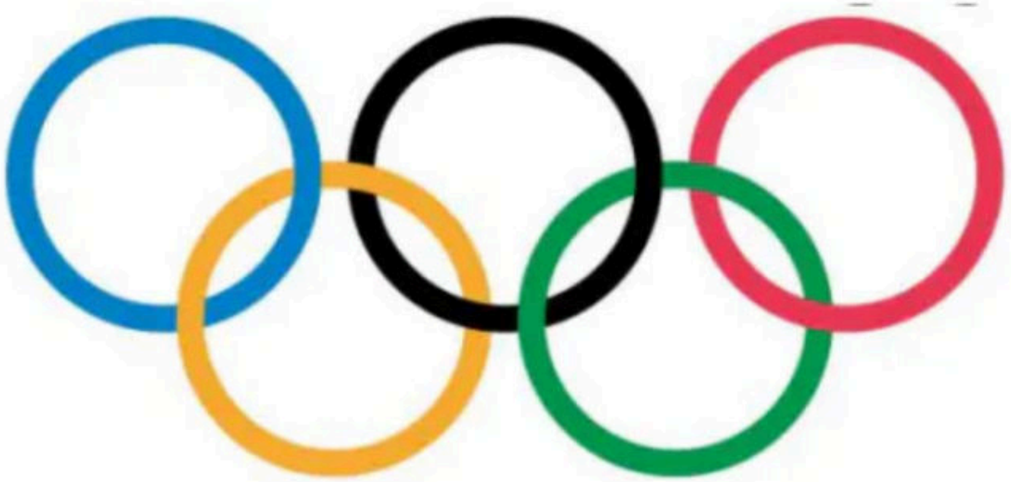
OLYMPIC GAMES



- BHUSHAN S DHOOT

Ancient Olympics :





- **ऑलिंपिकच। इतिहास :**
-
- ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धांचा इतिहास फार जुना आहे प्राचीन ग्रीक साम्राज्यामध्ये या स्पर्धा दर चार वर्षांनी घेण्यात येतात. पहिल्या प्राचीन ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धा ह्या इ.स. पूर्व 776 मध्ये घेण्यात आल्यात. ह्या स्पर्धा ग्रीक देव 'झीयस' यांच्या सन्मानार्थ (आठवण) म्हणून ऑलीपिया या शहरात घेण्यात येत म्हणून या स्पर्धांना ऑलिंपिक म्हणण्यात येते. इ. स. 393 च्या जवळपास ह्या स्पर्धा बंद करण्यात आल्या.

आधुनिक ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धाः

आधुनिक ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धाची सुरवात इस 1896 अथेन्स (ग्रीस) मध्ये करण्यात आली यामध्ये 14 देशांच्या खेळाडुंनी सहभाग घेतला. आधुनिक ऑलिंपिक सुरु करण्याचे श्रेय हे French इतिहासकर व शिक्षणवादी ' प्येर दी कुर्बेर्ती' या फ्रेंच नागरिकाला जाते. ते 'आतरराष्ट्रीय ऑलिंपिक समितीचे' संस्थापक होते. त्यामुळे 'कुर्बेर्ती' यांना आधुनिक ऑलाम्पिक चे जनक मानले जाते. इ स 1896 पासुन ऑलिंपिक खेळाचे आयोजन हे ' आतरराष्ट्रीय ऑलिंपिक समितीतर्फे' करण्यात येते. या स्पर्धेचे अयोजन ही दर चार वर्षांनी करण्यात येते. उन्हाळी ऑलिंपिक च्या धर्तीवर सन 1924 पासून हिवाळी ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धांची सुरवात फ्रान्स च्या शॅमोनी या शहरात झाली. हिवाळी ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धांचे सुद्धा दर चार वर्षांनी अयोजन केले जाते.





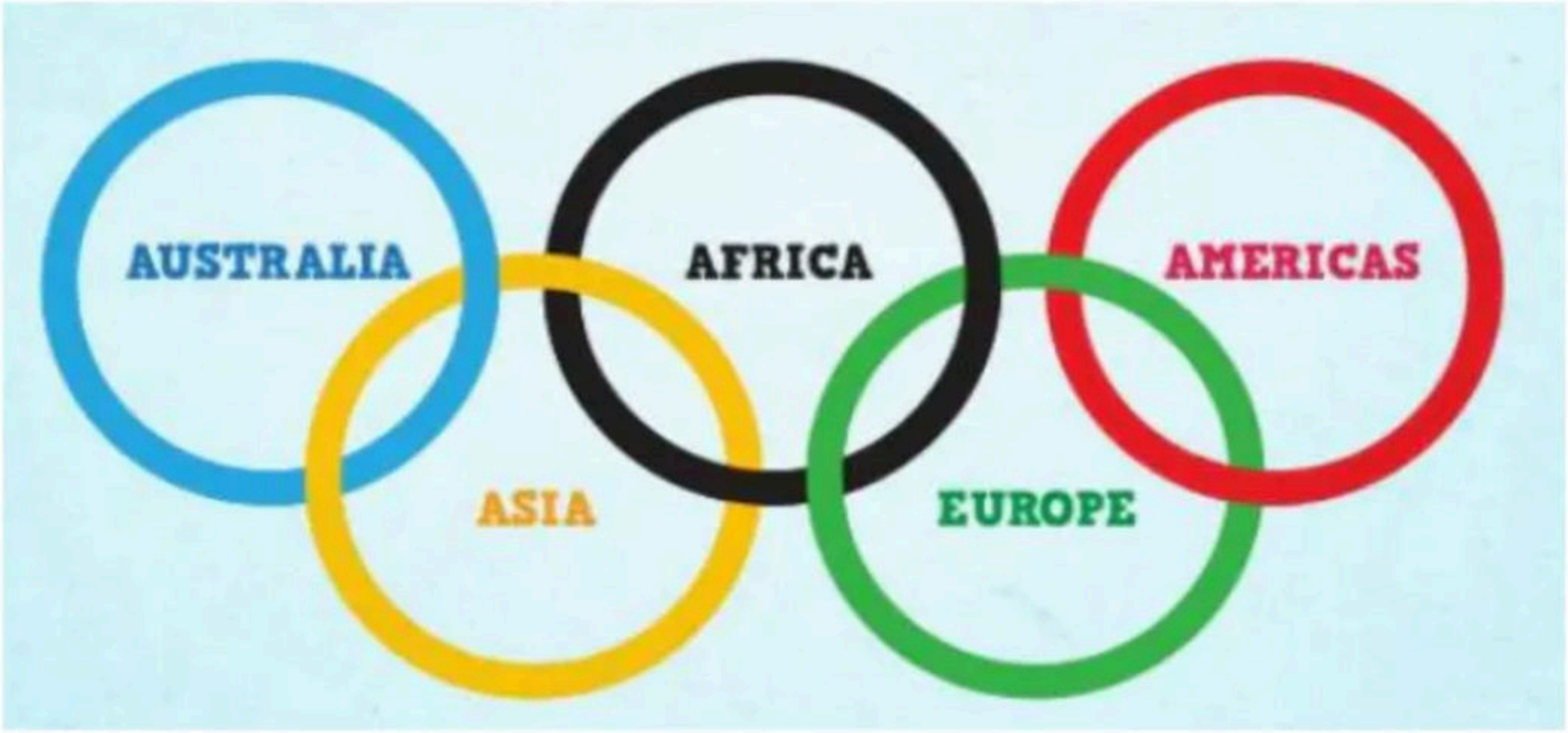
सन 1916,1940, व 1944 च्या Summer ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धा ह्या पहिल्या व दुसऱ्या महायुद्धामुळे रद्ध करण्यात आल्या. आजतयागत अमेरिका या देशाने तब्बल चार वेळा ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धेचे यजमानपद स्वीकारले आहे (1904 - सेंट लुईस, 1932-लॉस एंजेल्स, 1984- लॉस एजेल्स, 1996 - अटलांटा) तर 'लंडन' या शहरात तब्बल तीन वेळा (1908,1948,2012) यजमानपद स्वीकारले आहे. आजतयागत 32 वेळा उन्हाळी ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धांचे आयोजन केल्या गेले आहे. 32 व्या ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धा, 2021 साली टोकीयो जपान, तर 22व्या Winter ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धा घ्या 2014 ला सोत्शी रशियामध्ये भरविण्यात आल्या होत्या, 23 Winter व्या ऑलिंपिक स्पर्धा 2018 प्योंगचँग, दक्षिण कोरिया हा देशात भरविण्यात आल्या होत्या.

2022 Winter – Beijing , China

2024 – Paris

2028 - Los Angeles

2032 – Brisbane and Queensland – Australia


AUSTRALIA
AFRICA
AMERICAS
ASIA
EUROPE







ओलिंपिक ध्वजः

ऑलिंपिक ध्वज हा पांढऱ्या रंगाचा असून त्यात पाच वर्तुळे आहेत जी एकमेकात गुंतलेली आहे. ही पाच वर्तुळे

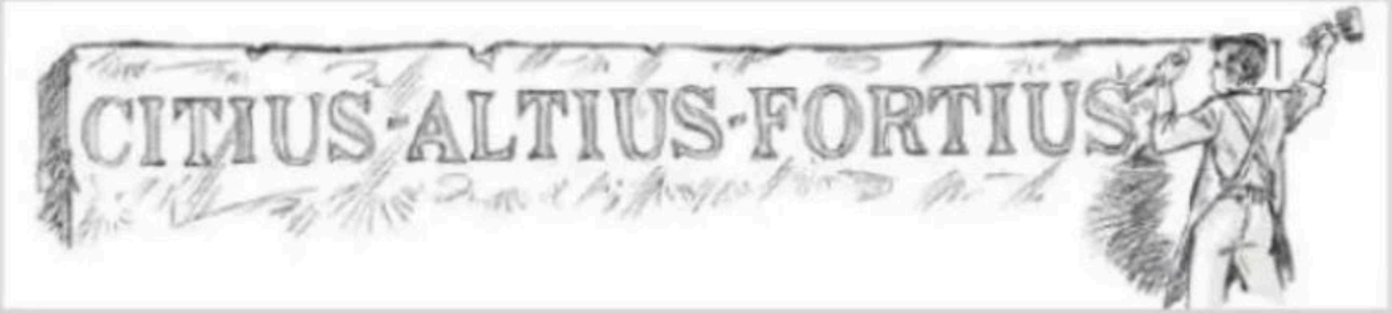
वर - नीळा, काळा, लाल

खाली- पिवळा व हिरवा

या पाच रंगाची आहेत. ही पाच वर्तुख म्हणजे जगातील पाच खंड असे म्हटले जाते. परंतु आतरराष्ट्रीय ऑलिंपिक समिती ने असे स्पष्ट केले की ही पाच वर्तुळे कुण्या खंडांची नव्हे तर संपुर्ण जगाचे निवेदन दर्शवितात.

Olympic Motto

In Latin



It means:

SWIFTER ~~~~~~ HIGHER~~~~~~~ STRONGER



INDIA AT OLMPICS :

India first participated at the Olympic Games in 1900, with a lone athlete Norman Pritchard winning two medals – both silver – in athletics and became the first Asian nation to win an Olympic medal.

The nation first sent a team to the Summer Olympic Games in 1920 and has participated in every Summer Games since then. India has also competed at several Winter Olympic Games beginning in 1964.

Indian athletes have won 35 medals, all at the Summer Games. For a period of time, India national field hockey team was dominant in Olympic competition, winning eleven medals in twelve Olympics between 1928 and 1980. The run included 8 gold medals in total and six successive gold medals from 1928–1956.

India at the Olympics



IOC code	**IND**
NOC	Indian Olympic Association
Website	olympic.ind.in

Medals	**Gold**	**Silver**	**Bronze**	**Total**
Ranked 58th	10	9	16	35

Olympics appearances (overview)

35

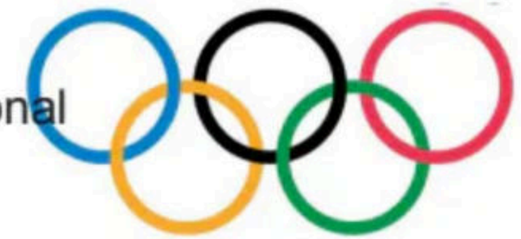
Summer appearances

1900 · 1904–1912 · 1920 · 1924 · 1928 · 1932 · 1936 · 1948 · 1952 · 1956 · 1960 · 1964 · 1968 · 1972 · 1976 · 1980 · 1984 · 1988 · 1992 · 1996 · 2000 · 2004 · 2008 · 2012 · 2016 · 2020

Winter appearances

1964 · 1968 · 1972–1984 · 1988 · 1992 · 1994 · 1998 · 2002 · 2006 · 2010 · 2014 · 2018 · *2022*

India sent its first athlete to the Summer Olympics for the 1900 Games, but an Indian national team did not compete at the Summer Olympics until 1920.



Sir Dorabji Tata and Governor of Bombay George Lloyd helped India secure representation at the International Olympic Committee, enabling it to participate in the Games (see India at the 1920 Olympic Games). India then sent a team to the 1920 Olympics, comprising three athletes, two wrestlers.

n 1923, a provisional All India Olympic Committee was formed, and in February 1924, the All India Olympic Games (that later became the National Games of India) were held to select a team for the 1924 Summer Olympics. The Indian delegation at the Paris Olympics comprised seven athletes, seven tennis players and team manager Harry Buck

INDIAN HOCKEY IN OLYMPICS





KD Jadhav, bronze medal - men's bantamweight wrestling - Helsinki 1952

Wrestler **Khashaba Dadasaheb Jadhav** became India's first individual Olympic medallist with his bronze in the men's freestyle bantamweight category. It was just reward for the hardworking wrestler, who had to run from pillar to post to gather funds for his Olympic trip and proved his mettle on the biggest stage.

Leander Paes, bronze medal - men's singles tennis - Atlanta 1996

India had gone without a medal for three straight editions before a young Leander Paes got them to winning ways in 1996 with a bronze. After losing to **Andre Agassi** in the semi-final, Paes went on to beat **Fernando Meligani** in the bronze medal match.

Karnam Malleswari, bronze medal - women's 54kg weightlifting - Sydney 2000

Weightlifter Karnam Malleswari clinched the bronze medal in the 54kg category, becoming the first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal. She had lifted 110kg in the snatch category and 130kg in the clean and jerk for a total of 240kg.



Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore, silver medal - men's double trap shooting - Athens 2004

Armyman Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore was the first shooter to win an Olympic medal for India. UAE's **Shaikh Ahmed Almaktoum** surged into an unassailable lead and it came down to Rathore to shoot both his flying clay targets with his final attempt in the men's double trap. The army colonel accurately down both and ensured India's first individual silver medal at the Games.

Abhinav Bindra, gold medal - men's 10m air rifle shooting - Beijing 2008

India's most euphoric moment at the Olympics came at Beijing 2008 when Abhinav Bindra won a historic gold medal in the men's 10m air rifle. The Indian shooter shot a near-perfect 10.8 with his final shot, ensuring India's first individual Olympic gold medal.

Vijender Singh, bronze medal - men's middleweight boxing - Beijing 2008

Vijender Singh became the first Indian boxer to win an Olympic medal. The man from Haryana defeated southpaw **Carlos Góngora** of Ecuador 9–4 in the quarter-final to guarantee a bronze medal before he lost 5–8 to Cuba's **Emilio Correa** in the semis.

Sushil Kumar, bronze medal - men's 66kg wrestling - Beijing 2008

After losing his opening bout, Sushil Kumar went on to win three bouts in the repechage round within 70 minutes to clinch the bronze medal. It was India's first Olympic medal in wrestling for 56 years.

Leander Paes	Bronze	Men's singles tennis	Atlanta 1996
Karnam Malleswari	Bronze	Women's 54kg weightlifting	Sydney 2000
Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore	Silver	Men's double trap shooting	Athens 2004
Abhinav Bindra	Gold	Men's 10m air rifle shooting	Beijing 2008
Vijender Singh	Bronze	Men's middleweight boxing	Beijing 2008
Sushil Kumar	Bronze	Men's 66kg wrestling	Beijing 2008
Sushil Kumar	Silver	Men's 66kg wrestling	London 2012
Vijay Kumar	Silver	Men's 25m rapid pistol shooting	London 2012
Saina Nehwal	Bronze	Women's singles badminton	London 2012
Mary Kom	Bronze	Women's flyweight boxing	London 2012
Yogeshwar Dutt	Bronze	Men's 60kg wrestling	London 2012
Gagan Narang	Bronze	Men's 10m air rifle shooting	London 2012
PV Sindhu	Silver	Women's singles badminton	Rio 2016
Sakshi Malik	Bronze	Women's 58kg wrestling	Rio 2016



Mirabai Chanu	Silver	Women's 49kg weightlifting	Tokyo 2020
Lovlina Borgohain	Bronze	Women's welterweight boxing	Tokyo 2020
PV Sindhu	Bronze	Women's singles badminton	Tokyo 2020
Ravi Kumar Dahiya	Silver	Men's 57kg wrestling	Tokyo 2020
Indian hockey team	Bronze	Men's hockey	Tokyo 2020
Bajrang Punia	Bronze	Men's 65kg wrestling	Tokyo 2020
Neeraj Chopra	Gold	Men's javelin throw	Tokyo 2020

Indian hockey team, bronze medal - men’s hockey - Tokyo 2020

After a 41-year wait, the Indian men’s hockey team won an Olympic medal since the gold at the 1980 Moscow Olympics. After being 3-1 down at one point, India made a big comeback to beat Germany 5-4 and claim the bronze medal. It is Indian hockey's third Olympic bronze medal - after the 1968 and 1972 Games - and their 12th Olympic medal overall.

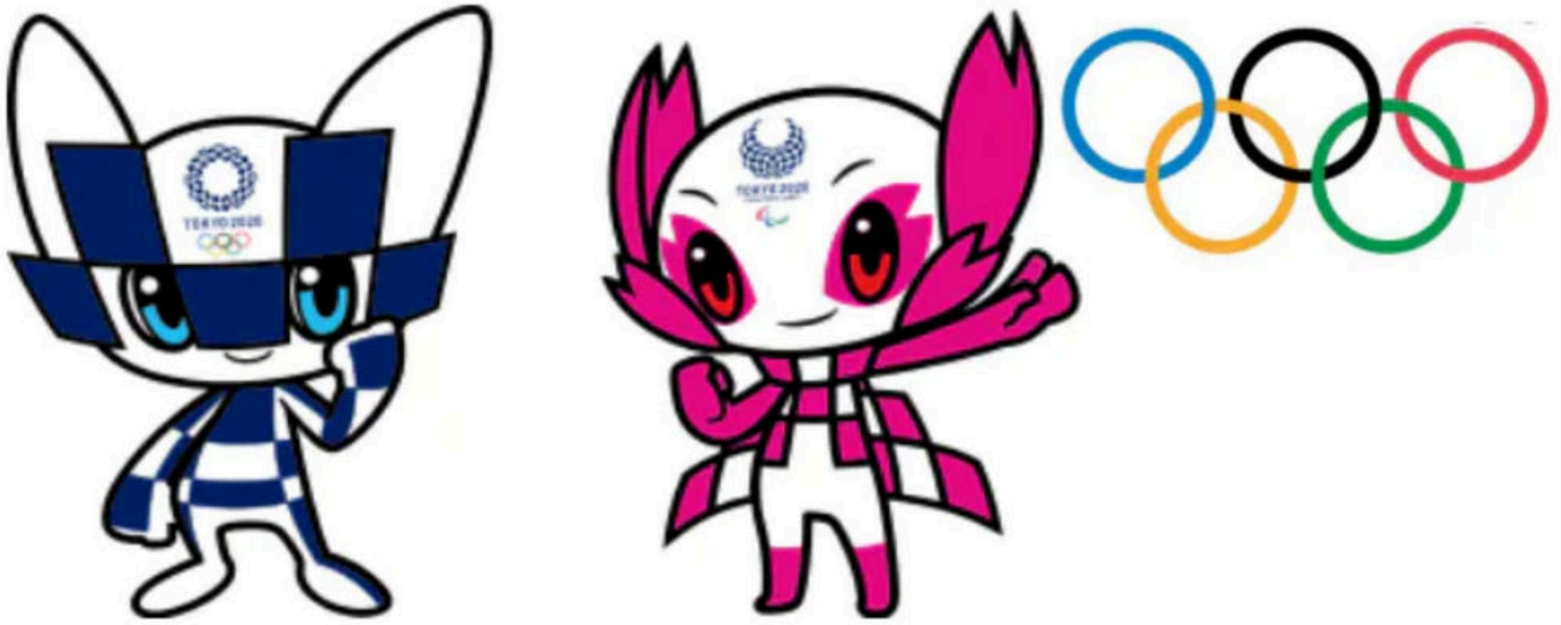

Neeraj Chopra
(Gold Medal)
Mirabai Chanu
(Silver Medal)
Ravi Kumar Dahiya
(Silver Medal)
Indian Men's Hockey Team
(Bronze Medal)
Lovlina Borgohain
(Bronze Medal)
Bajrang Punia
(Bronze Medal)
PV Sindhu
(Bronze Medal)

Individual Sports

Athlete	Sport	Games	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Norman Pritchard	Athletics	1900	0	2	0	**2**
Sushil Kumar	Wrestling	2008–2012	0	1	1	**2**
P.V. Sindhu	Badminton	2016–2020	0	1	1	**2**

TOKYO 2020

Host city	Tokyo, Japan
Motto	*United by Emotion*[a]
Nations	205 (+ EOR team)
Athletes	11,656
Events	339 in 33 sports (50 disciplines)
Opening	23 July 2021
Closing	8 August 2021
Opened by	Emperor Naruhito
Closed by	IOC president Thomas Bach
Cauldron	Naomi Osaka
Stadium	Olympic Stadium



Miraitowa (left), the official mascot of the 2020 Summer Olympics, and Someity (right), the official mascot of the 2020 Summer Paralympics

The slogan of the 2020 Summer Olympics torch relay is "Hope Lights Our Way"

The event programme for the 2020 Summer Olympics was approved by the IOC executive board on 9 June 2017. IOC president Thomas Bach stated that their goal was to give the Games "youthful" and "urban" appeal, and to increase the number of female participants



2020 Summer Olympic Sports Programme

- Aquatics
  - Artistic swimming (2)
  - Diving (8)
  - Marathon swimming (2)
  - Swimming (35)
  - Water polo (2)
- Archery (5)
- Athletics (48)
- Badminton (5)
- Baseball
  - Baseball (1)
  - Softball (1)
- Basketball
  - Basketball (2)
  - 3×3 basketball (2)
- Boxing (13)
- Canoeing
  - Slalom (4)
  - Sprint (12)
- Cycling
  - BMX freestyle (2)
  - BMX racing (2)
  - Mountain biking (2)
  - Road cycling (4)
  - Track cycling (12)
- Equestrian
  - Dressage (2)
  - Eventing (2)
  - Jumping (2)
- Fencing (12)
- Field hockey (2)
- Football (2)
- Golf (2)
- Gymnastics
  - Artistic (14)
  - Rhythmic (2)
  - Trampoline (2)
- Handball (2)
- Judo (15)
- Karate
  - Kata (2)
  - Kumite (6)
- Modern pentathlon (2)
- Rowing (14)
- Rugby sevens (2)
- Sailing (10)
- Shooting (15)
- Skateboarding (4)
- Sport climbing (2)
- Surfing (2)
- Table tennis (5)
- Taekwondo (8)
- Tennis (5)
- Triathlon (3)
- Volleyball
  - Volleyball (2)
  - Beach volleyball (2)
- Weightlifting (14)
- Wrestling
  - Freestyle (12)
  - Greco-Roman (6)

There were two podium sweeps, as follows:

Date	Sport	Event	Team	Gold	Silver	Bronze
27 July	Cycling	Women's cross-country mountain biking	Switzerland	Jolanda Neff	Sina Frei	Linda Indergand
31 July	Athletics	Women's 100 metres	Jamaica	Elaine Thompson-Herah	Shelly-Ann Fraser-Pryce	Shericka Jackson

TOKYO - 2020 OLYMPICS FINAL MEDAL TALLY

	Country	1	2	3	
1	United States	**39**	41	33	113
2	China	**38**	32	18	88
3	Japan	**27**	14	17	58
4	Great Britain	**22**	21	22	65
48	India	**1**	2	4	7

TOPS (Target Olympic Podium Scheme) :

- ही पॉलिसी आहे, ऑलिम्पिक पर्यंत पोहोचून तेथे निर्णायक विजय मिळवु शकणाऱ्या खेळाडूंना शोधणे,
- त्यांना लागेल त्या योग्य सुविधा, प्रशिक्षण देणे आणि त्यांना ऑलिंपिक पोडियमपर्यंत पोहोचविणे..

- २०१४ मध्येच मोदी सरकार प्रथम सत्तेवर आल्यावर त्यावेळचे क्रीडामंत्री सर्वानंद सोनोवाल यांच्या
- नेतृत्वाखाली ही पॉलिसी अमलात आणण्याचा निर्णय झाला होता
- ऍथलीट्स आणि पॅराथलीट्स खेळाडूंची निवड ही टॉप्स एलिट ऍथलीट्स आयडेंटिफिकेशन कमिटीद्वारे केली जाते जिथे मिशन ऑलिम्पिक (MOC) नावाचा एक वेगळा सेल देखील आहे, ज्याचे एकमेव लक्ष टॉप्स अंतर्गत निवडलेल्या खेळाडूंना मदत करणे हे आहे..

TOPS चे फायदे आणि सुविधा :

- जागतिक दर्जाच्या सुविधा असलेल्या संस्थांमध्ये जागतिक प्रतिष्ठित प्रशिक्षकांद्वारे प्रशिक्षण
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय स्पर्धांमध्ये सहभाग
- खेळासाठी अद्ययावत उपकरणे आणि सामान खरेदी
- आंतरराष्ट्रीय प्रशिक्षक, स्पोर्ट्स मानसशास्त्रज्ञ, मानसिक प्रशिक्षक आणि फिजिओथेरपिस्ट सारख्या सहाय्यक कर्मचारी/कर्मचाऱ्यांच्या सेवा
- खेळाच्या शिस्तीसाठी, खेळ भावना वाढावी यासाठी इतर कोणतीही विशिष्ट मदत, प्रशिक्षण
- पॉकेट मनी म्हणून खेळाडूंना प्रति महिना रुपये ५०,०००/- प्रोत्साहन भत्ता

#MOC मिशन ऑलिम्पिक सेल :

मिशन ऑलिम्पिक सेल (MOC), भारतीय क्रीडा प्राधिकरण (SAI) अंतर्गत तयार करण्यात आलेली निवड आणि रिव्यूव समिती, या TOPS योजने अंतर्गत खेळाडूंची निवड आणि करते.

या ऑलिम्पिक सेलद्वारे प्रत्येक आठवड्यात या निवडल्या गेलेल्या खेळाडूंच्या प्रगतीचे मूल्यांकन केले जाते. त्यांच्या कामगिरीचा आढावा घेत हा ऑलिम्पिक सेल योग्य प्रशिक्षक आणि प्रशिक्षण संस्थांची निवड करते, तसेच खराब कामगिरी असणाऱ्या एखाद्या खेळाडूला काढून टाकणे किंवा चांगली कामगिरी असल्यास त्यांना कायम ठेवण्याची शिफारस सुद्धा याच सेल द्वारे केली जाते..

असे शिफारस पात्र खेळाडू हे TOPS कडून भत्ता मिळण्यासाठी पात्र होतात..