

# Rules & measurements of Badminton

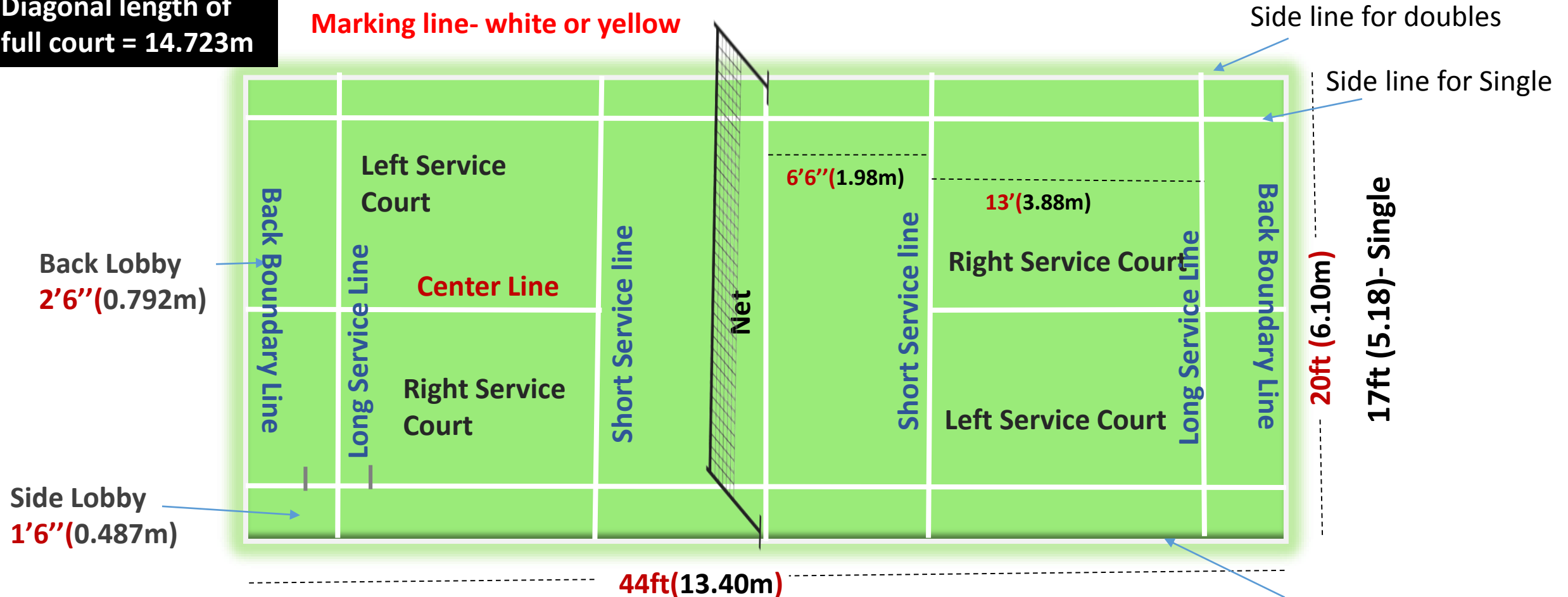


## Badminton Court-

North ↔ South

Diagonal length of full court = 14.723m

Marking line- white or yellow

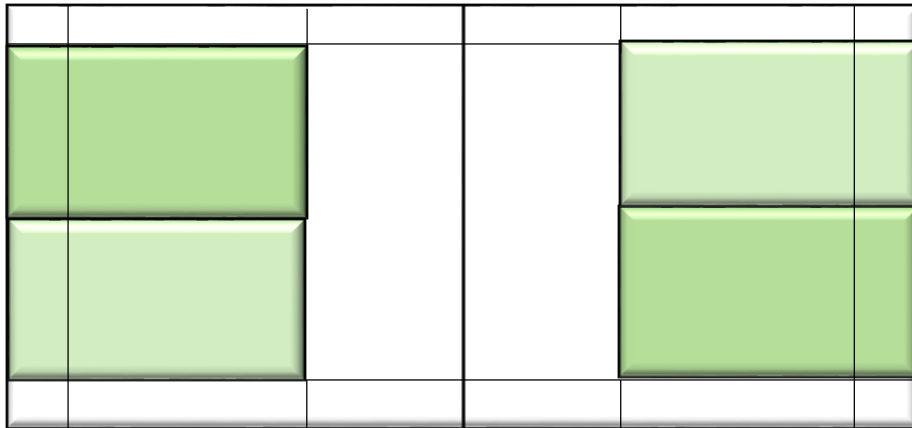


□ इण्डोर स्टेडियम में छत की ऊँचाई 9 मीटर होती है।

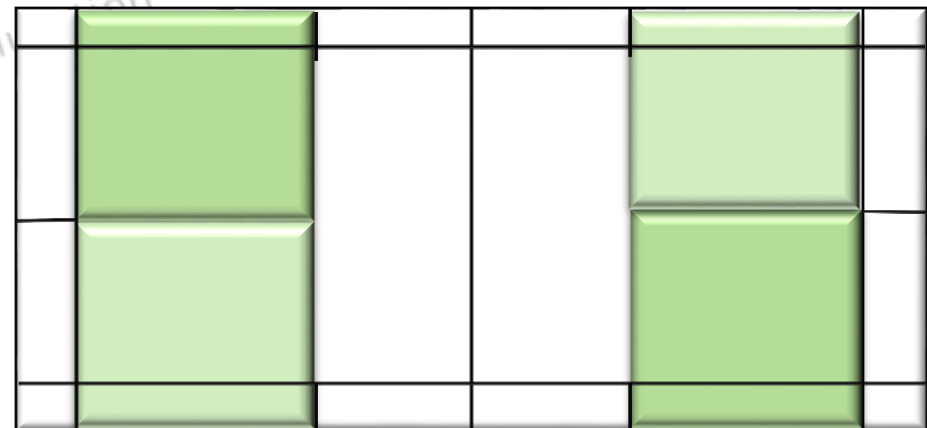
4cm (40mm) (included)



## Service court for Singles

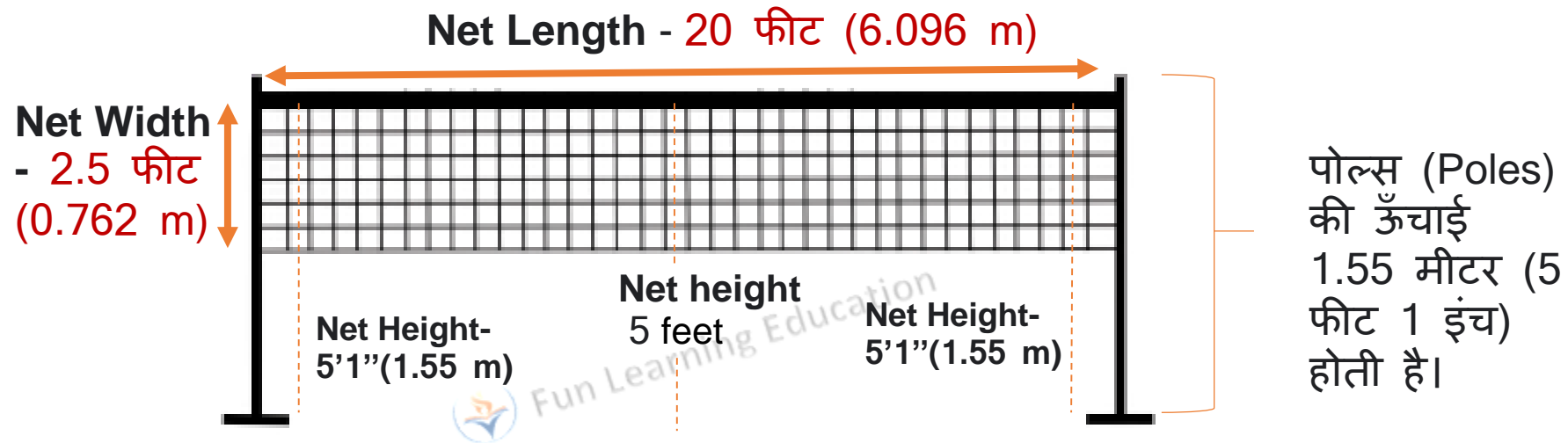


## Service court for Doubles





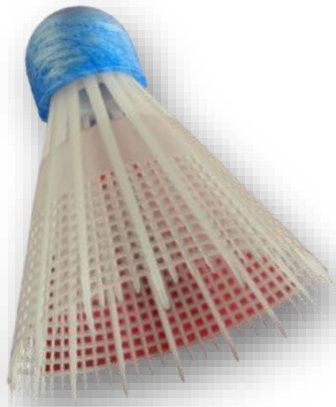
# Net & Poles



- ❑ The net shall be made of fine cord of dark colour and even thickness with a **mesh of not less than 15mm(1.5cm) and not more than 20 mm(2cm).**
- ❑ **There shall be no gaps between the ends of the net and the posts.** If necessary, the full depth of the net at the ends shall be tied to the posts.
- ❑ **The top of the net shall be edged with a 75 mm(7.5cm) white tape doubled over a cord or cable running through the tape.** This tape shall rest upon the cord or cable.

# Shuttlecock

Synthetic



Weight(वजन) - 4.74g -5.50g

पंख

16 (हंस या बत्तख)  
goose or duck

Feathers



आधार का व्यास - 25-28mm.

Length(लम्बाई)  
- 62-70mm.

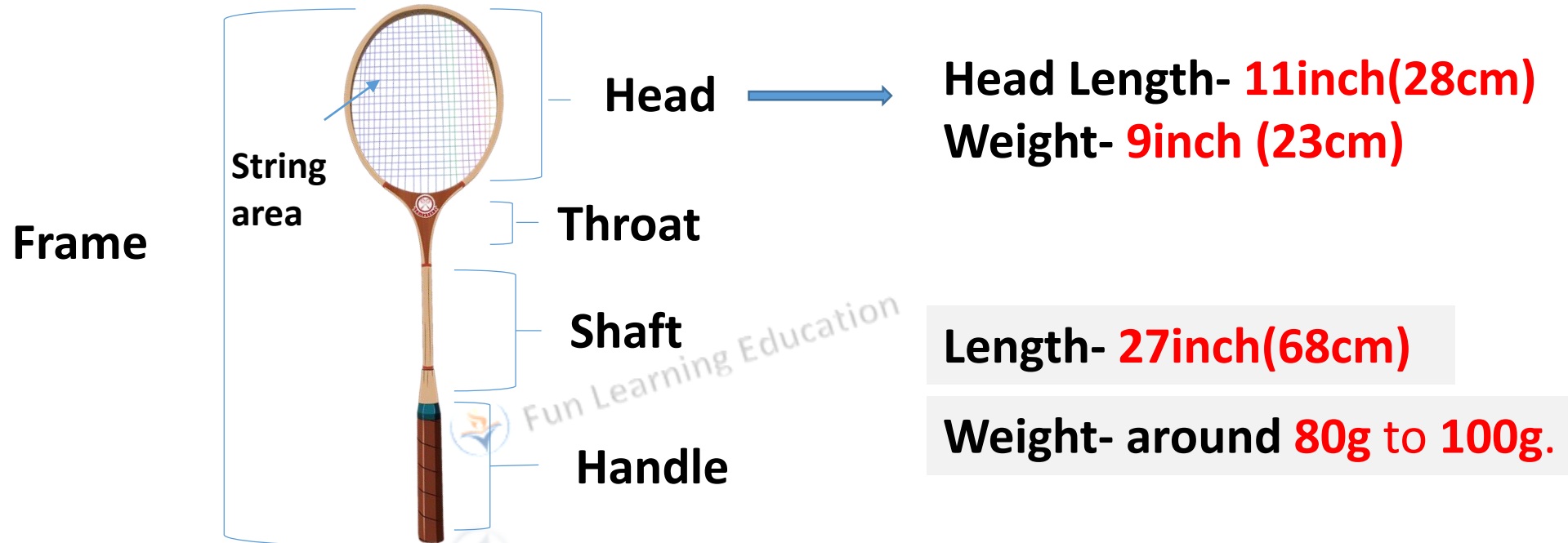
58 to 68mm

Diameter(व्यास)

## ❑ TESTING A SHUTTLE FOR SPEED

To test a shuttle, a player shall use a full underhand stroke which makes contact with the shuttle over the back boundary line. The shuttle shall be hit at an upward angle and in a direction parallel to the side lines. A shuttle of correct speed will land not less than 530 mm and not more than 990 mm short of the other back boundary line.

# Racket



❑ The weight of the racket is usually denoted by “U”; the smaller the number, the heavier the weight of the badminton racket. A good badminton racket usually weighs around 80g to 100g.

- ✓ 4U: 80-84g
- ✓ 3U: 85-89g
- ✓ 2U: 90-94g
- ✓ 1U: 95-100g



# Rules of Badminton

## Players -

1 or 2

Professional badminton games are of five kinds: **Men's singles, Men's doubles, Mixed doubles, Women's singles** and **Women's Doubles**.

## TOSS

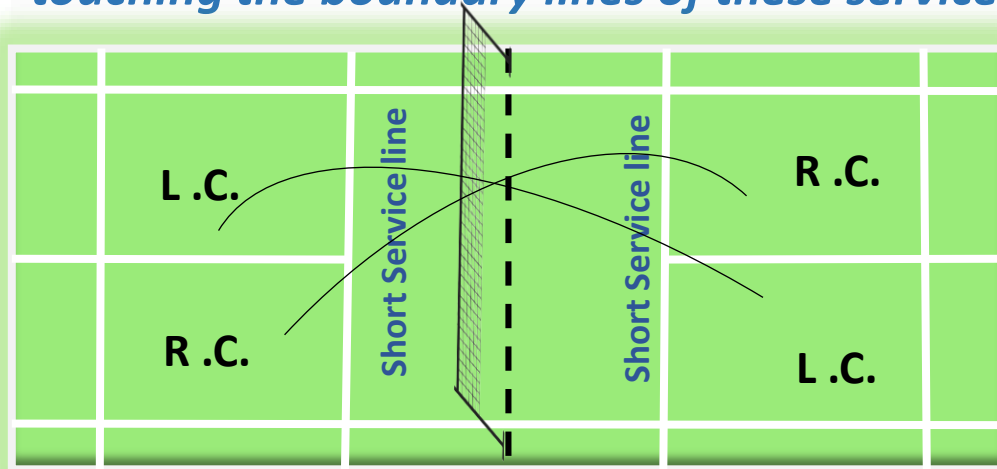
- खेल के प्रारम्भ में टॉस किया जाता है, जिससे यह निर्धारित किया जा सके की कौन सा खिलाड़ी सर्व (serve) करेगा और कौन सा खिलाड़ी रिसीवर (receive) करेगा
- (Before play, a toss shall be conducted and the side winning the toss, choice in either to serve or receive first.)



# सर्विस के नियम (Service rules in badminton)

- ❑ खेल के शुरू में सर्वर और उसके विपरीत कोर्ट में खड़े रिसीवर दोनों सर्विस लाइन को बिना छुए तिरछे खड़े होते हैं.

*(The server and the receiver shall stand within diagonally opposite service courts without touching the boundary lines of these service courts)*



- ❑ Short service line के आगे शटल गिरे तो सर्विस फाल्ट होता है जिससे दूसरे खिलाड़ी को अंक मिलते हैं

The server shall not serve before the receiver is ready. However, the receiver shall be considered to have been ready if a return of the service is attempted.

- ❑ किसी भी सही सर्विस में, यदि दोनों ओर के खिलाड़ी तैयार हों तो कॉक सर्व करने में देर नहीं होनी चाहिए

*(In a correct service, neither side shall cause undue delay to the delivery of the service once the server and the receiver are ready for the service. )*



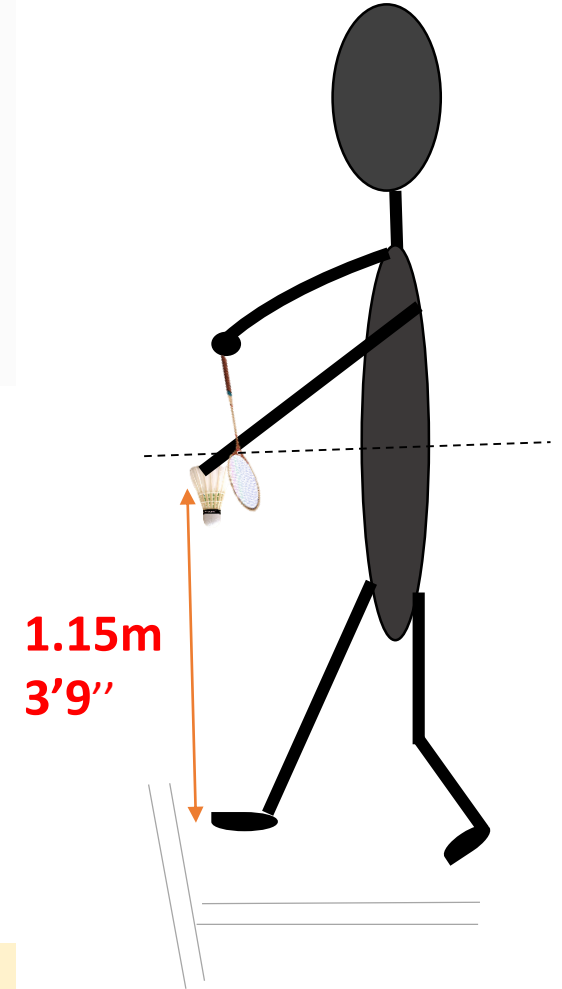
- सर्विस करते समय खिलाड़ी के पैर का कुछ हिस्सा जमीन पर लगा होना चाहिए (खिलाड़ी का जमीन से कॉन्टेक्ट (contact) टूटना नहीं चाहिए)

*(some part of both foot of the server and the receiver shall remain in contact with the surface of the court in a stationary position from the start of the service until the service is delivered.)*

- सर्विस करते समय रैकेट का अगला हिस्सा नाभि से नीचे होना चाहिए

*(The whole shuttle shall be below the server's waist at the instant of being hit by the server's racket. The waist shall be considered to be an imaginary line round the body, level with the lowest part of the server's bottom rib)*

BWF introduced a new serving rule and will be followed in German open 2018, in this the contact point of racket with shuttle needs to be below 1.15m, all other things are same like racket needs to be in downward direction for backhand serve.



# Serving and receiving courts – Even or odd

0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14.....

1,3,5,7,9,11,13.....

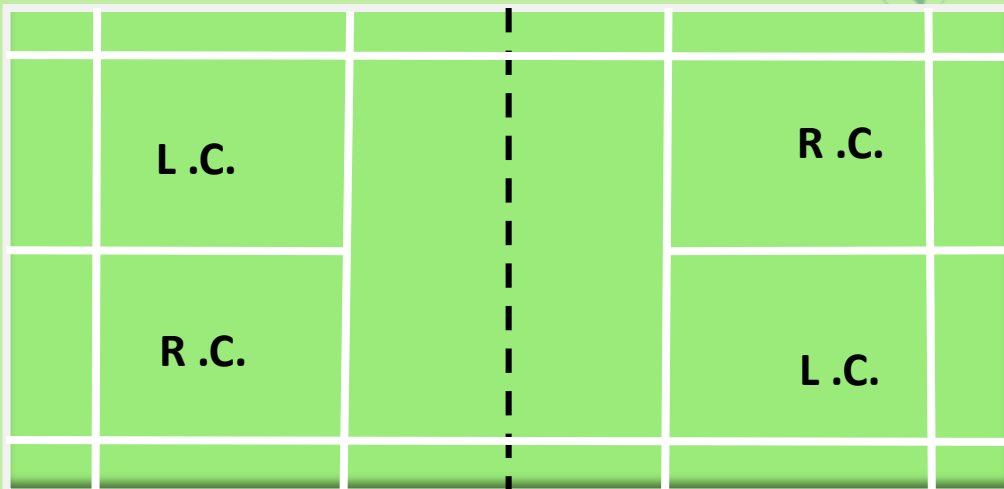


## SINGLES

सिंगल्स मैचों के दौरान सर्वर का स्कोर सम(even) संख्या होने पर वो दाहिने (right)कोर्ट में खड़ा होता है और स्कोर विषम (odd) संख्या होने पर बाँए (left)कोर्ट में खड़ा होता है

## DOUBLES

डबल्स के दौरान यदि सर्वर साइड रैली जीत लेता है तो वही खिलाड़ी फिर से सर्व करता है जिसने पहले सर्व किया था, लेकिन इस समय उसका कोर्ट बदल जाता है ताकि हर बार वो एक ही खिलाड़ी को सर्व न कर पाए. इसी तरह यदि विरोधी दल रैली जीत लेता है और उसका स्कोर सम संख्या में हो तो सर्विंग खिलाड़ी अपने कोर्ट के दाहिने तरफ़ होगा, वहीं स्कोर विषम संख्या होने पर सर्विंग खिलाड़ी अपने कोर्ट के बाएँ तरफ़ होगा



- ❑ **At the beginning of the game and when the score is even, the server serves from the right service court. When it is odd, the server serves from the left court.**
- ❑ **If the serving side wins a rally, the serving side scores a point and the same server serves again from the alternate service court.**
- ❑ **If the receiving side wins a rally, the receiving side scores a point. The receiving side becomes the new serving side.**
- ❑ **The players do not change their respective service courts until they win a point when their side is serving.**



**Team A**

**0 1 2**

**Team B**

**0 1**

	L .C.			R .C.	
	R .C.				
				L .C.	

Even-0,2,4,6,8,10,12,14.....  
**right**

Odd- 1,3,5,7,9,11,13.....  
**left**



# स्कोरिंग के नियम (Scoring rules of badminton)

## Matches

1 match → 3 set

1 set → 21 point

Maximum point - 30

यदि दोनों दलों का स्कोर ही 20-20 हो चुका हो तो खेल तब तक जारी रहता है, जब-तक दोनों में किसी एक को दो अतिरिक्त पॉइंट की बढ़त न मिल जाए, वरना खेल 29 पॉइंट्स तक जारी रहता है. 29 पॉइंट्स के बाद एक 'गोल्डन पॉइंट' के लिए खेल होता है, जो इस पॉइंट को हासिल करता है वो खेल जीत जाता है.

- ☐ A match shall consist of the best of three games.
- ☐ A game shall be won by the side which first scores 21 points.
- ☐ If the score becomes 20-all, the side which gains a two point lead first, shall win that game.
- ☐ If the score becomes 29-all, the side scoring the 30th point shall win that game.

Player of the winning side may serve first in the next game, and either player of the losing side may receive first in the next game.



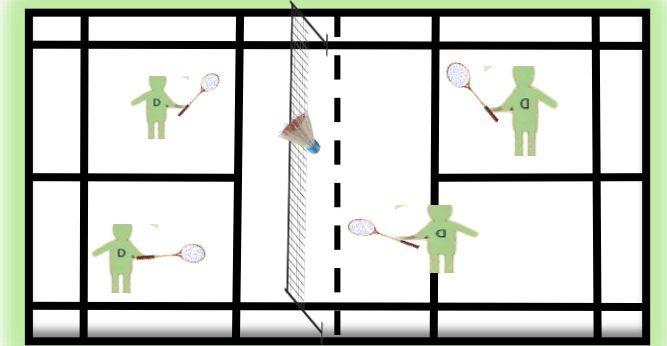
# LETS

‘Let’ shall be called by the umpire, or by a player (if there is no umpire), to halt play. It shall be a ‘let”, if:

- ☐ the server serves before the receiver is ready .
- ☐ during service, the receiver and the server are both faulted;
- ☐ after the service is returned, the shuttle is caught on the net and remains suspended on its top.
- ☐ during play, the shuttle disintegrates and the base completely separates from the rest of the shuttle;
- ☐ in the opinion of the umpire, play is disrupted or a player of the opposing side is distracted by a coach;
- ☐ a line judge is unsighted and the umpire is unable to make a decision; or
- ☐ any unforeseen or accidental situation has occurred.
- ☐ **When a ‘let’ occurs, play since the last service shall not count and the player who served last shall serve again.**

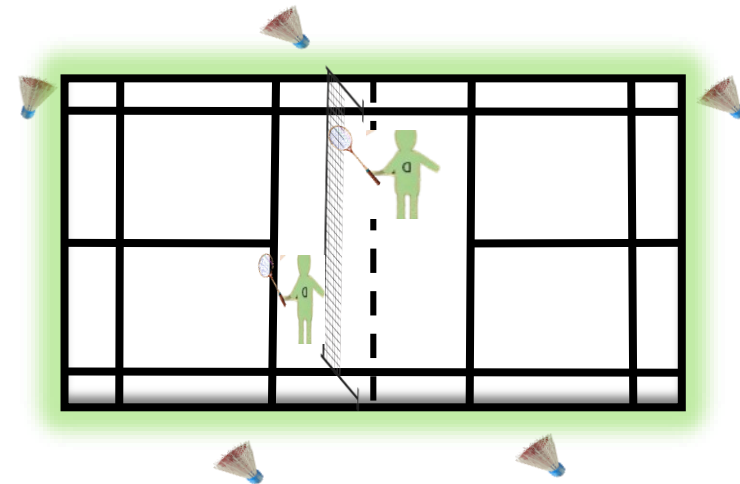
# Fault in badminton

- ❑ यदि सर्विस सही तरीके से नहीं हुआ तो फाल्ट हो सकता है  
(if a service is not correct)
- ❑ सर्विस करते वक़्त सर्वर का पांव सर्विंग लाइन पर पड़ गया हो
  - ❑ रिसीवर के साथी खिलाड़ी द्वारा सर्विस का जवाब देने पर  
(Shuttle is hit by the receiver's partner.)
- ❑ सर्विस के बाद यदि शटल कॉक नेट में फंस जाता है, तो ये फाल्ट में गिना जाता है  
(if, in service, the shuttle is caught on the net and remains suspended on its top.)
- ❑ सर्विस के बाद या रैली के दौरान शटल नेट के पार न जाने पर  
(Shuttle fails to pass over the net.)
- ❑ Shuttle touches any other object or person outside the court





- ❑ खिलाड़ी द्वारा लगातार दो बार शटल कॉक हिट करने पर फाल्ट हो सकता है, यद्यपि रैकेट के हेड से स्ट्रिंग एरिया में आने के बाद के स्ट्रोक में फाल्ट नहीं होता है.
- ❑ Shuttle is hit twice in succession by the same player. However, a shuttle hitting the head and the stringed area of the racket in one stroke shall not be a 'fault';
- ❑ खेल के दौरान यदि खिलाड़ी नेट को हाथ लगा देता है  
(Player touches the net or its supports with racket)
- ❑ shuttle यदि किसी ऐसी वस्तु को छू जाता है जो कोर्ट के बाहर हो  
( Shuttle touches the ceiling or side walls.)
- ❑ सर्विस के बाद शटल कोर्ट के बाहर जाकर गिरा हो  
(if in play, the shuttle lands outside the boundaries of the court)



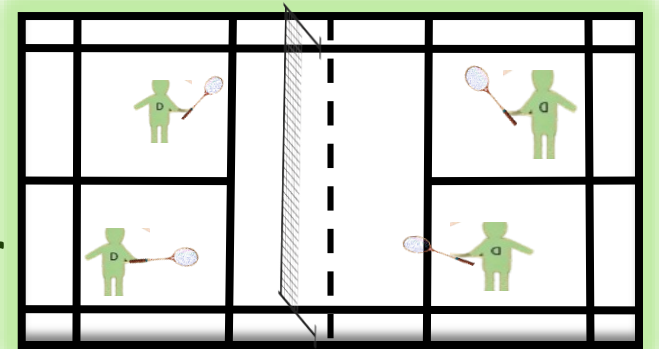
❑ If the **shuttle hits** the body or **dress of a player**, the point goes to the other **player**.

❑ If Shuttle is caught and held on the racket and then slung during the execution of a stroke.

❑ खिलाड़ी खेल के दौरान यदि कोई ऐसी गतिविधि करता है, जिससे उसके विरोधी खिलाड़ी का ध्यान खेल से भटक जाता है, और वो जवाबी स्ट्रोक देने में विफल हो जाता है तो भी फाल्ट की संभावना होती है

( Player obstructs an opponent, i.e. prevents an opponent from making a legal stroke where the shuttle is followed over the net. deliberately distracts an opponent by any action such as shouting or making gestures. )

❑ यदि एक ही कोर्ट में स्थित दो खिलाड़ी एक के बाद एक शटल स्ट्रोक करते हैं, तो इसकी गणना फाल्ट में होगी

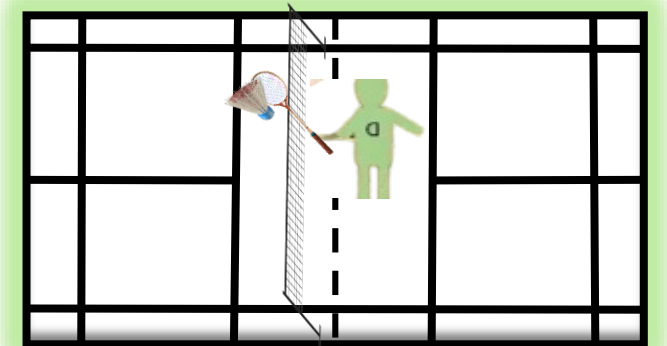


- ❑ यदि आती हुई shuttle को रिसीवर कुछ इस तरह स्ट्रोक कर देता है, जिससे shuttle की दिशा विरोधी कोर्ट की तरफ नहीं रह जाती
- ❑ (When the **shuttle does not travel towards the opponent's court**, It shall be a fault. suppose in doubles the **shuttle touches one player's racket**, continues **travelling** backwards, and is then hit by that **player's partner**.)

❑ **Player invades an opponent's court under the net with racket or person such that an opponent is obstructed or distracted.**

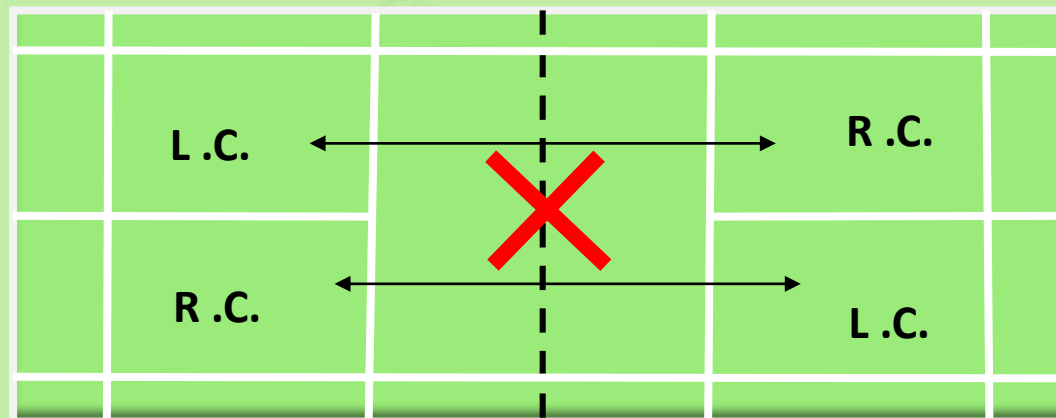
❑ **Player invades an opponent's court over the net with racket or person** , If the **initial point of contact** with the shuttle is not on the **striker's side** of the net. ...

however, **follow the shuttle over the net** with the **racket** in the **course of a stroke**.



# SERVICE COURT ERRORS

- ❑ A service court error has been made when a player:
- has served or received out of turn.
  - and has served or received from the wrong service court.





# Cards in Badminton

2 yellow cards = 1 red card  
2 red cards = 1 black card

- **Yellow** → **Warning for misconduct.**
- **Red** → **Opponents gain a point.**
- **Back** → **Disqualified for the entire championship/tournament.**
  - deliberately cause delay in, or suspension of, play.
  - deliberately modify or damage the shuttle in order to change its speed or its flight;
  - When a player behaves in an offensive or inappropriate manner.
- If a player mobile phone rings on the court or its immediate surroundings, during a match, it shall be considered to be an offense and the player shall be penalized appropriately

## •Leaving the Court without permission

A player must not leave the court during the match without the umpire's permission except during intervals.



## मध्यान्तर (Interval)

अग्रणी खिलाड़ी(Leading player) जब 11 point बना लें तो 1min का ब्रेक दिया जाता है।

पहले और दूसरे तथा दूसरे व तीसरे set के मध्य 2min का ब्रेक दिया जाता है।

## Officials

- ✓ 1 रैफरी (Referee) ➤ The Referee shall be in **overall charge of the tournament** or championship
- ✓ 1 एम्पायर (umpire) ➤ The umpire, where appointed, shall be in **charge of the match, the court and its immediate surrounds**. The umpire shall report to the Referee.
- ✓ 1 सर्विस जज (service judge) ➤ The service judge shall call **service faults made by the server** should they occur
- ✓ 2 लाइन जज (line judge) ➤ A line judge shall **indicate whether a shuttle landed 'in' or 'out' on the line**.

(अंतराष्ट्रीय मैचों में लाइन जजों की संख्या 10 तक होती है।)



## खेल का स्थगन (Postpone)

खेल कई कारणों से निलंबित हो सकता है. मसलन यदि कोई ऐसी घटना हो जाए जो खिलाड़ी के नियंत्रण के बाहर हो, और इस दौरान यदि एम्पायर को ये लगता है कि खेल का निलंबन आवश्यक है तो खेल स्थगित किया जा सकता है. किसी विशेष कारणों से रेफरी एम्पायर को खेल स्थगित करने की सूचना देता है. खेल स्थगित होने पर उस समय तक के स्कोर तब तक वैसे ही रहते हैं जब तक खेल वहीं से पुनः शुरू न हो जाए