Mr. Shashank Manohar will take over as President of the BCCI from Mr. Sharad Pawar in September 2008. His stint in cricket administration commenced in the year 1983, when he became an Executive member of the Vidarbha Cricket Association (VCA). He was elected Vice-President of the VCA in 1991. He served as President of the VCA from 1997 to 1999. His second term as President began in 2001, and it continues till date. He was elected Vice-President of the BCCI in 2005.

Mr. Manohar enjoys the support of the state units for his just dispensations. He has promised to continue the good work of his predecessor Mr. Sharad Pawar.

One of India’s outstanding sports administrators, Inderjit Singh Bindra was part of the team that first won the bid, and then successfully staged the 1987 and 1996 World Cups in the subcontinent. He was also involved in the preparation of the documents that enabled the subcontinent to win the bid for the 2011 World Cup. President of the Punjab Cricket Association since 1978, Bindra served as President of the BCCI from 1993-94 to 1995-96. He has been appointed Principal Advisor to the ICC President David Morgan in July 2008. In his new role, he will focus on developing the game in China, implementing the ICC Vision**, assisting relations between the ICC and its members, and working with the host members to ensure the success of ICC events. Cricket’s parent body will certainly benefit from his vast administrative experience.

ICC Vision**: “As a leading global sport, cricket will captivate and inspire people of every age, gender, background and ability while building bridges between continents, countries and communities.”
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Mr. Sharad Pawar, President, BCCI

The year under review has been eventful and productive for Indian cricket. Dhoni and his team won the ICC Twenty20 World Cup, the ODI home series against Pakistan, and then the CB Series in Australia, beating the hosts, the third team being Sri Lanka. The young brigade recently won the ODI Series against Sri Lanka. Our Under-19 team won the ICC Under-19 World cup at Malaysia and our Women’s team won the Asia Cup at Colombo, Sri Lanka. Our Test team did us proud with some consistent performances, and for the first time, we finished the year at second place in the ICC rankings.

With the successful launch of the Indian Premier League, the BCCI has set a new road map for World Cricket. The successful staging of the IPL is proof of our capability to organize events of such huge magnitude and logistics.

I am happy that the Board has increased the infrastructure subsidy to Rs.50 crores. This will help the affiliated units to take up redevelopment projects, build indoor cricket facilities and develop good grounds.

The Monthly Gratis scheme has been extended to benefit Women Cricketers who played Official Tests for India and also to the widows of retired Test Umpires for their lifetime.

I was able to implement some important projects during my tenure, thanks to the tremendous support of the Office Bearers, Affiliated units and of course, our Administrative set up at the Headquarters. I am proud that the BCCI has taken great strides in providing a transparent and professional management, the development of Women’s Cricket, and above all, the landmark decision to set up a Corpus of Rs.80 crores along with the Ministry of Sports to support medal prospects in other sports till the 2010 Commonwealth Games. I am happy that the BCCI Archives is set up and the Web portal will be soon launched.

We have a huge responsibility of organizing the ICC Cricket World Cup-2011 along with Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. I am confident that we will be focused, and the host Associations will strive hard to prepare their venues to meet international standards.

My congratulations to all the Indian Cricketers who have done well and reached personal milestones during the year, particularly Sachin Tendulkar, who received the Padma Vibhushan, and M.S. Dhoni, who has been honoured with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award.

The BCCI has to be a world leader in cricket. We must take up responsibilities to promote and develop this game globally in Associate member countries of the ACC and the ICC. I am happy that one of our colleagues Mr. I. S. Bindra has been appointed as the Principal Advisor to Mr. David Morgan, the ICC President and he has been assigned the responsibility of cricket development in associate member countries particularly China.

One area which I feel BCCI must prioritise is the establishment of a world class sports science facility which will help not only the cricketers, but will also be a boon to Indian sportspersons from other games.

My three-year term ends on 27th September 2008. I am passing on the responsibility to Mr. Shashank Manohar, who I am sure will take the BCCI administration and Indian cricket to greater heights.
HON. SECRETARY’S REPORT

Mr. Niranjan Shah

It gives us great pleasure to present the 79th Annual Report of the Board of Control for Cricket in India as approved at the Working Committee Meeting held on 23rd August, 2008 at Mumbai.

With our tenure set to finish soon, time has come to review the support and encouragement that enabled us to plan and implement several measures, which helped Indian cricket, and in the process, the BCCI. The last three years have witnessed activities and developments that have been exciting, challenging, interesting, and above all meaningful.

Working under the Presidentship of Mr. Sharad Pawar was a privilege. He has been a constant source of inspiration, strength guidance and encouragement. We at the BCCI have been impressed by his decisiveness, which helped address many a vital issue. He trusted our judgment on several occasions and gave us a free hand to take decisions. All in all, he was the perfect leader with a great vision.

We have been assisted by an effective team, comprising able office-bearers and an efficient secretariat. With their distinctive styles and approaches, they facilitated our endeavour to enrich Indian cricket and enhance the resources of the BCCI.

It was during the last three years that the real value of Indian cricket was realized, thanks to the marketing efforts of my colleague Mr. Lalit Modi.

To Mr. N. Srinivasan, the Treasurer, goes the credit of streamlining the Board’s financial affairs. He and his colleagues have done an excellent job. It is because of their efforts that the BCCI has retained its place among the most financially sound sporting organizations in the world.

Mr. Shashank Manohar, who will take over as President of the Board in September, enjoys the support of the state units for his consistent stand on various issues. We have no doubt that he will continue from where Mr. Sharad Pawar will leave off.

Mr. Pandove, our Jt. Secretary, was a source of inspiration. His efforts to encourage junior cricket in the country have ensured the development of a quality bench-strength.

The contribution of Prof. R. S. Shetty, the first Chief Administrative Officer of the Board, has been vital. His advice and suggestions were sound and practical as always.

We are proud to mention the significant steps that have been undertaken since 2005 to develop cricketing infrastructure across the land. I am happy to state that the infrastructure subsidy given to each affiliated association was increased from Rs. 4 crores to Rs.50 crores.

A conscious effort was made to give the glorious past the respect it deserves. The Monthly Gratis scheme for Test and first class cricketers was extended to cover the widows of individuals who are no more with us.

Another highlight was the establishment of the new BCCI Headquarters in Mumbai. It is equipped with all the requisite facilities, and has an environment that is conducive to fruitful work. Professionals have been
recruited to discharge different responsibilities, like Administration, Game Development, Cricket Operations and Media and Corporate Affairs.

The Board instituted ‘Within the Boundary and Beyond’, a quarterly newsletter, in January 2008, copies of which have been widely circulated. The Newsletter has received acclaims for the rich contents and surely helped people connected with the game to keep abreast with the activities of BCCI. BCCI is all set to launch its Web portal and I am confident that it will be an extremely popular interactive set up.

The starting of Women’s cricket with BCCI in 2006 was a momentous decision. The Board is proud of the fact that the Indian Men and Women teams are currently the second-best in the world. We have no doubt that a ‘No. 1’ ranking is around the corner.

While the women proved their capabilities in the Asia Cup in Sri Lanka in 2008, the men displayed their resilience in 2007. They were criticized after getting knocked out of the 2007 World Cup in the very first round. But they authored a stunning comeback in the subsequent few months. As satisfying as the win in the tri-series in Australia was the victory in the third Test at Perth. Anil Kumble, Mahendra Singh Dhoni and their team did the country proud by the manner in which they hit back after undergoing a tough time, on as well as off the field, in the first two Tests in Australia.

For the record, India played 34 Tests and 102 ODIs from October 2005 to September 2008. The period witnessed Test series wins in the West Indies, England and Bangladesh, India’s first ever Test win in South Africa and series wins at home against Sri Lanka and Pakistan. In ODIs, the team set a world record of seventeen successful run-chases.

What happened in the inaugural ICC World Twenty20 in South Africa is of course history.

The National Cricket Academy now has a permanent set up under the able guidance of Mr. Dav Whatmore, who is the Director-Cricket Operations.

The IPL was another memorable experience. Its success exceeded our wildest expectations and set new dimensions for world cricket.

A high point of my tenure was the excellent working relationships that were forged with representatives of the other member-nations of the ICC. This was a marked change from the past.

Our objective was to create and maintain an efficient system of governance at the BCCI. It gives me great pleasure to state that we were successful in achieving this target.

The support of affiliated units, the members of Indian Teams including support staff supplemented our efforts to make India a force to reckon with in world cricket.

We, at BCCI will continue to evolve, and its resources and effectiveness in the years to come.

That can only be good news for India Cricket.

Niranjan Shah
Hon. Secretary
IN REMEMBRANCE

Ashok Mankad
He was one of the members of the Indian team that won back-to-back Test Series in the West Indies and England in 1971, passed away in Mumbai on 1st August 2008. He was 61.

The eldest son of the legendary Vinoo Mankad came into prominence as a teenage prodigy in the early sixties. He played first-class cricket for nearly twenty years. Widely respected for his tactical and man-management skills, he is regarded as the finest captain not to have led India. He captained Mumbai to two Ranji Trophy triumphs, in 1974-75 and 1975-76. He scored 12,980 first-class runs, 6,691 of those were scored for Mumbai, at an average of 76.08. He represented India in 22 Tests from 1969-70 to 1977-78. He scored 991 runs at an average of 25.41, his highest score being 97 against Australia at Delhi in his debut series in 1969-70.

After his retirement, Mankad had coaching stints with Mumbai, Madhya Pradesh, Railways and Baroda. He was Coach when Mumbai won the Ranji Trophy in 1999-00. Baroda under his guidance qualified for the semi-finals of the Ranji Trophy in 2006-07.

Mankad is survived by his wife Nirupama, and sons Mihir and Harsh.

Rambabu Gupta
He was an International Umpire on the BCCI Panel and he officiated in 11 Test matches and 24 ODIs between 1985 and 1990. He was the first Indian Umpire to officiate the World Cup Final in 1987, when he officiated the match between Australia and England in Kolkata. He also served Delhi & District Cricket Association as Vice President and Hony. Treasurer. He was the Manager of India Under-19 team for ICC World Cup played in Bangladesh in 2003-2004. He expired on 1st May 2008 in England.

Pradip Pandey
First Class Cricketer, who represented Bengal in Ranji Trophy, died on 5th March 2008 at the age of 54 years.

S. S. Mitra
He was Coach of the Bengal Junior teams from 1991-92 to 1995-96. He died on 5th May 2008 at the age of 69 years.

Suprokas Som
He represented Bengal in Ranji Trophy. He died on 30th May 2008 at the age of 60 years.

Jhuma Sarkar
She was a talented Women Cricketer of Bengal. She died on 29th November 2007.

Prabhakar S. Sathe
He represented Vidarbha in Ranji Trophy from 1961-62 to 1967-68 and Central Zone in Duleep Trophy. He died on 8th October 2007.

Mohini Amladi
He represented Mumbai in Ranji Trophy and expired on 7th February 2008.

Raman Nakum
He represented Saurashtra C. A. in Ranji Trophy. He died on 14th January 2008.

D. V. Meher Baba
He represented Andhra C. A. in Ranji Trophy and played 63 matches. Also represented South Zone in Duleep Trophy and Deodhar Trophy. He was a member of the National Junior Selection Committee. He passed away on 16th January 2008.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. S. Chalam</td>
<td>He represented Andhra C. A. in Ranji Trophy. He died on 21st November 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dinkar S. Sankpal</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy player, Managing Committee Member and Junior Selection Committee Member of Baroda Cricket Association died on 14th November 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Antic</td>
<td>First Class cricketer, who represented Karnataka State Cricket Association, expired on 3rd April 2008.</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. B. Bhaskaran</td>
<td>First Class Cricketer who represented Kerala Cricket Association expired on 9th October 2007.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blessington Thomas</td>
<td>He was a Scorer-cum-Statistician on the BCCI Panel and he was resource person at the Workshops and Refereshers courses. He died on 5th December 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chetan Lalaji</td>
<td>He was an umpire on the BCCI panel and expired on 1st March 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Raghavendra</td>
<td>First Class Umpire, who officiated in 17 Ranji Trophy matches, expired on 13th February 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sushil Shome</td>
<td>He was Vice President of The Cricket Association of Bengal (CAB) and was member of their Working Committee and other Sub-Committees. He died on 14th February 2008 at the age of 82 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kartick Sinha</td>
<td>He served The Cricket Association of Bengal as Office Superintendent and was member of Sub-Committee. He died on 9th February 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harsukh Sanghvi</td>
<td>Former Vice President of BCCI and Ex-Hony. Secretary of Saurashtra C. A., passed away on 19th June 2008 in U. S. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pankaj Kr. Deb</td>
<td>He was Vice President of Assam C. A. since 2006. He died on 21st January 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. Annadorai</td>
<td>Former Hon. Secretary and Vice President of Tamil Nadu Cricket Association passed away on 10. 05. 2008.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. V. Radhakrishnan</td>
<td>He was a member of the Executive Committee of Tamil Nadu Cricket Association and he died on 12. 12. 2007.</td>
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THE BCCI SALUTES INDIA’S OLYMPIAN ACHIEVERS

The BCCI also announced cash prizes for the Indians who distinguished themselves at the 2008 Beijing Olympics:

Sushil Kumar (Wrestling)  Rs. 10 lakhs
Abhinav Bindra (Shooting)  Rs. 25 lakhs
Vijender Kumar (Boxing)   Rs. 10 lakhs

A MISSION TO ASSIST OTHER SPORTS

The BCCI and the Sports Ministry set up the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) with a corpus of Rs.50 crores.

The objective was to utilize this joint corpus exclusively for the promotion of excellence in five disciplines – Archery, Boxing, Judo, Swimming and Wrestling – over the next three years, to enhance the country’s medal prospects in the 2008 Beijing Olympics, 2008 Commonwealth Youth Games, 2010 Asian Games and the 2010 Commonwealth Games.

As per the communication received from the Sports Ministry in August 2008, Rs.5.34 crores were utilized from the NSDF to support the sportspersons selected for the Beijing Olympics.

The BCCI reiterated its commitment to participate in the development and promotion of other sports during its Working Committee meeting on 23rd August 2008. It was decided to increase the Board’s contribution to the NSDF from Rs.25.0 crores to Rs.50 crores for the next three years.

A Special Committee will be constituted to monitor the progress of this venture. The Committee will comprise four nominated members each from the BCCI and the NSDF Executive Council, and a representative from each of the Federations that are administering the disciplines in question. The Joint Secretary (Sports) will function as the Convener-Secretary.

The BCCI is also providing financial assistance to Aditya Jagtap and Karan Rastogi.

Aditya Jagtap reached the semi-final of the Otters Club competition in June 2008. His consistency in junior-level international tournaments resulted in his inclusion in the Indian team for the ‘World Junior Mens Squash Competition (Individual and Team Championship),’ held in Zurich, Switzerland, in July-August 2008.

Aditya Jagtap  (Squash)
Karan Rastogi  (Tennis)
THE BOAD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

THE INAUGURAL ICC WORLD TWENTY20

The make-up of the Indian squad for the inaugural ICC World Twenty20 indicated the start of a new era. Seniors like Sachin Tendulkar, Sourav Ganguly and Rahul Dravid had requested that they not be considered. Zaheer Khan was rested. Mahendra Singh Dhoni was handed the reins, and Yuvraj Singh named his second-in-command.

The first game against Scotland was washed out. Against Pakistan, India were 36-4 and in trouble, when Robin Uthappa bailed them out with a knock of 50. The bowlers and fielders took it from there. Pakistan drew level with India's 141-9 off the final ball, and that necessitated a bowl-out. As a capacity crowd watched, Virender Sehwag, Harbhajan Singh and Robin Uthappa hit bull's eye, and India prevailed 3-0.

New Zealand beat India in the next game by ten runs, which made the encounter against England a must-win affair for Dhoni and his men. The Indians batted brilliantly to amass 218-4, the highlight being Yuvraj's six sixes in a Stuart Broad over. The Indian vice-captain consolidated on the excellent start provided by openers Virender Sehwag and Gautam Gambhir. England were restricted to 200-6.

The encounter against South Africa was lit up by the young Rohit Sharma. He came in at 33-3, which soon became 61-4. His fifty, coupled with the skipper's 45, enabled India to finish with a competitive 153-5.

The events that unfolded during the South African innings were breathtaking, to say the least. Dinesh Kartik's acrobatic slip-catch that accounted for Graeme Smith, and Sharma's sensational one-handed throw that ran Justin Kemp out, stood out, as did R. P. Singh's 4-13 and Sreesanth's 2-23. Out-fielded and out-bowled on their turf, the hosts lost by 37 runs.

These performances notwithstanding, India went into the semi-final against Australia as the firm underdog. Yuvraj's 70 was complemented by Uthappa, who got 34, and Dhoni, who played another captain's hand for 36. Australia were put on course for a win by Matthew Hayden and Andrew Symonds, who came together at the fall of the second wicket. They were in command, needing only 39 from 33 balls, when Sreesanth breached Hayden's defences. In the very next over, Symonds attempted to steer Irfan Pathan to third-man, missed, and heard the death-rattle. What ensued was another remarkable bowling and fielding performance. The Indians applied the brakes on the Australian innings and held them to 173-8.

The final between the subcontinental giants was a tremendous advertisement for the newest format of the sport. India had reason to feel disappointed with their final total of 157-5. Gambhir was outstanding in his innings of 75, and Sharma batted well towards

The world champions!!!
the end, but they still finished at least twenty runs short. Imran Nazir and Kamran Akmal went for their strokes at the start of Pakistan's innings. However, the bowlers kept pegging away, and their persistence was rewarded.

The Pakistani middle-order caved in, and a cheer went up all over India when the seventh wicket fell at 104. Pakistan at that stage needed 54 from 24 balls. Misbah-ul-Haq, Pakistan's last recognized bat, provided a spectacular twist to the tale by tonking Harbhajan for three sixes in an over. Sohail Tanvir chipped in with two big hits, and the pressure was back on India, when Sreesanth sent his stumps flying. Singh bowled Umar Gul off the penultimate ball of the penultimate over. An edged boundary by last-man Mohammed Asif off the final ball brought the equation down to thirteen off the final over.

Joginder Sharma, who had kept his cool while bowling the final over in the semi-final, was entrusted the job again. He started with a wide, and Misbah then thumped his second legitimate ball for six. Six were needed off four balls when Misbah made up his mind to essay a scoop over fine-leg. He went for it, but was undone by the bowler's change of pace. The ball ballooned in the air. In the TV commentary box, where the tension was all too palpable, nothing was said for a few seconds, till Ravi Shastri found his voice; "Fielder under it Sreesanth takes the catch, India win!"

The triumph sparked off celebrations across India, the crowning glory of which was the mother of all tickertape welcomes for the team in Mumbai.

It was on 23rd March 2007 that Indian cricket had reached its nadir, after being knocked out of the World Cup in the very first round. Exactly six months later, on 24th September 2007 to be precise, Dhoni and his team had taken it to the summit.

The world champions were accorded a red-carpet reception on their return to Mumbai. The journey from the airport to the Wankhade Stadium took the small matter of five hours to complete, as it appeared that the entire city had lined the route from the international airport to the Wankhade Stadium to cheer their heroes. The players acknowledged the cheers from the upper deck of an open-air double decker bus, which had been specially decked up for the occasion. Heavy rain failed to dampen the spirits of the fans, who hurled flowers and garlands at the players along the route.

The players were then felicitated by the BCCI at a public function at the Wankhede stadium. Each player received a cash prize of Rs.80 lakhs. The support-staff received Rs. 15 lakhs each.

The team was later felicitated by Her Excellency Smt. Pratibha Patil, President of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of India, and Smt. Sonia Gandhi, President of the Congress, in New Delhi.

Please note: Detailed scorecards of the international and domestic matches in the 2007-08 season have been carried in the BCCI Statistical Annual.
A ‘young’ Indian team started the triangular Commonwealth Bank series as the underdogs. Up against them were Australia, the World Cup winners, and Sri Lanka, the World Cup runners-up.

The start was far from encouraging. They were outplayed in the one-off T20 fixture at Melbourne, and struggled to score 194 in their first game of the tri-series. The redeeming feature was the bowling of Sreesanth and Ishant Sharma before the rains brought the curtains down.

In the next game, Gautam Gambhir showcased his temperament and repertoire of strokes in an innings of 102. He was superbly supported by his skipper, who scored 88. The final total of 267-4 would have stretched the Sri Lankans, but the match was abandoned after the lunch interval.

Those first two games set the stage for what turned out to be an unforgettable series for the ‘young’ Indians. The Australians were packed off for 159 at the MCG, and the chase stabilized by Dhoni and Rohit Sharma just when things looked like getting tight. Then came back-to-back defeats against both sides. India needed to win their third game against Sri Lanka, and they were guided past the finishing line by Dhoni.

Gambhir and Robin Uthappa batted splendidly against the Australians at Sydney, and the bowlers emulated them in the final league encounter against the Sri Lankans at Hobart. Ishant Sharma, the find of the Test series, returned figures of 4-41. Keeping him company in the ‘wickets’ column was Praveen Kumar, who bagged 4-31.

The two finals belonged to a team that played like one. Sachin Tendulkar, who first wowed Australian audiences as an eighteen year-old in 1991-92, epitomized solidity and supremacy in his unbeaten 117 in the first final and 91 in the second. Rohit Sharma’s 66 in the first final was yet another indicator of his penchant for coming good in critical situations. Praveen Kumar took six scalps in both games. His four-wicket spell in the second final won him the individual award.

It was India’s first ‘series / tournament’ win of any kind in Australia since 1985. The team and support-staff were felicitated by the BCCI at a function at Delhi’s Ferozeshah Kotla Ground. The players received a cash award of Rs.10 crores. The support-staff received Rs.10 lakhs each.
Rarely has an Indian team towered over its opponents in a ‘World Cup’ as Virat Kohli’s side did in Malaysia in February-March 2008.

India started the seventh edition of the biennial tournament with a redoubtable reputation and track record. In the eighteen months leading up to the tournament, the ‘Boys in Blue’ had beaten England in England, Pakistan in Pakistan, New Zealand in New Zealand (one-day series), won a quadrangular one-day series in Malaysia, and then crushed Sri Lanka in Sri Lanka. On the eve of the World Cup, the boys flew to South Africa and won a tri-series that had Bangladesh as the third team.

The ‘Boys in Blue’ got off to a runaway start, beating Papua New Guinea and South Africa with ease. They cruised into the quarter-finals with another comprehensive win over the West Indies. Virat Kohli scored a hundred and Taruwar Kohli got fifty. The West Indies fell fifty runs short of India’s 265-5. Seamers Siddharth Kaul and Ajitesh Argal, and left-arm spinners Ravindra Jadeja and Iqbal Abdulla, shared eight wickets between them.

England were bowled out for 146 in the quarter-final, and the Indian batsmen knocked off the runs with seven wickets in hand. In the semi-final, New Zealand scored 205-8. A rain-interruption resulted in the revision of India’s target to 191 from 43 overs. India were on course when they lost three quick wickets. They were eventually guided past the winning post by Sangwan and Saurabh Tiwary, who scored an unbeaten 29.

Put in to bat by South Africa in the final, India were sent packing for 159. They needed early wickets, and Sangwan and Argal obliged. South Africa were 17-3 off 8.4 overs, when another rain-interruption occurred and brought the equation down to 116 from 25 overs. The Indian bowlers and fielders dried up the runs after the resumption, and the wickets started tumbling. Nineteen were needed from the final six balls. Siddharth Kaul conceded only six and took two wickets to seal a famous win.

The World Cup may have ended, but for the ‘Boys in Blue,’ it is only the beginning.
The Boys in Blue....
Victory in the Final, and the warm Welcome!
A sporting extravaganza that captivated an entire nation’ is perhaps the best catchphrase to describe the event that was the inaugural season of the DLF Indian Premier League. Forty-four days of adrenaline-packed cricketing action captured the imagination of not only India, but the cricket-loving population the world over, virtually becoming an integral part of people's daily lives. The television gurus dubbed it the best-ever reality television show, and what a show it was, combining the euphoria of victory with the ignominy of defeat, and all as if written to a perfect script; A script that played out only when the last ball was bowled and the unfancied Rajasthan Royals of Jaipur emerged victorious.

The competition was the brainchild of Lalit Kumar Modi, currently the Vice-President of the BCCI, and Chairman and Commissioner of the DLF IPL. It was in 1994 that he started ideating on how a cricket-mad land like India could have a world-class cricketing league, like the National Basketball Association (NBA) or the National Football League (NFL), or even the English Premier League. The concept, as he envisaged it, was to merge Sport and Business for the greater good of the game. The outcome was a global cricketing entertainment product, which will generate its strength from the millions of fans and sponsors likewise in the future. Globally, sports leagues have been modelled along the same lines, be it the English Premier League or the NBA.

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The Indian Premier League was launched in Delhi on 13th September 2007, in the presence of Ray Mali, the ICC President, and Sharad Pawar, the BCCI President. The launch was attended by the likes of Sachin Tendulkar, Rahul Dravid, Sourav Ganguly, Anil Kumble, Glenn McGrath and Stephen Fleming, among others.
bids were received from 14 other prospective franchises after an Invitation to Tender, including a global consortium led by Emerging Media, who got the Jaipur franchise for US$ 67 million.

**Hyderabad Franchise at Auction**

India Cements Ltd won the rights for Chennai for US$ 91 million, UB Group bagged Bangalore for US$111.6 million, Deccan Chronicle won Hyderabad for US$ 107.01 million, GMR Holdings got Delhi for US$ 84 million, Preity Zinta / Ness Wadia / Karan Paul / Mohit Burman bagged the Mohali franchise for US$76 million and Shah Rukh Khan / Juhi Chawla / Jay Mehta took the Kolkata franchise for US$75.09 billion.

The eight teams were subsequently christened. The DLF Indian Premier League was to feature the Royal Challengers (Bangalore), the Mumbai Indians, the Kolkata Knight Riders, the Chennai Super Kings, the Kings XI Punjab (Mohali), the Delhi Daredevils, the Deccan Chargers (Hyderabad), and the Rajasthan Royals (Jaipur).

Next on the BCCI’s agenda was the Title Sponsor. DLF Ltd, India’s leading real estate company, stepped bagged the Title Sponsorship rights. They won the rights through a fair and transparent open-bid process, with a bid of Rs. 40 crore per annum. The deal gave DLF Ltd. exclusive rights for a period of five years, valuing the Title Sponsorship in excess of Rs. 200 crore. The Title Sponsorship race was closely contested between DLF Limited, the World Sports Group (WSG) who had bid on behalf of Hero Honda Motors (India) Ltd, Percept D’Mark and 21st Century Media.

The DLF Indian Premier League then went on to rope in multiple co-sponsors. Hero Honda came in as the co-sponsors. Pepsico came on board as the official beverage supplier, Kingfisher Airlines as the official umpire partner, ITC as the official hospitality partner, and Vodafone as the official communications partner. The latest addition to this list is the Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group, which has only recently procured the DTH partnership rights for the next four years.

With the business end of the DLF Indian Premier League all tied up, attention now turned to the on-field action, the objective being to provide the global cricket-lover with some memorable high-octane action, which would keep him coming back for more.

To enhance the quality of the competition, the DLF Indian Premier League then went about signing up top 80 international cricketers from Australia, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Zimbabwe, New Zealand, Pakistan, Bangladesh, West Indies, and of course, the Indian internationals. The next challenge was to manage the equitable distribution of the players across the eight franchisees to ensure a level playing field.
THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

The BCCI–IPL team then organized the first-ever Players’ auction to be held in professional sport in India. Each franchise was given a total team cap minimum cap of US$ 3.5 million and Maximum cap of US$ 5.00 million within which they needed to purchase their respective teams! The players were then grouped into Batsmen, Bowlers, All-rounders etc, with each player having a list price. Franchisees were advised on the availability of the players.

At the first Players’ Auction, India’s T20 World Cup winning team captain MS Dhoni proved to be the hottest property, going for a whopping $1.5 million (Rs 60 million) to ‘Chennai Super Kings,’ which was owned by India Cements Limited. Australian all-rounder Andrew Symonds was the only other player to breach the million-dollar mark, being auctioned for a whopping US$1.35 million to the Deccan Chargers of Hyderabad in the third round of the auction.

It was decided that only four International Players should be in playing eleven. The squad can have maximum 8 foreign players, must have atleast 4 U-22 cricketers and 4 from the catchment area. Sachin Tendulkar (Mumbai), Rahul Dravid (Bangalore), Yuvraj Singh (Mohali) and Sourav Ganguly (Kolkata), were designated as ‘Icon’ players, who could not be sought by other sides. Virender Sehwag was subsequently nominated as ‘Icon’ following requests by the Delhi Daredevils.

With the squads finalized, the DLF Indian Premier League went a step further to ensure fair play on the field by invoking the Spirit of Cricket to minimize sledging and avoid acrimonious behaviour by players. The ‘Spirit of Cricket’ was conceived by Sir Colin Cowdrey and Lord Ted Dexter, former England skippers and MCC (Marylebone Cricket Club) members, in the 1990s, and supplemented to the Laws of the game.

Prior to the competition, the teams got down to serious practice and ‘bonding.’ After all, it wasn’t often that Indians, Pakistanis, Australians, Sri Lankans, South Africans and New Zealanders found themselves sharing a dressing-room.

The tournament itself kicked off to a grand start on April 18th in Bangalore with an opening ceremony befitting the sporting spectacle that it was to unfurl before the world in the next 44 days.

The DLF Indian Premier League got off to a great start with ‘Kolkata Knight Rider’ Brendon McCullum setting the stage alight with a world record scoring 158 of a mere 73 balls making this the fastest ever T20 hundred of all time. McCullum’s innings also ensured that hosts Bangalore’s Royal Challengers were sent crashing to their first defeat in the first ever match played in the DLF Indian Premier League.

The stage set, little known cricketers grabbed the opportunities that came their way with both hands to create a name for themselves on the grand stage that was the DLF Indian Premier League. Little known players like Swapnil Asnodkar, Yogesh Takawale, Dhaval Kulkarni, Abhishek Nayar, Ravindra Jadeja, Manpreet Gony, Ashok Dinda, Lakshmi Ratan Shukla, Amit Mishra, Niraj Patel, Yo Mahesh and Srivatsa Gosswami thus came to the fore with stellar performances for their respective teams - Yusuf Pathan, Manpreet Gony and Pragyan Ojha – impressed the national selectors enough to be drafted into the Indian team.
The Grand Finale though provided a fitting climax to the 44 days of incessant action. The Rajasthan Royals, ably led by Aussie spin king Shane Warne, proved all pre-tournament predictions wrong by emerging worthy winners. In a low-scoring, nail-biting final that went to the wire and was decided on the last ball of the match, it was fitting that Warne was in the middle when his partner Sohail Tanveer scored the winning run off the last ball bowled by Lakshmipathy Balaji. Warne, who could not achieve his ambition of leading Australia in Tests, displayed exemplary leadership qualities and marshalled his resources astutely. He was able to mould his bunch of motley players, labelled by many pundits as the weakest combination in the tournament, into a winning outfit. He was able to extract the best out of his players by instilling confidence and self-belief in them.

Mahendra Singh Dhoni too did a fine job of captaining the Chennai Super Kings. The team almost came close to defending a score of 163, but faltered at the winning post.

By far the most outstanding batsman in the league was Australian and Kings XI Punjab southpaw Shaun Marsh, son of former cricketer Geoff Marsh. He became the first winner of the prestigious Orange Cap, awarded to the most prolific scorer of the league. At 616 runs from 11 matches, Shaun left second-placed Gautam Gambhir of Delhi Daredevils far behind at 534. Behind them were Sanath Jayasuriya (Mumbai Indians, 514 runs), Shane Watson (Rajasthan Royals, 472) and Graeme Smith (Rajasthan Royals, 441).

The corresponding award for bowlers – the Purple Cap – was bagged by Sohail Tanvir of the Rajasthan Royals. His 22 wickets from 11 matches (best 6-14) was three wickets greater than his skipper Warne, who played 15 of the team’s 16 matches. Kings XI Punjab paceman S. Sreesanth also finished with 19 wickets from 15 matches. Shane Watson was fourth in the list, with 17 victims in 15 games.

Australian Shane Watson’s superb all-round display earned him the Man of the Series award. For the inaugural season, the FLY Kingfisher Fair Play Trophy was won by Chennai Super Kings.

The attendance at the stadia was much higher than anyone had hoped or expected. Except for a few initial matches, the stadia were almost full to
capacity, making the League a huge success in its very first year. The events also drew unprecedented TV viewership leaving the soap serials far behind. The TV viewership is gauged from the TRP ratings. According to TAM Media Research, around 13 matches scored 6+ to 7+ rating and the rest had above 4 and 5 TRPs.

Audience Measurement and Analytics (aMap) threw a record high viewership rating for the final match saw an average rating point of 7.7. The peak rating was at 10.2. aMap data suggests that a total of 2.4 crore people watched the final match. The two semi-final matches, too, delivered ratings of over 4 TRPs, according to aMap.

The DLF Indian Premier League has thus set new standards in entertainment, in-stadia and on the TV. Imagine a domestic event in India being covered globally, and our young cricketers playing with the world’s best, showcasing their skills and also learning, with the best coaches and support staff to help them improve their game. Had anyone ever imagined this for Indian cricket a decade ago – but it is reality today. Additionally, the adrenalin packed Twenty 20 format, which is fast paced and exciting has also appealed to a global audience. And who knows a couple of years down the line the DLF Indian Premier League could well have its first Chinese or American player import playing for one of the eight franchises.

Projected as “Manoranjan Ka Baap*” the league has thus more than lived up to all its claims and even set fresh records in TRP ratings, which have far outstripped TRPs for the soap serials. The sky is the limit, and hopefully, the DLF Indian Premier League will grow with each passing year to become the premier spectacle in Global Sport.

*Father of entertainment

Mr. Lalit Modi receives the Business Standard ‘Most Innovative Event’ Award at the hands of Mr. L.K. Advani, Leader of the Opposition, Lok Sabha.
THE GRAND FINALE!

From Top Picture: Mr. David Morgan, President, ICC, speaks at the Closing Ceremony. • M. S. Dhoni, Captain, Chennai Super Kings, receives the Runners-up cheque from Mr. Lalit Modi. • Rajasthan Royals, The champions!!! • Yusuf Pathan thumps the ball in the final. • Victory!!! The Rajasthan Royals converge on Warne and Tanvir in the final. • Mr. Sharad Pawar presents the DLF IPL Trophy to Shane Warne, Captain, Rajasthan Royals.
AUSTRALIA’S TOUR OF INDIA, OCT 2007

AUSTRALIA WON THE ONE-DAY SERIES 5-2.

INDIA WON THE ONE-OFF TWENTY20 GAME AT MUMBAI BY SEVEN WICKETS.

Mr. Vilasraoji Deshmukh, Honourable Chief Minister of Maharashtra and Mr. Praful Patel, Hon. Civil Aviation Minister, present the Future Cup to Mahendra Singh Dhoni as Mr. Sharad Pawar looks on.
PAKISTAN'S TOUR OF INDIA

INDIA WON THE TEST SERIES 1-0.

Anil Kumble receives the 'Man of the Match' award after the Delhi Test from Ms. Sheela Dixit, Hon. Chief Minister, Delhi.

INDIA WON THE ONE-DAY SERIES 3-2.

The Indian Team with the Indian Oil Cup after winning the One-Day Series.
INDIA’S TOUR OF AUSTRALIA
THE BORDER-GAVASKAR TROPHY

AUSTRALIA WON THE TEST SERIES 2-1.

The Indian team that toured Australia for a four-Test series in 2007-08.

The Indian players after winning the Perth Test.
SOUTH AFRICA'S TOUR OF INDIA

THE TEST SERIES WAS TIED 1-1.

Anil Kumble and Graeme Smith share the honours.

Schnau on song in Chennai

Harbhajan, the Man of the Series, is awarded a car.
THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

THE TRI-SERIES IN BANGLADESH

INDIA LOST TO PAKISTAN IN THE FINAL.

Gautam Gambhir, India’s Best Batsman of the tri-series.

ASIA CUP

INDIA LOST TO SRI LANKA IN THE FINAL.

INDIA’S TOUR OF SRI LANKA

INDIA LOST THE TEST SERIES 1-2.

Winners of the one-day series with the Idea Cup India won 3-2.
Sachin Tendulkar became the first Indian cricketer to receive the Padma Vibhushan, India’s second-highest civilian award.

Anil Kumble became only the third bowler and first Indian to take 600 Test wickets. He was felicitated by the BCCI at a function held in Chennai on 16th March 2008.
Rahul Dravid became the sixth batsman and third Indian to complete 10,000 runs in Test cricket.

Virender Sehwag's 319 against South Africa at Chennai made him only the third batsman after Sir Donald Bradman and Brian Lara to pass 300 twice in Tests.

Mahendra Singh Dhoni became only the second cricketer to receive the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna, the most prestigious award in Indian sport.
Sourav Ganguly is presented a memento by Mr. Niranjan Shah, Hon. Secretary, BCCI, on his hundredth Test appearance at Melbourne. Ganguly was the Seventh Indian to complete a century of Tests.

Zaheer Khan was nominated by Wisden Cricketers’ Almanack as one of its Five Cricketers of the Year.
OUR WOMEN STARS

   India’s most successful captain, Mithali led India to the Runners-Up position in the 2005 World Cup, which was played in South Africa. She led from the front, with an aggregate of 199 runs @ 49.75. Her 214 in a Test against England in 2002 made her the holder of the world record for the highest individual score in Tests. She held that distinction till March 2004. The Government of India presented her the Arjuna Award for proficiency in sports in 2003. She was consistency personified in the recent Asia Cup, with an unbeaten 62 against Pakistan at the round-robin stage, and an unbeaten 66 against Sri Lanka in the final. She became the first Indian to score 3000 ODI runs during the course of the tournament.

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   The spearhead of the Indian bowling attack, Goswami became the first recipient of the ICC Cricketer of the Year Award in 2007. She emerged as India’s frontline pacer after bagging thirteen wickets in the 2005 World Cup. She was India’s Player of the series against England in 2005-06. Her incisive bowling was instrumental in India’s success on the tour of England a few months later. She and Neetu David were the second-highest wicket-takers in the recent Asia Cup, with twelve scalps each. She reached the landmark of 100 ODI wickets during the tournament, becoming the second Indian after David to do so.

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   One of the world’s best opening batswomen, Jaya became the third Indian after Anjum Chopra and Mithali Raj to complete 2,000 ODI runs. She passed the landmark during the Asia Cup earlier this year. Her 72 in the opening (unofficial) game against Bangladesh set up an impressive 182-run win for India. An innings of 74 in the last round-robin game against Pakistan helped India reach a total of 283-3, and eventually register a thumping win by 207 runs.

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THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA
A COMMITMENT TO SOCIETY

Virender Sehwag and ex-ICC CEO Malcolm Speed at a function at a hospital in New Delhi. Both Speed and Sehwag took an oath to support the cause of HIV / AIDS prevention.

Taking on the menace of HIV / AIDS.

R. P. Singh participates in a Sports Clinic organised by 'Red Dust,' a Health Promotion Charity that works with disadvantaged children.
BCCI AWARDS AND FELICITATIONS FOR 2006 – 2007

Polly Umrigar Award for Outstanding Performance in International Matches in the Season 2006-07: SACHIN TENDULKAR
Completing 10,000 Runs in One-Day International: RAHUL DRAVID
For taking 550 Test Wickets: ANIL KUMBLE
Madhavrao Scindia Award for the Highest Run Aggregate in Ranji Trophy 2006-07: ROBIN UTHAPPA - KSCA
Madhavrao Scindia Award for the Highest Wicket Taker in Ranji Trophy in 2006-2007: RANADEB BOSE - CAB
M. A. Chidambaram Trophy for the Best Under-15 Cricketer: MANDEEP SINGH - PCA
M. A. Chidambaram Trophy for Best Under-17 Cricketer: K. AJAY RANA - HPCA
M. A. Chidambaram Trophy for Best Under-19 Cricketer: AJINKYA RAHANE - MCA
M. A. Chidambaram Trophy for Best Under-22 Cricketer: MANOJ TIWARY - CAB
M. A. Chidambaram Trophy for the Best Women Cricketer: JAYA SHARMA - RAILWAYS.
Overall Best Performance in Domestic Cricket in 2006-07: MUMBAI CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Sachin Tendulkar receives the Polly Umrigar Award for being India's best cricketer in the 2006-07 season. The award comprised a trophy and a cheque for Rs. 5 lakhs.
Mr. Nariman Contractor receiving the C. K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award from Mr. Sharad Pawar.

Mumbai Cricket Association were adjudged the overall best performing unit. Mr. Hemant Waingankar, Jt. Hony. Secretary of the Mumbai Cricket Association, accepts the Overall Best Performance Award for 2006-07 on behalf of his association from Mr. Sharad Pawar at BCCI Awards function.
INDIA ‘A’ IN THE EMERGING PLAYERS TOURNAMENT

The India ‘A’ Team to Australia

The India ‘A’ team to Israel
THE MOHAMMED NISSAR TROPHY - 2007

The Mumbai and Karachi teams with Mr. Waqar Nissar (Standing 10th from left), son of the legendary Mohammed Nissar

RANJI TROPHY (ELITE GROUP)

Delhi, the winners, with the Ranji Trophy.
RANJI TROPHY (PLATE GROUP)

The Gujarat Team with the Ranji Trophy (Plate Group).

ONE DAY LIMITED OVER MATCHES FOR VIJAY HAZARE TROPHY

Saurashtra, the Vijay Hazare Champions.
DULEEP TROPHY

North Zone, winners of the Duleep Trophy.

Z R IRANI CUP

Rest of India, winners of the Irani Cup, with BCCI Secretary, Niranjan Shah.
CHALLENGER SERIES FOR NKP SALVE TROPHY

The India Blue Team, winners of the NKP Salve Trophy.

C. K. NAYUDU TROPHY (U-22)

Mumbai – winners of the C. K. Nayudu Trophy (U-22).
COOCH BEHAR TROPHY (U-19)

Baroda – Winners of the Cooch Behar Trophy (U-19) - Elite Division.
VINOO MANKAD TROPHY (U-19) – JOINT WINNERS (GUJARAT TEAM & PUNJAB TEAM)

The Gujarat Team.

The Punjab Team.
VIJAY MERCHANT TROPHY (UNDER-17)

The Mumbai Captain receives the Vijay Merchant Trophy (U-17) – Elite Group.

VIJAY MERCHANT TROPHY (PLATE GROUP)

Jharkhand – Winners of the Vijay Merchant Trophy (Plate Group).
THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

POLLY UMRIGAR TROPHY (U-15)

Maharashtra – Winners of the Polly Umrigar Trophy (U-15)

VIZZY TROPHY

Arun Kanaujia, captain of North Zone, receiving the Vizzy Trophy.
The Indian cricket team reigned supreme in the Asia Cup, played in Sri Lanka in May 2008. Mithali Raj and her girls outplayed Pakistan, Bangladesh and the hosts, to win the continent’s ultimate cricketing prize.

It was the fourth edition of the Asia Cup, and India has won all four.

India commenced their campaign to retain the title with comprehensive wins over Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Pakistan. Bangladesh were restricted to 160 in the fourth game, and the target was achieved with five wickets in hand.

The gap between India and the other sides was further emphasized in the next two games. Sri Lanka were bowled out for 123, with Jhulan Goswami (2-25) taking her 100th ODI wicket. India then knocked off the runs in only twenty-six overs. The Indian batters then warmed up for the final with a commanding show against the Pakistanis. Jaya Sharma passed 2,000 ODI runs during the course of her 74. Raj’s 62 and Dhar’s 51 left the Pakistanis with 284 to get. Neetu David’s 3-9 and Snehal Pradhan’s 3-21 sealed their demise for 76.

The home team was expected to give a better account of itself in the final, but it wasn’t allowed to. Mithali Raj won the toss, elected to bat, and scored 66, completing 3,000 ODI runs in the process. Rawat was unlucky to miss a hundred by three runs, and Dhar got 50. The only chance the Lankans had was when Kumarihami and skipper Siriwarde added forty-one for the second wicket. But once the latter was caught by Goswami off Dhar, there was never any doubt regarding the result. The last nine wickets fell for thirty-three runs, and the Indian team posed with the winners’ trophy a little later.

The BCCI rewarded Rs. 5 lakhs to each member of the winning team.
THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

WOMEN’S CRICKET – DOMESTIC

THE CHALLENGER TROPHY

India ‘A’, the winners, with the Challenger Trophy.

WOMEN’S INTER STATE ONE DAY LIMITED OVER MATCHES

Railways, the Inter State Limited Overs Tournament winners.
WOMEN’S INTER ZONAL ONE DAY LIMITED OVER TOURNAMENT

Mithali Raj, Captain, and Mr. Vinod Sharma, Coach of Central Zone, receive the Trophy from Mr. Javed Rizvi as Dr. P. V. Shetty and Ms. Surekha Bhandare looks on.

WOMEN’S INTER STATE TWO DAY MATCHES.

Railways, the winners.
WOMEN’S UNDER-19 DOMESTIC TOURNAMENTS

South Zone, the winners.
The BCCI launched its quarterly newsletter, “Within the Boundary and Beyond,” in February 2008.

Its objective is to spotlight and showcase significant events of the quarter gone by.

The first edition of the newsletter was eight pages long. It featured an overview of the happenings from October 2007 to January 2008.

The issue comprised a review of the Test series against Pakistan and Australia, an account of the Ranji Trophy final between Delhi and UP, and interviews with BCCI President Mr. Sharad Pawar and President-Elect Mr. Shashank Manohar, among other features.

The second issue of the newsletter was brought out in April 2008. It showcased two notable events that occurred in February and March, namely India’s victory in the tri-series in Australia, and the under-19 team’s triumph in the World Cup.

This issue was sixteen pages long. One of its many highlights was a section on the affiliated associations. Each state association was profiled at length. Mr. Lalit Modi, Chairman and Commissioner, IPL, outlined his expectations from the inaugural edition of the tournament in an interview. There was a note on the BCCI’s felicitation of Test skipper Anil Kumble for taking 600 Test wickets.

The third issue of ‘Within The Boundary …. and Beyond’ came out in July 2008.

It focussed on the Indian team’s tussles against South Africa, and the tri-series in Bangladesh. As in the first two issues, women’s cricket was spotlighted, with a page being dedicated to the Indian team’s comprehensive win in the Asia Cup in Sri Lanka.

There was a feature on the National Cricket Academy. Indian cricket’s ‘finishing school,’ and an interview with Mr. Pawar on his two-year tenure as BCCI President.

On the newsletter’s mailing list are current and former Test cricketers and administrators, representatives of the affiliated associations, members of the Board’s various sub-committees, senior representatives of the ICC and ACC, international Cricket Boards, senior representatives of the Union and State governments, the Board’s sponsors and partners, and the media. Their feedback has been positive.

The newsletter will be a sixteen-page quarterly from now on, with subsequent issues lined up for publication in October 2008 and thereafter January 2009.
THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

EFFORTS TO RAISE THE BAR FOR INDIAN UMPIRES

BCCI has taken several important decisions to improve the standard of umpiring in domestic cricket and thereby produce quality umpires who could be comparable with the best in the world.

A. UMPIRE EDUCATORS
We have entered into a 3 year contract with Cricket Australia to set up an academy for umpires. To start with, we want to prepare a core team of Umpire Educators who will be competent and equipped to go to our affiliated units and conduct coaching classes for budding umpires every year so that every association will be able to have a pool of BCCI qualified umpires to officiate in their local matches. Cricket Australia will train the Umpire Educators and give all the training material required including manuals and CD Roms.

In the next 3 to 5 years, every association will have qualified umpires (Men & Women).

B. TECHNOLOGY TO AID UMPIRE ASSESSMENT
Instead of relying on the Captain’s report and the match referee’s report on umpirers, BCCI has started video recording all the senior tournament matches using 6 cameras. BCCI has invested around Rs. 3.0 crores in purchasing Cameras, DVRs, Laptops etc.

BCCI entered into a contract with M/s. Meru Consultants to cover the matches and tag umpiring decisions at the end of every match. For every match we had appointed an Umpire Coach who would sit with the umpires and point out the mistakes and correct them.

At the end of the season, Mr. S. Venkataraghavan viewed all the tagged umpiring decisions and shortlisted umpires who could be given better matches in the next season. He had a one to one discussion with all the umpires at Cricket Centre and discussed their shortcomings.

The video recording of matches apart from helping in the umpire assessment was extremely useful in following area –

• DVDs with individualized capsules given to Umpires, Umpire Coaches and teams.
• Analysis of bowlers with suspect action.
• Report tool provided to teams for analyzing performance.
• Capsules provided to NCA and India U-19 team coaches.
• Digitalized Central Repository with BCCI.

C. MEDICAL AND FITNESS TEST FOR UMPIRES
BCCI panel umpires underwent a thorough medical check-up and will be given fitness training. A two day workshop will be conducted in September 2008.

D. UMPIRE EXCHANGE PROGRAMME
We have entered into an arrangement with Cricket South Africa according to which 2 Indian umpires will officiate in a Domestic Tournament of Cricket South Africa and 2 South African umpires will officiate in our Domestic Tournament.

We are also exploring similar arrangement with other countries.

The first Umpires’ Educators Course was conducted by resource personnel from Cricket Australia, at the Cricket Centre, from 26th August to 1st September 2008.
The BCCI organized a workshop for the Media Managers of the affiliated state associations at its Headquarters in Mumbai, on 9th and 10th February 2008.

The objectives of the workshop were to provide representatives of the Media and the Media Managers an opportunity to interact on a common platform and discuss teething issues and areas for improvement.

The delegates were addressed by:

• Arnab Goswami (Editor-in-Chief, Times Global Broadcasting Corporation)

• Clayton Murzello (Group Sports Editor, Mid-Day Multimedia)

• Roma Khanna (Principle Correspondent, CNN-IBN) and Chinmay Bhave (Correspondent, NDTV)

• Arko Dutta (Senior Photographer, Reuters)

• Arun Lal (Commentator and former Test Cricketer).

Mr. Rajeev Shukla (Vice – President & Chairman, Media Committee, BCCI), Prof. R. S. Shetty (Chief Administrative Officer, BCCI) and Mr. Niranjan Shah (Honorary Secretary, BCCI) also spoke during the workshop.
The BCCI organized a two-day Workshop-cum-Seminar for curators at Rajkot on 8th & 9th June 2008.

The Seminar was attended by the curators of all the affiliated units staging the BCCI domestic matches. Mr. Niranjan Shah, Hon. Secretary, BCCI, inaugurated the seminar. In his opening address, he stressed the need for standard pitch preparation and the necessity to provide good playing surfaces to junior as well senior cricketers. Speaking on this occasion, Prof. R. S. Shetty, CAO, BCCI, explained the steps being taken by the Board to improve the condition of the wickets and outfields all over the country, which include providing modern ground equipment and analysis of the soil samples.

The Workshop included sessions on pitch preparation, good drainage systems in the ground, the need for sprinkler systems for proper maintenance of the outfields and care to be taken to maintain the turf.

These sessions were conducted by Mr. Daljit Singh, Chairman, Ground & Pitches Committee, and his colleagues Mr. P. R. Vishwanathan and Dhiraj Parsana.

One whole session was devoted to the demonstration of the modern ground equipments and their proper use, at the Madhavrao Scindia Cricket Ground.

On the second day, Mr. Stanley Saldanha, Manager, Game Development, BCCI, made an audio-visual presentation based on the pitches in the domestic season of 2007-08. Mr. M. P. Pandove, Hon. Jt. Secretary, BCCI, observed that the curators play an important role in providing good playing conditions and there was a need to train them and make them competent. Mr. Daljit Singh observed that there was improvement in the pitches during the domestic tournaments and that one of the success-stories of IPL has been the excellent wickets and outfields at all the venues even in the months of April and May.

Mr. Niranjan Shah requested Mr. Daljit Singh and his colleagues to start a Curators’ course. He further advised the senior curators to put together a syllabus for a certificate course to be conducted by the BCCI for curators.

1. A professional approach is needed for improving the quality of grounds and pitches. Trained and qualified curators / groundsmen will be required to produce quality grounds and pitches. BCCI should introduce Training & Certification programme.

2. Increase the number of BCCI Curators – atleast 2 from each zone and age to be below 55 years.

3. The Curators, who will be preparing grounds and wickets for ICC World cup-2011 to be hosted by India, should be on the BCCI’s Grounds & Pitches Committee panel for the next 3 years.

4. Introduce Zonal Curators visit report form / follow-up action.

5. Establish Soil Test Laboratory, one in each zone.

6. Zonal Workshops to be organized in each zone.

7. The following additional ground equipments may be supplied

   Utility Vehicle / Gold Cart 500 kgs
   Mechanical roller UV Stable perforated fabric for quick recovery of wear and tear of pitches
   Magnet picker for metal / nails etc.
   Heavy duty vacuum cleaner for pitches
   Second Super Sopper – small
   Lighter and breathing covers for the match pitch
   Blower / Sprayer 2nd set of equipment.

   Mr. Niranjan Shah requested Mr. Daljit Singh and his colleagues to start a Curators’ course. He further advised the senior curators to put together a syllabus for a certificate course to be conducted by the BCCI for curators.
The National Cricket Academy was established on 1st May 2000 in Bangalore with a view to honing the future of Indian cricket.

Its objective was to provide the country’s premier cricketing talents with a platform that would assist them in developing their technical, physical and mental skills, and eventually become successful at the highest level.

Eight years after its inception, the NCA can lay claim to being one of the best in the world, if not the best. It has excellent facilities for the trainees, and a group of dedicated guides.

Training programmes for the cricketers apart, the NCA also conducts courses for Coaches, Physios, Physical Trainers, Video Analysts and Umpires. It can therefore be called Indian cricket’s ultimate ‘finishing school.’

The Academy also has a state-of-the-art Gymnasium. There is a Lecture Hall, lounge, locker-rooms, and a Shower and Physiotherapy Clinic, besides well-furnished rooms for the trainees.

**THE APPROACH**

The NCA has adhered to a holistic approach, with comprehensive training curricula for the players, coaches, fitness trainers, physiotherapists etc. The components of the curricula speak for themselves:

**PLAYERS**

(a) Scientific Training modules.
(b) Monitoring their physical, mental and technical development.
(c) Encouraging the development of athletic Skills.
(d) Programmes on Injury Prevention.
(e) Raising their performance-levels so as to enable them to compete at the international level.
(f) Introducing mental skills to help them exert and cope with pressure.
(g) Developing their all-round abilities and encouraging to refining life-skills.
(h) Encouraging them to peruse their academic (educational) programmes.
COACHES.
(a) The NCA faculty conducts Level A, B and C courses at the request of the state associations.
(b) The level C course is conducted at the NCA itself.
(c) Mental Toughness Programmes for Coaches and Trainers.
(d) Refresher Courses for updating and grading of Coaches.
(e) Monitor continued education of the coaches, incorporating the latest methodology.
(f) Coaches’ Resume.
(g) Coaching Manuals for Level A, B and C Courses.
(h) Newsletter.
(i) Use of IT in sports, i.e Video Analysis, Match Analysis.

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS.
(a) Training them to handle special & specific needs of cricket teams by conducting courses.
(b) Workshops.
(c) Seminars on Cricket specific Sports Science Research.
(d) Resource Manuals.
(e) Modern Facilities.
(f) Rehabilitation and Pre-rehabilitation techniques.

FITNESS TRAINERS.
(a) Develop Fitness Trainers by Conducting Courses.
(b) Workshops.
(c) Seminars on Cricket Specific Sports Science Research.
(d) Resource Manuals.
(e) Modern Facilities.
(f) Rehabilitation and Pre-rehabilitation techniques.

CURRENT EVENTS
A camp for twenty India fringe players is presently being conducted at the NCA. It commenced on 12th June 2008 and will go on till 8th July 08, after which the players will leave for Australia to participate in the Emerging Players tournament. India Test skipper Anil Kumble, Rahul Dravid, VVS Laxman and Sourav Ganguly, all of whom will figure in the Test series against Sri Lanka in July-August 2008, are also training at the NCA.
FUTURE PLANS

The NCA has been conducting the annual inter-zonal Hemu Adhikari cricket tournament since 2001. The under-19 batch of the Academy is selected on the basis of performances in this tournament. The top thirty performers in the year’s edition will be shortlisted and trained at the NCA in August-September 2008.

PACE BOWLING WING:

This wing, headed by former India paceman Bharat Arun, commenced operations from 12th June 2008. It will work round the year. The first batch comprises twelve bowlers.

The NCA has in the past had separate wings for the training of Spinners and Wicketkeepers. It has hosted rehabilitation camps for bowlers identified with suspect actions in domestic tournaments.

NEW PREMISES

Plans are afoot to shift the NCA from the Chinnaswamy stadium complex to a 32-acre plot that will be purchased from the Government of Karnataka.

The new academy will be embellished with the following:

(i) One main stadium with 6-8 wickets, and floodlights for Day/Night Matches.
(ii) Two additional grounds with 4-6 wickets.
(iii) Separate nets to cater for adequate wickets of all types; i.e. Turf, Synthetic, Matting and Cement.
(iv) Night practice facilities for 2 to 4 Wickets.
(v) 6-8 lane Indoor Wickets facility.
(vi) Dressing Rooms.

Additional Support Facilities:­

(i) State of the Art Gymnasium.
(ii) A separate Aerobic and Yoga centre.
(iii) Heated Swimming Pool and Health Club facilities.
(iv) Lecture Halls, Conference Room, Locker Rooms etc.
(v) Physiotherapy Clinic.
(vi) Medical Room.
(vii) Provisions for a Basketball/Volleyball/Tennis Court/Squash Court and other indoor games, to enhance the training environment.
(viii) Sports Library – Books & DVDs.
(ix) Computer Centre.
(x) TV rooms mini theatre
(xi) 100-120 fully furnished rooms for players including suite rooms as required.
(xii) Suitable accommodation for Coaches/Physios/Trainers etc.
(xiii) Accommodations for Administrative Staff.
(xiv) Club facilities to provide in-house catering.
(xv) In-built security system.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

As many as thirty-one cricketers who have trained at the NCA since its inception in May 2000 have donned national colours in either Tests or one-day internationals:


A QUEST FOR EXCELLENCE

The performances of the Indian cricket team in the new millennium have taken the popularity of cricket to newer heights. For the first time since India played its inaugural Test in 1932, the national team has come to be regarded as a formidable force in all forms of the game, at home as well as overseas. In an era where winning is all that matters and perfection considered mandatory, future generations of Indian cricketers will be confronted with the challenge of maintaining the nation’s position at the helm. However, the chances are that they will take the challenge by the horns and conquer it; the National Cricket Academy would have trained them to do the same.

By April 2009, time state academies will be set up and linked to the NCA. This will give an impetus to the Academy’s mission.

THE NCA TEAM

Chairman : Mr. Ravi Shastri
Vice-Chairman : Mr. Ajay Shirke
Director, Cricket Operations : Dav Whatmore

Full-time Support staff
Physiotherapist : Paul Close
Trainers : Paul Chapman and Kinjal Suratwala
Bowling Coach : Bharat Arun

The First Batch.
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT BY AFFILIATED UNITS

VIDHARBHA CRICKET ASSOCIATION - A New Stadium with all modern amenities at Nagpur.

SAURASHTRA CRICKET ASSOCIATION - A New Stadium being built on their own premises.
HYDERABAD CRICKET ASSOCIATION - One of the good stadiums in India.

ORISSA CRICKET ASSOCIATION - The site for the Orissa Cricket Association’s new cricket stadium.
Mr. Sharad Pawar, President, BCCI and MCA, inaugurating the Academy in the presence of Mr. Vilasraoji Deshmukh, Hon. Chief Minister Maharashtra, Mr. Manohar Joshi, former President MCA and Vice President BCCI, Sachin Tendulkar and other guests.

MCA Cricket Academy.

The Indoor practice wickets.
TAMIL NADU CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Mr. N. Srinivasan, Hon. Treasurer, BCCI, and President, TNCA, inaugurating the TNCA Academy.

Practice Pitches.

Indoor nets.
GUJARAT CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Mr. Sharad Pawar inaugurates the Indoor Cricket Academy at Motera in the presence of Mr. Narhari Amin, President Gujarat Cricket Association and other dignitaries.

MADHYA PRADESH CRICKET ASSOCIATION

Mr. Jyotiraditya Scindia, President of MPCA, inaugurates the MPCA’s Cricket Academy at Indore.
The MPCA Academy
ICC Executive Board: Mr. Sharad Pawar and in his absence Mr. Shashank Manohar attended the meetings.

IDI Board: Mr. Sharad Pawar and in his absence Mr. I. S. Bindra

ICC Chief Executive Meeting: Attended by Mr. Niranjan Shah

Some of the major decisions –

INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE (IPL)

The ICC Board has agreed upon an official policy regarding IPL. It was agreed that the IPL was a good concept and although the introduction of privately owned franchisees introduced risks to the game, it also provided possible benefits.

The Board stressed that the concept of nation-versus-nation cricket was the lifeblood of the members and this must always be given the highest priority. In order to maintain that position, the ICC Board and the BCCI agreed that the BCCI, as owner of the IPL, would sign a standard form contract with all ICC members reflecting the following principles:

• Each ICC Member will have an unfettered right in its absolute discretion to lodge an objection to a player from its country playing in the IPL.
• This objection can be lodged up to two years after that player’s retirement.
• All such objections will be respected by the IPL and its various franchises and the player in question will not be selected to play.
• Bilateral commitments of members will take precedence over IPL fixtures.
• IPL will introduce a code of conduct, an anti-corruption code and an anti-doping code that comply with ICC regulations. The ICC will monitor IPL’s progress over the next few years and work with the BCCI to ensure that it works in harmony with International Cricket. Indian Cricket League (ICL) being conducted by Essel Group as not given recognition by the ICC.

Women’s regulations – Member and Match Classification/Requirements

The Chief Executives’ Committee approved the following:

a) That there will no longer be minimum match requirements for the top 10 women’s countries to have Test status but that this will be reviewed frequently.

b) The minimum match requirements for the ODI status for these countries remain at the six every two years and that guidelines remain that countries ranked 1-4 should play one home and one away tour per year and countries ranked 5-10 should play one home or one away tour per year.

c) There will be no minimum match requirements for T20 International status at this stage.
Future Tour Programme Post 2012

• The CEC and ICC Board considered future landscape of the game at International level and both groups received a presentation on the concept of an alternative structure to bilateral tours including an enhanced Test Championship.

The key considerations for both the Board and the CEC were and are :-

- All three formats of international cricket should be protected and promoted with Test cricket identified as the pinnacle of the sport.

- The ‘icon’ test series must be protected.

- ICC should look at ways of taking greater central ‘ownership’ of international cricket outside its events or at least providing for more consistency in marketing/promotion.

- The concept of a Test Championship and/or play-off should be explored further.

It was agreed all ICC Directors would report back to their respective Boards to obtain updated financial information and feedback to enable a refined model to be prepared by ICC management with the plan to revisit the subject at the CEC meeting in December and Board meeting in Jan 2009.

• ICC Code of Conduct Level 3 and 4 amendment to disciplinary process

Both the CEC agreed to the recommendation that an Emirate Elite Panel ICC Match Referee will be entitled to report a Level 3 and Level 4 breach of the ICC Code of Conduct.

The breaches will then be referred to an independent, suitably legally qualified adjudicator. The person to be appointed will come from the existing list of ICC Appeals Commissioners.

• Mr. Clive Lloyd, former Captain of West Indies and Ex-ICC Match Referee, was selected as Chairman of the ICC Cricket Committee. He replaces Mr. Sunil Gavaskar, ex-India Captain, who stood down in May 2008 after eight year in the role.

• Mr. Michael Beloff QC was retained as Chairman of the ICC Code of Conduct Commission.

• Changes in Playing Conditions

COMFORT BREAKS

Clause 2 of the Playing Conditions

• Substitute fielders should only be permitted in cases of injury, illness or other wholly acceptable reasons. It was the opinion of the committee that “wholly acceptable reasons” should be limited to extreme circumstances and should not include what is commonly referred to as “comfort break”.

• Clean Catches

Should both umpires be unable to make a decision, they may consult by two-way radio with the 3rd umpire as to whether there is any definitive evidence as to whether the catch was taken clearly or not. Following such consultation, the final decision will be made and given by the bowler's end umpire. Should the bowler's end umpire still not be able to decide, a not out decision shall be given.

• Power Play Overs (ODIs)

The batting team will be permitted to choose when one of either the second or third PowerPlays takes place.

It was also agreed that three fielders be permitted outside the field restriction areas during both the second and third PowerPlays. Previously the third fielder was allowed outside the circle during either the second or third PowerPlay. The idea behind the amendment is to offer greater opportunity for spinners to bowl with the safety net of more protection for spinners.

• Intervals (ODIs)

Where the innings of the side batting first is delayed or interrupted, the Umpires will reduce the length of the interval.

In the event of time being lost (playing time lost less any extra time provided) up to and including 60 minutes in aggregate, the length of the interval shall be reduced from 45 to 30 minutes. In the event of more than 60 minutes being lost in aggregate, the duration of the interval shall be agreed mutually by the Umpires and both Captains subject to no interval being of...
more than 30 minutes’ duration or less than 10 minutes’ duration. In the event of disagreement, the length of the interval shall be determined by the ICC Match Referee.

- The bowl-out in the event of a tie in the ICC World Twenty20 or ICC Champions Trophy should be replaced by a one-over-team play off.

India in Second place in ICC
Test Championship Table

**LG ICC Test championship ratings as on 31.03.2008**

<table>
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<th>Rank</th>
<th>Teams</th>
<th>Ratings</th>
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<td>India</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>England</td>
<td>108</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
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**ICC ODI Championship ratings as on 31. 03. 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Teams</th>
<th>Ratings</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>England</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>106</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Women’s Rankings are as follows

1. Australia
2. India
3. New Zealand
4. England
5. West Indies
6. Sri Lanka
7. South Africa
8. Ireland
9. Netherlands
10. Pakistan

**Umpires Review System**

The ICC Board has approved an umpire review system during a Test series to take place this year (Sri Lanka v/s. Australia). The main elements of the playing conditions should include

- The system will see the fielding and batting side allowed three unsuccessful appeals to the umpire per innings to change a decision if it is perceived to have been incorrect.

- These appeals can be made only by the batsman in receipt of the umpire’s original decision or the captain of the fielding side, in both cases by the player making a “T” sign with both forearms at shoulder height.

- The on-field umpire will consult with the third umpire, who will review available television coverage of the incident before relaying fact-based information back to his colleague.

- The on-field umpire will then deliver his decision either by raising his finger to indicate “out” or by crossing his hands in a horizontal position side to side in front and above his waist three times – as per a “safe” decision by an official in baseball.
ICC has a New CEO

- Haroon Lorgat was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of ICC. Mr. Lorgat took charge from Mr. Malcolm Speed on Friday, 4th July 2008. He has played first class cricket for Eastern province and Transvaal as a Left hand batsman and right arm medium pacer.

He has served on the Board of the Western Province Cricket Association and also on Finance Committees for the United Cricket Board of South Africa and ICC World Cup Finance Committee (2000-2003) and has been a Board Director and Treasurer of Cricket South Africa and a Selector.

ICC Champions Trophy

The ICC Board received an interim, oral report from security consultants on the security arrangements for the Asia Cup, the last multi-team event in Pakistan ahead of September’s ICC Champions Trophy.

A final report will be provided to the ICC in due course following conclusion of the ongoing tournament.

The ICC Champions Trophy has been postponed by a year.

Zimbabwe

The Zimbabwe delegation to ICC Annual Conference week is aware of the decision of the British government not to allow its bilateral series in England in 2009 to go ahead.

Zimbabwe Cricket has also taken note that the British government is likely to refuse to grant visas for the Zimbabwe cricket team to take part in the ICC World Twenty20, 2009. Therefore, the Zimbabwe delegation has decided to recommend to its board that the team should withdraw from that event.

The delegation will report to its board that it will not suffer financially as a result of its non-participation in the ICC World Twenty20, 2009.

The Zimbabwe delegation has agreed to take this decision in the greater interest of world cricket and the ICC. This recommendation should be viewed as a one-off and will not be taken as a precedent.

Outgoing ICC President Ray Mali has recommended that a sub-committee be set up, chaired by Dr. Julian Hunte (West Indies) and including another ICC Board member Arjuna Ranatunga (Sri Lanka) and an official from the ICC (to be confirmed). The role of this sub-committee will be to advise the ICC Board on all matters relating to Zimbabwe cricket including its return to full participation in the international game. The specific terms of reference for the sub-committee will be finalized in due course.

ICC Appointments

- Mr. S. Venkataraman was appointed on the ICC Umpires Selection Panel.

- Dr. Anant Joshi was appointed on the ICC Medical Committee.

- Mr. A. V. Jayaprakash was appointed as ICC Regional Umpires’ Performance Manager

ICC appointed five Regional Umpires’ Performance Managers to coach, mentor and assist the umpires as they strive for on-field excellence.
Asian Cricket Council celebrated Silver Jubilee

The Asian Cricket Council was formed in New Delhi on 19th September 1983 with the aim of organizing, developing and promoting the game of cricket in Asia.

The first President of the ACC was Mr. N. K. P. Salve with Mr. A. W. Kanmadikar as Secretary and Mr. M. A. Chidambaram as the Hon. Treasurer.

The Chairmanship of the ACC is rotated between the 4 Test playing nations for a 2 year term.

Dr. Nasim Ashraf has taken over from Mr. Arjuna Ranatunga and will be the Chairman for the next 2 years.

Mr. Ashraful Haq is the C. E. O. of ACC.

As a part of its Silver Jubilee celebration, ACC introduced annual awards to recognize the achievers in the Asian Region in various categories

1. Best Asian Test Batsman of the Year
2. Best Asian Test Bowler of the Year
3. Best Asian ODI Batsman of the Year
4. Best Asian ODI Bowler of the Year
5. Best Asian Umpire of the Year
6. Best Asian Women Cricketer of the Year
7. Lifetime Achievement Award for Administrator
8. ACC Silver Jubilee India Legend
9. ACC Silver Jubilee Asia Legend

The Annual General Meeting was held on 6th July 2008 at Karachi in Pakistan.

Mr. Shashank Manohar and Mr. Niranjan Shah attended meeting representing BCCI.

The following decisions were taken

- The Olympic Council of Asia and the Guangzhou Asian Games Organising Committee have confirmed that, cricket will be a medal sport for men and women in the 2010 Asian Games in Guangzhou, China. The Test playing nations along with China and three others will take part in the Twenty20 event.
- The ACC has prepared a comprehensive five year strategy for the benefit of the non-Test playing countries in the region.

The plan is to deliver a specific strategy for ACC activities with regard to its members – the countries, their clubs, institutions, schools and national sports councils to develop and focus on key areas.

The ACC aims to make cricket accessible to all people in Asia irrespective of age.

ACC APPOINTMENTS

Mr. N. Srinivasan - Chairman Finance Committee
Ms. Subhangi Kulkarni - Women's Representative
I am delighted to present my third and final report as Honorary Treasurer of the Board of Control for Cricket in India. Over the last month or so, I have been evaluating in my mind the work done during the past 3 years and it is with a sense of satisfaction that I present this report.

In the words of J. R. D. Tata: -

"Nothing worthwhile in the world is ever achieved without deep thought and hard work.”

In this context, I must express my sincere thanks to the financial team who have assisted me in my duties for the excellent work done in streamlining Systems and Procedures and the solid success achieved in various other fields.

Financial Performance 2007-08

The Board’s financial performance in 2007-08 has increased by leaps and bounds with the overall Income exceeding Rs.1000 Crores and surplus touching a new high of Rs.303.15 Crores. The income of the Board comprised:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>2007-08 (Rs. in Crores)</th>
<th>2006-07 (Rs. in Crores)</th>
<th>Increase/Decrease (Rs. in Crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus from Tours</td>
<td>226.73</td>
<td>214.66</td>
<td>12.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Rights Income</td>
<td>559.31</td>
<td>313.62</td>
<td>245.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>76.15</td>
<td>50.31</td>
<td>25.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>138.22</td>
<td>73.22</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1000.41</strong></td>
<td><strong>651.81</strong></td>
<td><strong>348.60</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial Highlights

I detail below the major financial highlights during the year under review:

Overall Income:

The overall income rose to Rs.1000.41 Crores as against Rs.651.83 Crores in 2006-07 and Rs.430.05 Crores in 2005-06. The increase in income in 2007-08 represented a growth of 46% over the previous year. The projected income for the year 2008-09 is Rs.882.57 Crores.

Surplus:

The surplus was Rs.303.15 Crores compared to Rs.231.65 during 2006-07 and Rs.33 Crores registered in 2005-06 and the budgeted surplus for 2008-09 is Rs.252.28 Crores.

Income from Media Rights

Income from media rights increased to Rs.559.31 Crores as against Rs.313.62 Crores in 2006-07 and Rs.341.42 Crores in 2005-06.

Investment:

Fixed Deposit with banks increased to Rs.1195 Crores compared to Rs.745 Crores in 2006-07 and Rs.545 Crores in 2005-06. The interest income correspondingly registered an appreciable rise of Rs.76.15 Crores as against Rs.50.31 Crores during 2006-07 and Rs.22.78 Crores in 2005-06.

Income from Tours:

Income from Tours increased to Rs.226.73 Crores as against Rs.214.66 Crores in 2006-07 and Rs.59.79 Crores in 2005-06.

Distribution to International / Domestic Players:

The distribution to International Players during 2007-08 was Rs.66 Crores as against Rs.43 Crores in 2006-07, Rs.31 Crores during 2005-06 and Rs.26 Crores during 2004-05.
Domestic Players – Domestic Players’ share works out to Rs.66 Crores in 2007-08 as compared to Rs.43 Crores in 2006-07, Rs.31 Crores in 2005-06 and Rs.26 Crores in 2004-05. The payment to Senior Domestic Players thus works out to approximately Rs.37,000 per day of Domestic Cricket during 2007-08 as compared to Rs.26,000 for 2006-07.

Infrastructure and other initiatives:

The overall expenditure incurred by the Board and its affiliated units towards creation of Infrastructure facilities for Cricket amounts to Rs.313 Crores over the last three years, the Board’s contribution being Rs.157 Crores.

Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Scheme (Monthly Gratis)

The Board has covered 860 players / Umpires (International and Domestic) under the Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Scheme (Monthly gratis). The total outflow per year for the scheme is around Rs.15 Crores. This includes the benefits to Widows of Test Cricketers and Test Umpires. The Board has also included Women Test Cricketers under this scheme from August 2008.

TV Subventions to Associations

TV Subventions to State Associations increased to Rs.371.89 Crores in 2007-08 as compared to Rs.211.53 Crores in 2006-07 and Rs.224.51 in 2005-06.

IPL Subvention:

Rs.203 Crores being 70% of the Franchisee Fees is proposed to be given as subvention to the State Associations for the year 2008-09.

Player Contracts

During the year under review, contracts were offered to all players under the following four categories:

- A Grade - Rs.60 lakhs per annum
- B Grade - Rs.40 lakhs per annum
- C Grade - Rs.25 lakhs per annum
- D Grade - Rs.15 lakhs per annum

In addition to the above, in the event of non-contracted players being selected to play for India, they become eligible for Grade D of the contract.

BUDGET 2008-09

The Budget for the year 2008-09 was approved and recommended by the Working Committee.

The summary of the Budget for the year 2007-08 and the estimated budget for the year 2008-09 is detailed below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Budget 2007-08</th>
<th>Actual 2007-08</th>
<th>Budget 2008-09</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>862.30</td>
<td>1000.41</td>
<td>878.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>632.99</td>
<td>697.26</td>
<td>642.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>229.31</td>
<td>303.15</td>
<td>236.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over the last 5 years, Cricket, an unbridled passion in India, has seen some exciting innovations, the most notable being the introduction of the 20-20 format which has taken the cricketing world by storm. The 20-20 World Championship in South Africa in 2007, and the IPL 20-20 Championship in India in 2008, have proved to be resounding successes and cricket lovers in their thousands have thronged to witness these turbo charged matches.

The IPL Championship provided a perfect platform for Indian youngsters knocking at the doors of International cricket to rub shoulders with cricket icons from various countries as also to exhibit their special skills in the various facets of the game.

Indian cricket, today, is a formidable force and there is no doubt that the sub-continent has become the hub of cricketing economics and action.

The beauty of cricket in India is that it continues to be a unifying force among the people, cutting across boundaries of caste, religion and status.

In the words of Cricket Writer Mr. Rowland Ryder :-

“It is a game for Princes and Prime Ministers, Poets and Publicans, Rajas and Ragamuffins”

The Board will continue its endeavours to promote and develop the willow game and I am sure that the years ahead will see Indian cricket attain new heights of glory.

I would like to place on record my gratitude to our President, Mr. Sharad Pawar, my fellow office bearers, Chairman of the Finance Committee and its members for their guidance and all the staff members for their co-operation.
Surplus of Income over Expenditure

Rs. in Crores

- 50.00
- 100.00
- 150.00
- 200.00
- 250.00
- 300.00
- 350.00

2007-08
2006-07
**Income Analysis**

- Income from Grant of Media Rights: 55%
- Income from Tours: 23%
- Interest Income: 8%
- Distributions from ICC: 5%
- Provision Written Back: 3%
- Other Income: 6%

**Expenses Analysis**

- Expenditure on Cricketing Activities: 89%
- ICC Annual Subscription: 1%
- Interest on Funds: 1%
- T.V. Production Costs: 4%
- Others: 3%
- Establishment Expenses: 2%
Income Comparison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source of Income</th>
<th>2007-08 (Rs. in Crores)</th>
<th>2006-07 (Rs. in Crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from Grant of Media Rights</td>
<td>559.31</td>
<td>313.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Tour</td>
<td>226.73</td>
<td>214.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>76.15</td>
<td>50.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions From ICC</td>
<td>48.74</td>
<td>3.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision Written Back</td>
<td>30.05</td>
<td>62.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>59.41</td>
<td>7.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenses Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Expenditure</th>
<th>2007-08 (Rs. in Crores)</th>
<th>2006-07 (Rs. in Crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Cricketing Activities</td>
<td>624.74</td>
<td>378.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.V. Production Costs</td>
<td>28.04</td>
<td>17.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>20.30</td>
<td>6.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment Expenses</td>
<td>11.60</td>
<td>8.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Funds</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>5.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Annual Subscription</td>
<td>3.99</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule</td>
<td>As at 31st March, 2008</td>
<td>As at 31st March, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rupees</td>
<td>Rupees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>1 4,455,080,782</td>
<td>3,126,528,172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earmarked Funds</td>
<td>2 3,499,604,891</td>
<td>1,724,218,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities &amp; Provisions</td>
<td>3 9,192,469,720</td>
<td>4,766,824,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,147,155,393</td>
<td>9,617,570,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>4 146,799,387</td>
<td>94,321,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Block</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated Depreciation</td>
<td>36,311,989</td>
<td>23,248,957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Block</td>
<td>110,487,398</td>
<td>71,072,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>5 11,955,609,449</td>
<td>7,453,080,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans &amp; Advances</td>
<td>6 5,081,058,546</td>
<td>2,093,418,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>17,147,155,393</td>
<td>9,617,570,336</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For S.B.BILLIMORIA & CO.
For and on behalf of The Board of Control for Cricket in India
Chartered Accountants

K Sai Ram  Sharad Pawar  Niranjan Shah  N.Srinivasan
Partner  President  Honorary Secretary  Honorary Treasurer
# Income & Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31st March, 2008

## Schedule 2007-08

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2007-08 (Rupees)</th>
<th>2006-07 (Rupees)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Subscription</td>
<td>15,750</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Transferred from Summary Tour Account</td>
<td>2,267,322,191</td>
<td>2,146,635,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Grant of Media Rights</td>
<td>5,593,135,185</td>
<td>3,136,284,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Guarantee Royalty from a Sponsor</td>
<td>98,750,000</td>
<td>67,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions from International Cricket Council</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– World Cup – 2007</td>
<td>468,812,958</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– ICC Champions Trophy 2006</td>
<td>18,599,707</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– World Cup – 2003 (See Note 14 of Schedule 13)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>37,129,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision No Longer Required Written Back (See Notes 15 &amp; 16 of Schedule 13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PILCOM / INDCOM / World Cup 1996 –</td>
<td>466,416,703</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Convener Secretary – Mr. Jagmohan Dalmiya (See Note 6 of Schedule 13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>28,961,007</td>
<td>2,653,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>10,004,084,356</td>
<td>6,518,268,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Cricketing Activities (See Note 15 of Schedule 13)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Players’ Balance Share in Gross Revenue of the Board</td>
<td>5,509,156,055</td>
<td>3,055,811,926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaching Expenses</td>
<td>44,612,376</td>
<td>45,869,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.V. Production Costs</td>
<td>280,353,960</td>
<td>174,622,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment and Other Expenses</td>
<td>115,981,892</td>
<td>88,593,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Funds</td>
<td>85,956,985</td>
<td>55,765,857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Body Meetings Expenses</td>
<td>2,267,504</td>
<td>5,612,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Annual Subscription</td>
<td>39,870,100</td>
<td>28,961,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution to National Sports Development Fund</td>
<td>150,000,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship for Sportspersons in Other Sports</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Doubtful Receivables (See Note 16 of Schedule 13)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>52,047,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses on Earlier Year Tours</td>
<td>35,989,669</td>
<td>6,181,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>12,722,604</td>
<td>4,593,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>6,972,571,782</td>
<td>4,201,794,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus of Income over Expenditure</strong></td>
<td>3,031,512,574</td>
<td>2,316,474,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred from:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Development Fund</td>
<td>845,630,023</td>
<td>326,276,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (MonthlyGratis)</td>
<td>150,910,013</td>
<td>143,495,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col.C.K.Nayudu Centenary Award Fund</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>2,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Development Fund</td>
<td>2,400,000,000</td>
<td>800,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (MonthlyGratis)</td>
<td>300,000,000</td>
<td>500,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col.C.K.Nayudu Centenary Award Fund</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried to General Fund</strong></td>
<td>1,328,552,610</td>
<td>1,486,146,357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of The Board of Control for Cricket in India

Mumbai, 23rd August, 2008

K Sai Ram  Sharad Pawar  Niranjan Shah  N.Srinivasan
Partner  President  Honorary Secretary  Honorary Treasurer