Chapter IV

ANALYSIS OF DATA / INFORMATION

The detailed information collected through investigation, literary source materials on Padamshree Shankar Laxman's family background, early life and career and the qualitative data obtained from the questionnaires are statistically analysed, interpreted and discussed with reference to the literacy source materials has been presented in this chapter.

The main aim of the study is to investigate the contributions and achievements of Padamshree Shankar Laxman towards the promotion of sports in the country and also the administrative qualities, professional career, sports achievements as far as Hockey is concerned, as hockey goalkeeper and sports promoter, important assignments and achievements and his observations on deteriorating standard of sports in India.

The findings of the study are presented in three sections:

Section-I, deals with biography aspects of Padamshree Shankar Laxman, which includes his family background, educational and professional career, sports achievements, awards and distinctions, as a sports promoter and administrator and contributions in developing sports infrastructure.

Section-II, deals with the views of eminent Indian personalities of sports and physical education have been given. Eminent personalities namely Shri Harbinder Singh, Olympian, Sports Officer (Retd.) Northern Railways, New Delhi; Padamshree S. Balbir Singh (Sr.), Olympian and Captain, 1956 Olympic Hockey
Team, Chandigarh; Padamshree Charanjit Singh, Olympian and Captain, 1964 Olympic Hockey Team, Una, Shimla (H.P.); Lt. Col. Haripal Kaushik, Arjuna Awardee, Olympian 1956, 60, and 64, Jalandhar; Shri S. Hardyal Singh, Olympian 1956; Shri Mir Ranjan Negi, Former Indian Goalkeeper; Shri K. Arumugam, Senior Sports Journalist, New Delhi; Mr. S. B. Qureshi, Director Physical Education and Sports (Retd.), Devi Ahilya University, Indore (M.P.); Dr. M. I. Quraishi, Director of Physical Education and Sports, Devi Ahilya University, Indore (M.P.); Dr. Sunil Dudhale, Asst. Director, Physical Education and Sports, Devi Ahilya University, Indore (M.P.); Mr. Ashok Yadav, N.S.N.I.S. Hockey Coach, B.S.N.L., Indore (M.P.); Dr. Harbans Singh, Principal, Government P.G. College, Anjad, Distt. Barwani (M.P.); Mr. Zulfiquar Ahmad Khan, Secretary, Distt. Hockey Association, Neemuch (M.P.); Mr. Harish Trivedi, I.P.S. (Retd.), I.G. M. P. Police, MHOW (M.P.); Shri Manohar Laxman son of Padamshree Shankar Laxman; Mrs. Meena; Mrs. Madhu Sharma and Mrs. Pratima Parmar daughters of Padamshree Shankar Laxman have been covered in this section.

Results of opinion rating survey of Padamshree Shankar Laxman has been inserted in Section-III, which mainly covers four dimensions such as Padamshree Shankar Laxman’s Personality, Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Player, Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Coach and Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Sports Promoter.
Photograph 1: Padamshree Shankar Laxman the Incomparable
Photograph 2: Late Shri Laxman Shekhawat and Late Smt. Mohri Bai Shekhawat, Padamshee Shankar Laxman’s Parents
Section - I

BIOGRAPHY OF PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN

Family Background of Padamshree Shankar Laxman

Padamshree Shankar Laxman was born in a humble family, in a small town at MHOW (Madhya Pradesh). It is situated in the Malwa region, 22 k.m. away from Indore. His date of birth, as per passport document is 1st July, 1933. After sixth standard he quit his studies in pursuit of the game he liked most. His father’s name was late Shri Laxman Shekhawat and mother’s name was late Smt. Mohri Bai Shekhawat. He led a hard and struggling life as he belonged to the lower class of family. He always got support from his parents Padamshree Shankar Laxman was affectionately called as Dada.

When he was studying in the primary section, the school developed excellent games and sports programme. It was compulsory for each and every student of the school to participate in the morning P. T., Army type drills, marching for 40 min. and compulsory games for one hour. The playing facilities for football were also available for Junior to Senior Classes.

He took full advantage of such a good programme and participated in games and sports. He was declared the best Footballer. He represented the Junior section in the Football team. He developed good skills, which proved beneficial later on when he joined Army.

He got married to Ms. Shanti Bai. He is blessed with three daughters, Ms. Meenu Laxman, Ms. Madhu Laxman, Ms. Pratima Laxman, and a son, Mr. Manohar Laxman. They are all happily married.
Photograph 3: Padamshree Shankar Laxman with his Wife Mrs. Shanti Bai
Photograph 4: Padamshree Shankar Laxman with his Family Members
FAMILY OF PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN

Mr. SHANKAR LAXMAN

Mrs. SHANTIBAI LAXMAN

Have

One Son and Three Daughters

Son
Mr. Manohar Laxman
Married to
Mrs. Rekha Laxman

Miss. Monika Laxman
Mr. Vikram Laxman
Mr. Chetan Laxman

Daughter
Mrs. Meena Sharma
Married to
Mr. Revakant Sharma
J.E. Railways (Kota)

Mr. Atul Sharma

Daughter
Mrs. Madhu Sharma
Married to
Mr. Ramakant Sharma
Health Inspector
Nagar Nigam (Kota)

Mr. Nishant Sharma

Daughter
Mrs. Pratima Parmar
Married to
Mr. Rajendra Parmar
Hotel Manager
Ahmadabad

Mr. Mitesh Parmar
Mr. Nitesh Parmar

Figure 1: Family Tree of Padamshree Shankar Laxman
Photograph 5: Padamshree Shankar Laxman in action
His son was also a good Hockey player and had played Hockey for Indore Christian College and the University of Indore (as Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya was known earlier). He got married to Ms. Monika and he is blessed with two sons—namely Vikram and Chetan Laxman. But his (Vikram) grandson has taken to wrestling, which is another sport Mhow is famous.

One imbibed part of his personality was generosity and humbleness. One such incidence we can portray, Shankar Laxman was basically a footballer until he was impressed by the dazzling Hockey skills of his Maratha Infantry Senior Sanwal Singh. Here we emphasis on his obedient nature that Sanwal ordered him to become keeper and Dada without exploring other positions concreted himself on given the task. And we portray his simplicity that at the times when goal keeping was a position of threat, means not much guarded by modern equipments, goal keeping was a point of full risks. Never the less Dada was a brave Rajput, he immediately accepted the portfolio and re invented the job of Goalkeeper with his deep involvement and sweating.

**Recruitment in the Army**

Padamshree Shankar Laxman had joined the Indian Army as a bandsman coach on 15th of August 1947, at Mhow (M.P.) at the tender age of 14 and served in the Maratha Light Infantry’s 5th Battalion through the recommendations of his father. The day Shankar Laxman was recruited, he felt very happy. He brought him from Mhow to 5th Maratha Light Infantry centre at Belgoan (Karnataka). At that station his training batch consisted 46 recruits. The initial training in the Army was full of hardness and toughness. In those days the pay was Rs. 32/- per month of which Rs.12/- were compulsory to be sent home and remaining money spent towards
paying bills of dhobi, mess etc. When Shankar Laxman's training started he was required to do very hard duties. Such as working with a file and a shovel and plastering the sleeping ground with mud in addition to parade and P. T. in the scorching heat of the sun. Then he had to keep watch for hours in the night.
Photograph 6: Padamshree Shankar Laxman in action 1955 Poland Hockey Festival his Debut in International Hockey
Photograph 7: Members of services Team with Hockey Wizard Late Major Dhyan Chand, (Shankar Laxman Sitting Extreme Left)
Professional Career

Padamshree Shankar Laxman had begun his Sports career as a Footballer. He was the Captain of the Football team of Kodaria village at MHOW. It was only after he joined the Army that he switched over to Hockey. The rest, as they say, is history.

More than a decade of professional career of Padamshree Shankar Laxman is a shining example of dedication, devotion and discipline.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman felt that solid foundation, which was laid in the Army, was responsible for his later achievements in Hockey. His sporting (hockey) life was shaped after joining the Army from 1947 to 1955 when he was practicing in the services team.

He first played National Championships at Bombay in 1955. The same year, he obtained the country’s colours in the Youth Festival held at Warsaw (Poland). Shankar Laxman conceded no goals in the 7-Nation tournament in which India won, beating host Poland 4-0 in the final.

Inter-Battalion

He was selected as member of the hockey team to represent Maratha Light Infantry Regiment. He displayed his aptitude and potentiality for hockey during Inter-Battalion tournaments 1948 onwards. He was selected to represent the Services in the year 1955. Thereafter he was a regular member of the Services team for many years.

INTER-BATTALION → INTER-BRIGADE → INTER-DIVISION → INTER-COMMAND → SERVICES.
Photograph 8: Members of World Champions Indian Hockey Team in 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne (Padamshree Shankar Laxman is Sitting Extreme Right)
Sports Career of Padamshree Shankar Laxman

He played against every Foreign Hockey Team that visited India during his heyday.

Achievement highlights of Padamshree Shankar Laxman

- Represented India in International Hockey Festival Matches (Debut in International Hockey) held at Poland, 1955.
- Member of the Winner, Gold Medal Team in 1956, Olympic Games, Melbourne.
- Member of the Winner, Silver Medal Team in 1958, Asian Games, Tokyo.
- Member of the Winner, Silver Medal Team in 1960, Olympic Games, Rome.
- Member of the Winner, Silver Medal Team in 1962, Asian Games, Jakarta.
- Vice Captain of Indian Hockey Team in 1963, for International Hockey Tournament held at Lyons, France.
- Captain of the Indian Hockey Team against the Visiting British Team in 1963.
- Member of the Winner, Gold Medal Team in 1964, Olympic Games, Tokyo.
- Captain of Gold Medal Winner Team in 1966, Asian Games held at Bangkok.

Awards won by Padamshree Shankar Laxman

1. Padamshree Award 11th April 1967: Shankar Laxman was honoured with Padamshree in 1967 for his contribution in the field of Indian Hockey as goalkeeper of exceptional merit.

2. Arjuna Award 1964: Shankar Laxman was got an Arjuna Award for his achievements in Field of Hockey as an excellent Goalkeeper.

3. Jaswant Singh Trophy 1963-64: He was declared Best Services Sportsman of the Year.
Photograph 9: Shankar Laxman receiving Arjuna Award in 1964 from Dr. Sarvapelli RadhaKrishnan, President of India
Selection for Olympic Games

Shankar Laxman was included in the Indian Hockey Training camp where he learnt the right techniques of Hockey (Goalkeeping). Shankar Laxman got a chance of participating with senior Olympic hockey players of India. His Six weeks training camp was held at Indian Military Academy, Dehradun. Sardar Harbail Singh took this Coaching camp. Many other best coaches and players in the country were brought to this camp to share experiences with the team members. These Coaches taught him for the first time many new things, which he had never imagined before.

After Six weeks of the training camp team were finalized and Shankar Laxman was selected to represent India in 1956 Melbourne Olympic games.

Participation in First Olympic in 1956 Melbourne

In Melbourne Olympics, 12 teams were divided into 3 groups in the 1956 Olympics. India won all the group matches, beating Afghanistan 14-0, USA 16-0 and Singapore 6-0. When they entered the semi finals India had scored 36 goals in 3 games, with no goals against. India then scraped past Germany with a 1-0 victory in the semifinals.

India clashed with Pakistan for the first time since the partition of India. Midway through the second half, India was awarded a penalty corner. The ball was pushed out by Udham Singh and stopped by Raghbir Singh Bhola and Randhir Singh Gentle took the shot. A Pakistani defender failed to trap it cleanly and allowed the ball to trickle over the goal line. And so India secured the gold medal for the sixth time in a row, until then a record for any country in any team sport in the Olympics. Shankar Laxman was the Goalkeeper and he performed superbly in this Olympics.
Shankar Laxman was the one, who never allowed any offender to push a goal, in fact opponents always kept it in mind that at last they will have to cross the major hurdle when facing target, so half of their enthusiasm disappeared even by thinking about Shankar Laxman. Not only the game but Shankar Laxman also holds the sentiments – as both the teams once known for a single country but the Britishers Imperialist policy had divided this subcontinent and the talent segmented into two.

It was not easy to hold the nerves and enthusiasm of two separated brothers when they are contesting in any field first time. We know rules were not so complicated at that time, equipments were pre-modern but excitement were at it best and forwards of both sides had poured every effort so it was the custodian that could make the difference. So it happened – Shankar Laxman was the main breach between both Pakistan and victory and they could not compete it.

India's record in the 1956 Olympics at Melbourne:

- Played: 5
- Won: 5
- Goals For: 38
- Goals Against: 0

The following were the members of the 1956 Indian Olympic Team:

- Balbir Singh Sr. (Captain)
- Shankar Laxman (Goalkeeper)
- Ranganathan Francis
- Bakshish Singh
- Randhir Singh Gentle
- Leslie Claudius
- Amir Kumar
- Govind Perumal
- Charles Stephen
- Gurdev Singh
- Udham Singh
- Raghbir Singh Bhola
- Balkrishan Singh
- Haripal Kaushik
- Raghbir Lal
- P. Malhotra
- Hardayal Singh
- Amit S. Bakshi

1956 Melbourne Olympics

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1960 Rome Olympics

INDIA'S golden Olympic hockey streak extended unbeaten from 1928 to 1956, six gold medals in all without a single defeat. Thirty wins in a row had produced 197 goals with only eight conceded. No country could stand up to the marauding Indians right from the time they made their bow at the 1928 Amsterdam Olympics. It was a record to be proud of. But the 1-0 defeat at the hands of Pakistan in the final at Rome in 1960 dealt a shuddering blow to the aura of invincibility the team had created around itself for four decades.

It was a particularly bitter pill to swallow for Captain Leslie Claudius who would have become the only hockey Olympian with four gold medals. Instead, he retired with three gold medals and the Rome silver. Just two years before the Rome debacle, India had also lost to Pakistan in the final of the Asian Games.

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Photograph 10: Members of Indian Hockey Team with Hockey Wizard Late Major Dhyan Chand
1964 Tokyo Olympics

Preparations for the 1964 Tokyo Olympics took on the form of a national crusade. The team had suffered another jolt when it was once again beaten by arch-rivals, Pakistan, in the 1962 Asian Games. There were fears that India's supremacy was being conceded to its new neighbour.

Hockey was the one sport in which India were the world leaders. The dazzling skills of our players were the stuff of legend and the names of Dhyan Chand, Balbir Singh, Shankar Laxman, Claudius and a legion of superstars were spoken of with awe wherever hockey was played around the globe. The people were demanding nothing less than gold at Tokyo. The pressure was thus immense on the team to regain the one medal that counted.

Star midfielder Charanjit Singh was made captain of the team for Tokyo. It was his absence in the Rome final that had proved crucial, swinging the balance of power towards Pakistan. For Charanjit had played a leading role in all the games till then, before being injured in the semifinal.

Under his captaincy India won two major titles in the run-up to the Tokyo Olympics. First, they topped in the 12-nation tournament held at Ahmedabad and then at Lyons, France, where all the 12 teams that participated at Tokyo were involved. That may have been the ideal way to prepare for the Olympics. But the question on many people's mind was had India peaked too soon?

Certainly the six-time champions did not have things all their own way in the preliminary games at Tokyo, unlike at previous Olympics. Twice they were held 1-1, first by East Germany and then by Spain, a shocking new experience for the mighty Indians.
The other pool matches were no cakewalks either. Belgium and Malaysia were beaten 2-0 and 3-1 respectively, and the Netherlands edged out 2-1. Things were easier against Canada (3-0), while Hong Kong were trounced 6-0. But the massive margins of victory for which the Indians had earned their invincible tag now appeared to be a thing of the past.

Still, they topped the pool with 12 points, ahead of Spain, who finished second, a point behind, to advance to the semifinals.

Pakistan on the other hand won all their matches in the other pool with ease. Australia, who finished second in the pool, joined them in the last four.

In the semis, India defeated Australia 3-1 while Pakistan had it easy against Spain, winning 3-0.

For the first time, Pakistan started as favourites to keep their title in the final played at Komaza Park on October 23. It was a daunting task for the Indians as expectations back home had placed an enormous strain on the players. But they proved equal to the task.

Prithipal Singh had been the top scorer till then with 10 goals while Harbinder scored five. But as in Rome, a single goal would separate the two Asian giants in the final. This time though it was an Indian who scored the match winner.

Pakistan's plan was to attack from the start, score an early goal and hang on to their lead, much as they had done four years earlier in the final. The Indian defense was shaky to start with and the Pakistan wingers repeatedly got the better of Gurbux Singh and Mohinder Lal. It looked like, Pakistan was on the verge of making the breakthrough. It was now up to the captain, and Charanjit to boost the confidence of his men with short passes that are tapped and relayed into advantageous positions.
Slowly, the tide began to turn. With five minutes gone in the second half, the deadlock was broken. India was awarded a penalty corner. In the resultant set piece, the Pakistani, Munir Ahmed Dar, stopped the shot with his foot. Mohinder Lal stepped in to take the subsequent penalty stroke and slammed the ball past the Pakistani custodian, Abdul Hamid.

The goal spurred the Pakistanis into renewed action. Wave after wave of attacks led by the fleet-footed Mohammad Afzal Manna forced the Indians on to the defensive. But the Indians held on for dear life, thanks in no small measure to the peerless skills of the Legendary Goalkeeper Shankar Laxman who rose magnificently to the occasion.

Pakistan forced a series of penalty corners. The prolific Dar unleashed one lightning shot after another at the Indian goal-mouth. But nothing could get past the rock-like Laxman under the bar. "For Shankar Laxman, the ball was the size of a football. It was his afternoon of glory and fame," noted one reporter.

Listening to the radio commentary back home, millions of fans held their breath, praying for the end of the match. Finally, the 'hooter' sounded, signaling a hard-fought win for the Indians. The Rome reverse had been avenged. And India's hockey glory had been regained. This was emphasized two years later when India beat Pakistan in Bangkok for their first Asian Games hockey gold.

Sadly, 40 years after Tokyo the only gold medal subsequently won by India was at Moscow in 1980. But here the boycott by the Western hockey powers meant that the event was without glamour and the medal devalued. The former superpowers of hockey have not reached even the semifinals since Moscow such are the abysmal depths to which Indian hockey has sunk.
Photograph 11: Padamshree Shankar Laxman Tossed into the Air by Fans after India Defeated Pakistan in Tokyo Olympic.
Photograph 12: Members of World Champions Indian Hockey Team in 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games
From world supremacy to also runs, the wheel has turned a depressingly full
circle. Tokyo thus remains the last moment of true Olympic glory.

India's record in the 1964 Olympics at Tokyo was as follows:

- Played: 9
- Won: 7
- Drawn: 2
- Goals For: 22
- Goals Against: 5

The following were the members of the 1964 Indian Olympic Team:

- Charanjit Singh (Captain)
- Shankar Laxman (Goalkeeper)
- Rajendran Christie
- Prithipal Singh
- Dharam Singh
- Gurbux Singh
- Mohinder Lal
- Jagiit Singh
- Rajinder Singh
- Joginder Singh
- Haripal Kaushik
- Harbinder Singh
- Bandu Patil
- Victor John Peter
- Udham Singh
- Darshan Singh
- Syed Ali
Photograph 13: Maratha Regiment showing discipline to Honour the 1964 Olympic Gold Medal Winning Legend
Photograph 14: Army and Local People of Mhow Welcoming the “Hero of 1964 Olympic Games”
India 1964 Tokyo Olympics

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Selection for Asian Games

The 1958 Asian games were scheduled to be held at Tokyo. Though Indian Hockey team was to take part in the Tokyo tournament, all eyes were riveted on Indian Hockey.

1958 Tokyo Asiad Hockey

Dates: May 24 - June 2, 1958

Hockey was first introduced in the 1958 Asian Games at Tokyo. Only 5 teams - India, Pakistan, South Korea, Japan and Malaysia participated in the inaugural hockey tournament. Of these five teams, all except South Korea have appeared in every edition of the Asian Games hockey competition.

India's results in hockey were: beat Malaysia 6-0, beat South Korea 2-1 and beat Japan 8-0.
On the other hand, Pakistan's results were: beat Malaysia 6-0, beat South Korea 8-0 and beat Japan 5-0. Muneer Dar scored 5 penalty corner goals in Pakistan's match against South Korea.

In the final, India drew with Pakistan 0-0. Pakistan was declared the winner the inaugural Asian Games hockey competition by virtue of a better goal average.

After winning the first Asian Games hockey gold, Pakistan went on to win all other inaugural hockey competitions since the nation was created in 1947 (except for the Olympic hockey gold, which it won in the 4th attempt).

**Final Standings:**

1 - Pakistan, 2 - India, 3 - South Korea, 4 - Malaysia, 5 - Japan

**Indian Team:**

- Punjab: Balbir Singh Sr. (Captain), Udham Singh, Gurjeet Singh, Gurudev Singh, Bakshish Singh
- Railways: Mohammed Yakub Quereshi, Jagjeet Singh, Balbir Singh Jr., Balkrishan Singh
- Bengal: Leslie Claudius, Chinnnadorai Desamuthu
- Uttar Pradesh: D. P. Rati, A. W. Caleb
- Services: Shankar Laxman (Goalkeeper)
- Mumbai: N. R. Chauhan
- Officials: S. Jagannath (Coach), Gurusevak Singh (Manager)

**1962 Jakarta Asiad Hockey**

**Dates:** August 24 - September 4, 1962

The host country Indonesia barred the participation of Taiwan and Israel. The noble ideals of peace and friendship took a backseat as politics took precedence over sports in the 1962 Asiad.

India's results in hockey were: beat Malaysia 3-0, beat Hong Kong 4-0 and beat South Korea 5-0. In the semi-finals, India beat Japan 7-0.
In the final, Pakistan beat India 2-0 to regain the hockey gold. For Pakistan, Abdul Waheed scored 17 goals and a double hat-trick to record the outstanding individual performance of the 1962 Asiad.

**Final Standings:**

1 - Pakistan, 2 - India, 3 - Malaysia, 4 - Japan, 5 - Indonesia, 6 - South Korea, 7 - Hong Kong, 8 - Sri Lanka, 9 - Singapore

**Indian Team:**

- Punjab: Gurudev Singh (Captain), Prithipal Singh, Madan Mohan Singh, Charanjeet Singh, Gurmeet Singh, Darshan Singh
- Railways: Erman Bestian, Abdul Hameed, Joe Antic, N. Nimal
- Bengal: R. A. Christy, Joginder Singh
- Uttar Pradesh: Shankar Laxman (Goalkeeper), Piara Singh, V. Deshmukh, B. Patil
- Services: Shankar Laxman (Goalkeeper), Piara Singh, V. Deshmukh, B. Patil
- Officials: Gurcharan Singh Bedi (Coach), J. Jameson (Manager)

**1966 Bangkok Asiad Hockey**

**Dates:** December 9 - December 20, 1966

Taiwan and Israel returned to the Asian Games, reversing the decision taken by Indonesia in the previous Asiad to debar the two countries.

India's results in hockey were: beat Malaysia 1-0, beat Sri Lanka 3-0 and beat South Korea 5-0. Pakistan's results were: beat Hong Kong 5-0 and Thailand 13-0.

In the semi-finals, India beat Japan 3-0, while Pakistan beat Malaysia 5-1. In the final, India finally broke its gold medal drought by winning its first hockey title in the Asian Games, beating Pakistan 1-0.

**Final Standings:**

1 - India, 2 - Pakistan, 3 - Japan, 4 - Malaysia, 5 - Sri Lanka, 6 - South Korea, 7 - Hong Kong, 8 - Thailand
Photograph 15: Padamshree Shankar Laxman in Action in 1962 Jakarta Asian Games
Photograph 16: Padamshree Shankar Laxman Stands Victorious, Flanked by Pakistan and Japan Captains at the Time of Medal Distribution Ceremony of 1966 Asian Games
Photograph 17: Members of Asian Champions Indian Hockey Team in 1966 Asian games in Bangkok
Indian Team:

Punjab
Prithipal Singh, Dharam Singh, Jagjeet Singh, Balbir Singh, Tarsem Singh, Harmeek Singh, Jagdeep Singh

Services
Shankar Laxman (Captain), Balbir Singh, V. J. Peter, Haripal Kaushik, N. Toppo

Railways

Bengal
Gurbux Singh

Officials
Randhir Singh Gentle (Coach), Inder Mohan Mahajan (Manager)

Padamshree Shankar Laxman was called to the victory stand where he was made to stand at the top position. The Emperor brought forward his hand happily, which Shankar Laxman shook with pleasure. Then Shankar Laxman bowed his head and the Emperor took out the Gold Medal from the girl’s tray and put it round the neck. Also at that time the Jana-Gana-Mana song was played in the stadium. All audience stood in honour of Indian National flag and National Anthem. In hockey India stood first, second was Pakistan and third was Japan.

He played a Hockey at a time when the goalkeeper had only the pads as a protective gear. The gutsy goal-keeper brought crucial saves in the title decreeing penalty shoot out at the Bangkok games. His opponents called him the “Rock of Gibraltar”. According to the Manager of the Silver Medal winning Pakistan team of the 1964 Tokyo Olympics Shankar Laxman was the sole obstacle between the Pakistani team and the Gold Medal. Shankar Laxman was the first goalkeeper Captain in the World. Just take a look at his stunning record. In three Olympic finals against Pakistan he conceded just one goal and in three Asian Games finals he conceded two goals. Six finals and three goals must rank a wonderful record for any goal-keeper. Charles Cornelius, the former Indian Hockey player had once said “Shankar Laxman was the among the game’s greatest. He was an epitome of courage and a role model for others of his ilk. Unfazed by any situation, he had the
ability to defuse any crisis. His team-mates were at a loss to know how his pads grew broader and broader as the contest wore.

Fittingly, he received the Arjuna award after the Tokyo Olympics Gold and Padamshree after the Bangkok Asian Games Gold to become the first of the three non-Olympic Captains and the only goalkeeper to be honoured so.

According to Shankar Laxman after each award, I started practicing harder to improve my performance. I believe that it is only by the grace of almighty that I reached this height, although I begin my career from a very small town Mhow (M.P.).

He took the retirement from active Hockey after leading the Indian Hockey Team in the 1966. The fall of India’s fortunes in the 1968 Olympics, where for the first time India failed to reach the semi-final, could be traced to the absence of goalkeepers in the mould of Shankar Laxman India lost in semi-final to Australia at Mexico in the 1968 Olympics. Regarding the match, Indian skipper Gurbux Singh had this to say. “Against Australia with barely a couple of minutes to go for the final whistle, a pass sent by the rivals was going out. Prithipal and I shouted at the goalkeeper. Muneer Seth to let go the ball. He, instead, swung his stick wildly to clear it and the umpire awarded a penalty corner which was converted by Glen Gross to push India out of the final for the first time in Olympic history.” That might be the only lapse from in the otherwise impeccable career of Muneer Seth, but the cost the nation had to pay was severe.
Photograph 18: Padamshree Shankar Laxman receiving the National Flag from the Prime Minister Shri Rajeev Gandhi being the Only Olympic Hockey Player to Participate in the Olympic Run
Shankar Laxman as a Coach

The best tribute to him as a coach is that he is one of those players who improved his performance with his own efforts without depending on any guidance from outside. As an expert craftsman, he selected the players and cherished them, making them gems of the players.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman worked as Coach for the first time from 1971 to 1973 for the Services team. He Coached services teams and they achieved success in the Inter-Services tournaments and many of his trainees represented services teams in Inter-Services Sports Tournaments in hockey. He also worked as a Coach for Junior Indian Hockey team in 1988, New Delhi. He used to provide Coaching to the young players during morning and evening sessions. After retirement from Army he served as technical expert for the SAI center, Dhar and was also associated with Devi Ahilya University, Indore, Vikram University, Ujjain, Prakash Hockey Club, Indore, The Daly College, Indore and many more schools and colleges of Indore and Mhow to provide the hockey coaching.
Photograph 19: Padamshree Shankar Laxman Coaching the Services Team from 1971 to 1973
Photograph 20: Padamshree Shankar Laxman Nurturing the Young Hockey Talent
Shankar Laxman’s Contributions for the Promotion of Sports

He believed that sports and the games are the part and parcel of the physical education and every physical education teacher must take part in them. He had founded a club named Heroes Club in Mhow to popularise Hockey. Young brothers, Mhow’s best Football club, also benefited from his expertise. His expert comments given during the 1982 Hockey World Cup in Bombay (Mumbai) were much appreciated. At Mhow he associated /organized with numerous district and state level Hockey, Football and Lawn-Tennis tournaments. He also extended his help for Army tournaments. He also actively involved in organizing various tournaments throughout his life. Along with this he was also invited to the various organizing committees and sub committees to preside over.

The significance of Shankar Laxman was felt in his absence too. After he hung his boots, no Indian goalies survived the rigours of three Olympics. Dada continued hockey even after renouncing it saying goodbye to International Hockey. Shankar Laxman started giving training to Army Soldiers in Infantry School ground. Dada also imparted his skills to Civilians too, he contributed them by rendering enormous hockey skills. Meanwhile Dada (that is how he still known in Mhow) suffered from a dreaded disease and as a precautionary measure Dada stopped giving Coaching. To keep alive the memory of such a stature Army furnished Mhow’s Garrison Ground has been converted into a mini stadium by the Infantry School and has been named after him. The Infantry School Mhow has also instituted the Shankar Laxman Hockey Championship Trophy. This Trophy was won for the first time by the 26th Maratha Light Infantry. That is something, which must have him proud if he had been alive. Another tribute to Shankar Laxman is provided by Maharaja Ranjit
Singh Hockey Tournament, where an award for best goalkeeper is named after Late Padamshree Shankar Laxman.

Shankar Laxman’s Contribution in developing Sports infrastructure

He had contributed a lot in developing sports infrastructure at Mhow where he was residing.

When he was working as an administrator in Little Angels High School, Mhow he developed

- Hockey Field
- Football Field
- Lawn-Tennis Court
Photograph 21: Mhow Garrison Ground Named after Padamshree Shankar Laxman
Photograph 22: Padamshree Shankar Laxman with Shri DigVijay Singh, Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh
Padamshree Shankar Laxman had retired from the Army as a Subedar Major in 1978 and was awarded the Rank of Honorary Captain. He lived a quiet life in Mhow. Almost every Sports lover at Mhow has some anecdote about him. The IHF and officialdom may have ignored him but he was loved by the people of his small town who are very proud of him and loved him dearly. For them, he is, and will always remain, one of the few genuine heroes that their small town has produced.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman- Indian Hockey hero, goalkeeper and Captain of the Indian Hockey team in the 1966 Bangkok Asian died on 29th April 2006, of a Heart attack at Mhow. A month before his death people were shocked to learn that he was suffering from Gangrene in one leg. Doctors suggested amputation. He and his family refused. They opted for alternative therapy. He was going to Ramesh Parmar, Former Ranji Trophy Cricketer and a healer who uses traditional herbal remedies. According to a News report he died of a heart attack. The Gangrene had set in his leg after his toe nails had been surgically removed.

As luck would have it one of the battalions posted in Mhow at the time of his death was the 26th Battalion of the Maratha Light Infantry his funeral was conducted with full military honours by this Battalion. It was an emotional experience not only for the town's people of Mhow but also for the Army. The Maratha Light Infantry could say goodbye to one of its most illustrious sons.
Section-II

VIEWS OF EMINENT PERSONALITIES

Harbinder Singh, Member of 1964 Olympic Team, Sports Officer (Retd.)
Northern Railways

Memorable Events

1. Olympics: Tokyo 1964, India v/s Pakistan (Final match)

   The match was played at a very fast pace. Both the Teams were attacking each others goal with fine moves. Sh. Laxman gave a starting performance. India took lead in the 40th minute of the match, scored by Sh. Mohinder Lal via Penalty stroke. Pakistan tried best for equalizing. In the dying minutes, Pakistan got penalty Corner. Sh. Laxman blocked the direct hit taken by Pak back, and saved there expounds taken one after other by Pak Forwards. Shankar Stood like a rock between the goals and Pak attack. It was a heroic performance by Laxman and the Team India won the final match and gold medal beating Pakistan by 1-0.

2. Asian Games Bangkok 1966 India v/s Pakistan (Final match)

   After the Tokyo victory, India met their archrival, Match started at a very fast pace. Our Team was Bangkok 1966. Match started on fast pace. Our team was gelded to 10 players as Balbir Singh (Rlys.) got injured in first five minutes and was taken out on stretcher for treatment. There was no substitute unite at that time so we played with 10 players for the rest of the match. Our team scored the goal through Balbir Singh (Rlys.) who entered the field after treatment in the extra time, and won their final match.
For Shankar Laxman, it was the proud moment of his life, as he was the captain of the Indian Team. He was awarded “Padamshree” for his services to the game of Hockey in the year 1967.

3. National Hockey Championship 1956

The National Hockey Championship was held at Jalandhar in 1956. He was representing services team. The Army Team was staying in The Signals Regt. Unit. Where my father was J.C.O. (Jr. Commissioned Officer). He was also very good Hockey player. He played with Dada Dhyan Chand and toured to Sri Lanka with “Services XI in 1945”.

I was studying in 8th class and my younger brother in 6th class. Both of us used to go with the team in Army truck to watch the matches.

When we came back after winning the “Gold Medal” in Tokyo Olympics 1964. Receptions were arranged in Tennis court at Delhi. Jalandhar and Amritsar, My father came from Amritsar to receive at the Delhi Air Port. After the reception at Delhi, the team was going to Amritsar in the Train. My Father asked Laxman did you remember that in the Nationals at Jalandhar in 1956, two young boys used to go with you in the Army Truck to watch the matches. He said, yes I remember very much. My father told him that one for them was Harbinder. Laxman felt very happy and took me in his arms; he said it is really amazing that after 8 year we both played in the same team. At that time when I used to go to watch the matches, I never dreamt in my life that I will play along with the great players of the caliber of Shri Shankar Laxman and Haripal Kaushik and that too member of the Gold Medal winning team. “He was really a great fighter, Source of inspiration and motivation and very well disciplined person”
He was popularly known as “Shanky” among the team members.

**Padamshree Balbir Singh, Former Captain 1956 Olympic Team.**

Goal Keeping is a vital skill and a position of great responsibility. As an outstanding keeper Shankar Laxman was an asset to the teams he represented in three Asian Games and three Olympic Games. He was instrumental in winning matches for India not by scoring goals but by saving goals.

Besides being brave he was agile and flexible. His reflexes were quick and his reaction time was super fast. He used to give appropriate instruments to co-ordinate the defensive maneuvers of his defenders to seal all visible gaps. He was equally sound in saving goals off field and penalty corners attempts.

In 1966 India won Asian Games Gold Medal for the first time under his Captainship. The following year he received Padamshree award. At Tokyo in 1964, he gave a sterling performance when India won Gold Medal at Tokyo under the dynamic leadership of renowned centre half Chanranjit Singh.

It is tragic that he is not there any more when we needed him most. May his soul rest in peace!

**Padamshree Charanjit Singh, Former Captain 1964 Olympic Team.**

In hours of need, when the team Captain is under stress and tension in a game his counsel and whole hearted co-operation used to be a source of inspiration leading to the positive results.

In 1963 an important Hockey Tournament was organized by the European Press Jury in France. India won all the three trophies of the tournament.

- Best Team in the world
- Best in Technique of hockey
- Best all round players
The achievement of the Team was widely acclaimed all over. In this tournament I was captaining the Indian Team, while one of friends in Pakistan, who was also my roommate, classmate and Teammate at Lyallpur (Now Faizlabad) Mr. Gulam Rassool, was Captaining the Pakistan Team.

As friends, we used to visit each others rooms during the tournament. Mr. Rassool along with his 2-3 players came to my room for a chat 3-4 players including Shankar Laxman were already with me there. We all chatted for a few minutes. While leaving the place, Gulam Rassool, in a most humorous manner remarked, Charanjit, we are killing your Bengali & South Indian players in the game. But before he could leave my place, I head him by the arm and reiterated, my son, remember, these are the players who should teach you a b c of hockey in the game. After this conversation, Shankar Laxman and other players who were sitting in my room where much up heat, and played their memorable games of the tournament.


Tribute to Shankar Laxman

I have an intimate knowledge of Laxman’s profile Off and On the field. He was a thorough gentleman and his behavior with his colleagues was always polite and courteous. He was a God fearing person and greeted every one with a broad smile.

As a goalkeeper he was legendary of 50s and 60s. He came to prominence while playing in the inter-services hockey championship at Meerut in 1954. He was selected to represent services in the National hockey championship because of his excellent qualities of goalkeeper. He was always agile and quick to adept to the changing situations. His reflexes were very sharp. His movements in the goal were
always and in the right direction. He was always quick on the feet and could stop and kick the ball without any difficulty.

We were members of the three successive Olympic hockey teams i.e. 1956, 1960 and 1964. We were also in the 1966 Indian Hockey Team which took part in the Asian Games where he was Captain of the team.

I can say with firm conviction that he was most dependable and daring guardian of the last live of defence all the years that I played with him.

S. Hardayal Singh, Olympian, Member of 1956 Olympic Hockey Team.

Late Shri Shankar Laxman the ace goalkeeper of India was in Maratha Light Infantry; I came across him when he played against me at Meerut Cantt. and brought good save.

Actually speaking he was a good football turned goalkeeper and 1955. He was a reserve goalkeeper but in Madras Nationals our Captain of the services team Wing. Comdr. R. S. Bhola requested the one of Worlds best goalkeeper Late R. Francis of Madras Police, who has represents India Olympic team in 1948, 1952 and 1956. He trained Shankar Laxman and taught him the finest points of good goalkeeping.

He was a good mouth organ player and was romantic nature but educationally he was poor. My respect and regards to Late Shri Shankar Laxman ji.

Mir Ranjan Negi, Former Indian Hockey Goalkeeper.

It would be absolutely an understatement to call Shankar Dada ‘the greatest’ of all goalkeeper of Indian Hockey Team. Yes! an understatement because his worth is incomparable; and his glory unfathomable. Having played three Olympic and enthralling the 1966 Bangkok Asiad Games with his performance, he reached such
heights where his name is among the few exemplary hockey players all over the world.

I often accompanied my coach Ashok Yadav to meet Dada who was in MHOW. My intimate meetings with him would unfold the latent layers of simple, stoic, austere personality of the magnanimous sportsman. There wasn’t any trace of pretence or artifice in him. His affable, poised and calm behavior won many praises and perhaps that was the reason that none of his family members ever cashed on his fame. When it came to household chores, he always extended a helping hand and so deep was his graciousness that he would talk about his feats in hockey in an utterly casual manner. Perhaps it was his modesty and humility that made him a great personality. However, for an amateur player like me he would never be stingy in teaching the strategies related to hockey. His mere presence was an entire school of learning for me.

I got a glimpse of his nobility in an unusual meeting with him ten years ago. It was unusual because at that time we were involved in making a documentary on hockey and we had to shoot a few scenes with Dada. When we reached MHOW, his native place, Dada was preparing himself to play Tennis. He saw us, and continued putting the net across the poles. His rhythm while holding the net was no less than that of being on the hockey field. In that light moment, I asked jokingly, “Dada, if you had a rebirth, what sport would you play?” “Tennis!” he said with a snap and gave a gleaming smile.

Government and Indian Hockey Federation was in a state of absolute negligence. During that time of upheaval, Dada was afflicted with Gangrene, a disease that could not be treated well. This let the downfall of an epitome in Indian Hockey. Shankar
Dada passed away, but what still lives after him is his fearlessness, heroism, and unconditional love for sports. His valor and achievement shall inspire the coming generations till ages.

**K. Arumugam, Sr. Sports Journalist, New Delhi**

This pertains to your request made to me to give my views on Shankar Laxman.

To that extent I did my hockey researches, I rate the goalkeeper the second best hockey player India ever produced after legendary Dhyan Chand.

Shankar Laxman played at a time when goalkeepers hardly wore any protective gears like today, but he had brave heart to stand up to world's best hitters. There are stories and anecdotes how much pain he underwent as a result of stopping those hits, but he never minded as long as it helped the cause of his country or team.

As I repeatedly mentioned in my story on him in my Great Indian Olympians, he played in the finals of Asian Games and Olympics, but hardly goals went past him.

It is unanimous view that the gold India obtained at the 1964 Olympics was largely due to his extraordinary work under the bar.

The world hockey can never have another Shankar Laxman. He needs to be decorated with Bharat Ratna.

**Zulfiqar Ahmed Khan, Secretary, District Hockey Association Neemuch (M.P.)**

I am gratefully delighted to learn from your letter that you have chosen a very good case of study of our Padamshree (Late) Shri Shankar Laxman about his life and career and his wonderful contribution to Indian Hockey. Please accept my heartiest congratulations on your adopting and choosing the world fame hockey player Late Shri Shankar Laxman.
It is an added pleasure for us to learn that you are doing your thesis work under the ablest guidance of Dr. S. K. Yadav, the Reader, School of Physical Education, Devi Ahilya University, Indore. I am also thankful to Dr. S. K. Yadav for rendering all sorts of help, experience and other eventualities to bring about a good name to this wonderful by-gone personality (Late) Shri Shankar Laxman for the national cause and to lift his name world wide.

It would be an asset to all up coming generations whosoever takes the game of Hockey. I am sure that the thesis would be uplifting in the hockey world not only in India but also through out the world.

At present I am sending one autograph along with a photograph and shall send you a lot of memoir are with you, may your untiring endeavour in the service of Hockey shall go on with undiminished vigor and velour.

S. B. Qureshi, Director of Physical Education (Retd.), Devi Ahilya University, Indore (M.P.).

For the first time I saw him playing for the services team in January 1955 in the National Championship held at Madras. It was the era, when goalkeepers like Francis, Deshmuthu and others were on the seen. From here he was selected for the European Tour and later for the 1956 Melbourne Olympics. He crowned the position with honour for some thirteen years. After his retirement he settled in MHOW (M.P.). He was associated with Devi Ahilya University of Indore (M.P.) as a member of the University sports committee and as Chairman, Selection Committee of the University Hockey team. I will ever cherish the moments spent in his company.
Dr. Harbans Singh, Principal, Holkar Science College, Indore (M.P.)

I know the above unassuming personality since 1961- when my father Lt. Magoi Ranjit Singh (Signals) was posted at Mhow (M.P.). As for as I can recollect it was around 1964-65 our school (Sainik School Kunjpura (Karnal)) played an exhibition hockey match against the stalwarts – at that time Lt. Shri Shankar Laxman was in the goal at Karnal Hockey stadium. I had met him on numerous occasions, frankly speaking was a true dedicated sportsman, who was on its heights but still simple, easy to meet and open hearted talks about hockey. As far as I can remanded number of foreign counties invite him for coaching but he had a big nod of No. he loved his nation and reminded here though left very dishearten a sad about the state of hockey.

Harish Trivedi, I.P.S., I.G. Police (Retd.) MHOW (M.P.)

Late Shankar Laxman was popularly known as Shankar Dada Laxman. He was always found on the Hockey ground along with young and budding hockey players teaching them the right techniques of the most stylish game of sports Hockey. He was enthusiastic, supportive, helpful and always at hand to the needs of Hockey players. I was associated with him in two fields one he was an administrator with us in the Little Angle School Mhow and secondly he played lot of Tennis with me.

He was a great soldier who fought all his life. May God keep his immortal soul in peace.

Dr. M. I. Quraishi, Director Physical Education, Devi Ahilya University, Indore (M.P.)

Padamshree Captain Shankar Laxman a name which inspired me to become a goal keeper in Hockey, but, due to some personal reasons I left the game of Hockey forever without realizing my dreams. I was unfortunate but continued to love and respect the game of Hockey.
Padamshree Captain Shankar Laxman not only inspired me but definitely inspired youths around the world to take up Hockey and specially Goal keeping very many of them achieved excellence and glorious heights in the game.

The period in which Padamshree Captain Shankar Laxman kept the goal the gears of goal keeper were very simple and not very shock absorbing. Thus goal keeping was the dare devil job and same was performed by Padamshree Capt. Shankar Laxman for India covering three Olympics and many other International and National events.

I did not get the opportunity to watch Padamshree Captain Shankar Laxman playing but seeing documentaries, reading books and news papers it was clear impression on my mind that he was always the Rock of Gibraltar for Indian squad and all the players of the team were confident about the last line of defense, thus concentrating on attacks due to which India continued to perform gloriously in the International arena.

I joined Devi Ahilya University, Indore in July 1990 as Director and Head, School of Physical Education. I knew that Padamshree Captain Shankar Laxman has retired from active service and settled at MHOW (Military Head quarter of war) a small town that is about 20 K.M. away from Indore and a famous military centre. I approached “Dada” as he was fondly called to serve on the selection committee of University Hockey team. He was agreed and continued to serve on the committee for many years till his health permitted.

All these years gave me opportunities to know him as a person and as well as a person who had played brilliant hockey and brought laurels to the country.
“Dada” was always meticulously dressed, man few words, man of simple mannerism. Rarely he initiated any talk and always made the brief replies when asked about anything. Never talked and always made the brief replies when asked and while replaying. I saw a shine in his eyes and process of recollection was always a made him emotional but again it was limited to few words. Later stage of his life he took up Club Tennis and enjoyed it a lot.

It was my good fortune to share the room with Dada when ever selection was out of Indore. He had no preferred choice of food but enjoyed eating and opted to go to sleep early and get up early.

In the process of selection he always preferred to give opportunities to the youth members of the committee to go through the intricacies of the selection but always guided the process indicting right and wrong. The selection of the goal keepers of the team always initiated spark in the Dada and always became very active. He always took the goal post and gave valuable tips on goal keeping to all goal keepers who were present. I remember him telling the importance of positioning, covering the angle and clearance of the ball etc. He uses to explain his points by drawing the lines of different angle on the goal. He never forgot to narrate the anecdote of his playing days to inspire he players. He was a born goal keeper who had all the required mental and physical qualities of a goal keeper and Goddess of Luck gave him the opportunities to exhibit them for the personal and National glory.

An International legend but made himself easily available for the Sports functions of the University. His presence was grace and we always felt proud to have him enjoy his presence.
Shri Ashok Yadav, Hockey Coach (NSNIS), BSNL, Indore (M.P.)

Late Padamshree Shankar Laxman is to India what late sir Donald Bradman is to Australia and Pele (black pearl) to Brazil.

No sportsman in living memory has contributed as much as late Padamshree Shankar Laxman has done to hockey raise the sporting image of the country all over the World. He memorized the world of hockey with his amazing skill and artistry/mastery in defending the number of goals.

He played against every foreign hockey team that visited India during his heyday. He was Vice-Captain of Indian Team for the International Hockey Tournament, Lyons (France)-1963. He also had the distinction of Captaining the Indian Hockey Team against the visiting British Hockey Team in the Year 1963.

Dr. Sunil Dudhale, Assistance Director of Physical Education, Devi Ahilya University, Indore (M.P.)

दादा—शंकर लक्ष्मण

मध्यभारत की प्रमुख सैन्य छावनी महू के सते गांव कोदरिया में 07 जुलाई, 1933 को जन्मे शंकर दादा अपने प्रारंभिक अवस्था में फुटबॉल के वक्ष खिलाड़ी थे। महू में आरंभिक से ही फुटबॉल का बोलबाला रहा है तथा यहां के हर नौजवान की पहली पंसद फुटबॉल रही है। अच्छे खिलाड़ियों को शीघ्र ही फौज में नौकरी मिल जाती है के तरफ पर दादा को भी सन-1947 में महू स्थित मराठा लाईट इंफंट्री में नौकरी मिल गई।

नियमित फुटबॉल अभ्यास के दौरान दादा फुटबॉल पर दोनों पैरों से समान नियत्रण एवं प्रहार करा करते थे। इससे प्रभावित होकर उनके अधिकारियों ने उन्हें
हॉकी टीम में गोलकीपर के रूप में खिलाना प्रारंभ किया हॉकी के जगत में चंहू ओर छाकर आज तक गूंज रहा है।

दादा ने अपने उच्च स्तरीय खेल के बदलत शीघ्र ही भारतीय सेना की संयुक्त एकादश में अपना स्थान पका कर भारतीय टीम में स्थान बनाया। आप सन् 1958 मेलबार्न, 1960 रोम एवं 1964 टोक्यो ओलम्पिक में शिरकत करने वाली भारतीय हॉकी टीम के सदस्य रहे। 1956 एवं 1964 की स्वर्ण पदक धारक टीम के साथ ही साथ आप को दोनों स्पर्धाओं के श्रेष्ठ खिलाड़ी भी घोषित किये गये। इसके अतिरिक्त आप एशियाई खेलों में भी दो बार 1958 टोक्यो तथा 1968 बैककार में स्वर्ण पदक विजेता रहे, जिसमें से 1966 में आप टीम के कप्तान भी थे।

भारत सरकार ने आपके हॉकी में सर्वश्रेष्ठ प्रदर्शन को देखते हुये आपको 1965 में अर्जुन पुरस्कार तथा 1967 में पदमश्री अव्वकृक्ष से नवाजा।

जब तक आप खेलते रहे आपके सारे विपक्षी आपको Rock of Gibraltar के रूप में देखते थे। वे गलत भी नहीं थे। तीन ओलम्पिक फायनल्स में पाकिस्तान के लिये मात्र एक गोल खाना, वही तीन एशियन गेम्स फायनल में पाकिस्तान से दो गोल खाना इसका सटीक उदाहरण है। सन् 1978 में आप सुबेर्डार मेजर के पद से सेवानिवृत्त हुए तथा महू में रहते हुये आपने अपनी शेष जिन्दगी गुजारी। सामान्य परिवार में जन्म लेकर आपकी अंतिम सांस गार्दिश में ही गुजारी। अंत समय में आप गेंगरिन सोंग से भी पीड़ित रहे तथा 29 अप्रैल, 2006 को हिस दुनिया से आपने विदा ली।
हॉकी के प्रति अपने लगभग के चलते आपने सन् 1960 में स्थानीय प्रतियाँ को निखारने के लिये महू हिरोज नामक क्लब की स्थापना की। इस क्लब ने कई अखिल-भारतीय स्पर्धाओं में हिस्सा लिया एवं योग्य खिलाड़ियों की पोषण तैयार की। फुटबॉल से लगभग के तहत आपने महू के प्रसिद्ध रंग बदर्रस क्लब के भी प्रचंड सहयोग दिया एवं कई वर्षों तक अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्यरत रहे। आप मध्यप्रदेश क्रीड़ा परिषद के सदस्य भी रहे हैं।

सामान्यतः दादा बहुत कम बोलते थे। उनका सानिध्य पाने के पूरे एक डर सा बना रहता था, कि इतनी बड़ी खेल हस्ती है। उनका मिजाज़ कैसा होगा। किन्तु वे अत्यंत ही तलाश तळब के मृदुमाख्य, लाग-लपेट से दूर रहने वाले शक्स थे। वे देवी अहिल्या विश्वविद्यालय की हॉकी टीम चयन समिति के वर्षों तक अध्यक्ष रहे। उनकी नजरे बड़ी पारंपरी थी तथा चयन के दौरान कई खिलाड़ियों की पोजिशन घोषित करने पर विश्वविद्यालय दल में उन खिलाड़ियों की अधिक उपयोगिता पर जोर देते थे। उन्हें इस बात का तभी से आभास हो चला था कि आपने बाला समय Positional Hockey की जगह Total Hockey का होगा। उनके नजदीक रहने पर हमेशा कुछ न कुछ नया सीखने को मिलता था।

सन् 1982 में बॉम्बे में हुए विश्वकप हॉकी के दौरान आपकी टिप्पणियाँ स्थानीय नई दुनिया अखबार में पढ़ता था। तब आहसास होता था कि आप कितनी बादलक्षियों से मैच को समझते हैं। हालाँकि में स्वयं भी उस अन्य स्थानीय दैनिक इन्दौर समाचार में खेल सम्पादक के रूप में कार्यरत था। मुझे तब लगता था कि
Views of Mr. Manohar Laxman son of Padamshree Shankar Laxman

He is proud that he is the son of World famous Hockey Legend Padamshree Shankar Laxman. He is the only son of Padamshree Shankar Laxman and is working as a private builder at MHOW (M.P.). He had his Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) from Indore Christian College, Indore (M.P.). He told that his father was very strict disciplines and caring. He was always motivating factor to make him successful in life. Mr. Manohar Laxman said that he always guide his children to be a good citizens. He wanted to make him a hockey player and he was represented to Devi Ahilya University in Hockey. He is quite adjusting in varied situation. He told that his father has a multidimensional personality. His father was stared his career as a football player, he earned name and fame in national game hockey and after retirement he played Lawn-Tennis for a long time.

According to Manohar Laxman, “Sponsorship is the only way to make Hockey popular again in India. He is not surprised that today’s youngsters go for Cricket and not for Hockey”.

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Views of Mrs. Meena, Mrs. Madhu Sharma and Mrs. Pratima Parmar
Daughters of Padamshree Shankar Laxman

They told that they love their father very much. When they were around 8-12 years of age their father was transferred from MHOW (M.P.) to Belgoan (Karnataka) and most of the time their father was busy in the tours for participating in the hockey tournaments so they missed him very much. Their father was very social, friendly and they participated in gatherings and ceremonies with their father. Their father was strict disciplinarian, time punctual, very sincere and dedicated to his work.

We are the proud that we are the Daughters of world renowned Personality Padamshree Shankar Laxman.

Charles Cornelius, Former Indian Hockey Player, Quoted in News Today

“Laxman was among the games greatest. He was an epitome of courage and a role- model for others of his ilk. Unfazed by any situation, he had the ability to defuse any crisis. His team-mates were at a loss to know how his pads grew broader and broader as the contest wore on”.

Harbinder Singh, Former Indian Hockey Player Quoted in an article by K. Arumugam, Hindustan Times, May 2, 2006.

“No chest guards and pads in those days, just the pads and the stick”.

Hockey Circle, Australian Hockey Magazine, referring to Laxman’s Performance against Pakistan in the Hockey Final of the 1964 Olympics, as Quoted by K. Arumugam in an article, Hindustan Times, May 2, 2006.

“...for Laxman, the ball was the size of a football. It was his afternoon of glory and fame”.
C. Deshmuthu, Olympian, Quoted in an article.

Legendary goalkeeper, the Late Deshmuthu, tall, handsome and flashy, Deshmuthu was regarded second only to Laxman. “Please do not ask me to talk about Mr. Shankar Laxman. I don’t think I am qualified enough,” was Deshmuthus modest response.

Deshmuthus about the incident when Shankar Laxman headed the ball in football style while parrying an attempt on goal, he said: “That was just one of those things, but honestly, Laxman sir has been my inspiration. I learnt so much by just watching him and if you consider me as a world-class goalkeeper, then all credit go to Laxman sir.”

Leslie Claudius, Olympian, Quoted in an article.

Laxman was a legend in his on rights. One of his team-mates, the great Leslie Claudius, who played four Olympics, had told once: “with Laxman in the goal, half the pressure was off our backs. We had so much trust and faith in his ability. As a half-back, I knew that even if I was beaten, there was Laxman behind me. That alone boosted my confidence. Laxman had that effect not just on me, but the entire team”.

Harbinder Singh, Olympian, Quoted in an article.

Harbinder Singh minced no words. “The 1964 Olympic Gold and 1966 Asian Games Gold was largely due to him. In 1964, Pakistan got a penalty corner a minute before the final whistle which awesome Munir Dar executed. He took it on the chest, and the Pakistan got three rebounds but every time, Shankar Laxman could not be pierced. When a Sardar player injured during the match, he exhorted him, “What Sardar you are, come and play”.
H. S. Chimini, on his turn, reminisced his boyhood vividly; “I was in sixth standard and we used to go and see games in which Shankar Laxman played and wondered they were all staying in my school rooms”.

R. S. Bhola, Olympian, Quoted in an article.

Who brought with him an album containing vintage images, was at his best. He informed that Shankar Laxman was second Goalkeeper for the services team that took part in the 1956 Olympics. “I saw potential in Shankar Laxman and recommended more training for him. Shankar Laxman grabbed the chances with both hands and went on to figure in three Olympics”.

Hockey Circle, a Journal of repute observed, “Pakistan fought well but veteran keeper Shankar Laxman saved brilliantly a penalty corner shot. There were other shots and other saves, for Laxman the ball was the size of a football. It was his afternoon of glory and fame”.
Section - III

OPINION RATING SURVEY

Opinion rating survey was carried out to assess the various dimensions of Padamshree Shankar Laxman’s personality. A total of 88 responses were received out of 128 eminent hockey players, physical educationists and sports persons, who were associated with Padamshree Shankar Laxman as trainees, colleagues, teammates, contemporaries and sport persons. For the purpose of analysis 77 statements were tabulated and classified into the following four categories:

1. Padamshree Shankar Laxman’s Personality (31 statements)
2. Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Player (13 statements)
3. Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Coach (19 statements)
4. Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Sports Promoter (14 statements)

1. PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN’S PERSONALITY

Padamshree Shankar Laxman possessed a very pleasant personality as 75 % sports persons strongly agreed, whereas 25 % agreed with this view.

Majority of the surveyed professional personalities agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman was very friendly, cooperative and health conscious.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman has been very regular in his daily exercises as viewed by his colleagues, contemporaries and sport persons. Sixty-six percent teammates, colleagues, contemporaries and sports persons strongly agreed, whereas 34 % agreed with this view.

Sixty-one percent teammates, colleagues, contemporaries and sport persons strongly agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman had good physique, whereas 39 % agreed with this view.
Forty-eight percent teammates, colleagues, contemporaries and sport persons strongly agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman never lost his temper, whereas 30% agreed with this view.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman had lot of patience and perseverance as 64% strongly agreed and 36% agreed as viewed by his teammates, colleagues, contemporaries and sports persons. He was not very stubborn 45% respondents strongly agreed and 41% agreed with this fact.

Majority of the trainees, team mates, colleagues, contemporaries and sports persons were of the opinion that Padamshree Shankar Laxman's attitude towards others was always humane as 59% strongly agreed and 41% agreed with their opinion. He was a religious person as 61% respondents strongly agreed and 36% agreed with this fact.

Seventy percent people strongly agreed and 27% agreed that he was a role model for others. He was very popular among his colleagues was strongly agreed by 75% of the respondents, whereas 25% agreed for the same.

Fifty percent people strongly agreed and 50% agreed that he believed in learning by doing. On the other hand 41% respondents strongly agreed and 52% agreed that he knew how to influence others.

Fifty-two percent respondents strongly agreed and 48% agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman was a man with pleasant manners, 82% people strongly agreed and 16% agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman was among the best Indian hockey goalkeepers India had ever produced.
He was very hard working and industrious 75% people strongly agreed, whereas 23% agreed. He was the man of his principles, 48% respondents strongly agreed, whereas 43% agreed for this.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman was very proud of his country, 89% respondents strongly agreed, and 11% agreed. He was very good example to others, 66% people strongly agreed and 34% agreed with this opinion. Thirty-six percent respondents strongly agreed, 51% agreed that he was a source of support and strength to everybody. Fifty-nine percent people agreed that he was very fond of reading books and sports magazines.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman had the great ability to overcome obstacles as 45% respondents strongly agreed and 55% agreed with this point. He was very straightforward as 52% people strongly agreed and 45% agreed with this fact. Forty-five percent respondents strongly agreed and 50% agreed that he had very good public relations.

Fifty-seven percent people strongly agreed and 43% agreed that he was very popular among his trainees. He had a very good sense of humor as 52% respondents strongly agreed and 41% agreed with this fact.

Nine percent respondents strongly agreed and 30% agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman was very emotional and got upset quite often, whereas 43% don’t agree with this while 18% strongly denied it.
### TABLE -1

**OPINION RATING QUESTIONNAIRE (%) ON PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN'S PERSONALITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>S.A.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>D.A.</th>
<th>S.D.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>He possessed a very pleasing personality</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>He was very regular in his exercise</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>He was health conscious</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>He had good physique</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>He was friendly and Co-operative</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>He never used to lose his temper</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>He had lot of patience and perseverance</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>He was not stubborn</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>His attitude towards others was always humane</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>He was a religious person</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>He had great aspirations</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>He was role model for others</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>He was very popular among his colleagues</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>He believed in learning by doing</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>He knew how to influence others</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>He had pleasant manners</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>He was among the best Indian Hockey Goalkeepers ever produced.</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>He did not use his position for personal benefits</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>He was very hard working and industrious</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>He did not compromise with his principles</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>He was a good example to others</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>He was proud of his country</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>He was fond of reading books and sports magazines</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>He did not believe much in social service</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
TABLE -1 (Contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Statement</th>
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<th>A.</th>
<th>D.A.</th>
<th>S.D.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>He was a source of support and strength to every body</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>He had the ability to overcome obstacles</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>He was very straightforward</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>He had very good public relations</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>He had good sense of humour</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>He was popular among his trainees</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>He was emotional and got upset quite often</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 2: Average Rating in Percentage of Statements Regarding Padamshree Shankar Laxman’s Personality
2. PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN AS A PLAYER

Padamshree Shankar Laxman’s teammates, colleagues, contemporaries and sports persons have given opinion rating that he was an excellent player.

It was observed 84% respondents strongly agreed while 16% agreed that he had natural talent for goalkeeping. A strict 100% respondents strongly agreed that he was a very good goalkeeper. Seventy-three percent people strongly agreed and 10% agreed that as a goalkeeper he had very good reflections. He was technically sound in goalkeeping as 89% respondents strongly agreed and 9% agreed to this fact.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman was very friendly and had faith in his team mates as 52% people strongly agreed and 48% agreed for the same. He always maintained warmth and friendly relationship as 59% people strongly agreed and 41% agreed to it. He always supported his team mates as 61% people strongly agreed and 36% agreed with this fact.

Fifty-nine percent respondents strongly agreed and 36% agreed that he was fond of doing vigorous exercise. The exercise helped him maintain his performance for a long period as 66% people strongly agreed to the point and 34% agreed to it.

He never had ill will towards his opponent and believed in sportsmanship as 48% respondents strongly agreed and 52% agreed for the same.

Forty-three percent people strongly agreed and 45% agreed to the point that he never suffered from sleeplessness.
TABLE-2
OPINION RATING QUESTIONNAIRE (%) ON PADAMSHREE SHANKAR
LAXMAN AS A PLAYER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>S.A.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>D.A.</th>
<th>S.D.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>He was a good Goalkeeper</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>He kept complete record of his matches</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>He maintained warmth and friendly relationship</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>He had faith in his teammates</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>He always supported his team-mates</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>He was technically sound in goalkeeping</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>He was best goalkeeper of the world</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>He was fond of doing vigorous exercises</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>As a Goalkeeper he had very good reflections</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>He maintained his performance for a long period</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>He had natural talent for goalkeeping</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>He never suffered from sleeplessness</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>He never had ill will towards his opponents</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 3: Average Rating in Percentage of Statement Regarding Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Player
3. PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN AS A COACH

It is observed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman was having very vast knowledge about hockey as 51% respondents strongly agreed and 41% agreed for this. Twenty percent respondents strongly agreed and 64% agreed that he was a very knowledgeable person.

Seven percent respondents strongly agreed and 77% agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman mode of teaching and coaching was very scientific. He always inspired players by giving examples of outstanding sportsmen as 43% respondents strongly agreed and 55% agreed with him. His daily schedule for players was always based on scientific lines as 23% people strongly agreed and 61% agreed with this.

He always honored all good suggestions as 43% respondents strongly agreed and 57% agreed with this. Forty-five percent people strongly agreed and 50% agreed that he was very good at spotting talent. His approach to sports was most scientific as 25% people strongly agreed and 57% agreed with this fact.

He treated all trainees equally and never showed favor towards few players as 48% respondents strongly agreed and 45% agreed with this. Padamshree Shankar Laxman used to encourage trainees for mutual discussion as 30% people strongly agreed and 39% agreed with this point. His coaching was interesting and inspiring as 43% respondents strongly agreed and 50% agreed with this point. He was very good in providing motivation as 70% people agreed with this fact.

Forty-five percent respondents strongly agreed that he was a good coach/trainer and 41% agreed with this fact. Padamshree Shankar Laxman was very sincere in his efforts as 59% people strongly agreed and 36% agreed with it. Twenty-five percent
respondents strongly agreed and 57% agreed that he did things in a meticulously planned manner.

TABLE-3
OPINION RATING QUESTIONNAIRE (%) ON PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN AS A COACH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>S.A.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>D.A.</th>
<th>S.D.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>He had very vast knowledge about Hockey</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>He was a very knowledgeable person</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>His teaching and coaching was very scientific</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>He inspired players by giving examples of outstanding sportsmen</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>His daily schedule for players was always on scientific lines</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>He honored all good suggestions</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>He was very good at spotting talent</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>His approach to sports was most scientific</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>He was a committed professional as a coach</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>He had treated all trainees equally</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>He never showed favour towards few players</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>He used to encourage trainees for mutual discussion</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>His coaching was interesting and inspiring</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>He was receptive to new ideas</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>He was very good in providing motivations</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>He kept complete records of his trainees</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>He was a good coach / trainer</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>He was very sincere in his efforts</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>He did things in meticulously planned manners</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 4: Average Rating in Percentage of Statement Regarding Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Coach
4. PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN AS A SPORTS PROMOTER

Padamshree Shankar Laxman himself being an outstanding sports person understood the ways and means to promote sports and also knew the various shortcomings in the area of sports promotions.

He was very knowledgeable, matured as well read person in sports as 20% people strongly agreed and 57% agreed. As far as his honesty and sincerity in his assignments and duties, 55% respondents strongly agreed and 45% agreed to this.

As a motivator he always encouraged the good work of coaches /workers as 50% respondents strongly agreed and 45 % agreed on this point.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman inspired all those who came into his contact as 48% people strongly agreed and 52% agreed with the same.

He believed that proper recognition to the players and coaches is a key to success and all the achievers must be given timely and due awards and publicity for much better results in future to which 61% people strongly agreed and 39% agreed.

Padamshree Shankar Laxman always emphasized sports as not just playing a game but as a role model to develop personality, character and team work for which 59% respondents were strongly agreed in his favour and 41% agreed and supported his idea.

He encouraged young players more than seniors keeping an eye on future to get more and more young players to compete at the international level for which, 41% respondents strongly agreed and 59% agreed. Sixteen percent people strongly agreed and 48% agreed that Padamshree Shankar Laxman was more interested in research orientation in the field of hockey.
Padamshree Shankar Laxman favoured establishment of coaching camps at all levels in India as 41% people strongly agreed and 50% agreed with this view.

TABLE-4
OPINION RATING QUESTIONNAIRE (%) ON PADAMSHREE SHANKAR LAXMAN AS A SPORTS PROMOTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>S.A.</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>D.A.</th>
<th>S.D.A.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>He was very knowledgeable and well read person</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>He was honest and sincere to his assignments</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>He always encouraged responsible and efficient coaches / workers</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>He inspired all who came into his contact</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>He gave recognitions and status to the players who performed well</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>He considered the role of sports important for the development of personality of players</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>He encouraged young players more than seniors</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>He was interested in research orientation in the field of hockey</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>He favoured establishing coaching camps at all levels in India</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>His contribution and philosophical thinking was always useful to others</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>He had vast knowledge about goal keeping</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>He was always a source of strength and support to every athlete</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>He was role model for majority of hockey players</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>He had very natural ability of spotting talent</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 5: Average Rating in Percentage of Statement Regarding Padamshree Shankar Laxman as a Sports Promoter