Feroz Shah Kotla Ground

The **Feroz Shah Kotla Ground** ([Hindi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hindi_language): फिरोज शाह कोटला ग्राउंड, [Urdu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urdu_language): فیروز شاہ کوٹلہ سٹیڈیم‬‎) is a [cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket) ground located at [Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bahadur_Shah_Zafar_Marg" \o "Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg), [New Delhi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Delhi).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feroz_Shah_Kotla_Ground#cite_note-cricwindow.com-2) It was established in 1883 and is the second oldest international cricket stadium still functional in India, after the [Eden Gardens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eden_Gardens) in [Kolkata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kolkata).

[Delhi and District Cricket Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delhi_and_District_Cricket_Association) (DDCA) has decided to name the Gate No. 3 and 4 of the Feroz shah Kotla stadium after the cricketer-turned-commentator, [Anjum Chopra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anjum_Chopra" \o "Anjum Chopra). The DDCA led by retired Justice Vikramajit Sen, has also planned to host its first Annual Conclave on 29 November 2017. In addition to that, the DDCA has planned to name two stands of the stadium after former India captain Bishan Singh Bedi and former India all-rounder [Mohinder Amarnath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mohinder_Amarnath" \o "Mohinder Amarnath). It has also been decided to name the home team's dressing room after Raman Lamba and the opposition's dressing room after Prakash Bhandari.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feroz_Shah_Kotla_Ground#cite_note-3)

As of 2016, the [India national cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_national_cricket_team) has been undefeated for over 28 years in Test matches and for over 10 years in ODI matches at this ground.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feroz_Shah_Kotla_Ground#cite_note-4)

Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium,Kochi

**Jawaharlal Nehru International Stadium**, locally known as **Kaloor Stadium** is a multi-purpose international stadium situated in [Kochi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kochi), [Kerala](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerala). It is used mostly for [cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket) and [football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_football) matches. The stadium has a capacity of 60,000 but is limited to 39,000 for the [Indian Super League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Super_League).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Kochi)#cite_note-2)[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Kochi)#cite_note-3)[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Kochi)#cite_note-4) The building of a world-class international sports stadium in [Kerala](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerala) was sanctioned by the government of the late [Chief minister of Kerala](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chief_minister_of_Kerala), [K. Karunakaran](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K._Karunakaran). The stadium was completed ahead of schedule in 1996 by the [Greater Cochin Development Authority (GCDA)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_Cochin_Development_Authority) led by [V. Joseph Thomas IPS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/V._Joseph_Thomas_IPS). The stadium is widely touted to be one of the noisiest football stadiums in the world due to its distinctive architecture.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Kochi)#cite_note-5)

The stadium has played host to a number of international [cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket) and [football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Football) matches. The extensive grounds of the stadium serve as venue for important exhibitions, cinema events and political rallies in the city. The most innovative aspect of the stadium is its unique lighting towers of 2 kW Floodlights which when switched on fully can provide lighting levels for [HD](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-definition_television) telecast. The Structure of the tower is itself one of a kind in India.[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Kochi)#cite_note-6)[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Kochi)#cite_note-7) [Greater Cochin Development Authority](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater_Cochin_Development_Authority) leased out the Jawaharlal Nehru International stadium at [Kaloor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kaloor" \o "Kaloor) to the Kerala Cricket Association (KCA) for a period of 30 years.

The stadium acts as the home ground for teams including [Kerala cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerala_cricket_team), [Kerala Blasters FC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerala_Blasters) ([Indian Super League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Super_League)).

The stadium holds the privilege of having the fifth loudest crowd (128 db) in the world,[[8]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Kochi)#cite_note-8) during [ISL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Super_League) 2016 final match where [Kerala Blasters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerala_Blasters) played against [Atletico de Kolkata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atletico_de_Kolkata" \o "Atletico de Kolkata).

# Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium (Delhi)

**Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium** is the [national stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_stadium) of India, located in [Delhi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delhi).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Delhi)#cite_note-2) It is named after the [first Prime Minister of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru). It is a 60,000 seat stadium, designed and constructed to meet the international standards for stadiums set by the [Asian Football Confederation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asian_Football_Confederation) (AFC), the [International Federation of Association Football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Federation_of_Association_Football) (FIFA) and the [International Association of Athletics Federations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Association_of_Athletics_Federations) (IAAF). In terms of seating capacity, it is the [fourth largest stadium in India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_stadiums_in_India), [27th largest stadium in Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Asian_stadiums_by_capacity) and the [103rd largest stadium in the world](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_stadiums_by_capacity).

The Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium was constructed by the [Government of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_India) to host the athletic events and ceremonies of the [1982 Asian Games](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1982_Asian_Games).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Delhi)#cite_note-:2-3) It also hosted the [1989 Asian Championships in Athletics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1989_Asian_Championships_in_Athletics). The stadium was renovated for the [2010 Commonwealth Games](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_Commonwealth_Games), hosting the track and field events and [opening](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_Commonwealth_Games_opening_ceremony) and [closing ceremonies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2010_Commonwealth_Games_closing_ceremony).[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Delhi)#cite_note-:3-4) The cost of the renovation was around US$150 million, making it as the most expensive stadium ever built in India and [South Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Asia).

The stadium was redesigned by the German architectural companies [Gerkan, Marg and Partners](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerkan,_Marg_and_Partners" \o "Gerkan, Marg and Partners) and [Schlaich Bergermann & Partner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Schlaich_Bergermann_%26_Partner" \o "Schlaich Bergermann & Partner).[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Delhi)#cite_note-:1-5) The stadium is a part of the Jawaharlal Nehru sports complex which houses the headquarters of the [Sports Authority of India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sports_Authority_of_India), the field arm of the [Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ministry_of_Youth_Affairs_and_Sports) and [Indian Olympic Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Olympic_Association).[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Delhi)#cite_note-6)

The stadium is used by the [Indian national football team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_national_football_team) for international competition and [Indian Athletics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Athletics_Federation_of_India). Since 2014, It has also been the home ground of the [Indian Super League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Super_League) football club [Delhi Dynamos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delhi_Dynamos_FC). The stadium hosted some matches of the [2017 FIFA U-17 World Cup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2017_FIFA_U-17_World_Cup).[[7]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Delhi)#cite_note-:0-7) The stadium can also hold concerts with up to 100,000 spectators, and due to its oval shape, it is suitable to host other sporting events such as cricket.

# Nehru Stadium, Indore

**Nehru Stadium** located in [Indore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indore), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India), is a [cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket), football, [Kho Kho](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kho_Kho" \o "Kho Kho) and basketball stadium with a capacity for 26,000 people.

However, all the international as well as national cricket matches take place at the "[Holkar Stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holkar_Stadium" \o "Holkar Stadium) which is situated at Race Course Road, Indore and a plethora of different sports activities take place at the Nehru Stadium which also partly serves as the Headquarters of the Air-Force wing of the Western Command of the [National Cadet Corps (India)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Cadet_Corps_(India)).

Nehru Stadium sports a statue of Col. [C.K. Nayudu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C.K._Nayudu), Indore's favourite son of that era, outside its main entrance as a concession to tradition.

[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Indore_Cricket_Bat.JPG)

The Vijay Balla ("Victory Bat") made out of concrete with names of the players of the Indian team who won the test series in [England (1971)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_cricket_team_in_England_in_1971) and West Indies (1972)[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nehru_Stadium,_Indore#cite_note-1) [[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nehru_Stadium,_Indore#cite_note-2) [[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nehru_Stadium,_Indore#cite_note-3)

As of 19 August 2017, it has hosted 9 One Day Internationals (ODIs).

# Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium (Chennai)

**Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium**, (also known as the Marina Arena) is a multipurpose stadium and has a capacity of 40,000.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Chennai)#cite_note-SDAT-1) It hosts [football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_football) matches and athletic competitions. The complex also houses a multipurpose indoor stadium with a [seating capacity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seating_capacity) of 5,000 which hosts [volleyball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volleyball), [basketball](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basketball), [table tennis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Table_tennis) games. The stadium is also used for functions and concerts. The stadium is named after [Jawaharlal Nehru](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India)'s first [Prime Minister](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prime_Minister_of_India). The stadium earlier hosted [cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket) [Test matches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test_cricket) between 1956 and 1965.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Chennai)#cite_note-Cric-2) As of 19 August 2017 it has hosted 9 Tests.

The stadium is located at Sydenhams Road, Park Town behind the [Chennai Central suburban railway station](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chennai_Central_railway_station) and [Ripon Building](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ripon_Building). [Tamil Nadu football team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tamil_Nadu_football_team) which plays in [Santosh Trophy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santosh_Trophy" \o "Santosh Trophy) and [Chennaiyin FC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chennaiyin_FC" \o "Chennaiyin FC), the [Indian Super League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Super_League) team representing Chennai use the stadium as their home ground.

# Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium (Coimbatore)

**Nehru Stadium** is a football [stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stadium) and also a multi-purpose stadium in [Coimbatore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coimbatore), [Tamil Nadu](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tamil_Nadu), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India). Constructed in 1971. It is currently used mostly for [football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Football_(soccer)) matches. The stadium holds a capacity 30,000[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Coimbatore)#cite_note-2) spectators. The stadium will play host to [I-league](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/I-league)club [Chennai City FC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chennai_City_FC). Its home stadium for the next 5 years and plays its I-League matches in Nehru Stadium and brought back Sporting life in Coimbatore by bringing the Hero I-League 2017-18.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jawaharlal_Nehru_Stadium_(Coimbatore)#cite_note-3)

Eden Gardens

**Eden Gardens** ([Bengali](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengali_language): ইডেন গার্ডেন্স) is a [cricket ground](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket_ground) in [Kolkata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kolkata), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) established in 1864. It is the home venue of the [Bengal cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengal_cricket_team) and the [IPL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Premier_League) franchise cricket team [Kolkata Knight Riders](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kolkata_Knight_Riders), and is also a venue for [Test](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test_cricket), [ODI](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One_Day_International) and [T20I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty20_International) matches of the [India national cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_national_cricket_team).The stadium currently has a capacity of 68,000 [[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eden_Gardens#cite_note-2) The stadium is currently the largest cricket stadium in India by capacity.

Eden Gardens is often regarded informally as India's home of cricket. The ground has been referred to as "cricket's answer to the [Colosseum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colosseum" \o "Colosseum)," and is widely acknowledged to be one of the most iconic cricket stadiums in the world.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eden_Gardens#cite_note-3) Eden Gardens has hosted matches in major international competitions including the [World Cup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket_World_Cup), [World Twenty20](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Twenty20) and [Asia Cup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Asia_Cup). In 1987, Eden Gardens became the second stadium to host a [World Cup final](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1987_Cricket_World_Cup_Final). The [2016 ICC World Twenty20](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016_ICC_World_Twenty20) final was held at the Eden Gardens where the [West Indies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Indies) beat [England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/England) in closely fought encounter.

Eden Gardens has also occasionally been used for [Association football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_football) matches. Through 2017, it has hosted the highest number of International matches in India - 82 that includes 40 [Test matches](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test_cricket), 31 [ODIs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One_Day_International) and 6 [T20Is](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty20_International), 4 [Women ODIs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_One_Day_International_cricket) and 1 [Women T20I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_Twenty20_International).

Wankhede Stadium

The **Wankhede Stadium** ([Marathi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marathi_language): वानखेडे स्टेडियम्) is a [cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket) stadium in [Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai), [Maharashtra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maharashtra). The stadium now has a capacity of 33,108, following renovations for the [2011 Cricket World Cup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2011_Cricket_World_Cup). Before the upgrade, the capacity was approximately 45,000.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wankhede_Stadium#cite_note-2)

The Wankhede has been host to numerous high-profile [cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket) matches in the past, most notable being the [2011 Cricket World Cup Final](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2011_Cricket_World_Cup_Final), in which India defeated [Sri Lanka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka) by 6 wickets. The stadium witnessed the last match of Sachin Tendulkar's international career. Additionally, it has hosted many other matches in both the 1996 as well as 2011 Cricket World Cup. The stadium is also the host to the match in which [Ravi Shastri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ravi_Shastri) hit six sixes in an over. As of 19 July 2017, it has hosted 25 Tests, 20 ODIs and 5 T20Is.

Holkar Stadium

**Holkar Cricket Stadium** is located in [Indore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indore), [Madhya Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madhya_Pradesh). It was earlier known as **Maharani Usharaje Trust Cricket Ground**. But in 2010, [Madhya Pradesh Cricket Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madhya_Pradesh_Cricket_Association) renamed it after the [Holkar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holkar" \o "Holkar) dynasty of the [Marathas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maratha) that ruled [Indore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indore).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holkar_Stadium#cite_note-Bhaskar-1) Indore city has another International Cricket stadium "[Nehru Stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nehru_Stadium,_Indore)" which was used for International matches until 31 March 2001.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holkar_Stadium#cite_note-2)

It has a seating capacity of around 30,000 spectators. It is also equipped with flood lights for night matches.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holkar_Stadium#cite_note-3) [Virender Sehwag](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virender_Sehwag" \o "Virender Sehwag)recorded the third highest ODI score of 219 at this ground.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holkar_Stadium#cite_note-4) [Gwalior](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gwalior)'s [Captain Roop Singh Stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Captain_Roop_Singh_Stadium), another international stadium in Madhya Pradesh, is a bit smaller than [Indore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indore)'s Holkar Cricket Stadium.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Holkar_Stadium#cite_note-5) However, capacity of Captain Roop Singh Stadium is more than [Indore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indore)'s Holkar Cricket Stadium.

The ground stages the majority of [Madhya Pradesh cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madhya_Pradesh_cricket_team)'s home matches in the [Ranji Trophy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranji_Trophy" \o "Ranji Trophy). The stadium was selected to be one of the six new Test venues in India. On 8 October 2016, Holkar stadium hosted its first [Test match](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test_cricket) when [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_national_cricket_team) hosted [New Zealand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand_national_cricket_team) for the third and final test of the [series](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand_cricket_team_in_India_in_2016%E2%80%9317) and became the twenty-second test venue of India.

M. Chinnaswamy Stadium

The **M. Chinnaswamy Stadium**, ([Kannada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kannada_language): ಎಂ ಚಿನ್ನಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಕ್ರೀಡಾಂಗಣ) located in [Bengaluru](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bengaluru" \o "Bengaluru), Karnataka, is a stadium owned by the [Government of Karnataka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_Karnataka). Flanked by the picturesque [Cubbon Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubbon_Park" \o "Cubbon Park), Queen's Road, Cubbon and uptown [MG Road](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M_G_Road), this four decade old stadium is situated in the heart of the city of Bengaluru. Formerly known as the [Karnataka State Cricket Association](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnataka_State_Cricket_Association) (KSCA) stadium, the ground was later rechristened in tribute to Mr. [Mangalam Chinnaswamy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M._Chinnaswamy" \o "M. Chinnaswamy), who had served the KSCA for four decades and was also president of the [Board of Control for Cricket in India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Board_of_Control_for_Cricket_in_India) (BCCI) from 1977–1980. This stadium with a [seating capacity](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seating_capacity) of around 40,000[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M._Chinnaswamy_Stadium#cite_note-:0-2) not only regularly hosts [Test cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Test_cricket), [One Day Internationals](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One_Day_Internationals) (ODI) and other [First-class cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-class_cricket) matches, but also other musical and cultural events. The stadium is also the home ground of the [Karnataka state cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnataka_cricket_team) and the [Indian Premier League](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Premier_League)franchise [Royal Challengers Bangalore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Challengers_Bangalore). It is owned by the [Government of Karnataka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_Karnataka) and has been leased out to the KSCA for a period of 99 years.

It is the first cricket stadium in the world to use solar panels to generate a bulk of the electricity needed to run the stadium[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M._Chinnaswamy_Stadium" \l "cite_note-3). This has been procured as by the "Go Green" initiative of the KSCA.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M._Chinnaswamy_Stadium#cite_note-4)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M._Chinnaswamy_Stadium#cite_note-5) As of 19 Aug, 2017 it has hosted 22 Tests, 24 ODIs and 5 T20Is.

Indira Gandhi Stadium

**Indira Gandhi Stadium** is a multi-purpose stadium used mostly for [association football](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Association_football) and [field hockey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Field_hockey) and also for [athletics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sport_of_athletics) in [Alwar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alwar" \o "Alwar), [Rajasthan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajasthan), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India). The ground first held a [first-class](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First-class_cricket) match in December 1993 when [Rajasthan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rajasthan_cricket_team) played the [Vidarbha](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vidarbha_cricket_team" \o "Vidarbha cricket team) in the 1993/94 [Ranji Trophy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ranji_Trophy" \o "Ranji Trophy).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indira_Gandhi_Stadium,_Alwar#cite_note-1) The ground has held 4 further first-class matches, the last of which came in the 1995/96 Ranji Trophy when [South Zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Zone_cricket_team) and the [West Zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Zone_cricket_team).[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indira_Gandhi_Stadium,_Alwar#cite_note-2)

In October 2012, over 6,000 youths mobbed into the stadium while taking part in Army recruitment drive which on the rampage for four hours.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indira_Gandhi_Stadium,_Alwar#cite_note-3)

Sher-i-Kashmir Stadium

The venue has hosted two [One Day International](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One_Day_International) matches. In the first match [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_cricket_team) played [West Indies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Indies_cricket_team) on 13 October 1983. India batted first, but the match was affected due to the protests by Kashmiris digging the pitch during the lunch interval. When the match resumed,rain and dust storms affected the play, and India scored 176 all out. West Indies scored 108 for no loss in 22.4 overs before rain ended play, and West Indies were declared winners as the revised target was 81 in 22 overs. [Desmond Haynes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Desmond_Haynes) (West Indies), who scored 55 not out, was named Man of the Match.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sher-i-Kashmir_Stadium#cite_note-2)

In the second match India took on [Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia_cricket_team) on 9 September 1986.[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sher-i-Kashmir_Stadium#cite_note-3) India batted first, and a superb 52 off 56 balls by [Sunil Gavaskar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunil_Gavaskar)helped India score 222 for 8. In reply Australia achieved the target with 3 wickets in hand and 6 balls to go. [Allan Border](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allan_Border) scored 90 not out off 106 balls and was named Man of the Match.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sher-i-Kashmir_Stadium#cite_note-Wadhwaney-4)[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sher-i-Kashmir_Stadium#cite_note-Victoria_Schofield-5)

Green Park Stadium

**Green Park Stadium** is a 32,000 capacity floodlit [multi-purpose stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multi-purpose_stadium) located in [Kanpur](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kanpur), India, and the [Uttar Pradesh cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttar_Pradesh_cricket_team).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_Park_Stadium#cite_note-1) The stadium is under the control of the Sports Department Uttar Pradesh. It is the only international cricket stadium in [Uttar Pradesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uttar_Pradesh) that has regularly hosted international cricket matches in both Test and One Day format. The stadium hosted the 500th test played by the Indian team. It also organized four Vivo [IPL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Premier_League) matches, on 19 and 21 May 2016 and 10 and 13 May 2017. As of 19 August 2017 it has hosted 22 Tests, 14 ODIs and one T20I.

The stadium is situated near the river [Ganges](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ganges).

It was named after British lady Madam Green who used to come here for horse riding. The stadium is nicknamed as 'Billiards Table',[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Green_Park_Stadium" \l "cite_note-2) and is also nicknamed as 'Woolmer's turf' in the memory of late cricket coach and player [Bob Woolmer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bob_Woolmer) who was born in McRobert Hospital opposite to the stadium.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Ahmedabad

**Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium** is an Indian sports [stadium](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stadium) located in the Navrangpura locality of [Ahmedabad](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmedabad" \o "Ahmedabad), [Gujarat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gujarat). It is sometimes referred as *Sports Club of Gujarat Stadium*. The stadium holds the honor of hosting the first ever [One Day International](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One_Day_International)match played in India. Once a [new stadium of the same name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sardar_Patel_Stadium) came up in [Motera](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motera" \o "Motera) in 1982, the Sardar (Vallabhbhai) Patel stadium hasn't been used for international cricket matches. The stadium is one of the home grounds of the [Gujarat cricket team](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gujarat_cricket_team) that plays in domestic tournament of Ranji Trophy. It is equipped with floodlights for day-and-night games and is a regular venue during Indian domestic cricket season.

The Sardar (Vallabhbhai) Patel Stadium is owned by [Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmedabad_Municipal_Corporation" \o "Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation). The stadium is situated in the heart of the city. It is mainly used for Cricket, but it has also played host to a number of programs arranged by the [Government of Gujarat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_Gujarat).

Gandhi Sports Complex Ground

The **Gandhi Stadium** at the **Gandhi Sports Complex Ground** is located in the city of [Amritsar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amritsar), [Punjab](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punjab_(India)), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India).

It is currently used for [Cricket](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricket) matches. The stadium was built in 1933, when it was known as the **Alexandra Ground**.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gandhi_Sports_Complex_Ground#cite_note-name-1) It is currently used as the home ground for two Indian domestic cricket team, [Punjab](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punjab_cricket_team_(India)) and [North Zone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Zone_cricket_team). The stadium has hosted 2 [ODI](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One_Day_International) matches with the host team - [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_cricket_team) winning both of these matches.[[2]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gandhi_Sports_Complex_Ground#cite_note-2)