INTRODUCTION

Ball Badminton According to the information given in Encyclopedia Britannica, the game was originated in India. According to Goel and Mehra, Badminton originated in India, centuries ago and was later spread to England and then to other parts of the world. They believe that British Army Officers stationed in India during 1870 carried the game to England. The name Badminton was derived after village by name Badminton or Great Badminton, in the Cotswold Hills, Gloucestershire, England. The game appears to have been first played in England 1873, but before that is played in India, where it is still a popular sport. The Badminton association in England was founded in 1895 and its saws were framed from a code of rules drawn up in 1887 for the BATH Badminton club and were based on the original POONA 1876 Rules. During that period it was popularly known as ‘Poona’ game. In the year 1873, the Duke of Beaufort introduced the game at his country place called Badminton. The present official name Badminton came into existence in this manner.

The first Arjuna Award Winner Pitchaiah has also stated that the game Ball-Badminton took its shape during the latter half of the 19th century. Joseph says since shuttlecocks played the original game, which were not within the reach of common man, they switched over to balls made of wool and bat strung with gut, came into existence. Slowly the game Ball-Badminton gained popularly and was patronized by the Rajas of Tanjore. The Maratha king named Sarfoji Raje Bhosale who ruled Tanjore sponsored the game and encouraged it in their palace grounds. So the indigenous game started in Tamil Nadu, India in the name of “Poo Panthi Aatai” The game was played as early as 1856, After the Sepoy mutiny it appears that there was no further development in the game.
The Ball Badminton game:

The playing area of court for Ball Badminton game is a rectangle of 12 meters width and 24 meters length. The court is divided into two equal halves by the net line. On either side of the net line, at a distance of 1 meter, crease lines are drawn prohibiting the service Ball to be dropped between the net line and crease line. The entire boundary is marked with a thin tied rope of 5 mm thickness. Each side is divided into two halves by a centerline, drawn from the mid point of the crease line in the respective sides, to make left court and right court. The two net posts on either side of the court should be of 2 meters height from the ground after erection. There should be a hook for each post at a height of 1.5 meters from the ground for tying the net firmly.
STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The problem is stated as An Arjuna Awardee Ball Badminton Player L.A.Iqbal – A Case Study.

DELIMITATIONS:

1. The personal life of the subject.
2. The influence of politics during the subjects sports career.
3. The study is limited only to the field of sports.
4. The study is with regards to the subject’s sports history.

LIMITATIONS:

1. Whatever information obtained from the subject, family, and friends has to be assumed to be true.
2. Personal questions will not be asked.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

1. To know the family background of L.A. Iqbal and his achievements.
2. To assess L.A. Iqbal’s performances and achievements at different levels of sports competitions.
3. To study the training schedule and methods adopted by L.A. Iqbal.
4. To know about the diet and lifestyle of L.A. Iqbal.
5. To study the coach’s role in L.A. Iqbal sports career.
6. To know about the support L.A. Iqbal got from his family, society and the government.
7. To study the Socio Economic influence on L.A. Iqbal with regard to the game.
8. To study the views of L.A. Iqbal with regards to the game.
DEFINITION OF A CASE STUDY:

- A case study: It is a study of person or an institution with regards to their achievements for social viewing.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY:

1) The study will help us to know L.A. Iqbal’s life and training methods.
2) The study will help us to know about the L.A. Iqbal’s achievements.
3) The study will help us to know about the subject’s family background.
4) The study will help us to know the training schedule adopted by the study will analyze the personality dimensions of L.A. Iqbal.
5) The study is necessary to know the different problems faced by the subject.
6) The study is necessary to know L.A. Iqbal’s childhood with regards to the game.
7) The contributions of L.A Iqbal will be analyzed in the field of sports.