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Among the motor ability and physiological qualities only flexibility, agility and VO2 max were significantly different among the footballers of different national clubs (p<0.01). It was also observed that the mean values of height, weight, vertical jump and VO2 max of Indian national club players were found to be inferior to those of European, American and Australian footballers. These are reflected in the physical and physiological fitness of the soccer players (Reeves et al., 1999). The database of physique and performance qualities of the players of the renowned clubs throughout the country is very important to make a National Team. The various anthropometric parameters of the players including height (cm) and weight (kg) were recorded by following the standard procedures (Sodhi, 1991). All subjects were evaluated with anthropometric measurements and a whole body DXA scan. BF% was estimated through 14 AT and 17 NAT anthropometric equations and compared with the measured DXA BF%. Mean differences and 95% limits of agreement were calculated for those anthropometric equations without significant differences with DXA. Results. Conversely, anthropometry, one of the most popular field methods in assessing body composition, is used to estimate BF%, typically with regression equations obtained from other laboratory methods [1, 12]. These equations have been developed in athletic and nonathletic populations and they have a too wide variability of estimation when applied to the same subject/population. A Comparative Study of Running Agility, Jumping Ability and Throwing Ability among Cricket Players. Kumar Karunesh, Singh Manjit. Thakur K. and Kumar A., A comparative study on selected physical fitness components among state level footballers and volleyball players, International Journal of Physical Education, Health and Social Science, 2(2), 1-4 (2013). Google Scholar. Ghuman S.B. and Singh J., A Comparison of Gross Motor Proficiency in District and State Level Volleyball Players. Global scientific conference on physical education, Health and Sports sciences, 2, 214-217 (2013).

Abstract.

References. INTRODUCTION Anthropometric and Motor Fitness Ability are essential not only in terms of general health but also as a special physical requirement for competitive sports certain highly specialized and demanding occupation. It is universally accepted that success in various activities of games and sports mainly depends upon the Physical Fitness of its participants. Anthropometric measurements are used to assess the size, shape and composition of the human body. Comparative study of some Selected Anthropometric and Motor fitness variables between Secondary and Higher Secondary Students. Methodology: Subjects