



TECHNICAL HANDBOOK

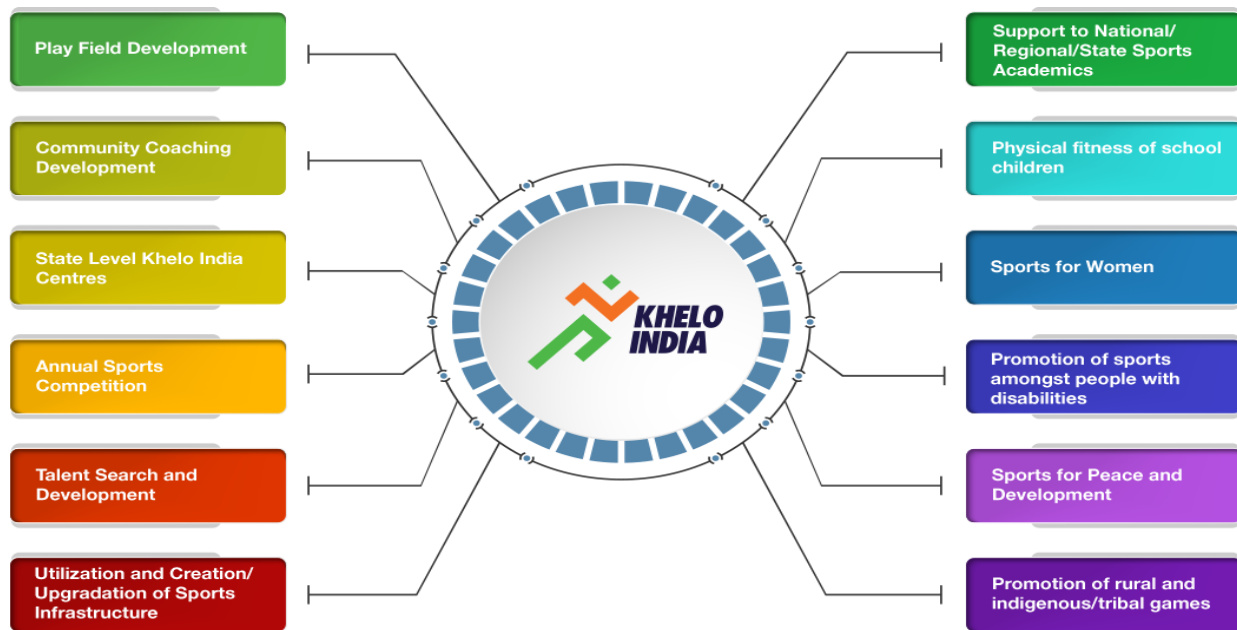


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INTRODUCTION

The “Khelo India” – National Program for Development of Sports was revamped. Khelo India has the following twelve verticals:



Under the vertical Annual Sports Competitions, the 1st Khelo India Games were organized in 2018. The 2nd edition was held in 2019 which saw participation of athletes from across India in U-17 & U-21 age categories. The 3rd Khelo India Youth Games were organized in Guwahati from 10th January – 22nd January 2020. This year, the University Games have been planned to be held separately at Bhubaneswar in association with the Govt. of Odisha, Association of Indian Universities (AIU) and KIIT University from 22nd Feb to 1st Mar 2020. These games will be called “***Khelo India University Games, Odisha 2020***”.

Concept

Khelo India University Games (KIUG – 2020) will be organized in Under-25 age group (Men & Women). The competition will be amongst the top Universities in 17 sports disciplines from 22nd February – 1st March 2020 at Bhubaneswar, Odisha. An overarching competition will take the shape of a Youth Olympiad and will be organized at international standard sports venues and as per the norms fixed by the concerned sports federations. The technical conduct will be benchmarked to international standards and the format of the game will provide an opportunity for the universities to compete against each other and showcase their optimum sporting talent at the University level.

The Association of Indian Universities (AIU) has been organizing the University Championships for decades. To facilitate participation of top ranked players in the KIUG, the AIU has decided to complete all their Championships by end of December 2019 so as to ensure that the entries are received from qualified athletes who are participating in these games. The structure with convergence of all the stakeholders namely Govt. of Odisha, Indian Olympic Association, Association of Indian Universities, National Sports Federations (NSFs), Sports Authority of India (SAI) and Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (KIIT) has been created in the form of Games Technical Conduct Committee (GTCC). It has been decided that the best performing athletes in various Inter-University national level competitions will get a platform to showcase their talent at the mega competition.

Objectives

1. To create an aspiration value amongst the youngsters

University players should look forward to play in the mega competition in the same way as senior professionals look forward to participate and win medals at the Asian Games, Commonwealth Games or Olympic Games. (In future, it is also under consideration to invite participants from few foreign countries).

2. Create a sporting culture across the country

The aim is to continue building on the successes of every subsequent edition of Khelo India Games and create an environment for sporting talent to be appreciated.

3. To bench-mark the technical conduct of the games with international standards

All participants will get international standard competition environment in domestic competitions in state of the art facilities.

Venue

The competitions will be organized in the facilities of the State Government of Odisha and Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology (KIIT), Bhubaneswar.

Salient Features

Salient features of the Games will be as under:

- The Khelo India University Games will be known as the 1st Khelo India University Games, Odisha – 2020.
- The following 17 disciplines are included in KIUG, Odisha 2020:

Archery	Fencing	Rugby	Weightlifting
Athletics	Football	Swimming	Wrestling
Badminton	Hockey	Table Tennis	
Basketball	Judo	Tennis	
Boxing	Kabaddi	Volleyball	

- Total 211 events in 17 disciplines have been scheduled.
- The Opening Ceremony will be held on 22nd February 2020.
- The technical conduct of the competition will be done by highly qualified technical officials of NSFs, with some of them having officiated in international competitions compulsorily.
- There will be live telecast, live streaming on digital platform and live scoring system. World's best TSR system will be used for conduct of the Games.
- The management of the event would be done by professionals under the guidance of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) & Games Technical Conduct Committee (GTCC, KIUG) in association with the Host State and AIU.
- Participants will represent only the Universities and the nominations will come from the AIU.

LIST OF SPORTS DISCIPLINES FOR KHELO INDIA UNIVERSITY GAMES-2020

S. No.	Disciplines
1	Archery
2	Athletics
3	Badminton
4	Basketball
5	Boxing
6	Fencing
7	Football
8	Hockey
9	Judo
10	Kabaddi
11	Rugby
12	Swimming
13	Table Tennis
14	Tennis
15	Volleyball
16	Weightlifting
17	Wrestling

PLAYER QUALIFICATION CRITERIA

Category of nominations in each event	Individual Sports (Men & Women)	Both Individual and Team Sports (Men & Women)	Team Sports (Men & Women)	Team Sports (Men & Women)
	Athletics, Boxing, Judo, Swimming, Weightlifting, Wrestling	Archery, Fencing	Badminton, Table Tennis, Tennis	Basketball, Football, Hockey, Kabaddi, Rugby, Volleyball
<i>Participants in each event / to be nominated by AIU</i>	8	8	16 teams	8 teams

****In Archery Mixed Team event, participants in other Archery events shall be participating.***



KHELO INDIA UNIVERSITY GAMES PLAYER INFORMATION FORM

Sports Discipline: _____ Event: _____

Name of the University: _____

Full Name (in CAPITAL LETTERS): _____

Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY): _____ Gender (M/F): _____

Address: _____

State: _____ Email Id: _____

Mobile No: _____ Father Name: _____

Mother Name: _____ Guardian Mobile No. _____

Coach Name: _____ Coach Mobile No. _____

Kit Size: (36,38,40,42,44,46,48,50,52,54,56)

Track Suit Size: _____ T-Shirt Size: _____

Pant/Short Size: _____ Shoe Size: _____

If already registered in Khelo India Portal, please provide your Khelo India UID number, KI UID No: _____

Signature of Player

***Note:** Attach copies of following documents along with this form

- a) Aadhar Card/ Passport/Voter Id
- b) Birth Certificate/10th Marksheet
- c) For U-25 Age group – College/ University Bonafide Certificate

GUIDELINES FOR APPOINTMENT OF A COACH/MANAGER

Manager:

1. He/She must be working for the concerned University in Sports department on regular basis.
2. He/She must have knowledge of the discipline(s) in which the respective University will participate.

Coach:

1. He/She must hold a NIS Diploma or should be an International Medalist.
Or
2. He/She must hold a M.P.Ed Degree or should be a National Medalist.

VENUES (KHELO INDIA UNIVERSITY GAMES, 2020)

S. No.	Disciplines	Venues
1	Archery	Archery Ground Campus - 10 KISS
2	Athletics	Kalinga Stadium
3	Badminton	JLN Indoor Stadium - Cuttack
4	Basketball	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13
5	Boxing	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13
6	Fencing	Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar
7	Football	Football Stadium - Campus – 13 Football Ground - Campus – 5 Football Ground - Campus - 13
8	Hockey	Hockey Stadium - Campus - 13
9	Judo	Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar
10	Kabaddi	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13
11	Rugby	Rugby Stadium - Campus - 13
12	Swimming	Kalinga Stadium
13	Table Tennis	JLN Indoor Stadium - Cuttack
14	Tennis	Sports Complex - Campus - 8 & 9
15	Volleyball	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13
16	Weightlifting	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13
17	Wrestling	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 9 KIIT Int'l School

SCHEDULE FOR KHELO INDIA UNIVERSITY GAMES - 2020

SCHEDULE FOR KHELO INDIA UNIVERSITY GAMES-2020 as on 5th February, 2020												
S.No.	DISCIPLINE	Venue	21-Feb	22-Feb	23-Feb	24-Feb	25-Feb	26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	29-Feb	01-Mar
			0	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 9
1	ARCHERY	Archery Ground Campus - 10 KISS		Archery								
2	ATHLETICS	Kalinga Stadium								Athletics		
3	BADMINTON	JLN Indoor Stadium - Cuttack			Badminton							
4	BASKETBALL	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13		Basketball								
5	BOXING	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13							Boxing			
6	FENCING	Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar		Fencing								
7	FOOTBALL	Football Stadium - Campus - 13							Football			
		Football Ground - Campus - 5							Football			
		Football Ground - Campus - 13		Football								
8	HOCKEY	Hockey Stadium - Campus - 13							Hockey			
9	JUDO	Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar								Judo		
10	KABADDI	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13								Kabaddi		
11	RUGBY	Rugby Stadium - Campus - 13								Rugby		
12	SWIMMING	Kalinga Stadium							Swimming			
13	TABLE TENNIS	JLN Indoor Stadium - Cuttack									Table Tennis	
14	TENNIS	Sports Complex - Campus - 8 & 9										Tennis
15	VOLLEYBALL	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13							Volleyball			
16	WEIGHTLIFTING	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 13									Weightlifting	
17	WRESTLING	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus - 9 KIIT INT'L School										Wrestling

KHELO INDIA UNIVERSITY GAMES 2020

MEDALS AT STAKE

SN	Sport	Gender	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1	Archery	Men	2	2	2	6
		Women	2	2	2	6
		Men Team	2	2	2	6
		Women Team	2	2	2	6
		Mixed Team	2	2	2	6
2	Athletics	Men	22	22	22	66
		Women	22	22	22	66
3	Badminton	Men Team	1	1	1	3
		Women Team	1	1	1	3
4	Basketball	Men Team	1	1	1	3
		Women Team	1	1	1	3
5	Boxing	Men	10	10	20	40
		Women	10	10	20	40
6	Fencing	Men	3	3	6	12
		Women	3	3	6	12
		Men Team	3	3	6	12
		Women Team	3	3	6	12
7	Football	Men Team	1	1	1	3
		Women Team	1	1	1	3
8	Hockey	Men Team	1	1	1	3
		Women Team	1	1	1	3
9	Judo	Men	7	7	14	28
		Women	7	7	14	28
10	Kabaddi	Men Team	1	1	2	4
		Women Team	1	1	2	4
11	Rugby	Men Team	1	1	1	3
		Women Team	1	1	1	3
12	Swimming	Men	20	20	20	60
		Women	19	19	19	57
13	Table Tennis	Men Team	1	1	2	4
		Women Team	1	1	2	4
14	Tennis	Men Team	1	1	1	3
		Women Team	1	1	1	3
15	Volleyball	Men Team	1	1	1	3
		Women Team	1	1	1	3
16	Weightlifting	Men	10	10	10	30
		Women	10	10	10	30
17	Wrestling	Men	20	20	40	80
		Women	10	10	20	40
TOTAL			207	207	287	701

CONTACT DETAILS – COMPETITION MANAGERS

<u>S. No.</u>	<u>Discipline</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
1	Archery	RK Bali	9216700574
2	Athletics	Satish Uchil	9820041378
3	Badminton	Apinder Sabharwal	9910335777
4	Basketball	Sri Gyanaranjan Parida	9937595986
5	Boxing	Neerajkant Bhatt	9717994691
6	Fencing	Krishan Kumar	9915166172
7	Football	Rahul Parashar	8802037770
8	Hockey	Biswaranjan Sarangi	7008432276
9	Judo	Yeshbeer Singh	9927173693
10	Kabaddi	Jitesh Datta Shirwadkar	9773258300
11	Rugby	Nasser Hussain	9820704454
12	Swimming	Kamlesh Nanavati	9825005305
13	Table Tennis	Ganeshan Neelkantha Iyer	9895971299
14	Tennis	Anton Kistu Dsouza	9867667236
15	Volleyball	Anand Rajhans	9431214562
16	Weightlifting	Pal Singh Sandhu	9911151795
17	Wrestling	Ashok Kumar	9968266220

Archery



Background

Introduction

Archery is the sport, practice or skill of using a bow to propel arrows. The word comes from the Latin arcus. Historically, archery has been used for hunting and combat. In modern times, it is mainly a competitive sport and recreational activity.

History

Archery is one of the oldest arts still practiced today. The evolution of archery began at the start of mankind's history and evidence of ancient archers has been found around the world.

Archery first appeared in the Olympic Games in 1900 and was contested again in 1904, 1908, and 1920. Women competed in the 1904 Olympics, making archery one of the first sports to include events for both genders.

The sport then had a 52-year hiatus from the Olympics. It was reintroduced in 1972, with individual events for men and women. World Archery is the international governing body of archery sport.

Archery in India

History of Archery in India dates back to the Vedic era, as the Indian people of that period used Archery as a means of hunting. In India the first national archery championship was held in Lucknow in 1973.

Modern Archery came to India in 1970 before the game had been chosen as part of the Olympic discipline in Munich, West Germany in 1972. India's first appearance in Olympic Games was in 1988. The game of archery in India is mainly governed and supervised by Archery Association of India (AAI). Limba Ram, three-time Olympian met a world record in 1992. Ms. Dola Banerjee became the first Indian Archer to win an individual Gold Medal in World Cup Final and she became the first Indian women Archer to qualify for the Olympics in 2004. Indian Archers won 6 team and 2 individual medals at the highest level i.e. World Archery Championship including Rajat Chouhan as Silver medalist and Ms. V. Jyothi Surekha as Bronze medalist. Akash and Atul Verma won Silver and Bronze Medals respectively in Youth Olympic Games. Compound Men Team has only distinction to win Champions' title in the Asian Games. Tarundeep Rai, Abhishek Verma and V. Jyothi Surekha are the only three Indians who won Individual medals out of total 10 medals registered under India's medal tally in the Asian Games. Indian Archers collected a haul of 4 Gold, 9 Silver and 10 Bronze Medals in Youth World Championships till now.



Venue and Date

Archery Ground Campus – 10, Kalinga Institute of Social Sciences

22nd Feb – 26th Feb 2020

Athlete's Eligibility

NORMS FOR NOMINATION

AIU is responsible for nominating 8 teams (comprising of 4 participants each) and 8 individual archers in each of the four events - Recurve Men, Recurve Women, Compound Men & Compound Women. A total of 160 Archers will be eligible to participate for KIUG 2020.

All entries shall come through AIU only.

Archery Events

Event Details					
Men		Women			Mixed
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
4	1. Recurve Individual 2. Compound Individual 3. Recurve Team 4. Compound Team	4	1. Recurve Individual 2. Compound Individual 3. Recurve Team 4. Compound Team	2	1. Recurve Team 2. Compound Team

Participation Rules

Archery Competition during KIUG will be conducted as per the rules and regulations of World Archery Federation and Archery Association of India. It is clarified that 8 Archers selected in each individual event and 8 teams in each team event are eligible to participate.

Player Field

Category	Total Participation									
	Men			Women			Mixed			Grand Total
	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
Individual	2	2X8	16	2	2X8	16				32
Team	2	2X8X4	64	2	2X8X4	64	2	2X8X2	32	160

*The mixed teams will be formed from individual and team events.

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Compound (Men & Women)			Recurve (Men and Women)			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals (Individual)	02	02	02	02	02	02	04	04	04
No. of Medals (Team)	02	02	02	02	02	02	04	04	04
No. of Medals (Mixed)	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02

Competition Format

Dates	22 nd Feb – 26 th Feb 2020
No. of Days	5
No of Participants	160
Venue	Archery Ground Campus – 10, KISS

The archers will compete in a series of elimination matches and medal matches as follows:

Ranking Round – Recurve & Compound

- 2 X 70 Mtrs Recurve Men & Women (with 45 Min practice)
- 2 X 50 Mtrs Compound Men & Women (with 45 Min practice)

Individual Elimination Matches – Recurve & Compound

- 1/16 Elimination Round – Recurve & Compound Men (with 2 ends practice)
- 1/16 Elimination Round – Recurve & Compound Women (with 2 ends practice)
- 1/8 Elimination Round – Recurve & Compound (Men & Women)
- 1/4 Elimination Round – Recurve & Compound (Men & Women)
- Semi Finals – Recurve & Compound (Men & Women)

Individual Medal Matches - Recurve & Compound

- Bronze Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Women
- Bronze Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Men
- Gold Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Women
- Gold Medal Match - Recurve & Compound Men

Team Elimination Matches - Recurve & Compound

- 1/4 Elimination Round – Recurve & Compound (Men & Women)
- Semi Finals – Recurve & Compound (Men & Women)

Team Medal Matches - Recurve & Compound

- Bronze Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Women
- Bronze Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Men
- Gold Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Women

- Gold Medal Match - Recurve & Compound Men

Mixed Team Elimination Matches – Recurve & Compound

- 1/4 Elimination Round – Recurve & Compound (Men & Women) subject to availability of entry
- Semi Finals – Recurve & Compound (Men & Women)

Mixed Team Medal Matches – Recurve & Compound

- Bronze Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Women
- Bronze Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Men
- Gold Medal Match – Recurve & Compound Women
- Gold Medal Match - Recurve & Compound Men

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition***

****Bibs will be distributed at the Team Managers Meeting Session one day prior to the start of the competition.***



ATHLETICS



Background

Introduction

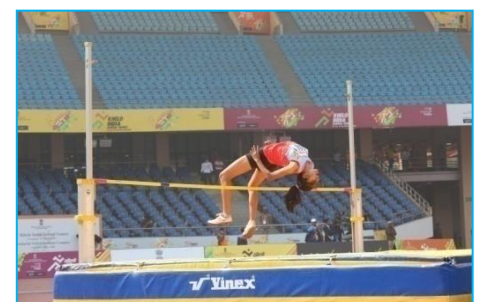
Athletics is a collection of sporting events that involve competitive running, jumping, throwing and walking. The most common types of athletics competitions are track and field, road running, cross country running and race walking.

History

Organized athletics are traced back to the ancient Olympic Games from 776 BC. The rules and format of the modern events in athletics were defined in Western Europe and North America in the 19th and early 20th century and were then spread to other parts of the world. Most modern top-level meetings are conducted by the International Association of Athletics Federations and its member federations. Athletes with a physical disability compete at the Summer Paralympics and the IPC Athletics World Championships.

Athletics in India

Athletics in India has a history which dates back to the Vedic period and it can be said that the principles of the Atharva Veda gave shape to the formation of Indian athletics. India has so far produced several successful athletes who have created a tradition of dazzling performances at the international arena. Some of the most successful Athletes in the early history of Indian Athletics are Milkha Singh, T.C Yohannan, Gurbachan Singh, Sriram Singh etc. Some of the notable Indian Athletes are Milkha Singh, P T Usha, Anju Bobby George, Ashwini Nachappa, Muhammad Anas, Gurmeet Singh, Kheta Ram, Arokia Rajiv, Ankit Sharma, Sudha Singh, Lalita Babar, Dutee Chand, Manpreet Kaur. Needless to mention is the stellar performances of the Indian athletes at the Commonwealth Games 2018 clinching a total tally of 19 medals comprising 7 gold, 10 silver and 2 bronze for a - be it the exceptional Hima Das, Poovamma, Jinson Johnson, Swapna Burman or seasoned Seema Punia - the Indian Track & Field team is full of stars who are raring for any opportunity to burn up the international arena.



Venue and Date

Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar

28th February – 1st March 2020

Qualification Criteria:

Track & Field

There will be 8 **top ranked participants** in each event.

Athletics Events

Event Details (Track)			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
13	100 Mtr Run 200 Mtr Run 400 Mtr Run 800 Mtr Run 1500 Mtr Run 5000 Mtr Run 10000 Mtr Run 110 Mtr Hurdles (1.067m) 400 Mtr Hurdles (0.914 M) 3000 Mtr Steeple Chase (0.914 M) 20 KM Walk 4 X 100 Mtr Relay 4 X 400 Mtr Relay	13	100 Mtr Run 200 Mtr Run 400 Mtr Run 800 Mtr Run 1500 Mtr Run 5000 Mtr Run 10000 Mtr Run 100 Mtr Hurdles (0.838 M) 400 Mtr Hurdles (0.762 M) 3000 Mtr Steeple Chase 20 KM Walk 4 X 100 Mtr Relay 4 X 400 Mtr Relay

Events Details (Field)			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
8	High Jump Pole Vault Long Jump Triple Jump Shot Put (7.260 KGS) Discus Throw (2 KG) Javelin Throw (800 GMS) Hammer Throw (7.260 KGS)	8	High Jump Pole Vault Long Jump Triple Jump Shot Put (4 KG) Discus Throw (1 KG) Javelin Throw (600 GMS) Hammer Throw (4 KG)

Combined Event			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
1	Decathlon	1	Heptathlon

Number of Competitors

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
20	20 X 8	160	20	20 X 8	160	320
2	4 X 8 X 2 (Relay Events)	64	2	4 X 8 X 2 (Relay Events)	64	128
TOTAL						448

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	22	22	22	22	22	22	44	44	44
Total Medals	66			66			132		

Competition Format

Dates	28 th February – 1 st March 2020
No. of Days	3
No of Participants	448
Venue	Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar

The following events will consist of a final with no qualification round:

- ❖ Javelin Throw
- ❖ Hammer Throw
- ❖ Discus Throw
- ❖ Shotput
- ❖ Pole Vault
- ❖ 1500 m
- ❖ Long Jump
- ❖ High Jump
- ❖ Triple Jump



*An athlete can participate in a maximum of 02 events and 01 relay event.

*Practice Sessions and Technical Meeting will be held one day prior to the start of the competition. Venue and Time will be communicated.

*Bibs will be distributed at the Technical Meeting Session one day prior to the start of the competition.

*Competitions will be conducted in accordance with competition rules of IAAF 2018-19.

Badminton



Background

Introduction

Badminton is a racquet sport played using racquets to hit a shuttlecock across a net.

History

Games employing shuttlecocks have been played for centuries across Eurasia but the modern game of badminton developed in the mid-19th century among the British as a variant of the earlier game of battledore and shuttle-cock. The game may have originally developed among expatriate officers in British India, where it was very popular by the 1870s. Badminton was a demonstration event in the 1972 and 1988 Summer Olympics. It became an official Summer Olympic sport at the Barcelona Olympics in 1992. The BWF governs international badminton.

Badminton in India

The game of badminton has its roots well laid in the Indian soil. A descendent of Battledore and Shuttlecocks, the game was originally christened Poona. In the 1870s, British army officers played this game in the city of Pune in India, which was then called Poona and hence the game was also termed as Poona. Badminton in India is managed by Badminton Association of India. Prakash Padukone is the first Indian badminton player to win All England Open. Pullela Gopichand is a former badminton player and presently he is the Chief National coach. He coached several badminton players including Saina Nehwal, P.V. Sindhu, Parupalli Kashyap, Srikanth Kidambi, Arundhati Pantawane, Gurusai Dutt and Arun Vishnu. Saina Nehwal former world No. 1 is the first Indian women badminton player to have won an Olympic medal. At the 2016 Summer Olympics, P.V. Sindhu became the first Indian woman to win a silver medal. The leading ladies of Indian Badminton, Saina Nehwal & PV Sindhu put up tremendous performances at the Asian Games 2018, with the former winning a bronze in the Individual event creating history yet again. The Indian contingent put up a spectacular performance at the Commonwealth 2018 bringing home a total medal tally of 10 - comprising of 2 Gold (women's singles & mixed doubles), 3 Silver (men's singles, women's singles & men's doubles) and 1 bronze (women's doubles).



Venue and Date

JLN Indoor Stadium – Cuttack

23rd February – 26th February 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR NOMINATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 16 Teams in both men & women.

Badminton Events

Event Details			
Men Team Championship		Women Team Championship	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
01	1. Men Singles – 3 Nos. 2. Men Doubles – 2 Nos.	01	1. Women Singles – 2 Nos. 2. Women Doubles – 1 No.

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
01	1 X 16 (Teams) X 7 (Men)	112	01	1 X 16 (Teams) X 5 (Women)	80	192

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02
Total Medals	03			03			06		

Competition Format

Dates	23 rd February – 26 th February 2020
No. of Days	4
No of Participants	192
Venue	JLN Indoor Stadium – Cuttack

Team Championship (Knock-Out)

Men

- ❖ Each tie will be contested in a best of 5 Format [3 Singles (MS1, MS2, MS3) & 2 Doubles (MD1, MD2)].
- ❖ First team to win 3 out of 5 matches.
- ❖ Draw
 - 1/8 Elimination Round
 - 1/4 Elimination Round
 - Semi Finals
 - 3rd Position (Bronze Medal)
 - Finals

Women

- ❖ Each tie will be contested in a best of 3 Format [2 Singles (WS1, WS2) & 1 Doubles (WD)].
- ❖ First team to win 2 out of 3 matches.
- ❖ Draw
 - 1/8 Elimination Round
 - 1/4 Elimination Round
 - Semi Finals
 - 3rd Position (Bronze Medal)
 - Finals

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition (i.e. 21-Feb-2020).***

****All Technical Officials are to report by 20-Feb-2020 by 12:00 Noon***

****Manager meeting - 21-Feb-2020 followed by Technical Officials Meeting.***

Basketball



Background

Introduction

Basketball game played between two teams of five players each on a rectangular court, usually indoors. Each team tries to score by tossing the ball through the opponent's goal, an elevated horizontal hoop and net called a basket.

History

Basketball was invented by James Naismith (1861–1939) on or about December 1, 1891. Basketball grew steadily but slowly in popularity and importance in the United States and internationally in the first three decades after World War II. Men's was first included at the Berlin 1936 Summer Olympics, although a demonstration tournament was held in 1904. Women's basketball was added to the Olympics in 1976. The international game is governed by the Federation Internationale de Basketball Amateur (FIBA).

Basketball in India

In India, the game of basketball started its journey in 1930 when it was played for the first time. The first Indian National Championship for men was conducted in 1934 in New Delhi. The Basketball Federation of India (BFI), which controls the game in India was formed in 1950. Throughout history, Indians learned to appreciate the game because of its fast scoring and intense activity from the beginning until the end. Basketball Federation of India is responsible for the development and promotion of Basketball at all levels. In the past few years, Indian basketball has had a lot more success with the women's team really making their mark.



Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University

21st February – 24th February 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 8 Teams in both men & women.

Basketball Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
1	Team Event	1	Team Event

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	
01	12 X 08	96	01	12 X 08	96	192

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02

Competition Format

Dates	21 st February – 24 th February 2020
No. of Days	4
No of Participants	192
Venue	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University



A total of 8 teams will participate in the Basketball Event. The 8 Teams will be divided into 02 groups. Each Team will play a total of 03 league matches.

Semi Finals

The Top 02 Teams of each group will qualify for Semi Finals

- Men section – 2 Semi – final matches
- Women section – 2 Semi – final matches

Finals

- Men section – 2 matches – Third place Between Losers of the two Semi-final matches.
- Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.
- Women section – 2 matches – Third place Between Losers of the two Semi-final matches.
- Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.

The point system for the league matches will be as under:

A team earns two points for a win, one point for a loss and zero points for a loss or forfeit.

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

BOXING



Background

Introduction

Boxing is a combat sport in which two people, usually wearing protective gloves, throw punches at each other for a predetermined set of time in a boxing ring.

History

In Olympic terms, it was first introduced in the 23rd Olympiad, 688 B.C. Boxing was a popular spectator sport in Ancient Rome. In order for the fighters to protect themselves against their opponents they wrapped leather thongs around their fists. Legends like Muhammad Ali, Jack Johnson, Joe Louis, Rocky Marciano, Benny Leonard, and Mickey Walker along with many stars have brought worldwide fame and recognition to the sport.

Boxing in India

Mohammad Ali Qamar became the first Indian to win a gold medal at the 2002 Commonwealth Games in Manchester, United Kingdom.

At the 2008 Beijing Olympics, Vijender Singh won a bronze medal in the middleweight boxing category, while Akhil Kumar and Jitender Kumar qualified for the quarterfinals. Akhil Kumar, Jitender Kumar, A.L. Lakra, and Dinesh Kumar each won a bronze medal at the 2008 World Championship. Vijender Singh reached World No. 1 in the middle weight (75 kg) category class in 2009.

India's Mary Kom is a six-time World Amateur Boxing champion, and the only woman boxer to have won a medal in each one of the six world championships. She also became the first Indian woman boxer to get a Gold Medal at the Asian Games during the 2014 Asian Games at Incheon, South Korea. She is the only Indian woman boxer to have qualified for the 2012 Summer Olympics, competing in the flyweight (51 kg) category and winning the bronze medal.



Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University

25th February – 1st March 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 8 Teams in both men & women.

Boxing Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
10	49 Kg, 52 Kg, 57 Kg, 60 Kg, 63 Kg, 69 Kg, 75 Kg, 81 Kg, 91Kg, 91+Kg	10	48 Kg, 51 Kg, 54 Kg, 57 Kg, 60 Kg, 64 Kg, 69 Kg, 75 Kg, 81Kg, 81+Kg

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
10	10 X 8	80	10	10 X 8	80	160

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	10	10	20	10	10	20	20	20	20
Total Medals	40			40			80		

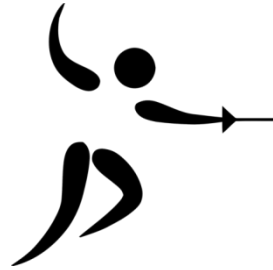
Competition Format

Dates	25 th February – 1 st March 2020
No. of Days	6
No. of Participants	160
Venue	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University

- The competition is a straight knockout format, with the winner of each bout proceeding to the next round.
- A total of 8 players will participate in each weight category. The 8 players (Both Men & Women) will play in the Knockout Round (Pre-Quarter Finals).
- 08 Players will advance to the Quarter Finals.
- 04 Players (Winners of Quarter Finals) will advance into the Semi Finals.
- Winners of the Semi Final Matches will play the Final Match for Gold & Silver Medals.
- Bronze medals are awarded to the losers of both Semi-Final bouts

****Practice Sessions, Weigh-ins and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

Fencing



Background

Introduction

Fencing is probably one of the oldest sports in existence, for it sprang directly from the duel, and the later has been extant as long as there has been war. It can be defined as a sport practiced in pairs and employing a weapon (Foil, Sabre or Epee). The objective is to hit the opponent with a thrust in foil and epee or with a cut or thrust in Sabre, in a manner and on a target area specified by the rules of fencing.

Fencing can be described as the skilled use of the sword for offence or defense. This sport is also known as **“the chess with muscles”**. Fencing of today employ a strange combination of archaic and modern customs, combatants still salute before a match and wear the traditional white uniform and mask, but scoring is now determined by electronic padding worn by the combatants That registers when a hit takes place with flashing color-coded lights.

History

Like fellow Olympics sports, Archery and Javelin, fencing has its roots in ancient combat. Around 1200 BC, the Egyptians began the custom of fencing for sport. In this journey from the ancient era to the modern Olympic fencing this sport has gone under a lot of changes. The Italians, Spanish and French all claim parentage for modern Fencing.

Fencing was a clear choice of inclusion in the Olympic program from 1896 onwards. At that time the sword was still considered an important military weapon. Fencing remained one of just six sports to have appeared in every modern Olympic Games.

Fencing in India

In India, in 1974 Fencing Association of India (FAI) was founded in India. Fencing Association of India is affiliated with FIE (Federation Internationale d’Escrime), Asian Fencing Confederation and Commonwealth Fencing Federation.

At present approximately 30 states/units are affiliated with the FAI and FAI is conducting following official championship every year:

1. Mini National (U10 & U12)
2. Sub Junior National (U14)
3. Cadet National (U17)
4. Junior National (U20)
5. Youth National (U23)
6. Senior National (Above 13)
7. Federation Cup (Above 13)

Apart from above mentioned championships, fencing is part of SGFI Nationals in all three age categories and All India University Fencing Championships.



Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar

21st February - 24th February 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 8 players in both men & women. (Individual)

There will be top ranked 8 teams in both men & women. (Teams)

Fencing Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
6 (3 Individual + 3 Team)	Foil (Individual) Epee (Individual) Sabre (Individual) Foil (Team) Epee (Team) Sabre (Team)	6 (3 Individual + 3 Team)	Foil (Individual) Epee (Individual) Sabre (Individual) Foil (Team) Epee (Team) Sabre (Team)

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
Individual	3 X 8	24	Individual	3 X 8	24	48
Team	3 X 8 X 4	96	Team	3 X 8 X 4	96	192

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals (Individual)	3	3	6	3	3	6	6	6	12
No. of Medals (Team)	3	3	6	3	3	6	6	6	12

Competition Format

Dates	21 st February - 24 th February 2020
No. of Days	04
No of Participants	240
Venue	Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar

Individual Events

One Round of Pools of 8 fencers followed by Direct Elimination

Team Events

Direct Elimination (Knock out) basis

Football



Background

Introduction

Football also called association football or soccer, game in which two teams of 11 players, using any part of their bodies except their hands and arms, try to maneuver the ball into the opposing team's goal. Only the goalkeeper is permitted to handle the ball and may do so only within the penalty area surrounding the goal. The team that scores more goals wins.



History

Modern football originated in Britain in the 19th century. It made its official Olympic debut at the London Games in 1908, and it has since been played in each of the Summer Games (except for the 1932 Games in Los Angeles). In 1992 FIFA opened the Olympic football tournament to players aged less than 23 years, and four years later the first women's Olympic football tournament was held.

International Football governing body is Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA).



Football in India

The origin of football in India can be traced back to mid-nineteenth century when the game was introduced by British soldiers. The FIFA U-17 World Cup was organised in 2017 at six venues. India is currently ranked 97 among the FIFA World Rankings, published in July 2017. The Indian Super League, a tournament just recently recognized by AFC or FIFA, was founded in 2013 in an effort to make football a top sport in India and to make Indian football a major player worldwide. The AIFF all India football federation is the NSF of India.



Venue and Date

1. Football Stadium - Campus – 13, KIIT University
 2. Football Ground - Campus – 5, KIIT University
 3. Football Ground - Campus – 13, KIIT University
- 21st February – 1st March 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 8 Teams in both men & women.

Football Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
1	Team Event	1	Team Event

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	
01	20 X 08	160	01	20 X 08	160	320

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02
Total Medals	03			03			06		

Competition Format

Dates	21 st February – 1 st March 2020
No. of Days	10
No. of Participants	320
Venues	1. Football Stadium - Campus – 13, KIIT University 2. Football Ground - Campus – 5, KIIT University 3. Football Ground - Campus – 13, KIIT University

MODE OF COMPETITION

The Men and Women Competitions will be played on league cum knock-out system i.e. Quarter finals, Semi-Finals, third place match and Final.

DURATION OF THE MATCHES

Each match shall last ninety (90) minutes, comprising of two (2) periods of Forty-five (45) minutes (normal playing time) with an interval of fifteen (15) minutes in-between the two (2) periods, commencing from the whistle ending the first period and ending upon the whistle starting the second period.

POINTS IN LEAGUE MATCHES AND SYSTEM TO BREAK A TIE

- In the league stage of the Championship, three (3) points will be awarded for a win, one (1) for a draw and no points for a defeat.
- The classification will be determined based on following order.
- Higher number of points obtained.
- If the points are equal, then by the result of the matches between the concerned teams, with the team securing the highest points in these matches placed higher.
- If teams are tied up with points, even after the above (4.2.2), the team having a higher goal difference will be placed higher.
- If the goal difference is the same, the team with the higher number of goals scored will be placed higher.
- If still the winner cannot be decided, then the ranking will be decided by taking lots.
- If three (or more) teams are tied for the first or second place after the league matches and these teams have beaten or lost to each other (for example: team, a, b and c are tied in points, team a has beaten team b and lost to team c: team b has lost to team a and beaten team c and team c has beaten team a and lost to team b then Art. 8.2.1 will not be applicable and the classification will be decided by following the system in Art. 8.2.2,3,4 or 5.

KNOCK OUT STAGE

- In the knockout stage of the competition, if at the end of the match the score remains tied, penalty kicks shall be taken to determine the winner.
- If the kicks from the penalty mark cannot be taken or completed, then the result shall be decided by drawing of lots.

AGE VERIFICATION

- Base on the original documents submitted as proof of age, the organizers will verify the age of the players and will issue ID card.

SANCTIONS

- Teams who do not submit/carry the original documents as proof of age, will be disqualified from the competitions.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTICIPATING TEAMS

- To submit original documents, to field only eligible players as per the eligibility criteria.

REGISTRATION OF PLAYERS & OFFICIALS FOR MATCHES

- Twenty (20) players are allowed to register for each match (eleven first team players and nine substitutes).
- A team must register Two (2) Goalkeepers in the Final Registration.
- Seven (9) substitutes and two (2) officials will be allowed to occupy the reserve bench.

SUBSTITUTION

- Maximum five (5) players may be substituted during a match, from all the remaining reserve players, who must be declared before the commencement of the match.

LAWS OF THE GAME

- All matches shall be played in accordance with the Laws of the Game laid down by the International Football Association Board (IFBA).

PROTESTS

- Protest relating to eligibility of players participating in the competition must be submitted to the Match Commissioner along with a valid proof with a copy to the Competition Manager of Khelo India University Games. Protest lodged without valid proof shall not be accepted.
- Protest against any incidents that occurs during a match shall be communicated orally by the team captain immediately after the disputed incident and before play has been resumed. The team Manager shall confirm such protests in writing to the Match Commissioner within two (2) hours after the match along with a valid proof.
- Protests lodged beyond the stipulated time (Art. 14/2) shall not be accepted.
- Protest against the state of pitch, the markings, the access or equipment or the footballs shall not be made or accepted.
- No protest shall be made against referee's decisions regarding facts connected with play, such decisions being final.
- Once the winning team and the classification of the competition have been proclaimed, any protest lodged will be disregarded.

ANTI-DISCIPLINARY MATTERS

- Participating teams, players and officials are bound by the AIFF Disciplinary Code.
- Infringement of any of these regulations shall be referred to the appropriate committee of Khelo India University Games.

CAUTIONS AND EXPULSIONS

- A player who receives two (2) cautions (yellow cards) during the Competition shall automatically be suspended for the match following the match in which he/she receives the second caution.

- A player expelled from the field of play by the Referee shall be suspended for the next match unless otherwise determined by the Disciplinary Committee (based on the Referees report on the gravity of the offence), which shall meet within twenty-four (24) hours of the match concerned.
- Cautions and Expulsions will be carried forward from one stage to another stage of the Competition.
- A suspended player and/or official shall not be allowed in the Team Dressing Room, on the substitution bench and technical area
- Each participating member Association shall bear the responsibility of monitoring the cautions and/or suspensions received by its players and officials and to ensure that all players and officials registered and/or fielded during the Competition are eligible to play.

APPEAL COMMITTEE

- Any matters related to appeals shall be referred to the Appeal Committee of the Khelo India University Games.

MEDALS

- The winners, runners up teams and the winners of third place match will be awarded medals.

INFORMATION

- All participating member teams are responsible for all information provided on their players. Any information found to be fraudulent will subject the offending team(s) to sanctions as provided in the AIFF Disciplinary Code.

ANTI-DOPING

- Doping is prohibited. The KIYG Anti-Doping Regulations and all relevant directives in relation to anti-doping are applicable to the Competitions.

MEDICAL

- One (1) on-pitch Medical Officer trained in Emergency Medicine
- Eight (8) trained stretcher bearers in good physical condition
- Two (2) Ambulances equipped with emergency kits
- Stadium emergency medical room must be supported by Medical Officer and trained medical staff in Emergency Medicine.
- The organisers must provide an Automated External
- Defibrillator (AED). This is mandatory at all matches and must be placed next to the 4th official seat.

MATCH BALL

- The matches will be played with FIFA approved footballs.

FORCE MAJEURE

- Khelo India University Games organizing Committee is the only body capable of declaring a force majeure event.



MATTERS NOT PROVIDED FOR

- Matters not provided for in these regulations shall be decided by the Khelo India University Games Organizing Committee for Football Competitions.
- Pursuant to the Regulations of the Football Competition of Khelo India University Games, teams are forbidden from taking disputes to Civil Court, but may submit them to the appropriate body of the Khelo India University Games.

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

Hockey



Background

Introduction

Hockey is a team sport consisting of 18 players each where the two teams play against each other by trying to maneuver a ball into the opponent's goal using a hockey stick.

History

Hockey is believed to date from the earliest civilizations. The Arabs, Greeks, Persians, and Romans each had their own versions and traces of a stick game played by the Aztec Indians of South America have been found. Hockey began to be played in English schools in the late 19th century.

Men's field hockey was included in the Olympic Games in 1908 and 1920 and then permanently from 1928. The first Women's World Cup was held in 1974, and women's hockey became an Olympic event in 1980.

Hockey in India

Hockey in India is administered by the apex body of the country, Hockey India (HI) where they have a sole mandate of conducting all the activities for both Men's & Women's hockey in the country. Hockey India is affiliated to Asian Hockey Federation (AHF), International Hockey Federation (FIH), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India and Indian Olympic Association (IOA).

Hockey in India refers to all levels of men's and women's hockey, all senior, junior and sub-junior levels along with grassroots. Men's Hockey National team won its first Olympic Gold medal in the year 1928. From then on till the year 1956, the team remained unbeaten in the Olympics, gaining six Gold medals in a row. The Indian team has won a total of eight Gold, one Silver and two Bronze medals in the Olympic Games.

India hosted the 2018 FIH Men's World Cup in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. The Indian Women's Hockey Team is the national women's team representing hockey in India. The national women's team is the team that represents India in international field hockey competitions. The team has qualified for the 2016 Summer Olympics for the first time since the 1980 Summer Olympics. Both Men's and Women's team have qualified for 2020 Tokyo Olympics.



Venue and Date

Hockey Stadium - Campus – 13, KIIT University

22nd February - 28th February 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 08 Teams in both Men & Women.

Hockey Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
01	Team Event	01	Team Event

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	
01	18 X 08	144	01	18 X 08	144	288

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	01	01	01	01	01	01	02	02	02
Total Medals	03			03			06		

Competition Format

Dates	22 nd February - 28 th February 2020
No. of Days	7
No of Players	288
Venue	Hockey Stadium - Campus – 13, KIIT University

A total of 08 teams will participate in the Hockey. The 08 Teams will be divided into 02 pools.
Each Team will play a total of 03 league matches.

Semi Finals

The top 2 teams of each Pool will qualify for Semi Finals.

- Men section – 2 Semi – final matches
- Women section – 2 Semi – final matches

Finals

- Men section – 2 matches – Third place Between Losers of the two Semi-final matches.
- Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.
- Women section – 2 matches – Third place Between Losers of the two Semi-final matches.
- Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.

The point system for the league matches will be as under:

Point allocation to teams in the Pool matches

- 3 points to the winner
- 1 point to each team, in the event of a draw
- 0 points to the loser

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***



JUDO



Background

Introduction

Judo, Japanese jūdō, system of unarmed combat, now primarily a sport. The rules of the sport of judo are complex; the objective is to cleanly throw, to pin, or to master the opponent, the latter being done by applying pressure to arm joints or to the neck to cause the opponent to yield.



History

Judo was created as a physical, mental and moral pedagogy in Japan, in 1882, by Jigoro Kano. Men's judo competitions were first included at the Olympic Games in Tokyo in 1964 and were held regularly from 1972. World judo championships for women began in 1980, introduced as a demonstration event at the 1988 Seoul Olympics and women's Olympic competition began in 1992.

The international governing body for judo is the International Judo Federation (IJF), founded in 1951.

Judo in India

Judo is a sport which is widely played in India. The first written record about Judo in India in Kodokan is about demonstrations and coaching of Judo by Shinzo Tagaki arranged at Shanti Niketan in 1929 by Rabindranath Tagore.

India got four bronze medals for their country in 1986 Seoul Asian Games. It was a milestone for the team India and since then, India has been performing continuously at the international judo events.

India hosted the 2018 Commonwealth Judo Championships in Jaipur, besides organizing the Asian Cadet and Asian Junior Judo Championships in September in Kerala this year.

Some of the popular Judo Players in India are Garima Chaudhary, Akram Singh, Navjot Chana, Shushila Likmabam and Tomi Devi.



Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar

27th February – 29th February 2020

Qualification Criteria- AIU

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 8 Players in both men & women.

Judo Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
7	60 Kg, 66 Kg, 73 Kg, 81 Kg, 90 Kg, 100 Kg, 100+ Kg	7	48 Kg, 52 Kg, 57 Kg, 63 Kg, 70 Kg, 78Kg, 78+ Kg

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
7	7 X 8	56	7	7 X 8	56	112

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	7	7	14	7	7	14	14	14	28

Competition Format

Dates	27 th February – 29 th February 2020
No. of Days	3
No of Participants	128
Venue	Multi Purpose Sports Hall - Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar

- A total of 8 participants in each weight category (Both Men & Women) will participate in the Judo Event.
- The 8 participants will be divided into 02 Pools of 04 participants each by draw.

The Competition Format will be as follows:

Quarter Finals

The winner of each pool will qualify for Quarter Finals.

Semi Finals

The winner of Quarter Finals will qualify for Semi Finals.

- Men section – 2 Semi – final matches
- Women section – 2 Semi – final matches

Finals

- Men -Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.
- Women - Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.

Repechage

- The losers of the four quarterfinal matches will move into the Repechage.
- The winners of the two Repechage matches then advance to separate Bronze Medal.
- Bout, where they will each face the loser of the semifinal from the opposite group.
- There will be two bronze medals awarded - one for each Bronze Medal Bout winner.

The Rules

The Judo competition will be held in accordance with the SOR and Refereeing Rules of International Judo Federation. Technical and Competition Rules available at www.ijf.org

****Practice Sessions, Weigh-ins and Team Managers Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

Kabaddi



Background

Introduction

Kabaddi is a contact team sport that originated in the Indian subcontinent. Kabaddi is derived from Kannada word *kaihidi* which means to hold hands. Two teams compete, each occupying its own half of the court. They take turns sending a "raider" into the opposing team's half and earn points if the raider manages to touch opposing team members and return to the home half, all while chanting word "kabaddi". However, if the raider is tackled and prevented from returning, the opposing team gets the point.



History of Kabaddi in India

The game received international exposure when it was demonstrated by an Amravati-based sports organization at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, and it was included as an event in the Indian Olympic Games held in Calcutta (now Kolkata) two years later. Following its formation in 1950, the Kabaddi Federation of India organized national championships for men beginning in 1952 and for women beginning in 1955.



In the late 20th century the popularity of organized *kabaddi* began to expand beyond India's borders, in part through the efforts of the Amateur Kabaddi Federation of India, formed in 1972. That same year *kabaddi* was designated the national game of Bangladesh. With the establishment in 1978 of the Asian Amateur Kabaddi Federation, a regional championship was organized, and national *kabaddi* teams began to compete in the Asian Games in 1990. The first Women's Kabaddi World Cup was held in Patna, India in 2012. India won the championship, defeating Iran in the finals.



The Pro-Kabaddi League is a franchise based professional kabaddi league in India. PKL is definitely good for promoting Kabaddi Sports and to help energies sport among the youth. India won Gold medals Asian Games in 1990, 1994, 1998, 2002, 2006, 2010. and 2014. India has won Six Kabaddi World Cups till now. The International Kabaddi Federation is the International governing body of Kabaddi.

Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University

26th February – 1st March 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 8 teams in both men & women.

Kabaddi Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
01	Team Event	01	Team Event

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	
01	12 X 08	96	01	12 X 08	96	192

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	01	01	02	01	01	02	02	02	04
Total Medals	04			04			08		

Competition Format

Dates	26 th February – 1 st March 2020
No. of Days	5
No. of Players	192
Venue	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University
Coach and Manager	32
No. of players & Coach/Manager	224 (192 + 32)

A total of 08 teams will participate in the Kabaddi Event. The 08 Teams will be divided into 02 groups. Each Team will play a total of 03 league matches.

Semi Finals

The Top 02 Teams of each group will qualify for Semi Finals.

- Men section – 2 Semi – final matches
- Women section – 2 Semi – final matches

Finals

- Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.

The point system for the league matches will be as under:

TOURNAMENT POINTS SYSTEM

- In the group stages, the winning team will score 5 league points; and the losing team will score zero point, if the margin of victory is more than 7 points.
- In the group stages, the winning team will score 5 league points; and the losing team will score 1 point, if the margin of victory is 7 or less than 7 points.
- In case of a tie, both teams will score 3 league points each.
- In case of a tie, during the group stages, the team to qualify for the semi-final will be decided by the differential score calculated as the difference between total points won and total points conceded. The team with a higher differential score will qualify for the semi-final.
- In case of a tie even after differential score has been considered, only total points scored will be considered and the team that has scored more points will qualify for the semi-finals.

GOLDEN RAID

- In the event of a tie at end of Extra Time, the Golden Raid comes into play-
- The referee will conduct a fresh toss. The team that wins the toss will have the chance to perform a GOLDEN RAID: A winner takes all raids, where the team that scores more points than the other, in that single raid, will be declared the winner.
- Both the teams will field 7 Players in the Half.
- The baulk line shall be treated as Bonus Line and all the Bonus point rules shall be followed.
- If there is a tie after the first Golden Raid, then the opponent team will get a chance for the Golden Raid.
- If the game is still tied after both teams have been given a chance for Golden Raid, the winner will then be decided by a toss.
- The out or revival rule will not be applicable, only points scored will be counted.

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

Rugby



Background

Introduction

Rugby Union is a contact team sport that originated in England in the first half of the 19th century. The two popular formats of the sport are Rugby Fifteens and Rugby Sevens, both based on running with an oval-shaped ball in hand on a rectangular field (measuring not more than 70m wide and 125m long) with H-shaped goalposts at either end. Rugby Sevens, originally called Seven-a-side Rugby (or simply Sevens), is the shorter and faster variation of the traditional Rugby Fifteens format in which teams are made up of Seven players (squad of 12 members) playing seven minute halves, instead of the usual 15 players (squad of 23 members) playing 40 minute halves. Rugby Sevens is an Olympic Sport and tends to be played at a faster pace as compared to Rugby Fifteens thus is very entertaining game for spectators.

In Rugby Sevens, points are scored by carrying the ball and touching it to the ground beyond the opposing team's goal line; this is called a Try (constitutes to 5 points), and is the primary method of scoring. The opposing team attempts to stop the attacking side scoring points by tackling the player carrying the ball. In addition to tries, points can be scored by kicking goals. After each Try, the scoring team gains an opportunity for a conversion kick at goal for further points (a successful conversion kick constitutes 2 points). Kicks at goal may also be awarded for penalties, and field goals can be attempted at any time (a successful penalty kick constitutes 3 points).



History

Rugby Union is a fast-growing sport in India played actively by Men, Women and Age-grade boys & girls across 25 States in India. Rugby, besides being part of the National Games of India is also part of the National University Games for Men & Women, under the aegis of the Association of Indian University (AIU) and the School National Championships for U19, U17 & U14 age-categories for both & girls, under the aegis of the School Games Federation of India (SGFI). In addition to the Indian sporting clubs, the Services, Police and Para-military teams have also embraced the game. Rugby union is the second most popular winter sport after association football in India and strives to become a choice of sport for the youth.

Across India, there are over 80,000+ players (registered & unregistered) of which 40% are female. The Indian Men's Team is currently ranked 11 out of the 31 Asian countries while the Indian Women's Team is ranked 9 out of the 31 Asian countries.



Venue and Date

Rugby Stadium - Campus – 13, KIIT University

26th February – 28th February 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

The 8 top ranked teams in both men & women from the 2019 National University Games will qualify for the 2020 KIUG – Rugby Sevens event.

Rugby Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
01	Team Event	01	Team Event

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	
1	12 X 8	96	1	12 X 8	96	192

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2

Competition Format

Dates	26 th February – 28 th February 2020
No. of Days	3
No of Players	192
Venue	Rugby Stadium - Campus – 13, KIIT University

League Stages

A total of 08 teams, for both Men & Women, will participate in the Rugby Sevens Event.

The 08 Teams will be divided into 02 Groups (for both the Men & Women).

Each team will play within their Group, on a round-robin basis, a total of 03 league matches.

Knock-Out Stages

Post the league matches, all teams will be ranked within their Group, as per their Points/Scores etc.

Based on their ranking, the Teams will then advance to the Quarter Finals followed by the Semi-Finals and Finals.

- Men section – 4 Quarter Finals + 2 Semi-Finals+ 3rd/4th Play-Off + 1 Final match
- Women section – 4 Quarter Finals + 2 Semi-Finals + 3rd/4th Play-Off + 1 Final match

Teams that lose in the Quarter Finals will continue to play matches for Ranking positions

Points & Ranking

The Points allocation to Teams will be as under:

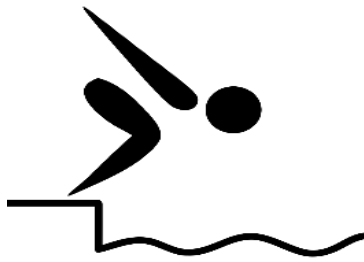
- 4 points for a Win
- 2 points to each team for a Draw
- 0 points for a Loss
- 1 Bonus point to any team that Scores 4 Tries or more
- 1 Bonus point to the losing team for Losing by 7 points or less

Teams to be Ranked on the basis of the following order...

- Total Points accumulated
- Difference in Scores For & Against
- Total points Scored
- Total points Conceded
- Total Tries Scored
- Total Tries Conceded
- Toss of a Coin

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

SWIMMING



Background

Introduction

Swimming, in recreation and sports, the propulsion of the body through water by combined arm and leg motions and the natural flotation of the body.

History

Archaeological and other evidence shows swimming to have been practiced as early as 2500 BC in Egypt and thereafter in Assyrian, Greek, and Roman civilizations. Internationally, competitive swimming came into prominence with its inclusion in the modern Olympic Games from their inception in 1896. Olympic events were originally only for men.



Women's swimming was introduced into the Olympics in 1912; the first international tournament for women outside the Olympics was the 1922 Women's Olympiad.

FINA or Fédération Internationale de natation is the International Federation recognized by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) for administering international competition in water sports.

Swimming in India

The Swimming Federation of India (SFI) is the central governing body for promotion and administration of swimming sport in India.

Vidhawal Khade, Sandeep Sejwal, Sajan Prakash, Shikha Tandon, Rehan Poncha are some popular swimmers of India.

Sandeep Sejwal won bronze medal at Asian games 2014. India has won 45 medals with 23 gold medals at South Asian games 2016.



Venue and Date

Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar
23rd February - 26th February 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 08 players in both men & women.

Swimming Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
20	50m Free-Style	19	50m Free-Style
	100m Free-Style		100mtr Free-Style
	200m Free-Style		200m Free-Style
	400m Free-Style		400m Free-Style
	800m Free-Style		800m Free-Style
	1500m Free-Style		50m Back Stroke
	50m Back Stroke		100m Back Stroke
	100m Back Stroke		200m Back Stroke
	200m back Stroke		50m Breast Stroke
	50m Breast Stroke		100m Breast Stroke
	100m Breast Stroke		200m Breast Stroke
	200m Breast Stroke		50m Butterfly
	50m Butterfly		100m Butterfly
	100m Butterfly		200m Butterfly
	200m Butterfly		200m Individual Medley
	200m Individual Medley		400m Individual Medley
	400m Individual Medley		4X100m Free Style Relay
4X100m Free Style Relay	4X200 Free Style Relay		
4X200m Free Style Relay	4X100m Medley Relay		
4X100m Medley Relay			

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
17 Individual	17 X 8	136	16	16 X 8	128	264
3 Relay	3 X 4 X 8	96	3 Relay	3 X 4 X 8	96	192

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	29	29	29	28	28	28	57	57	57

Competition Format

Dates	23 rd February - 26 th February 2020
No. of Days	6
No. of Participants	456
Venue	Kalinga Stadium, Bhubaneswar

A total of 8 Participants will participate in each event (Final)

**Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.*

Table Tennis



Background

Introduction

Table tennis, also known as ping-pong, is a sport in which two or four players hit a lightweight ball back and forth across a table using small bats.

History

Table tennis first appeared at the Rome 1960 Paralympic Games and took almost 30 years to finally become an Olympic sport, in Seoul 1988. Table tennis was invented in England around 1880, as an improvised after-dinner game using a champagne-cork ball, cigar-box lids as bats and piles of books as a net. Table tennis is considered the most popular racquet sport in the world, with over 300 million players in five continents. The top players can spin the ball at up to 9,000 revolutions per minute.



Table Tennis in India

Table Tennis Federation of India or in short TTFI was established in Kolkata in 1937. It is the central body for the administration and promotion of table tennis in India. TTFI formerly known as All India Table Tennis Association (AITTA) got rechristened after the country got independence. Since then it has been putting sincere effort in promoting and upbrining the standard of table tennis in India. TTFI is an active member of the International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF).



At the team level, India's most cherished performance has been the World Championships in Gothenburg, where it was placed at the 12th position. One of the milestones achieved by the country was hosting World Championships in Mumbai in 1952. It was held for the first time in Asia. India hosted World Championships three times is a tribute to the organizational efficiency present in the game. We hope in near future India bring glory to the sport.



Venue and Date

JLN Indoor Stadium - Cuttack

27th February – 1st March 2020

Qualification Criteria – AIU

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be only Team championships and the top 16 Teams of the last All India Universities Table Tennis Championships in Men and Women will be eligible to participate in this Games.

Table Tennis Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
01	Men's Team Event	01	Women's Team Event

Player Field

No. of Match Tables: 4 and No. of Practice Tables: 4

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
1	1 X 16 X 5	80	1	1 X 16 x 5	80	160

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4

Competition Format

Dates	27 th February – 1 st March 2020
No. of Days	4
No of Participants	160
Venue	JLN Indoor Stadium - Cuttack



The Team events will be played in the New Swaythling Cup system, 5 singles. Minimum players required for a team 3 and maximum in a team 5 players. The order of play will be as follows:

- A V X
- B V Y
- C V Z
- A V Y
- B V X

The championships will be conducted in 2 stages. All the 16 teams will be divided in 4 groups of 4 teams each according to the ranking of the Teams as per the last All India University Games

The first stage will be held on league basis. Two teams from each group will qualify to the second stage which will be held on knock out basis, to determine the Champions. There will be no position matches for position 3 and 4 and the 2 losing teams in the Semi Finals will be awarded the bronze medals.

A Managers' meeting will be held one day prior to the start of the Competition.

Equipment: ITTF approved equipment will be issued in the events such as Tables, Balls, Flooring etc.

Technical Officials: Competition Manager, Tournament Director, Jury (four), Referee and International Umpires will be nominated by the TTFI.

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

Tennis



Background

Introduction

Tennis is a racket sport that can be played individually against a single opponent (singles) or between two teams of two players each (doubles). Each player uses a tennis racket that is strung with cord to strike a hollow rubber ball covered with felt over or around a net and into the opponent's court. The object of the game is to maneuver the ball in such a way that the opponent is not able to play a valid return.

History

Augurio Perera's house in Edgbaston, Birmingham, where he and Harry Gem first played the modern game of lawn tennis between 1859 and 1865 Harry Gem, a solicitor and his friend Augurio Perera developed a game that combined elements of racquets and the Basque ball game pelota, which they played on Perera's croquet lawn in Birmingham, England, United Kingdom.[11][12] In 1872, along with two local doctors, they founded the world's first tennis club on Avenue Road, Leamington Spa. This is where "lawn tennis" is used as a name of activity by a club for the first time. After Leamington, the second club to take up the game of lawn tennis appears to have been the Edgbaston Archery and Croquet Society, also in Birmingham.

Tennis in India

Tennis has been a popular sport in India since around the 1880s when the British Army and Civilian Officers brought the game to India. Soon after regular tournaments like the 'Punjab Lawn tennis Championship' at Lahore 'Bengal Lawn Tennis Championship' at Calcutta (now Kolkata) (1887) and the 'All India Tennis Championships' at Allahabad (1910) were organized. In the history of major tournaments, India has already beaten among others France, Romania, Holland, Belgium, Spain and Greece in Davis Cup ties (1921 to 1929). In the 1960s, the sport witnessed a golden era. Ramanathan Krishnan earned his highest seeding – No. 4 in Wimbledon in 1962. In the Davis Cup, India repeatedly became the Zonal Champions. Ramanathan Krishnan, along with Premjit Lal, SP Misra, Jaidip and RK Khanna as the non-playing captain, steered India to the Cup finals in 1966.



Venue and Date

Sports Complex - Campus - 8 & 9, KIIT University

22nd February – 28th February 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 16 teams in both men & women.

Tennis Events

Event Details			
Men's Team Event		Women's Team Event	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
03	1. 1 st Men Singles 2. 2 nd Men Singles 3. Men Doubles	03	1. 1 st Women Singles 2. 2 nd Women Singles 3. Women Doubles

Note – There will be no individual event

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
1	1 X 16 X 5	80	1	1 X 16 X 4	64	144

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2

Competition Format

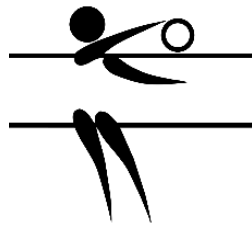
Dates	22 nd February – 28 th February 2020
No. of Days	7
No. of Participants	144
Venue	Sports Complex - Campus - 8 & 9, KIIT University

Draw Format for Men & Women:

- 16 teams will be divided into 4 groups & the group will be play round-robin matches in their groups.
- The top 1 team from each group will qualify for semi-finals.
- The winner from semi-finals tie will play the finals and the loser from semi-finals will play for 3rd Place.

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

Volleyball



Background

Introduction

Volleyball is a team sport in which two teams of six players are separated by a net. Each team tries to score points by grounding a ball on the other team's court under organized rules.

History

Volleyball was invented in 1895 by William G. Morgan, physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

International volleyball competition began in 1913 with the first Far East Games, in Manila. The history of Olympic volleyball traces back to the 1924 Summer Olympics in Paris, where volleyball was played as part of an American sports demonstration event. Volleyball became an Olympic sport for both men and women at the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo.

The Fédération Internationale de Volleyball - FIVB, is the international governing body for the sports of indoor, beach and grass volleyball.

Volleyball is a sport played all over India, both in rural as well as urban India. It is a popular recreation sport. India is ranked 5th in Asia, and 27th in the world. Doing well in the youth and junior levels, India came in second in the 2003 World Youth Championships. Currently, a major problem for the sport is the lack of sponsors. The Indian senior men's team is currently ranked 39th in the world.

Volleyball in India

A league has been started in India for volleyball with six teams participating in four round robin format at four different venues (Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad and Yanam), i.e. one round at one venue. It is called Indian Volley League. The teams come from Chennai, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Yanam and two state teams Karnataka and Kerala.



Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University

21st February – 24th February 2020

Qualification Criteria - AIU

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 08 teams in both men & women.

Volleyball Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
01	Team Event	01	Team Event

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	No. of Events	No. of Players in 1 team X No. of Teams	Total	
1	12 X 8	96	1	12 X 8	96	192

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2

Competition Format

Dates	21 st February – 24 th February 2020
No. of Days	4
No of Participants	192
Venue	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University

A total of 08 teams will participate in the Volleyball Event. The 08 Teams will be divided into 02 groups. Each Team will play a total of 03 league matches.

Semi Finals

The Top 02 Teams of each group will qualify for Semi Finals.

- Men section – 2 Semi – final matches
- Women section – 2 Semi – final matches

Finals

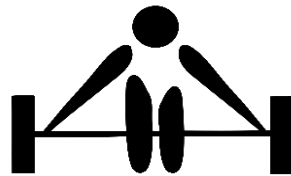
- Men section – 2 matches – Third place Between Losers of the two Semi-final matches.
- Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.
- Women section – 2 matches – Third place Between Losers of the two Semi-final matches.
- Final - Between Winners of the two Semi-final matches.

The point system for the league matches will be as under:

A team earns two points for a win, one point for a loss and zero points for a forfeit.

****Practice Sessions and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

WEIGHTLIFTING



Background

Introduction

Weightlifting is an athletic discipline in the modern Olympic Programme in which the athlete attempts a maximum-weight of a barbell loaded with weight plates.

History

The origins of modern weightlifting competition are to be found in the 18th- and 19th-century. The first male world champion was crowned in 1891.

By 1891 there was international competition in London. The revived Olympic Games of 1896 included weightlifting events, as did the Games of 1900 and 1904, but thereafter these events were suspended until 1920. In 1920, weightlifting returned to the Olympics and, for the first time, as an event in its own right. A weightlifting competition for women was added to the Olympic Games in 2000.



Weightlifting in India

In the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games, Indian weightlifting team participated for the first time. Similarly, in the Asian games India participated in 1951 games held in Delhi and in the Commonwealth Games in 1966, at Kingston. Indian Women weightlifters competed in the World Championship for the first time in 1989 at Manchester although it started in 1987. Karnam Malleswari won a bronze medal in the 2000 Summer Olympics at Sydney, which made her the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal.

Karnam Malleswari, Kunjurani Devi, Mirabai Chanu, Sanjita Chanu, Sathish Sivalingam are the popular names in Indian Weightlifting Sport.



Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University

26th February – 29th February 2020

Qualification Criteria:

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 08 players in both men & women.

Weightlifting Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
10	55 Kg, 61 Kg, 67 Kg, 73 Kg, 81 Kg, 89 Kg, 96 Kg, 102 Kg, 109 Kg, 109+ Kg	10	45 Kg, 49 Kg, 55 Kg, 59 Kg, 64 Kg, 71 Kg, 76 Kg, 81 Kg, 87 Kg, 87+ Kg

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
10	8 X 10	80	10	8 X 10	80	160

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	20	20

Competition Format

Dates	26 th February – 29 th February 2020
No. of Days	4
No of Participants	160
Venue	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 13, KIIT University



A maximum total of 8 participants for each weight category (Both Men and Women), will take part in the Weightlifting Competition.

THE RULES

The Weightlifting competition will be held in accordance with the IWF Handbook 2017–2020: Technical and Competition Rules available at www.iwf.net and modified rules thereof.

FORMAT

Each competition consists of two (2) parts: the Snatch and the Clean and Jerk, with a 10-minute break between them. Each athlete may make three (3) attempts in both parts of the competition unless they fail to make a valid lift in the Snatch, in which case they are eliminated and may not compete in the Clean and Jerk.

The order of calling for the athletes in competition is determined by four (4) factors, in the following order of priority: the weight of the barbell (lightest weight first); the number of the attempt (lowest first); the order of the athletes' previous attempts (the athlete who lifted earlier comes first); and the lot number of the athlete (lowest first).

Athletes are allowed one (1) minute, or two (2) minutes if making consecutive attempts, between the calling of his or her name and the start of each attempt. Three (3) referees adjudicate each lift, with the lift's validity decided on majority. The best results in each type of lift (measured in kilograms) are added together to give a total for each athlete, which determines the rankings in the competition. In the case of a tie, the athlete with the lighter bodyweight will be ranked higher. If two (2) or more athletes with the same bodyweight are tied, the athlete who reached the total first will be ranked higher.

WEIGH-INS

The weigh-ins for each bodyweight category will be conducted by technical officials from the IWF at the competition venue two (2) hours before the start of each medal event, and will last one (1) hour. Athletes will have access to the test scale before the official weigh-in. If any athlete fails to make the bodyweight of the category in which he or she is officially entered, he or she will be excluded from the competition.

****Practice Sessions, Weigh-ins and Team Manager Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition.***

WRESTLING



Background

Introduction

Wrestling is a combat sport involving grappling type techniques such as clinch fighting, throws and takedowns, joint locks, pins and other grappling holds.

History

Wrestling represents one of the oldest forms of combat. The origins of wrestling go back 15,000 years through cave drawings in France. Wrestling was part of the Olympic Games from 776 BCE.

The first organized national wrestling tournament took place in New York City in 1888, and wrestling has been an event at every modern Olympic Games since the 1904 games in St. Louis, Missouri (a demonstration had been performed at the first modern Olympics). The international governing body for the sport, United World Wrestling (UWW), was established in 1912 in Antwerp, Belgium as the International Federation of Associated Wrestling Styles (FILA).

Wrestling in India

Wrestling has been popular in India since ancient times; it was mainly an exercise to stay physically fit.

Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav, Satpal Singh, Sushil Kumar, Yogeshwar Dutt, Sakshi Malik, Geeta Phogat, Babita Phogat, is the most popular name in Indian wrestling sport.

Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav won Bronze medal in 1952 Olympics. It was the first Olympic medal in wrestling. Satpal Singh won Gold medal in 1982 Asian Games.

Sushil Kumar won Bronze medal in 2008 Olympics and Silver medal in 2012 Olympics. He became the first Indian who won medals in two consecutive Olympics. Yogeshwar Dutt won Bronze medal in 2012 Olympics.

Sakshi Malik won Bronze medal in 2016 Olympics and became first female Indian wrestler to win medal at Olympics.



Venue and Date

Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 9, KIIT International School
27th February – 1st March 2020

Qualification Criteria

NORMS FOR QUALIFICATION / SELECTION

There will be top ranked 08 players in both men & women.

Wrestling Events

Event Details			
Men		Women	
No. of Events	Events	No. of Events	Events
20	Freestyle 57 Kg, 61 Kg, 65 Kg, 70 Kg, 74Kg, 79 Kg, 86 Kg, 92 Kg, 97 Kg, 125 Kg Greco-Roman 55 Kg, 60 Kg, 63 Kg, 67 Kg, 72 Kg, 77 Kg, 82 Kg, 87 Kg, 97 Kg, 130 Kg	10	Freestyle 50 Kg, 53 Kg, 55 Kg, 57 Kg, 59 Kg, 62 Kg, 65 Kg, 68 Kg, 72 Kg, 76 Kg

Player Field

Total Participation						
Men			Women			Grand Total
No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	No. of Events	No. of Events X Draw Size	Total	
20	8 X 20	160	10	8 X 10	80	240

Medals at Stake

Medals	Medals at Stake								
	Men			Women			Total (Men & Women)		
	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
No. of Medals	20	20	40	10	10	20	30	30	60

Competition Format

Dates	27 th February – 1 st March 2020
No. of Days	4
No. of Participants	240
Venue	Multi Purpose Indoor Hall - Campus – 9, KIIT International School

The bouts and draws will be as per UWW format.

****Practice Sessions, Weigh-ins and Team Managers Meetings will be held one day prior to the start of the competition***