Rules of Badminton

Knowing the **Rules of Badminton** is important if you really want to advance in **Badminton** and enjoy this game. In the event that a dispute occurs during a match, you'll be able to settle it.

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| **Toss**  The rules of badminton states that a toss shall be conducted before a game starts. If you win, you can choose between serving first or to start play at either end of the court. Your opponent can then exercise the remaining choice.  **Scoring system**  The rules of badminton states that a badminton match shall consist of the best of 3 games. In doubles and men's singles, the first side to score 15 points wins the game. In women's singles, the first side to score 11 points wins the game.  If the score becomes 14-all (10-all in women's singles), the side which first scored 14 (10) shall exercise the choice to continue the game to 15 (11) points or to 'set' the game to 17 (13) points.  The side winning a game serves first in the next game. **Only the serving side can add a point to its score.**  [A new scoring format of 21 points per game](http://www.badminton-information.com/badminton_21_points.html) on all major Badminton competition and decided to replace the old format permanently.  **Change of ends**  The rules of badminton states that you have to change ends with your opponent after finishing the first game. If a third game was to be played, you shall change ends when the leading score reaches 6 in a game of 11 points or 8 in a game of 15 points.  **Rules of Badminton - Singles**  **Serving and receiving courts**  You shall serve from, and receive in, the **right service court** when you or your opponent has scored an **even number** of points in that game.  You shall serve from, and receive in, the **left service court** when you or your opponent has scored an **odd number** of points in that game.  You and your opponent will hit the shuttle alternately until a **'fault'** is made or the shuttle ceases to be in play.  **Scoring and serving**  You score a point and serve again from the alternate service court when your opponent makes a 'fault' or the shuttle ceases to be in play because it touches the surface of your opponent's side of court.  No points will be scored when you make a 'fault' or the shuttles ceases to be in play because it touches the surface of your side of court. The **serving right** will then be transferred to your opponent.  **Rules of Badminton - Doubles**  At the start of the game, and each time a side gains the right to serve, the service shall be delivered from the right service court. Only your opponent standing diagonally opposite of you shall return the service.  Should your opponent's partner touched or hit the shuttle, it shall be a 'fault' and your side scores a point.  **Order of play and position on court**  After the service is returned, either you or your partner may hit the shuttle from any position on your side of the net. Then either player from the opposing side may do the same, and so on, until the shuttle ceases to be in play.  **Scoring and serving**  If you are serving or receiving first at the start of any game, you shall serve or receive in the **right service court** when your side or your opponent's side scored an **even number** of points.  You shall serve from or receive in the **left service court** when your side or your opponent's side has scored an **odd number** of points.  The reverse pattern shall apply to your partner.  In any game, the right to serve passes consecutively from the initial server to the initial receiver, then to that initial's receiver's partner, then to the opponent who is due to serve from the right service court, then to that player's partner, and so on.  You shall not serve out of turn, receive out of turn, or receive two consecutive services in the same game, except as provided in service court errors and 'lets'.  **Service court errors**  A service court error has been made when a player has served out of turn, has served from the wrong service or standing on the wrong service court while being prepared to receive the service and it has been delivered.  If a service court error is discovered after the next service had been delivered, the error shall not be corrected. If a service court error is discovered before the next service is delivered, the following rules apply.  If both sides committed an error, it shall be a 'let'. If one side committed the error and won the rally, it shall be a 'let'. If one side committed the error and lost the rally, the error shall not be corrected.  If there is a 'let' because of a service court error, the rally is replayed with the error corrected. If a service court error is not to be corrected, play in that game shall proceed without changing the player's new service courts.  **Faults**  The rules of badminton consider the following as **faults**:  - If the shuttle lands outside the boundaries of the court, passes through or under the net, fail to pass the net, touches the ceiling or side walls, touches the person or dress of a player or touches any other object or person.  - If the initial point of contact with the shuttle is not on the striker's side of the net. (The striker may, however, follow the shuttle over the net with the racket in the course of a stroke.)  - If a player touches the net or its supports with racket, person or dress, invades an opponent's court over the net with racket or person except as permitted.  - If a player invades an opponent's court under the net with racket or person such that an opponent is obstructed or distracted or obstructs an opponent, that is prevents an opponent from making a legal stroke where the shuttle is followed over the net.  - If a player deliberately distracts an opponent by any action such as shouting or making gestures.  - If the shuttle is caught and held on the racket and then slung during the execution of a stroke.  - If the shuttle is hit twice in succession by the same player with two strokes.  - If the shuttle is hit by a player and the player's partner successively or touches a player's racket and continues towards the back of that player's court.  - If a player is guilty of flagrant, repeated or persistent offences under Law of Continuous Play, Misconduct, Penalties.  - If, on service, the shuttle is caught on the net and remains suspended on top, or, on service, after passing over the net is caught in the net.  **Lets**  **'Let'** is called by the umpire, or by a player (if there is no umpire), to halt play.    A 'let' may be given for any unforeseen or accidental occurrence.The rules of badminton consider the following as 'lets':  - If a shuttle is caught in the net and remains suspended on top or, after passing over the net, is caught in the net, it shall be a 'let' except on service.  - If, during service, the receiver and server are both faulted at the same time, it shall be a 'let'.  - If the server serves before the receiver is ready, it shall be a 'let'.  - If, during play, the shuttle disintegrates and the base completely separates from the rest of the shuttle, is shall be a 'let'.  - If a line judge is unsighted and the umpire is unable to make a decision, it shall be a 'let'.  - A 'let' may occur following a service court error. When a 'let' occurs, the play since the last service shall not count and the player who served shall serve again, except where in situations where the Law of Service Court Errors is applicable.  **Shuttle not in play**  A shuttle is not in play when it strikes the net and remains attached there or suspended on top.  A shuttle is not in play when it strikes the net or post and starts to fall towards the surface of the court on the striker's side of the net.  A shuttle is not in play when it hits the surface of the court or a 'fault' or 'let' has occurred.  **Continuous play, misconduct, penalties**  Play shall be continuous from the first service until the match is concluded, except as allowed in intervals not exceeding 90 seconds between the first and second games, and not exceeding 5 minutes between the second and third games.  **Officials and appeals**  The referee is in overall charge of the tournament. The umpire, where appointed, is in charge of the match, the court and its immediate surrounds. The umpire shall report to the referee. The service judge shall call [service faults made by the server should they occur.](http://www.badminton-information.com/badminton_service_rules.html) A line judge shall indicate whether a shuttle landed 'in' or 'out' on the line or lines assigned. An official's decision is final on all points of fact for which that official is responsible.    An **umpire** shall:  - Upload and enforce the Rules of Badminton and, especially, call a 'fault' or 'let' should either occur.  - Give a decision on any appeal regarding a point of dispute, if made before the next service is delivered.  - Ensure players and spectators are kept informed of the progress of the match.  - Appoint or remove line judges or a service judge in consultation with the referee.  - Where another court official is not appointed, arrange for that official's duties to be carried out.  - Where an appointed official is unsighted, carry out the official's duties or play a 'let'.  - Record and report to the referee all matters in relation to continuous play, misconduct and penalties.  - Take to the referee all unsatisfied appeals on questions of law only. (Such appeals must be made before the next service is delivered, or, if at the end of the game, before the side that appeals has left the court.) |

BADMINTON COURT

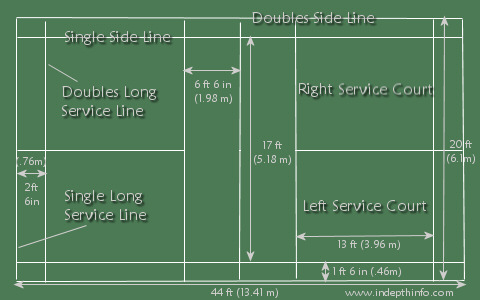
**The rules of badminton are fairly straight forward. The game is relatively simple to play and you just require a court, badminton rackets and a shuttlecock.**

Badminton is a racket sport played on a rectangular court which is divided in two halves by a net. The net should be 5 feet high in the center and 5 feet 1 inch at the posts.

**The full court dimensions are 44 feet (13.41M) long and 20 feet (6.10M) wide. The area of the court used for singles is different to the area used by doubles**.

***Singles Court:-***   
Serving: The side tramlines are out, the rear tramlines are in.  
After the Serve: The side tramlines are out, the rear tramlines are in.

***Doubles Court:***  
Serving: The side tramlines are in, the rear tramlines are out.  
After the Serve: The whole court is in.



Each game is played to 21 points, and a point is won by winning a rally regardless of who is serving. This differs from the old scoring system where players could only win a point on their serve and each game was played to 15 points (11 points for ladies singles).

A match is the best of three games. If the score reaches 20-all, then the game continues until one side has a two point advantage (for example 23–21).  If the score gets to 29-29 it becomes sudden death so the winner of the next point wins the game.

At the start of a game the server will stand in the right service box and serve diagonally in to his opponent’s service box. When serving the shuttlecock must be hit below waist height and the racket shaft must be pointing downwards.

If the server wins the rally they then serve again, but diagonally from the left hand service box. When the service receiver wins the point they start serving.

In singles, the server stands in their right service court when their score is even, and in the left service court when their score is odd.

In doubles, if the serving side wins a rally, the same player continues to serve, but changes serving side as in singles so that they serve to a different opponent each time. If the opponents win the rally no one switches side and if the opponent’s new score is even, the player in the right service court serves, if it is odd, the player in the left service court serves.