

**My Hobby
is**

**Badminto
n**



Badminton is a racquet sport played using racquets to hit a shuttlecock across a net. Although it may be played with larger teams, the most common forms of the game are "singles" (with one player per side) and "doubles" (with two players per side). Badminton is often played as a casual outdoor activity in a yard or on a beach; formal games are played on a rectangular indoor court. Points are scored by striking the shuttlecock with the racquet and landing it within the opposing side's half of the court.

History

An 1804 depiction of [battledore and shuttlecock](#)

An 1854 depiction of [battledore and shuttlecock](#) by [John Leech](#)

Games employing [shuttlecocks](#) have been played for centuries across [Eurasia](#) but the modern game of badminton developed in the mid-19th century among the [British](#) as a variant of the earlier game of [battledore and shuttlecock](#). ("Battledore" was an older term for "racquet".) Its exact origin remains obscure. The name derives from the [Duke of Beaufort's Badminton House](#) in [Gloucestershire](#), but why or when remains unclear. As early as 1860, a London toy dealer named [Isaac Spratt](#) published a booklet titled *Badminton Battledore—A New Game* but unfortunately no copy has survived. An 1863 article in *The Cornhill Magazine* describes badminton as "battledore and shuttlecock played with sides, across a string suspended some five feet from the ground"¹ The game may have originally developed among expatriate officers in [British India](#),¹ where it was very popular by the 1870s. [Ball badminton](#), a form of the game played with a wool ball instead of a shuttlecock, was being played in [Thanjavur](#) as early as the 1850s and was at first played interchangeably with badminton by the British, the woollen ball being preferred in windy or wet weather.

Early on, the game was also known as **Poona** or **Poonah** after the garrison town of [Pune](#), where it was particularly popular and where the first rules for the game were drawn up in 1873. By 1875, returning officers had started a badminton club in [Folkestone](#). Initially, the sport was played with sides ranging from 1–4 players but it was quickly established that games between two or four competitors worked the best. The shuttlecocks were coated with [India rubber](#) and, in outdoor play, sometimes weighted with [lead](#). Although the depth of the net was of no consequence, it was preferred that it should reach the ground.

The sport was played under the Pune rules until 1887, when the J.H.E. Hart of the [Bath](#) Badminton Club drew up revised regulations. In 1890, Hart and Bagnel Wild again revised the rules.¹ The Badminton Association of England published these rules in 1893 and officially launched the sport at a house called "Dunbar" in [Portsmouth](#) on 13 September. The BAE started the first badminton competition, the [All England Open Badminton Championships](#) for gentlemen's doubles, ladies' doubles, and mixed doubles, in 1899. Singles competitions were added in 1900 and an [England—Ireland](#) championship match appeared in 1904.

England, [Scotland](#), [Wales](#), [Canada](#), [Denmark](#), [France](#), [Ireland](#), the [Netherlands](#), and [New Zealand](#) were the founding members of the International Badminton Federation in 1934, now known as the [Badminton World Federation](#). [India](#) joined as an affiliate in 1936. The BWF now governs international badminton. Although initiated in England, competitive men's badminton has traditionally been dominated in Europe by Denmark. Worldwide, Asian nations have become dominant in international competition. [China](#), [Denmark](#), [India](#), [Indonesia](#), [Malaysia](#), and [South Korea](#) are the nations which have consistently produced world-class players in the past few decades, with China being the greatest force in men's and women's competition recently.

Why care about the rules?

You won't feel lost in the middle of your games. Imagine a situation when you're not aware of the score and your game has actually finish. Let's say you're playing singles. Your opponent is waiting to shake your hand at the net where as you're preparing for your next service. How embarrassing things could turn up!

You can even call a fault on your opponent if he or she tries to break the rules to gain some advantage in the game.

You'll enjoy badminton even more when you play according to the proper rules.

You might also want to learn some common Badminton Terms or language. I'll be using some common badminton terms throughout my website, so it's definitely an advantage for you if we share the same 'language'.

The intention of this page is to get you started in playing badminton. If you want to host a professional tournament, you should look at the official rules in Internet .

Let's begin with some simple badminton rules...

1. How to Play Badminton?

In very simple terms...

A rally starts with a serve.

A rally ends when:

the shuttle touches the ground or get caught by the net.

someone commits a fault.

You'll be awarded with ONE point when you win a rally. Win 21 rallies and you'll win the game.

2. Badminton Court Size and Measurement

Interestingly, I get a couple of questions on how a badminton court look like and what's its measurements.

3. Who serves at 'Love All'?

In official tournaments, we toss a coin to decide who starts first. In casual games, this doesn't really matter. Different countries have different interesting ways to decide who serves first.

In Malaysia and Australia, we hit the shuttle high up into the air and let it fall to the ground. If the head of shuttlecock points towards my side on the floor, I'll serve.

4. In Out Boundaries (Singles and Doubles)

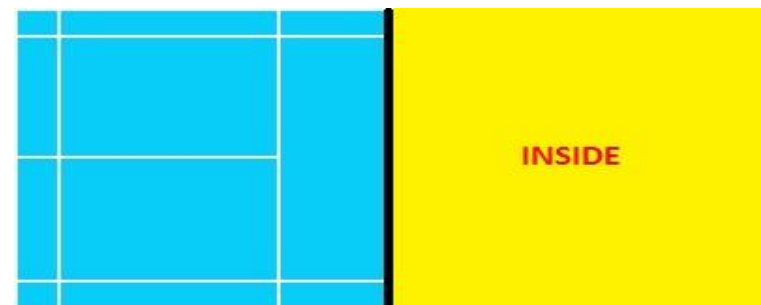
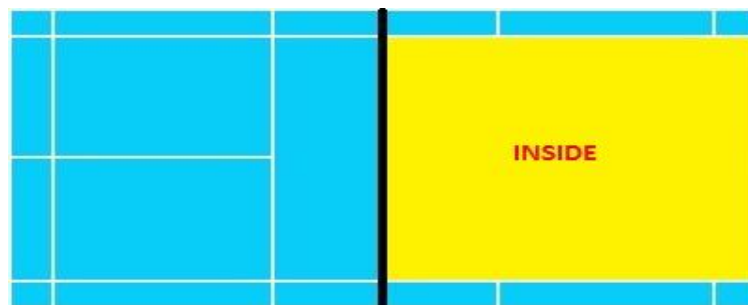
Service boundaries

Serve to the gray area. If your serve land on the court within the gray area, you get a point.



In/Out Boundaries

After the receiver retrieves the serve, the yellow area becomes the In/Out boundaries. If the shuttlecock lands anywhere within the yellow area, you get a point.



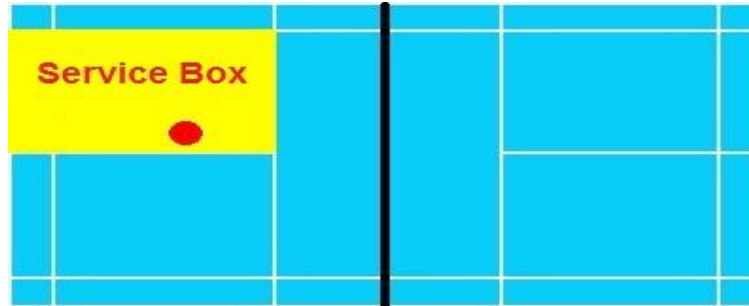
What happens when the shuttlecock falls on the line between the Inside and Outside area of the court?
I find this question very popular among beginners. If this happens, the shuttlecock is considered as **dropping INSIDE the court.**

5. Serving and Receiving – Where to Stand?

Where should I stand while serving and receiving? When serving, stand within the service box; while receiving, stand within the receiver's box.

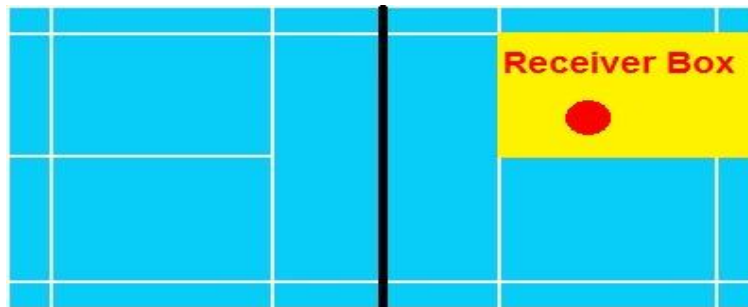
For example in singles...

Service Box



Basically, you can stand anywhere within the Yellow area to serve. Ideally, you'll want to stand at the red dot to serve in singles.

Receiver's Box



You can stand anywhere within the Yellow area to receive the serve. Most players will choose to stand at the Red dot to receive the serve.

Common Question: Can I stand ON the lines of the Service and Receiver's box while serving/receiving?
No you can't. It's a fault. Any part of your feet should not be on top of those lines.

6. Badminton Scoring System – 21 Points

Badminton Scoring is based on the 21 points system or known as the new rules to most people.

Learn how to count your points and serve from the correct position during a badminton game. Your badminton game will become more interesting and fun if you know how the badminton scoring system works.

7. Badminton Fouls or Fault

Basically there are 5 types of faults in badminton.

Contact Fault

Over the Net Fault

Service Fault

Receiver Fault

Doubles Hit

It is important to know what are you not suppose to do during a badminton game in order to avoid losing unnecessary points.

I highly recommend the you know these basic [Badminton Fouls](#).

Badminton rules may sound complicated at the start. But as you play more badminton, you'll get to know them like they're at the back of your head!

I hope you found what you're looking for on this page. Otherwise, let me know in the comments below.

8. Badminton Rules for Doubles

The rules for singles and doubles are the same! However the rules might get a little messy with doubles since there are 2 players on the court.

This page on [Badminton Rules for Doubles](#) summarizes all the rules you need to know in order to play a casual game of doubles.

Organization

Governing bodies

The Badminton World Federation (BWF) is the internationally recognized governing body of the sport responsible for conduction of tournaments and approaching fair play. Five regional confederations are associated with the BWF:

Asia: [Badminton Asia Confederation](#) (BAC)

Africa: [Badminton Confederation of Africa](#) (BCA)

Americas: [Badminton Pan Am](#) (North America and South America belong to the same confederation; BPA)










Europe: [Badminton Europe](#) (BE)

Oceania: [Badminton Oceania](#) (BO)

Badminton Europe (BE) is the [governing body](#) of [badminton](#) in [Europe](#). It is one of the five continental bodies under the flag of the [Badminton World Federation](#) (BWF). It now has 51 member associations. It was founded on 27 September 1967 in [Frankfurt, Germany](#).^[1]

On its annual meeting held on April 8, 2006 the members decided to change the name from **European Badminton Union**, to **Badminton Europe**. **Presidents:**



No.	Years	Name
1 	1967–1968	Hans Peter Kuntz
2 	1969–1977	Stellan Mohlin
3 	1977–1982	Herman Valken
4 	1982–1984	Heinrich Barge
5 	1984–1992	Stan Mitchell
6 	1992–2004	Torsten Berg
7 	2004–2010	Tom Bacher
8 	2010–2014	Poul-Erik Høyer
9 	2014–present	Gregory Verpoorten ^[2]



Thank for your attention!