

NEW CGA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FORMED

The new CGA Executive Committee was formed on 14/04/2025 with Sh. R K Pachnanda, IPS (Retd.) as President and the following Executive Committee:

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|------------------------------|-------------------|
| - Sh. Siddhartha Kumar | Vice-President |
| - Sh. Karan Mahajan | General Secretary |
| - Sh. Gaurav Sethi | Treasurer |
| - Sh. Puneet Sood | Joint Secretary |
| - Sh. Harinder Pal Singh | Joint Secretary |
| - Sh. Sanjiv DP Azad, IRS | Member |
| - Sh. Sampat Singh Ahluwalia | Member |
| - Sh. Gurpreet Singh Sandhu | Member |
| - Sh. Sorabh Tayal | Member |
| - Er. Harpuneet Singh Sandhu | Member |
| - Sh. Anurag Chopra | Member |
| - Sh. Sandeep Sarup Sehgal | Member |
| - Sh. Gursimran Singh Sethi | Member |
| - Sh. Daksh Prem Azad | Member |

HIGHLIGHTS:

6500 new Callaway golf balls have been donated to Chandigarh Golf Association by:

Sh. Siddhartha Kumar
Sh. Gurbaaz Mann
Sh. Sampat Singh Ahluwalia

The following steps have been initiated to ensure quality infrastructure:

1. A thorough Soil and Water testing investigation was conducted, the report and analysis has given us a clear way forward.
2. A Machinery Audit and Maintenance was initiated. The machines were overhauled, repaired and brought back on line for thatching, tinning, coring and sod cutting.
3. A Back Lapping machine bought to sharpen the blades for optimal green speed.
4. Latest green speed of 9.1 achieved to give players the best possible speed to ensure better performance.
5. Golf ball picking and weighing process done for inventory and improving efficiency.
6. Fairway height being brought from 20mm to a new ideal of 15-15mm, which is what is the accepted norm.
7. New Water Schedule.
8. Training in Machines.
9. Landscaping and Horticulture.
10. Staff uniform being introduced.
11. Flood Lights being reviewed for repair & upgradation.
12. CGA Members Cup held on 3rd May 2025 with 90 participants.
13. All 21 CCTV cameras made functional and CCTV for the range being planned.
14. Pitch & Putt tournament organised for youngsters.



CGA ACHIEVERS



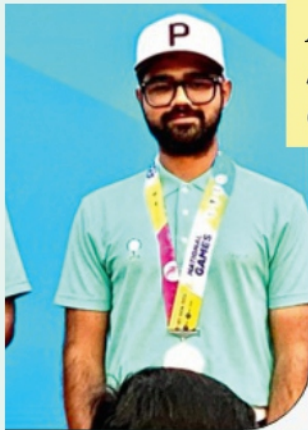
Sh. Jaskirat Singh Grewal aka Jesse Grewal received the Dronacharya Award from the Hon'ble President Smt. Droupadi Murmu in January 10, 2024.



Sh. Harmeet Kahlon was honoured with the Arjuna Award in 1997 and represented India in the Asian Games 1994 & 1998.



Anant Singh Ahlawat and Karandeep Kochhar bagged Gold Medal for Chandigarh in National Games 2022.



Aadil Bedi and Anant Singh Ahlawat Won Silver Medal for Chandigarh in the National Games 2023.



Guntas Kaur Sandhu, is the youngest Indian golfer selected for the AsiaPacific (WAAP) and The Royal and the Ancient Golf (R&A).

Mannatpreet Kaur Brar won the 2024, All Indian Ladies and Junior Girls Golf Championship.



Shubhankar Sharma and Gaganjeet Bhullar represented India in the Paris Olympics



A Bara Khana was hosted by CGA, for the entire CGA Staff.

'On Course' with the Coach

TIPS BY **JESSE GREWAL**



The length of the putting stroke varies between different players and styles. Some believe in a long follow through and others seem to have a very short follow through. The length of the putting stroke has also changed or evolved with the change of the speed of the putting green. As the green mowing equipment has improved coupled with the development of types of grasses with short internodes, the speed of the greens have got much faster than they were three decades back.

There are three basic styles of putting the 'pusher', the 'stroker' and the 'hitter'. The 'pusher' is one with a short back swing and a long follow through. This was the predominant style when the greens were slow. If the course you play on has slow greens then this could be a preferred style. This also works well on short putts.

The 'stroker' has an almost equal back swing to follow through ratio. A large number of golfers adopt this method. The back swing is longer than the first one and the rate of acceleration of the putter is slower. This stroke has good rhythm.

The 'hitter' has an apparently long back swing and a short follow through. This is a style used by some good modern players who putt on very fast greens. The basic concept is that as the putter head hits the ball it transfers its kinetic energy to the ball and therefore has very little residual energy to have a follow

through. This motion is scientifically repeatable as the small muscles in the forearms are passive and let the bigger shoulder muscles create the stroke. This is also very effective in 'lag' putting or getting the ball close to the hole from a longer distance



on the green.

The basic confusion starts with the over emphasis on accelerating the putter too much. An early acceleration at the start of the back swing or too long a back swing could lead to a deceleration near impact as the player perceives that the ball could go too far.

Too short a back swing could lead to too much acceleration by using the small muscles and a stroke which does not have repeatable speed control.

RULES OF THE GREEN



The Rules of Golf have been formulated over many years and last updated in the year 2019. Here is a rule incident that occurs regularly during a round of golf along with its rules clarification. Knowing the Rules and their proper implementation are highly beneficial to every golfer regardless of their handicap.

Interference from a Paved cart path (RULE 16.1)

If a player has interference from a paved cart path (stance, swing or ball), he/she will be entitled to free relief under rule 16.1.

To determine the nearest point relief, the player must take a stance with the club he/she intends to play. While taking the stance, the player must ensure that there is no interference from the cart path and mark the spot where the club head lies with a tee. The spot can be to the left or right of the cart path depending on the spot at which the ball was lying originally. The only thing to keep in mind while determining the nearest point of relief is that the spot must not be closer to the hole and

should be the nearest point of complete relief from the original place of the ball. It is also important to note the nearest point of relief may not always be the most convenient point of relief.

In certain situations, the nearest point may be equidistant on both sides of the cart path in which case, the player has the right to choose his nearest point of relief.

Once the nearest point of relief is determined, the player must mark his relief area which is done by using the longest club in the bag except the putter. One end of the club is placed at the nearest point of relief and the other end of the club marks the outside edge of the relief area. The relief area can be one club length on either side or behind the nearest point of relief thereby making an imaginary semi-circle. However, it must not be closer to the hole under any circumstance.

The ball must be dropped from knee height without any spin. The ball must drop within the relief area and must come to rest within the relief area. The ball is considered to be in play once the ball is dropped

correctly and comes to rest in the relief area with no interference from the cart path.

In case of any interference from the cart path or in case the ball rolls outside the relief area, the ball must be dropped again. If the same situation occurs again, the ball must be placed at the spot where the ball pitched the second time it was dropped. It is also important to note that the player is not obligated to use to the same club with which the nearest point was determined and the player has the right to change the club once the ball is in play. *Until next time, Happy Golfing*



By:
Siddhant Jain

Siddhant Jain is a partner at Manish Jain Law Associates and specialises in sports and insurance law. He is also a Level 3 TARS Rules Official and works with the Indian Golf Union & Professional Golf Tour of India as a Referee. He is a passionate golfer himself and plays the guitar in his free time.