



BHARAT RATNA SACHIN TENDULKAR



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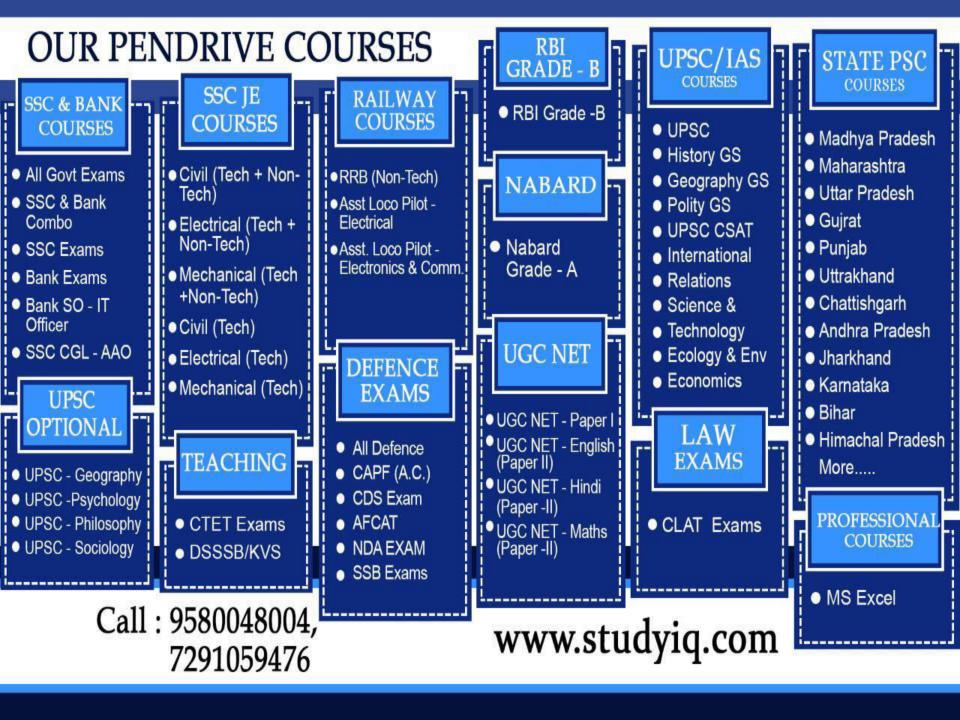
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Bharat Ratna Award | 2019 Awardees

- Nanaji Deshmukh
- Bhupen Hazarika
- Pranab Mukherjee

Bharat Ratna Award | 2015 Awardees

- Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee
- Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya (Posthumous)

Bharat Ratna Award | 2014 Awardees

- Shri Sachin Tendulkar
- Professor C. N. R. Rao

Bharat Ratna Award | 2009 Awardee

Pandit Bhimsen Joshi

Bharat Ratna Award | 2001 Awardees

- Ustad Bismillah Khan
- Sushri Lata Mangeshkar

Bharat Ratna Award | 1999 Awardees

- Pandit Ravi Shankar
- Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi (Posthumous)
- Professor Amartya Sen
- Loknayak Jayaprakash Narayan (Posthumous)

Bharat Ratna Award | 1998 Awardees

- Shri Chidambaram Subramaniam
- Smt M.S. Subbulakshmi

Bharat Ratna Award | 1997 Awardees

- Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- Smt Aruna Asaf Ali (Posthumous)
- Shri Gulzarilal Nanda

Bharat Ratna Award | 1992 Awardees

- Shri Satyajit Ray
- Shri J.R.D Tata
- Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (Posthumous)

Bharat Ratna Award | 1991 Awardees

- Shri Morarji Desai
- Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (Posthumous)
- Shri Rajiv Gandhi (Posthumous)

Bharat Ratna Award | 1990 Awardees

- Nelson Mandela
- Dr B.R Ambedkar

Bharat Ratna Award | 1988 Awardee

Shri M.G Ramachandran

Bharat Ratna Award | 1987 Awardee

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

Bharat Ratna Award | 1983 Awardee

Shri Acharya Vinoba Bhave

Bharat Ratna Award | 1980 Awardee

Mother Teresa

Bharat Ratna Award | 1976 Awardee

Shri K. Kamaraj (Posthumous)

Bharat Ratna Award | 1975 Awardee

Shri V.V Giri

Bharat Ratna Award | 1971 Awardee

Smt Indira Gandhi

Bharat Ratna Award | 1966 Awardee

Shri Lal Bahadur Shashtri (Posthumous)

Bharat Ratna Award | 1963 Awardee

Dr. Pandurang Vaman Kane

Bharat Ratna Award | 1962 Awardees

- Dr. Zakir Husain
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Bharat Ratna Award | 1961 Awardees

- Shri Purushottam Das Tandon
- Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy

Bharat Ratna Award | 1958 Awardee

Dr. Dhondo Keshav Karve

Bharat Ratna Award | 1957 Awardee

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant

Bharat Ratna Award | 1955 Awardees

- Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
- Dr. M Visvesvaraya
- Dr. Bhagwan Das

Bharat Ratna Award | 1954 Awardees

- Dr. C.V Raman
- Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
- Shri C. Rajagopalachari

CAREER

Competition	Test	ODI	FC
Matches	200	463	310
Runs scored	15,921	18,426	25,396
Batting average	53.78	44.83	57.84
100s/50s	51/68	49/96	81/116
Top score	248*	200*	248*
Balls bowled	4,240	8,054	7,605
Wickets	46	154	71
Bowling average	54.17	44.48	61.74
5 wickets in innings	О	2	О
10 wickets in match	О	О	О
Best bowling	3/10	5/32	3/10
Catches/stumpings	115/-	140/-	186/-

EARLY LIFE

- Tendulkar was born at Nirmal Nursing Home in Dadar, Bombay on 24 April 1973 to a Maharashtrian Rajapur Saraswat Brahmin family. His father, Ramesh Tendulkar, was a well-known Marathi novelist & poet and his mother, Rajni, worked in the insurance industry.
- To help curb his mischievous and bullying tendencies, Ajit introduced the young Sachin to cricket in 1984. He introduced him to Ramakant Achrekar, a famous cricket coach and a club cricketer of repute, at Shivaji Park, Dadar.
- Achrekar was impressed with Tendulkar's talent and advised him to shift his schooling to Sharadashram Vidyamandir (English) High School, a school at Dadar which had a dominant cricket team

- On 14 November 1987, Tendulkar was selected to represent Bombay in the Ranji Trophy. A year later, on 11 December 1988, he made his debut for Bombay against Gujarat at home and scored 100 not out in that match, making him the youngest Indian to score a century on debut in first-class cricket.
- He was handpicked to play for the team by the then Bombay captain Dilip Vengsarkar after watching him easily negotiating India's best fast bowler at the time, Kapil Dev, in the Wankhede Stadium nets. Tendulkar finished the 1988–89 Ranji Trophy season as Bombay's highest run-scorer.

- He is the only player to score a century on debut in all three of his domestic first-class tournaments (the Ranji, Irani, and Duleep Trophies).
- Raj Singh Dungarpur is credited for the selection of Tendulkar for the Indian tour of Pakistan in late 1989. Tendulkar made his Test debut against Pakistan in Karachi in November 1989 aged 16 years.
- He made 15 runs, being bowled by Waqar Younis, who also made his debut in that match. In the fourth and final Test in Sialkot, he was hit on the nose by a bouncer bowled by Younis

- Tendulkar further enhanced his reputation as a future great during the 1991–92 tour of Australia held before the 1992 Cricket World Cup, that included an unbeaten 148 in the third Test at Sydney, making him the youngest batsman to score a century in Australia.
- He then scored 114 on a fast, bouncing pitch in the final Test at Perth against a pace attack comprising Merv Hughes, Bruce Reid and Craig McDermott.
- He scored his first ODI century on 9 September 1994 against Australia in Sri Lanka at Colombo. It took him 78 ODIs to score his first century.

- Tendulkar's rise continued when he was the leading run scorer at the 1996 World Cup, scoring two centuries. This was the beginning of a period at the top of the batting world, culminating in the Australian tour of India in early 1998, with Tendulkar scoring three consecutive centuries.
- The focus was on the clash between Tendulkar, the world's most dominating batsman and Shane Warne, the world's leading spinner, both at the peak of their careers, clashing in a Test series. Tendulkar made an unbeaten 204 as Shane Warne conceded 111 runs in 16 overs and Australia lost the match within three days

- The Test match success was followed by two consecutive centuries in April 1998 in a Triangular cricket tournament in Sharjah – the first in a must-win game to take India to the finals and then again in the finals, both against Australia. These twin knocks were also known as the Desert Storm innings.
- Sachin's father, died in the middle of the 1999
 Cricket World Cup. Tendulkar flew back to India to
 attend the final rituals. However, he returned to the
 World Cup scoring a century (140 not out off 101
 balls) in his very next match against Kenya in
 Bristol. He dedicated this century to his father

- Sachin Tendulkar continued performing well in Test cricket in 2001 and 2002, with some pivotal performances with both bat and ball.
- Tendulkar made 673 runs in 11 matches in the 2003 Cricket World Cup, helping India reach the final. While Australia retained the trophy that they had won in 1999, Tendulkar was given the Man of the Tournament award.
- India toured Australia in 2003–04 saw Tendulkar making his mark in the last Test of the series, with 241 not out from 436 balls in Sydney, putting India in a virtually unbeatable position. India have a first inning score of 705/7.
- Tendulkar scored an unbeaten 194 against Pakistan at Multan in the following series. A tennis elbow injury then took its toll on Tendulkar, leaving him out of the side for most of the year, coming back only for the last two Tests when Australia toured India in 2004.

- On 10 December 2005 at Feroz Shah Kotla, Tendulkar scored his record-breaking 35th Test century, against the Sri Lankans.
- Tendulkar scored his 39th ODI hundred on 6 February 2006 in a match against Pakistan. He followed with a 42 in the second One-Day International against Pakistan on 11 February 2006.
- Tendulkar's comeback came in the DLF cup in Malaysia and he was the only Indian batsman to shine. Though he scored 141 not out, West Indies won the rainaffected match by the D/L method

- During the preparation for the 2007 World Cup, Tendulkar's attitude was criticised by Indian team coach Greg Chappell.
- At the World Cup in the West Indies, Tendulkar and the Indian cricket team led by Rahul Dravid had a dismal campaign. Tendulkar, who was pushed to bat lower down the order had scores of 7 against Bangladesh.
- In the subsequent Test series against Bangladesh, Tendulkar returned to his opening slot and was chosen as the Man of the Series. He continued by scoring 99 and 93 in the first two matches of the Future Cup against South Africa.

- In the Border-Gavaskar Trophy, 2007–08, Tendulkar showed exceptional form, becoming the leading run scorer with 493 runs in four Tests.
- From February to April, Bangladesh, India, and Sri Lanka hosted the 2011 World Cup. Amassing 482 runs at an average of 53.55 including two centuries, Tendulkar was India's leading run-scorer for the tournament. India defeated Sri Lanka in the final.
- <u>Tendulkar scored his 100th international hundred on</u> <u>16 March 2012, at Mirpur against Bangladesh in the</u> <u>Asia Cup. He became the first person in history to</u> achieve this feat.

- Following poor performance in the 2012 series against England, Tendulkar announced his retirement from One Day Internationals on 23 December 2012.
- On 10 October 2013 Tendulkar announced that he would retire from all cricket after the two-Test series against West Indies in November.
- On his request, the BCCI arranged that the two matches were played at Kolkata and Mumbai so that the farewell happened at his home ground. He scored 74 runs in his last Test innings against West Indies, thus failing short by 79 runs to complete 16,000 runs in Test cricket, the next man to bat after him was the future captain Virat Kohli.

