Name: Chandramani Deepak Gajbhare

```
Code From Q1 to Q5
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Assignment1</title>
    <style>
        body{
                background-color: white;
            }
            table{
                margin-left: auto;
                margin-right: auto;
                border-style: solid;
                /* padding-left:20px;
                padding-right: 20px; */
            }
            .heading{
                text-align: center;
            }
            .1b1{
                font-weight: bold;
                text-align: left;
            }
            p{
                text-align: justify;
            }
            #img1{
                height: 300px;
                width: 490px;
                border: 2px solid black;
                align-items: flex-start;
            }
            #img2{
                height: 300px;
                width: 490px;
                border: 2px solid black;
                align-items: center;
            }
            #img3{
                height: 300px;
```

```
width: 490px;
              border: 2px solid black;
              align-items: flex-end;
           }
           .table1{
              text-align:justify;
              margin-top: 10px;
              margin-bottom: 20px;
           }
           .table2{
              text-align: center;
              width: 1000px;
              margin-top: 20px;
              margin-bottom: 20px;
           }
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <!-- Q1. Create a Web page to implement the following formatting . -->
   <h2> Q1. Create a Web page to implement the following formatting</h2>
   <h1 class="heading">Welcome to web programming</h1>
   <h2 class="heading">Welcome to web programming</h2>
   <h3 class="heading">Welcome to web programming</h3>
   <h4 class="heading">Welcome to web programming</h4>
   <h5 class="heading">Welcome to web programming</h5>
   <h6 class="heading">Welcome to web programming</h6>
   <br><br><br><
   <!-- Q2. Create a page which contains description of your institute in
three paragraph. The paragraph must be align left, right, center respectively --
   <!-- Q3.Create a web page which contains following lists. -->
   <h2> Q3.Create a web page which contains following lists.</h2>
   >
                  <label for="sport" class="lbl">Sport:</label>
                  Football
```

```
Base ball
     Cricket
   <label for="fruit" class="lbl">Fruits:</label>
   Banana
     Apple
     Grapes
   <label for="players" class="lbl">Players:</label>
   Batsman
     Bowler
     Fielder
     Wicket Keeper
   <label for="Subjects" class="lb1">Subjects:</label>
   Football
     Base ball
     Cricket
   <label for="topics" class="lbl">Topics:</label>
   Selection Statenebt
     Control Structures
     Functions
   >
   <label for="employee" class="lbl">Employees:</label>
   Programmer
     Admin
     Sales manager
```

```
<!-- Q4. Create a web page with different images and apply
height, width, border attributes to the same -->
   <h2>Q4. Create a web page with different images and apply
height, width, border attributes to the same</h2>
   <img id="img1" src="/Images/nature1.jpg" alt="nature1 image">
   <img id="img2" src="/Images/nature2.jpg" alt="nature2 image">
   <img id="img3" src="/Images/nature3.jpg" alt="nature3 image">
   <!-- Q5. Create a web page with table with following layout -->
   <h2>Q5. Create a web page with table with following layout</h2>
   <thead>
          Monday
          Tuesday
          Wednesday
          Thursday
          Friday
```

```
</thead>
 1:00
   Office
   <
   Office
   Office hourse by Appt
   Office
  1:30
   Dept meeting
  2:00
   MAT 108
   MAT 108
   MAT 108
  2:30
   3:00
   EC meeting
  3:30
   CSC 205
   CSC 205
   CSC 205
  4:00
  4:30
```

OUTPUT

Q1. Create a Web page to implement the following formatting

Welcome to web programming

Welcome to web programming

Q3.Create a web page which contains following lists.

Sport: • Football • Base ball • Cricket	Fruits: Banana Apple Grapes	Players: Batsman Bowler Fielder Wicket Keeper
Subjects: 1. Football 2. Base ball 3. Cricket	Topics: I. Selection Statenebt II. Control Structures III. Functions	Employees: a. Programmer b. Admin c. Sales manager

Web Development:

Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Quos officia, commodi illum facere vel, sed aliquid quibusdam recusandae explicabo aliquam vitae nihil reprehenderit suscipit laudantium sapiente qui perferendis obcaecati repellendus mollitia ullam debitis. Vel, omnis porro facilis rerum sapiente blanditiis quisquam cumque nihil fuga obcaecati eveniet molestias voluptate amet itaque excepturi laboriosam, nobis dolore ex nemo consequatur tenetur iste ad explicabo quo. Et mollitia delentii obcaecati odio maiores ex doloremque illo veniam! Nihil ipsa impedit corporis, in et iste aliquid eveniet. Enim pariatur mollitia cum nesciunt fugit id, cumque ipsum dolore, culpa sunt impedit debitis repellat temporibus reiciendis beatae ex!

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Explicabo nihil earum qui sed corporis voluptatem laborum officia nesciunt dolore sit dolor nobis molestias odit in nemo, pariatur autem nisi ea rem recusandae quis, perspiciatis, mollitia veniam. Quo facilis earum aspernatur dicta minus ratione iure, aliquam, ut molestias omnis quas incidunt vero magnam blanditiis placeat cupiditate voluptatem veniam porro nisi eveniet, itaque quia odit a? Laborum facere explicabo doloribus ad labore nam incidunt voluptas optio corrupti dolores, atque sit odit accusamus pariatur ea nisi unde provident in, alias quasi ab possimus voluptatem sostrum. Voluptatum tenetur esse impedit aut ad ipsam dignissimos!

Q4. Create a web page with different images and apply height, width, border attributes to the same



Q5. Create a web page with table with following layout

Q5. Create a web page with table with following layout

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1:00	Office		Office	Office hourse by Appt	Office
1:30		Dept meeting	Office		
2:00	MAT 108	Dept meeting	MAT 108		MAT 108
2:30					
3:00					
3:30	CSC 205	EC meeting	CSC 205		CSC 205
4:00					
4:30					

Q6 CODE HERE

<!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> <head>

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Home</title>
    <style>
       p{
            text-align:justify;
            font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New Roman', serif;
        }
       pre{
           text-align: justify;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Sports</h1>
    >
```

Sport pertains to any form of physical activity or game, often competitive and organized, that aims to use, maintain, or improve physical ability and skills while providing enjoyment to participants and, in some cases, entertainment to spectators.

Sports can, through casual or organized participation, improve participants' physical health.

Hundreds of sports exist, from those between single contestants, through to those with hundreds of simultaneous participants, either in teams or competing as individuals.

```
<h2>Types of Sports</h2>
```

Sport is generally recognised as system of activities based in physical athleticism or physical dexterity, with major competitions such as the Olympic Games admitting only sports meeting this definition. Other organisations, such as the Council of Europe, preclude activities without a physical element from classification as sports. However, a number of competitive, but non-physical, activities claim recognition as mind sports.

The International Olympic Committee (through ARISF) recognises both chess and bridge as bona fide sports, and SportAccord, the international sports federation association, recognises five non-physical sports: bridge, chess, draughts (checkers), Go and xiangqi, and limits the number of mind games which can be admitted as sports.

Sport is usually governed by a set of rules or customs, which serve to ensure fair competition, and allow consistent adjudication of the winner.

Winning can be determined by physical events such as scoring goals or crossing a line first.

It can also be determined by judges who are scoring elements of the sporting performance, including objective or subjective measures such as technical performance or artistic impression.

<hr>>

<!-- Football Section Start From Here -->
<h2 id="foot">Football</h2>

<

Football, known as soccer in some countries, is a globally popular team sport played and watched by millions of people. Here is some basic information about football.

The game begins with a kickoff at the center spot. It is also restarted at the center after a goal is scored.

A goal is scored when the entire ball crosses the goal line between the
goalposts and beneath the crossbar.

A team earns one point for each goal.

The opposing team is awarded a free kick or penalty kick depending on the severity and location of the foul.

Referees use yellow and red cards to caution or dismiss players for misconduct.
A player receiving two yellow cards in a match is shown a red card and is sent off.

A goal kick is awarded when the attacking team kicks the ball out over the defending team's goal line, and a corner kick is awarded when the defending team kicks the ball out over its own goal line.

<

Football is played at various levels, from local and national leagues to international tournaments like the FIFA World Cup and continental competitions like the UEFA Champions League.

<

Football is the world's most popular sport, with a massive following across continents. Major football events draw global audiences, and the sport has a profound cultural impact.

Football has a rich history and has produced legendary players and memorable moments. It continues to be a source of passion and excitement for millions of fans worldwide.

Football, or soccer, is not just a sport; it's a global phenomenon that transcends
geographical boundaries, cultures, and languages. The beauty of football lies in its
simplicity - all you need is a ball and some open space, and people from diverse
backgrounds can come together to celebrate the beautiful game.

The culture of football extends beyond the ninety minutes on the field. It's a lifestyle for many, influencing fashion, music, and even language. Football clubs become the focal point of communities, with supporters forming an emotional connection to their teams that lasts a lifetime. The atmosphere in stadiums, filled with chants, songs, and cheers, is electric and contributes to the unique experience of being part of the football community.

One of the defining aspects of football is its ability to produce legends. Players like Pelé, with his dazzling skills and goal-scoring prowess, or Diego Maradona, whose "Hand of God" goal and mesmerizing dribbles are etched in football history, have become larger-than-life figures. More recently, Lionel Messi and Cristiano Ronaldo have carried the torch, showcasing unparalleled talent and setting new standards of excellence.

Football is also a powerful tool for social change. Initiatives like "Football for Peace" use the sport to bridge divides and promote understanding among communities facing conflict. Additionally, football has become a platform for addressing social issues such as racism, with players and organizations advocating for inclusivity and equality.

Technological advancements have enhanced the game's fairness and accuracy. The introduction of goal-line technology and Video Assistant Referee (VAR) has reduced controversies and ensures that critical decisions are as precise as possible.

The global impact of football is evident in major events like the FIFA World Cup, where nations compete for glory and pride. Hosting such events brings economic benefits, showcases cultural richness, and promotes tourism, leaving a lasting legacy for the host country.

As football continues to evolve, the sport's influence extends into the digital realm. Social media platforms provide fans with real-time updates, highlights, and a space to express their passion. The digital era has also brought forth new formats of the game, including virtual leagues and eSports.

In conclusion, football is more than just a sport; it's a cultural phenomenon that unites people worldwide. Whether played on dusty streets, lush green fields, or grand

stadiums, football has the power to inspire, entertain, and foster a sense of belonging that resonates across generations. The enduring love for the game ensures that football's legacy will continue to thrive for years to come.

>

Cricket is a popular bat-and-ball game played between two teams, each consisting of 11 players. It is widely followed and played in many countries, particularly in the Indian subcontinent, Australia, England, South Africa, and the West Indies.

Test Cricket: The traditional and longest format of the game, lasting up to five days with each team batting twice.

One Day Internationals (ODIs): Limited-overs format with each team allowed to bat and bowl for a maximum of 50 overs.

Twenty20 (T20): A shorter and more fast-paced version, with each team facing 20

Playing Field:

A cricket field is typically circular or oval, with a rectangular 22-yard-long pitch in the center.

The pitch has stumps at each end, and the batting and bowling teams switch roles after a set number of deliveries or wickets.

Scoring:

The primary objective for the batting team is to score runs, achieved by hitting the ball and running between the stumps.

Runs are scored by hitting the ball and running between the wickets. A boundary (four runs) or a six (six runs) is awarded if the ball crosses the boundary rope.

Bowling and Fielding:

The bowling team aims to dismiss the batsmen by getting them out in various ways, such as bowled, caught, leg before wicket (LBW), and more.

Fielders work to prevent the batsmen from scoring runs and take catches to dismiss them.

Wickets:

A team's innings is completed when they either complete their allocated overs or lose all their wickets.

Each wicket consists of three stumps and two bails.

International Competitions:

The most prestigious international tournament is the Cricket World Cup, held every four years for the ODI format.

T20 World Cup is also held at regular intervals for the Twenty20 format. Popular Cricketing Nations:

India, Australia, England, Pakistan, South Africa, West Indies, and Sri Lanka are among the major cricket-playing nations.

Governing Bodies:

The International Cricket Council (ICC) is the global governing body for cricket. Each country also has its own cricket board responsible for domestic and international cricket within its jurisdiction.

Cricket has a rich history and continues to be a significant part of the sporting culture in many countries, with a massive fan following worldwide. The game has produced legendary players and memorable moments that are celebrated by cricket enthusiasts globally.

Here is some famous cricketers names who Create history in cricket world.

```
<a href="#sachin">Sachin Tendulkar</a>
<a href="#sehwag"> Virengra Sehwag</a>
<a href="#harbajan">harbhajan Singh</a>

<h2 id="sachin">Sachin Tendulkar</h2>
```

```
<img src="/Images/sachin.jpg" alt="sachin" width="100px" height="120px" >
```

Sachin Tendulkar is widely regarded as one of the greatest cricketers in the history of the sport. Born on April 24, 1973, in Mumbai, India, Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar had an illustrious career that spanned 24 years, making him one of the most iconic and enduring figures in cricket. Here are some key highlights about Sachin Tendulkar:

>

```
<b>Early Life:</b>
```

Sachin Tendulkar showed an early aptitude for cricket and began playing the sport at a very young age.

His prodigious talent was recognized early, and he was coached by his elder brother, Ajit Tendulkar, and later by renowned coach Ramakant Achrekar.

>

```
<br/>b>International Debut:</b>
```

Sachin made his debut for the Indian cricket team at the age of 16 in 1989 against Pakistan.

His early performances showcased his immense talent, and he quickly became a mainstay in the Indian batting lineup.

<hr><hr><hr>>

```
<br/>
<br/>
Records and Achievements: </b>
```

Sachin Tendulkar holds numerous records in international cricket, including being the alltime leading run-scorer in both Test and One Day International (ODI) formats.

He is the only player to have scored one hundred international centuries (100 centuries across Tests and ODIs).

Tendulkar also holds the record for the most runs in a single World Cup edition (673 runs in the 2003 World Cup).

>

Master of Batting:

Known for his impeccable technique, Tendulkar was equally comfortable against pace and spin.

His ability to play a wide range of shots and adapt to different formats made him a complete batsman.

>

Captaincy:

Sachin Tendulkar served as the captain of the Indian cricket team from 1996 to 1997. However, the captaincy stint was not as successful as his individual batting performances.

>

Longevity:

Tendulkar's international career spanned from 1989 to 2013, making him one of the longest-serving cricketers at the highest level.

Despite facing various challenges, including injuries, he maintained a high level of performance throughout his career.

>

Retirement:

Sachin Tendulkar bid farewell to international cricket in November 2013 after playing his 200th Test match at his home ground, Wankhede Stadium in Mumbai.

His retirement was an emotional moment for cricket fans worldwide, marking the end of an era.

<

 Post-Retirement:

After retiring from cricket, Tendulkar has been involved in various philanthropic activities and is associated with promoting cricket at the grassroots level.

He has received numerous awards and honors, including the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award.

Sachin Tendulkar's impact on cricket extends beyond statistics; he is revered for his sportsmanship, dedication, and humility. His legacy as the "Little Master" and the "God of Cricket" continues to inspire aspiring cricketers and fans around the world.

```
<h2 id="sehwag">Virengra Sehwag</h2>
<img src="/Images/sehwag.jpg" alt="sehwag" width="100px" height="150px">
```

Virender Sehwag, born on October 20, 1978, in Najafgarh, Delhi, India, is a former Indian cricketer known for his aggressive and explosive style of batting.

Sehwag is considered one of the most destructive openers in the history of cricket. Here are some key aspects of his cricketing career:

```
<br/><br><bbstting Style:</b>
```

Virender Sehwag was a right-handed batsman who revolutionized the art of opening in Test cricket with his attacking approach. His fearless and aggressive style made him a nightmare for bowlers.

>

<h>>

International Debut:

Sehwag made his debut for the Indian cricket team in 1999 in a Test match against South Africa and in ODIs against Pakistan.

>

Triple Centuries:

Sehwag is the only Indian batsman to score two triple centuries in Test cricket. He achieved this feat against Pakistan in Multan in 2004 and against South Africa in Chennai in 2008.

>

Multifaceted Batsman:

Known for his ability to dominate both pace and spin bowlers, Sehwag was particularly effective in the shorter formats, with a strike rate that often surpassed 100.

>

2007 ICC T20 World Cup:

Sehwag played a crucial role in India's victory in the inaugural ICC T20 World Cup in 2007.

>

ODI Success:

He was a key member of the Indian team that reached the final of the 2003 Cricket World Cup and won the 2011 World Cup.

>

Retirement:

Sehwag announced his retirement from international cricket in October 2015. His contributions to Indian cricket were celebrated by fans and fellow cricketers.

>

Post-Retirement:

After retirement, Sehwag has been involved in various roles, including commentary, coaching, and social work.

>

Twitter Sensation:

Virender Sehwag gained a reputation for his witty and humorous tweets, earning him a large following on social media.

Virender Sehwag's impact on the game extends beyond statistics. He brought a unique and fearless style to the crease, entertaining fans and leaving a lasting legacy in Indian cricket.

Harbhajan Singh, born on July 3, 1980, in Jullundur (now Jalandhar), Punjab, India, is a former Indian cricketer who was one of the country's premier spin bowlers. Here are some key details about Harbhajan Singh's cricketing career:

Role and Bowling Style:

Harbhajan Singh was a right-arm off-spin bowler and was known for his ability to pick up wickets in crucial situations.

<br</br></br>

International Debut:

Harbhajan made his Test debut for India against Australia in 1998 and his One Day International (ODI) debut against New Zealand in the same year.

Hat-Trick in Test Cricket:

Harbhajan Singh became the first Indian bowler to take a hat-trick in Test cricket. He achieved this feat against Australia in the Kolkata Test in 2001. $\langle br \rangle \langle br \rangle$

2001 Series Against Australia:

Harbhajan played a crucial role in India's historic Test series win against Australia in 2001. His memorable performances helped India come from behind to win the series 2-1.

br>
br>Key Player in Limited-Overs Cricket:

Harbhajan was a vital part of India's limited-overs squads. He played in multiple ICC Cricket World Cups and ICC T20 World Cups during his career.

>

2007 ICC T20 World Cup:

Harbhajan Singh was a part of the Indian team that won the inaugural ICC T20 World Cup in 2007.

Achievements in IPL:

In the Indian Premier League (IPL), Harbhajan played for various franchises, including the Mumbai Indians and the Chennai Super Kings. He was part of multiple IPL-winning teams.

br>
brInternational Milestones:</br/>

Harbhajan Singh is one of India's highest wicket-takers in Test matches. He achieved several milestones in his international career, contributing significantly to India's success in both Test and ODI formats.

f-Field Controversies:

Harbhajan has been involved in a few off-field controversies, including the infamous "Monkeygate" incident during India's tour of Australia in 2008.

Retirement:

Harbhajan Singh announced his retirement from all forms of international cricket in December 2015. He continued to play in domestic cricket and T20 leagues for some time. Post his international retirement, Harbhajan Singh has remained active in various capacities, including commentary, mentorship roles, and philanthropy. He has made significant contributions to Indian cricket, leaving a lasting impact on the game.

```
<h2 id="hock">Hockey</h2>
```


Field hockey, a dynamic and fast-paced team sport, has a rich history with origins dating back centuries. The modern form of field hockey, as we recognize it today, emerged in the 19th century, primarily in England. The game is played on a rectangular field, 100 yards long and 60 yards wide, marked with specific zones such as the goal area and shooting circle.

Two teams, each comprising eleven players, including a goalkeeper, compete to score goals using a small, hard plastic ball and hockey sticks. These sticks, featuring a flat side and a rounded side, serve as the primary tools for ball control and striking. Players wear protective gear, including mouthguards and shin guards, with additional equipment for goalkeepers.

The game begins with a face-off at the center of the field, and players employ various techniques such as passing and dribbling to advance towards the opponent's goal. The team with the most goals at the end of the game or a specified period emerges victorious.

Rules and fouls are integral components of field hockey, resulting in free hits, penalty corners, or penalty strokes, depending on the nature and location of the infringement. Penalty corners offer the attacking team a strategic play within the shooting circle, while penalty strokes provide a one-on-one opportunity for a player to score.

Internationally, field hockey is showcased in prestigious tournaments like the Hockey World Cup and the Olympic Games, featuring powerhouse nations such as the Netherlands, Australia, Germany, and India. The sport's popularity extends globally, captivating audiences in Europe, Asia, Oceania, and North America.

In addition to outdoor field hockey, there is an indoor variant played in enclosed spaces with slightly modified rules, leading to a faster-paced game. The International Hockey Federation (FIH) serves as the sport's global governing body, overseeing development, rules, and international competitions.

Field hockey stands out for its combination of skill, teamwork, and strategic play. As a sport deeply embedded in various cultures, it continues to enthral audiences worldwide through its exciting gameplay and the spectacle of international competitions.

```
</body>
```

OUTPUT

Sports

Sport pertains to any form of physical activity or game, often competitive and organized, that aims to use, maintain, or improve physical ability and skills while providing enjoyment to participants and, in entertainment to spectators. Sports can, through casual or organized participation, improve participants; physical health. Hundreds of sports exist, from those between single contestants, through to those with simultaneous participants, either in teams or competing as individuals.

Types of Sports

There are many types of sports. Some of them are as : <u>Football</u> <u>Cricket</u>

Hockey AboutUs

Sport is generally recognised as system of activities based in physical athleticism or physical dexterity, with major competitions such as the Olympic Games admitting only sports meeting this definition. Other organisations, such as the Council of Europe, preclude activities without a physical element from classification as sports. However, a number of competitive, but non-physical, activities claim recognition as mind sports. The International Olympic Committee (through ARISF) recognises both chees and bridge as bona fide sports, and Sports.chee, and Sports. device, the international sports federation association, recognises five non-physical sports bridge, chees, draughts (checkers). Go and xiangqi, and limits the number of mind games which can be admitted as sports. Sport is usually governed by a set of rules or customs, which serve to ensure fair competition, and allow consistent adjudication of the winner. Winning can be determined by physical events such as scoring goals or crossing a line first. It can also be determined by judges who are scoring elements of the sporting performance, including objective or subjective measures such as technical performance or artistic impression.

Football



- Football, known as soccer in some countries, is a globally popular team sport played and watched by millions of people. Here is some basic information about football.
 The primary objective of football is to score more goals than the opposing team within a specified time.
 There is Two teams, each consisting of 11 players, compete against each other. One player on each team is designated as the goalkeeper.

Cricket



Cricket is a popular bat-and-ball game played between two teams, each consisting of 11 players. It is widely followed and played in many countries, particularly in the Indian subcontinent, Australia, England, South Africa, and the West Indies. Here are some key aspects of cricket:

and the West Indies. Here are some key aspects of cricket:
Formats:

Test Cricket: The traditional and longest format of the game, lasting up to five days with each team batting twice. One Day Internationals (ODIs): Limited-overs format with each team allowed to bat and bowl for a maximum of 50 overs. Twenty20 (T20): A shorter and more fast-paced version, with each team facing 20 Playing Field: A cricket field is typically circular or oval, with a rectangular 22-yard-long pitch in the center. The pitch has stumps at each end, and the batting and bowling teams switch roles after a set rumber of delivers or wickets. Scoring: The primary objective for the batting team is to score runs, achieved by hitting the ball and running between the stumps. Runs are scored by hitting the ball and running between the stumps. Runs are scored by hitting the ball and running between the stumps. Runs are scored by hitting the ball and running between the stumps. Runs are scored by hitting the ball and running between the stumps and the stumps for the properties of the stumps and the stumps for the properties of the stumps and the stumps are scored by hitting the ball and running between the stumps from scoring runs and take catches to dismiss the batsmen by getting them out in various ways, such as bowled, caught, leg before wicket (LBW), and more. Fielders work to prevent the batsmen from scoring runs and take catches to dismiss them. Wickets: A team's innings is completed when they either complete their allocated overs or lose all their wickets. Each wicket consists of three stumps and two balls. International Competitions: The most prestigious international tournament is the Cricket World Cup, held every four years for the ODI format. T20 World Cup is also held at regular intervals for the Twenty20 format. Popular Cricketing Nations: India, Australia, England, Pakistan, South Africa, West Indies, and Sri Lanka are among the major cricket-playing pations. Governing Bodies: The International Circket Council (ICC) is the global go

Sachin Tendulkar



chin Tendulkar is widely regarded as one of the greatest cricketers in the history of the sport. Born on April 24, 1973, in Mumbai, India, Sachin Ramesh Tendulkar had an illustrious career that spanned 24 years, making m one of the most iconic and enduring figures in cricket. Here are some key highlights about Sachin Tendulkar:

Virengra Sehwag



nder Sehwag, born on October 20, 1978, in Najafgarh, Delhi, India, is a former Indian cricketer known for his aggressive and explosive style of batting. Sehwag is considered one of the most destructive openers in the pry of cricket. Here are some key aspects of his cricketing career:

Batting Style: Virender Sehwag was a right-handed batsman who revolutionized the art of opening in Test cricket with his attacking approach. His fearless and aggressive style made him a nightmare for bowlers.

International Debut: Sehwag made his debut for the Indian cricket team in 1999 in a Test match against South Africa and in ODIs against Pakistan.

Triple Centuries: Sehwag is the only Indian batsman to score two triple centuries in Test cricket. He achieved this feat against Pakistan in Multan in 2004 and against South Africa in Chennai in 2008.

Multifaceted Batsman: Known for his ability to dominate both pace and spin bowlers, Sehwag was particularly effective in the shorter formats, with a strike rate that often surpassed 100.

2007 ICC T20 World Cup: Sehwag played a crucial role in India's victory in the inaugural ICC T20 World Cup in 2007

ODI Success: He was a key member of the Indian team that reached the final of the 2003 Cricket World Cup and won the 2011 World Cup.

Retirement: Sehwag announced his retirement from international cricket in October 2015. His contributions to Indian cricket were celebrated by fans and fellow cricketers

Post-Retirement: After retirement, Sehwag has been involved in various roles, including commentary, coaching, and social work

Twitter Sensation: Virender Sehwag gained a reputation for his witty and humorous tweets, earning him a large following on social media. Virender Sehwag's impact on the game extends beyond statistics. He brought a unique and fearless style to the crease, entertaining fans and leaving a lasting legacy in Indian cricket.

Harbhajan Singh

Hockey



Field hockey, a dynamic and fast-paced team sport, has a rich history with origins dating back centuries. The modern form of field hockey, as we recognize it today, emerged in the 19th century, primarily in England. The game is played on a rectangular field, 100 yards long and 60 yards wide, marked with specific zones such as the goal area and shooting circle. Two teams, each comprising eleven players, including a goalkeeper, compete to score goals using a small, hard plastic ball and hockey sticks. These sticks, featuring a flat side and a rounded side, serve as the primary tools for ball control and striking. Players wear protective gear, including mouthguards and shin guards, with additional equipment for goalkeepers. The game begins with a face-off at the center of the field, and players employ various techniques such as passing and dribbling or advance towards the opponent's goal. The team with the most goals at the end of the game or a specified period emerges victorious. Allers are integral components of field hockey, resulting in free hits, penalty corners, of rehability or player to score. Internationally, field hockey is showcased in prestigious tournaments like the Hockey World Cup and the Olympic Games, featuring powerhouse nations such as the Netherlands, Australia, Germany, and India. The sport's popularity extends globally, captivating audiences in Europe, Asia, Oceania, and North America. In addition to outdoor reliab chockey, there is an indoor variant played in enclosed spaces with slightly modified rules, leading to a faster-paced game. The International Hockey Federation (FIH) serves as the sport's global governing body, overseeing development, rules, and international competitions. Field hockey stands out for its combination of skill, teamwork, and strategic play. As a sport deeply embedded in various cultures, it continues to enthral audiences worldwide through its exciting gameplay and the spectacle of international competitions.