

2010 Commonwealth *Games*

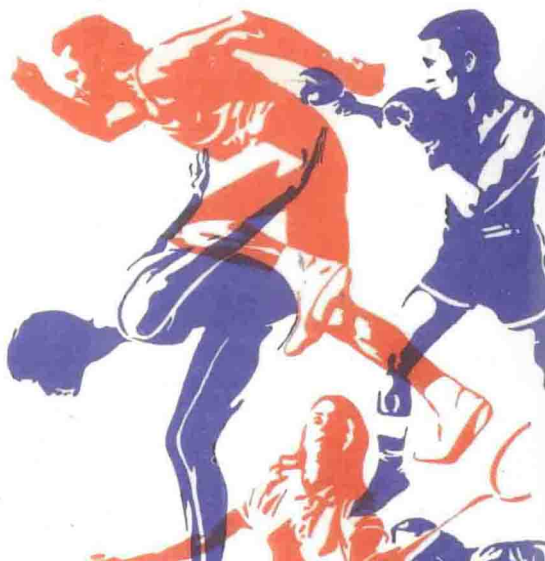
COMMONWEALTH GAMES AND SPORTS TOURISM

Global and National Perspectives

RATTANDEEP SINGH



DELHI 2010 TM
XIX COMMONWEALTH GAMES



Commonwealth Games and Sports Tourism

Global and National Perspectives



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Preface

The book under discussion deals with the subject area of sports tourism with special reference to Commonwealth Games. Both global and national perspectives are provided herein highlighting the upcoming New Delhi Commonwealth Games. This book gives an introductory overview of Commonwealth Games, Tourism and Sports Tourism. Case Study of Jamaica's New Tourism Strategy is done. An indepth analysis of Commonwealth of Nations is conducted. Also a select review of multi-sport events and types of sports are highlighted. Statistics related to Commonwealth Games with special focus on 2004 Youth Games are given. Similarly, a detailed case study is done for 2006 Commonwealth Games events, ceremonies and festivals. The upcoming 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi has been discussed in detail, both in traditional and modern terms. The legacy of Delhi City for hosting the Commonwealth Games, its participants and tourists, has been outlines in detail. Other programmes, mascot, logos and role of organizing committee have been described. Sports schedule and all kinds of related venues have been highlighted. The responsible factors having various impacts on tourism and tourism related institutions have been discussed in detail. As a full-fledged case study, Australia's draft national sports tourism strategy has been presented. The book also contains relevant appendices, acronyms, glossary of terms, bibliography and index. The book is timely and serves the purpose of a reference book.

Rattandeep Singh

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1

Introduction to Commonwealth Games, Tourism and Sports Tourism

AN INTRODUCTORY OVERVIEW OF COMMONWEALTH GAMES

The Commonwealth Games is a multinational, multi-sport event. Held every four years, it involves the elite athletes of the Commonwealth of Nations. Attendance at the Commonwealth Games is typically around 5,000 athletes. The Commonwealth Games Federation (CGF) is the organisation that is responsible for the direction and control of the Commonwealth Games.

The first such event, then known as the British Empire Games, was held in 1930 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. The name changed to British Empire and Commonwealth Games in 1954, to British Commonwealth Games in 1970 and assumed the current name of the Commonwealth Games in 1978. As well as many Olympic sports, the Games also include some sports that are played mainly in Commonwealth countries, such as lawn bowls, rugby sevens and netball.

There are currently 53 members of the Commonwealth of Nations, and 71 teams participate in the Games. The four constituent countries of the United Kingdom — England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland — send separate teams to the Commonwealth Games (unlike at the Olympic Games, where the United Kingdom sends a single team), and individual teams are also sent from the British Crown dependencies — Guernsey, Jersey and the Isle of Man — and many of the British overseas territories. The Australian external territory of Norfolk Island also sends its

own team, as do the Cook Islands and Niue, two states in free association with New Zealand.

Only six teams have attended every Commonwealth Games: Australia, Canada, England, New Zealand, Scotland and Wales. Australia has been the highest scoring team for ten games, England for seven and Canada for one.

In the 1930 games, women competed in Swimming and Diving only. From 1934, women also competed in some Athletics events.

The next edition will be held in 2010 in Delhi, India. In 2014 the Games will be held in Glasgow, Scotland.

Origins

A sporting competition bringing together the members of the British Empire was first proposed by the Reverend Astley Cooper in 1891 when he wrote an article in *The Times* suggesting a "Pan-Britannic-Pan-Anglican Contest and Festival every four years as a means of increasing the goodwill and good understanding of the British Empire".

In 1911, the Festival of the Empire was held in London to celebrate the coronation of King George V. As part of the festival an Inter-Empire Championships was held in which teams from Australia, Canada, South Africa and the United Kingdom competed in events such as boxing, wrestling, swimming and athletics.

In 1928, Melville Marks Robinson of Canada was asked to organise the first ever British Empire Games. These were held in Hamilton, Ontario two years later.

Opening Ceremony Traditions

- From 1930 through 1950, the parade of nations was led by a single flagbearer carrying the Union Flag, symbolising Britain's leading role in the British Empire.
- Since 1958, there has been a relay of athletes carrying a baton from Buckingham Palace to the Opening Ceremony. This baton has within it the Queen's Message of Greeting to the athletes. The baton's final bearer is usually a famous sporting personage of the host nation.
- All other nations' march in English alphabetical order, except that the first nation marching in the Parade of

Athletes is the host nation of the previous games, and the host nation of the current games marches last. In 2006 countries marched in alphabetical order in geographical regions.

- Three national flags fly from the stadium on the poles that are used for medal ceremonies: Previous host nation, Current host nation, Next host nation.
- The military is more active in the Opening Ceremony than in the Olympic Games. This is to honour the British Military traditions of the Old Empire.

Boycotts

The Commonwealth Games, like the Olympic Games, has also suffered from political boycotts. Nigeria boycotted the 1978 Games in protest of New Zealand's sporting contacts with apartheid-era South Africa, and 32 of 59 nations from Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean boycotted the 1986 Commonwealth Games due to the Thatcher government's attitude towards South African sporting contacts. Boycotts were also threatened in 1974, 1982, and 1990 because of South Africa.

Editions

British Empire Games

- 1930 games - Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
- 1934 games - London, England, United Kingdom
- 1938 games - Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
- 1950 games - Auckland, New Zealand

British Empire and Commonwealth Games

- 1954 games - Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- 1958 games - Cardiff, Wales, United Kingdom
- 1962 games - Perth, Western Australia, Australia
- 1966 games - Kingston, Jamaica

British Commonwealth Games

- 1970 games - Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom
- 1974 games - Christchurch, New Zealand

Commonwealth Games

- 1978 games - Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- 1982 games - Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- 1986 games - Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom
- 1990 games - Auckland, New Zealand
- 1994 games - Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
- 1998 games - Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- 2002 games - Manchester, England, United Kingdom
- 2006 games - Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- 2010 games - Delhi, India
- 2014 games - Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom
- 2018 games - To Be Determined by 2011

Approved Sports

There are a total of 31 sports (with two multi-disciplinary sports) and a further 7 para-sports which are approved by the Commonwealth Games Federation. They are categorised into three types. Core sports must be included on each programme. A number of optional sports may be picked by the host nation, which may include some team sports such as basketball. Recognised sports are sports which have been approved by the CGF but which are deemed to need expansion; host nations may not pick these sports for their programme until the CGF's requirements are fulfilled.

<i>Sport</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Years</i>
Archery	Optional	1982, 2010
Athletics	Core	1930–present
Badminton	Core	1966–present
Basketball	Optional	2006
Billiards	Recognised	Never
Boxing	Core	1930–present
Canoeing	Recognised	Never
Cycling	Optional	1934–present
Diving	Optional	1930–present
Fencing	Recognised	1950–1970
Golf	Recognised	Never
Gymnastics (Artistic and Rhythmic)	Optional	1978, 1990–present
Handball	Recognised	Never
Field Hockey	Core	1998–present

(Contd.)

<i>Sport</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Years</i>
Judo	Optional	1990, 2002, 2014
Lawn bowls	Core	1930–present (except 1966)
Life saving	Recognised	Never
Netball	Core	1998–present
Rowing	Recognised	1930, 1938–62, 1986
Rugby sevens	Core	1998–present
Sailing	Recognised	Never
Shooting	Optional	1966, 1974–present
Softball	Recognised	Never
Squash	Core	1998–present
Swimming	Core	1930–present
Synchronized swimming	Optional	1986, 2006
Table tennis	Optional	2002–present
Tennis	Optional	2010
Tenpin bowling	Recognised	1998
Triathlon	Optional	2002, 2006, 2014
Volleyball	Recognised	Never
Water polo	Recognised	1950
Weightlifting	Core	1950–present
Wrestling	Optional	1930–present (except 1990 and 1998)

Numbers of Athletes, Sports and Nations

This list shows the total number of athletes, male and female, the number of sports they were selected to compete in, and the number of nations (including dependencies) competing.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Athletes</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Sports</i>	<i>Events</i>	<i>Officials</i>	<i>Nations</i>
2006	4500			16 ²	247		71
2002	3863			17 ³			72
1998	3638			15			70
1994	2669			12			63
1990	2073			10	205		55
1986	1660			10	165		27
1982	1580			12	143		45
1978	1475			11	126		47
1974	1276	977	299	10	121	372	38
1970	1744 ¹			10	121		42

(Contd.)

Year	Athletes	Male	Female	Sports	Events	Officials	Nations
1966	1316 ¹			10	110		34
1962	863			9		178	35
1958	1122			9		228	35
1954	662			9		127	24
1950	590	495	95	9			12
1938	464			7		43	15
1934	500			6			17
1930	400			6			11

¹Total including athletes and officials. ²Includes 4 team sports.

³Includes 3 team sports.

List of Nations/Dependencies to compete

Nations/Dependencies that have competed

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Aden 1962 | • Cayman Islands 1978- |
| • Anguilla 1982, 1998- | • Ceylon 1938-1950, 1958- 1970 |
| • Antigua and Barbuda 1966-1970, 1978, 1994- | • Cook Islands 1974-1978, 1986- |
| • Australia 1930- | • Cyprus 1978-1982, 1990- |
| • Bahamas 1954-1970, 1978-1982, 1990- | • Dominica 1958-1962, 1970, 1994- |
| • Bangladesh 1978, 1990- | • England 1930- |
| • Barbados 1954-1966, 1970-1982, 1990- | • Falkland Islands 1982- |
| • Belize 1978, 1994- | • Fiji 1938, 1954-1986, 1998-2006 |
| • Bermuda 1930-1938, 1954-1982, 1990- | • The Gambia 1970-1982, 1990- |
| • Botswana 1974, 1982- | • Ghana 1958-1982, 1990- |
| • British Guiana 1930-1938, 1954-1962 | • Gibraltar 1958- |
| • British Honduras 1962-1966 | • Gold Coast 1954 |
| • British Virgin Islands 1990- | • Grenada 1970-1974, 1994- |
| • Brunei Darussalam 1958, 1990- | • Guernsey 1970- |
| • Cameroon 1998- | • Guyana 1966-1970, 1978-1982, 1990- |
| • Canada 1930- | • Hong Kong 1934, 1954- 1962, 1970-1994 |
| | • India 1934-1938, 1954-1958, 1966-1982, 1990- |

(Contd.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Ireland 1930 | • Papua New Guinea 1962-1982, 1990- |
| • Irish Free State 1934 | • Rhodesia 1934-1950 |
| • Isle of Man 1958- | • Rhodesia and Nyasaland 1958-1962 |
| • Jamaica 1934, 1954-1982, 1990- | • Saint Helena 1982, 1998- |
| • Jersey 1958- | • Saint Kitts and Nevis (Saint Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla 1978), 1990- |
| • Kenya 1954-1982, 1990- | • Saint Lucia 1962, 1970, 1978, 1994- |
| • Kiribati 1998- | • Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 1958, 1966-1978, 1994- |
| • Lesotho 1974- | • Samoa and Western Samoa 1974- |
| • Malawi 1970- | • Scotland 1930- |
| • Malaya 1950, 1958-1962 | • Seychelles 1990- |
| • Malaysia 1966-1982, 1990- | • Sierra Leone 1966-1970, 1978, 1990- |
| • Maldives 1986- | • Singapore 1958- |
| • Malta 1958-1962, 1970, 1982- | • Solomon Islands 1982, 1990- |
| • Mauritius 1958, 1966-1982, 1990- | • South Africa 1930-1958, 1994- |
| • Montserrat 1994- | • South Arabia 1966 |
| • Mozambique 1998- | • Southern Rhodesia 1954 |
| • Namibia 1994- | • Sri Lanka 1974-1982, 1990- |
| • Nauru 1990- | • Swaziland 1970- |
| • Newfoundland 1930-1934 | • Tanganyika 1962 |
| • New Zealand 1930- | • Tanzania 1966-1982, 1990- |
| • Nigeria 1950-1958, 1966-1974, 1982, 1990-1994, 2002- | • Tonga 1974, 1982, 1990- |
| • Niue 2002- | • Trinidad and Tobago 1934-1982, 1990- |
| • Norfolk Island 1986- | • Turks and Caicos Islands 1978, 1998- |
| • North Borneo 1958-1962 | • Tuvalu 1998- |
| • Northern Ireland 1934-1938, 1954- | • Uganda 1954-1982, 1990- |
| • Northern Rhodesia 1954 | • Vanuatu 1982- |
| • Pakistan 1954-1970, 1990- | • Wales 1930- |
| | • Zambia 1970-1982, 1990- |
| | • Zimbabwe 1982, 1990-2002 |

Commonwealth Nations/Dependencies yet to send Teams

Very few Commonwealth dependencies and nations have yet to take part.

- Tokelau is expected to take part in the 2010 Games in Delhi.

- The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus have made applications to the CGF to send teams.
- The Pitcairn Islands' tiny population (50 as of July 2009) would appear to prevent the overseas territory from competing. For the same reason Saint Helena's territories of Ascension Island and Tristan da Cunha are unlikely to ever send separate teams.
- Other states and territories with native populations within the Commonwealth that may be eligible include Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Rodrigues.
- It is also conceivable that any future members of the Commonwealth such as applicants Rwanda and Yemen may participate in future games.

All Time Medal Table

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Nation</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Silver</i>	<i>Bronze</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Australia	643	556	508	1707 ¹
2.	England	579	553	563	1695
3.	Canada	374	402	412	1188
4.	New Zealand	124	168	238	525
5.	India	104	90	72	266
6.	South Africa	92	92	96	280
7.	Scotland	82	94	153	329
8.	Kenya	59	47	56	162
9.	Wales	47	71	96	214
10.	Jamaica	40	30	35	105
11.	Nigeria	37	48	57	142
12.	Malaysia/Malaya	36	48	51	135
13.	Pakistan	21	17	16	54
14.	Northern Ireland	17	23	38	78
15.	Sri Lanka/Ceylon	16	19	19	54
16.	Ghana	15	17	187	50
17.	Singapore	13	9	18	40
18.	Uganda	10	12	17	39
19.	Nauru	9	6	11	26
20.	Cameroon	9	5	7	21
21.	Cyprus	9	5	6	20
22.	Trinidad and Tobago	8	13	17	38

(Contd.)

Rank	Nation	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
23.	Bahamas	8	9	9	26
24.	Tanzania	6	6	9	21
25.	Hong Kong	5	2	7	14
26.	Zimbabwe/Southern Rhodesia	3	6	12	21
27.	Zambia	3	5	14	22
28.	Fiji	3	4	5	12
29.	Namibia	3	2	7	12
30.	Guyana/British Guiana	2	5	6	13
31.	Papua New Guinea	2	4	2	8
32.	Barbados	2	3	4	9
33.	Isle of Man	2	1	4	7
34.	Mozambique	2	1	1	4
35.	Bangladesh	2	1	0	3
36.	Mauritius	1	4	3	8
37.	Northern Rhodesia	1	2	4	7
38.	Bermuda	1	2	2	5
39.	Lesotho	1	1	1	3
40.	Jersey	1	0	3	4
41.	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	0	1	2
42.	Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	0	0	1
43.	Botswana	0	3	4	7
44.	Guernsey	0	3	2	5
45.	Rhodesia and Nyasaland	0	2	5	7
46.	Seychelles	0	2	3	5
47.	Samoa	0	1	3	4
47.	Swaziland	0	1	3	4
49.	Rhodesia	0	1	2	3
50.	Grenada	0	1	0	1
51.	Malawi	0	0	3	3
52.	Malta	0	0	2	2
53.	Cayman Islands	0	0	1	1
53.	Gambia	0	0	1	1
53.	Norfolk Island	0	0	1	1
53.	Saint Lucia	0	0	1	1
53.	Tonga	0	0	1	1

¹ Total here lower than total on country page Australia at the Commonwealth Games.