiber, Muscle Tone.
 - (ii) Gender Differences in the Skeleton..
 - (iii) Effect of exercises and Training on the Muscular system and Bone.
 - (iv) Physiology of Strength training and performance and Physiological basis of fatigue and recovery
3. Cardio Vascular System and Exercise
 - (i) Structure and function of heart, Blood Circulation and Cardiac cycle at rest and during exercise Cardiac Cycle & Stroke Volume- Cardiac Output.
 - (ii) Cardiovascular control during exercise.- acute response and long-term adaptations in cardiovascular system Determination of target heart rate.
 - (iii) Bioenergetics- aerobic and anaerobic energy metabolism during exercise, contributions of different energy systems to various sports and games Lactic acid and its relevance in sports.
 - (iv) Physiology of training- effect of VO₂ max performance homeostasis and strength.
4. Respiratory System, High Altitude training and Exercise.
 - (i) Basic anatomy of respiratory system. Internal & External respiration lung volumes and capacities. Respiration at rest and during exercise, second wind and stitch.
 - (ii) Ventilation and The Anaerobic Threshold. Effect of exercises and training on the respiratory system.
 - (iii) Environment, age gender and sports performance.
 - (iv) High altitude training- Immediate Physiological changes in high altitude, long term adaptations, importance of high altitude training.
 - (v) Body temperature regulation in hot and cold environments.

66 38 40

5. Energy Metabolism

- (i) Metabolism-ATP-CP, Anaerobic Metabolism- Aerobic Metabolism- Aerobic and Anaerobic energy production during rest and Exercise.
- (ii) Lactic acid and its relevance in sports.
- (iii) Ingestion to energy metabolism (Carbohydrate, Protein and Fat), Glycogen Loading.

6. Sports Biochemistry, Nutrition and Physical Performance

- (i) Sports Biochemistry, Definition, Aim and importance. Exercise Metabolism (Anabolism and catabolism).
- (ii) Storage of fuels in the body, relevance of carbohydrates and lipid for sports and exercise.
- (iii) Glycolysis (aerobic and anaerobic) glycogen and lactic acid metabolism, factor affecting fuel utilization during the exercise.
- (iv) Biochemical basis of fatigue and recovery modes.
- (v) Importance of Biochemical monitoring of athletes during Sports training.
- (vi) Transportation of Proteins, store oxygen Hemoglobin and Myoglobin
- (vii) Biochemical adaptations during sports training, overtraining and biochemical marks of overtraining.
- (viii) Basic Components of food, sources & function, Balance Diet.
- (ix) Nutrients - Role of Carbohydrate, Fat, Protein, minerals, vitamins and water during Exercise. Digestive System. Hydration. Weight management
- (x) Pre competition. during competition and post competition diet.
- (xi) Hygiene and Health- Meaning of Hygiene: Types of Hygiene and Management. of Sports Nutrition, Role of Nutrition in Sports. Nutritional supplements for performance enhancement.

III. Sports Anthropometry

- (i) Nature and scope in sports. Body composition.
- (ii) Concept of physique - Physique in different sports and Games Somato type- Different components, importance and scope in sports.
- (iii) Human growth. Physical growth and development changes in relation to age. Adolescent growth spurt-Effect on training.
- (iv) Adolescent growth spurt-its effect on training.
- (v) Role of Anthropometry in Talent Identification for Sports

Signature

65 37
251

IV Sports Psychology

1. Introduction to Sports Psychology- Concept and importance of Sports Psychology. Scope of Sports Psychology Effect of personality on Sports performance.
2. Emotional Processes and sports performance
 - (i) Definition of Emotions, Stress, Fear anxiety and Aggression in Sports.
 - (ii) Role of Thinking and Sport performance
 - (iii) Emotional stability, regulation in sports.
 - (iv) Arousal- Performance relationship in Sports.
3. Motivation of sports
 - (i) Meaning of sports motivation, Type of Motivation, Techniques of Motivational enhancement. Achievement Motivation.
 - (ii) Psychological basis of sports motivation.
 - (iii) Interest, attitude, aptitude
 - (iv) Principles and Process of Goal Setting in Sports, Benefits of goal setting.
4. Psychological Preparation in Sports
 - (i) Meaning, Importance and concepts of Psychological Preparation
 - (ii) Pre Competition period (Long term and short term preparation)
 - (iii) Competition period.
 - (iv) Optimizing Team behavior and Performance- Difference between team and Group.
 - (v) Application of positive psychology for Excellence in Sports.
 - (vi) Mental Toughness Training -Ideal Performance State
5. Sociological Issues for optimizing Behavior and Performance.
 - (i) Social characteristics of sports performance.
 - (ii) Group and Team Work
 - (iii) Basic approaches of Leadership
 - (iv) Concept characteristics and application of Flow State in Sports.

Omory

V. Sports Medicine

- (i) Meaning, definition and importance of Sports Medicine.
- (ii) Basic Anatomy of Musculo skeletal system.
- (iii) Sports Emergencies and First Aid.
- (iv) Injuries in Sports. Management of Sports injuries and its Rehabilitation- Strapping/ Tapping, RICE Therapy.
- (v) Major Sports Injuries- Classification of Injuries, skin, Ligament, Bone, Soft tissues and Muscular skeleton problems prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation.
- (vi) Risk factor, preventive measures and prevention of Illnesses in Sports.
- (vii) Overuse Injuries, prevention, Treatment and Principal and Phases of Rehabilitation.
- (viii) Recovery in Sports. Electrotherapy, manual therapy Exercise therapy.

VI. Role of Bio Mechanics and its contribution in the field of sports.

- (i) Basic of Kinesiology and its importance in Coaching. Mechanical axis anatomical and standard standing position. Types of Plans and Axis.
- (ii) Major muscles, joint and their actions, Types of joints, Types of muscles actions, Major muscles acting at important part of body. Posture Structure of motor action.
- (iii) Form of Motion- Linear motion and Angular motion. Displacement speed velocity, Acceleration, Distance and Neutron's low and projectile motions.
- (iv) Type of Force- Internal and External forces, Centripetal and Centrifuga force, Principles of force. Friction, Gravitational force.
- (v) Leaver, Equilibrium and Stability-Definition, Types of levers Anatomical leaves of body, principles of leverage. Centre of gravity and its importance, Factor affecting stability and equilibrium and their implication.

VII. World/National Anti Doping agency and Anti Doping rule(2010).

- (i) Introduction of WADA and NADA.IOC Rules.
- (ii) Role of WADA and NADA in Fair Play.
- (iii) Doping-Definition, Classification , Hazards of Doping. Short and long term, IOC rules & Role of Coach and athlete
- (iv) Prohibited Substance.
- (v) Testing Procedure.

62 35
27

PAPER -II

Full Marks- 100

PART -A

(Sports Management and Communication Technology)

Marks -25

1. Nature and significance of Management and Sports Management.
2. Function of sports Management.
3. Management of infrastructure & Equipments.
4. Maintenance and Security.
 - (i) Maintenance Schedule
 - (ii) Energy Conservation
 - (iii) Security Survey
 - (iv) Security Solution
 - (v) Play field security
5. Budget
 - (i) Meaning and guideline for budget planning.
 - (ii) Principles of effective budgeting.
6. Management of Sports Event and recreational progress of Health club.
 - (i) Management of sports event (Opening/ Closing ceremony etc.)
 - (ii) Management of Health Club/ Fitness Centre, Sports Tour etc.
 - (iii) Team Management of Coach.
 - (iv) Managers duties.
7. Quality Management
 - (i) Meaning and concept of quality Management
 - (ii) Principles of quality management
 - (iii) Factors affecting quality management
8. Concepts of Crisis management and evaluation plan.
9. Information and Communication technology
 - (i) Concepts, Elements process and Types of Communication technology.
 - (ii) Fundamentals of Computers
 - (iii) Application of Computers, components of Computers, input and output device.
 - (iv) Application software used in sports.
 - (v) Introduction, basic fundamentals and use of MS word. Ms Excel, MS Word, Power point In sports .
 - (vi) Concept Type and Functions of Computer Network, Internet and its Application.
10. Media and sports.

Omigame

62 34
36

PAPER-II
PART-B

Marks -75

1. History of Development of Sports, Organization and Management of the games.
 - (i) Historical development of games (World, Asia, India)
 - (ii) Structure and functions of controlling bodies of the games.
 - (iii) Glossary of the terms used in games.
 - (i) Organization and Management of sports competition\Competition system including qualifying system followed in the games.
 - (ii) Drawing of fixture, formation of committees and their functions for technical conduct of the games.
 - (iii) Facilities & Equipments
 - (a) Development trends in facilities and equipments
 - (b) Construction and maintenance of track/play field/Court.
2. Rules of games and their interpretation
 - (i) Rules of different game and sports
 - (ii) Mechanics of officiating
 - (iii) Qualification of Umpires/ Referees/Officials (Physical and Mental)
3. Requirement of a Player for high performance
 - (i) Physique
 - (ii) Motor abilities and coordinative abilities.
 - (iii) Intellectual psychological & Psycho- Social abilities.
 - (iv) Technical and Tactical abilities.
 - (v) Knowledge of rule and regulation.
4. Selection of Player
 - (i) Method and procedure followed
 - (ii) Principles followed for first line up for competition.

(Signature)

5. Qualities of a successful Coach
 - (i) Philosophy of Coaching
 - (ii) Qualities & abilities of Coach
 - (iii) Method of teaching and Coaching.
6. Technique/Skill/ Tactic.
 - (i) Importance and classification of technique.
 - (ii) Description of technical/ Skill of games.
 - (iii) Means for evaluation of progress and learning and performance of technique (Skill test, Statistics and Observation).
7. Planning and training for elite sports persons.
 - (i) Long term Plan.
 - (ii) Yearly Plan (Periodisation)
 - (iii) Training Plans n(schedule/Programmers)
 - (iv) Meaning and need for evaluation techniques in physical fitness variable (speed, strength, Agility, Endurance and Flexibility etc.)
8. Inspection, Observation and Supervision of Sports Planning/ Coaching of Players.
 - (i) Importance , Principle and technique of supervision and inspection of a Sports planning or Coaching of players.
 - (ii) Qualities of good supervisor and inspector.