IJCRT.ORG

ISSN: 2320-2882



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE **RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)**

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

# Football's Admiration in India and around the World

Avtar Singh<sup>1</sup> & Rahul Sharma<sup>2</sup>

Mittal School of Business Lovely Professional University Punjab, India.

#### **Abstract**

Football is one of the most followed sports in the entire world. Since the historical inception of football, it has been seen that the game is gaining popularity in almost every corner of the world. The FIFA football world cup and the other football leagues based in Europe and South America had influenced a significant amount of followers. There are Federations, Leagues, and Associations that take care of how the sporting events are conducted and marketed. Sports is one such significant part of human beings which appeals to the primitive side of mankind, it basically enhances our skills in various fields and helps promote teamwork amongst the players. The purpose of this review-based paper is to bring out the effective existence and admiration of football amongst fans and spectators in India and around the World. Keywords: Football, FIFA, Spectators, Fans and Sports

### Introduction

Football is a sports that has significant influence over the globe, considering it is played by over 250 million people from over 200 countries (which is more than number of countries registered in United Nations). It would be an understatement to write about Football as a common pastime. There are Federations, Leagues and Associations which take care of how the sporting events are conducted and marketed. Sports is general are an intrinsic part of humanity and appeals to the primal side of mankind, it acts as a means to hone our skills in various fields and also promotes team work amongst the players. These effects are often communicative and spreads amongst peers, family and nations. It has profound effects on the people of a region and often define the internal dynamics of the populous there, it helps develop trust amongst teammates and hence are responsible for bonding amongst teammates and the society which promotes it. Hence we can definitely say that Football is most popular sports played on the planet with fan base of approx. 3.5 millions.

Football in Latin America (such as Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay etc.) is very popular. It originates in these countries with European Immigrants in 1800s. Among them were British immigrants, who discovered Football with them. As these immigrant communities grew larger and spread throughout the region, they started organizing their own Football clubs and informal league tournaments to play with each other. And later on, they surpassed European countries in World Cups. We can check the fact that England has won just once in the world cup, while Argentina and Brazil has won multiple times. Even though, European Football is most popular because their strong presence in club Footballs. Manchester United FC, Barcelona FC, Real Madrid FC etc. are the highest in the sales of their merchandise because they have very organised presence in Nooks and Corner of the World. Lionel Messi to Neymar Junior, they all come from Latin America, but popularity (which came from quality play, huge money, well organised platform etc.) of club Football of Europe has attracted them to play for European Football Clubs. Now, Football is growing in others parts too. Even in North America, USA has got strong support in form of Super Bowl. That has become popular in its own way. Presence of money in Football has attracted Gulf Countries to go for it. As a result, Qatar is ready to host Next FIFA World Cup scheduled in 2022. Even USA, Mexico and Canada set to host in 2026. It does not take a lot of money to set up a stadium and to modify infrastructure, so Football in Poor nations of Africa and Asia is also getting popular.

FIFA (International Federation of Association Football), the governing central body, has keen eye on India which is 2nd highest in population as it is going to be next big market. Football in India is getting popularised with the introduction of Indian Super League (ISL) in 2013. From then on, its graph has been always increasing. With that rising in popularity, India is also able to successfully their first global Football event i.e. U-17 FIFA World Cup in 2017.

## **Literature Review**

Giulianotti and Robertson (2004) Sport, specifically Football, establishes a standout amongst the most unique, sociologically lighting up areas of globalization. This paper looks at the globalization of Football with specific reference to Robertson's hypotheses of worldwide procedures. We look at Football's social globalization through the idea of 'globalization', which features the association of neighbourhood and worldwide procedures inside the amusement's personalities and establishments. We address monetary globalization in Football by considering the world's driving clubs as 'global' transnational companies. We survey the political globalization of Football with reference to the conceivable improvement of popular government inside the diversion's universal administration. We finish up by confirming the utility of game in propelling our experimental and hypothetical comprehension of globalization forms. Mukherjee et al., (2010) Sports retail is a little however quickly developing section of present day retail in India. As of late, the nation has been facilitating numerous global games and this has given a lift to this segment. Numerous outside and residential corporate retailers have entered sports retail. Sports merchandise fabricating is a centre region in the Foreign Trade Policy (2009-2014) and the legislature is investigating the current remote direct venture arrangement in retail. In the above setting, this paper gives a diagram of the games

retail part in India. In particular, it shows the distinctive retail organizes, purchaser profile, retailers' production network and sourcing. It additionally looks at the retail and sports approaches and their suggestions for this fragment of retail, examinations the hindrances looked by this segment and recommends arrangement changes. The examination found that the arrangement of permitting 51 percent FDI in the single-mark organize has not profited this area. The FDI prohibition on multi-mark retail isn't a passage hindrance since remote retailers can set up their quality in India through different courses. The examination found that since this is a specialty portion of retail, FDI would not adversely affect customary retailers. It infers that legislature ought to permit 51 percent FDI in multi-mark sports retail. This will increment sourcing from India, prompt dispersion of innovation, multiplication of brands, and interest in games and sports advancement, among others. Mantri (2013) Football has been viewed as a standout amongst the most energetic games in India and is number 2 sport after cricket which is the aftereffect of numerous components including vital exchange, venture and arranging around the advancement of the game. Recently, India enhanced its position 24 positions from 167 to 143 out of 2013 which is praiseworthy in itself however there is far to go if India tries to play FIFA world glass. The summit world body, FIFA has indicated distinct fascination in taking Indian Football to the most abnormal amounts of the game. Government apparatuses and the national games organization have held hands with industry to advance the excellent amusement and there are honest to goodness endeayours from all closures for long haul improvement of Football related activities as self-reasonable and income producing properties. To abuse this chance, the basic leadership body All India Football Federation has redesigned itself and numerous global clubs/business houses have demonstrated unmistakable fascination in joining the development story of Indian Football and others are coming. FIFA has a focused methodology being developed of Indian Football. There are methodical games advancement programs executed by AIFF under the aegis of AFC and FIFA. Krabbenbos (2014) Since the 1980s there has been an expansive monetary advancement in the Football business. Therefore, most expert Football clubs are organized as organizations. However, there is a minority of clubs that are organized as participation clubs. In this task the distinctions in business system were analysed between participation clubs and non-enrolment clubs. Likewise, the levels of supporter fulfilment were analysed between these sorts of clubs. In cutting edge Football commercialization is required for clubs with the end goal to remain monetarily focused, however Football fans are consistently unhappy with how the way of life of their clubs are changing because of this improvement. In the exploration procedure, contextual investigations were performed with three Football clubs; one enrolment club, one non membership club and one blended club. The examination of the information results was completed by an inside case investigation for each club and a cross case investigation. In the wake of breaking down the information, two distinctive commercialization approaches were discovered; a corporate business approach is available at the non-participation club and a methodology that spotlights on building a conventional Football character at the enrolment club. The blended club demonstrated a halfway methodology. Besides, it was seen that the enrolment club had a higher fulfilment rate among its fan base than the non-participation club. The blended club had a middle fan fulfilment level. Closing, the participation club was seen to be more effective in managing the

predicament of commercialization and fan endorsement. Ramakrishna (2015) Football was acquainted with India amid the British occupation. India was an Asian powerhouse in Football in 1950s and in 1960s. Amid this brilliant period, India made history as the principal Asian group to achieve semi-finals in an Olympic Football competition in 1956 Summer Olympics at Melbourne and Neville D'Souza turned into the main Asian and Indian to score a cap trap (record stays unbeaten) in an Olympic match. Football is, all things considered, broadly well-known both as an observer sport, and as a cooperation sport in a few sections of the nation, for example, Kerala, West Bengal, Goa and the Northeast. In June 1937, at the Army Headquarters, Shimla, the All India Football Federation (AIFF) was shaped at a gathering of the agents of Football relationship of six districts where the diversion was extremely famous back then. It is the overseeing body for Football in India. Local rivalries for men's Football incorporate the I-League and the I-League second Division in the Indian League System, the yearly thump out style Federation Cup (India) and the Indian Super Cup, for ladies' Football the India ladies' Football title. Andrews (2015) The Football clubs in Europe are pervasive. Each small to large city has one professional football club. Be that as it may, most urban communities don't have a renowned football clubs in Europe. The renowned professional football clubs win more recreations, draw in huge fans, and profit than different other professional clubs. It recounts a greater amount of a financial story than a wearing one, describing an account which may inform around the development of effective MNCs. As per the research, professional football clubs ascend while delivering progressively huge intricate items in view of extending gainful capacities, giving developing chances to financial overflows all the while. Nielsen's Insights (2018) The Global popularity of Football is Rising-Despite whether you call it Football or football, it's a game with monstrous worldwide interest and fan intrigue. Truth be told, over 40% of individuals 16 or more established in significant populace revolves far and wide view themselves as intrigued or exceptionally keen on following Football, more so than some other game. While enthusiasm for the game of Football (football) is bring down in the U.S. than most nations, it remains at 32%, up from 28% from four years earlier. Youth cooperation, an expansion in the Hispanic populace, the development of Major League Football and the notoriety of the FIFA computer game have all added to the "football flood" lately in the U.S. Daily Hunt (2018).

### **Conclusions**

The conception of new sports leagues provided a sustainable livelihood to all its sports persons and also at the same time helped find out new talent from the country. Indian football fans would support the Indian team in their upcoming matches and most of the respondents were highly appreciative of India's winning streak in the recent international matches. Indian Skipper, Sunil Chhetri emerged as the favourite Indian player, with support of 84% respondents. In FIFA World Cup 2018, Brazil, Argentina and Russia emerged to be the top 3 favourite teams and also happen to own the top 10 valuable Football players in the world. The average Indian fan's World Dream XI team boasted of 4 Brazilian players, positioned across the goalkeeper, defender, mid-fielder and forward sections. Cristiano Ronaldo (Portugal) emerged as the top contender for World Dream XI captain, followed by Lionel Messi (Argentina) and Neymar (Brazil). Football is one such sports that has not just left lasting impressions amongst the fans but also brought

d353

number of milestones year on year. Hence sports is one such significant part of human being which appeals to the primitive side of a mankind, it basically enhance our skills in various fields and helps promotes team work amongst the players. As a result of this, it works as a message that spreads amongst acquaintances, family and nations around the world.

#### References

Andrews M. (2015). Being Special: The Rise of Super Clubs in European Football, Center for International Development at Harvard University.

Bloomberg (12 June 2018). Football Is the World's Most Popular Sport and Still Growing. Retrieved from https://www.bloomberg.com/amp/news/articles/2018-06-12/football-is-the-world-s-most Popularsport-and-still-growing.

CNN (2011). Football on the subcontinent: India's blossoming passion for Football http://edition.cnn.com/2011/SPORT/Football/04/19/Football.india.kolkata.derby/index.html.

Daily Hunt (14 July 2015). Study shows rise in popularity of Football in India: Velocity MR Report.

Ernst & Young LLP (2017). Sports in India.

Gafà D. (2014). The Global Game: Why is Football so popular?, Faculty of Arts, University of Malta.

Giulianotti R. and Robertson R. (2004), The globalization of Football: a study in the globalization of the serious life, The British Journal of Sociology, Vol.55 (4).

KPMG report (2016). The Business of Sports: Playing to Win as the Game Unfurls.

Krabbenbos T. (2013). Commercialization Strategies in Football, University of Twente. Kunz M. (2007). "265 million playing Football", FIFA Magazine.

Mantri A. (2013). India Football: The Rising Billion.

Mergulhao M. (2014). Asia's Oldest Football Event Gets New Home.

Milles J. and Dimeo P. (2001). Football in South Asia: Empire, Nation, Diaspora.

Mukherjee A., Goswami R., Goyal T. and Satija D. (2010), Sports Retailing in India: Opportunities, Constraints and Way Forward, icrier.org.

Ramakrishna K. S. (2015), "Sports in India", D.Y. Patil University, Mumbai. Simmonds E. (2013). Research Report Technology in Football.

Rise of an Indian Sports Leagues, Newsletter (2017), Broadcast Audience Research Council India.

The Hindu (14)July 2018). India is sleeping giant for Football. From a https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/news/sports/india-is-a-sleeping-giant forFootball/article8850251.ece.

The **Telegraph** (23)Football. June 2015). The popularity power of https://www.telegraph.co.uk/investing/business-of-sport/power-of-Football/amp