

Frequently Asked Questions (Faqs)

Q1. Briefly state the origin of cricket in India.

Ans: The history of Indian Cricket started its journey in Sylhet. The proper evidence to prove this has been found from the Sporting Intelligence Magazine, on 3rd of March, 1845. The report was published by the editor of the Englishman newspaper in the news titled "Sepoy Cricketers". The reporter made proper observation of the match played between the European cricketers and the Sepoy cricketers.

Q2. Briefly narrate the history of test match in India.

Ans: The First Test Match was played in 1932. Though India did not have a national cricket team during the early 1900s, a few Indian great cricketers like Maharaja Ranjit Singh and Duleep Singh represented the England cricket team. However, the first international exposure in the history of Indian Cricket came in the year 1926. In that year, a team from the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC), led by A.E.R Gilligan toured India. Although it was an unofficial tour, the Indian people were quite interested and enthusiastic about the matches that Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) played during the tour. The legendary Indian cricket player, C. K. Nayudu played brilliantly during that tour and he also scored a century against the Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) side in Bombay. India was accredited Test status by 1932, much before it got its Independence in 1947.

Q3. State the development of cricket in India during 1960s.

Ans: The Indian Cricket during 1960s saw the Indian team becoming a formidable side on native soil. It was also the decade, when the Indian team started playing well in overseas. India defeated New Zealand and held the teams like Pakistan, England and Australia to a draw. The 1960s also saw the rising of some of the talented Indian Cricket players like Mansoor Ali Khan Pataudi, Dilip Sardesai, Hanumant Singh, Chandu Borde and off-spinner EAS Prasanna.

4. State the development of cricket in India during 1980s.

Ans: In this era, India saw the emergence of players like such as Mohammed Azharuddin, Dilip Vengsarkar and all-rounder Ravi Shastri. In the year 1983, India won the Cricket World Cup defeating West Indies in the final, owing to a strong bowling performance. In spite of this win in the World Cup the team performed poorly in the Test arena, including 28 consecutive Test matches without a victory. In 1984, India won the Asia Cup and in 1985, won the World Championship of Cricket in Australia. India's Test series victory in 1986 against England remained the last Test series win by India outside the subcontinent for the next 19 years. The 1987 Cricket World Cup was held in India. The 1980s saw Gavaskar and Kapil Dev (India's best all rounder to this date) at the pinnacle of their careers. Gavaskar made a Test record of 34 centuries as he became the first man to reach the 10,000 run mark. Kapil Dev later became the highest wicket taker in Test cricket with 434 wickets.