# CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From the President’s Desk</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report of the Secretary</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Remembrance</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Champions - ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farewell</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sachin Tendulkar – A Century of Centuries….</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men’s – International</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India v England (ODIs and T20 International)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India v West Indies (Tests and ODIs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India v Australia (Tests, T20Is and ODIs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Cup (ODIs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India v Sri Lanka (ODIs and T20Is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s – International</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India v West Indies (T20Is and ODIs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India v Australia (ODIs and T20Is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India v England (ODIs and T20Is)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India ‘A’ in the West Indies</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Landmarks</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards and Distinctions</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Cricket - Under-19</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revamping Domestic Cricket</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Domestic Cricket</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior Domestic Cricket</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women’s Domestic Cricket</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. C. K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award – Ajit Wadekar</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCCI Awards, 2010-11</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champions League T20 (2011)</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPL Player Auction</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FROM THE PRESIDENT’S DESK

2011-12 has been a mixed year for Indian cricket. While on one hand, we did well at home against England and the West Indies, and the fifth edition of the IPL was a resounding success, we failed in Australia.

Indian cricket will take time to come to terms with the retirements of Rahul Dravid and VVS Laxman, two of the greatest cricketers of all time. The two players were at the forefront of our team’s successes in the new millennium, at home and overseas. They rewrote the record books and indeed, the history of Indian cricket, with their feats. They epitomized grit and grace, and elegance and excellence, on and off the field. They were a source of inspiration to not only budding cricketers, but also professionals wanting to make a mark in other fields.

Even as the nation was saluting the two legends, Indian cricket’s ‘men of the future’ played some extraordinary cricket in the ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup in Australia. The ‘boys in blue’ won the title, making it our third triumph in this tournament, after 2000 and 2008. While Unmukt Chand and his side deserve all the accolades bestowed on them, credit must also be given to the support-staff of the team, and to those working behind the scenes at the National Cricket Academy. These individuals worked hard with the boys for nearly two years, thus complementing the long-term vision of the National Junior Selection Committee.

We are proud to be the holders of both the senior and junior World Cups. These achievements underscore the excellence of the BCCI’s cricketing infrastructure. There is every reason to be optimistic about the future.

On the domestic front, Rajasthan silenced all those who believed that the Ranji Trophy triumph of 2010-11 was a fluke. It takes a tremendous amount of hard work to win two titles in succession, and the Rajasthan cricket team did exactly that.

IPL 2012 turned out to be the most competitive of all five editions of the tournament staged so far. The tournament was followed all over the world, and the cricket lapped up by millions.

We decided to utilize the surplus revenue gained from the IPL and CLT20 to make a one-time payment to international and first-class cricketers who had retired before 2003-04, in recognition of their services to Indian cricket. The cricketers were divided into eight categories, on the basis of the number of international / domestic matches played by them. This scheme was subsequently extended to include widows of deceased cricketers who were eligible for the payment. The scheme has been extended once again to include cricketers who had retired after 2003-04, but fulfilled the eligibility criteria by the end of that season, and four former international cricketers who had been awarded benefit matches by the Board in the 1990s.

The season that has just commenced will be an interesting one. We are hosting as many as three teams, besides participating in the ICC World T20 2012. This piece is being written three weeks before the start of that competition, and I would like to believe that our team will repeat its performance of 2007, in familiar Sri Lankan conditions.

The 2012-13 season will showcase the changes introduced by the Board in the format of the Ranji Trophy and other tournaments. A sincere attempt has been made to provide a level playing field to all the teams and make the matches more competitive, and to restore the balance between bat and ball, as far as limited-overs cricket is concerned. We are confident that the impact of the innovations will only be positive.

I thank you for your cooperation, and look forward to the same in the coming years.
We are pleased to present the 83rd Annual Report approved by the Working Committee at its meeting held on 22nd August 2012.

The last 12 months have been eventful and at the same time challenging. The Board with the support of its member Associations has done well to face the challenges effectively.

The Under-19 team has done BCCI and the country proud by being crowned as the ICC Cricket World Cup Champions. With this win, we are the Champions both in the Senior as well Junior categories in One-Day Internationals. The success of the Under-19 team has been largely due to the planning of Home and Away tours in the last 24 months and the efforts taken by the support staff and the National Cricket Academy.

The Senior Team defeated West Indies at home in the Test Series but lost 4-0 to the Australians down under. Our performance in Australia was disappointing.

This year we play 10 Test matches at home, 2 against New Zealand and 4 each against England and Australia respectively and I am sure that the team will bounce back.

In the One-Day Internationals, we beat West Indies at home and the Sri Lankans overseas. But our performance in the Tri-Series in Australia and later in the Asia Cup in Bangladesh was not encouraging. In both tournaments, the team did well to win the matches from hopeless situations to keep their hopes of qualifying for the final alive, but that was not to be, as we were denied place in the final by the other teams in the fray.

The Indian Women’s team toured West Indies and England and hosted the Australian team. Our performance was not so impressive and lot needs to be done as the countdown for ICC Women’s Cricket World Cup 2013 starts and BCCI will be hosting this Tournament in Mumbai in Jan-Feb 2013.

IPL-5 has been a huge success in terms of the quality of cricket played and the capacity crowds that turned up for each and every match. Kolkata Knight Riders won their maiden title defeating Chennai Super Kings in the final at Chennai.

The Domestic Cricket has been the focus of the BCCI in the last few years and efforts are on to continuously upgrade the competitive nature of Domestic Tournaments. A Special Committee was appointed by the Board to study the suggestions made by the Captains and Coaches of the Ranji Trophy teams to revamp domestic cricket. Based on the recommendations of the Special Committee, the Technical Committee of the Board has recommended changes in the Domestic formats for the Ranji Trophy as also the schedule of Senior Tournaments. This year the Ground & Pitches Committee would monitor the wickets at the domestic match venues too.

With the retirement of Rahul Dravid and VVS Laxman, in a way, an era comes to an end. These two stalwarts were responsible for creating the pathway for the success of the Indian Cricket with their match and series winning performances both in India and abroad. Indian Cricket will always remember Rahul Dravid and VVS Laxman for their outstanding performances and for being the true ambassadors of Indian Cricket as also of our Country.

The BCCI is committed to a clean sport. To support this, we have set up our own “Anti Corruption Unit” which will cover the Domestic Cricket as also IPL and CLT20. We had earlier set up the Anti Doping Committee 2 years ago.
To curb the participation of average players in age group tournaments, BCCI has adopted a new “Age Verification Process” for the Under-16 using TW3 method.

The NCA and the Specialist Academies, which have been recently revamped, continue to support the development of Junior Cricket and the rehabilitation of injured cricketers.

With a view for overall development of Indian cricket, the BCCI has undertaken projects to create a pool of qualified Umpires, Statisticians, Scorers and Video Analysts.

BCCI has launched its own In House Television Production team to produce live feed for Telecast.

This year we held trials in different States to unearth raw talent and nurture them at the Academies.

In recognition of the contribution of former International cricketers, the BCCI introduced a One Time Benefit Scheme for retired cricketers who had rendered yeoman services both at Domestic Level as well as International Level. Close to about 200 cricketers benefited from this scheme. It was also extended to the widows of former Test Cricketers.

The BCCI will continue to do what it takes to maintain India’s reputation as a proud and successful cricketing nation.
NKP SALVE
Narendra Kumar Prasadrao Salve, former President, BCCI, passed away on 1 April 2012. He was 91.
Mr. Salve’s stint as Board President from 1982-83 to 1984-85 saw the Indian team create history by winning the World Cup for the very first time. A year later, India and Pakistan bid successfully to host the next edition of the tournament, in 1987. Mr. Salve was Chairman of the 1987 World Cup Organising Committee. The BCCI named the Annual Challenger Trophy, a triangular limited-overs tournament featuring the best cricketers in the country, after him.

PURSHOTTAM RUNGTA
(P1928 – P2012)
P. M. Rungta, known to his near and dear ones as ‘Bhaiji,’ passed away on 12 July 2012. He was 84.
Mr. Rungta was President of the BCCI from 1972-73 to 1974-75. He had a short stint as Treasurer of the Board in 1992. He was a part of the BCCI Working Committee for nearly five decades.

VILASRAO DESHMUKH
Vilasrao Deshmukh, President, Mumbai Cricket Association, passed away on 14 August 2012. He was 67.
A member of the Union Cabinet, Mr. Deshmukh was heading the Portfolios of Science and Technology, Earth Sciences and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, at the time of his untimely demise. He had served two terms as Chief Minister of Maharashtra. He was elected President of the Mumbai Cricket Association in July 2011, and was subsequently appointed Chairman of the BCCI’s Media Committee.
R. Surendranath
R. Surendranath, former Test cricketer, passed away on 5 May 2012. He was 75. A right-handed paceman, Surendranath represented India in eleven Tests, from 1958 to 1961. He was India’s second-highest wicket-taker on the tour of England in 1959, with 79 scalps in the first-class matches.
He represented Services in the Ranji Trophy.

Vasant Ranjane

Mansoor Ali Khan Pataudi
MAK Pataudi, former India captain, passed away on 22 September 2011. He was 70.
One of India’s greatest cricketers of all time, Pataudi did not allow the loss of an eye in an accident to deter him from pursuing his cricketing ambitions. He represented India in 46 Tests from 1961-62 to 1974-75, and scored 2,793 runs, inclusive of six centuries. He led India in 40 Tests. He was in charge when India won a Test series overseas for the first time, in New Zealand in 1967-68. He is credited with moulding the Indian team into an excellent catching and spin-bowling unit.
He played for Delhi, and then Hyderabad, in the Ranji Trophy. He had stints as journalist and commentator in his post-retirement years. He was a member of the IPL Governing Council from 2007 to 2010. A Trophy, named after him and his father – who represented both England and India in Tests – was instituted in 2007, to be awarded to the winner of Test series between India and England, in England.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ASSOCIATION</th>
<th>DATE OF DEMISE</th>
<th>PROFICIENCY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K Srinivasan</td>
<td>KSCA (Mysore)</td>
<td>27th April 2012</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy Player. He also represented India in one unofficial Test Match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umananda Bora</td>
<td>Assam CA</td>
<td>24th Nov 2011</td>
<td>Hon. Jt. Secretary/ Former Ranji Trophy Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jahir Iqbal Alam</td>
<td>Assam CA</td>
<td>30th May 2012</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narendrasinh Rana</td>
<td>Saurashtra CA</td>
<td>17th May 2012</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohammed Ibrahim</td>
<td>Kerala CA</td>
<td>24th Nov 2011</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krishna Varma</td>
<td>Kerala CA</td>
<td>30th Sept 2011</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M R Patel</td>
<td>KSCA</td>
<td>5th April 2012</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivekanand Hazare</td>
<td>Baroda CA</td>
<td>31st Dec 2010</td>
<td>Former Ranji Trophy Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Ghosh</td>
<td>PCA</td>
<td>17 January 2012</td>
<td>Former First-class Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kishor Bhikane</td>
<td>Maharashtra CA</td>
<td>4th March 2012</td>
<td>Current First class Player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S M Raju</td>
<td>TNCA</td>
<td>2nd May 2012</td>
<td>BCCI Panel Umpire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pritam Sood</td>
<td>DDCA</td>
<td>11th June 2012</td>
<td>Retired BCCI Panel Umpire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G D Bapat</td>
<td>VCA</td>
<td>7th Nov 2011</td>
<td>Retired BCCI Panel Umpire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ananthswamy Rao</td>
<td>KSCA</td>
<td>6th June 2012</td>
<td>Retired BCCI Panel Umpire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathindra Nath Mitra</td>
<td>CAB</td>
<td>23rd Aug 2011</td>
<td>Retired BCCI Panel Umpire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M S Shastry</td>
<td>Baroda CA</td>
<td>15th Nov 2011</td>
<td>Former Jt. Secretary, BCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amiya Kumar Banerjee</td>
<td>CAB</td>
<td>10th Feb 2012</td>
<td>Former Vice President, CAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deba Prasad Ray</td>
<td>CAB</td>
<td>19th Aug 2011</td>
<td>Former Vice President, CAB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shri M. Jitendra</td>
<td>MCA</td>
<td>October 2011</td>
<td>Former President, MCA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suresh Saraiya</td>
<td></td>
<td>18th July 2012</td>
<td>Veteran Cricket Commentator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
India triumphed in the ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup 2012, beating Australia, the host-nation and defending champion, in the final.

It was the third time India had won the biennial competition, after 2000 (Sri Lanka) and 2008 (Malaysia).

The six-wicket win in the summit clash, played on 26 August 2012 at the Tony Ireland Stadium in Townsville, Queensland, marked the culmination of a journey that had begun way back in September 2011.

The selectors identified a group of under-19 cricketers who had done well in domestic cricket, and the BCCI provided a planned back-up to these cricketers, in the form of coaching camps and exposure to tournaments in India and abroad. The Indian team, led by Unmukt Chand, won a quadrangular ODI tournament, played at Vishakapatnam, in September-October 2011, getting the better of teams like Australia, West Indies and Sri Lanka. In April 2012, the boys toured Australia and won another Quadrangular tournament, featuring the hosts, England and New Zealand.

Given its track record over the previous twelve months, hopes were high when the Indian team departed for Australia for the World Cup, in August 2012. The team lived up to the expectations, and how!
LEAGUE STAGE

**GAME ONE** - v West Indies, Tony Ireland Stadium, Townsville, 12 August 2012
India lost their first match by four wickets. Batting first, India posted an unimpressive 166-8, with keeper-batsman Smit Patel scoring 50. The Windies overhauled the target with seventeen deliveries to spare. Paceman Sandeep Sharma, with 2-27, and left-arm Harmeet Singh, with 3-35, were India’s best bowlers.

**GAME TWO** – v Zimbabwe, Tony Ireland Stadium, Townsville, 14 August 2012
India opened their account against Zimbabwe, winning by 66 runs. Put in to bat, India started well, with openers Chand and Prashant Chopra posting 139. They eventually got to 261-6. Paceman Kamal Passi shut Zimbabwe out of the match, striking four times in the opening overs. Malcolm Lake came in at 30-4 and went on to score a hundred, but his was a lone hand, and Zimbabwe were dismissed for 198 in 44.1 overs. Passi finished with 6-23.

**GAME THREE** – v Papua New Guinea, Endeavour Park, Townsville, 16 August 2012
Fifties by Chopra and Vijay Zol in the next match against Papua New Guinea, took India to 204. Seamer Ravikant Singh then bowled splendidly, taking 5-21, and the match was won by 107 runs. Passi and B. Aparajith took two wickets apiece.
ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12

ICC UNDER-19 CRICKET WORLD CUP

KNOCKOUT STAGE

QUARTER-FINAL – v Pakistan, Tony Ireland Stadium, Townsville, 20 August 2012
The encounter against Pakistan was a thriller. India held the upper hand in the first half, with Pakistan being bowled out for 136. Sandeep Sharma and Ravikant Singh bagged three wickets each. A counterattack was only to be expected, and it came in the form of early strikes by the Pakistani new-ball bowlers. India were reduced to 8-3.

The situation demanded composure and application, and B. Aparajith and Vijay Zol displayed both attributes. They brought the innings back on track with a 68-run stand, which ended with Zol’s run-out. Akshdeep Nath, the Indian vice-captain, was fifth out at 84, but the Indians were not unduly worried, with Aparajith still there. Only seventeen runs were needed, with five wickets in hand, when Aparajith was caught in the covers for a fine 51. That triggered off a collapse, and at 127-9, Pakistan were in control.

What followed was sensational, as the last pair of Harmeet Singh and Sandeep Sharma held its cool. The duo played a waiting game, as the run-a-ball equation wasn’t a factor, and inched closer to the target.

The target was two runs away when Harmeet essayed a pull, which cleared the infield, and scrambled the runs required to take his team to the semi-finals.

B. Aparajith was the unanimous choice for the individual award for his all-round performance. He had returned figures of 1-23 with his off-breaks and held four outstanding catches earlier in the day. He followed that up with a match-winning fifty in a crisis.

SEMI-FINAL – v New Zealand, Tony Ireland Stadium, Townsville, 23 August 2012
India had reason to be disappointed with their final score of 209-9, considering that they were 132-1 at one stage. Chopra top-scored with 52, and Aparajith contributed 44.

The Indians then made up for their batting lapses, with an outstanding bowling and fielding performance. The New Zealanders kept losing wickets at frequent intervals, with the bowlers not allowing the batsmen to settle. Sandeep Sharma, Ravikant Singh and Harmeet Singh picked three wickets each, as the Kiwis were restricted to 200-9.
The summit clash was an outstanding game of cricket. Fortunes ebbed and flowed, as both sides gave it everything. Eventually, the team that handled the pressure better won.

Unmukt Chand won the toss and elected to bowl. His bowlers responded by sending back four Australian batsmen with only 38 on the board. The Australian innings was revived by their skipper William Bosisto (87). Supported by Travis Head (37) and Ashton Turner (43), he steered his team to a score of 225-8. It was a competitive total, taking into account the bowler-friendly conditions that had prevailed right through the tournament. India started disastrously, losing Chopra for a duck, but their captain, held firm, as did Aparajith. Chand and Aparajith batted brilliantly to add 73, before the latter fell for 33. The Australians then clawed their way back into the game with two more blows. Hanuma Vihari and Vijay Zol were dismissed in quick succession, and at 97-4, the Indians had their backs to the wall.

Enter Smit Patel, who had scored a fifty in India’s first game of the competition. The wicketkeeper-batsman displayed verve and pluck, even as his captain opened out at the other end. Unmukt Chand, who had scored hundreds against Australia in the Quadrangular final at the same venue in April, and versus Pakistan in the Asia Cup final a few weeks previously, was outstanding, once again. He hit seven boundaries, and six sixes in an innings of 111. The Australians tried their hardest, but they could not faze Chand and Patel, as they took their side to the target. Patel finished it off with a boundary off Turner, and the venue was instantly taken over by members of the Indian team.

Unmukt Chand won the individual award, and was subsequently presented the ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup by Mr. Alan Isaacs, President, ICC.

The President and Hon. Secretary of the BCCI, and members of the senior Indian cricket team, including skipper M.S. Dhoni, Sachin Tendulkar and coach Duncan Fletcher, joined the country in congratulating the juniors on their World Cup triumph. Another individual who communicated his greetings was Virat Kohli, who had led India to under-19 World Cup glory in 2008.
The BCCI felicitated the winners of the ICC Under-19 Cricket World Cup on Tuesday, 28 August 2012, in Mumbai.

Each player received a cheque for ₹20 lakhs. Each member of the support-staff received a cheque for ₹15 lakhs.

Mr. Sanjay Jagdale, Hony. Secretary, BCCI, and Mr. Anurag Thakur, Hony. Jt. Secretary, BCCI, and Convener of the National Junior Selection Committee, did the honours.
The Felicitation

Unmukt Chand

Harmeet Singh

Smt. Patel

Baba Apangith

Congratulations!!!
FAREWELL  ..........  

**RAHUL DRAVID**

Batting and fielding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mat</th>
<th>Inns</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Ave</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>Ct</th>
<th>St</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tests</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>13288</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>52.31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10889</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>39.16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T20I</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bowling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mat</th>
<th>Inns</th>
<th>Balls</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Wkts</th>
<th>BBI</th>
<th>BBM</th>
<th>Ave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tests</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1/18</td>
<td>1/18</td>
<td>120.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2/43</td>
<td>2/43</td>
<td>46.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VVS LAXMAN**

Batting and fielding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mat</th>
<th>Inns</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>Ave</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>Ct</th>
<th>St</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tests</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>8781</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>45.97</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2338</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>30.76</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bowling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mat</th>
<th>Inns</th>
<th>Balls</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Wkts</th>
<th>BBI</th>
<th>BBM</th>
<th>Ave</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tests</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An era ended on 9 March 2012, when Rahul Sharad Dravid, the man who epitomized team spirit, technique, temperament and tenacity on a cricket field and beyond, announced his retirement.

Test cricket’s second-highest run-getter, Dravid was the first batsman to score a Test century in all Test-playing nations. He is one of only six batsmen to score 10,000 runs in both Tests and ODIs. He was the first fielder to take 200 catches in Tests.

Rahul Dravid rose to prominence with his performances at the junior and domestic levels in the early 1990s, and established himself in the Indian team with innings of 95 and 84 in his first two Tests.

His commitment to his team’s cause was exemplary. Arguably the best no. 3 batsman of all time, Dravid did not hesitate to open the innings, if asked to, by his colleagues. The most successful catcher in Test history, and one of the best slip fielders ever, had no reservations in donning wicketkeeping gloves and pads, to lend ‘balance’ to India’s limited-overs squad.

For more than a decade, Dravid was India’s most dependable bat in a crisis situation. Being an achiever, it was hardly surprising that he had critics. The more they pilloried him, the better he got. The more they talked, the more effectively he responded – with his bat. Branded as a “Test specialist” in the late 1990s, Dravid’s response was to top the batting tables in the 1999 World Cup, with a tally of 461 runs.

Dravid was part of a group that guided Indian cricket to unprecedented heights in the new millennium. His stand of 376 with VVS Laxman, against Australia at Kolkata in March 2001, set up the most extraordinary comeback in Test history. He completed the transition from ‘very good’ to ‘great’ on India’s tour of England a year later. His 148 in the third Test at Leeds was a match-winning effort. He also had scores of 115 and 217 in the series, and went on to become the first Indian to score hundreds in four successive Test innings.

Another noteworthy match-winning performance was his 233 (and unbeaten 72) against Australia at Adelaide in 2003-04. His 270 against Pakistan at Rawalpindi a few months later took India to a famous Test series win.

Appointed captain of India in 2005, Dravid led the side to series wins in the West Indies and England. The triumph in England was significant, coming as it did soon after the team’s disastrous World Cup campaign. As skipper, Dravid put Indian Cricket back on track, with the series win in England.

He gave up the captaincy after the England tour in 2007 and concentrated on his batting, and winning matches for his country. Three priceless hundreds on India’s tour of England in 2011 showed his class.

He became only the third batsman to score 13,000 runs in Tests during the Mumbai Test of the 2011-12 series against the West Indies.
THE BCCI SALUTES
RAHUL DRAVID

The BCCI felicitated Rahul Dravid for his contribution to Indian cricket, on Tuesday, 27 March 2012, in Mumbai. The event was attended by current and former international cricketers, current and former BCCI officials, members of the Dravid family, and the media. Mr. Sanjay Jagdale, Hon. Secretary, BCCI, presented Rahul with a memento. Speeches were made by former India captains Sourav Ganguly, Anil Kumble, Mahendra Singh Dhoni and VVS Laxman, and Rahul himself.

Mr. N. Srinivasan, President, BCCI, could not attend the function as he was unwell. He sent a recorded message, which was played on the screens. Mr. Sanjay Jagdale delivered a Vote of Thanks.

A standing ovation for the legend!
Vangipurappu Venkata Sai Laxman, one of the greatest match-winners in the history of Test cricket, called it a day on 18 August 2012.

He came into prominence in the mid-1990s, on the strength of outstanding performances at the junior and domestic levels, for Hyderabad. Laxman made his Test debut against South Africa at Ahmedabad in November 1996, and made an immediate impact with his wristy batsmanship and unflappable demeanour. His unbeaten 51 in the second innings of the game was largely instrumental in India winning a low-scoring game by 64 runs.

Laxman was a part of the Indian team that toured South Africa in the winter of 1996-97, where he broke a finger and flew home. He was brought back for the subsequent tour of the West Indies as an opener, with the selectors struggling to accommodate him in a star-studded middle-order. Laxman spent the next three seasons playing an unfamiliar role, and did his best, especially against Australia, at home and away. His 167 against Australia at Sydney in 1999-00 was a flawless innings. The accolades that he received for the same notwithstanding, Laxman informed the selectors that he would like to be considered for the middle-order for future series. He scored a record 1,415 runs in the Ranji Trophy season of 1999-00.

India played Australia at home in early 2001. The hosts lost the first Test inside three days, and were asked to follow-on in the second Test at Kolkata. Laxman, who had scored 59 in the first innings, was promoted to no. 3 in the second. 14 March 2001 – the fourth day of the Test – was the day the series turned on its head. Laxman (281) and Rahul Dravid (180) batted through the day, and were eventually separated after adding 376 for the fifth wicket. Laxman’s 281 was the highest individual score by an Indian in Tests. India went on to win the Test, and then took the series, by winning the decider at Chennai. Laxman played his part in the series triumph with two fifties in the Chennai Test.

That series win against Australia signalled the start of a ‘Golden Age’ for India in Tests, which culminated with India topping the ICC Team Rankings in December 2009. One of the chief architects of the team’s success at home and overseas during this period was VVS Laxman.

Like the ‘wristy wizards’ from India who had preceded him, from K.S. Ranjitsinhji to Gundappa Viswanath, Laxman was at his best in crisis situations. The toughest opponents brought out the best in him. His record against Australia, the number one team for the better part of his career, is second to none. He scored 2,434 runs from 29 Tests against them @ 49.6, inclusive of six centuries.

His 281 against Australia at Kolkata in March 2001 earned him cricketing immortality, but many of Laxman’s subsequent innings in later years were no less significant. He contributed 148 to yet another triple-century stand with Rahul Dravid, against Australia at Adelaide in 2003-04. Like Kolkata, the partnership between the pair was a match-winning effort. He scored an unbeaten 200 against Australia at Delhi in 2008-09. Two years later, against the same team at Mohali, he inspired numbers ten and eleven to hang on with him, and enable India to overhaul a target of 216, after being 124-8 at one stage. A couple of months later, he scored a match-winning 96 against South Africa at Durban.

Laxman also played 89 ODIs. His most significant ODI knock was a hundred against Pakistan at Lahore in 2003-04. He is one of eight Indians to complete a century of Test appearances, and one of five Indians to take more than a hundred catches in Tests.

Laxman personified grit and grace, elegance and excellence, on and off the field. The void created by the departure of cricketers like him and Rahul Dravid, his partner-in-history on several occasions, is unlikely to be filled.
1999 - Rahul receives the Arjuna Award from His Excellency Shri K.R. Narayanan, President of India.

1996: A innings of 95 on his Test debut, against England at Lord’s.

Co-debutants at Lord’s, 1996, and future India captains.

The knock that changed the history of Indian cricket - Laxman during the course of his 281 against Australia at Kolkata, 2001.

Equally proficient in the longer and shorter versions of the sport.

1996: A innings of 95 on his Test debut, against England at Lord’s.

Rahul during the course of his 32nd Test hundred, against the West Indies at Kingston in 2011.

Rahul during the course of his 32nd Test hundred, against the West Indies at Kingston in 2011.

VVS Laxman receives the Padma Shri from His Excellency Smt. Pratibha Patil, President of India, on 25 January 2011.

The artist.

VVS Laxman receives the Padma Shri from His Excellency Smt. Pratibha Patil, President of India, on 25 January 2011.

VVS Laxman receives the Padma Shri from His Excellency Smt. Pratibha Patil, President of India, on 25 January 2011.

The artist.

VVS Laxman receives the Padma Shri from His Excellency Smt. Pratibha Patil, President of India, on 25 January 2011.

The artist.
2001 - The Indian team with the Border-Gavaskar Trophy, after winning the Test series against Australia.

Victors in Pakistan, 2003-04.

Laxman with the individual award after his match-winning 96 against South Africa at Durban, December 2010.

Laxman is congratulated by his teammates after guiding India to a sensational win over Australia at Mohali in October 2010.


The only ‘non-wicketkeeper’ to take 200 catches in Tests.
Twenty-five batsmen hold the distinction of scoring a hundred hundreds in first-class cricket, and Sir Jack Hobbs heads that list with a tally of 197. It is unlikely that this record will be broken, just as it is difficult to imagine a cricketer surpassing the figure that Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar achieved on 16 March 2012, in an ODI against Bangladesh, at the Sher-E-Bangla National Stadium, Mirpur, Dhaka.

The maestro completed a century of INTERNATIONAL centuries, when he reached three figures in India’s second league match of the 2012 Asia Cup.

He was 17 when he scored his first international hundred – an innings of 119, against England at Old Trafford, Manchester, on 14 August 1990.

Tendulkar presently has 51 Test hundreds, and 49 ODI hundreds, to his credit.

Tendulkar holds the world records for the highest number of appearances, runs, centuries and fifties in Tests and ODIs.

Sachin Tendulkar in International Cricket

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MAT</th>
<th>INNS</th>
<th>NO</th>
<th>RUNS</th>
<th>HS</th>
<th>AVE</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>CT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tests</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>15470</td>
<td>248*</td>
<td>55.44</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODIs</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>18426</td>
<td>200*</td>
<td>44.83</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SACHIN TENDULKAR’S 100 CENTURIES IN INTERNATIONAL MATCHES

51 Centuries in 190 Tests and 49 Centuries in 463 One-Day Internationals for India (as on 5th September 2012)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No</th>
<th>Runs</th>
<th>Match</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Country (City/Ground)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 1992</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Feb. 3, 1992</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Johannesburg</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Nov. 28, 1992</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Feb 12, 1993</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (SSC)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>July 31, 1993</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Lucknow</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Jan. 19, 1994</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Colombo (RPS)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1994</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Vadodara</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Oct 28, 1994</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov 11, 1994</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dec. 2, 1994</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>U A E</td>
<td>April 9, 1995</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Cuttack</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Feb 18, 1996</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>March 2, 1996</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>April 5, 1996</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>U A E</td>
<td>April 15, 1996</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Birmingham</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>June 9, 1996</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Nottingham</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>July 4, 1996</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dec 14, 1996</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Cape Town</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Dec. 28, 1996</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Benoni</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Feb 9, 1997</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>May 14, 1997</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (RPS)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Aug 3, 1997</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (SSC)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Aug 10, 1997</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dec. 4, 1997</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>March 9, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>March 25, 1998</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Kanpur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>April 7, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>U A E</td>
<td>April 22, 1998</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>U A E</td>
<td>April 23, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>May 31, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (RPS)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>July 7, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Bulawayo</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Sept. 26, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Dhaka</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Oct. 28, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>U A E</td>
<td>Nov. 8, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Sharjah</td>
<td>U A E</td>
<td>Nov. 12, 1998</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Wellington</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Dec. 29, 1998</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Jan. 31, 1999</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (SSC)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1999</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>May 3, 1999</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (SSC)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Aug 29, 1999</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Mohali</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Oct. 13, 1999</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Oct. 29, 1999</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov. 8, 1999</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Dec. 28, 1999</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>ODI</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Vadodara</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>March 17, 2000</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr No</td>
<td>Runs</td>
<td>Match</td>
<td>Opponent</td>
<td>Venue (City/Ground)</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov. 21, 2000</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>201 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov. 26, 2000</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Jodhpur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dec. 8, 2000</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>March 20, 2001</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Indore</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>March 31, 2001</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>122 *</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>Harare</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>July 4, 2001</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Johannesburg</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Oct. 5, 2001</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>Poarl</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Oct. 24, 2001</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Bloemfontein</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Nov. 3, 2001</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dec. 13, 2001</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Feb. 23, 2002</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>Port of Spain</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>April 19, 2002</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>105 *</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Chester-le-Street</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>July 4, 2002</td>
<td>No result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Bristol</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>July 11, 2002</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Leeds</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Aug. 23, 2002</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov. 2, 2002</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>Pietermaritzburg</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Feb. 23, 2003</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Gwalior</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Oct 26, 2003</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Hyderabad</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov 15, 2003</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>241 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Jan. 3, 2004</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Rawalpindi</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>March 16, 2004</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>194 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Multan</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>March 29, 2004</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>248 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Dhaka</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Dec. 11, 2004</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>April 12, 2005</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dec. 10, 2005</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Peshawar</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Feb 6, 2006</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>141 *</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>Kuala Lumpur</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>Sept 14, 2006</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>100 *</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>West Indies</td>
<td>Vadodara</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Jan 31, 2007</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Chittagong</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>May 19, 2007</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>122 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Mirpur</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>May 28, 2007</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>154 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 2008</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Adelaide</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Jan. 24, 2008</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>117 *</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>March 2, 2008</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov. 6, 2008</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>103 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Chennai</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dec. 15, 2008</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>163 *</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Christchurch</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>March 8, 2009</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>March 20, 2009</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (RPS)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Sept 14, 2009</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Hyderabad (RGIS)</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov 5, 2009</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>100 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nov. 20, 2009</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>105 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Chittagong</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Jan 18, 2010</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Mirpur</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Jan. 25, 2010</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Feb. 9, 2010</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Feb. 15, 2010</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>200 *</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Feb 24, 2010</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>Colombo (SSC)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>July 28, 2010</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Oct. 11, 2010</td>
<td>Won</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>111 *</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Centurion</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Dec. 19, 2010</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>Test</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Cape Town</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 2011</td>
<td>Drawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>England</td>
<td>Bengaluru</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Feb 27, 2011</td>
<td>No result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Nagpur (Jamtha)</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>March 12, 2011</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>O D I</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Mirpur</td>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>March 16, 2012</td>
<td>Lost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INDIA V ENGLAND
(ODIs & T20 International)

ODIs:
Hyderabad: 14 October
Delhi: 7 October
Mohali: 20 October
Mumbai: 23 October
Kolkata: 25 October

India completed a clean sweep of the ODI series, a performance that helped obliterate memories of the team’s disastrous show in England in mid-2011.

Dhoni led from the front in the first ODI at Hyderabad, contributing an unbeaten 87 to his side’s score of 300-7. England were then dismissed for 176. Spinners R. Ashwin and Ravindra Jadeja bagged three wickets each. England struggled in the second encounter at Delhi, after losing their first two wickets without a run on the board. Paceman R. Vinay Kumar finished with figures of 4-30, as the visitors were bowled out for 237. Virat Kohli (112) and Gautam Gambhir (84) took India to an eight-wicket win.

Needing a win to stay in the series, England came out all guns blazing in the third encounter at Mohali. They scored 298-4, only to be confronted by another quality batting display by the hosts. Openers Parthiv Patel and Ajinkya Rahane put on 79, and the second wicket added a further 111. Rahane scored 91, and M. S. Dhoni took India through in the final over, with an unbeaten 35. Ravindra Jadeja chipped in with 26. Having lost the series, England were outplayed in the last two games, at Mumbai and Kolkata respectively. The visitors were bowled out for 230 at Mumbai, with debutant paceman Varun Aaron striking thrice. Virat Kohli (86) and Suresh Raina (80) took India to victory with six wickets in hand.

T20 INTERNATIONAL:
Kolkata: 29 October

England posted a consolation win in the one-off T20 International, also played at Kolkata. The visitors chased down India’s 120-9 with six wickets in hand. Kevin Pietersen top-scored with 53.
INDIA V WEST INDIES
(Tests AND ODIs)

Tests:
Delhi: 6 Nov–10 Nov
Kolkata: 14 Nov–18 Nov
Mumbai: 22 Nov–26 Nov

The West Indies, captained by Darren Sammy, dominated the first two days of the first Test. Shivnarine Chanderpaul contributed 116 to a total of 304. The visitors then bowled India out for 209. Test debutant Ravichandran Ashwin then spun India back into the game, with figures of 6-47 in the second innings. His colleague, left-arm spinner Pragyan Ojha, had figures of 6-76 in the first innings. The West Indies were bowled out for 180, and India needed 276 to win. Tendulkar, Sehwag and Laxman scored fifties, as India overhauled the target with five wickets in hand.

India clinched the series in the second Test at Kolkata. Rahul Dravid, VVS Laxman and Mahendra Singh Dhoni scored hundreds, as the hosts amassed 631-7. Paceman Umesh Yadav then teamed up with spinners Ojha and Ashwin to dismiss the West Indies for 153. Dhoni then enforced the follow-on. The West Indies batted much better in the second innings, with Darren Bravo scoring 136, and three other players – Adrian Barath, Kirk Edwards and Marlon Samuels – getting fifties. They were all out for 463, and India won by an innings and 243 runs. Yadav took seven wickets in the match.

The third Test at Mumbai was a remarkable game of cricket. The West Indies batted for two full days, and a bit of the third, and scored 590. India replied with 482, with Tendulkar scoring 94 and Ashwin completing his maiden Test hundred.

Ashwin and Ojha turned the game on its head on the fifth morning, ensuring that the visitors slid from 81-2 in their second innings to 134 all out. Needing 243 to win in just over sixty overs, India went for the target. However, the visitors bowled and fielded brilliantly. Their perseverance yielded them wickets at critical stages. For the first time in several years, all four results were possible with two deliveries left in the Test. India needed two runs, and the West Indies two wickets. Ashwin blocked the fifth ball to rule out a West Indies victory, and then swung hard at the sixth. The ball went to long-on, and Ashwin was run out while going for the winning second run. Although the scores were level, the game was a ‘draw’ and not a tie, as India had one wicket in hand.
Winners of the ODI series.

ODIs:
Cuttack: 29 Nov
Vishakhapatnam: 2 Dec
Ahmedabad: 5 Dec
Indore: 8 Dec
Chennai: 11 Dec

M. S. Dhoni was rested for the series, and Virender Sehwag named captain.

The visitors were restricted to 211-9 in the first game at Cuttack. They retaliated by reducing the hosts to 59-5. Rohit Sharma and Ravindra Jadeja added 83 before the latter fell. Ashwin was run out soon after, but Vinay Kumar kept a cool head, even as Sharma carried on batting with aplomb. Only eleven were needed when both fell at the same score. However, the last pair of Yadav and Aaron kept its cool, and took India through.

The second ODI at Vishakhapatnam also witnessed heroics from a ‘last pair.’ The West Indies were 170-9 in thirty-six overs, when Ravi Rampaul launched an audacious assault. He scored 86, and Kemar Roach (24*) complemented him in an unbroken partnership of 99. The duo proceeded to get two early wickets. Virat Kohli steadied the innings along with his skipper. Sehwag’s dismissal at 84 brought Rohit Sharma to the crease. A match-winning partnership of 163 ensued, and India overhauled the target with five wickets in hand. Kohli scored 117, and Sharma an unbeaten 90.

Put in to bat at Ahmedabad for the third consecutive time in the series, the West Indies set India 261. The visitors then made early breakthroughs with the ball, and maintained the pressure. India were in trouble at 105-6, when Rohit Sharma, their most consistent batsman of the series, found support in the form of Ashwin. The duo added 91 before Ashwin and Vinay Kumar fell in quick succession. Sharma fell in the forty-fourth over for 95. Tail-enders Abhimanyu Mithun and Yadav did their best, but the Windies prevailed by sixteen runs.

What happened in the fourth ODI at Indore is part of cricketing folklore. Virender Sehwag became only the second batsman to score a double century in ODIs. India finished with 418-5, and the West Indies made 265.

India started the fifth ODI at Chennai badly, losing two wickets for only one run, before Gambhir, Manoj Tiwary and Virat Kohli, batted fluently to ensure a score of 267-6. Tiwary scored his maiden ODI hundred. The West Indies were 78-5 in response, when Kieron Pollard launched a counterattack. He scored 110, but Andre Russell apart, the lower order failed, and the visitors lost by 34 runs.

India took the series 4-1.
INDIA’S TOUR OF AUSTRALIA
December 2011 – March 2012

The first Test at Melbourne witnessed some quality cricket on the first two days. Australia, batting first, were in some strife at 214-6, before the lower order rallied to take the score to 333. India were 214-2 in response, with Sachin Tendulkar and Rahul Dravid batting beautifully, when the Little Master fell in the last over of the second day’s play. Things went downhill for the visitors from that point. India were bowled out for 282. They had Australia on the ropes at 27-4 in the second innings, but Mike Hussey (89) and former skipper Ricky Ponting (60) helped the hosts reach 240. The Australian bowlers, led by James Pattinson, then bowled India out for 169, to complete a win by 122 runs.

India were dismissed for 191 in the first innings of the second Test at Sydney. Australia replied with 659-4. Hussey and Ponting scored hundreds, and captain Michael Clarke scored 329, before declaring. Gautam Gambhir, Tendulkar and VVS Laxman did their best in the second innings, but India were dismissed for 400, thus losing by an innings and 68 runs.

At Perth, India were dismissed for 161, and then David Warner blasted 180 off only 159 balls. India were blown away for 171 in the second innings, thus losing by an innings and 37 runs. For India, Virat Kohli was the lone performer with the bat, with a knock of 75 in the second innings, while Umesh Yadav took 5-93 in Australia’s only innings.

Mahendra Singh Dhoni was suspended from the last Test, on account of a slow over-rate. Virender Sehwag took over for the last Test at Adelaide.

Australia won the toss, batted first and amassed 604-7, with Clarke and Ponting scoring double hundreds. The Indian batting then caved in, with the exception of Virat Kohli. His 116 was his maiden hundred in Tests, and India’s only century of the Test series. Clarke did not enforce the follow-on, and declared the second innings at 167-5. Chasing 500, India were dismissed for 201.

Umesh Yadav during the course of achieving his first five-wicket haul in Tests, at Perth.
Virat Kohli acknowledges the cheers for his maiden Test hundred at Adelaide.
T20 INTERNATIONAL AND TRIANGULAR SERIES

India opened their account on Australian soil with a series-levelling victory in the second of the two-match T20 International series against Australia.

Dhoni’s side lost its first match of the tri-series against Australia, played at Melbourne. India were bowled out for 151, chasing 217. The match was shortened to 32-overs-a-side, due to rain. Clint McKay had figures of 4-20.

India then beat Sri Lanka at Perth by three wickets. Virat Kohli scored 77, and Ravindra Jadeja and Ravichandran Ashwin added 53 for the seventh wicket.

Another notable victory was achieved against Australia at Adelaide. Gambhir anchored the chase of a target of 270 with an innings of 92. Rohit Sharma and Suresh Raina sparkled, and the captain held his nerve at the climax. India needed 13 to win when the final over began, and Dhoni settled the outcome with a huge six off Clint McKay. India made it with two balls to spare.

This was followed by a tie against Sri Lanka at Adelaide. India needed 237 to win. With four needed off the final ball, Dhoni struck a three.

India’s next three games were forgettable. Australia and Sri Lanka won by 110 runs and 51 runs respectively at Brisbane, and the hosts prevailed by 87 runs at Sydney.

With Australia already having qualified for the best-of-three finals, and Sri Lanka having one bonus point up their sleeve, India’s only hope of qualifying was by beating Sri Lanka in the final league game at Hobart, with a bonus point. That would enable India to catch up with Sri Lanka’s tally of points, and enable them to sneak ahead on the head-to-head equation. It was also critical that Australia beat Sri Lanka in the last league game of the tournament.

Sri Lanka’s 320-4 demoralised Indian supporters, but not the players. Tendulkar and Sehwag started well, and Gambhir and Kohli carried on. Kohli was outstanding, in an innings of 133 that comprised sixteen fours and two sixes. India completed an extraordinary win by seven wickets, with twenty deliveries to go for the end of the fortieth over, and gained a bonus point.

However, Sri Lanka beat Australia in the last league game. That enabled them to draw level with Australia’s tally of 19 points, which meant that India did not qualify for the finals.
India, the five-time champions and title holders, started their campaign with an authoritative batting performance against Sri Lanka. Centuries by Gautam Gambhir and Virat Kohli took them to 304-3. Sri Lanka started their chase well, with captain Mahela Jayawardene and ex-skipper Kumar Sangakkara taking the bowling to the cleaners. They were on course at 124-1 from 18.2 overs, when Jayawardene nicked Irfan Pathan into Dhoni’s gloves. That proved to be the turning point, and the Indians got into the habit of making frequent strikes. The innings disintegrated in the second half, and the final wicket fell at 254, with 29 deliveries left.

The highlight of the first half of India’s next match against hosts Bangladesh was Sachin Tendulkar’s hundredth international hundred. Virat Kohli and Suresh Raina scored fifties, and India finished with 289-5. Bangladesh won by five wickets.

The last league game against Pakistan was a must-win affair. Pakistan batted first and scored 329-6. Openers Mohammed Hafeez and Nasir Jamshed put on 224, both getting hundreds.

Gambhir fell first ball. In came Virat Kohli, who had been appointed vice-captain for the tournament. He proceeded to essay an extraordinary innings. Tendulkar kept him company in a second-wicket stand of 133, and Rohit Sharma took up the baton thereafter. Kohli’s 183 took him only 148 balls to score, inclusive of 22 fours, one six, and outstanding running between the wickets. Dhoni and Raina finished it off with 13 balls to spare. Misbah-ul-Haq, the Pakistan captain, rated Kohli’s innings as the ‘best he had ever seen.’

Given that Pakistan had qualified for the final, with consecutive wins over Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, India fancied their chances against the same team in the summit clash. However, India were knocked out of contention when Bangladesh beat Sri Lanka in the final league game. Bangladesh and India were level at eight points each, but the hosts edged ahead, thanks to their victory over India at the league stage.
INDIA V SRI LANKA
ODIs AND T20Is

ODIs:
Hambantota: 21 July and 24 July
Colombo (RPS): 28 July and 31 July,
Pallekele: 4 August.

T20 International: 7 August

India won the ODI series 4-1 and the one-off T20 International by 39 runs, outplaying the hosts in every department of the game.

Sri Lanka were beaten by 21 runs in the first ODI. India scored 314-6, a total made possible by Virat Kohli’s 106 and Gautam Gambhir’s 96. The hosts got 293-9. They hit back in the second game, bowling India out for 138, and winning easily by nine wickets. Chasing 287 in the third ODI, Gambhir put his team on the road to victory with an innings of 102. Kohli and Dhoni maintained the momentum, and Suresh Raina and Irfan Pathan finished it off with an unbroken sixth-wicket stand of 92.

Another hundred by Kohli took India to a five-wicket win in the fourth ODI, and gave them the series. The hosts were restricted to 251-8 by a disciplined bowling performance, and then Kohli took over with the bat. Batting first in the fifth ODI, India scored 294-7, with Gambhir top-scoring with 88. The Indian bowling was again impressive, and at 102-5, Sri Lanka were up against it. They were brought back into the game by Lahiru Thirimanne and Jeevan Mendis. The duo put on a century stand, and looked good until Thirimanne was run out. Mendis fought on, but he was handicapped by the lack of support, and India eventually won by 20 runs.

India signed off with a convincing win in the solitary T20 International. Put in to bat, the visitors scored 155-3, with Kohli getting 68. The hosts were jolted by the fall of three quick wickets, including that of their skipper Mahela Jayawardene. Angelo Mathews, who had led the side in the fifth ODI in place of Jayawardene, tried to stabilize the innings, but the batting once again failed to click against the Indian bowling, and the innings ended at 116, with two overs to spare. Ashoka Dinda finished with four wickets. The Player of the Match Award went to Irfan Pathan, for his 3-27.

Pathan was also India’s highest wicket-taker in the ODI series, with eight scalps.

Winners!
WOMEN’S – INTERNATIONAL

INDIA’S TOUR OF THE WEST INDIES

T20 series:
North Sound, Antigua: 18 February and 19 February,
Roseau, Dominica: 22 February and 23 February,
Basseterre, St. Kitts: 27 February

Anjum Chopra was reinstated as captain of India for the series.

The tour was disappointing, as the West Indies won the T20 International and ODI series.

A splendid 54 by Stefanie Taylor took the hosts to an eight-wicket win in the first game, after India had scored 101-9. The visitors drew level in the second game. India scored 95-5, and the West Indies fell three runs short of the target. Jhulan Goswami was India’s most successful bowler, with figures of 3-7.

The West Indies clinched the series with victories in the next two games. They chased down a target of 84 to win the third game by four wickets, and then overhauled a target of 95 with six wickets in hand, in the fourth game. The final game was only of academic interest, and India won it by six wickets, chasing a target of 116.

ODI Series:
Basseterre, St. Kitts: 29 February, 2 March and 4 March

Fifties by Mithali Raj and Amita Sharma enabled India to score 179-7 in the first game. An outstanding bowling performance followed, as the West Indies were bowled out for 103. Left-arm spinner Ekta Bist returned figures of 3-18.

The West Indies won the toss in the second game and elected to bat. Stefanie Taylor contributed 75 to a total of 204-6. Bisht impressed once again with 3-33. India were never in the game after losing their first three wickets with only seven on the board. They finished at 162-9.

The decider was an eventful encounter. India batted first and posted 180-7, with Harmanpreet Kaur top-scoring with a round fifty. Stefanie Taylor took 4-21 with her off-breaks. Indian hopes were thwarted by Deandra Dottin and Windies skipper Merissa Aguilleira, who added 80 for the fourth wicket. Spinners Archana Das and Gouhar Sultana bowled excellently, taking two wickets each. However, the hosts completed a three-wicket win off the second ball of the final over, thus winning the ODI series 2-1.

THE INDIAN TEAM THAT TOURED THE WEST INDIES

Sitting (L to R): Mr. Munoh Bali-Fielding Coach, Ms. Nihal Kamik-Physio, Ms. Anju Jain-Coach, Jhulan Goswami, Anjum Chopra (Captain), Mithali Raj (Vice Captain), Amita Sharma, Sudakshina Naik, Ms. Benafsha Gazdar-Trainer, Mr. Ashish Tul-Video Analyst.

AUSTRALIA’S TOUR OF INDIA

Three ODIs:
Ahmedabad: 12 March,
Mumbai: 14 March and 16 March

Five T20 Internationals:
Vishakhapatnam: 18 March, 19 March, 21 March, 22 March and 23 March

ODI SERIES

Australia outplayed India in the ODI and T20 series.
Jodie Fields essayed a captain’s knock of 64 in the first ODI at Ahmedabad, and was supported by opener Rachael Haynes and Meg Lanning, both of whom scored forties. Rumeli Dhar was India’s best bowler, with four wickets. The Australians then restricted India to 197-8, winning by thirty runs. Speedster Ellyse Perry and off-spinner Lisa Sthalekar bagged two wickets each. Harmanpreet Kaur top-scored for India with 57.

Anjum Chopra won the toss and opted to bowl, in the second ODI at Mumbai. The Indian bowling was destroyed by Lanning, who scored 128. Alex Blackwell got 81, and the visitors finished with 300-7. Perry then ripped through the Indian batting, with five wickets, and India were bowled out for a paltry 79.

Australia completed a clean sweep with a five-wicket win in the third ODI. Harmanpreet Kaur scored 63, her second fifty of the series, and India got to 175-9. Australia knocked off the target with five wickets in hand, and fourteen overs to spare. Jess Cameron scored an unbeaten 90. Nooshin-Al-Khadeer, who represented India in five Tests and 78 ODIs, retired at the end of the series. She became the third Indian bowler, after Neetu David and Jhulan Goswami, to take 100 wickets in ODIs, in what was her last game.

T20 SERIES

The five-match T20 series followed the pattern established in the ODI series. Australia won the first game by 29 runs, with India scoring 109-8 in response to the visitors’ 138-4. Harmanpreet Kaur waged a lone battle with an innings of 57. Australia overhauled a target of 112 in the second game with eight wickets in hand. The visitors amassed 151-2, and then restricted India to 88-6, in the third game. Playing for pride in the fourth game, India were bowled out for 85, and the visitors achieved the target without losing a single wicket. India achieved a consolation win in the final game. Jhulan Goswami had figures of 5-11, as the Australians went down for 89. Amita Sharma then contributed an unbeaten 55 to an eight-wicket win. Jess Cameron, Alyssa Healy and Lanning were Australia’s best batters, and Elyse Perry the best bowler.

THE AUSTRALIAN TEAM THAT TOURED INDIA

Back Row: Claire Stokes (Physiotherapist), Cathryn Fitzpatrick (Assistant Coach), Julie Savage (Selector/Team Manager), Russell Jannett (Strength and Conditioning Coach), Erin Osborne, Sharon Milmont, Ellyse Perry, Alyssa Healy, Jodie Fields, Lisa Sthalekar, Meg Lanning, Richard McNness (Coach), Karen Soo (Doctor), Alana Lakeland (Media Manager)

Front Row: Jess Cameron, Sarah Coyte, Alex Blackwell (vice-captain), Jodie Fields (captain), Jessica Jonassen, Lisa Sthalekar, Meg Lanning, Rachael Haynes
Mithali Raj was reappointed Captain for the tour. The Indians shared honours in a two-match one-day series against the England Academy squad, and then beat Ireland in a one-off ODI. The visitors then lost both T20 Internationals against England.

Mithali Raj’s unbeaten 94, and Vice-Captain Harmanpreet Kaur’s 50, took them to a five-wicket victory in the first of five ODIs. India overhauled a target of 229 with three deliveries to spare. The visitors prevailed again in the second ODI, a low-scoring affair. They batted first and were dismissed for 129.

Amita Sharma was the top-scorer, with an unbeaten 42. The bowlers then hit back by bowling England out for 115. Jhulan Goswami was the most successful bowler, with figures of 4-17. England, needing to win all the remaining matches to take the series, proceeded to do just that. The hosts won the third and fourth ODIs by three wickets, and the final one by 29 runs (D/L method). Mithali Raj was the best batswoman on either side, with an aggregate of 251 runs in the ODI series, inclusive of three fifties.

MITHALI REGAINS THE NUMBER ONE POSITION IN THE ICC RANKINGS

Mithali Raj, the captain of the Indian women’s team, has regained the top spot in the ICC Women’s ODI Batting Rankings, after her performances on India’s tour of England. Raj’s tally of points is 767.

Harmanpreet Kaur, the vice-captain of the Indian team, currently holds the seventh position in the ICC Women’s ODI Batting Rankings, with 571 points. Former captain Jhulan Goswami is ranked fourth in the ICC Bowling Rankings, with 695 points. Left-arm spinner Gouhar Sultana is ranked eighth, with 569 points.

INDIAN WOMEN’S TEAM TO THE UK

One-off ODI v Ireland:
Loughborough: 24 June

Two T20 Internationals v England:
Canterbury: 26 June and Chelmsford: 28 June

Five ODIs v England:
Lords: 1 July
Taunton: 4 July and 5 Jul
Truro: 8 July
Wormsley: 11 July

Standing (L to R): Gargi Benerjee (Manager), Ashish Tuli (Fielding Coach), Jhulan Goswami, Amita Sharma, Mithali Raj (Captain), Neha Karnik (Physio), Anju Jain (Coach), Sulakshana Naik, Reema Malhotra, Harmanpreet Kaur (Vice-Captain), SudhaRani Sharma, N Niranjana, Ashish Tuli (Video Analyst) Sitting (L to R): Sunitha Anand, Elita Buith, Mona Mashram, Arhana Das, Vedo Krishnamurthy, Gouhar Sultana, Punam Raut.
INDIA ‘A’ IN THE WEST INDIES

Four-day ‘Tests’:
Bridgetown: 2 June – 5 June
Kingstown: 9 June –12 June,
Gros Islet: 16 June –19 June

T20s:
Port of Spain: 23 June and 24 June

One-dayers:
St. George’s: 27 June, 29 June and 1 July

The first of the three four-day ‘Tests’ was a thriller. The West Indies batted first and scored 252. India replied with 277, and then restricted the hosts to 210 in their second innings. Rohit Sharma, who had scored 94 in the first innings, also excelled as an off-spinner, taking five wickets in the game, including four in the second essay.

India ‘A’ needed 186 to win, but ran into a team at its most inspired. Paceman Jason Holder was the pick of the bowlers, with five wickets. The eighth Indian wicket fell at 118, but no. 10 Mohammad Shami and skipper Cheteshwar Pujara stood firm against the West Indies bowlers, and frequent interruptions for rain. They saw their team through with an unbroken stand of 73. Pujara remained unbeaten on 96, and Ahmed 27.

The next two ‘Tests’ were disastrous for the visitors, as they lost both. West Indies ‘A’ won the second Test by 125 runs, and the third by ten wickets. The Indian batting was inconsistent. Pujara was India’s most successful batsman of the ‘Test’ series, with three fifties.

The hosts extended their winning run into the first game of the two-match T20 series, winning by three wickets. India were restricted to 130, and the Windies overhauled the target with more than two overs to spare. The second encounter went down to the wire. India made 154-5, Ajinkya Rahane top-scoring with 79. The Windies chased well, and were the favourites when the last over commenced. Ashoke Dinda conceded only one run off the last four deliveries, and ensured that the match was tied. Asked to bowl the ‘Super over,’ Dinda conceded only four runs and got two wickets. India won with three balls to spare.

The three-match One-Day series went the same way as its T20 counterpart. The hosts chased down 191 in the first game, with two wickets in hand. Dinda took 3-45. Earlier, Rahane scored 58. India drew level with an emphatic 108-run win in the second game. Chasing 185, the West Indies were bowled out for 76. Darekar was the most successful bowler, with 4-17. Dinda and Bhuvneshwar Kumar bagged two wickets each. The third one-dayer was washed out without a ball being bowled.
INDIVIDUAL LANDMARKS

VIRENDER SEHWAG
8,000 RUNS IN TESTS

Highest Individual Scorer in ODIs

MAHENDRA SINGH DHONI
200 DISMISSALS IN TESTS

R. ASHWIN
FIVE WICKETS ON TEST DEBUT
AND
A CENTURY AND FIVE WICKETS IN THE SAME TEST
ONE-DAY INTERNATIONALS

TEAM INDIA – 800 ODIs

INDIA became the first country to play 800 One-Day Internationals, when the national team took on Australia at Sydney on 26 February 2012.

‘Team India’ made its ODI debut against England at Headingley, Leeds, on 13 July 1974.

India’s tally of ODIs, at the end of the series against Sri Lanka in July-August 2012, stood at 809.

Team India in ODIs, as On 5 September 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Mat</th>
<th>Won</th>
<th>Lost</th>
<th>Tied</th>
<th>NR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1974-2012</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AWARDS AND DISTINCTIONS

JHULAN GOSWAMI RECEIVES THE PADMA SHRI

Jhulan Goswami became only the second Indian lady cricketer to be awarded the Padma Shri. She received the award from Her Excellency Smt. Pratibha Patil, Hon. President of India, on 22 March 2012, at Delhi.

ZAHEER KHAN RECEIVES ARJUNA AWARD

Zaheer Khan received the Arjuna Award from Mr. Ajay Maken, Union Minister of State (Independent Charge), Youth Affairs and Sports, on 4 October 2011, at Delhi.
YUVRAJ SINGH RECEIVES THE ARJUNA AWARD

Yuvraj Singh was presented the Arjuna Award by His Excellency Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Hon. President of India, at the Durbar Hall, Rashtrapati Bhavan, Delhi, on 29 August 2012.

ICC AWARDS

The eighth annual ICC Awards Ceremony was held in London on 12 September 2011.
Mahendra Singh Dhoni was declared captain of the World One-Day XI.
The team also included Virender Sehwag, Yuvraj Singh and Zaheer Khan (12th man).
The World Test XI, as announced at the function, comprised Sachin Tendulkar and Zaheer Khan (12th man).

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Sachin Tendulkar achieved yet another milestone, by becoming the first cricketer to be nominated to the Rajya Sabha, the Upper House of India’s Parliament. He was sworn in as a Member of Parliament on 4 June 2012.
Each team played the other three twice in the league stage of this limited-overs tournament, and the top two sides qualified for the final. The matches were played at the ADVA-VDCA Stadium and the Port Trust Diamond Jubilee Stadium in Vishakhapatnam.

India won all its league matches. Australia were beaten by ten and six wickets respectively. The West Indies were outplayed by 124 runs and seven wickets, and Sri Lanka beaten by one wicket, and later, seven wickets.

Skipper Unmukt Chand, Akshdeep Nath, Manan Vohra and Kumar Deobrat excelled with the bat. Pacemen Sandeep Sharma and Kamal Passi, and left-arm spinner Harmeet Singh shone with the ball.

India encountered their biggest challenge in the summit clash. Sri Lanka, who had made it to the final with three wins, had the hosts in trouble at 37-5, after winning the toss and opting to bowl. Akshdeep Nath and keeper-batsman Smit Patel bailed India out with a stand of 67. Harmeet Singh struck some hefty blows later, and India reached 168.

India’s new-ball bowlers Sandeep Sharma and Rush Kalaria then reduced the visitors to 27-5. D. Thissakutige and Lahiru Madushanka added 75, before Aparajith made the breakthrough, having Thissakuttige caught by Deobrat. The Indians then tightened the screws, although Madushanka kept going. He was eventually eighth out at 150 for a brilliant 63. Amila Aponso, Sri Lanka’s number ten, scored a brave 21, but he fell to Sandeep Sharma with only seven needed for win.

Only one run had been added to the score when Sharma trapped last-man Dilsha Dhanushka leg-before. India had won by five runs.

West Indies beat Australia in the third place play-off. B. Aparajith was the highest wicket-taker in the tournament, with 22 wickets from seven matches, inclusive of two five-wicket hauls. He was followed by Sandeep Sharma, who bagged 14 wickets from five matches. Unmukt Chand was the second-highest scorer in the tournament, with 336 runs from seven matches, inclusive of one hundred and two fifties.
Pushed into a corner, the Indian Under-19 cricket team retaliated in remarkable fashion in a quadrangular limited-overs tournament, played in Australia in April 2012. The competition also featured England, New Zealand, and the hosts. All the matches were played at the Endeavour Park and Tony Ireland Stadium at Townsville, Queensland.

India were beaten by New Zealand in their opening encounter. Put in to bat, India were dismissed for 123, and the Kiwis knocked off the runs with six wickets in hand. B. Aparajith’s 40 and Kamal Passi’s 4-25 went in vain. The batting clicked in the next game against Australia. However, the hosts overhauled a target of 261 with four wickets in hand, and five balls to spare. India batted first for the third successive time in the competition, in the final league game against England, and scored 268-9, with Manan Vohra, Akshdeep Nath and Vijay Zol scoring fifties. However, England achieved the target with two deliveries left. Ben Foakes, the England skipper, scored 93.

With three wins from three league games, England were the favourites on the eve of their semi-final against India, who had not even opened their account.

India once again batted first, and scored 239, with Unmukt Chand scoring a captain’s hand of 112, which ensured victory with seven wickets in hand, and more than seven overs to spare.

Openers Vohra and Akhil Herwadkar fell with only 20 on the board, but Unmukt Chand was at his best once again. He took command, literally and figuratively, with an innings of 112, which ensured victory with seven wickets in hand, and more than seven overs to spare.

Australia qualified for the final by virtue of their four-run win over New Zealand in the semis. At the Endeavour Park, the venue of the final on 15 April 2012, Chand won the toss for the first time in the competition, and elected to field. The Australians were never comfortable after being 18-2 at the start of their innings, and were restricted to 194-9. The Indian bowling and fielding was outstanding, with Sandeep Sharma the pick of the lot. He had figures of 4-51.

Unmukt Chand
ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12

ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL UNDER-19 ASIA CUP

23 June – 1 July

Staged at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, the competition featured eight sides. Afghanistan, Nepal, Qatar and hosts Malaysia joined the four Asian Test-playing nations. The teams were divided into two groups of four teams each. Each side played the other three in its group, and the top two teams from each group qualified for the semi-finals.

India started with an eight-wicket win over Malaysia. Left-arm spinner Vikas Mishra was India’s best bowler, with figures of 4-18, as the hosts were bowled out for 126. The Indians overhauled the target in 31 overs. The next game, against Pakistan, was a cliffhanger. Unmukt Chand won the toss and opted to bowl. Pakistan scored 287-7, with opener Sami Aslam scoring 121. India began shakily, being 37-2 early on, but Vijay Zol essayed a fine knock, and was supported well by Chand and Akshdeep Nath. Rush Kalaria’s aggressive cameo towards the end raised visions of an Indian victory. With 17 needed from the last over, Kalaria hit a six off the first ball, but fell off the next. Zol and Mohsin Sayyed brought the equation down to two from one ball. However, the final delivery was hit straight back to the bowler, and Pakistan thus prevailed by one run. Zol remained unbeaten on 109.

The Indian batting was unimpressive in the next league encounter against Nepal. Chand’s 49 and B. Aparajith’s 55 helped them reach India 176. The bowlers then dismiss Nepal for 91, with Mishra bagging another four-wicket haul.

India beat Sri Lanka in the semi-final. Unmukt Chand anchored the chase of a target of 245, with an innings of 116. His team won by six wickets, and with seventeen deliveries to spare.

The summit clash between the traditional rivals lived up to the billing. Once again, India won the toss and elected to field, and Pakistan ran up a huge score, with Aslam getting a hundred. Unmukt Chand then led from the front, adding 175 for the second wicket with Aparajith (90). Pakistan then pulled things back, with a few quick wickets. Chand was dismissed for 121 in the last over, and India needed five runs, with two balls to spare. Rush Kalaria hit a boundary to level the scores, but he was caught at mid-off, as he went for the winning hit.

The match was thus tied, and the teams shared the trophy.

Babar Azam (Pakistan) and Unmukt Chand (India), the rival captains, with the Asia Cup.

Joint winners of the Asia Cup.
The Board appointed a Special Committee, comprising Mr. Sanjay Jagdale (Chairman), Mr. Niranjan Shah, Prof. R.S. Shetty, Mr. M.P. Pandove and Mr. Anil Kumble, to look into the various formats of the domestic tournaments, determine their pros and cons, and suggest alterations, if any.

The recommendations of the Special Committee were discussed by the Technical Committee, in its meeting on 12 June 2012. The recommendations were subsequently ratified by the Working Committee on 16 July 2012.

These recommendations will come into force from the 2012-13 season.

The key ones were as follows:

**RESTRUCTURED Ranji TROPHY**

The ‘Elite’ and ‘Plate’ format has been done away with.

The 27 teams will now be divided into three groups – A, B, and C- of nine sides each.

- The 2011-12 Winner to feature in Group ‘A,’ and the Runner-up in Group ‘B.’
- One Semi Finalist to feature in Group ‘A,’ and the other in Group ‘B’
- The remaining seven slots in Groups ‘A’ and ‘B’ to be filled up by teams as per the points secured in the 2011 – 2012 edition of the tournament.
- Remaining 9 teams to feature in Group ‘C’
- Each team will play minimum of eight matches – four at home and four away
- The one team finishing at the bottom of the league table in Groups ‘A’ and Group ‘B’ will be demoted to Group ‘C’
- The two teams that finish at the top of Group ‘C’ will be promoted to Group ‘A’ and ‘B’ - one of the teams will go to Group ‘A,’ and the other to Group ‘B.’
- For the 2012 – 2013 season, the three teams at the top of the league table in Groups ‘A’ and ‘B,’ and the top two teams in Group ‘C,’ will qualify for the knockout stage.
- All Ranji Trophy knockout matches will be five-day games, with a reserve day.
- The points system applicable to multi-day games was revised as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Points System</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outright win</td>
<td>6 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innings win / win by 10 wickets</td>
<td>1 bonus point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tie in both innings</td>
<td>3 points each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First innings lead but no outright win</td>
<td>3 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss in first innings</td>
<td>1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tie in first innings without outright result</td>
<td>1 point each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outright loss</td>
<td>0 points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First innings results not achieved with or without weather interference</td>
<td>1 point each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- In knock-out stage if no result is obtained on the first innings at the end of the fifth day, the match will be continued on the sixth day, and if there is still no result on first innings at the end of the sixth day, then the winner will be decided by the spin of coin.

**NEW LOOK FOR THE CHALLENGER TROPHY**

- The Challenger series for the NKP Salve Trophy will feature the previous season’s winner of the Vijay Hazare Trophy, plus two teams picked by the All-India Senior Selection Committee.

**‘UNDER-22’ RECHRISTENED ‘A,’ AND CHANGED TO ‘UNDER-25’**

- The state Under – 22 teams will now be referred to as the ‘X’ teams, and all those who are under – 25 years of age as on 1st September of the year in which the season starts, will be eligible to play in this tournament. After due deliberations on how many Ranji Trophy players should be allowed in the playing eleven, it was unanimously decided to keep the tournament as an Under 25 tournament, with only three current Ranji Trophy players being allowed in the playing XI. A current Ranji Player is one who is playing in the on going season, or has played in the immediate preceding season. The Tournament will continued to be played in the Elite and Plate Group format.

**SYED MUSHTAQ ALI – LEAGUE-CUM-KNOCKOUT**

- It was suggested that the Syed Mushtaq Ali T20 tournament be played on a league-cum-knockout basis back-to-back.
UNDER-16
All matches in the knockout stage will be four-day affairs with a reserved day.

DOMESTIC COMPETITIONS - SEQUENCE
The domestic tournaments will be played in the following order:
Duleep Trophy
NKP Salve Challenger Trophy
Ranji Trophy
Irani Cup
Vijay Hazare Trophy
Deodhar Trophy
Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy

• There will thus be two Irani Cup games in the 2012-13 season.

In September 2012, Rajasthan, the Ranji Champions of 2011-12, will play the Rest of India.

After the Ranji Trophy final in early 2013, the 2012-13 Ranji Champions will play the Rest of India.

PLAYING CONDITIONS FOR DOMESTIC ONE-DAY GAMES
• One bowler will be permitted to bowl a maximum of twelve overs in one-day games.
• Two bouncers will be permitted per over.
• There will be no change in the prevalent rule pertaining to the number of fielders allowed outside the thirty-yard circle in non-Powerplay overs.

THE BCCI TO MONITOR PITCHES
The Grounds and Pitches Committee of the BCCI will monitor the pitches used in each and every senior and junior-level domestic match. If a pitch for a match is found to be unsatisfactory, the host association will lose two points from its tally of points in the league phase of the tournament.
SENIOR DOMESTIC CRICKET

RANJI TROPHY

Rajasthan, the Ranji Trophy winners, 2011-12:

Sitting Row (Left to Right): Pankaj Singh, Vineet Saxena, Aakash Chopra, Amit Asawa (Lead Coach), Hrishikesh Kanitkar, Dr. C.P. Joshi (President RCA), K.K. Sharma (Officiating Sec. RCA), Mahendra Sharma (Team Manager & Treasurer RCA), Dinesh Jaimon (Coach).

RANJI TROPHY HIGHLIGHTS

Wasim Jaffer surpasses Amol Muzumdar’s Ranji Trophy aggregate

Wasim Jaffer surpassed Amol Muzumdar’s tally of 8,237 runs, to become the highest scorer in the Ranji Trophy, India’s premier domestic cricket tournament. He achieved this distinction during the course of his 82 for Mumbai, in the Ranji Trophy Elite Group match against Punjab. Wasim Jaffer made his Ranji Trophy debut in 1996-97. His Ranji Trophy aggregate at the end of the 2011-12 season is 8,320 from 102 matches, inclusive of 29 centuries.

Ibrahim Khaleel establishes new world record

Ibrahim Khaleel, the Hyderabad wicketkeeper-batsman, established a world record for first-class cricket with 14 dismissals (11 catches and 3 stumpings), in a Ranji Trophy game against Assam, in November 2011. With seven victims in both innings, he broke the record held by the Zimbabwean Robert James, who had bagged thirteen victims for Matabeleland against Mashonaland Country Districts in 1995-96.

Sunil Joshi Retires

Sunil Joshi, former Test cricketer and Karnataka veteran, announced his retirement from first class cricket. Joshi, who was part of three Karnataka Ranji Trophy winning teams, finished his career as the state’s most capped player and its highest wicket-taker in the Ranji Trophy. In a first-class career spanning 19 years, the left-arm spinner and left-handed batsman took 615 wickets and scored 5,129 runs, including four centuries. Joshi represented India in 15 Tests and 69 ODIs, between 1996 and 2001. His best international performance was a spell of 5-6 in an ODI against South Africa at Nairobi, Kenya, in 1999-00.
IRANI CUP

The Rest of India, winners of the Irani Cup.

DULEEP TROPHY

East Zone, winners of the Duleep Trophy.
ONE-DAY LIMITED-OVERS VIJAY HAZARE TROPHY

Bengal, winners of the Vijay Hazare Trophy.

PROF. D. B. DEODHAR TROPHY

West Zone, winners of the Deodhar Trophy.
CHALLENGER SERIES FOR THE NKP SALVE TROPHY - INDORE

India Red and India Green, the joint winners, with late Mr. NKP Salve (centre).

LATE SHRI RAJ SINGH DUNGARPUR TROPHY FOR CORPORATE TEAMS

SYED MUSHTAQ ALI TROPHY

Baroda, winners of the Syed Mushtaq Ali Trophy.
JUNIOR DOMESTIC CRICKET

COL. C. K. NAYUDU TROPHY UNDER-22

Punjab, the winners.
COOCH BEHAR TROPHY UNDER-19 (FOUR DAY GAMES)

Vijay Zol establishes a record:
Vijay Zol of Maharashtra scored an unbeaten 451 in a Cooch Behar Trophy game against Assam, in December 2011. It was the highest individual score in the history of the tournament. His knock encompassed 645 minutes, and comprised fifty-five boundaries and two sixes. Yuvraj Singh had held the record earlier, for his innings of 358 for Punjab against Bihar in 1999-00.

VINOO MANKAD UNDER-19 ONE-DAY

Uttar Pradesh, winners of the Vinoo Mankad Trophy.
MENS UNDER-19 INTER-ZONAL ONE-DAY LIMITED-OVERS TOURNAMENT

West Zone, the winners

VIJAY MERCHANT TROPHY UNDER-16

Uttar Pradesh, winners of the Vijay Merchant Trophy
VIZZY TROPHY

South Zone, winners of the Vizzy Trophy.
WOMEN’S DOMESTIC CRICKET

WOMEN’S CHALLENGER TROPHY

India Red, the winners, with Dr. Mrunalindivi Puar, Chairman, Women’s Cricket Wing, Baroda Cricket Association

WOMEN’S INTER-STATE T20 TOURNAMENT

Railways, the winners
WOMEN’S INTER-STATE ONE-DAY LIMITED-OVERS MATCHES

Delhi, the winners

WOMEN’S INTER-ZONAL ONE-DAY LIMITED-OVERS TOURNAMENT

North Zone, the winners
WOMEN’S UNDER-19 INTER-STATE ONE-DAY LIMITED-OVERS MATCHES

Assam, the winners

AFFILIATE & ASSOCIATE TOURNAMENTS 2011-12 - UNDER-19

Chhattisgarh, winners of the Under-19 Associate members tournament.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS TOURNAMENT UNDER-22

Manipur, winners of the Under-22 Associate members tournament.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS TOURNAMENT UNDER-16

Chhattisgarh, the winners.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS TOURNAMENT - WOMEN

Chhattisgarh, the winners.
COL. C. K. NAYUDU LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD – AJIT WADEKAR

Ajit Wadekar, former India captain, received the BCCI’s Col. C.K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award, at the Annual BCCI Awards Ceremony, held in Chennai on 10 December 2011. The award comprised a trophy, citation, and a cheque for Rs. 15 lakhs.

Born on 1 April 1941, Wadekar made his first-class debut for Mumbai in the late fifties. He had his Test baptism against Garry Sobers’ West Indies in the 1966-67 season, and established himself in the national side, with an innings of 67 in the third Test of the series at Chennai.

The following year, Wadekar was a member of Tiger Pataudi’s team that beat New Zealand 3-1, and in the process, registered India’s first-ever Test series win overseas.

Wadekar’s appointment as captain of India in early 1971 was a turning point in the history of Indian cricket. He led India to consecutive series wins against the formidable West Indies and England on their own grounds, in the months that followed. This was an unprecedented achievement, for never before had India won a Test, leave alone a series, in the Caribbean and England.

He retired from international and first-class cricket in 1974. He was Cricket Manager of the Indian team from 1992-93 to 1995-96, and Chairman of the All-India Senior Selection Committee in 1998-99.

The 5th annual BCCI Awards Ceremony was held on Saturday, 10th December 2011, at the Park Sheraton Hotel and Towers, Chennai.

Indian cricket's achievers at the international and domestic level in the twelve months from 1st October 2010 and 30th September 2011, were felicitated by the BCCI.

Ajit Laxman Wadekar, who led India to historic series wins in the West Indies and England in 1971, was the recipient of the Col. C. K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award.

Rahul Dravid won the annual Polly Umrigar Award for being India’s best cricketer of the 2010-11 season. He could not attend the ceremony, as he had flown to Australia to begin preparations for the upcoming Test series, and his award was therefore collected by his parents, Pushpa and Sharad Dravid.

The ceremony witnessed the presentation of two annual awards named after Lala Amarnath, independent India’s first Test captain, for the best All-Rounders in domestic cricket. Two awards in the name of Dilip Sardesai, for India’s best cricketers in the recent Test series against the West Indies (at home and away) were also given away during the function. The event was attended by members of the Indian and West Indies teams, senior office-bearers and officials of the Board and affiliated units, and the media.

---

### AWARD
### WINNER
### PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AWARD</th>
<th>WINNER</th>
<th>AWARD</th>
<th>PERFORMANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Col. C.K. Nayudu Lifetime Achievement Award</td>
<td>Ajit Wadekar</td>
<td>Trophy, citation and cheque for ₹15 lakhs</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polly Umrigar Award</td>
<td>Rahul Dravid</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹5 lakhs</td>
<td>1285 runs from 15 Tests @ 53, inclusive of six hundreds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhavrao Scindia Award – Highest Scorer in The Ranji Trophy in 2010-11</td>
<td>S. Badrinath (TNCA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹2.5 lakhs</td>
<td>922 runs @131.71 in 9 matches, inclusive of 4 centuries and three half centuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhavrao Scindia Award – Highest Wicket-Taker in the Ranji Trophy in 2010-11</td>
<td>Bhargav Bhatt (BARODA CA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹2.5 lakhs</td>
<td>47 wkts @ 21.57 in 9 matches, inclusive of four 5WIs and one 10WM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. Chidambaram Trophy – Best Under-16 Cricketer of 2010-11</td>
<td>S. Badrinath (TNCA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹50,000</td>
<td>858 runs @85.8 in 7 matches, inclusive of 4 centuries and 2 half centuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. Chidambaram Trophy – Best Under-19 Cricketer of 2010-11</td>
<td>Avi Barot (GUJRAT CA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹50,000</td>
<td>971 runs @88.27 in 7 matches, inclusive of 4 centuries and 3 half centuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. Chidambaram Trophy – Best Under-22 Cricketer of 2010-11</td>
<td>Suryakumar Yadav (MUMBAI CA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹50,000</td>
<td>721 runs @80.11 in 7 matches, inclusive of 2 centuries and 4 half centuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. Chidambaram Trophy – Best Woman Cricketer (Sr) of 2010-11</td>
<td>Jhulan Goswami (CB)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹50,000</td>
<td>21 wickets @ 7.62 in eight matches, inclusive of one 5WI.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. A. Chidambaram Trophy – Best Woman Cricketer (Jr) of 2010-11</td>
<td>Mona Meshram (VCA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹50,000</td>
<td>3 runs @ 103.83 in 8 matches, inclusive of one century and 5 half centuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best Umpire In Domestic Cricket in 2010-11</td>
<td>S. Ravi</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilip Sardesai Award for India’s Best Cricketer in The 2011 Test Series in the West Indies</td>
<td>Ishant Sharma</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹5 lakhs</td>
<td>22 wickets @ 16.8 from three Tests, inclusive of two 5 Ws and one 10WM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilip Sardesai Award for India’s Best Cricketer in the 2011-12 Test Series Against the West Indies</td>
<td>R. Ashwin</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹5 lakhs</td>
<td>22 wickets @ 22.9 from three Tests, inclusive of two 5 Ws, and a maiden Test hundred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lala Amarnath Award for the Best All-Rounder in the Ranji Trophy, 2010-11</td>
<td>Iqbal Abdullah (MUMBAI CA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹2.5 lakhs</td>
<td>385 runs and 27 wickets from 8 matches.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lala Amarnath Award for the Best All-Rounder in Domestic Limited-Overs Tournaments, 2010-11</td>
<td>Sumit Narwal (DDCA)</td>
<td>Trophy and cheque for ₹2.5 lakhs</td>
<td>163 runs and 13 wickets from 6 matches.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**BEST OVERALL PERFORMANCE IN 2010-11:**

RAILWAY SPORTS PROMOTION BOARD. • DELHI AND DISTRICT CRICKET ASSOCIATION.
THE WINNERS

Mrs. Pushpa Dravid and Mr. Sharad Dravid receive the Polly Umrigar Award on their son Rahul’s behalf from Mr. N. Srinivasan.

Mr. Rohan Dravid is presented the Dilip Sardesai Award by Mr. N. Srinivasan, President, BCCI.

Mr. S. Badmash is presented the Madhavrao Scindia Award by Mr. Sanjay Jagdale, Hon. Secretary, BCCI.

Mr. Bhargav Bhatt is presented the Madhavrao Scindia Award by Mr. Sanjay Jagdale.

Mr. Suryakumar Yadav is presented the M.A. Chidambaram Award by Mr. Shivlal Yadav, VP, BCCI.

Ms. Jhanja Tripathy, Secretary, RSPB, receives the Best Overall Performance Award on behalf of her association, from Mr. Sanjay Jagdale.

Mr. S. Ravi is presented the Best Umpire in Domestic Award by Mr. Niranjan Shah, Chairman, Umpires Sub-Committee, BCCI.

Mr. Iqbal Abdulla is presented the Lala Amarnath Award by Mr. Anurag Thakur.

Ms. Jhulan Goswami is presented the M.A. Chidambaram Award by Mr. Rajeev Shukla, Chairman, IPL.

Mr. Sumit Narwal is presented the Lala Amarnath Award by Mr. Anurag Thakur, Hon. Jt. Secretary, BCCI.

Mr. S. Badrinath is presented the Madhavrao Scindia Award by Mr. Sanjay Jagdale, Hon. Secretary, BCCI.

Mr. Avi Barot is presented the M.A. Chidambaram Award by Mr. Arun Jaitly, VP, BCCI.

Mr. S. P. Bansal, Hon. Gen. Secretary, DDCA, receives the Best Overall Performance Award on behalf of his association, from Mr. Sanjay Jagdale.

Mr. Avi Barot is presented the M.A. Chidambaram Award by Mr. S.P. Bansal, Hon. Gen. Secretary, DDCA.

Ms. Mona Meshram is presented the M.A. Chidambaram Award by Mr. Rajeev Shukla.

Mr. Suryakumar Yadav is presented the M.A. Chidambaram Award by Mr. Shaila Yadav, VP, BCCI.

Mr. Iqbal Abdulla is presented the Lala Amarnath Award by Mr. Anurag Thakur.

Mr. Ashok Lakhani is presented the M.A. Chidambaram Award by Mr. Arun Jaitly, VP, BCCI.

Mr. Anurag Thakur is presented the Best Umpire in Domestic Award by Mr. Niranjan Shah, Chairman, Umpires Sub-Committee, BCCI.
Champions League T20 (2011)

Mumbai Indians fulfill their title dream.

The 2011 edition of the World Cup of club cricket featured the same passion, flavor and high-intensity competition that had characterized its opening seasons. But there were some significant changes.

Seven high-calibre teams – South Australian Red backs and NSW Blues from Australia, Warriors and Cape Cobras from South Africa – as well as the top three sides from IPL 2011, Chennai Super Kings, Royal Challengers Bangalore and Mumbai Indians, had been invited to participate by virtue of their dominance in their respective domestic T20 competitions.

In an attempt to include more teams than ever before in this festival of T20 cricket, a three-day pre-tournament qualifier was staged in Hyderabad involving six teams from England, India, New Zealand, Sri Lanka and West Indies. After a hard-fought three days, Kolkata Knight Riders from India, Somerset from England and Trinidad & Tobago made the cut.

As in the 2010 edition, the 10 teams were divided into two groups of five, with the top two sides from both groups advancing to the semifinals.

The tournament was given a rousing welcome at a lively opening ceremony on September 22 in Bengaluru. The Palace Grounds wore a festive look as the captains of the 10 teams pledged their allegiance to the spirit of the game. And in keeping with the celebratory mood, a trio of international music artistes – Jay Sean, Ludacris and Flo Rida – entertained the crowds and set the tone for a fortnight of cricketing action.

The tournament’s opening game was contested between runners-up of the IPL and South Africa’s Pro20 competition, Royal Challengers Bangalore and Warriors. With the visiting South African club clinching a thriller on their opponents’ home ground, expectations were sky high from the rest of this thrilling competition to be played out in Bengaluru, Chennai and Hyderabad.

And as the games unfolded, fans were treated to a mélange of riveting cricket, local flavor and exposure to a whole new world of talent.

While the big names regaled audiences with their redoubtable performances, it was the little known players from local clubs across the world that stole hearts.

Eventual winners Mumbai Indians stunned opponents helped by Golden Wicket-winner Lasith Malinga’s stinging yorkers right through the competition, while players like Somerset’s Peter Trego and Alfonso Thomas impressed with their batting and captaincy respectively.

Youngster KB Arun Karthik hit a last-ball six against South Australian Redbacks in the group stage to help RCB qualify for the semi-finals while T&T all-rounder Kevon Cooper scored 25* off 11 balls to see T&T though against Cape Cobras in the final group game.

NSW Blues’ David Warner won the Golden Bat award, and also became the first player to score two centuries in the tournament, while the Blues’ young pace duo of Pat Cummins and Mitchell Starc also made an impression with a disciplined performance.

It is a testament to the thrilling nature of the competition that the semi-finalists were only decided after the last games of the group stage were played. Mumbai Indians dominated proceedings in the final against RCB in Chennai, winning their first title ever, with Harbhajan Singh at the helm of affairs in the absence of the injured Sachin Tendulkar.

With Mumbai Indians replacing Chennai Super Kings as the prestigious CLT20 title-holders, all eyes are on the 2012 edition where the IPL clubs will go all out to make it a treble of wins.
The IPL Player Auction 2012, held in Bengaluru ahead of the tournament’s fifth season, was marked by a whopping USD 2 million dollar bid for all-rounder Ravindra Jadeja made by two franchises, Chennai Super Kings and Deccan Chargers. The player was sold to the Chennai franchise on the basis of a silent bid.

Medium pacer Vinay Kumar was the other big purchase at the auction conducted by auctioneer Richard Madley. The Karnataka bowler was picked up by home franchise Royal Challengers Bangalore for USD 1 million.

Each of the franchises had a purse of USD 2 million to shop with. The franchises can use the remaining purse only to buy uncapped players during the trading window which opens on February 6.

**AUCTION HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Round 1**

Ravindra Jadeja was the most sought after player in the first stage of IPL Player Auction 2012 involving marquee players. Starting at a base price of USD 100,000 he was eventually bought for USD 2 million by Chennai Super Kings after winning a tie-breaker against Deccan Chargers.

Kolkata Knight Riders snapped the swashbuckling New Zealand wicketkeeper batsman Brendon McCullum for USD 900,000. McCullum was a part of the Kolkata franchise for the first three seasons.

Sri Lankan spin wizard Muttiah Muralitharan will now play for Royal Challengers Bangalore after being bought by them for USD 220,000. Along with Daniel Vettori, RCB, perhaps have the most formidable spin-pair.

Delhi Daredevils secured the services of former Sri Lanka captain Mahela Jayawardene (base price 300,000) for USD 1.4 million. He joins another new recruit at the franchise this season, along with Kevin Pietersen.

England pace bowler James Anderson was the only player among the first five names to remain unsold.

**Round 2**

Indian medium pacer R Vinay Kumar attracted the highest bid, that of USD 1 million, in the second stage of the IPL Player Auction 2012. Bangalore boy Vinay, who was a part of the Kochi Tuskers Kerala team last season, was bought by his home team Royal Bangalore Challengers after entering the auction at the base price of USD 100,000.

West Indies off-spinner Sunil Narine was another big catch, with Kolkata Knight Riders securing his services for USD 700,000.

The second stage of the auction saw 43 players, divided into five categories – batsmen, wicketkeepers, allrounders, fast bowlers and spinners – go under the hammer. Out of these, 13 players, including five Indians, found bidders.

RP Singh went to the Mumbai Indians for USD 600,000 after entering the bid at a base price of USD 200,000. Rajasthan Royals bought S Sreesanth for his base price of USD 400,000. Out of the nine batsmen, South African Herschelle Gibbs went to Mumbai Indians for USD 50,000 while Australia’s Brad Hodge (BP USD 200,000) was taken by Rajasthan Royals for USD 475,000.
Deccan Chargers added wicketkeeper Parthiv Patel to their squad at USD 650,000 and the Rajasthan franchise went with West Indies keeper Dinesh Chandimal for a base price of USD 50,000.

Among the allrounders, West Indies’ Andre Russell, who entered at a base price of USD 50,000 was eventually grabbed by the Delhi Daredevils for USD 450,000. Australia’s Mitchell Johnson will don the Mumbai Indians blues, after they bought him at his base price of USD 300,000.

Apart from Narine, Ramesh Powar (USD 160,000 to Kings XI Punjab), Australia’s Brad Hogg (USD 180,000 to Rajasthan Royals) and South Africa’s Robin Peterson (USD 100,000 to Mumbai Indians) were the other spin bowlers to be bought in the second round.

**Round 3**

22-year-old Sri Lankan fast bowler Thisara Perera struck big at the auction, attracting a final bid of USD 650,000 from Mumbai Indians. His selling price was significantly higher than his base price of USD 50,000.

Australian medium pacer Daniel Harris will play in IPL 2012 as a Deccan Charger after the team from Hyderabad shelled out USD 70,000 for him in the third round. His bidding started off at USD 50,000.

Another young Australian pacer, James Faulkner, was snapped up by Kings XI Punjab for USD 190,000 after entering the bid at a base price of USD 100,000.

All-rounder Azhar Mahmood will be the only player from Pakistan to play in IPL 2012 after Kings XI Punjab bought him for USD 200,000, double his base price.

A sensational Test debut in 2011 has earned young South African pacer Marchant de Lange his first IPL contract. Marchant was bought by Kolkata Knight Riders for his base price of USD 50,000.

Having played for Trinidad & Tobago in the Champions League Twenty20, 23-year-old medium pacer Kevon Cooper will now make his IPL debut. He was bought by Mumbai Indians for his base price, USD 50,000.

**Re-auctioned players**

Fourteen out of the 30 players who went unsold in the previous rounds were put under the hammer for the second time. Only two of them managed to find a bid in the second attempt.
A tournament that spanned fifty-four days, featuring nine teams, seventy-six matches and twelve venues, climaxed with an epic game of cricket at Chennai’s M. A. Chidambaram Stadium. The final over commenced with the Kolkata Knight Riders needing nine runs to win the title. As a capacity crowd at the venue, and millions of TV viewers across the planet, looked on, Dwayne Bravo of the Chennai Super Kings the defending champions, commenced the final over of the DLF IPL 2012. Shakib Al Hasan and Manoj Tiwary of the Kolkata Knight Riders scrambled singles off the first two balls. Mahendra Singh Dhoni, captain of the two-time winners, then had another discussion with his bowler on the field-placements. The talk did not matter, as Tiwary employed the pull stroke, not once, but twice. Back-to-back boundaries took KKR through, and sparked off riotous celebrations among their teammates, supporters, and in the city of Kolkata. The Kolkata Knight Riders complemented meticulous planning and preparation with performance, especially when it mattered, and earned the ultimate prize as a result. The team started the 2012 tournament with defeats in its first two games against Delhi Daredevils and Rajasthan Royals respectively, but the players refused to panic. At the helm was a man who led from the front. Gautam Gambhir’s unbeaten 64 against RCB, in their third game, enabled KKR to score 165-8. Laxmipathy Balaji then bowled splendidly to seal a 42-run win. KKR then delighted their home crowd, beating RR by five wickets. Their next game against KXIP, also played at Kolkata, went down to the wire. Defending 134, KXIP scraped through with a two-run win. Sunil Narine, the spin bowler from the Caribbean, took 5-19 for KKR, but finished on the losing side. His response to the defeat, mirrored his team’s. KKR proceeded to make the rest of the tournament their own. They won eight out of their remaining eleven league matches, nearly all of them comprehensively, by ‘T20’ standards. Narine himself bagged a tally of 24 wickets, the second-highest in the tournament, with his nagging accuracy and sharp turn. The batting was reliable. Gambhir (590 runs) and...
Jacques Kallis (409 runs) stood out, but the others also made critical contributions. The fast bowling department played a similar role, with Balaji and Brett Lee leading the way at the top, and the others chipping in. All in all, KKR’s triumphant campaign vindicated their captain’s refrain right through the competition; “It was about the team, not individuals!”

KKR beat Delhi Daredevils by 18 runs in Qualifier 1, played at Pune, and flew to Chennai for the summit clash. Chennai Super Kings, who had been the last team to qualify for the Playoffs, appeared to have peaked at the right time. They beat Mumbai Indians by 38 runs in the Eliminator at Bengaluru, and then outplayed DD, the toppers at the league stage, by 86 runs in Qualifier 2, which was played at Chennai. In the final, played at their home venue, Mahendra Singh Dhoni’s side batted excellently to score 190-3. 191 was a daunting target.

Gambhir fell cheaply, but KKR regained the momentum, courtesy Manvinder Singh Bisla. He essayed an extraordinary innings, with Kallis keeping the other end going. The duo added 136 before Bisla fell for 89, scored off only 48 balls with eight fours and five sixes. CSK tried their best to pull things back, but Kallis held firm. His dismissal for 69, off the fifth ball of the penultimate over, was a big blow to KKR. They needed 16 from seven balls at that stage. It was followed by the delivery that practically decided the game. Ben Hilfenhaus bowled a full toss to Shakib Al Hasan, which was clearly above the batsman’s waist. Shakib swung, and got a top-edge that was pouched by Murali Vijay. However, a no-ball was signalled, and the batsmen also completed a frantic two. Shakib then made the most of the extra ball, scooping another full toss to the fine-leg boundary. Manoj Tiwary applied the finishing touches, with two boundaries in the last over. KKR had completed a famous victory with five wickets in hand, and two balls to spare.

KKR’s heroics apart, there was a lot to remember the fifth edition of the tournament for. It was by far the tightest competition of all. The standings became clear only at the very end of the league stage, with Mumbai Indians and CSK making the cut ahead of RCB, KXIP and RR. Kolkata Knight Riders and Delhi Daredevils had made it already, on account of their consistency.

Morne Morkel, the spearhead of DD’s attack, bagged the Purple Cap for his tally of 25 wickets. The Orange Cap went to RCB’s Chris Gayle for the second year running. The Jamaican scored 733 runs in the competition, 140 more than the ‘No.2’ Gautam Gambhir. Of the many belligerent knocks that Gayle played in the tournament, the most memorable was his 81 against Pune Warriors India, which comprised five consecutive sixes from a Rahul Sharma over. The tournament also saw the ‘debut’ of the MCA Subrata Roy Sahara Stadium, a magnificent arena situated on the outskirts of Pune, which became the home ground of the Pune Warriors India. The venue hosted PWI’s eight home games, and Qualifier 1.

The tournament saw as many as ten last-ball finishes, with the chasing side winning seven times, and the defending side winning thrice. The previous highest number of last-ball finishes was five in 2009. Mumbai’s
Chris Gayle (Royal Challengers Bangalore), winner of the Orange Cap for the second consecutive year.

David Hussey (KXIP), winner of the King of Karbonn Kamaal Katches season award.

Sunil Narine, one of the chief architects of KKR’s triumph.

Wankhede Stadium hosted the most exciting of the last-ball finishes, with MI’s Dwayne Smith hitting a six and two boundaries off the last three deliveries of the league clash against CSK, to score the fourteen runs that were needed for victory.

The tournament was a success off the field as well. The total number of spectators exceeded two million.

Tournament highlights:

- With unique viewers of 163 million, IPL 2012 reached 77% of the overall universe
- There is a 60% growth in reach since IPL 2008
- A total of 2.53 billion people in India viewed IPL 2012.
- Indiatimes.com, IPL’s official broadcaster on the internet and mobile platforms had a 55% increase in page views this year
- 80 of the 113 million viewers were from India, which grew from 43 million last year
- The official website – www.ipl20.com - grew by over 300% from IPL 2011 in terms of unique visitors and page views
- Average visit duration on the site was 5:18 minutes, an increase of over 80% from last year
- Over 2500 videos put up on site and had 7.2 million plays
- The IPL mobile site had 4.5 million unique visitors and 20.3 million page views
- The IPLiphone application was the number 1 application in India for 3 weeks and had 155,000 downloads
- 27.3 million votes were cast for the polls on the site
- 7.5 million tweets with #IPL were recorded during the course of IPL 2012

Dwayne Smith of the Mumbai Indians exults after scoring 14 off the last three balls against CSK.

David Hussey (KXIP), winner of the King of Karbonn Kamaal Katches season award.
The Playoff matches of the DLF IPL 2012 witnessed a tribute by the BCCI to its greats, the likes of which has no parallels in history.

The surplus revenue to BCCI from IPL and CLT20 was utilised to make a one-time payment to international and first-class cricketers who retired before 2004, in recognition of their services to Indian cricket. A total of ₹ 75.10 crores was distributed among 174 cricketers (including Widows of deceased cricketers).

The beneficiaries were divided into the following categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played more than 100 Test matches</td>
<td>₹ 1.50 Crores each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played between 75 &amp; 99 Test matches</td>
<td>₹ 1 Crore each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played between 50 &amp; 74 Test matches</td>
<td>₹ 75 Lakhs each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played between 25 &amp; 49 Test matches</td>
<td>₹ 60 Lakhs each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played between 10 &amp; 24 Test matches</td>
<td>₹ 50 Lakhs each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played between 1 &amp; 9 Test matches and who have played their last international match before 1970</td>
<td>₹ 35 Lakhs each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played 100 and more First Class matches</td>
<td>₹ 30 Lakhs each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Cricketers who have played between 75 &amp; 99 First Class matches</td>
<td>₹ 25 Lakhs each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NATIONAL CRICKET ACADEMY ANNUAL REPORT

Introduction
1. Cricket in India has become more or less an obsession which is rapidly making inroads into the rural areas. It is no more a game of the elite and the privileged nor for that matter confined to the urban populace. The popularity of Cricket can be gauged from the fact that it is played in every nook and corner of the country. With the continued effort of the BCCI by pitching in its resources and the state associations involved in its development more than ever before, India is bound to become the No 1 cricket playing nation in the world. Towards this, the NCA has therefore a major role to play in training young cricketers in realizing the above objective.

History
2. National Cricket Academy (NCA), a premier academy of BCCI, was established at Bangalore in the year 2000 in order to create a “Centre of Excellence” for the elite cricketers of India. Over a period of time, it now ranks amongst the best Cricket Academies in the world of cricket in terms of training facilities provided as well as the quality of support staff available. The academy looks after entire requirements of prehab, rehab and skill training in respect of all the BCCI contracted players besides conducting training camps for talented junior cricketers in various age groups. NCA also looks after the education of coaches, physios and trainers throughout the country. A large number of players representing India today have gone through the systematic training protocols of NCA making full use of NCA facilities right round the year.

Aim
3. The aim of setting up this prestigious academy was to have an institution wherein players can train and develop skills of the game as to graduate them from Junior level to first class cricket and develop players who are in the threshold of becoming successful at the international level.

Objectives
4. The objectives of the NCA is to assist in developing cricketers, physically, mentally and technically so as to equip them to face the pressures of first class and international cricket by having a strong mindset and helping them to compete at higher levels.

NCA Activities During Current Year
5. All activities were conducted as per the annual activity calendar of NCA. The commitment level of the NCA staff was of a very high order. A detailed report on activities conducted during the period for 01 Sep 2011 to 31 Jul 2012 is enclosed as ‘ANNEXURE’-I.

Upgradation in Training Methodology
6. At NCA, the process of updation in its training methodology is a continuous phenomenon. The new Chairman, after taking over in December, 2011, specially reviewed the training methods in detail and it was emphasized that training methods in NCA should be more cricket oriented and specific to the category of the player i.e Batsman, Bowler, Wicketkeeper etc. The detailed discussions were held with the faculty and after reviewing all aspects, it was decided that training should be re-designed to suite each discipline of the game. The NCA faculty is in the process and it is expected that NCA would very soon come up with the training methods which would specifically suite the requirements of every department of the game of cricket. Inputs from players and other specialists around the world is also taken into consideration while designing various training schedules and programmes at NCA. Besides this, NCA faculty members are involved in research works in order to validate many theories and practices. Presently, process is on to validate necessity of designing cricket oriented skill specific strength and conditioning programmes, as have been advised by the New Committee, in order to enhance the level of fitness of all elite cricketers of India.

Restructuring of BCCI Specialist Academies
7. During this year NCA has played a major role in restructuring of BCCI Specialist Academies into all round academies. These three BCCI academies have been revamped with additional staff and a round the year activity calendar has been designed with the inputs from NCA. Each academy will now look after cricketers of nine states designated for them with activities spread over almost 300 days in a year.

New Courses & Activities
8. After the new NCA Committee took charge, certain new activities and courses have been added to the annual activity calendar of NCA. A four weeks camp was conducted at NCA for 30 Under-22 Cricketers selected by National Selectors in order to help talented cricketers in this age group to graduate to international level. In educational programmes also an all important area of specialization was addressed and a ‘Curators Course’ of 03 weeks duration was introduced from this year. The first course was conducted at BCCI Specialist Academy, Mohali.
which was attended by 31 curators from various state associations. Further, an advanced injury management software has been procured by NCA and customized to BCCI requirements in order to obtain accurate and comprehensive documentation of injuries, rehab and training programme which can be accessed centrally. The software will also help in streamlining the communication between the rehab teams and help in standardisation of the quality of care provided to the players.

**BCCI Open Trials for Bowlers**

9. NCA was assigned the task of conducting open trials at various location in the entire country in order to identify talented bowlers from outside the system. Director NCA along with other coaches conducted open trials at 18 centres around the country from 18 Feb to 28 May 2012 in three legs and identified a total of 93 talented bowlers. These bowlers will be called for camps at the three BCCI academies.

**ANNEXURE-II**

**Conclusion**

10. National Cricket Academy has been working very effectively towards its objectives and the results of the efforts can be seen in the all-round improvement of cricketers in the entire country. The national teams have shown remarkable performance and enhanced level of physical fitness. The faculty and staff of NCA under the able guidance of the NCA Committee have worked diligently to make the system highly effective.

(M. P. Pandove)  
Chairman  

(Sandeep Patil)  
Director Cricket Operations
**ANNEXURE-I**

### NCA ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

**FROM 01 SEP 2011 TO 31 JUL 2012**

#### Cricket Training Activities

#### Women’s National Camp

1. Women’s National Camp for the year 2011 consisted of 30 players out of which 15 were India players and remaining 15 were selected by Women’s Selection Committee members from the Inter-Zonal One-Day Tournament conducted at Ahmedabad from 29 Jul to 06 Aug 2011, which was for players in the age group 19 – 21 years. The camp was conducted from 08 Aug to 10 Sep 2011 by National Cricket Academy, under the aegis of BCCI.

2. The main idea of having this camp was to bring the women cricketers into the main fold as far as scientific coaching was concerned and to empower them with the new methods at highest level of cricket.

3. Value addition classes and lectures were organized during the camp are as under :-
   
   **(a)** History of Indian Women’s Cricket
   - Mr. Devendra Prabhudesai.

   **(b)** Mental Toughness
   - Dr. Kinjal Suratwala.

4. A two days out bound learning programme on 02 & 03 Sep 2011 at Bhimeshwari Fishing Camp was organized through “Ether ventures” for the campers to expand their skills for team building and leadership development.

5. Practice matches for the campers were organized at Jain Academy for Sporting Excellence, Kanakpura, Bangalore from 05 Sep to 08 Sep 2011.

6. The camp was successfully concluded on 10 Sep 2011.

#### India U-19 Camp for Quadrangular Series – 2011

7. India U-19 Camp for Quadrangular Series – 2011 was conducted at NCA from 11 Sep to 23 Sep 2011. All required support for the camp was provided by NCA which included technical and training support in terms of manpower and stores.

#### BCCI Panel Match Referees Seminar

8. BCCI Panel Match Referees Seminar was conducted at NCA on 12 Sep 2011 and 13 Sep 2011.

#### Meeting to Review the Bowling Action of Bowlers Identified with Suspect Action

9. A meeting consisting the following to review the bowling action of bowlers identified with suspect action was convened on 28 Dec 2011 at NCA:-
   
   **(a)** Mr. K.V.P. Rao, Manager, Game Development, BCCI.

   **(b)** Mr. S. Venkatraghavan, Director Umpiring.

   **(c)** Mr. Javagal Srinath. Match Referee, ICC

   **(d)** Mr. A V Jayaprakash, Member, Umpires Sub Committee.

#### Indian Women Team Camp for the Tour of West Indies

10. Indian Women’s Team camp consisting 20 probables in preparation for the tour of West Indies for the year 2012 was conducted at NCA from 24 Jan to 06 Feb 2012. All required support for the camp was provided by NCA which included Technical and training support in terms of manpower and stores.

#### Fitness and Skill Review Camp for selected U-19 Probables

11. 10 days fitness and skill review camp for 30 U-19 probables selected by the National Junior Selection Committee was conducted at NCA from 08 Feb to 17 Feb 2012.
NCA U-22 Camp

12. The U-22 National Camp at NCA was conducted for the first time from 12 Feb to 11 Mar 2012. Thirty players were selected on the basis of their performance in the BCCI tournaments by National Junior Selectors for the camp. Qualified coaching staff and support staff were appointed from various associations for conducting the programme along with NCA faculty members. The camp started on schedule from 12 Feb 2012 with the intention to expand the skill base of the players and to prepare them for future competitions.

Junior Emerging Bowlers Performance Programme Phase-1

13. With a view to provide quality all round training and effective development of emerging bowlers of our country, an annual programme for the same has been suggested by NCA and approved by BCCI.

14. In continuation to the approval of the junior bowler’s development programme, 13 under-19 bowlers are retained at NCA for a 2 weeks camp on conclusion of the Fitness and Skill Review Camp of the selected U-19 Probables. The junior emerging bowlers performance programme phase-1 was conducted at NCA from 18 Feb to 03 Mar 2012.

India Under-19 Probables Camp for Quadrangular Series in Australia

15. The U-16 National Camp was conducted from 23 Apr to 03 Jun 2012 at Bangalore by NCA under the aegis of BCCI. Thirty players were selected on the basis of their performance in the BCCI tournaments by National Junior Selectors for the camp. Qualified coaching staff and support staff were appointed from various associations for conducting the programme along with the NCA faculty members. The camp started on schedule from 23 Apr 2012 with the intention to expand the skill base of the players and to prepare them for future competitions.

India Under-19 Probables Camp for Quadrangular Series in Australia – 2012 was conducted at NCA from 16 Mar to 23 Mar 2012. All required support for the camp was provided by NCA which included Technical and training support in terms of manpower and stores.

India Under-19 Team Camp for Quadrangular Series in Australia

16. India Under-19 team camp in preparation for Quadrangular Series in Australia – 2012 was conducted at NCA from 24 Mar to 01 Apr 2012. All required support for the camp was provided by NCA which included Technical and training support in terms of manpower and stores. Coaches and Support Staff of Indian Senior Team are also had training sessions with India U-19 team during the camp days.

National Camp for U-16 Players

17. The U-16 National Camp was conducted from 23 Apr to 03 Jun 2012 at Bangalore by NCA under the aegis of BCCI. Thirty players were selected on the basis of their performance in the BCCI tournaments by National Junior Selectors for the camp. Qualified coaching staff and support staff were appointed from various associations for conducting the programme along with the NCA faculty members. The camp started on schedule from 23 Apr 2012 with the intention to expand the skill base of the players and to prepare them for future competitions.
18. Value addition classes and lectures were organized during the camp are as under :-
   (a) History of Indian Cricket-Mr. Devendra Prabhudesai
   (b) Laws of Cricket and Playing-Mr. P. Jayapal
   (c) Mental Toughness-Dr. Kinjal Suratwala

19. A three days out of bound learning programme from 24 May to 26 May 2012 at Bison Wilderness Resorts, Kabini was organized through “Ether Ventures” for the campers to expand their skills for team building and leadership development.

20. The camp was successfully conducted on 03 Jun 2012.

All India University (AIU) Players Camp

21. The Camp for AIU comprising of 20 players conducted from 01 May to 30 May 2012 at Dharamshala (HPCA) under aegis of NCA. Qualified coaching staff and support staff were appointed from various associations for conducting the programme. The camp started on schedule from 01 May 2012 with the intention to expand the skill base of the players and to prepare them for domestic competitions.

Mental Toughness Programme for Vidarbha CA

22. A four days Mental Toughness Programme was conducted by Dr. Kinjal Suratwala, Head Sports Science & Coaches’ Education, NCA from 10 to 13 May 2012 at Nagpur for the players of Vidarbha CA.

India U-19 Asia Cup Probables Camp

23. India Under-19 Asia Cup probable’s camp in preparation for the Asia Cup 2012 was conducted at NCA from 25 May 2012 to 02 Jun 2012. All required support for the camp was provided by NCA which included Technical and training support in terms of manpower and stores.

Biannual Conference of Science Medicine and Coaching 2012 Organised by Cricket Australia

24. NCA faculty members attended the Biannual Conference of Science, Medicine and Coaching in Cricket organized by Cricket Australia on 08 & 09 June 2012 at Canberra.

India U-19 Asia Cup Team’s Camp

25. India Under-19 Asia Cup Team’s camp in preparation for the Asia Cup 2012 was conducted at NCA from 12 Jun to 20 Jun 2012. All required support for the camp was provided by NCA which included Technical and training support in terms of manpower and stores.

National Camp for U-19 Players

26. The U-19 National Camp was conducted from 11 Jun to 22 Jul 2012 at Bangalore by NCA under the aegis of BCCI. Thirty players were selected on the basis of their performance in the BCCI tournaments by National Junior Selectors for the camp. Qualified coaching staff and support staff were appointed from various associations for conducting the programme alongwith the NCA faculty members. The camp started on schedule from 11 Jun 2012 with the intention to expand the skill base of the players and to prepare them for future competitions. As part of training programme special session on ‘Wicket Keeping’ by Mr. Saba Karim was conducted on 25, 26 & 27 Jun 2012.

India U-19 Asia Cup Team's Camp for Asia Cup 2012

Photo India U-19 Team’s Camp for Asia Cup 2012 two

U-19 Camp at NCA (11 Jun to 22 Jul 2012)
27. Value addition classes and lectures were organized during the camp as under:-
   (a) History of International Cricket-Mr. Devendra Prabhudesai
   (b) Communication & Media management-Mr. Charu Sharma.
   (c) Financial solutions to long term-Mr. Abdul Mateen, Investment requirements of cricketers Relationship Manager, HDFC
   (d) Mental Toughness-Dr. Kinjal Suratwala

28. The camp was successfully conducted on 03 Jun 2012.

India U-19 World Cup Team’s Camp

29. India Under-19 World Cup Team’s camp in preparation for the World Cup-2012 was conducted at NCA from 16 Jul to 02 Aug 2012 as per the following programmes :-
   (a) 3 days/2 Nights Boot Camp.
   (b) 8 days High Performance Camp.
   (c) 3 Practice matches.

30. All required support for the camp was provided by NCA which included Technical and training support in terms of manpower and stores.

Fitness support programme for BCCI Contracted Players

31. Following support programme for BCCI contracted players conducted by at NCA during this report period:-
   (a) First Fitness Support programme in Jan 2012.
   (b) Second Fitness Support programme in progress from 25 Jun 2012.

India U-19 World Cup Team’s Camp

32. India Under-19 World Cup Team’s camp in preparation for the World Cup-2012 was conducted at NCA from 16 Jul to 02 Aug 2012 as per the following programmes:-
   (a) 3 days/2 Nights Boot Camp.
   (b) 8 days High Performance Camp.
   (c) 3 Practice matches.

Camps Conducted by NCA faculty for State Associations/Academies.

33. Following cricket camps conducted by NCA faculty for state associations/academies during this report period:-
   (a) Suspect Bowling Action Camp for Andhra CA. Mr. R Sridhar, Coach of NCA conducted two three day camps at Vijayawada from 07 Jan to 12 Jan 2012, one for rectification of suspect bowling action of bowlers and other for general training of Andhra CA players. A total number of 20 bowlers attended suspect bowling action camp and 49 bowlers attended the camp of generic nature from various districts of Andhra CA.
   (b) Spinner Camp for Assam CA. On request from Assam CA Mr. V Venkatram, Coach Bowling Unit conducted spinner’s camp for 30 budding and upcoming spinners of Assam Cricket Association at Guwahati from 05 Feb to 15 Feb 2012.
   (c) Fitness Camp for Players for Chhattisgarh State Cricket Sangh. On request from Chhattisgarh State Cricket Sangh Mr. Nagendra Prasad, Strength & Conditioner, NCA conducted fitness camp for Under-19 players of Chhattisgarh State Cricket Sangh at Raipur from 13 Aug to 17 Aug 2011. Two trainers from Chhattisgarh State Cricket Sangh also attended the camp.
   (d) Punjab Ranji Trophy Probable’s Camp. On request from the Punjab Cricket Association, Mr. R Sridhar, Coach of NCA conducted Punjab Ranji Trophy probable’s camp for 30 probables at Amritsar from 12 Oct to 18 Oct 2011.

Visit of Director & NCA faculty to State Academies

34. Besides conducting training activities during NCA camps and coaches’ educational programmes for state associations, Director, Cricket Operations &
NCA faculty members have been visiting state cricket academies frequently on their requests to assist them in planning and conducting programmes. On completion of such visits, reports are submitted to BCCI.

Rehabilitation and Training Programme of Contracted Players/State Players.

35. Rehabilitation and training programme for BCCI contracted players/state players conducted at NCA during this period are as under:-

**BCCI Contracted Players**

(a) Harbhajan Singh.
(b) Parthiv Patel.
(c) Varun Aaron.
(d) Ishant Sharma.
(e) Yuvraj Singh.
(f) Cheteshwar Pujara.
(g) Virender Sehwag.
(h) Ashish Nehra.
(i) Rohit Sharma.
(j) Praveen Kumar.
(k) Zaheer Khan.
(l) S Badrinath.
(m) Munaf Patel.
(n) V V S Laxman.
(o) Yusuf Pathan.
(p) Amit Mishra.
(q) S Sreesanth.
(r) Jaydev Unadkat.
(s) Shikhar Dhawan.
(t) Suresh Raina.
(u) Pyush Chawla
(v) Rahul Sharma.
(w) Murali Vijay.
(x) Ajinkya Rahane
(y) Dinesh Karthik.
(z) Abhinav Mukund.

(aa) Pragyan Ojha.
(ab) Wriddhiman Saha.
(ac) Ashoke Dinda.
(ad) L Balaji.
(ae) R Ashwin.

**State Players**

(a) Love Aibli.
(b) Pawan Suyal.
(c) Chetna Nanda.
(d) Sumit Narwal.
(e) Ali Murtaza.
(f) Mukesh Sharma.
(g) Uday Kaul.
(h) Abhishek Nayar.
(i) Sanjay Budhwar.
(j) Akshay Wakhare.
(k) Jaskaran Singh.
(l) Rahul Dewan.
(m) Ishank Jagg.
(n) Akshay Chauhan.
(o) Garv Gupta.
(p) Kumar Deobrat.
(q) Bikash Swarup Pati.
(r) Tanmay Srivastava.
(s) Sudeep Tyagi.
(t) Baltej Singh.

**Women Players**

(a) Soniya Dabir.
(b) Mithali Raj.
(c) Reva Arora.
(d) Snehal Pradhan.
(e) Jhulan Goswami.
(f) Rumeli Dhar.
(g) Amita Sharma
COACHES’ EDUCATION PROGRAMMES LEVEL-'A’ COURSE FOR COACHES

36. Level-'A’ Course for Coaches conducted by NCA faculty during this report period are as stated below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date (From – To)</th>
<th>No. Coaches Attended</th>
<th>No. Coaches Passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPCA</td>
<td>Dharamshala</td>
<td>05 Sep to 10 Sep 2011</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala CA</td>
<td>Kochi</td>
<td>25 Sep to 30 Sep 2011</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAB</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>16 Oct to 21 Oct 2011</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZ, SZ, VCA &amp; UPCA</td>
<td>Nagpur</td>
<td>25 Nov to 30 Nov 2011</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WZ, SZ, MPC, RCA &amp; RSPB</td>
<td>Pune</td>
<td>25 Dec to 30 Dec 2011</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumbai CA</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>09 Apr to 14 Apr 2012</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAB</td>
<td>Kolkata</td>
<td>25 Jun to 01 Jul 2012</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEVEL-'A’ REFRESHER COURSE FOR COACHES

37. Level-'A’ Refresher Course for Coaches conducted by NCA faculty during this report period are as stated below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date (From – To)</th>
<th>No. Coaches Attended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KSCA</td>
<td>Bangalore</td>
<td>14 Sep to 16 Sep 2011</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West &amp; South Zones</td>
<td>Baroda</td>
<td>03 Jan to 05 Jan 12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North &amp; Central Zones</td>
<td>Indore</td>
<td>07 Jan to 09 Jan 12</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Zone &amp; Associates Member States</td>
<td>Agartala</td>
<td>11 Jan to 13 Jan 12</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumbai CA</td>
<td>Mumbai</td>
<td>08 Feb to 10 Feb 12</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra CA</td>
<td>Kadapa</td>
<td>24 Jul to 26 Jul 2012</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEVEL-'B’ COURSE FOR COACHES

38. Level-'B’ Course for Coaches conducted by NCA faculty during this report period are as stated below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date (From – To)</th>
<th>No. Coaches Attended</th>
<th>No. Coaches Passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North &amp; West Zones</td>
<td>Ahmedabad</td>
<td>19 Jan to 25 Jan 12</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central &amp; South Zones</td>
<td>Jaipur</td>
<td>30 Jan to 05 Feb 12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Zone, Associate Members</td>
<td>Raipur</td>
<td>13 Mar to 19 Mar 12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members &amp; Affiliate States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LEVEL-'O’ TRAINER’S COURSE

40. Level-'O’ Course for Trainers conducted by NCA faculty during this report period are as stated below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date (From – To)</th>
<th>No. Trainers Attended</th>
<th>No. Trainers Passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South &amp; West Zones</td>
<td>Kochi</td>
<td>06 Mar – 09 Mar 2012</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North &amp; Central Zones</td>
<td>Dharamshala</td>
<td>03 Apr to 06 Apr 2012</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Zone, Associate and Affiliate members state</td>
<td>Guwahati</td>
<td>17 Apr to 20 Apr 2012</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Revised/ Re-exam for Level ‘C’ Coaches Course

39. Revision/Re-exam for Level ‘C’ course for Coaches conducted by NCA faculty during this report period are as stated below:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Exam</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date (From To)</th>
<th>No. Coaches</th>
<th>No. of Coaches Passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Re-exam Level-C Coaches Course (Assessment &amp; Evaluation)</td>
<td>NCA, Bangalore</td>
<td>29 Aug to 30 Aug 2011</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Administration

41. All administrative aspects of the Academy were taken care of in a proper manner. All required support facilities were provided for the benefit of players, coaches & support staff. A few important administrative activities are elaborated in the succeeding paragraphs.

42. Issue of Clothing. Nike provided clothing this year for the Zonal Camps, NCA camps and other training requirements.

43. Boarding & Lodging. All players including Coaches & Support Staff were accommodated in the Hotels i.e., Chancery, Regaalis, Ramada & Citadel close to NCA. The quality of accommodation and services provided by the hotels were extremely good. As regards food, it was provided to the players and support staff as per the instruction of sports nutritionist and Strength & Conditioner, NCA. This was well appreciated by the players and coaches alike.

44. NCA Committee Meeting. Regular NCA Committee Meetings are held to discuss various agenda points and to take appropriate decision and also to recommended various proposals for approval of the BCCI. The NCA Committee met during this report period are as under:-

(a) 08 Sep 2011-Hotel ITC Royal Gardenia, Bangalore.
(b) 04 Nov 2011-Cricket Centre, BCCI HQ, Mumbai.
(c) 11 Dec 2011-Hotel ITC Park Sheraton, Chennai.
(d) 25 Jan 2012-Cricket Centre, BCCI HQ, Mumbai.
(e) 09 Apr 2012-Hotel Taj Palace, New Delhi.

45. Auditing and Accounting. Accounts are maintained as per the BCCI policy. Expenditure incurred along with bills are forwarded to Office of Hon. Secretary, BCCI. for approval and onward submission to the Office of Hon. Treasurer, BCCI for release of funds. On a monthly basis all expenditure including cash transactions are forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, BCCI and Hon. Treasurer, BCCI for perusal.

46. Auditing of accounts are carried out periodically under instructions from the Office of the Hon. Treasurer, BCCI. The BCCI audit team carries out scrutiny of books of account on a regular basis for reconciliation purposes. The statutory audit is carried out at the end of the financial year. The statutory auditors have completed their annual audit for the financial year 2011-12 and have appreciated the good work done by NCA Accounts Staff. Observations on maintenance of accounts have been settled at appropriate level.
ANNEXURE-II
DETAILS OF BCCI OPEN TRIALS FOR BOWLERS

General

During the NCA Committee meeting held on 25 Jan 2012 at Cricket Centre, Mumbai it was decided that open trials are to be conducted at various location to spot bowling talents. The trial was conducted around the country from 18 Feb to 28 May 2012 in three legs. Details of the trials conducted are as under :-

First Leg

Date & Venues
(a) Himachal Pradesh-18 Feb & 19 Feb 2012 at Dharamshala.
(b) Jammu & Kashmir-22 Feb & 23 Feb 2012 at Jammu.
(c) Jharkhand-25 Feb & 26 Feb 2012 at Ranchi.
(d) Chhattisgarh-28 Feb & 29 Feb 2012 at Raipur.

Second Leg

Date & Venues
(a) UP & Delhi-31 Mar & 01 Apr 2012 at Meerut.
(b) UP-03 Apr & 04 Apr 2012 at Kanpur.
(c) MP-06 Apr & 07 Apr 2012 at Gwalior.

Third Leg

Date & Venues
(a) Vidarbha-29 Apr 2012 at Nagpur.
(b) Baroda CA-03 & 04 May 2012 at Baroda.
(c) Gujarat CA-06 & 07 May 2012 at Ahmedabad.
(d) Maharashtra CA-09 & 10 May 2012 at Pune.
(e) Mumbai CA-12 & 13 May 2012 at Mahavir Nagar & Kandivali.
(f) Goa-15 & 16 May 2012 at Panaji.
(g) West Bengal-19 & 20 May 2012 at Kolkata.
(h) Tripura-22 & 23 May 2012 at Agartala.
(i) Assam-25 & 26 May 2012 at Guwahati.
(j) NE States-27 & 28 May 2012 at Shillong.

For the above venues a team with following members was identified for conduct of trials :-
(a) Mr. Sandeep Patil, Director, Cricket Operations, NCA.
(b) Mr. Karsan Ghavri, Head Coach of BCCI Specialist Pace Academy.
(c) Mr. Yoginder Puri, Coach of BCCI Specialist Pace Academy.
(d) Mr. Munish Bali, Coach of BCCI Specialist Pace Academy.
(e) Wg Cdr (Retd) A K Jha VSM, Manager Administration, NCA.

After obtaining approval of Hon. Secretary, BCCI, NCA issued necessary instructions to the concerned state association to make administrative arrangements for conduct of the trial. The trial timings were kept from 09:00 am to 05:00 pm on the days of trial and the qualifying requirements were specified as follows :-
(a) Trials only for Bowlers (Pace & Spin).
(b) Age – Between 17 years and 22 Years.
(c) Should not have played any BCCI Tournaments.

List of talents selected is attached as Appendix.

Administrative Arrangements by State Associations

All the state associations had given wide publicity to the event well in advance through advertisement in print and electronic media. The administrative arrangements and ground facilities made available by all the state association was extremely good. At all the venues, volunteers from the concerned state associations extended significant help in the conduct of the trials. The officials of state associations were very co-operative and helpful.

Recommendation

It is recommend that such open trials would go a long way in spotting bowling talents for the future. These talented young bowlers could be nurtured at the BCCI academies through regular skill training camps. Faculty members from NCA would also contributes in the process during these camps whenever required.
The former BCCI President Mr. Shashank Manohar had initiated the idea of establishing the 3 Specialist Academies to enhance the Pace Bowling, Spin Bowling, Batting and Wicket Keeping skills in the players and the academies were set up at Mohali, Chennai and Mumbai respectively. He had also initiated the academy at Nagpur to enhance the skills of the Umpires and other Match Officials. The academies were working for the last two years at these centers.

During the year 2011-2012, a need was felt to enhance the scope of these Academies by making provisions to impart training in the other departments of the game and also to make them to cater to the players with geographical approach by allocating 27 cricket playing member Associations equally amongst the 3 academies. Accordingly, a committee was constituted by Mr. N. Srinivasan, the President, BCCI, consisting of Mr. Anil Kumble, Mr. M.P. Pandove and Mr. Sanjay Jagdale, Hon. Secretary to recommend the framework to enhance the scope of these academies. The committee had detailed meetings on 2nd November, 2011 at Mumbai and on 11th December, 2011 at Chennai and recommended the comprehensive proposal to the Working Committee to restructure the Specialist Academies. The Working Committee in its meeting dated 12th December, 2011 had approved the Re-structuring of the Specialist Academies. The vital Recommendations approved for enhancing the role of the Specialist Academies are as under:

- There was no need for Zonal Academies.
- The three Specialist Academies at Mumbai, Mohali and Chennai would continue for cricketing skill enhancement. The umpire Academy in Nagpur will continue for training development of Umpires, Scorers and Video Analyst.
- Each of the three Specialist Academies will have training for Pace Bowling, Spin Bowling, wicket keeping and Batting as against the current structure of Specialist Coaching at the three venues.
- The number of trainees at each of the Academies shall be 20-24 at each.
- The 27 Affiliated units of the BCCI will be divided amongst the three Specialist Academies (9 per Academy)
- Selection of the players for the camp will be undertaken by the Junior Selection Committee of the BCCI from the cricketers who play in the domestic tournaments (under-16 till under-22)
- BCCI will hold selection trials from the areas not covered by our full members to select raw talent who will be trained at these Academies. These selections will be done by the Specialist Academy Coaches.
- Domestic players who are not under the BCCI central will undergo Rehabilitation at these Academies, if required.

Training Drills at Mumbai
• Level O and Level 1 course for Coaches and Trainers will be held at the Specialist Academies with the help of NCA faculty.

In line with the decision to allot 27 State units, which participate in the domestic tournaments, amongst the three Academies, the Working Committee also approved the cluster of the Associations, keeping in view the geographical approach, academy wise, as under:

**Specialist Academy, Mumbai**

1. Mumbai Cricket Association
2. Maharashtra Cricket Association
3. Baroda Cricket Association
4. Gujarat Cricket Association
5. Saurashtra Cricket Association
6. Madhya Pradesh Cricket Association
7. Vidarbha Cricket Association
8. Hyderabad Cricket Association
9. Goa Cricket Association

**Specialist Academy, Chennai**

1. Tamil Nadu Cricket Association
2. Karnataka State Cricket Association
3. Andhra Cricket Association
4. Kerala Cricket Association
5. Jharkhand Cricket Association
6. Cricket Association of Bengal
7. Tripura Cricket Association
8. Orissa Cricket Association
9. Assam Cricket Association

**Specialist Academy, Mohali**

1. Punjab Cricket Association
2. J & K Cricket Association
3. Himachal Pradesh Cricket Association
4. Haryana Cricket Association
5. Delhi and District Cricket Association
6. Railways Sports Promotion Board
7. U.P Cricket Association
8. Rajasthan Cricket Association
9. Services Sports Control Board

The Specialist Academies had started working in accordance with the new format and the first camp for selected 24 players of under-19 age group at the Specialist Academies for the State Associations falling in their cluster has already taken place from 18th of June to 15th July, 2012. It has delivered the long felt need of providing the scientific and comprehensive training and coaching in the different regions of the country. It has also resulted into decreasing the load on National Cricket Academy. The second camp of 24 selected players in the age group of u-16 years is under-going at each Academy from 23rd of July to 18th August.

As per one of the mandates to impart Training and Coaching to raw talent picked up from open trials from all over the country, 93 number of players were selected by the NCA and Coaches of the Specialist Academies in two age groups i.e under-19 and Above-19. These players have been allotted to each of the three academies keeping in view the cluster and geographical approach. The Academies would be having the camp for these players from 26th of August, 2012 onwards.

After assigning the due role to the Specialist Academies, it was also decided that all non contracted players will undergo Rehabilitation in these Academies. Accordingly, the Rehabilitation centers along with strength and conditioning center is being set up at the three Specialist Academies. The boys have already started pouring in and
the Academies are assisting them in their Rehabilitation process. It will ease the pressure on NCA on one hand and also provide the players with same facilities but with more personal and continues care.

With the new role assigned to the Academies, we have moved in the right direction and we do hope the Academies will assist BCCI to achieve its objective of promotion and development of the game of Cricket in the country. It will also help NCA to devote time and expertise towards advance training to the contracted players and the members of Indian Team in high performance by sharing their load and assist BCCI to spread the scientific training and coaching methods to all regions of the Country.

With the decentralization of providing scientific and systematic training to the players in the 3 Specialist Academies, we do hope that it will cater to a larger pool of the players and the academies would prove a vital cog in the wheels of BCCI.

(M.P. PANDOVE)
Chairman,
Specialist Academies
# NATIONAL ACADEMY FOR UMPIRES

The BCCI established a full-fledged National Academy for Umpires in the premises of the Vidarbha CA at Nagpur, with residential facilities.

## Activities at BCCI-NAU During 2011-12

### UMPIRES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>No. Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Workshop for 12 elite umpires (top)</td>
<td>15 &amp; 16.09.2011</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Workshop for elite ‘A’ Umpires</td>
<td>18 &amp; 19.09.2011</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Workshop for BCCI panel umpires</td>
<td>21 to 25.09.2011</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Workshop for Umpires Coaches</td>
<td>26.09.2012</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Refresher for women pre-level-1 Umpires</td>
<td>07.02 To 10.02.2012</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Re-examination for level-2 Umpires (80 to 89%)</td>
<td>15.02.2012</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Level-1 refresher courses (zone wise, 9 centers)</td>
<td>17.04 To 26.05.2012</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Induction of Umpires for level-2 pass in 19 &amp; 20.07.2011 Exam.</td>
<td>18.06 To 20.06.2012</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pre-season workshop for BCCI panel Umpires (5 batches)</td>
<td>26.07 To 10.08.2012</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCORERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>No. Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Re-exam for state panel scorers (60 to 89%)</td>
<td>10.09.2011</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BCCI panel scorers (fresh, 2 batch) examination</td>
<td>19.06 To 28.06.2012</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Onl trn to manual scorers (2 batches)</td>
<td>11.07 To 17.07.2012</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Seminar for online scorers (4 batches)</td>
<td>23.07 To 06.08.2012</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### VIDEO ANALYSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr No.</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>No. Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Refresher course for Sr. Video Analysts</td>
<td>23.08 To 27.08.2011</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Seminar for fresh Video Analysts (2 batches)</td>
<td>26.06 To 4.07.2012</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Umpires Assessment Report

The footage of all domestic matches is sent to the NAU. The tagged decisions from each match are then separated and forwarded to the Umpires Performance Review Committee, comprising Mr. S. Venkataraman, Mr. V. K. Ramaswamy and Mr. A.V. Jayaprakash.

## Conducting Level I Courses and Refresher Courses

The NAU conducted Level I Umpire Courses for the member Associations. The course content, as also the manual, was prepared by the NAU. The successful candidates were then asked to attend the Refresher Courses.
ANNUAL REPORT 2011-12

INDUCTION COURSE FOR NEW BCCI PANEL UMPIRES

VIDEO ANALYST JUNIOR BATCH-1, 10 TO 12 JULY 2012

ICC & EMERGING PANEL, BATCH-1, 26 TO 28 JULY 2012
The Annual Workshops for the Umpires were held at National Academy for Umpires, Nagpur, in five batches.

The course contents included the following:

- Playing conditions and its interpretation.
- Reporting process for Code of Conduct violations.
- To deal with Suspect Action Bowlers.
- Simulation programme for TV Umpires.
- Medical tests were conducted on all umpires and their report was made available to each of the individuals.
- The umpires were briefed on Physical Competency, and each of them was assessed for fitness and was given a DVD containing exercises, which an umpire needs to do in order to remain fit and alert.
CURATORS’ SEMINAR, CERTIFICATION COURSE

CURATORS’ SEMINAR
The annual Curators’ seminar was held at the Cricket Centre, Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai, on 28 and 29 May 2012. The objective of the seminar was to discuss techniques pertaining to pitch-making, and to give curators attached to the affiliated units of the BCCI, a platform to exchange views on the various types of soils and percentages of mixtures required to produce quality wickets. The seminar was conducted by Mr. Venkat Sundaram, Chairman, Ground and Pitches Committee, BCCI. Members of the Ground and Pitches Committee, curators attached to the affiliated units of the BCCI, and senior office-bearers of the Board, attended the same. Dr. Namita Banyal of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, was invited to speak about Grass Management. Manufacturers of ground-related equipment were also a part of the seminar.
The need to provide training to Curators responsible for preparing pitches in India was being felt for a long time. The BCCI was keen to have a scientific basis to support the training of the Curators, way back in 2006-2007 itself. The Board had invited experts from New Zealand to interact with Indian Curators and share their know-how to prepare good, sporting cricket wickets. However, after several interactions, it was found that due to differences in climate, as well as soil and sub-soil particles, the same methods, as being used by the other countries, could not be replicated in India, without research and expert advice.

In the meantime, the BCCI had established certification courses, under the overall supervision of the National Cricket Academy, for other aspects of the game, like Coaches, Umpires, Trainers, Physiotherapists, etc. The matter was discussed in-house many a time, and as a result, the President, BCCI, appointed a three member Sub-Committee comprising Mr. Venkat Sundaram, Chairman, Ground and Pitches Committee, BCCI, Mr. P. R. Vishwanathan, Member, Grounds and Pitches Committee, BCCI, and Mr. Daljit Singh, former Chairman of the Committee, under the Chairmanship of Mr. M.P. Pandove, Chairman, NCA and Specialist Academies, BCCI.

The Committee was tasked to research and design a Course for the Curators, keeping in view the conditions prevalent in various states, ranging from soils to climate to drainage to grass selection to equipment to irrigation methods, etc. The Committee then requested for inputs from experts, including players, managements, agricultural universities, Soil Management Institutions, equipment manufacturers and support staff, including Umpires, Match Referees etc. After several brainstorming sessions, the Committee prepared a Manual for budding Curators. It was then decided by the Committee to hold the first course at one of the Specialist Academies, and Mohali was found most suitable as the venue for the same. Accordingly, the Inaugural Certification Course for Curators was organized from 9th to 29th July, 2012 at PCA Cricket Stadium, Mohali.

Every member Association was requested to recommend one person who was involved in the actual preparation of its grounds for the last five years, or was a former State player, or a graduate in Agriculture/Horticulture/Metallurgy. The Course saw a healthy representation (31 Candidates), with some Associate Members also recommending representatives to attend the Inaugural Course. The Course was divided into 75 sessions, which included lectures and practicals on Soils, Grasses, Pitch Construction, Pitch preparation, Fertilizers, Irrigation, Drainage and equipment. Lectures were also arranged on the rules of the game, so as to acquaint the Curators with the complete knowledge on what is required from them. During the practicals, the candidates were involved in laying a new wicket, based on modern and researched methods.

Since the maiden attempt has yielded satisfactory results, it is expected that with further fine-tuning, the BCCI will be able to provide directions and material for training Curators across the country. The Sub-Committee will also try to make the Course more broad-based, and introduce new methods to make it more comprehensive.
A Media Management workshop was organized at the Cricket Centre on 13 March 2012. It was attended by the Media Managers of the DLF IPL 2012 venues, and members of the BCCI’s Media Committee. The attendees were briefed on their roles and responsibilities in the fifth edition of the IPL, to be played in April - May 2012.
BCCI Education Programs from July 2011-July 2012

The BCCI being the national governing body for all Cricket in India has adopted the following rules to impose clear prohibitions and controls as part of BCCI’s continuing effort to:

a. Maintain the integrity of the sport of cricket in India
b. To protect the health of all the participants of the sport of cricket in India
c. To keep Indian cricket Dope Free

Since 2002 no Indian Player has had an adverse analytic finding in ICC International or BCCI domestic testing.

The BCCI’s Policy is to provide education programs in its Anti-Doping and Age Verification Programs.

A. BCCI Anti-Doping Education Programs (ADEP)

1. ADEP Phase III for Under-19, Under-16 players and their support staff of 16 State Cricket Associations, Tamil Nadu CA, Tripura CA, Vidarbha CA, Hyderbad CA, Orissa CA, Haryana CA, Uttar Pradesh CA, Assam CA, Cricket Association of Bengal, Goa CA, Gujarat CA, Himachal Pradesh CA, Jharkhand CA, Kerala CA, Maharashtra CA and Railway Sports Promotion Board conducted from July 2011 till March 2012 was attended by a total of 874 pax.

2. ADEP for franchise support staff of Champions League T20 in September 2011
18 pax attended the workshops conducted in Chennai, Hyderabad and Bengaluru.

3. ADEP for franchise support staff of IPL T20 on 27th March 2012 in Mumbai
10 pax attended the workshop conducted at Cricket Centre, Mumbai.

4. ADEP for Indian Women’s team touring England on 13th June 2012 in Mysore
20 pax including the players and support staff attended the workshop

5. ADEP for Indian team touring Sri Lanka on the 17th July 2012 in Chennai
11 members of the Indian team were R Ashwin, Irfan Pathan, Rohit Sharma, Rahul Sharma, Ashoke Dinda, Manoj Tiwari, Pragyan Ojha, Umesh Yadav, Ajinkya Rahane, M A Satheesh and Evan Speechly who not educated earlier attended the workshop.

6. ADEP for India U-19 team for the World Cup in Australia on the 20th July 2012 in Bengaluru
19 pax comprising of the players and support staff attended the workshop

B. BCCI Age Verification Program (AVP) Zonal Education Program

Age Verification is necessary, simply because in many parts of Asia, birth registration and birth certification is not completely accurate. In BCCI age-group tournaments (under-16), we wish to ensure that ‘like plays like’. The issue is one of player development, player safety and the development of a national base of cricketers.

The Importance of Age Verification:

To identify the:

- Ideal age to introduce sports
- Ideal age for sports selection
- Ideal age for learning different sports skills
- Ideal age for various physical skills and peak performance
- Prevention of injuries particularly overuse injuries
- To prevent age manipulation for competitive advantage

The BCCI adopted the Greulich & Pyle (GP) method of bone maturity about 7 years ago. The Working committee of BCCI at its meeting held on 12th May 2012 in Chennai resolved to adopt the TW3 AVP program for all future BCCI Under-16 age group tournaments. The TW3 method has an accuracy rate of +/-6 months.

Schedule of workshops for AVP

- 2nd July 2012 - North Zone: Delhi, Punjab, J&K, Himachal Pradesh, and Haryana. Venue: DDCA, Delhi. Tutor: Dr. Ashok Ahuja. 8 pax attended.
- 3rd July 2012 - West Zone: Mumbai, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Saurashtra, and Baroda: Venue: Cricket Centre, Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai. Tutors: Dr. Vece Paes and Dr. Abhijit Salvi. 10 pax attended.
- 5th July 2012 - South Zone: Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, Hyderabad, and Andhra Pradesh. Venue: KSCA, Bengaluru. Tutors: Dr. Vece Paes and Dr. Abhijit Salvi. 8 pax attended.
- 7th July 2012 - East Zone: Bengal, Jharkhand, Orissa, Assam, Tripura, Sikkim, Manipur, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, and Nagaland. Venue: Eden Gardens, Kolkata. Tutors: Dr. Vece Paes and Dr. Abhijit Salvi. 14 pax attended.
CRICKET in India is not just a game but it is a religion for millions of Indians and BCCI as the custodian of the game of cricket is responsible to protect the integrity and purity of the game.

While ICC Anti Corruption Security Unit takes care of all International matches, the BCCI is setting up its own Anti Corruption Unit to put in place a vigilance mechanism to protect integrity of Domestic games as also the hugely popular Indian Premier League and Champions League.

The BCCI ACU will be primarily responsible to provide a comprehensive anti-corruption cover to all domestic games played at senior level under the aegis of the BCCI. Important objectives of the ACU will be inter alia, to educate the players and other stakeholders on various issues involving corruption in sports, enforce required protocols and restrictions at the domestic games, collect information and intelligence relating to any attempts to corrupt the game, report and investigate any breaches of the Anti-Corruption Code and assist BCCI in initiating disciplinary action against those found breaching the Anti-Corruption Code.

Mr. Ravi Sawani, Retired IPS Officer with vast experience in the anti corruption work has been appointed as the Director of BCCI Anti Corruption Unit. Before joining BCCI, Mr. Sawani was the General Manager of the ICC Anti Corruption Security Unit at Dubai for 4 years. A full-fledged anti security team will be set up under Mr. Ravi Sawani and it will be fully operational before the start of the Domestic season 2012-13.

The BCCI has obligations to its various partners and sponsors. The board decided it would directly deliver its obligation by producing content, instead of depending upon external agencies to do so. By doing so the board will ensure that both, the best standards and quality is maintained and its partners obligation is delivered.

An in-house Production team, headed by James Rego, Director, Broadcast Services, BCCI, is being set up to produce all the forthcoming BCCI series, International & Domestic, starting with the one against New Zealand in August-September 2012.
UMPIRES’ EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

THE BCCI AND THE CSA
Vineet Kulkarni visited South Africa, as part of the Umpire Exchange Programme between the BCCI and CSA. He umpired the following matches:
Nashua Dolphins Vs Bizhub Highveld Lions, played at Kingsmead, Durban, from 2 February to 5 February.
Chevrolet Warriors Vs Chevrolet Knights, played at St. George’s Park, Port Elizabeth, from 9 February to 12 February.

Shaun George from South Africa visited India and umpired the following matches:
Duleep Trophy Semi-final between North Zone and East Zone, played at Delhi from 4 February to 7 February.
Duleep Trophy Final between East Zone and Central Zone, played at Indore from 12 February to 16 February.

THE BCCI AND THE ECB
S. Ravi travelled to England, and stood in the following first-class matches:
Wed-04-Jul 2012  3 days Middlesex v Surrey at Radlett  SEC 3
Wed-11-Jul 2012  4 days Gloucestershire v Essex at Cheltenham  VCC 2
Wed-18-Jul 2012  4 days Derbyshire v Yorkshire at Chesterfield  LVCC 2

England’s Peter Hartley stood in the following matches, in the Indian domestic season of 2011-12:
Ranji Trophy Semi-final - Mumbai v Tamil Nadu at Mumbai, from 10 January 2012 to 13 January 2012.
Ranji Trophy Final – Rajasthan v Tamil Nadu at Chennai, from 19 January 2012 to 23 January 2012.

THE BCCI AND CA
The BCCI has also instituted an Annual Umpires’ Exchange Programme with Cricket Australia. It will commence in the 2012-13 season.
Vineet Kulkarni will travel to Australia to officiate in two matches and Simon Fry will come to India and officiate in two Ranji League matches.
KARNATAKA STATE CRICKET ASSOCIATION

KSCA celebrates its Platinum Jubilee

The Karnataka State Cricket Association celebrates its Platinum Jubilee year from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013. A series of celebrations have been planned cross the state to mark the occasion.

Upgrading of the Chinnaswamy Stadium

Permanent Seating

The KSCA is in the process of introducing permanent seating facilities in the Chinnaswamy Stadium in phases, so that cricket lovers in the city can enjoy watching matches in comfort.

The Clubhouse has undergone renovation.

Across the state

The association has undertaken extensive infrastructural development across the state.

Existing venues have been developed from scratch, and equipped with the match, practice and pavilion facilities conducive to the staging of first-class games:

BGS Ground, Bengaluru
JSS-SJCE Ground, Mysore
KSCA Ground, Hubli

Sahyadri College Grounds, Mangalore

Venues undergoing development:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Ground</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bangalore Rajendra Singhji Institute, ‘A’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bangalore Indian Air Force grounds, Hebbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bangalore AMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Shimoga KSCA ‘A’ and ‘B’ Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Raichur KSCA Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Mysore RBI Mridunalaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Mandya PES Grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chikmagalur Amber Valley School Grounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Management

All KSCA relevant data will be centralised and each player will be given a unique identity number.
RC-KSCA Academy

The association has launched its academy in Bangalore. The core of the academy rests on two principles: avoiding the traditional focus on age-group representation at the Under-16 and the under-19 levels, and decentralising its coaching structure.

The Bengaluru office of the academy was inaugurated by Mr. Sadanand Gowda, Hon. Chief Minister, Karnataka, on 18 June 2012. The Mysore office of the academy was inaugurated on 24 June 2012.

A 33-acre property in the Bengaluru suburb of Alur is the hub of the academy. The property presently has three grounds. The initiative is being sponsored by the UB group, the owners of Royal Challengers Bangalore. The objective of the Academy is to enhance the talent pool across the state, and invest at least three years in each student selected. 360 teenage cricketers from across the state have been picked to train at the Academy.

The KSCA has organised several Open House sessions with the parents of the youngsters, guiding them on how to handle the expectations and pressures that their children encounter, and ensure the all-round development of the latter.

The academy’s zonal centre at Mysore was inaugurated at the Gangothri Glades ground. The centres at Shimoga, Hubli-Dharwad, Mangalore, Tumkur and Raichur will open shortly.

All zones (Mysore, Dharwad, Mangalore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur), plus Bengaluru city, will have uniform infrastructure, and one of the aims will be to do away with perceived obstacles that players from far-off mofussil areas may have encountered previously.

RC-KSCA Academy Annual Programme

After the conclusion of the free summer-coaching-cum-talent-spotting clinics in 31 centres spread across Karnataka in May 2012, the RC-KSCA Academy has rolled out a unique year-long academy programme, which will provide excellent cricket facilities and guidance all over the state. The programme has rolled out across Bengaluru and Mysore, and will begin shortly in the zonal centres of Hubli, Mangalore and Shimoga.

The initial number of trainees selected will be 100 from Bangalore, 60 from Mysore and 40 from Mangalore, while the number for Shimoga will be finalized shortly. The trainees will be evaluated at the six-month mark, so as to keep track of the physical growth and skill-acquisition of the boys. The RC-KSCA Academy aims to introduce international standards to grassroot-level cricket in Karnataka.

Cognitive Video-based Coaching

Cognitive Video Based Coaching, a KSCA initiative, is a system whereby young cricketers are given instant feedback based on video evidence of their actions captured seconds ago. CVBC has been developed through KSCA’s partnership with Shaf Broadcast, the Indian representatives of the Belgium-based company European Video Services (EVS).
KERALA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The Krishnagiri stadium at Wayanad is likely to be inaugurated by the end of 2012.

The KCA purchased land to create first-class cricket arenas in the Trivandrum and Idukki districts, and identified land for a cricket ground in the Kasaragod district. A process of identifying suitable land to develop cricket grounds in all fourteen districts of the state is in the pipeline.

CASH – Kerala - (Cricket Academies & Sports Hostels - Kerala)

The KCA instituted academies at Malappuram and Kasaragod, in keeping with the long-term goal of establishing a network of academies in all districts of the state. A “Senior Boys Academy” was started at Ernakulam, for the first batch of promising trainees who emerged from the district academies, and entered the “plus-two” academic level in 2011-12. Similar “senior” academies are also envisaged at Trivandrum, Alappuzha and Kottayam, during the next year. This year, the KCA focused on the streamlining of training activities across all the academies, and improving the infrastructure. The training and boarding facilities were revamped. The net practice facilities with astro-turf, and self-contained gymnasiums, were added to most of the centres. Indoor practice facilities have been provided at some of the academies. Other centres are expected to get the same by next year.

Strength at the Cricket Academies

Number of trainees in the 15 District Academies for Boys : 228
Number of trainees in the 2 District Academies for Girls  : 28
Number of trainees in the 4 State Senior Academies  : 63
MUMBAI CRICKET ASSOCIATION
The Association signed a M.O.U. with Cricket New South Wales on 14 November 2011, for an exchange of cricketing activities, including, but not limited to the following:

• A T20 match to be played between the two state sides every second year, alternately in Mumbai and Sydney.
• Coaching Exchange
• Administration Exchange
• Tours to be undertaken by male and female teams

BARODA CRICKET ASSOCIATION
The Association has laid astro-turf wickets at the Motibaug Ground (two) and Alembic-2 Ground (one).
MAHARASHTRA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The MCA Subrata Roy Sahara Stadium was inaugurated by Shri Sharad Pawar, President, ICC, on 1 April 2012. The state-of-the-art arena has a capacity of 45,000 (Phase I).

The stadium was the home venue of the Pune Warriors India, in IPL 2012. It hosted the eight home games of the PWI, and a Playoff encounter between eventual winners Kolkata Knight Riders and Delhi Daredevils.

The MCA Subrata Roy Sahara Stadium made its first-class ‘debut’ on 21 December 2011, when Maharashtra took on Himachal Pradesh in the second semi-final of the Ranji Trophy Plate league.

The inaugural game was attended by Mr. Chandrakant Borde, former India and Maharashtra captain, Mr. Shashank Manohar, former President BCCI, Mr. Ajay Shirke, Hon. Treasurer, BCCI, and President, Maharashtra Cricket Association, and Prof. R.S. Shetty, among others.
MADHYA PRADESH CRICKET ASSOCIATION

MPCA initiated the scheme of ‘Continuous Training Programme’ for upcoming players, wherein the talent scouts of the Association identified 21 youngsters with raw potential. These players are being provided with accommodation facility at the Holkar Stadium, Indore. They are benefiting from contemporary cricket coaching under the MPCA Cricket Academy and a systematic and scientific physical development schedule. Their education is being taken care of by the association.

Various stands / galleries / gates / lounges at the Holkar Stadium in Indore were renamed after prominent Indian / State cricketers, commentators, coaches, administrators and patrons of the game, whose contribution to Indian and MP cricket was outstanding.

A gist of the properties christened is as under-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>PERSONALITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Three Main Gates opposite Tennis Club.</td>
<td>Yeshwantrao Holkar, Usha Raje Holkar, Satish Malhotra.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th. Gate on the main Road</td>
<td>Narendra Hirwani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members’ car parking gate</td>
<td>Sandhya Agrawal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Pavilion, East end</td>
<td>Col. C.K. Nayudu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Pavilion, West end</td>
<td>Capt. S. Mushtaq Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six Blocks in West Stand</td>
<td>Vijay Hazare, Ajit Wadekar, Sunil Gavaskar, Kapil Dev, Anil Kumble, Sachin Tendulkar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dressing Room, Home team</td>
<td>Rahul Dravid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dressing Room, Visitor team</td>
<td>Mansur All Khan Patoudi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Press Box</td>
<td>Prabhash Joshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Holkar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commentator’s Box</td>
<td>Sushil Doshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal road around the stadium</td>
<td>G.R. Pandit Drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Block</td>
<td>Madhavrao Scindia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Hall</td>
<td>A.W. Kamadikar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banquet Hall area</td>
<td>B.B. Nimbalkar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academy</td>
<td>Sanjay Jagdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nimbus Hall</td>
<td>Rajesh Chouhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umpire Room</td>
<td>Narendra Menon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Far end of the stadium</td>
<td>GAIL - Madhavrao Scindia end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice area near Academy</td>
<td>Amay Khurasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll of Honour</td>
<td>Players, Umpires, Administrators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MPCA initiated the publication of ‘Big Run’s,’ the official quarterly newsletter of the association. The association’s website - www.mpcaonline.com - was launched during the year.
A dressing-room at the Holkar Stadium was named after cricketing legend Rahul Dravid. The same was announced at a function organised on 30 June 2012, attended by Mr. Jyotiraditya Scindia, President, MPCA, and Rahul Dravid himself, among others.
“Barabati Shining,” the infrastructural development project that had been undertaken by the OCA in collaboration with the BCCI, is on the verge of completion within a period of three years.

The extension of the spectator-galleries, and the construction of the new pavilion, Corporate Box and Media Box have been completed. The association has also constructed an indoor hall, which has been named after Sachin Tendulkar. The Hall is centrally air-conditioned, and comprises three storeys. It comprises an administrative block, six pitches, changing rooms, rooms for coaches, trainers, physiotherapists and a video analysis room. Cameras have been placed at strategic spots to capture the merits and blemishes of the cricketers.

A state-of-the-art gymnasium and hostel facility for cricketers attending camps have been added to the OCA Academy. An eight-lane swimming pool, which has been built in accordance with international norms, is on the verge of completion.

The OCA Club, which will be embellished with all the facilities and amenities available in major clubs across the country, will be functional within a year.

The association has also built quarters within the stadium premises for its staff. There is a plan to construct a residential school for academically inclined and talented junior cricketers in the age-group of 16-18. The juniors will be lodged within the stadium premises, and their boarding, lodging and educational expenses will be borne by the OCA.
GUJARAT CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The association has instituted an Umpires Academy, to encourage aspiring officials across the state. It was inaugurated on 8th August, 2011 by Shri Parimal Nathwani, Vice President, GCA. The Director of the Academy is Mr. Amish Saheba, Test Umpire. The Academy has arranged 18 three-day Seminars in various parts of the state. Around 400 participants have attended the same.

RAJASTHAN CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The RCA has created and developed a cricket arena at Rajsamand, located around eighty kms from Udaipur, with a view to promoting the sport in the rural areas of the state. The venue is equipped with all the requisite facilities.
ANDHRA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The association has completed the construction of a cricket stadium at Kadapa. Its capacity is 17,000 and it is equipped with the requisite facilities and amenities, including a gymnasium. It has nine wickets.

THE CRICKET ASSOCIATION OF BENGAL

Mr. Sandeep Patil, Director, National Cricket Academy, inaugurated the Bengal Cricket Academy at Kalyani, on 4 September 2011. Mr. Jagmohan Dalmiya, President, CAB, presided over the function.

The association also started a residential cricket coaching camp at Jangtalmahal in Jhargram, which was a hotbed of extremist activities until very recently.

Sub-divisional Coaching camps in all the districts of the states were also started. Mr. Dalmiya, Mr. Patil and Mr. Madan Mitra, Hon. Sports Minister, West Bengal, distributed cricket kits to the representatives of the sub-divisions.
MEGHALAYA CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The SHILLONG CRICKET ACADEMY was inaugurated on 2 June 2012 by Mr. Chitrak Mitra, Vice-President, BCCI, and member, NADP Committee. The Academy aims at nurturing cricket talent in the age-groups of 8-10, 10-12 and 12-14. The current number of children, across the three groups, is 110.

This initiative will complement the ‘Catch Them Young’ scheme, which the association launched last year. The Shillong Cricket Academy will be overseen by an independent Managing Committee, within the ambit of Shillong Cricket Association, an affiliate of the Meghalaya Cricket Association. The Meghalaya Cricket Association will provide the necessary infrastructural, technical and financial support, particularly an INDOOR PRACTICE FACILITY.

The inauguration of the Academy was attended by Mr. Conrad Sangma, President, MCA, Mr. D.P. Wahlang, I.A.S. Commissioner and Secretary, Sports & Youth Affairs to the Government of Meghalaya, and others.

A similar academy for the Garo Hills region is to be launched at Tura by December 2012.

Mr. Chitrak Mitra, Vice-President, BCCI (second from right), inaugurates the Shillong Cricket Academy on 2 June 2012.
MANIPUR CRICKET ASSOCIATION

The Luwangpokpa Cricket Ground is being embellished with stands and enclosures.

Here, the Government of Manipur is constructing the Western Stand/V.I.P Pavilion. The Government of India is spending an amount of ₹ 17.5 Crores. It is expected to be completed by Oct – Nov., 2012. Once completed, the same is expected to be handed over to the Manipur Cricket Association on lease.
NEW MEDIA RIGHTS PARTNER

MEDIA RIGHTS – A NEW ASSOCIATION
STAR INDIA PVT. LTD acquired the Broadcast, Internet and Mobile Rights of cricket in India for the period July 2012 – March 2018.
The deal comprises rights for India’s international matches at home, and domestic tournaments like the Ranji Trophy and Irani Cup, but does not include the IPL.

Mr. Uday Shankar, CEO, Star India Pvt. Ltd, with Mr. N. Srinivasan, President, BCCI.

INDIANS IN THE ICC AND ACC

INDIANS IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRICKET COUNCIL AND ASIAN CRICKET COUNCIL.
The following Indians are presently on various ICC Committees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>India Representative</th>
<th>Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICC Board</td>
<td>N Srinivasan</td>
<td>Ajay Shirke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Executives’ Committee</td>
<td>Sanjay Jagdale</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code of Conduct Commission</td>
<td>Goolam Vahanvati</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HR and Remuneration Committee</td>
<td>N Srinivasan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance and Commercial Affairs</td>
<td>N Srinivasan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Committee</td>
<td>Ravi Shastri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Women’s Committee</td>
<td>Shubhangi Kulkarni</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umpires Selection Panel</td>
<td>S Venkataramgative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACC
Indians on ACC Committees:

- N Srinivasan: President and Finance Committee Chairman
- Anurag Thakur: Executive Board Member
- Sanjay Jagdale: Executive Board Ex-Officio
- Venkatesh Prasad: Development Officer
- Bomi Jamula: Umpiring Resource Person
RAHUL DRAVID DELIVERS
THE SIR DONALD BRADMAN ORATION

Rahul Dravid delivered the Sir Don Bradman Oration at the Australian War Memorial in Canberra on 14 December 2011. He was the first non-Australian cricketer to be accorded that honour.

A TRIBUTE TO THE 26/11 MARTYRS

Sachin Tendulkar and Mahendra Singh Dhoni paid a floral tribute to the individuals who lost their lives in the terrorist attack on Mumbai on 26 November 2008, on the third anniversary of the tragedy, at the Gateway of India, Mumbai.

PADMA SHRI FOR RAVI CHATURVEDI

Ravi Chaturvedi earned the distinction of being the first cricket commentator to be conferred the Padma Shri. He received the award at the hands of Her Excellency Smt. Pratibha Patil, President of India, at the Durbar Hall, New Delhi, on 4 April 2012.
I have great pleasure in presenting the first report after having taken over as treasurer of the Board last year. I consider it an honor to present the financial position of your Board below, and am pleased to report that in spite of the various issues that the Board faced from time to time our financial performance has been satisfactory, can be seen from the financial results for 2011-12.

1) SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE BOARD FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2011-12:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>2011-12 (₹ Crores)</th>
<th>2010-11 (₹ Crores)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Gross income for the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Tours</td>
<td>213.45</td>
<td>194.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus from Indian Premier League 2011</td>
<td>265.14</td>
<td>118.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus from Champions League T-20</td>
<td>47.63</td>
<td>48.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Grant of Media Rights</td>
<td>118.24</td>
<td>101.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Net of Production Cost and Amounts Due to State Associations)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Guarantee Royalty from a Sponsor &amp; Addl. Sponsorship Income</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>14.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distribution From International Cricket Council (ICC)</td>
<td>62.65</td>
<td>23.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>97.47</td>
<td>73.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>30.86</td>
<td>6.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL (A)</strong></td>
<td><strong>849.44</strong></td>
<td><strong>581.29</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Cricketing activities</td>
<td>338.38</td>
<td>253.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Revenue share to players</td>
<td>47.49</td>
<td>21.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaching expenses</td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>7.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV production cost</td>
<td>43.64</td>
<td>49.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment &amp; Other Expenses including Interest on Funds</td>
<td>59.03</td>
<td>51.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Annual subscription</td>
<td>8.08</td>
<td>7.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation &amp; Amortization</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of amount recoverable from Mr. Jagmohan Dalmiya</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>46.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for doubtful debts</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior period expenses</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub Total (a)</strong></td>
<td><strong>467.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>391.56</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus of income over expenditure</td>
<td>382.36</td>
<td>189.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add: Transferred from:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Infrastructure Development fund</td>
<td>160.07</td>
<td>130.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund</td>
<td>16.80</td>
<td>16.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Transferred to:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Infrastructure Development fund</td>
<td>(150.00)</td>
<td>(50.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Infrastructure for Cricket Development Fund</td>
<td>(100.00)</td>
<td>(0.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund</td>
<td>(50.00)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance carried to General Fund</td>
<td>259.23</td>
<td>286.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The net surplus of the Board for the year under report has gone up to ₹382.36 crores as against ₹189.73 crores during the previous year, representing an increase of 101.53%.

The surplus vis-à-vis the budgeted surplus is presented below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>2011-12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budgeted Surplus</td>
<td>296.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actual Surplus</td>
<td>382.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variation</td>
<td>86.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variation in %</td>
<td>29.04%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **THE DETAILS OF INCOME EARNED BY BCCI DURING THE YEAR ARE GIVEN HEREUNDER:**

   a) The income from Grant of Media rights earned by BCCI during the year is ₹437.75 crores as compared to ₹388.56 crores in the year 2010-11.

   b) The sponsorship income includes Team Sponsorship, Clothing sponsorship and Series Sponsorship. The total income earned during the year 2011-12 is ₹14 crores.

   c) Interest Income: An interest income of ₹97.47 crores was earned by BCCI in the year 2011-12 against interest income of ₹73.68 crores in the year 2010-11. The interest income has increased in spite of the fact that the interest rates came down. This was mainly possible because of effective utilization of available cash flow by investing the available float in short term deposits from time to time.

2. **INCOME GENERATED FROM THE CRICKETING ACTIVITY DURING THE YEAR HAS BEEN UTILIZED BY BCCI FOR PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF CRICKET IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:**

   a) Distribution of funds in the form subsidy:

      BCCI has distributed funds in the form of Infrastructure subsidy, providing assistance to its members for development of infrastructure, along with amount payable to Member Associations for promotion and development of Cricket. The details of the same are as follows:

      | Particulars               | 2011-12 | 2010-11 |
      |---------------------------|---------|---------|
      | Infrastructure Subsidy    | 160.07  | 130.97  |
      | Amount Due to Association | 275.87  | 237.57  |

   b) BCCI spent ₹116.54 crores on Domestic and International Tournaments in the financial year 2011-12 against ₹91.60 crores in the year 2010-11.

   c) BCCI further spent ₹15.42 crores on coaching camps, rehabilitation of players through NCA during the year 2011-12 against ₹11.90 crores in the year 2010-11. The amount spent on various Specialist Cricket Academies is ₹9.80 crores against ₹6.55 crores in the year 2010-11.

   d) Payment to players:

      The details of Match fees paid to International players are given below:

      | Particulars               | 2011-12 |
      |---------------------------|---------|
      | Match Fees per Test Match | ₹ 7 lacs|
      | Match Fees per ODI        | ₹ 4 lacs|
      | Match Fees per T-20       | ₹ 2 lacs|

      The retainer ship fees given to players are as follows:

      | Particulars | 2011-12 |
      |-------------|---------|
      | Grade A     | ₹ 1.00 crores |
      | Grade B     | ₹ 0.50 crores  |
      | Grade C     | ₹ 0.25 crores  |
3. **INCOME TAX AND SERVICE TAX MATTERS:**

The detailed status relating to tax matters and notices is provided in Notes 9, 11, 12, and 13 of Schedule 14 of the Financial Statements.

The treasury office conducted two seminars under the guidance of renowned professionals and consultants for its members for discussing various issues arising due to Amendments in Tax laws, their impact and treatment.

4. **FINANCIAL STATEMENT:**

The detailed Financial Statement of The Board of Control for Cricket in India along with the Annexure and Notes to Accounts Auditors’ Report are enclosed herewith.

I am extremely grateful to our president Mr. N Srinivasan for his valuable guidance and support from time to time, the secretary, the joint secretary and all the office bearers for guiding me and I place on record my sincere appreciation of the efforts put in by all the staff of not only the treasury office, but officials and staff of the entire board, along with the various experts and professionals who have advised the board from time to time.

My thanks are also due to all the various authorities that the board has to deal with, our sponsors, and our bankers for their support.

I would also make a special mention of thanks to my colleague Mr M P Pandove and his colleagues, for assisting me and helping the new treasury office to be set up in a smooth manner.

I am extremely grateful to the members for having given me this opportunity to serve the board.

Yours faithfully

(Ajay Shirke)
Honorary Treasurer

---

**BREAK UP OF INCOME EARNED IN THE YEAR 2011-12**

- Surplus from Summary Tour Account
- Surplus from the Indian Premier League
- Surplus from the Champions League - T 20
- Income from Grant of Media Rights
- Minimum Guarantee Royalty from a Sponsor
- Other Income

**EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING THE YEAR 2011-12**

- T.V and Other Production Costs
- Amounts Due to State Associations
- Expenditure on Cricketing Activities
- Gross Revenue Share of the Board Payable to Players
- Coaching Expenses
- Establishment Expenses
- Other Expenses
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>As at 31st March, 2012</th>
<th>As at 31st March, 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOURCES OF FUNDS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>1,310.42</td>
<td>1,051.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earmarked Funds</td>
<td>215.11</td>
<td>87.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities and Provisions</td>
<td>1,629.44</td>
<td>1,392.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Received from Encashment of Bank Guarantee (Refer Note 15(c) of Schedule 14)</td>
<td>153.34</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,308.31</td>
<td>2,530.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Block</td>
<td>85.94</td>
<td>82.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Accumulated Depreciation / Amortisation</td>
<td>23.55</td>
<td>14.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Block</td>
<td>62.39</td>
<td>67.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets, Loans and Advances</td>
<td>3,245.92</td>
<td>2,463.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3,308.31</td>
<td>2,530.89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 14

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Balance Sheet.

In terms of our report attached.

For S.B. BILLIMORIA & CO. Chartered Accountants

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

K. Sai Ram  N. Srinivasan  Sanjay Jagdale  Ajay B Shirke
Partner  President  Honorary Secretary  Honorary Treasurer

Place: Chennai  Date: 22nd August, 2012
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>2011-12</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Subscription</td>
<td>₹ 16,750 (Previous Year - ₹ 16,750)]</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Transferred from Summary Tour Account</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>213.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus from the Indian Premier League</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>265.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus from the Champions League - T 20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>47.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from Grant of Media Rights (Refer Notes 17 and 30 of Schedule 14)</td>
<td>437.75</td>
<td>388.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: T.V. and Other Production Costs (Refer Notes 17(c) and 30 of Schedule 14)</td>
<td>43.64</td>
<td>49.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Amounts Due to State Associations (Refer Note 30 of Schedule 14)</td>
<td>275.87</td>
<td>237.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Guarantee Royalty from a Sponsor</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>14.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Sponsorship Income</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributions from the International Cricket Council (ICC) (Refer Note 34 of Schedule 14)</td>
<td>62.65</td>
<td>23.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Income</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>97.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>₹ 849.44</td>
<td>₹ 581.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EXPENDITURE</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure on Cricketing Activities</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>₹ 338.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Revenue Share of the Board Payable to Players (Refer Notes 14 and 30 of Schedule 14)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>47.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaching Expenses</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment and Other Expenses</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>53.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Funds</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC Annual Subscription</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortisation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversal of Amount Recoverable from Mr. Jagmohan Dalmiya - PILCOM / INDCOM / World Cup 1996 (Refer Note 7(b) of Schedule 14)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Doubtful Receivables and Loans and Advances</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior Period Expenses (Refer Notes 7(b) and 28 of Schedule 14) (Net)</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>₹ 467.08</td>
<td>₹ 391.56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contd...
The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Income and Expenditure Account

In terms of our report attached.

For S.B.BILLIMORIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

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

K. Sai Ram  N. Srinivasan  Sanjay Jagdale  Ajay B Shirke
Partner  President  Honorary Secretary  Honorary Treasurer

Place: Chennai  Place: Chennai
Date: 22nd August, 2012  Date: 22nd August, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schedule</th>
<th>2011-12</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus of Income over Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Transferred from:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations)</td>
<td>160.07</td>
<td>130.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis)</td>
<td>16.80</td>
<td>16.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less:</strong> Transferred to (Refer Note 4(a) of Schedule 14): Infrastructure Development Fund (State Associations)</td>
<td>(150.00)</td>
<td>(50.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platinum Jubilee Benevolent Fund (Monthly Gratis)</td>
<td>(50.00)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure for Cricket Development Fund</td>
<td>(100.00)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance Carried to General Fund</strong></td>
<td>259.23</td>
<td>286.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Crores

Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Accounts 14

The Schedules referred to above form an integral part of the Income and Expenditure Account

In terms of our report attached.

For S.B.BILLIMORIA & CO.
Chartered Accountants

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

K. Sai Ram  N. Srinivasan  Sanjay Jagdale  Ajay B Shirke
Partner  President  Honorary Secretary  Honorary Treasurer

Place: Chennai  Place: Chennai
Date: 22nd August, 2012  Date: 22nd August, 2012