



# शतरंज (Chess)

- ❑ जन्म स्थान- भारत
- ❑ शतरंज का प्रचीन नाम - चतुरंग (chaturanga)
- ❑ FIDE –  
Fédération Internationale des Échecs -1924  
World Chess Federation (FIDE)
  - Head Quarter - Athens (Greece)
- ❑ विश्व में प्रथम शतरंज प्रतियोगिता कब हुई थी - 1951



- पुरुषों का पहला शतरंज ओलम्पियाड कब हुआ - 1927 लंदन
- महिलाओं का पहला शतरंज ओलम्पियाड कब हुआ - 1957 रोमन (हालैण्ड)
- अखिल भारतीय शतरंज संघ **All India Chess Federation (AICF)** की स्थापना - 1951 



- ❑ प्रथम अर्जुन पुरस्कार - मैनुएल ऐरोन (1961)
- ❑ प्रथम द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार - रघुवीर नंदन बसन्त गोखले
- ❑ प्रथम राजीव गांधी खेल रत्न- विश्वनाथन आनन्द 1991-92 (1985 में अर्जुन पुरस्कार)

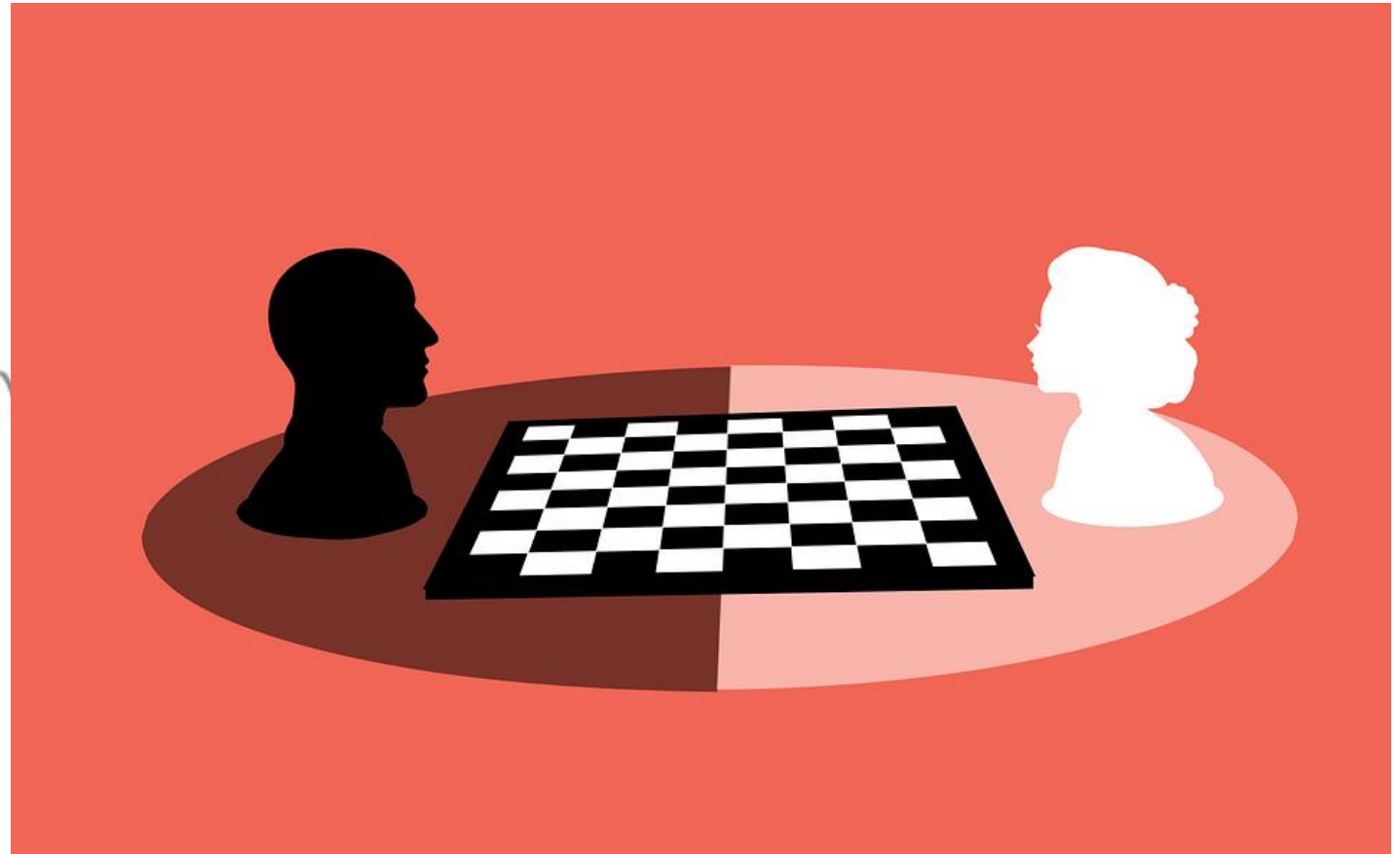
### ❑ ग्रैंड मास्टर

- (FIDE)फीडे द्वारा एक खास स्तर पर पहुँचे खिलाड़ी को
- प्रथम भारतीय जो ग्रैंडमास्टर बने - 1988 (विश्वनाथन आनन्द)
- प्रथम भारतीय महिला ग्रैंडमास्टर खिताब पाने वाली महिला- एस विजय लक्ष्मी
- (Subbaraman Vijayalakshmi)
- Goa's 14-year-old **Leon Mendonca** has become **India's 67th chess Grandmaster.**



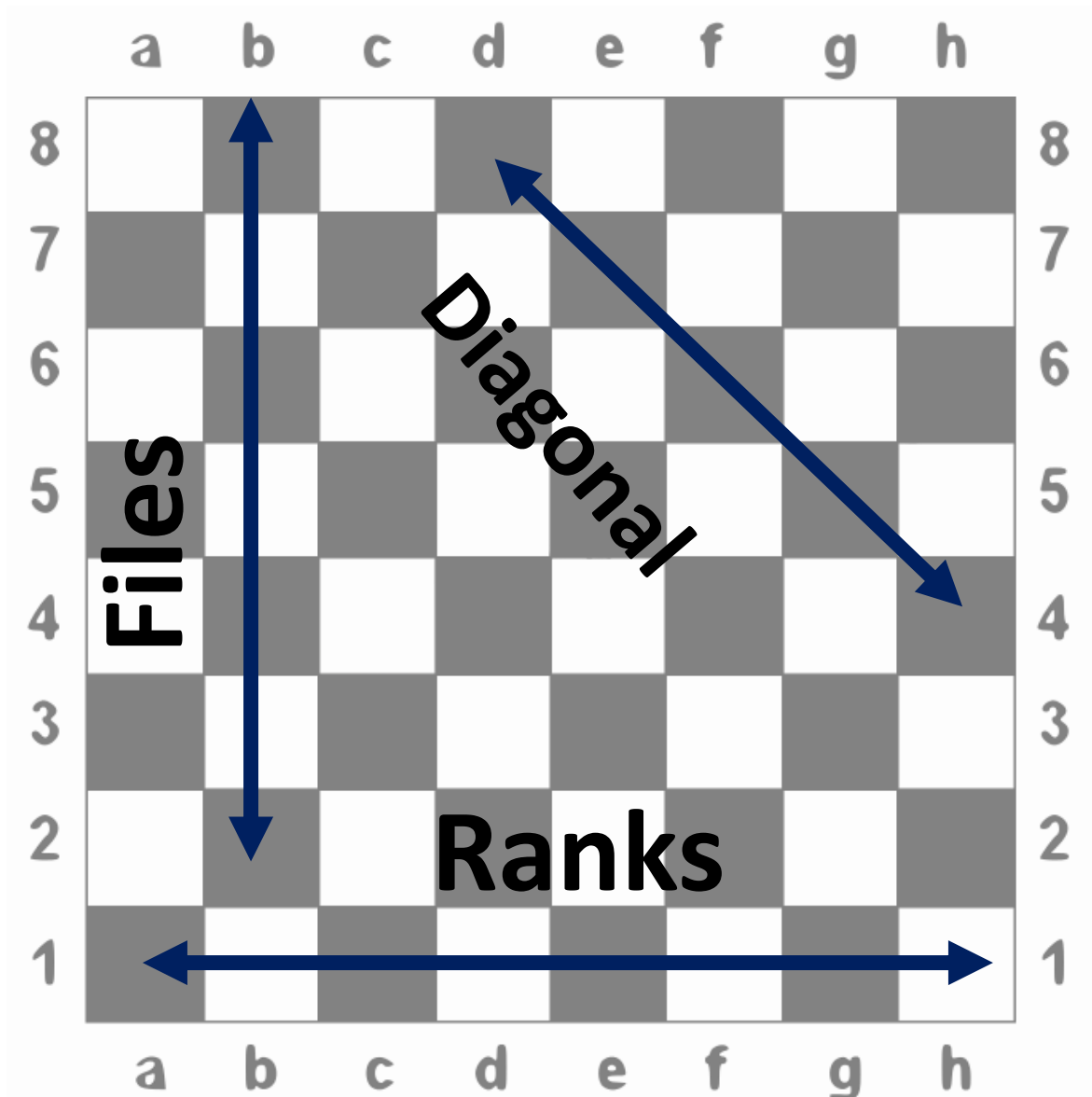
- ❑ The game of chess is played between **two opponents** who move their pieces alternately on a square board called a 'chessboard'.
- ❑ **The player with the white pieces commences the game.**

- ❑ **The objective of each player is to place the opponent's king 'under attack' in such a way that the opponent has no legal move.**
- ❑ The player who achieves this goal is said to have 'checkmated' the opponent's king and to have won the game.





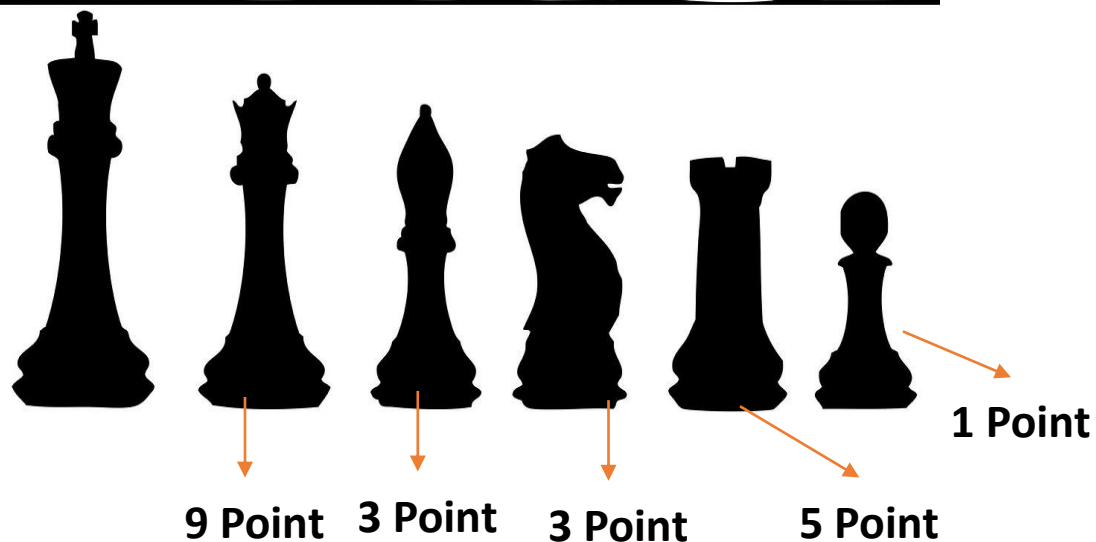
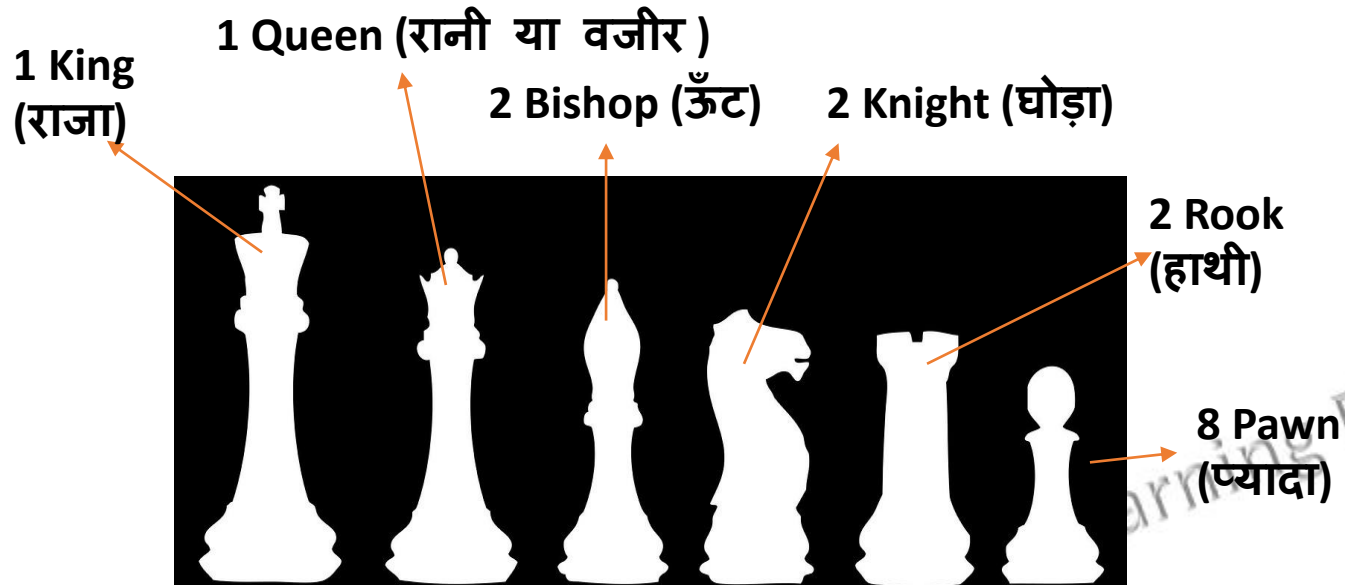
# Chess Board (बिसात)



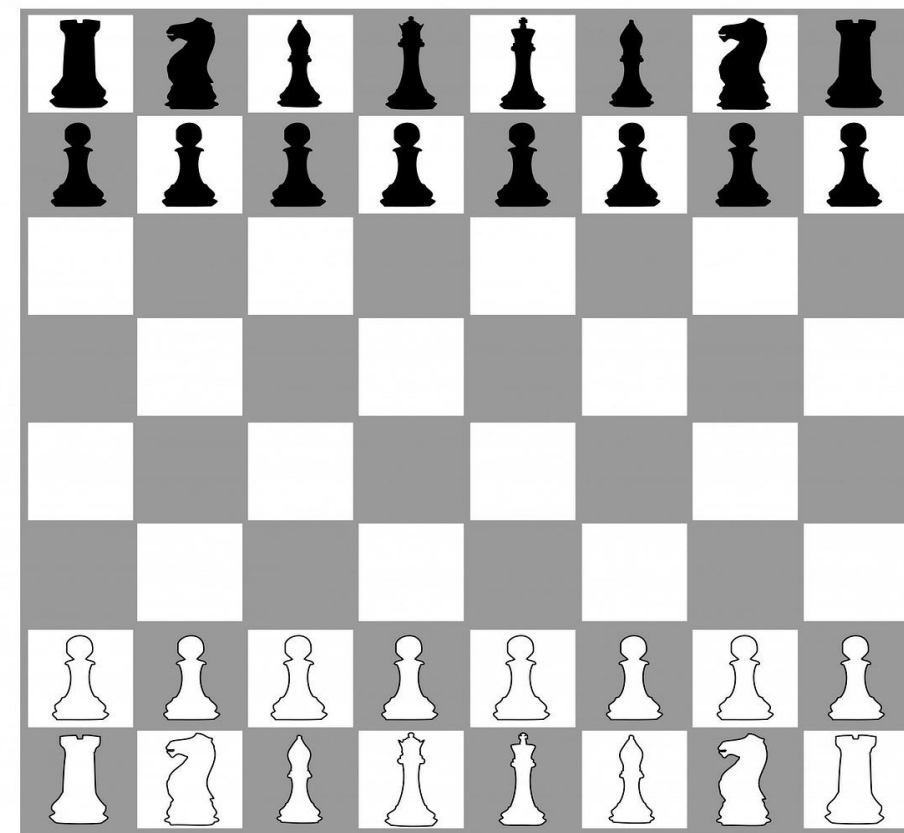
8 x 8 grid of 64  
equal (black &  
white squares)



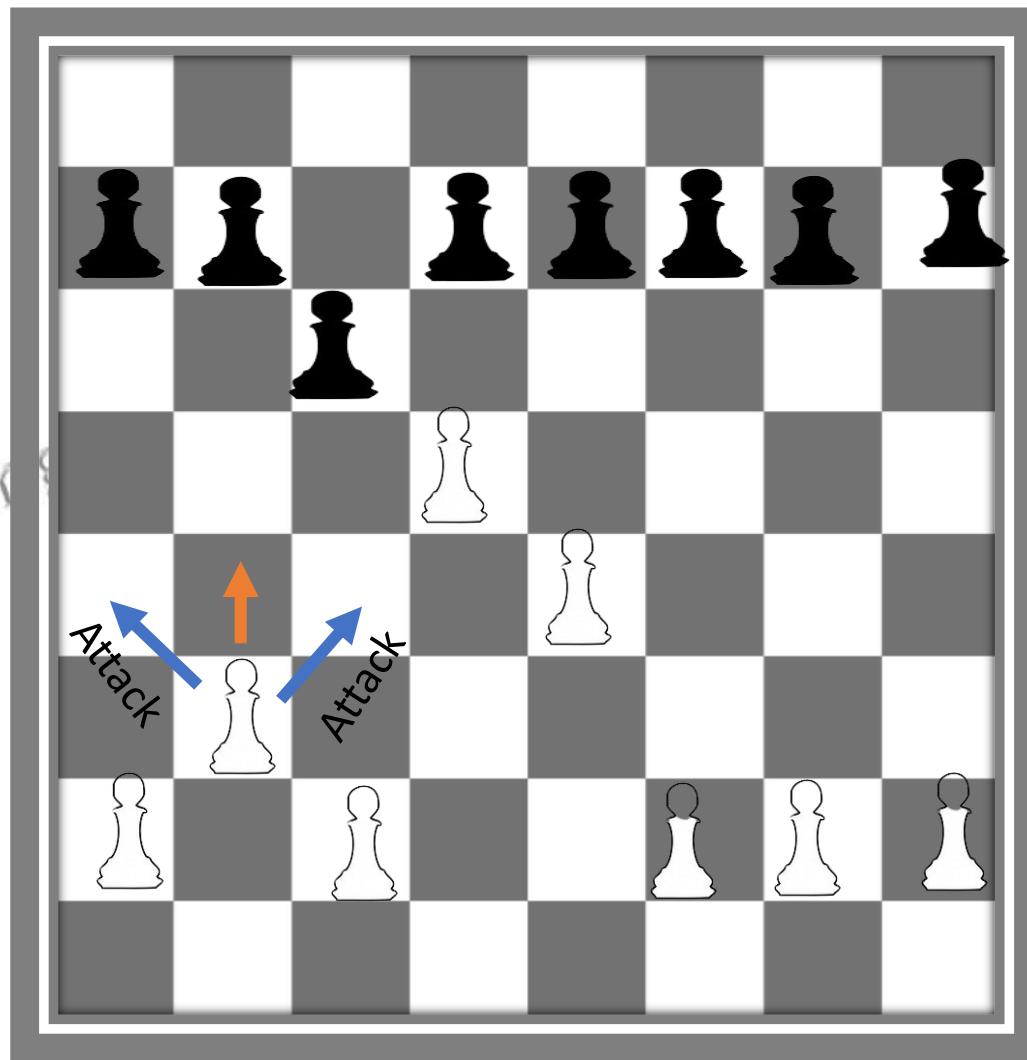
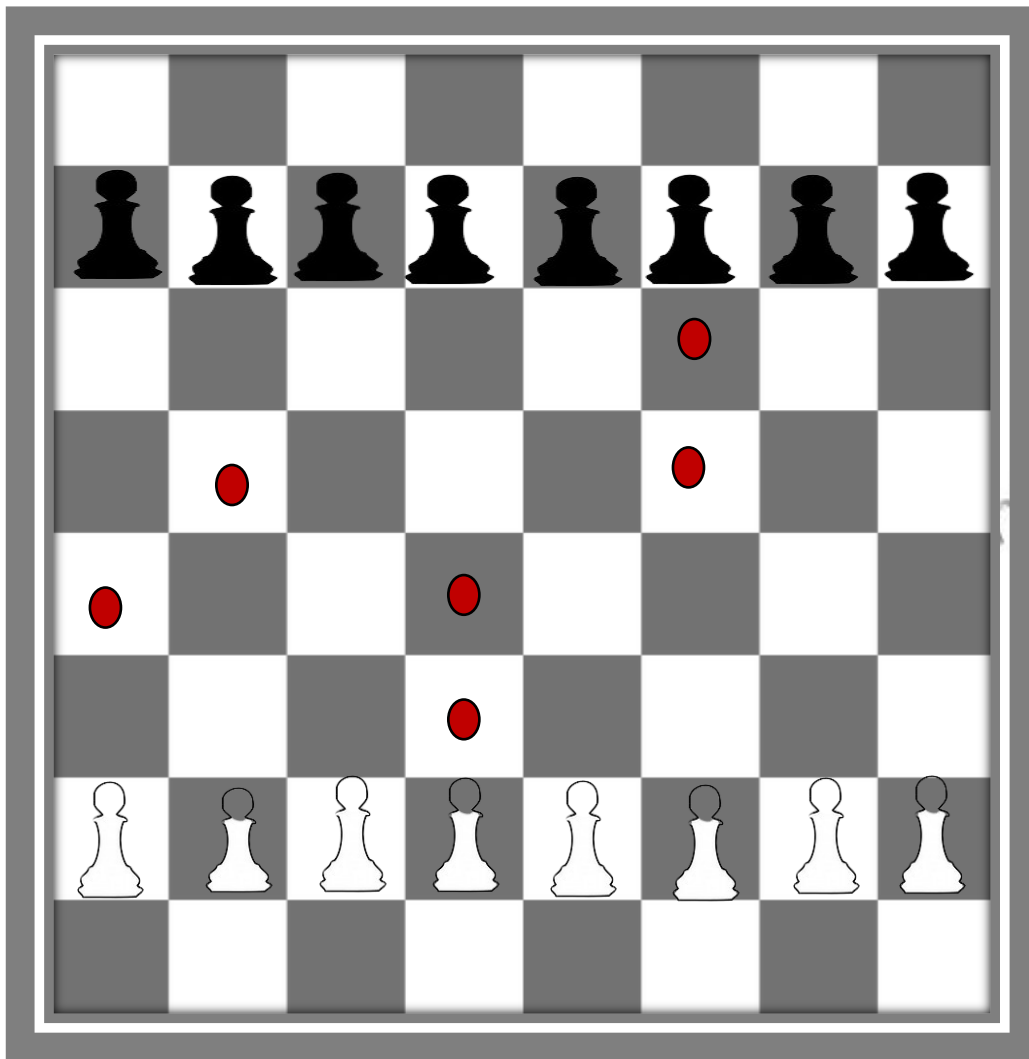
# Chess pieces (शतरंज के मोहरे)



- At the beginning of the game one player has **16 white-coloured** pieces and the other has **16 black-coloured** pieces.



# Pawn (प्यादा)

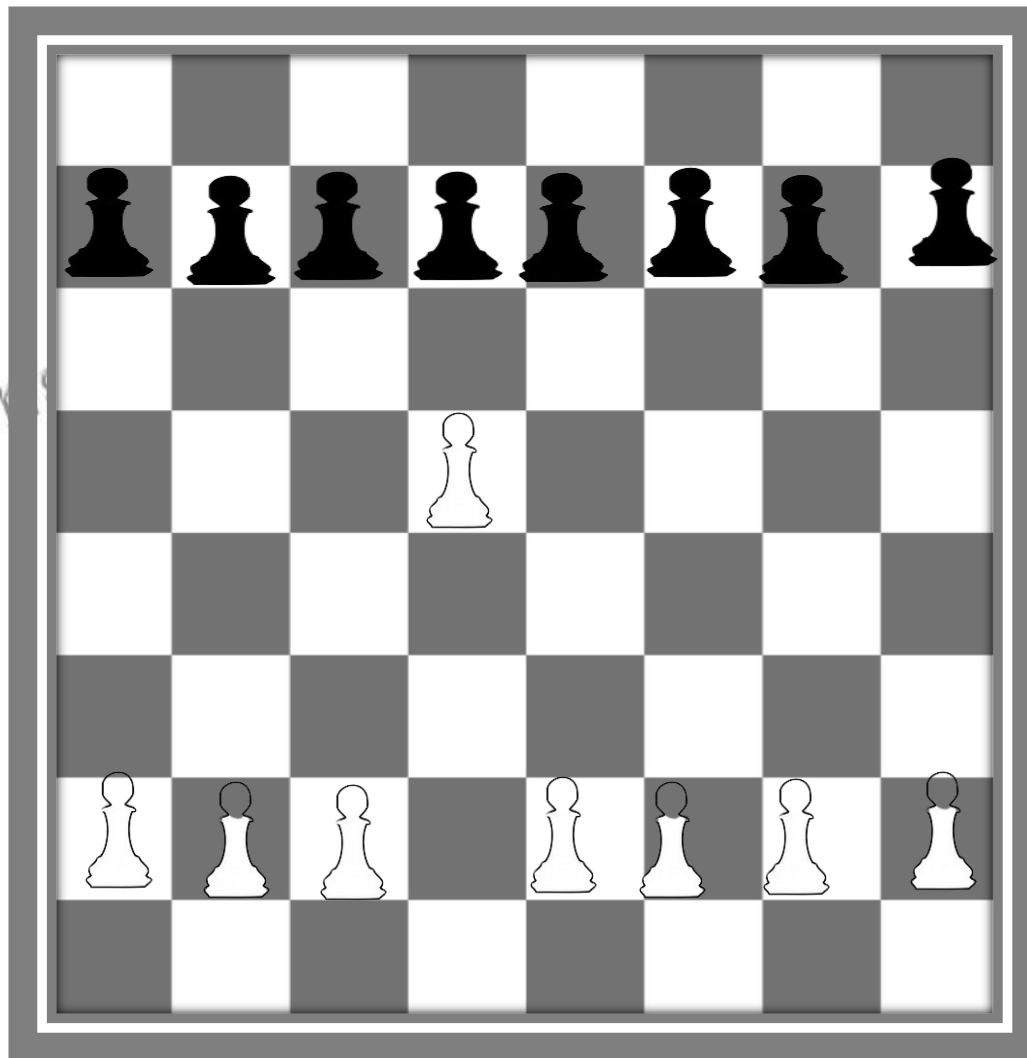
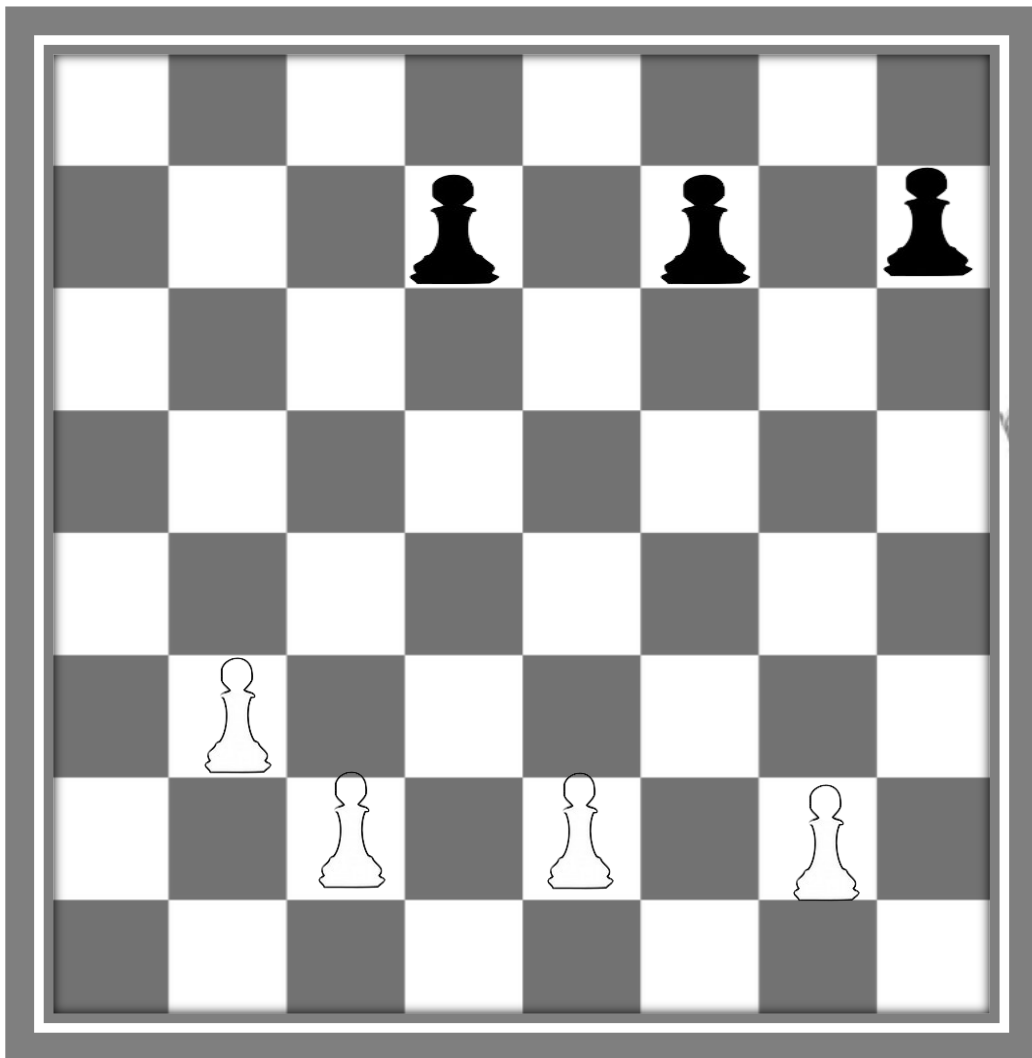




# Pawn

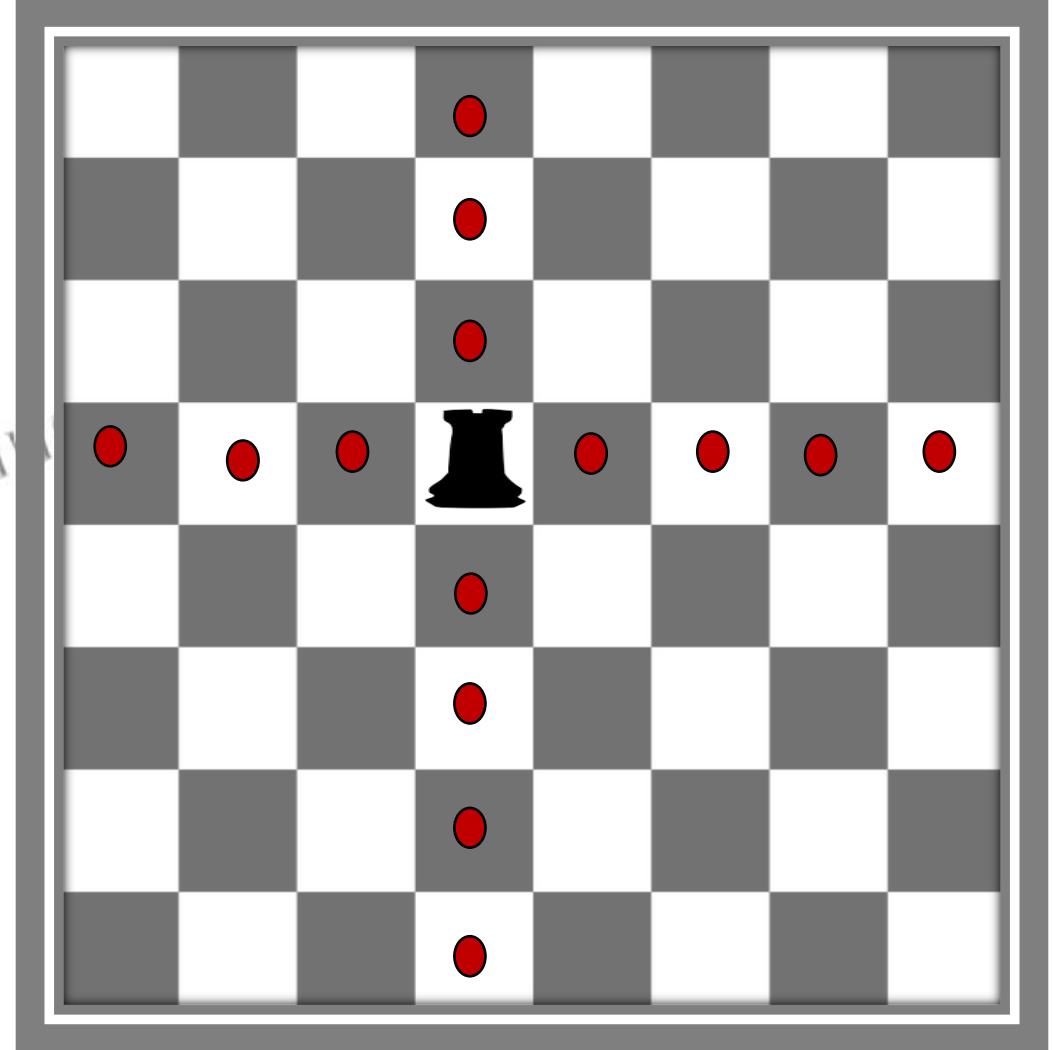
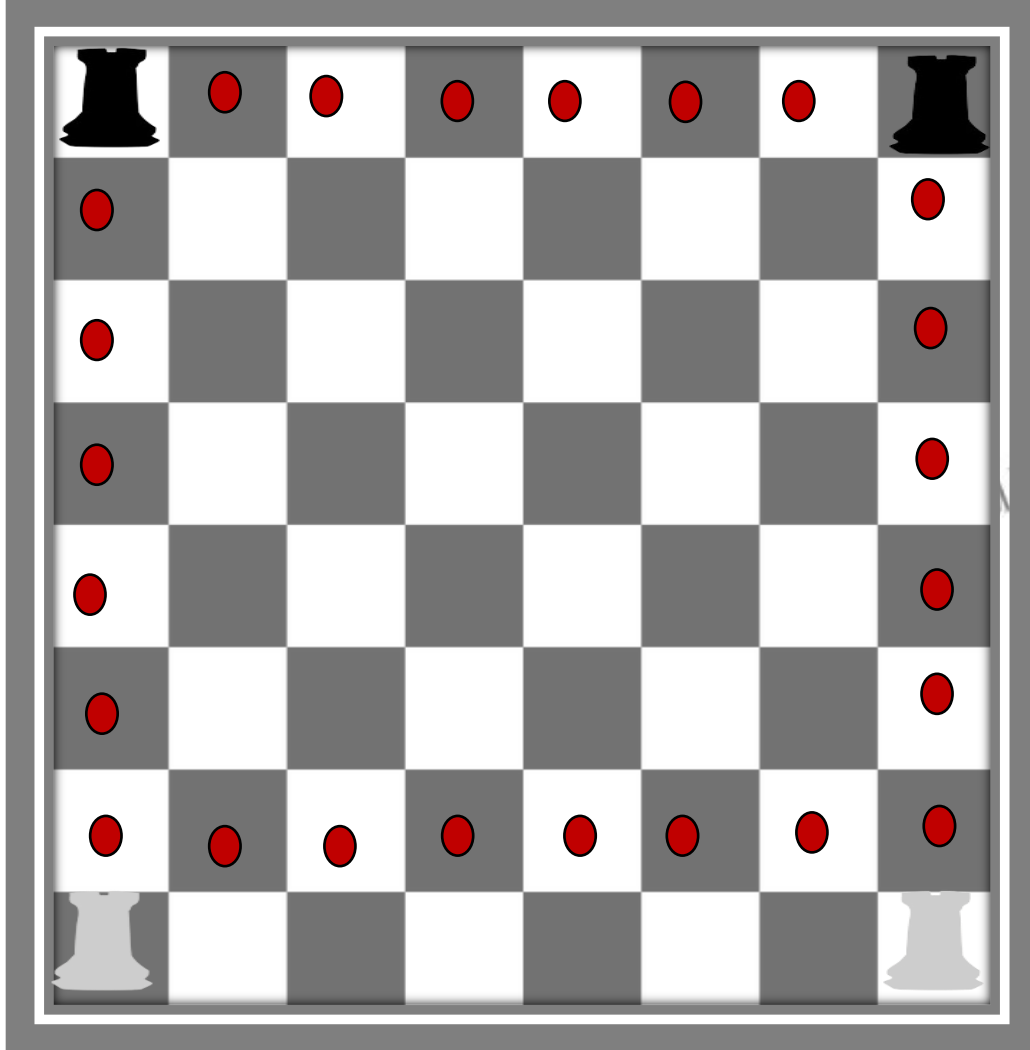
## Promotion

## En passant



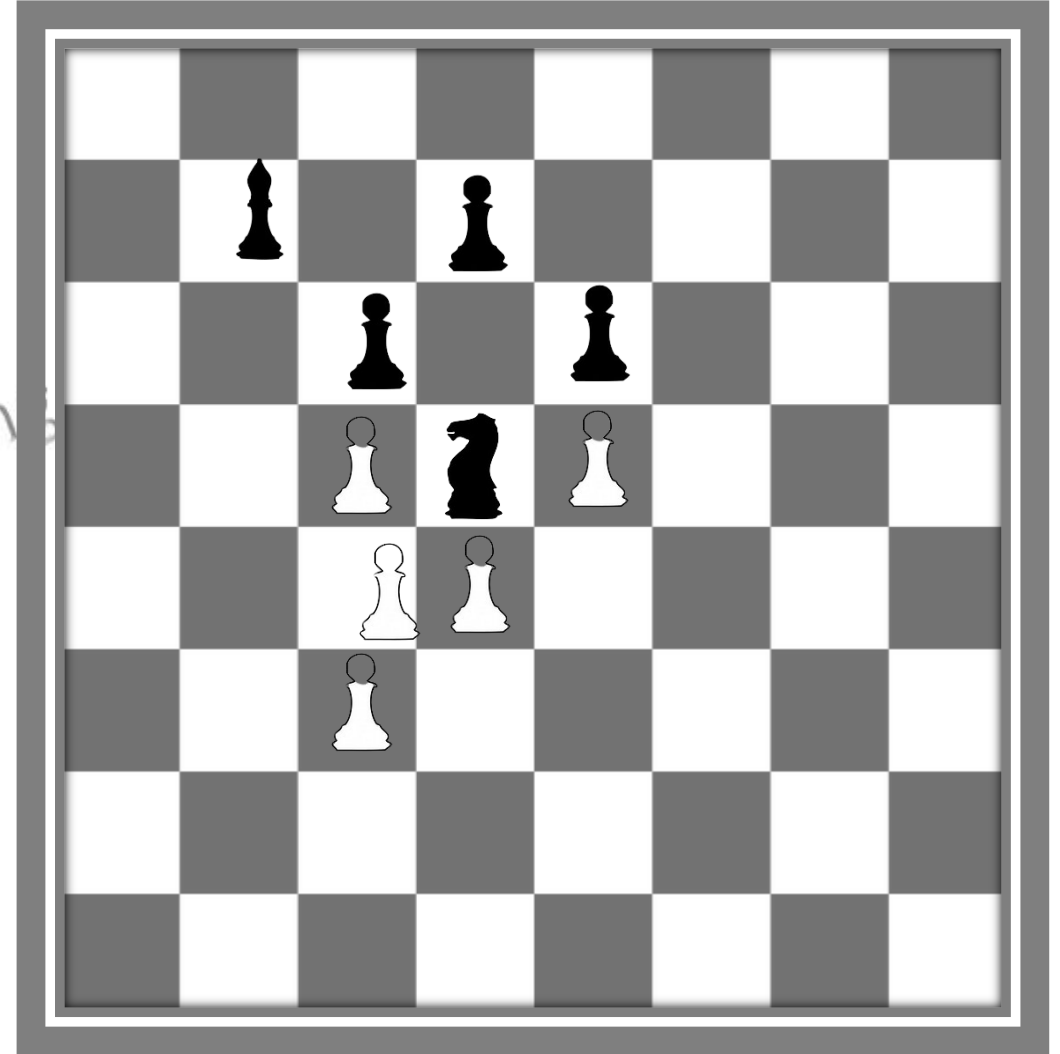
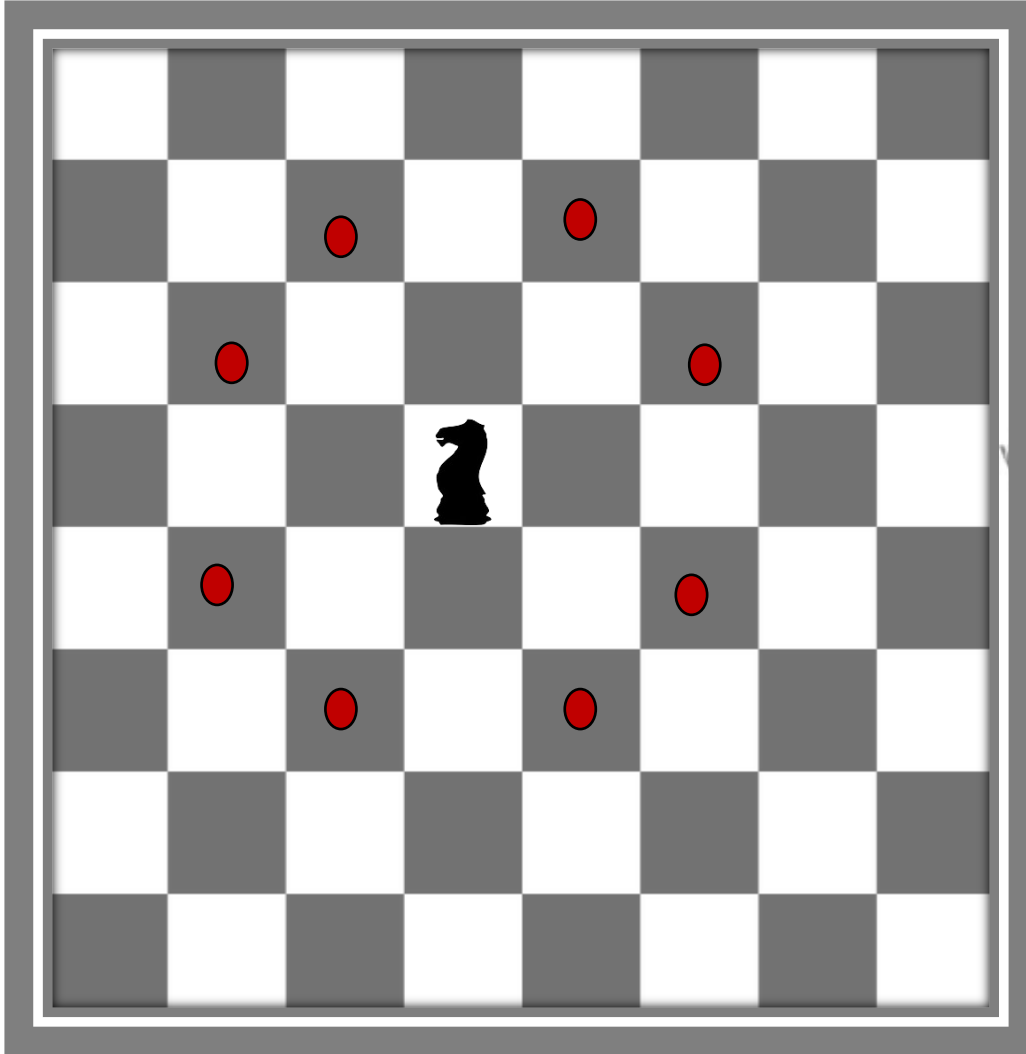


# Rook (हाथी)



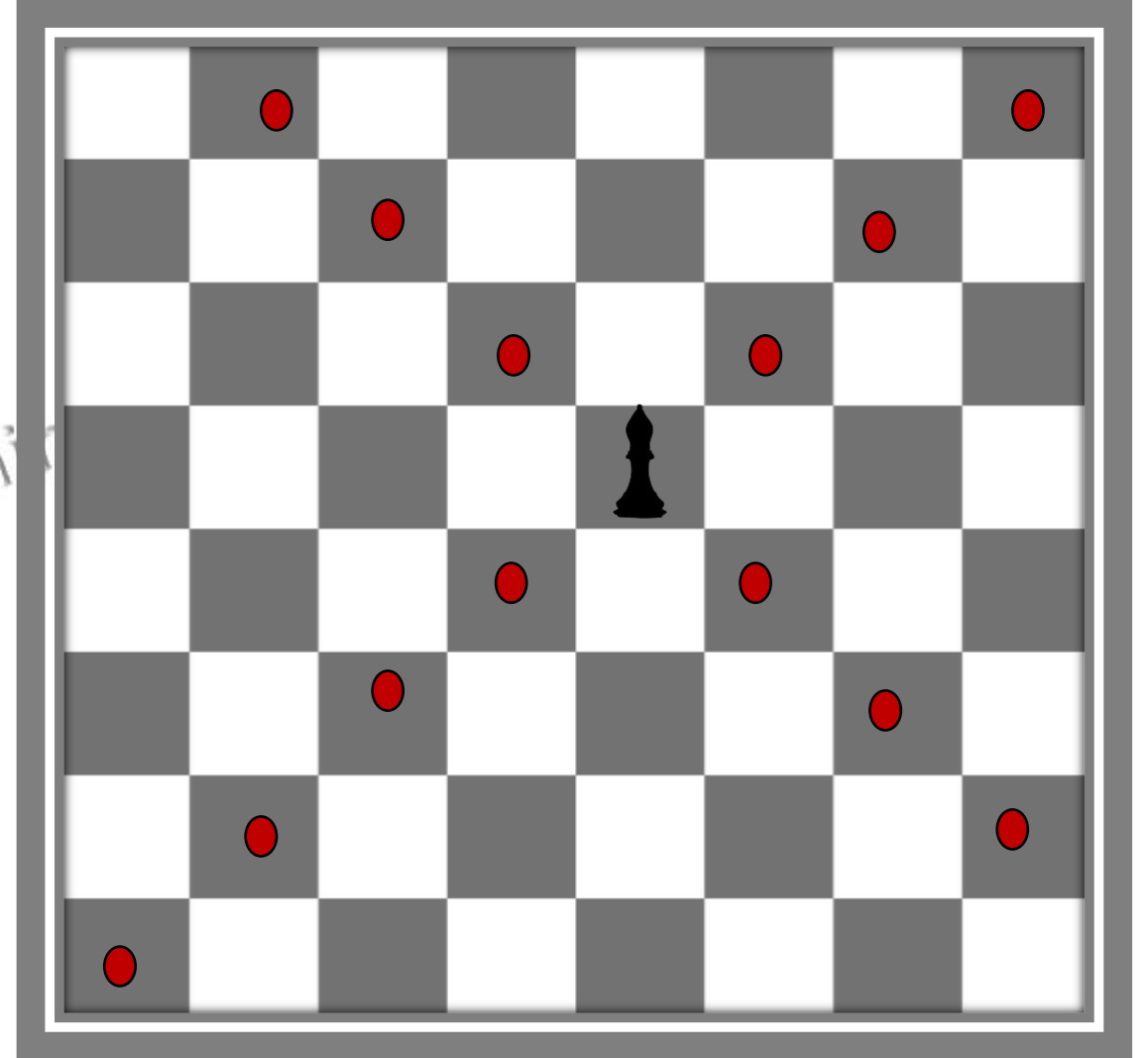
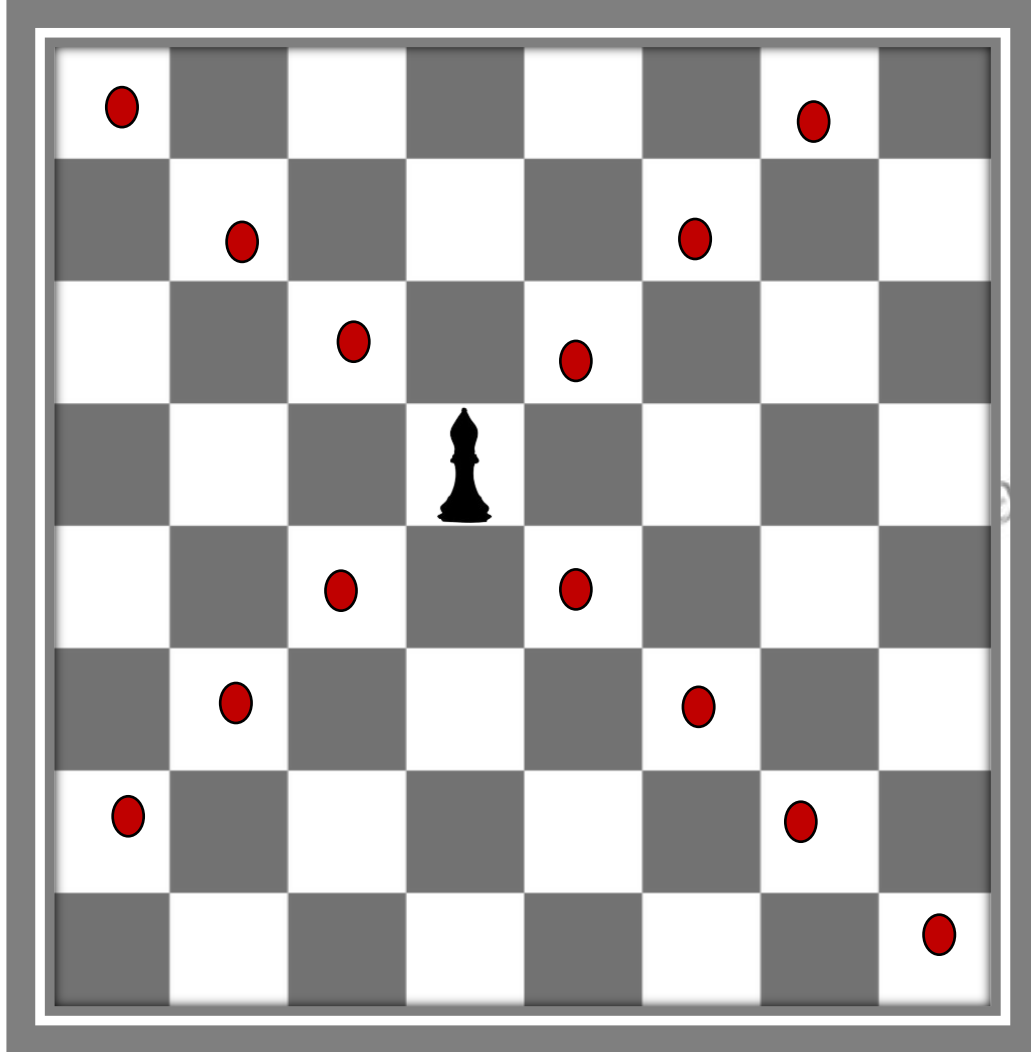


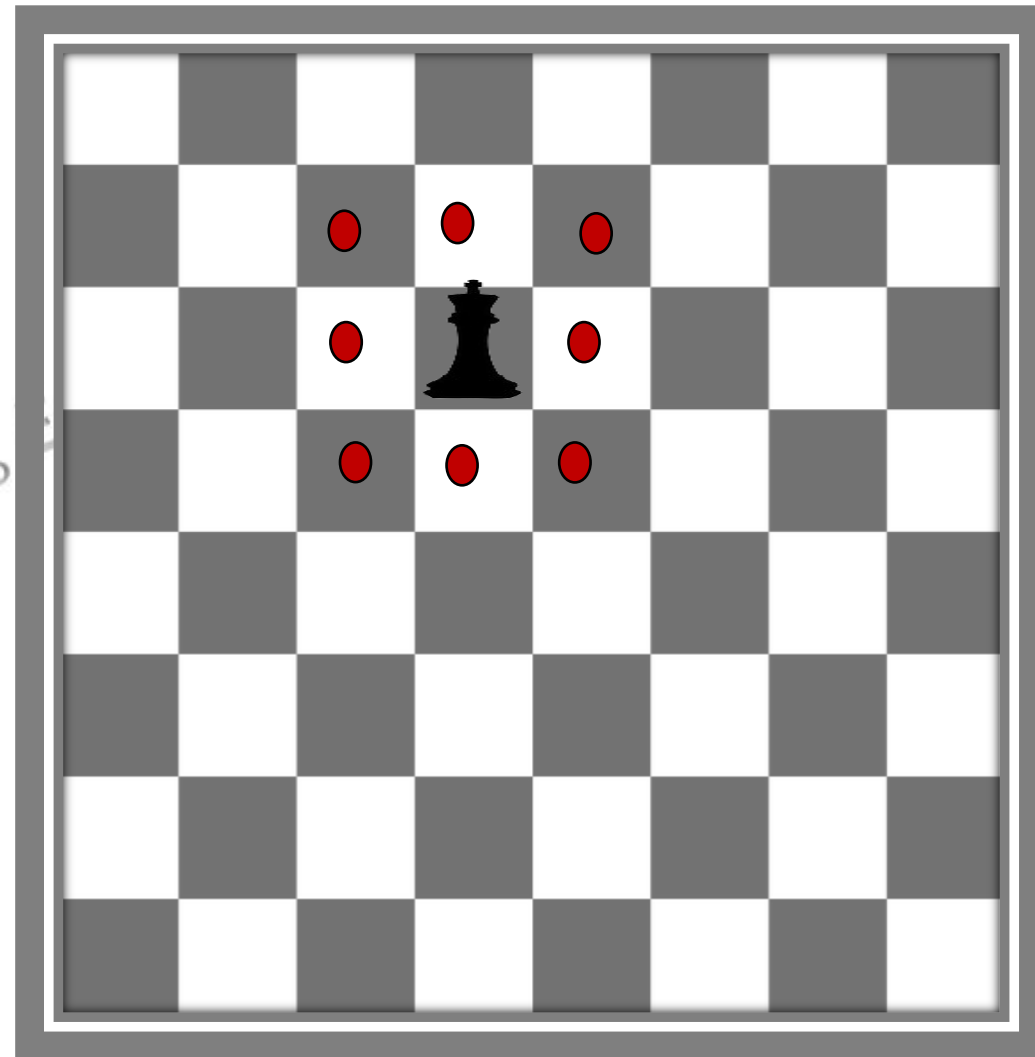
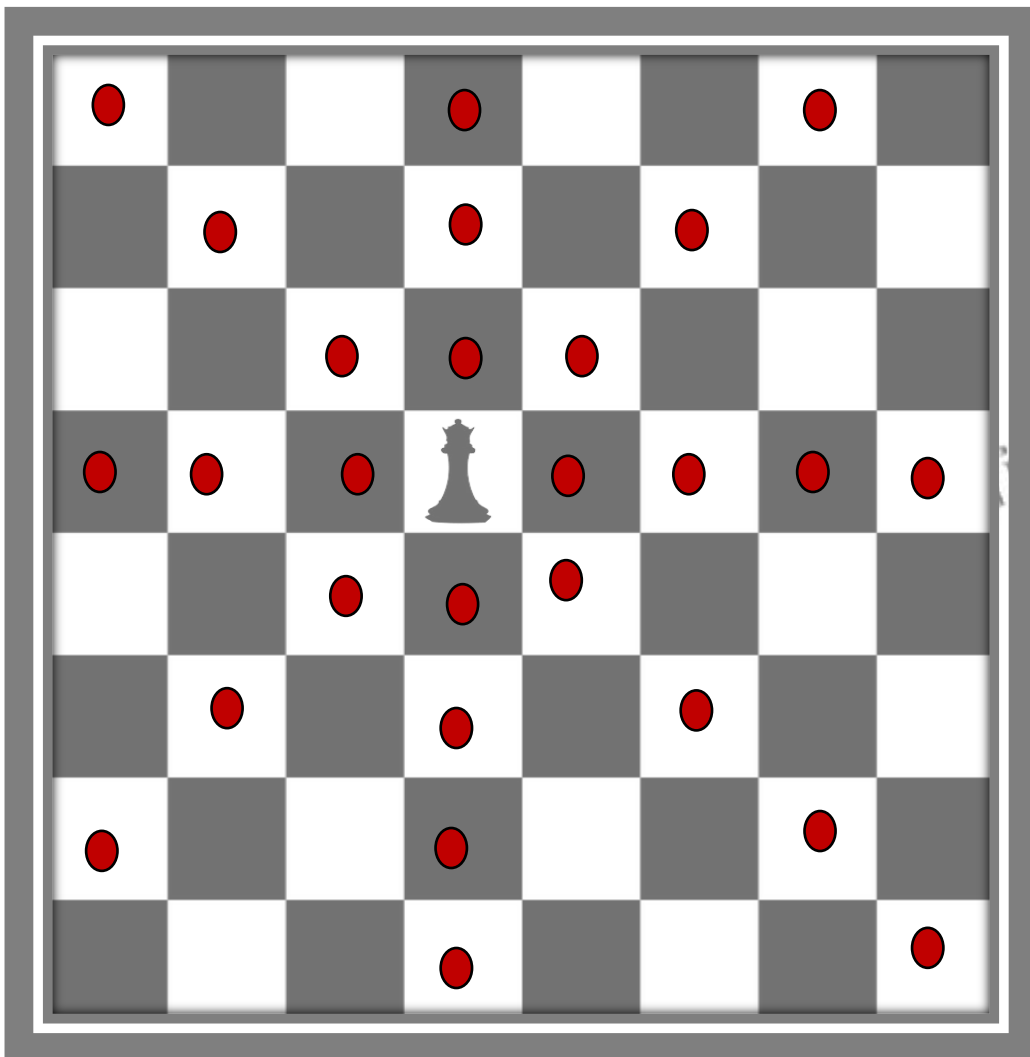
# Knight (घोड़ा)





# Bishop (ऊँट)

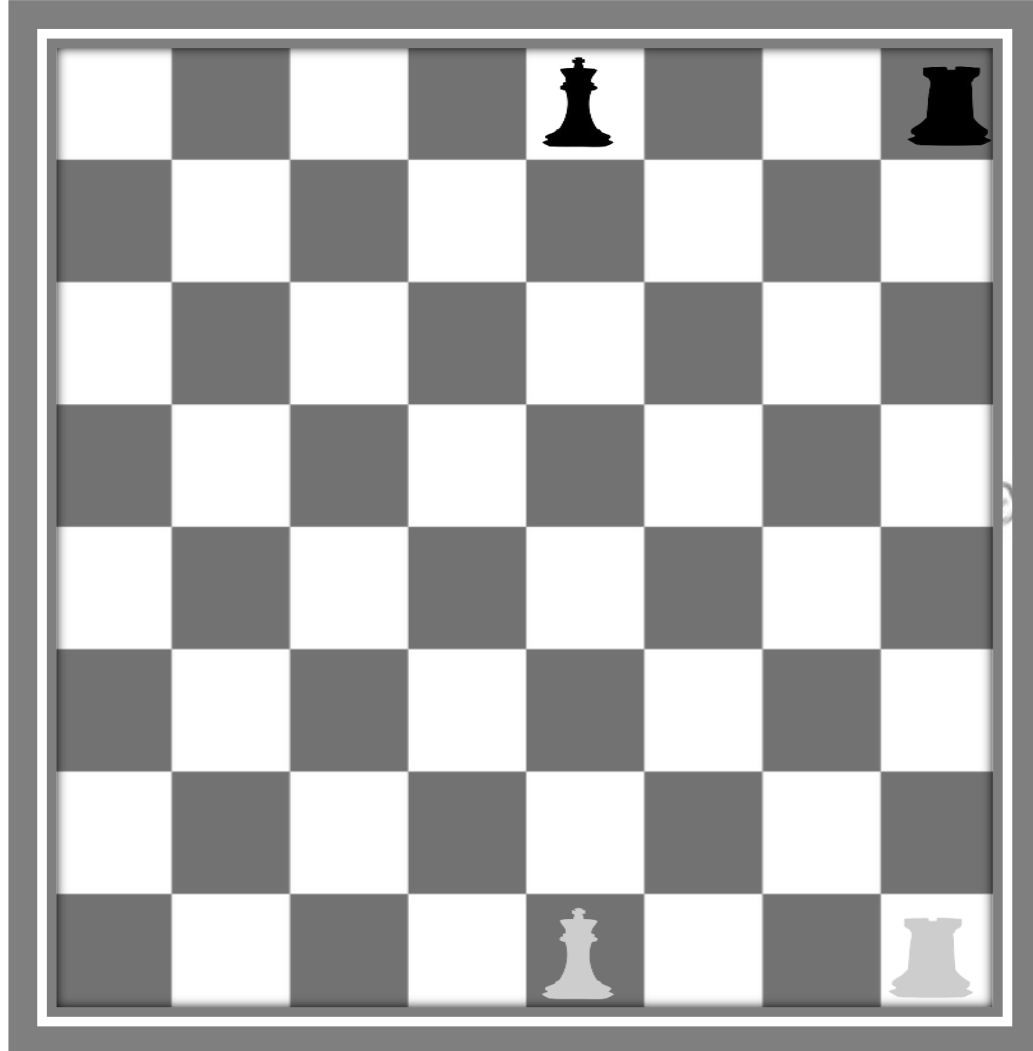




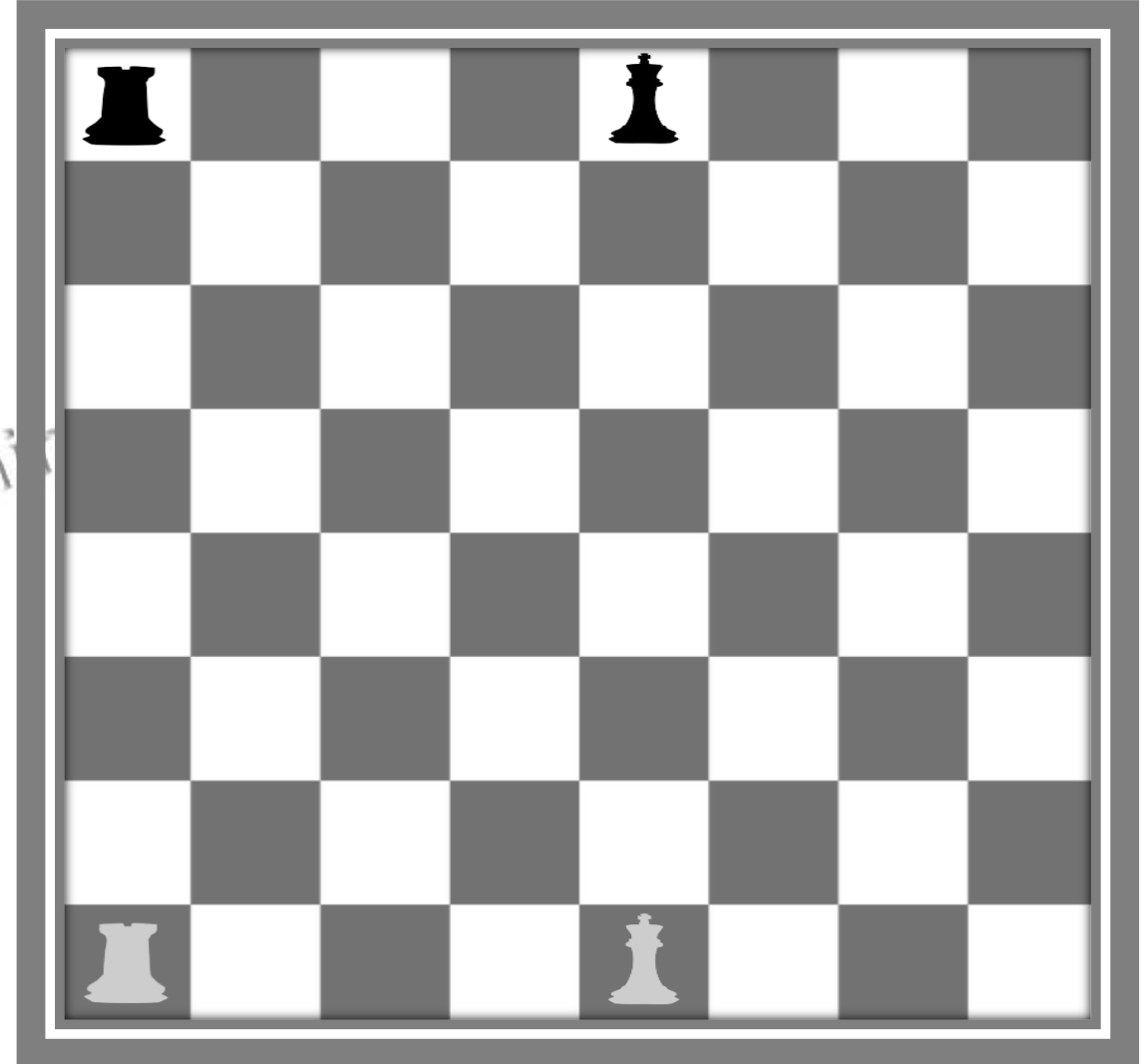


# Castling

## *Kingside Castling*



## *Queenside Castling*



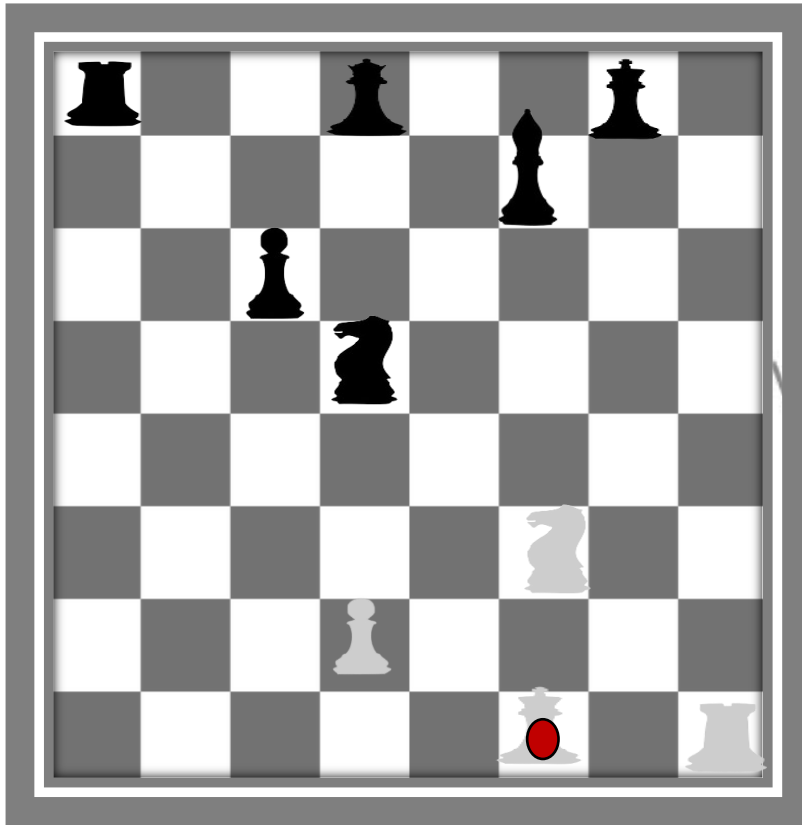
# The completion of the game



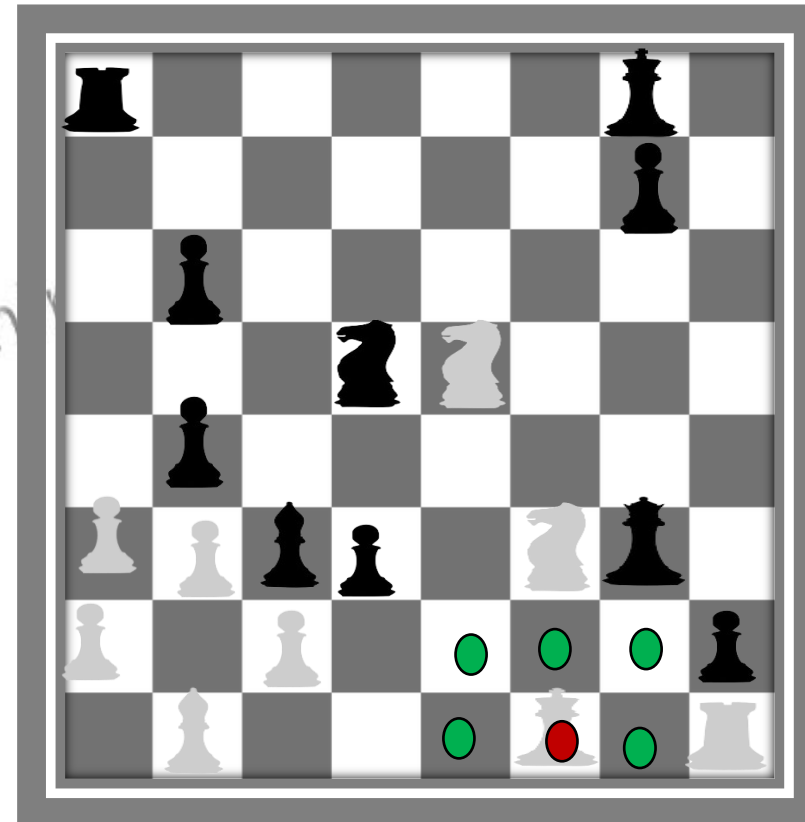
## Checkmated

The game is won by the player who has checkmated his opponent's king.

### *Check*



### *Checkmate*

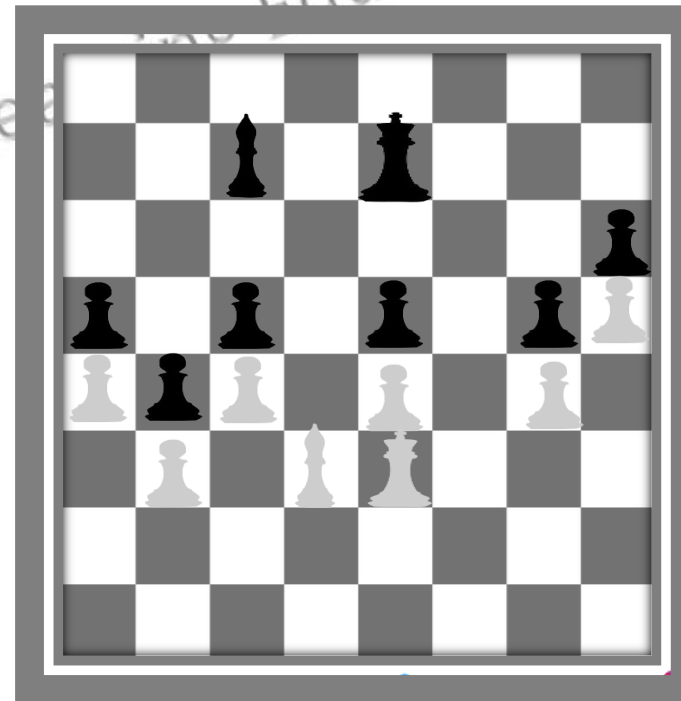
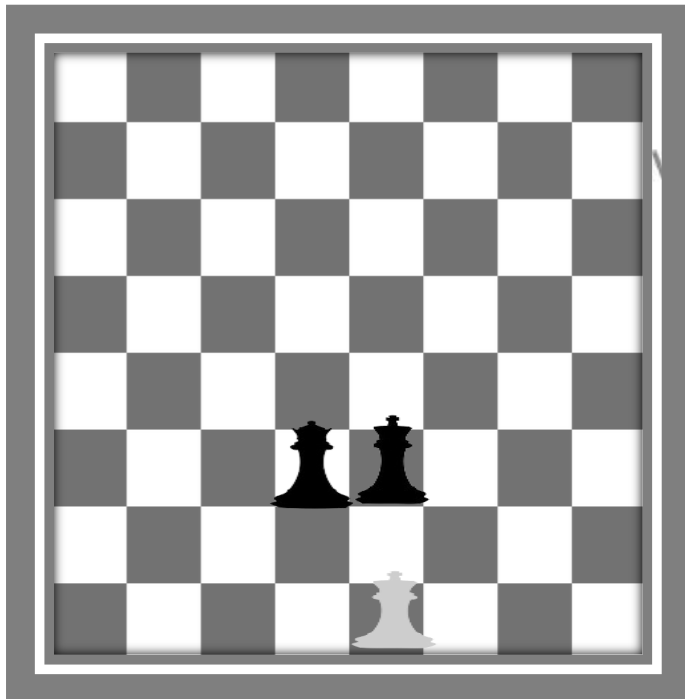


- The game is won by the player whose opponent declares he resigns. This immediately ends the game.



# Game Draw

- The game is drawn when the player to move has no legal move and his king is not in check. The game is said to end in '**stalemate**'.
- A **dead position** is defined as a position where neither player can win the game by any sequence of legal moves.





- The game may be drawn if any **identical position** is about to **appear** or has appeared on the chessboard **at least three times**.
- The game may be drawn if each player has made at least the last **50 consecutive moves without the movement of any pawn and without any capture**.
- The game is drawn upon agreement between the two players during the game.



# The Chess Clock



‘Chess clock’ means a clock with two time displays, connected to each other in such a way that only one of them can run at one time.

**Same Hand Moves Pieces and Presses Clock.** Each player must operate the clock with the same hand that moves the pieces.

## Timing

Chess game timing depends on the type of game that is being played. Long games can be played for seven hours, while shorter rapid chess may last between 30 minutes and one hour. Blitz chess may be limited to three to fifteen minutes per player, while bullet chess may only allow less than three minutes per player.

