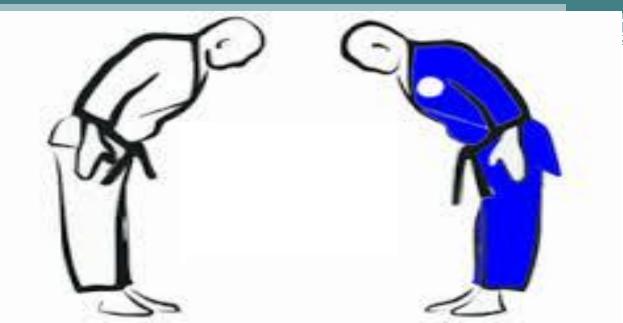
Judo



Akash Nadhe

History



- Qualified for Olympics in 1964 Tokyo Japan.
- 74 participants from 27 countries.
- 1968 judo was skipped, and then again was reintroduced in 1972.

1964 OLYMPIC MEDALS

| Event | Gold | Silver |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lightweight 68 kg details | Takehide Nakatani Japan | Eric Hänni Switzerland |
| Middleweight 80 kg details | Isao Okano Japan | Wolfgang Hofmann Germany |
| Heavyweight +80 kg details | Isao Inokuma Japan | Doug Rogers Canada |
| Open category details | Anton Geesink Netherlands | Akio Kaminaga Japan |

WEIGHT CATEGORY

| MEN | | WOMEN | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Before 1998 | After 1998 | Before 1998 | After 1998 | |
| - 60 kg | - 60 kg | - 48 kg | - 48 kg | |
| - 65 kg | - 66 kg | - 52 kg | - 52 kg | |
| - 71 kg | - 73 kg | - 56 kg | - 57 kg | |
| - 78 kg | - 81 kg | - 61 kg | - 63 kg | |
| - 86 kg | - 90 kg | - 66 kg | - 70 kg | |
| - 95 kg | - 100 kg | - 72 kg | - 78 kg | |
| + 95 kg | + 100 kg | + 72 kg | + 78 kg | |

INFORMATION

- 5 minutes bout.
- Golden point.
- Negative marks for fouls. (Shido)
- Disqualified if found carrying metal ornaments on the body.

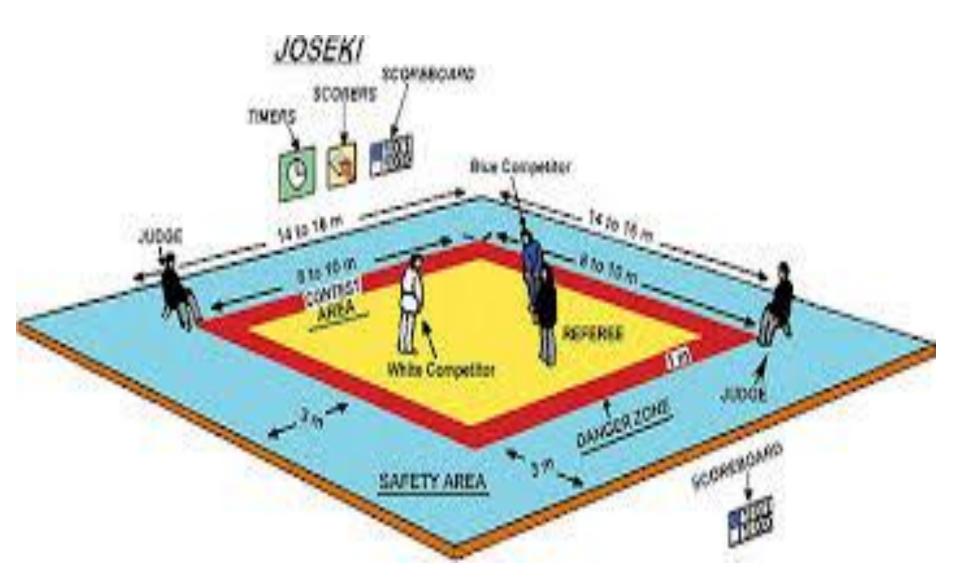


POINT SYSTEM

- 1 Ippon = Winner.
- 2 Wazavari = 1 Ippon.
- Yuko = low points.
- Shido = Negative marking.
- 4 Shido = Disqualify.



GROUND AND REFEREES.



TECHNIQUES



Throws





Arm-Bar







Wrestling



Vikram Pawle

Introduction

Game History

- World's Oldest Competitive Sports
- Ancient Olympic Games in 708BC
- Two types of wrestling
 - GRECO-ROMAN wrestling
 - FREESTYLE wrestling



Olympic History

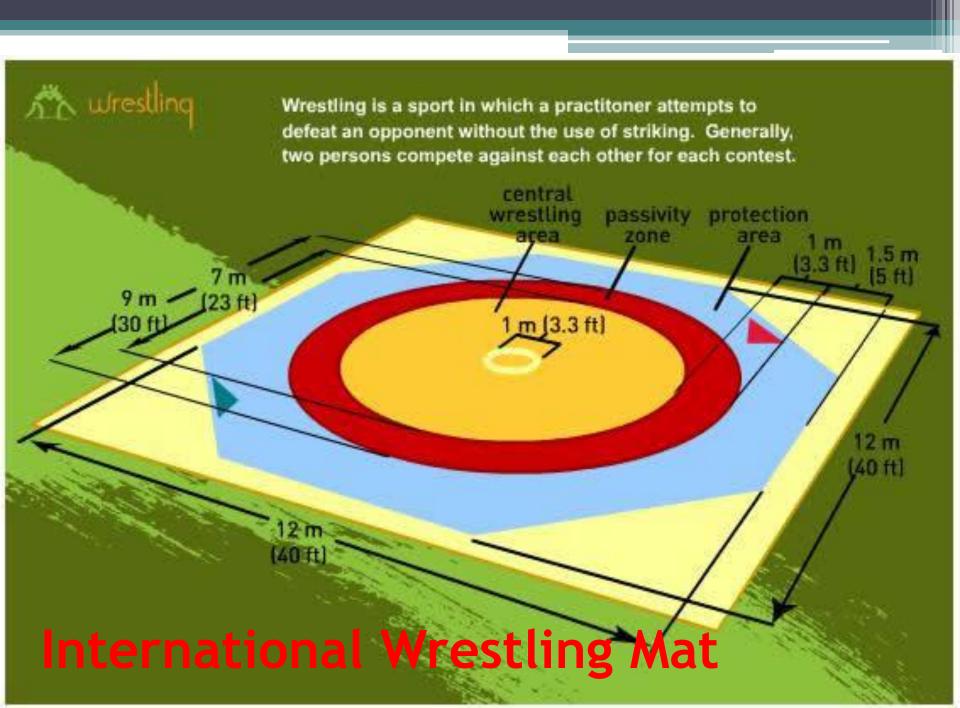
- Modern Olympic Game 1896 (*Greco-roman*)
- 1904 Freestyle and Weight Class
- 2004 Women's Competition

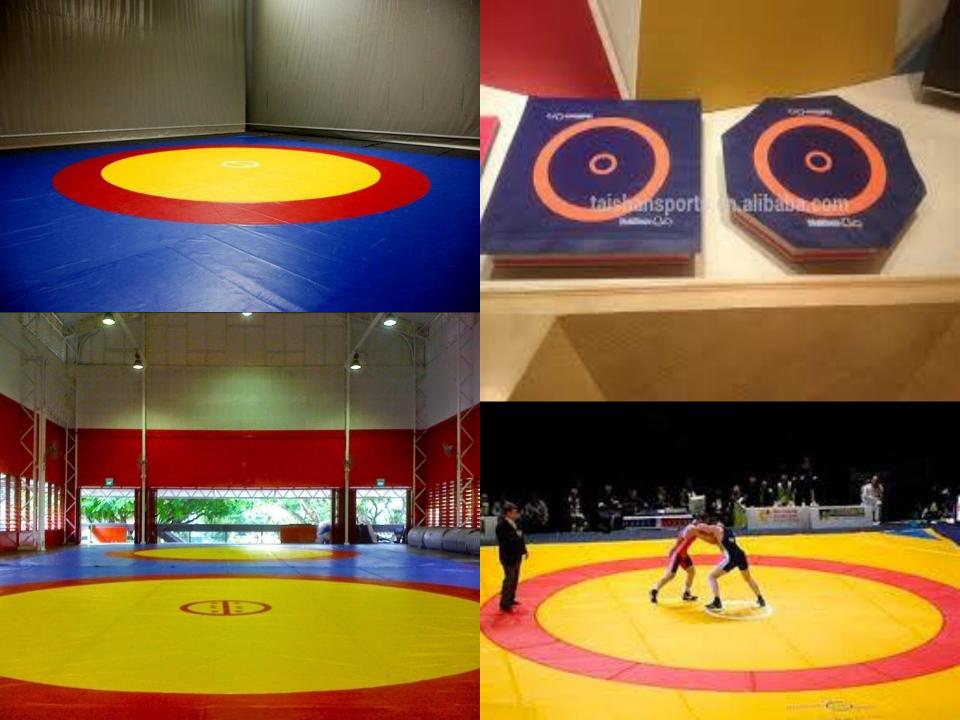




Olympic & International Weight Classes

| Men | | Women |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------|
| Freestyle | Freestyle Greco Roman | |
| 57kg | 59kg | 48kg |
| 61 kg | 66kg | 53kg |
| 65kg | 71kg | 55kg |
| 70kg | 75kg | 58kg |
| 74kg | 8okg | 60kg |
| 86kg | 85 kg | 63kg |
| 97 kg | 98kg | 69kg |
| 120kg | 130kg | 75kg |





Format of Match



- Earlier
 - 3 Rounds
 - □ 2 min 30 sec rest 2 min 30 sec rest 2 min
- Now
 - 2 Rounds
 - □ 3 min 30sec 3 min

Indian Medalist in Olympics



Khasaba Jadhav 1952- Helsinki, Bronze Medal



Shushil Kumar 2008-Beijing, Bronze Medal 2012-London, Silver Medal

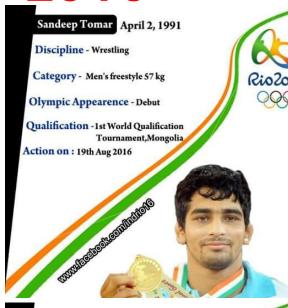


Yogeshawr Dutt 2012-london, Bronze Medal



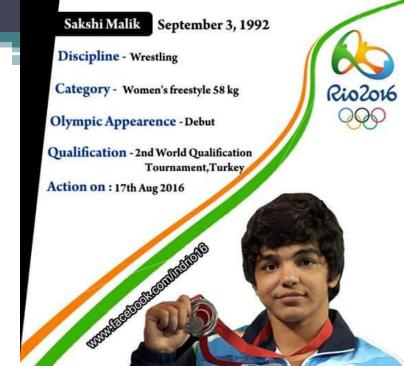
India in Olympic Rio 2016













Discipline - Wresting

Category - Women's freestyle 48 kg

Olympic Appearence - Debut

Qualification - 2nd World Qualification Tournament, Turkey

Action on: 17th Aug 2016





Boxing

History

- 1904 Summer Olympics
- 1912 Summer Olympics(swedish law)
- 2008 Summer Olympics(men only)
- 2012 Summer Olympics(men &women)

Events

- Weight classes changes every year
- 1936 –lbs; 1948-kg
- 2016 Rio currently 10 for men and 3 for women

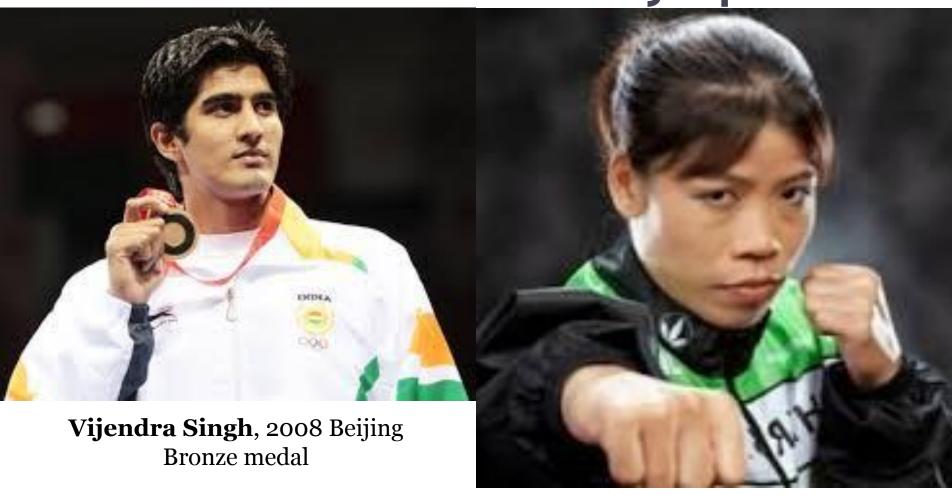
Events

| Men | | Women | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------|--|
| 46-49 kg | Light-Flyweight | 69-75kg | Middleweight | |
| 49–52 kg | Flyweight | 57-60 kg | Lightweight | |
| 52-56kg | Bantamweight | 48-51 kg | Flyweight | |
| 56-60kg | Lightweight | | | |
| 60-64kg | Light-Welterweight | | | |
| 64-69kg | Welterweight | | | |
| 69-75kg | Middleweight | | | |
| 75-81kg | Light-Heavyweight | | | |
| 81-91kg | Heavyweight | | | |
| +91kg | Super Heavyweight | | | |

Medal Table

| Rank | Nation | Gold | Silver | Bronze | Total |
|------|---------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1 | United States (USA) | 49 | 23 | 39 | 111 |
| 2 | Cuba (CUB) | 34 | 19 | 14 | 67 |
| 3 | Great Britain (GBR) | 17 | 12 | 24 | 53 |
| 64 | India (IND) | O | O | 2 | 2 |

Indian Medalist in Olympics



Marry Kom, 2012-london, Bronze Medal

India in Olympics 2016

- Shiva Thapas (Bantamweight)
- Vikas Krishan Yadav (light welterweight)
- Manoj Kumar(middle weight)





Rhythmic Gymnastics

Nilesh Yadav

Introduction

 Rhythmic Gymnastics is a women-only event in which gymnasts perform on a floor with a rope, hoop, ball, clubs or ribbon accompanied by music, in individual or group events.

History of Rhythmic Gymnastics

Sport

- FIG recognised rhythmic gymnastics as an official discipline in 1963
- A year later organised an International Tournament in Budapest. In 1964 the tournament was officially declared the first Rhythmic **Gymnastics** World Championships, and Ludmila Savinkova of the Soviet Union became the First World Champion.

Olympic

- 1984 Los Angeles –Lori Fung, Canada (Gold).
- Until 1992 Barcelona, 1 individual event.
- 1996 Atlanta: 2nd team event.
- 2000 Sydney: Russian Federation won two gold medals (group and individual multiple competitions).

Top Players

Sawao Kato

- Japanese first participated in 1968 Olympics
- the best male gymnasts in the Olympic Games history with his 12 medals in Olympic Games.

Nikolai Andrianov

• He participated in 3 Olympics (1972, 76 and 80) and won 15 medals





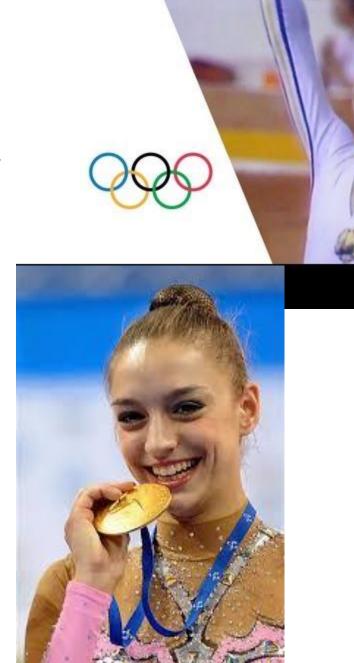
Top Players

Nadia Comaneci

 Nadia is another greatest gymnast in the history of gymnastics. She is famous for her perfect score of 10 in an Olympic event in 1976 for the first time in the world when she was just 14. This Romanian gymnast won 9 Olympic medals in which 5 were gold participating in two Olympics Games.

Eugenia Kanaeva

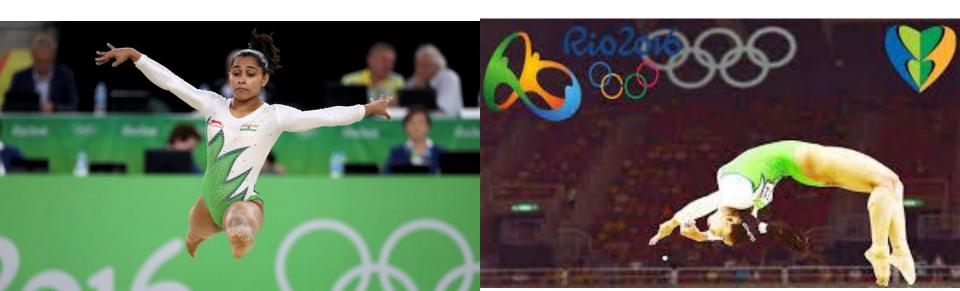
• 2 time Olympic Champion (2008 Beijing & 2012 London)



First Indian Gymnast



- Indian gymnast Dipa Karmakar hoping to make history at Rio 2016 with notorious 'vault of death
- First Indian gymnast at Olympic Games since 1964.







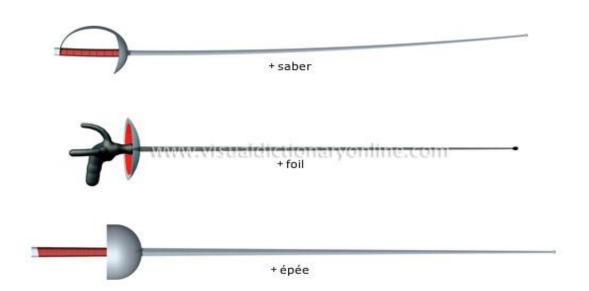
Fencing

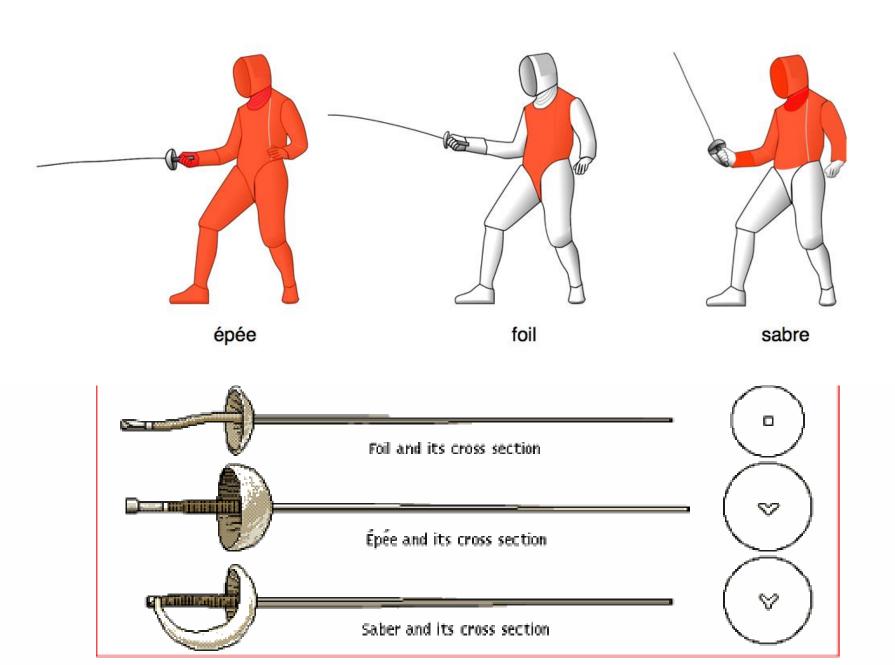


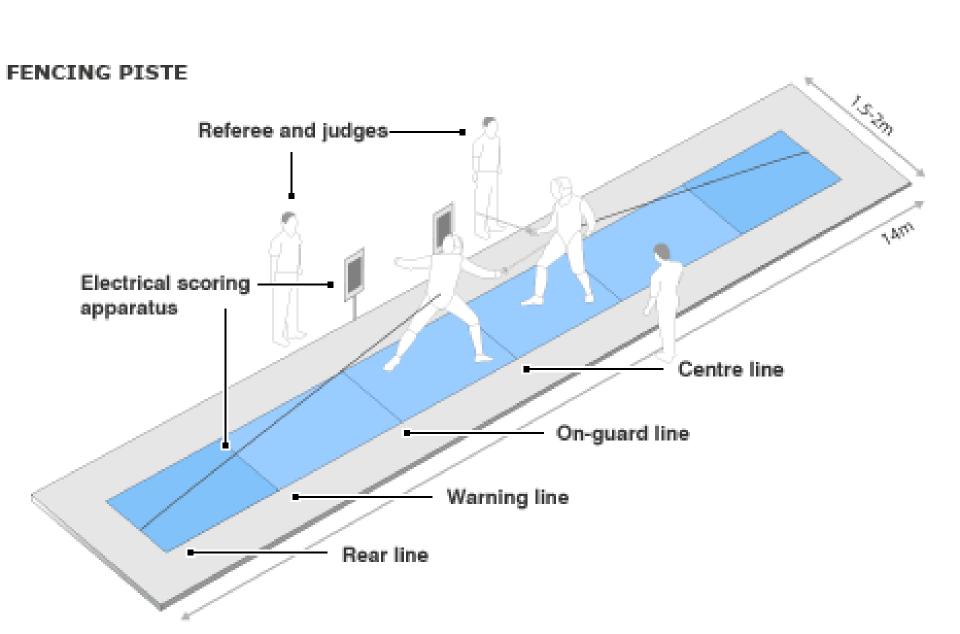
Vishal Londhe

Types

- **Sabre** a light cutting and thrusting weapon; the valid target area includes almost everything above the waist (*excluding the back of the head and the hands*); double touches are not allowed.
- **Foil** a light thrusting weapon; the valid target is restricted to the torso; double touches are not allowed.
- **Épée** a heavy thrusting weapon; the valid target area covers the entire body; double touches are allowed.









Skill

- Lunge
- Flunge
- Passatasotto
- Parry
- Counter attack
- Ripost
- Remise
- Beat
- Feint
- Second intention



Marathon Swimming, Swimming & Water Polo

Privthiraj Sarnaik

Swimming Events

| Boys | Girls |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Butter fly: 50, 100, 200 | Butter fly: 50, 100, 200 |
| Back stroke: 50, 100, 200 | Back stroke: 50, 100, 200 |
| Breast stroke: 50, 100, 200 | Breast stroke: 50, 100, 200 |
| Individuals medley: 200, 400 | Individuals medley: 200, 400 |
| Free style: 50, 100, 200, 400, 1500 | Free style: 50, 100, 200, 400, 800 |

Butterfly Stroke





BACK STROKE

START





Breast Stroke





Freestyle



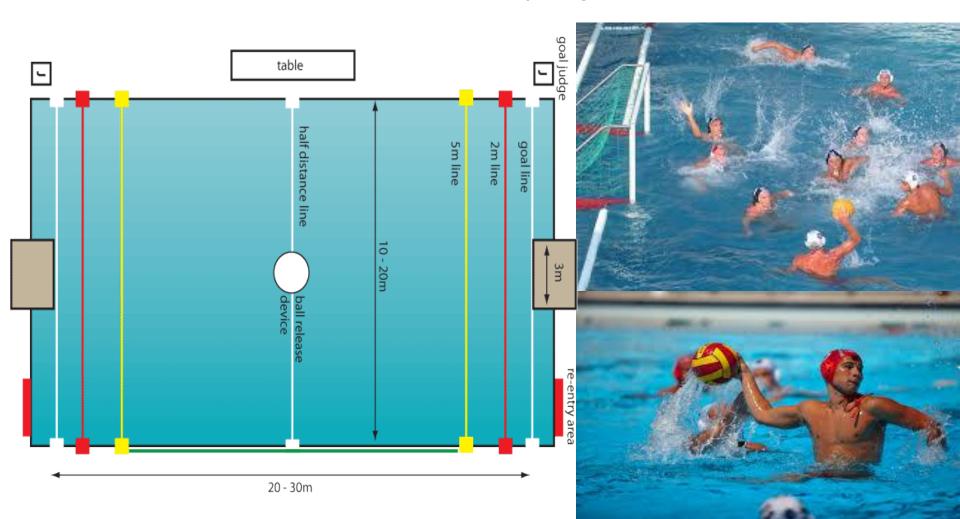


Water Polo

BOYS & GIRLS

Total players: 12

7+ 5 subs



Marathon Swimming







Thank You

Football



Abhijeet Patil

History

- Football is developed in the mid-19th century in England.
- Football Association (FA) in 1863
- FIFA Federation Internationale de Football Association 1904, Paris.

Olympics

- 1900 Paris: Football included.
- Tournaments were played at the 1900 and 1904 games, the IOC considers to be Unofficial Olympic events.
- 1932 Los Angeles : dropped football to promote American Football

Changes and developments

- Since 1992 male competitors must be under 23 years old.
- since 1996 23 years old players with three over-23 players allowed per squad.
- FIFA still did not want the Olympics to rival the World Cup
- Africa, Asia, Oceania and CONCACAF to field their strongest professional sides, while restricting UEFA and CONMEBOL teams to players who had not played in a World Cup.

FOOTBALL IN OLYMPICS (WOMEN)

- Women's football was added to the official program in 1996.
- The women's tournament is contested between full national sides, with no age restrictions.



Infrastructure



Infrastructure



Venues

| Rio de Janeiro | , Rio de Janeiro | Brasília, Distrit o Federal | São Paulo, São Paulo | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Maracanã | Estádio Olímpico | Estádio Nacional Mané Garrincha | Arena Corinthians | |
| 15°47′0.6″S 47°5 3′56.99″W | 23°32′43.91″S 46°2 8′24.14″W | 22°53′35.42″S 43°1 7′32.17″W | 22°54′43.8″S 43°1 3′48.59″W | |
| Capacity: 74,7 38 ^[8] Renovated for the 2014 World Cup | Capacity: 60,00 0 Renovated for the 2016 Olympics | Capacity: 69,34 9 ^[8] Renovated for the 2014 World Cup | Capacity: 48,23 4 ^[8] New stadium for the 2014 World Cup | |
| | | | | |

Manaus, Amazonas

Arena da Amazônia

3°4′59″S 60°1′41″W

Capacity: **40,549**^[8]

New stadium for the 2014 World Cup



Salvador, Bahia

Itaipava Arena Fonte Nova

Capacity: **51,900**^[8]

New stadium for the 2014 World Cup



Competition schedule (MEN)



Competition schedule (WOMEN)





India at Olympics

- At the 1956 Olympics they finished fourth place.
- Lost the third place play-off match 3-0 to Bulgaria.



Equestrian

Pranjali Sankpal

History

- 1900 Paris Games: 4 Different Equestrian Events.
- 1906 1908 Return of Equestrian Competition: The 1906 IOC Congress agreed to his proposal to add Dressage, Eventing, and Show Jumping to the program of the upcoming 1908 London Olympics.
- Participation of Non-Officers and Women:
 Until 1952 only commissioned military officers and
 "gentlemen" were permitted to compete in the Olympic
 equestrian disciplines. Women were permitted to
 compete in Dressage.
- Women were later permitted to compete in Jumping in 1956 and in Eventing in 1964.

Types of Equestrian

- Dressage
- Eventing
- Show Jumping





Types

- **Dressage** is where "horse and rider are expected to perform from memory a series of predetermined movements
- **Eventing** (also known as horse trials) is an equestrian event where a single horse and rider combination compete against other combinations across the three disciplines of dressage, cross-country, and show jumping.
- **Show Jumping** includes dressage, eventing, hunters, and equitation.

Scoring

- 10 Excellent
- 9 Very good
- 8 Good
- 7 Fairly good
- 6 Satisfactory
- 5 Marginal
- 4 Insufficient
- 3 Fairly Bad
- 2 Bad
- 1 Very bad
- o Not executed









Equipments





www.shutterstock.com - 299404535







List of top 10 Olympic medalists Countries in Equestrian

| Rank | Nation | Gold | Silver | Bronze | Total |
|------|---------------|------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1 | Germany | 23 | 11 | 12 | 46 |
| 2 | Sweden | 17 | 11 | 14 | 42 |
| 3 | France | 12 | 12 | 10 | 34 |
| 4 | United States | 11 | 20 | 18 | 49 |
| 5 | West Germany | 11 | 5 | 9 | 25 |
| 6 | Netherlands | 10 | 13 | 3 | 26 |
| 7 | Great Britain | 9 | 10 | 13 | 32 |
| 8 | Italy | 7 | 9 | 7 | 23 |
| 9 | Soviet Union | 6 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| 10 | Australia | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 |

Games
Charlotte Dujardinon Valegro,
Great Britain
Adelinde Cornelissen on Parzival
Netherlands
Laura Bechtolsheimer on Mistral Højris
Great Britain

Rules

Age Requirements

- Player 16 Years Minimum
- Horse 7 Years Maximum.

Number of horses and riders

- Jumping team 4 riders
- Eventing team 5
- □ Dressage team 3

Drug Rules

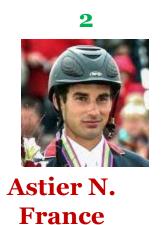
Due to a great deal of drug abuse, drug rules for horses were instituted at the 1972 Munich Olympics (although there was no testing at that Games). Currently, there are very strict rules regarding what drugs may be used on the equine athletes of equestrian competition.

Veterinary Inspections

All horses at the Olympics must undergo a veterinary inspection before the Games to ensure they are in good health and not carrying any disease. Veterinary inspections may also occur throughout the Games.

Medal Standings In Rio

| Country | Gold | Silver | Bronze | Total |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| France Astier Nicolas(48) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Germany Michael Jung(40.90) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Australia Sam Griffiths(53.10) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| United States Phillip Dutton(51.80) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |









6

Karim Florent France



Edward Gale Netherlands

Top Men in Rio



Michael J. Germany



Christopher Australia



9

Alex Hua China





Top Women in Rio

1

Adelide Cornelissena Netherlands



Charlotte Dujardinc Britain



Fiona Bigwoodf Britain



Isabell Werthl Germany



Penelope Leprevostp France



Kristina Sprenek Germany



Dorthee Schneiderd Germany



Pippa Funnellp Britain



Archery

Swati Gaikwad

Archery



- Shooting with a bow and arrows, especially at a target as a sport.
- It was been used since 10,000-9000 BC.
- It was used for **Hunting and War purposes**.

Archery in Olympics

- 1900 Paris: Archery started
- Because of no rules were developed, each country developed their own format. Later in **1931 FITA** was and created standardized rules for competition.
- Earlier only individual games were played and from
 1988 team competitions began.



Competitions

- Men & Women Individual
- Men & Women Team

Format of Competition







Sanjeev Singh.

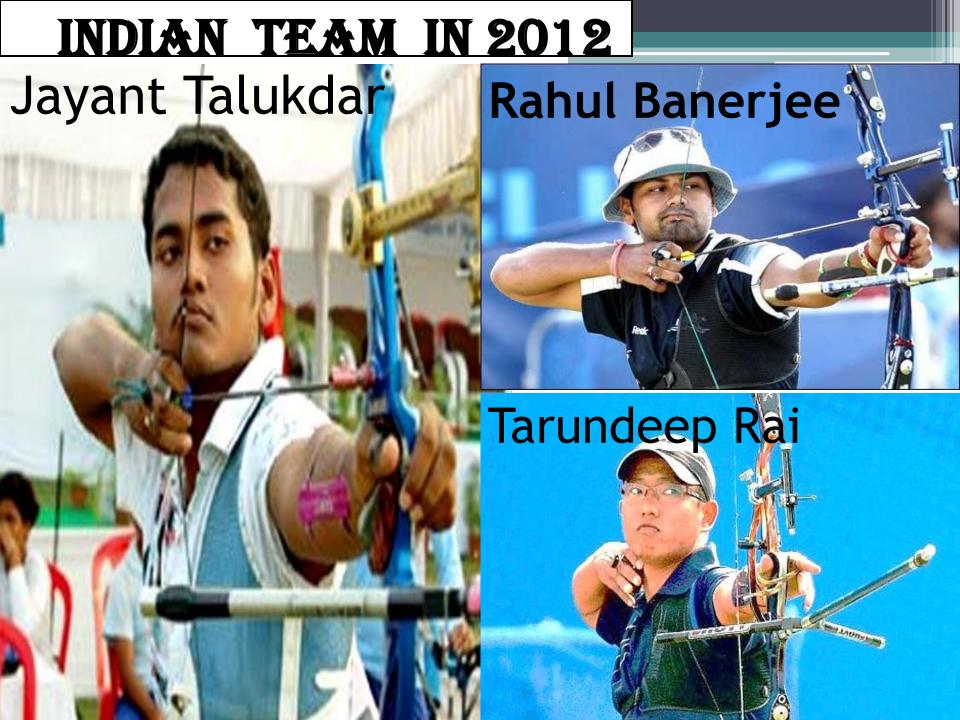
Limba Ram.



INDIAN TEAM 2004







INDIAN TEAM IN 2012





Basketball in Olympics

Aniket Pawar

History

- 1904 Olympics Men demonstration
- 1936 Berlin: Men included
- 1976 Montreal: Women included
- 1972 Olympics: Controversial FinalUSA vs Soviet Union
- 1989, IOC decided to allow professional athletes
- 1992 NBA allowed its players to participate.

Records

- *United States:* successful in both the men's and women's tournaments, winning a medal in every Olympiad except the 1980 Summer Olympics, which it boycotted
- The **Soviet Union** is the only other country to have won **12 medals** in the men's and women's tournaments, 10 of which were won from 1952 to 1980.
- Yugoslavia 8 medals.
- Two other countries have won 5 medals:
- Australia (all women's)
- Brazil (3 men, 2 women)

Individual Records

- **Teresa Edwards (USA)** is the all-time leader for the most Olympic medals in basketball, with four gold and one bronze.
- **Lisa Leslie** (USA) is the all-time leader for the most consecutive gold medal wins in basketball.

Basketball in Rio Olympics





Venues of basketball

• CARIOCA ARENA 1



YOUTH ARENA



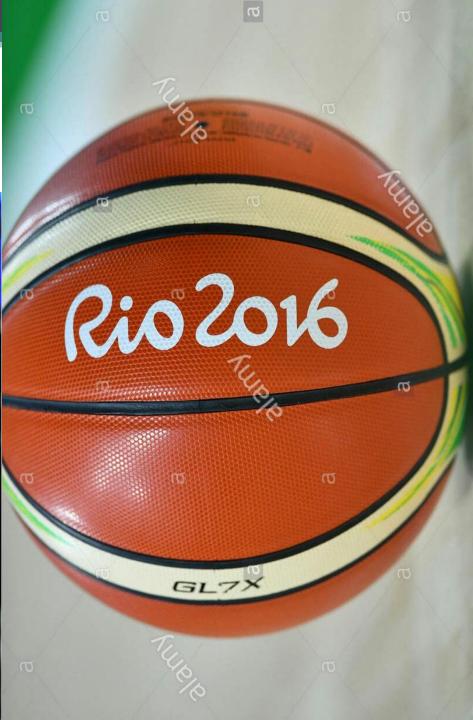
INDOOR WOODEN COURTS





Official Ball for Rio Olympics







MEN'S OLYMPIC BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT DRAW CEREMONY



6

GROUP A

- 1. 01 OQT 1
- 2. # USA
- 3. VENEZUELA
- 4. @ 00T 2
- 5. CHINA
- 6. PAUSTRALIA

GROUP B

- 1. ARGENTINA
- 2. SPAIN
- 3. I BRAZIL
- 4. UITHUANIA
- 5. ^{Q3} OQT 3
- 6. NIGERIA



WOMEN'S OLYMPIC BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT DRAW CEREMONY



FIBA

GROUP A

- 1. FRANCE
- 2. JAPAN
- 3. PRAZIL
- 4. PAUSTRALIA
- 5. BELARUS
- 6. O TURKEY

GROUP B

- 1. (*) CANADA
- 2. SPAIN
- 3. = USA
- 4. SENEGAL
- 5. SERBIA
- 6. CHINA

Rio2016

RIO 2016 OLYMPIC GAMES MEN'S BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

| AUS - OQT 1 Time TBC | CHN - USA Time TBC | VEN - OQT 2 Time TBC | Sat 6 Aug | REST DAY | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | REST DAY | | Sun 7 Aug | NGR - ARG Time TBC | OQT 3 - ESP Time TBC | BRA - LTU Time TBC |
| OQT 1 - CHN Time TBC | OQT 2 - AUS Time TBC | USA - VEN Time TBC | Mon 8 Aug | | REST DAY | |
| 13 | REST DAY | 133 | Tue 9 Aug | ARG - OOT 3 Time TBC | LTU - NGR Time TBC | ESP - BRA Time TBC |
| OQT 2 - OQT 1 Time TBC | VEN - CHN Time TBC | AUS - USA Time TBC | Wed 10 Aug | | REST DAY | 2 |
| | REST DAY | | Thu 11 Aug | LTU - ARG Time TBC | BRA - OQT 3 Time TBC | NGR - ESP Time TBC |
| OQT 1 - VEN Time TBC | USA - OQT 2 Time TBC | CHN - AUS Time TBC | Fri 12 Aug | | REST DAY | |
| | REST DAY | - | Sat 13 Aug | ARG - BRA Time TBC | ESP - LTU Time TBC | OQT 3 - NGR Time TBC |
| USA - OQT 1 Time TBC | AUS - VEN Time TBC | OQT 2 - CHN Time TBC | Sun 14 Aug | | REST DAY | |
| | REST DAY | | Mon 15 Aug | ESP - ARG Time TBC | NGR - BRA Time TBC | LTU - OQT 3 Time TBC |

FINAL PHASE

Note: The daily order of games may be subject to change

| | 01 | REST DAY | ıs | _ |
|--|----|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1" A - 4" B (S Quarter-Final 11:00 (14:00 GMT) | | | - 4" A (33) 2" B Quarter-Final 18:45 (21:45 GMT) | Quarter-Fina 22:15:01:15:GMT |
| | | Thu 18 Aug | | - |
| | | REST DAY | | |
| | | SEMI-FINALS (35) Win | | |
| Semi-Final 15:30 (18:30 GMT) | | Fri 19 Aug | Semi-Final 19:00 (22:00 GMT) | |
| | | Sat 20 Aug | | |
| | | REST DAY | | |
| | | | | |
| Bronze Med | | Sun | Gold Med | |



Rio2016

000

RIO 2016 OLYMPIC GAMES

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

Saturday 6 to Saturday 20 August | Youth Arens and Carloca Arens 1 Group A 3A) 4. Australis (AUS) 1. Cenade (CAN) 4. S

| 3. Brazil (BR | | | | 2. Spain (ESP) 3. USA (USA) | | 5. China (CHN) | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | GROUP PHA | SE YO | UTH ARENA | | | |
| | TUR - FRA 12:00 (15:00 GMT) | CHN - CAN 14:15 (17:15 GMT) | Sat 6 Aug | BRA - AUS 17:30 (20:30 GMT) | BLR - JPN 19:45 (22:45 (IMT) | | |
| | USA - SEN 12:00 (15:00 ÚMT) | SRB - ESP 14:15 (17:15 GMT) | Sun 7 Aug | AUS - TUR 17:30 (20:30 GMT) | FRA - BLR 19:45 (22:45 GMT) | | |
| | ESP - USA 12:00 (15:00 GMT) | CAN - SRB 14:15 (12:15 GMT) | Mon 8 Aug | JPN - BRA 17:20 (20:30 GMT) | SEN - CHN 19:45 (22:45 GMT) | | |
| AUS - FRA | BRA - BLR 15:30 (18:30 GMT) | TUR - JPN 17:45 (20:49 (IMT) | Tue 9 Aug | | REST DAY | | |
| | HEST DAY | | Wed 10 Aug | CHN - ESP 12:15 (15:15 GMT) | USA - SRB 15:30 (18:30 GMT) | SEN - CAN 17:45 (20:45 GMT) | |
| BLR - TUR | FRA - BRA 15:30 (18:30 (MT) | JPN - AUS 17:45 (20:45 (IMT) | Thu 11 Aug | | REST DAY | | |
| | REST DAY | | Fri 12 Aug | SRB - CHN 12:15 (IS:IS GMT) | CAN - USA 15:30 (18:30 GMT) | ESP - SEN 17:45 (20:45 GMT) | |
| AUS - BLR (2:15 (19:15 GMT) | TUR - BRA 15:30 (16:30 GMT) | JPN - FRA 17:45 (20:45 GMT) | Sat 13 Aug | 2 | REST DAY | | |
| | REST DAY | | Sun 14 Aug | CHN - USA 12:15 (15:15 GMT) | SEN - SRB 15:30 (18:30 GMT) | ESP - CAN 17:45 (20:49 (MT) | |

FINAL PHASE | CARIOCA ARENA 1

| | (31) 2" A - 3" E | JARTER-FINA 3 (32) 1" B | LS -4" A (33) 2" B | - 3° A (34) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Quarter-Final 11:00 (14:00 GMT) | Quarter-Final 14:30 (17:30 GMT) | Tue 16 Aug | Quarter-Final 18:45 (21:45 GMT) | Quarter-Final 22:15 (01:15 GMT |
| | | Wed 17 Aug | | |
| | | I ALEGNALIAN O | | |
| | | SEMI-FINALS (35) and Win | | |
| Semi- 15:00 (10: | | Thu 18 Aug | Semi- 19:00 (22: | |
| | | Fri 19 Aug | | |
| | | | | |







2012 LONDON: USA



USA





FALLING DOWN IS NOT **ALWAYS** LOOSING

Rugby Sevens

Vijay Thite

Introduction

- 2016 Rio
- IOC chose to re-introduce the seven-a-side version of the sport for the games. The sport will also feature at the 2020 Summer Olympics.

Venue

• Temporary arena at **Deodoro Stadium**.

• Qualification began with the 2014–15 Sevens World Series (men's) and 2014–15 World Rugby Women's Sevens Series, where the 4 teams at the top of the standings qualified for the 2016 Olympic Games. Home Teams have already been

qualified.



Medal

| Event | Gold | Silver | Bronze |
|-------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| Men | Fiji (FIJ) | Great Britain (GBR) | South Africa(RSA) |
| Women | Australia (AUS) | New Zealand (NZL) | Canada (CAN) |

Thank You

Table Tennis

Avinash Khule

Origin of the Sport

- The sport originated in Victorian, England
- Table tennis competition has been in the Summer Olympic Games since 1988, South Korea.



China: Dominating Country

• In **1992** (only), two bronze medals were awarded in each event. Due to China's dominance in the sport the format was changed for the 2012 **Olympics**, such that only two competitors from each country can enter (instead of 3). This format makes it such that one country cannot win all three top medals



Men

1. MA Long 2. FAN Zhendong 3. XU Xin

Women

1. LIU Shiwen

2. DING Ning

3. ZHU Yuling

(all China)

Events

- Men singles & doubles
- Women singles & doubles

| Nation | 1988 | 1992 | 2012 | 2016 | Total |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| China | 5 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 51 |
| Chinese Taipei | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Denmark | _ | _ | _ | - | 1 |



Equipments





Badminton



History

• The 1972 Summer Olympics in Munich saw the first appearance of badminton, as a demonstration sport. Two decades later the sport debuted in competition at the Barcelona 1992 games where 4 events were held, with singles and doubles events for both men and women. Four medals were awarded in each event, including two bronzes. The next Olympics, Atlanta 1996, had 5 events with the addition of mixed doubles

Events

- Women's doubles
- Women's singles
- Men's doubles
- Men's singles
- Mixed doubles

Top Players in the world

Mens – Lee Chong Wei (Malaysia)

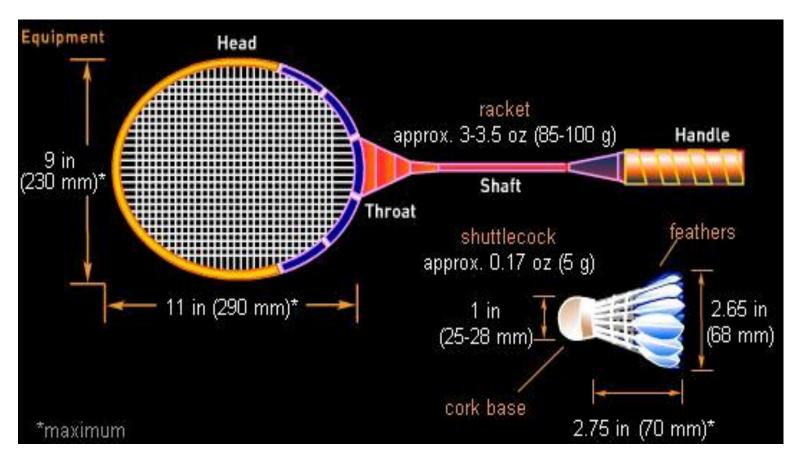
Chen Long (China)

From India – Shrikant Kidambi (World ranking -11)

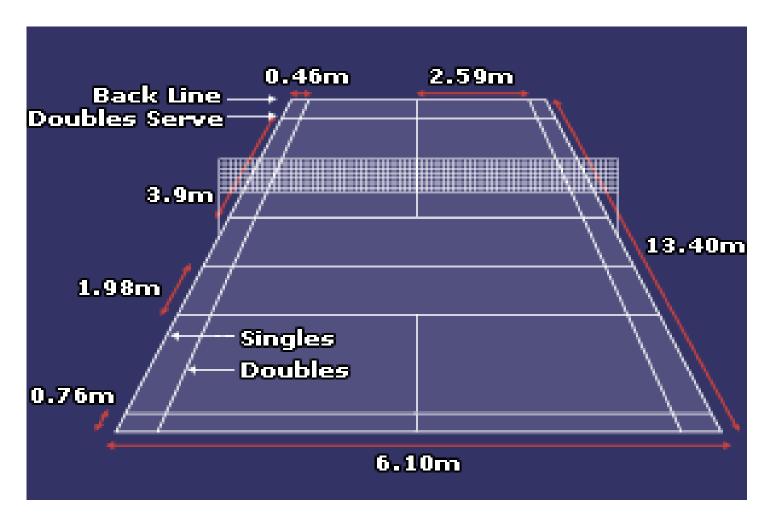
Women's- Carolina Marin (Canada) Wang Yihan (China)

From India- Saina Nehwal (World ranking- 5)

Equipments



Measurement of Court

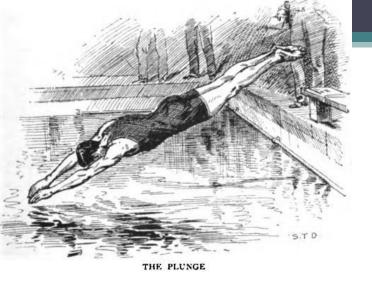


Medal Tally

| Natio n | 1988 | 1992 | 1996 | 2000 | 2004 | 2008 | 2012 | 2016 | Total |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| China | - | 5 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 8 | - | 38 |
| Indon asia | - | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 18 |
| South Korea | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | 18 |

Diving & Synchronized Swimming

Pravin Gunjal







- 1904: Plain diving first introduced.
- 1908: 'fancy diving' and introduced elastic boards rather than fixed platforms.
- 1912: Women were first allowed to participate
- 1928: 'plain' + 'fancy' diving = 'Highboard Diving'.
- Diving event (indoors) Empire Pool 1934 British Empire Games and 1948 Summer Olympics in London.

Men & Women Events

• 3 metre springboard, 10 m platform, 3 m synchronized springboard, 10 m synchronized springboard.

Scoring

- Divers have to perform a set number of dives according to established requirements, including **somersaults and twists**.
- Divers are judged on whether and how well they completed all aspects of the dive, the conformance of their body to the requirements of the dive, and the amount of splash created by their entry to the water.
- **Total ten** = **3** (takeoff) + 3 flight (the actual dive) + 3 entry (how the diver hits the water), 1 judges flexibility.
- Raw Score x difficulty factor
- (derived from the number and combination of movements attempted). Diver with the highest total score after a sequence of dives is declared the winner.

Event Description

Synchronized diving

Team Event (6 person), Duet and Solo

- **Competition**: Two divers form a team and perform identical dives simultaneously.
- **Scoring**: the approach, the flight, and the entry.
- There are six "groups" into which dives are classified: Forward, Back, Inward, Reverse, Twist, and Armstand.





Synchronized Swimming



Details & History

- Synchronised swimming hybrid form of **swimming**, **dance** and **gymnastics**, consisting of swimmers (**either solos**, **duets**, **trios**, **combos**, **or teams**) performing a **synchronised routine of elaborate moves in the** water+music.
- It demands advanced water skills, and requires great strength, endurance, flexibility, grace, artistry and precise timing, as well as exceptional breath control when upside down underwater. During **lifts** (where up to six people act as the platform, one person acts as a base, and one and/or two people act as flyers), swimmers are required not to touch the bottom yet pull off an outstanding lift.
- 1952: Olympic demonstration
- 1984: Official Olympic sport

Events

Women

• Duet & Team





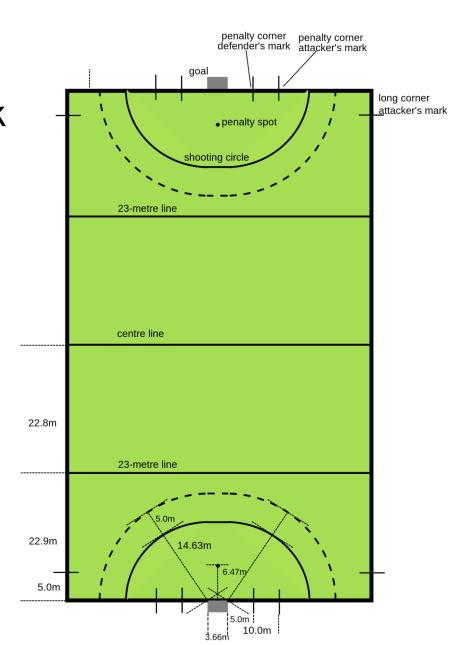
Thank You

Field Hockey



History

- 4000 yrs ago: ball and stick game.
- 1875 International Hockey Association was started and some rules were added to this game
- 1908: introduced in Olympics
- 1980: women team (4th Place)
- 2016: Women Qualify



Competitions

- All India Chhatrapati Shivaji Hockey Tournament,
 Delhi
- All India Aagha Khan Hockey Tournament, Mumbai
- All India Jawaharlal Nehru Hockey Tournament ,
 Delhi
- All India Brighton Cup Hockey Tournament , Kolkata(W.B.)
- All India Hockey Tournament, Indore
- Republic All India Hockey Tournament, Katni (M.P.)
- All India Obaidulla Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament, Bhopal (M.P.)
- Kodva hockey festival



Rio Olympics



India at Olympics

| Year | Rank | Venue |
|------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1928 | Gold Medal | AmsteRankrdom |
| 1932 | Gold Medal | Los Angel Olympic |
| 1936 | Gold Medal | Berlin Olympic |
| 1948 | Gold Medal | London Olympic |
| 1952 | Gold Medal | Helsinki Olympic |
| 1956 | Gold Medal | Melbourne Olympic |
| 1960 | Silver Medal | Rome Olympic |
| 1964 | Gold Medal | Tokyo Olympic |
| 1968 | Bronze Medal | Mexico city Olympic |
| 1972 | Bronze Medal | Munich Olympic |
| 1980 | Gold Medal | Moscow Olympic |



Thank You

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