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Manoj Kumar
Research Scholar,
Punjab University, Chandigarh,
India

Analysis of Sh. Rajinder Singh performance in 1982 hockey world cup Bombay

Manoj Kumar

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to understand the contribution and achievement of Sh. Rajinder Singh towards the Hockey in India. Research scholars explore the game strategy, game formations, and his performance. The information was derived from the interview of Sh. Rajinder Singh and study related to the literature. The Government of India honoured him Arjuna Award in 1997 for his excellent performance as an outstanding hockey player.

Keywords: Contribution, achievement, strategy, formations, performance

Introduction

In the modern time, Hockey became the fastest game and players can be seen running in the field all through when the game is in progress. During the game, there is a different type of moves, which may change the chances in the game. Hence, everyone is alert all through the game included the goalkeeper, the centre-forwards, the right and left backs are all vital in the game. It is a teamwork that leads to success. Our country has produced a number of world-class players like Dhyan Chand, S. Balbir Singh Senior, Ajit Singh, Ashok Kumar, Udham Singh and a few names left. In fact, Punjab contributes the number of players to the game of hockey. One such a Sh. Rajinder Singh also a world-class hockey player. He participated in Olympics, World Cup, Asian Games, Champion's Trophy and a few names left. The study was emphasized upon the Sh. Rajinder Singh performance in Hockey World Cup in 1982 held in Bombay, India.

History of Hockey World Cup

The first hockey world was held at Real Polo grounds Barcelona in Spain from 15 to 24 October 1971. In the final match, Pakistan went on to win the World Cup, defeating Spain 1-0. India got the third position after a hard-fought by 1-0 wins against Kenya. The second Hockey World Cup was held at the Wagener Stadium in Amsterdam, Holland from 24 August to 2 September 1973. The host country won the trophy on its own grounds after drawing by 1-1 against India and then penalties score 4-2. West Germany got the third position. The third Hockey World Cup was held at Merdeka Stadium in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 1 to 19 March 1975. The First time Hockey World Cup was hosted by an Asian country and also the first time that India won by 2-1 against Pakistan. In the league, India lost by 1-2 to Argentina and drew by 1-1 with Australia besides defeating England by 2-1 and debutants Ghana by 7-0. In their final league game that was replayed after the rain interruption, India overcame West Germany by 3-1 to top the pool. In the semi-finals, India came from behind to beat Malaysia. The rousing final remains one of the most debated and controversial international hockey matches. Zahid Sheikh gave Pakistan a 1-0 lead, but Surjit Singh converted a penalty corner for the equalizer and Ashok Kumar netted the match-winner as India won the World Cup for the first time. The fourth Hockey World Cup was held at Campo del Polo, Buenos Aires, Argentina, from March 18 to 1 April 1978 and was yet again dominated by Pakistan with a 3-2 win against the Netherlands in the final. India ended up sixth in Buenos Aires. The Indian playing elevens were decided at the last possible moment and the mismanagement was reflected in a series of defeats, including by 1-3 to Canada and 0-7 to West Germany in the

Corresponding Author:
Manoj Kumar
Research Scholar,
Punjab University, Chandigarh,
India

League besides by 1-2 to Spain in the 5-6 position play-off matches. Pakistan won the competition for the second time beating the Netherlands by 3-2.

Methodology

To obtain the required information self-constructed questionnaire was used. The schedule interview method and related literature were used to gather requisite information. The investigator personally conducts the interview of Sh. Rajinder Singh regarding contribution, achievement, the game strategy, game formations, and his performance in Hockey.

Interview

There was a personal interaction with the above referred individual person Sh. Rajinder Singh and got the related information required to interview questions. The scholar was present just for the objective of explaining different questions in a coherent language that could be easily understood by the respondents and provide the valid and true information related required. The main motto of conducting the interview with some of the respondents was to specify & verify the mentioned details in the question. The giving purpose a question was prepared by the scholar so that it could involve them fully. Discussion only on relevant topics and also that interview was completed in an already given time.

Study of Literature: Various sources News-papers, sports magazines, and internet were gone through by the investigators to gain additional information regarding the performance of Sh. Rajinder Singh.

Discussion of Findings: From the results which the tools have provided Digital information about Sh. Rajinder Singh and revealed how he started taking up hockey as his career since 1970. His brother S. Jaswinder and Family members inspired him to go deep into the training and Participating in all the Competitions. Fifth Hockey World Cup was hosted by India, at Wankhede Stadium, Mumbai. The event was held from 29 December 1981 to 12 January 1982 and 12 teams competed in it. India was in Pool B. In 1982 World Cup was the first World Cup to be played on grass. This was also the first World Cup in which the experimental rules like "hit in", "no long corner", "no sticks", "no bully-off" and "pass back" became mandatory. In the first match, India defeated Malaysia by 6-2 and Sh. Rajinder Singh scored three goals out of six with the penalty corner. The Second match between India versus Netherlands and India lost the match by 4-3; Sh. Rajinder Singh scored one goal out of three with the penalty corner. In the third, match India defeated the Soviet Union by 7-2; Sh. Rajinder Singh scored two goals out of seven. In the fourth, match India defeated England by 4-2; Sh. Rajinder Singh scored two goals out of four with the penalty corner. In the fifth match, Australia defeated India by 2-1. Sixth match India defeated New Zealand by 3-2, all the three goals scored by Sh. Rajinder Singh. Seventh match India played for the fifth position against the Soviet Union and defeated by 5-1, Sh. Rajinder Singh scored one goal out of five. Sh. Rajinder Singh of the Indian team was the Top Goal Scorer of the World Cup tournaments with Twelve Goals. This was possible with the great coordination of team member, follows the good strategy, and pre-planned games formation 1,2,3,5 and 1, 4, 2, 4 that depended on the match situation and along with Sh. Rajinder Singh's strong willpower, physical fitness, balanced diet and dedication towards team and country. Winn

erteam Pakistan, Runners-up West Germany, Second Runners-up Australia, Fifth Place India.

Conclusion

1. Sh. Rajinder Singh of the Indian team was the Top Goal Scorer of the Hockey World Cup tournaments with Twelve Goals.
2. Sh. Rajinder Singh's strong willpower, physical fitness, balanced diet and dedication towards team and country.
3. This was also the first World Cup in which the experimental rules like "hit in", "no long corner", "no sticks", "no bully-off" and "pass back" became mandatory.
4. In 1982 Hockey World Cup was the first World Cup to be played on grass.
5. Sh. Rajinder Singh was popularly known as a penalty corner expert in the field of Hockey.
6. Sh. Rajinder Singh was a hard worker and dedicated to Hockey.

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