

# CRICKET



# 1. HISTORY

The sport of cricket has a known history. Having originated in south-east England, it became an established sport in the country in the 18th century and developed globally in the 19th and 20th centuries.

The Britishers brought Cricket to India in the early 1700's, with the first cricket match played back in 1721.

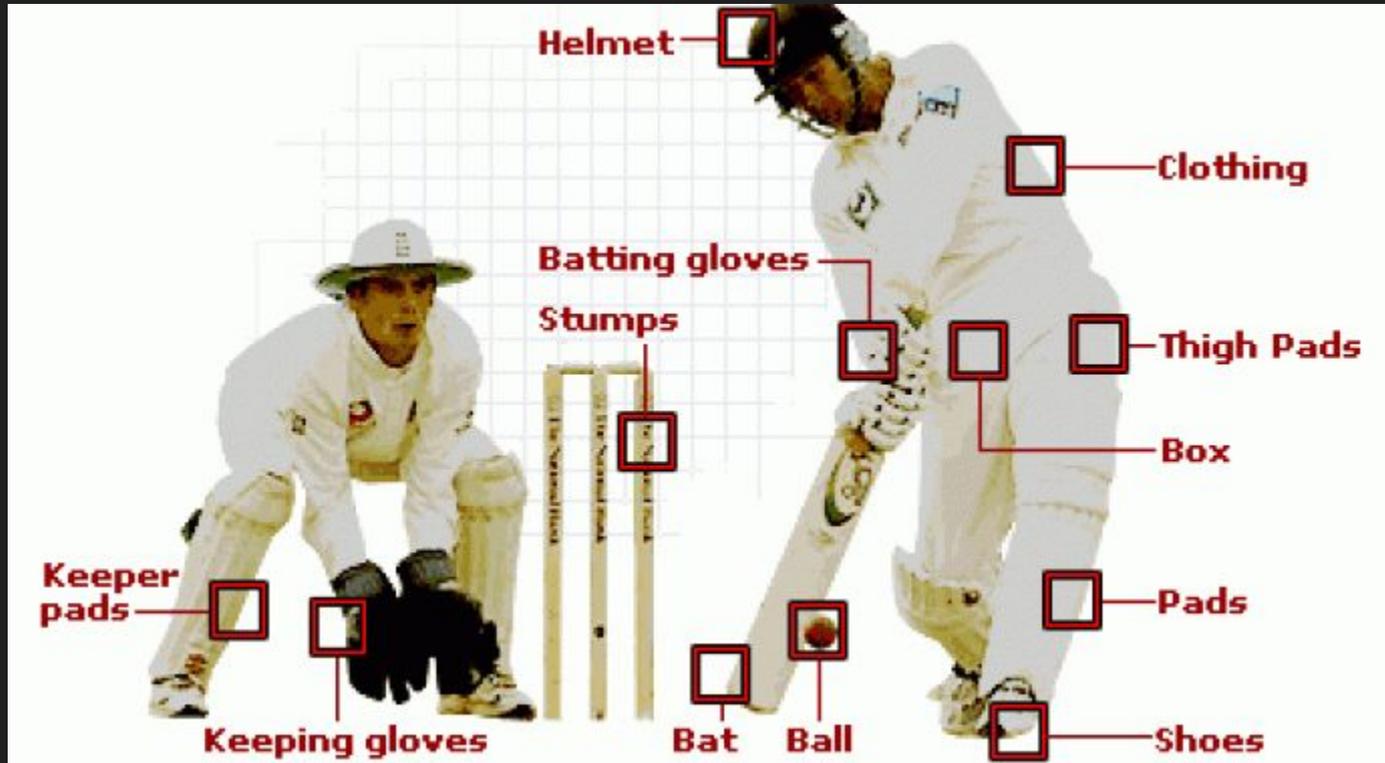


# 2. RULES

- Cricket is played between two teams each made up of 11 players.
- Games comprise of at least one innings where each team will take turns in batting and fielding+bowling.
- The fielding team will have a bowler bowl the ball to the batsman who tries to hit the ball with their bat.
- The fielding team tries to get the batsmen out by...
  - Hitting the wickets with the ball when bowling
  - Catching a batsman's shot by the hands before the ball touches the ground.
  - Hitting the wickets before the batsmen can run to the other end of the pitch.

- The batmen try to score as many runs as possible before getting out by...
  - Hitting the ball and running between the wickets and making it to the other end before the fielders can hit the wickets with the ball. Each time you run one full length of the pitch it equals 1 run.
  - Hitting the ball to the boundary along the ground is 4 runs.
  - Hitting the ball over the boundary in the air equals 6 runs.
- The fielding team must get 10 batsmen out before they can change over and start batting.
- The aim of the game is to score as many runs as possible before the fielding team takes 10 wickets. The team with the most runs wins.

# 3. EQUIPMENT



# 4. COMPETITION IN INDIA

The **INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE (IPL)** is a professional men's cricket league, contested by ten teams based out of ten Indian cities. The league was founded in India in 2007.

It was established with the objective of promoting cricket in India and nurturing young and talented players.



# 5. THE FUTURE

Cricket is growing worldwide and there are plenty of ways it could change in future.

- **More closed roof stadiums**- Cricket is played in open stadiums and it cannot be played in rain. So, more closed roof stadiums will be beneficial in the future.
- **More broadcasting online**- if a cricket match is played during the daytime, people are often at work, and they can't watch it. So, online broadcasting can solve this problem.
- **Synthetic pitches**- A natural pitch is great until there are rain showers day after day, and the pitch becomes a swamp. Synthetic pitches are the future.
- **Make the game shorter**- There are those who feel that cricket is too long. It could be energetic and short like football or tennis.