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**Legal matrix to Sports: The need for a comprehensive and lucid law in India**

**Priyanka Grandhi**

## ABSTRACT

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*Sports law is an emerging field in the world, sports have always been taken as one of the enthusiastic, charismatic activity with skill and courage. With its immense fan base and growing technology there has been a lot of changes in the way we look at sports compared to before. This has in fact created a lot of issues that needs to take a legal side. Sports includes a diversity of laws for the issues that emerges in it, like, gambling laws, contracts, competition law, property rights, tort law, discrimination laws etc., but there isn't a comprehensive law that determines about the issues of sports which creates a lot of chaos and the only recourse that has been is to look into previous judgments. This paper elucidates the issues that are involved in sports, the legal recourse and discusses on whether there is a need for a comprehensive and lucid law for sports in India.*

### **KEYWORDS**

Sports, Sports Law, Contracts, Competition Law, Discrimination Laws, Property laws, Gambling law.

## INTRODUCTION

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*Their concern is to train the future guardians of the society in fidelity and in courage!!*

**-PLATO**

Sports is defined as a physical activity in which an individual or a team competes with other team with skill etc.<sup>1</sup> Sports is not a new concept for us, the history of sports dates back to 3000 years with Olympics in the year 776 BC introduced by the ancient Greeks, which includes games like chariot racing, wrestling etc.<sup>2</sup> From this sports has evolved into different ways. Coming to Indian history the ancient civilization of Mahabharata and Ramayana has shown a lot of importance to sports, men of stature got competent to each and took part on games like chariot-racing, wrestling, hunting, weight-lifting etc. India is a country which has experienced the colonial era and the diversity of its cultures, which we can say is a main reason for various sports that are being taken place in India, and its importance to sports. One interesting is the common oath for both Olympics and Vedas, where the 'Atharvaveda' states that *"Duty is in my right hand and the fruits of victory in my left"* where as the traditional Olympics oath is *"For the honor of my country, and the glory of sport"*<sup>3</sup>

With the growing trend of sports from the history to now, sports has evolved into an area where it not only creates opportunities and fame to lot of people but also it is being treated as a pride of the nation. The immense fan base to sports, the number of spectators watching it, it is now not just an entertainment, but has evolved into a huge business. From every nation having its own recognized sport to every nation hosting different sports, sports have evolved into international subject. But of course, all there involves a lot of things, from electing the members to ensuring that we conduct fair and healthy competition. This has led to the emerging of the sports law.<sup>4</sup>

Sportiveness is not a game, it is the inner spirit which every individual should embrace, and it is believed that sports gives us such a belief that one imbibes in himself.<sup>5</sup> The 70<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly have adopted a resolution as sports as a medium to promote health and peaceful growth and encouraged the nations to promote sports as a part of sustainable development goals.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Oxford English dictionary, 6<sup>th</sup> ed. 1989.

<sup>2</sup> Bellis, Mary, *A Brief History of Sports*, ThoughtCo, Aug. 27, 2020, <[www.thoughtco.com/history-of-sports-199244](http://www.thoughtco.com/history-of-sports-199244)> (last accessed 1 oct.2020).

<sup>3</sup> Kreedon network, *History of Indian sports – Information, Facts, Players and Traditional Indian Sports* November, 4 2016<<https://www.kreedon.com/indian-sports-history/>> (Last accessed, 1 Oct.2020)

<sup>4</sup> Vijay Kumar Singh, *Issues in Emerging Area of Sports Law: Lex Sportiva*, Indian Law Review, Vol 1 No. 1, pp. 114-147

<sup>5</sup> Percy Huges, *Sports in the Nation*, Journal of social Philosophy, Vol 5 no.3, 1940. P: 206-218.

<sup>6</sup> UNGA, *Sport for development and peace: building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal*, Oct.20 2015 [https://www.sportanddev.org/sites/default/files/downloads/united\\_nations\\_resolution.pdf](https://www.sportanddev.org/sites/default/files/downloads/united_nations_resolution.pdf) (Last accessed, 1 Oct.2020)



With the recognition of sports world wide, the issues that are evolving from it has also increased drastically. The concept of sports law is wide, it includes a lot of concepts of law, like Contracts, Competition Law, Gambling Law, Torts, Piracy, etc. A lot of countries like South Africa, Switzerland has a separate that is dedicated to sports, and deals with issues related to that, but in India it is not possible because we don't have a comprehensive law on sports, we have to look into the precedents to determine the issues.<sup>7</sup>

In India the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports by the Government deals with infrastructure and development and promotion of sports. The National Sports Policy, 1984 deals with the liabilities that arises from the issues related to sports starting from the eligibility criteria to conducting free and fair game.<sup>8</sup>In this article there will be a detailed analysis on the different issues that are related to sports and the approach that the Indian laws have taken to tackle these issues, with various judgments of courts and an detailed list of statutes of countries that have a comprehensive law on sports and the need for India to develop a law that meant for sports to the growing importance of sports.

## **SPORTS LAW OR SPORTS AND LAW- THE DEBATE**

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Sports law is the rules and regulations that determines the various laws that are involved to the sports. When we say sports law it is a comprehensive exhaustive one especially that is meant for sports. They has to be decided by case to case basis with precedents taking into considerations. It is one such dynamic law that need a detailed study as it is a new field of law that is emerging in the nations.<sup>9</sup>

No subject uniquely can determine what a sports law. The relation between the sports and the law is a very unique area where we have already discussed that it includes a lot of laws that involves in many issues. It includes a lot of subjects like Contracts, Torts, Human rights, Commercial Laws, Competitions Law, Property laws etc ranging from the safety of public, drug use and commercial exploitation to conducting a free and fair process. So, a lot of legalists has claimed that this interrelation between the sports and the law can be defined into a fine and unique piece of law that has its own rules and regulations that are related to sports.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Dignath Raj Sehgal, *Need for Reforms in Indian Sports Law* <<https://blog.ipleaders.in/need-reforms-indian-sports-law/>> (Last accessed, 1 Oct.2020).

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>9</sup> Kenneth L. Shropshire, *Sports Law*, American Business Law Journal, vol. 35, no. 2, 1998, p. 181-184.

<sup>10</sup> Kumar, *Supra* note 4.

## VARIOUS DISCIPLINES INVOLVED IN SPORTS LAW

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### SPORTS AND CONTRACTS

The activities that are conducted in sports are require a lot of management skills and business has become a integral part in managing an order to the sports. It requires a lot of things like marketing, management, finance etc. and the commercial look that is attached to it is the contract between the parties in fulfilling those deals.<sup>11</sup> The contracts in general applies to the contracts in sports to, they are just similar to the normal contracts which includes agreements between the two competent parties etc.<sup>12</sup> Thus, this involves rules and regulations that are to be specified in the contract act<sup>13</sup>

To ensure that there is free and fair process in conducting a sport a lot of contracting issues are involved in the almost everything is binding with contracts. For example, the star sports has the broadcasting rights in India to telecast the sports events in India which happens through bidding, followed by contract.<sup>14</sup> Dream 11 has bagged the sponsorship of IPL 2020, with the highest bidding of 222 crore.<sup>15</sup>

Kinds of Contracts that often takes place in sports contracts are professional service contracts which is also known as the standard player contract like for the salaries which differ from person to person bonus etc. Endorsement contracts are Independent agreements which allows the sponsor to the names of the players and any discrepancies or its void then that can be held liable under Contract Act<sup>16</sup>. Player agent contracts which included the mutual obligations between. The sports contracted can be made terminated legally.<sup>17</sup> These contracts can be broadly termed as Bilateral and Unilateral contracts that involves in Sports Contracts. Any issues related the payment of wages, or exploitation of the labors the labor law shall deal it.

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<sup>11</sup> Digant raj Sehgal, *Intricacies in Sports Law*, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2020 <<https://blog.iplayers.in/intricacies-sports-contract/>>(Last accessed, 2 Oct.2020).

<sup>12</sup> *Sports Contracts, Basic principles* <https://sportslaw.uslegal.com/sports-agents-and-contracts/sports-contracts-basic-principles/>> (Last accessed, 2 Oct.2020).

<sup>13</sup> Indian Contract Act, 1872.

<sup>14</sup> *STAR SPORTS RENEWS BROADCAST RIGHTS FOR PREMIER LEAGUE TILL 2022*, ECONOMIC TIMES, JUNE 14<sup>TH</sup> 2019, <[HTTPS://BRANDEQUITY.ECONOMICTIMES.INDIATIMES.COM/NEWS/MEDIA/STAR-SPORTS-RENEWS-BROADCAST-RIGHTS-FOR-PREMIER-LEAGUE-TILL-2022/69788664](https://brandequity.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/media/star-sports-renews-broadcast-rights-for-premier-league-till-2022/69788664)>(LAST ACCESSED, 2 OCT.2020).

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<sup>15</sup> *BCCI announces Dream 11 as the Title Sponsor for IPL 2020*, Indian Premium League, August 19<sup>th</sup> 2020, <<https://www.iplt20.com/news/206403/bcci-announce-dream11-as-title-sponsor-for-ipl-2020>> (Last accessed, 2 Oct.2020).

<sup>16</sup> Section 27, Indian Contract Act, 1872.

<sup>17</sup> Raj, *Supra* note, 11.

## **SPORTS AND TORTS**

There can be a lot of unfortunate situations which can take place in conducting a sports event, like for example if there is damage to the property or if there is an injury to person who is a spectator the game, then who is responsible, it is helpful to determine the guilt.<sup>18</sup>

Certain examples of tort law where the sports are involved are in the case<sup>19</sup> where during the horse race the defendant's riding has caused the injury to the claimant's, but in a game like this injury is expected and the risk factor is more on the claimant's side. In the case<sup>20</sup> where the plaintiff is a spectator of the motor car racing, during which two cars collided and hit the plaintiff cannot claim damages because he has voluntarily taken part as a spectator by accepting all the risk factors attached to it. Issues like defamation has also been a part of sports law.<sup>21</sup>

## **ANTI DOPING POLICY**

Sports are supposed to be something which has a competitive skills with one's ability. But any drugs or something that is used to enhance the performance by the player is treated as illegal. It is not a new phenomenon, dating back to 3000 years the ancient Greeks have also prohibited the substances that are used from the mushrooms which instantly enhances one's ability.<sup>22</sup>

As a part of this, to tackle the issue of doping the International Olympic association has conducted conferences to regulate the issue of doping, and the product of this the World Anti- Doping Agency(WADA) which helps in forming rules and regulations in the issues of Anti-Doping. But the strict liability principle to the doping can be unfair a lot of times, where the innocent victims are incorporated.<sup>23</sup>

In India there is National Anti Doping Agency which deals all these issues, and releases rules<sup>24</sup> and regulations that are to be followed why conducting a doping test and the required penalty for any not

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<sup>18</sup> Lazar Cendic, *Sports Law Today*, International Journal of Economics and Law, 2012, p. 120-124.

<sup>19</sup> *Caldwell v Maguire*(2001) EWCA Civ 1054.

<sup>20</sup> *Halls v Brooklands Auto Racing Club*(1933) 1 KB 205.

<sup>21</sup> Law of tort and sports litigation, legal services India < <http://www.legalservicesindia.com/article/746/Law-of-Tort-And-Sports-Litigation.html>> (Last accessed 3rd Oct.2020)

<sup>22</sup> Australian Sports Drug Agency, *History of Drugs in Sport*, <<http://www.asda.org.au/media/history.htm>> (Last accessed Oct 4<sup>th</sup>.2020)

<sup>23</sup> Shivankar Sharma and Pranav Menon, *A Comparative study of the application of Strict Liability Principles in Sports: Critiquing Anti-Doping policies; Examining 'illicit crowd chanting' and match fixing*, Nirma University Law Journal: Volume-4, Issue-1, July-2014 < <http://docs.manupatra.in/newslines/articles/Upload/1AE2DCAF-EAAD-4028-BDB8-5A26CF3CDDF1.pdf>> (Last accessed 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct.2020)

<sup>24</sup> *The Anti-Doping Rules*, National Anti-Doping Agency, India (REVISED AS PER THE 2009 WADA CODE) < <http://cyclingfederationofindia.org/web/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/NADA-Anti-Doping-Rules-in-Compliance-to-WADC-2009.pdf>> (Last accessed Oct 4<sup>th</sup>.2020)

following them. The NADA has released names of people who has been suspended as they have failed the doping test, however what is more alarming is the young players who has failed this test. Ding the khelo India sports,2018 there has been 12 failures who are Under-17.<sup>25</sup>

### **HUMAN RIGHTS IN SPORTS**

Human rights is one such important subject that is required in ensuring fair game when it comes to discrimination based on sex, caste, religion, or any kind of politics that disturbs the fair process.<sup>26</sup> The more the sports events keep increasing the more the clashes of human rights takes place. It can be in the form of exploitation of workers, by not paying them proper salaries and a lot of issues that comes in place. To ensure fair process the Amnesty International has suggested certain reform to ensure that there is no violation in Human Rights while the countries are conducting sports events.<sup>27</sup>

The following are the recommendations by Amnesty International, like the hosting states should ensure due diligence, and ensuring that the rules are clear and does not lead to violations and looking into the risk of Human Rights violations and taking proper precautions. And organizing a independent Human Rights body who gives a report on daily basis, and making sure all contracts are clear etc. <sup>28</sup>

### **BROADCASTING RIGHTS OF SPORTS IN INDIA**

Over the years with the development of technology there has been a huge piracy in the broadcasting of sports events. The Intellectual property Rights<sup>29</sup> ensures the competitiveness, but with the wide range of usage of online resources there has been a piracy with respect to broadcasting in India.<sup>30</sup>

The judiciary has discussed a lot of broadcasting issues especially in the case of *ESPN Star Sports v. Global Broadcast News Ltd.*,<sup>31</sup> where there was injunction from broadcasting various cricket matches from several broadcasters which is a violation of section 37 of the Act.<sup>32</sup> In this case the court has held that

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<sup>25</sup> Sabi Hussain, Doping-NDA list reveals new names, TOI, June 18 2020.  
<<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/sports/more-sports/others/doping-nada-list-reveals-new-names/articleshow/69835570.cms> > (Last accessed Oct 4<sup>th</sup>.2020)

<sup>26</sup> Mary Harvey, Putting respect for Human Rights at the heart of sport, <<https://www.openglobalrights.org/putting-respect-for-human-rights-at-the-heart-of-sport/>> (Last accessed 4<sup>th</sup> Oct.2020).

<sup>27</sup> *Human Rights and Sports: Amnesty's Recommendations*, Sports and Human Rights ,  
<<http://www.sportandhumanrights.org/wordpress/index.php/2015/06/18/human-rights-and-sports-amnestys-recommendations/>> (Last accessed 4<sup>th</sup> Oct.2020).

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>29</sup> The Indian Copy Right Act, 1957.

<sup>30</sup> Seemantani Sharma, Online Piracy of Live Sports Telecasts in India, vol. 28, no. 2, 2018, p. 433-462.

<sup>31</sup> 2008 (36) PTC 492 Del

<sup>32</sup> *Supra* note 29.

both the broadcasting rights and the copy rights are different but each of them will be held liable if they have violated any of the above.<sup>33</sup>

In the case of *Taj Television & Anr. v. Rajan Mandal & Ors.*<sup>34</sup> the court has ordered Joe Doe order to search the instruments that are responsible for carrying such illegal broadcasts in the 2002 FIFA World Cup. In the case of *Star India Pvt. Ltd. & Anr. v. Haneeth Ujwal & Ors.*,<sup>35</sup> where the Star sports India has alleged on several broadcasters who have violated their Copy rights under the Section 37 of the copy rights act and the court has award injunction order restraining 107 websites for illegally broadcasting them.

In *Zee Telefilms Ltd. & Anr v. Union Of India*<sup>36</sup> a landmark decision on sports law which is also called as the Magna Carta of Sports law in India, where the issue is about the arbitrary terminal of the Broadcasting contract with Zee films and Zee films filed a writ a under Article 32<sup>37</sup> claiming that BCCI is a State, as Article 32 is filed against authorities of the State. But the Apex court has stated that BCCI is not a state under article 32, however in the minority decision the judge has stated that BCCI is a state and stressed on the importance of the sports to the nation and its significance in the Indian Economy.

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<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>34</sup> (2003) F.S.R. 22.

<sup>35</sup> CS(OS) No.2243 of 2014.

<sup>36</sup>(2005) 4 SCC 649.

<sup>37</sup> The Constitution of India, 1950.

## GAMBLING AND FANTASY GAMES: GAME OF CHANCE OR GAME OF SKILL

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With the growing craze for sports and huge fan base it is very obvious that corrupt practices can take place. Betting, Gambling and match fixing is one such practice where people tend to earn money through easy ways.<sup>38</sup> But it is accepted in some areas which will be further discussed. Gambling has not been defined in the Public Gambling Act, 1867, but it has defined about the common gaming-house.<sup>39</sup> Black's Law Dictionary has defined 'gambling' as an act of risking something that is of some value for the chance of winning a prize.<sup>40</sup> But the games which are skill based and not by any sort of luck would be considered as legal.<sup>41</sup>

Growth of technology has got a new dimension for this sport. The evolution of fantasy games. This is not a difficult concept to understand to though. It is just something like the games in play in house like caroms, business, playing cards or any other board games. But with the emergence of mobiles and laptops it has took a diversion.<sup>42</sup> To define what exactly is a fantasy sport it is something where we can set up imaginary players in any application which might require very less budget and some entry fee and you can reset the players you have chosen according to the game and earn a reward.<sup>43</sup> Like for example the Dream 11 and paytm cricket league are one such kind. Recently Google removed paytm from its playstore stating that it has violated the rules.<sup>44</sup> Andhra Pradesh has banned Dream 11 in its state following the betting concerns.<sup>45</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> Raj, *Supra* note 7.

<sup>39</sup> Section 12-It is defined as "any house, walled enclosure, room or place in which cards, dice, tables or other instruments of gaming are kept or used for the profit or gain of the person owning, occupying, using or keeping such house, enclosure, room or place, whether by way of charge for the use of the instruments of gaming, or of the house, enclosure, room or place, or otherwise howsoever."

<sup>40</sup> Black's Law Dictionary, 4<sup>th</sup> ed.2019.

<sup>41</sup> Public gambling Act, 1867, section 12- "Act not to apply to certain games: Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Act contained shall be held to apply to any game of mere skill wherever played."

<sup>42</sup> Manav Mehta & Purnima Mathur, *Is Your Dream Team Even Legal: Legality of Fantasy Sports in India and Its Evolving Trends*, Journal for Sports Law, Policy and Governance, vol. 1, no. 1, December 2018, p. 50-60.

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid*.

<sup>44</sup>GOOGLE BANS PAYTM FROM PLAYSTORE CITING VIOLATIONS, PAYMENTS APP SAYS MONEY OF USERS SAFE, 18TH SEPTEMBER 2020, <<HTTPS://WWW.NEWINDIANEXPRESS.COM/BUSINESS/2020/SEP/18/GOOGLE-BANS-PAYTM-FROM-PLAYSTORE-CITING-VIOLATIONS-PAYMENTS-APP-SAYS-MONEY-OF-USERS-SAFE-2198657.HTML>> (LAST ACCESSED 4TH OCTOBER.2020)

<sup>45</sup>Andhra Pradesh bans Dream11 fantasy sports platform, says report, India Today, 29<sup>th</sup> Sept.2020 <<https://www.indiatoday.in/technology/news/story/ap-bans-dream-11-report-1726621-2020-09-29>> (Last accessed 4<sup>th</sup> Oct.2020)

The problem that exists whether the fantasy game is legal or illegal<sup>46</sup>, and what is legal or what is illegal. As we have seen the law has allowed the games that are by skill but made illegal the games that are played by chance or luck. In the case of *K.R. Lakshmanan v. State of Tamil Nadu*<sup>47</sup> the court has taken a tremendous decision where it has made betting on horse racing legal as horse racing involves a lot of skill and while betting on it, it involves a lot of analysis as thus there is no doubt in making it a legal betting. In *State of Bombay v. R.M.D. Chamarbaugwala*<sup>48</sup> has defined the definition of 'mere skill' where despite of being a chance in the game but the game is predominantly based on Skill then it is considered as a skill based one and it is to be made legal.

In the case of *Andhra Pradesh v. K. Satyanarayana*<sup>49</sup> where the court held that rummy is a pure game of skill even though it has a little chance factor it is predominantly involved by skill and thus it is made legal. Games like flush, three cards etc are a game of pure chance that thus they can be made illegal. Taking this reasoning into consideration, does the online fantasy games involves game of skill or game of chance? The Punjab and Haryana court has decided that online fantasy sports such as Dream 11 etc, is to be considered as a game of skill as it consists of selecting players of their choice and making them as a team and it consists of very low budget, and the luck factor is very less, and hence it is considered as legal.<sup>50</sup> But even after the Public gambling Act, 1867 there are certain states which has prohibited gambling totally by bringing their own legislations, and they are Sikkim<sup>51</sup>, Telangana<sup>52</sup>, Goa<sup>53</sup>, West Bengal<sup>54</sup>, Nagaland<sup>55</sup>. But in Sikkim and Goa with the prior permission of the state certain games are allowed.

But is there is a need to ban this online gambling? The appropriate thing to do is to regulate it than putting a ban on it. We know that gambling and Betting are state subjects and we have discussed about what is a game of chance or game of skill. But there is no proper classification as to which falls under game of skill or game of chance and this creates a lot of confusion. When it comes to the monetary

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<sup>46</sup>Sakshi Pawar & Naman Lohiya, *Legalising Online Sports Betting in India: A Gamble unto Itself*, Indian Journal of Law & Public Policy, vol. 4, no. 1, 2017, p. 35-47.

<sup>47</sup> (1996) 2 S.C.C 226.

<sup>48</sup> A.I.R 1957 S.C 699.

<sup>49</sup> A.I.R 1968 S.C 825.

<sup>50</sup> Ajay Sura, Playing fantasy games online not betting: High court, April 8,2020. <[http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/59925686.cms?utm\\_source=contentofinterest&utm\\_medium=text&utm\\_campaign=cppst](http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/59925686.cms?utm_source=contentofinterest&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=cppst)> (Last accessed 5<sup>th</sup> Oct,2020).

<sup>51</sup> Sikkim Regulation of Gambling (Amendment) Act, 2005.

<sup>52</sup> Telangana Gaming (Amendment Act,2017).

<sup>53</sup> The Goa, Daman and Diu Public Gambling Act 1976.

<sup>54</sup> The West Bengal Gambling and Prize Competitions Act, 1957

<sup>55</sup> Nagaland Prohibition of Gambling and Promotion and Regularization of Online Games of Skill Act, 2016.

terms that these games involves, it is huge and grey and it is evolving every day. It is better to regulate it rather than a ban because, the illegal gambling that is there that can be put a check and the remaining that is skill based can be made illegal and it creates a huge revenue to the government as well from the taxes it will paying.<sup>56</sup>

But there is a option of self regulation to these legal ones which has proved less satisfactory, so, it is better that there are certain guidelines where we can make them legal and it eventually can generate decent revenue to the government also. When it comes to how much money and how much can be made legal, then small amounts like say 100 or 200 can be permissible, but when it comes to crores of rupees of transaction then there is obviously a serious gambling going on. Also it is important that we classify which comes into game of skills or game of chance, at least we could categorize like the United Kingdom<sup>57</sup> has four categories like casual gaming, High level gaming, Mid-level gaming and mind gaming, and it would be easy for the states to decide on at least which category it falls in.<sup>58</sup>

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<sup>56</sup> Jayant Sriram, Should online Gambling in India be Regulated? Oct 2 ,2020 <<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/opened/should-online-gambling-in-india-be-regulated/article32746687.ece>> (Last accessed 5<sup>th</sup> Oct.2020).

<sup>57</sup> Gambling Act,2005(United Kingdom).

<sup>58</sup> Sriram, *Supra* note 56.



## SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

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While there has been a lot of laws that deals with different issues in sports, it is evident that there has not been a comprehensive law yet. Every time we have a issue in sports and sports as a law, we have to get into a detailed background and start from the scratch. Countries like South Africa<sup>59</sup> has a very decent and well analyzed law on Sports which deals with various issues. It is important for us to take suggestions from countries like this and give a proper importance to the law on Sports in India to avoid all the difficulties.

When we talk about the issue of resolving all these disputes the authority that has to them is the National Sports authority which has a adjudicator and who deals with issues and rules and regulations based on that particular authority. These laws are also based on the International sports conventions etc. But what if they are not satisfied with any of these decisions then the second option that is left for them is Judiciary, which is again a difficult concept to digest. Especially for the Judges who deals with issues like Sports law feel this as a grey area and often tend to confuse in deciding cases. And when people in sports involve in issues like these, as we already know it takes a lot of time for them decide a case, while delay in cases is the major problem because, here the carrier of that particular sports men is at stake.<sup>60</sup> So it is important to set an alternative like the referring sports issues to Alternative Dispute Resolution and involve into a proper decision making, without the delay in justice especially in a country like India.<sup>61</sup>

After a detailed analysis on the laws that deals with sports, it is evident for us that there has been a lot of importance to sports. So, it is the need to give a proper and comprehensive law on sports because now sports is not just an entertainment, it is not just a recreation, but it is beyond everything, it is the nation's pride. And it has evolved into so many areas that resolving these disputes requires a proper legislation, awareness of such a law is important to people who could not understand this, it should be as part of a curriculum to students across the country who are pursuing law, academicians should be encouraged and finally the need for a proper legislation has to be recognized.

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<sup>59</sup> National Sports and recreation(Amendment Act),2007(South Africa).

<sup>60</sup>Devyani Jain, Judicial Trend of Intervention in Sports Arbitration and Its Future in India, Indian Journal of Arbitration Law, 1, 2012, p. 36-45.

<sup>61</sup>Vikrant Pachnanda, Lex Sportiva: The Importance of Arbitration in Sports in India, National Law University Delhi Student Law Journal, 1, 2012, p. 115-123.

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