KINGDOMS,KINGS AND AN EARLY REPUBLIC

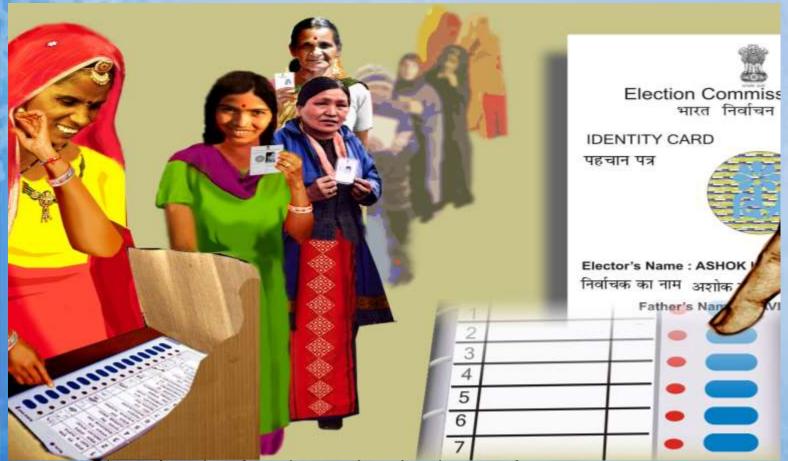
CLASS-6

HISTORY

Module:1/2

Key Points

- ✓ How some men became rulers.
- ✓ The Ashvamedha
- ✓ The Raja and Priests.
- ✓ Varna System
- ✓ Imp features
- ✓ Opposition
- ✓ Janapadas
- ✓ Mahajanapadas



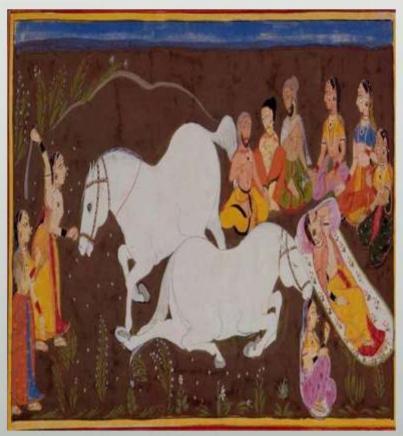
Choosing leaders by voting in the modern Democracy

How did men become rulers in the past? Any idea....

HOW RAJAS WERE CHOSEN AROUND 3000 YEARS AGO.

- By performing very big Sacrifices.
- The ashvamedha or horse sacrifice was one such ritual.

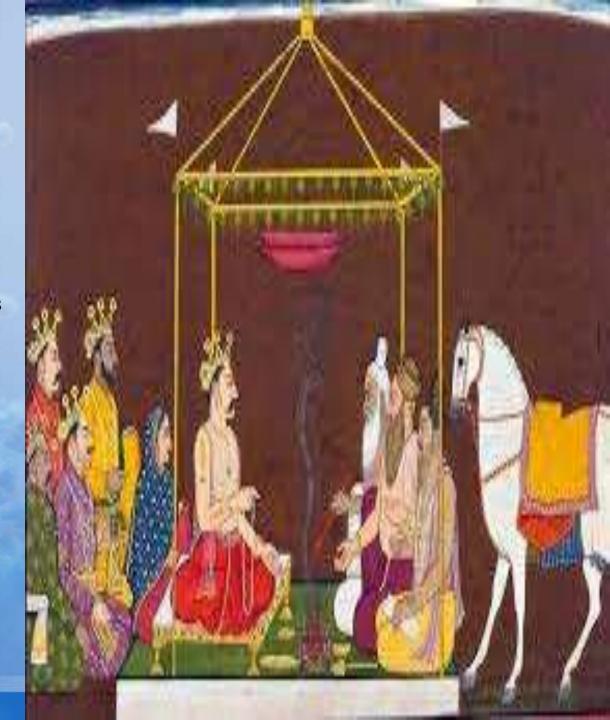
Ashvamedha



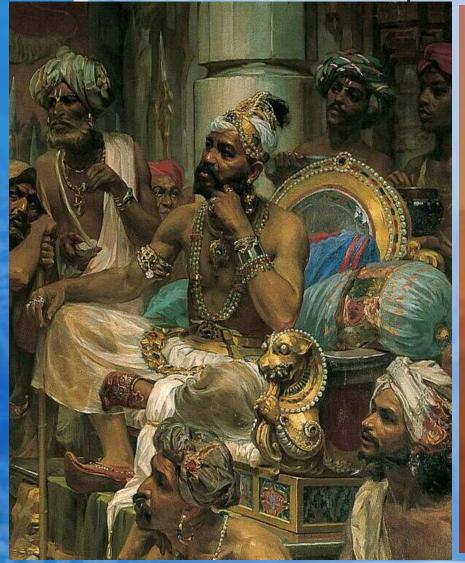
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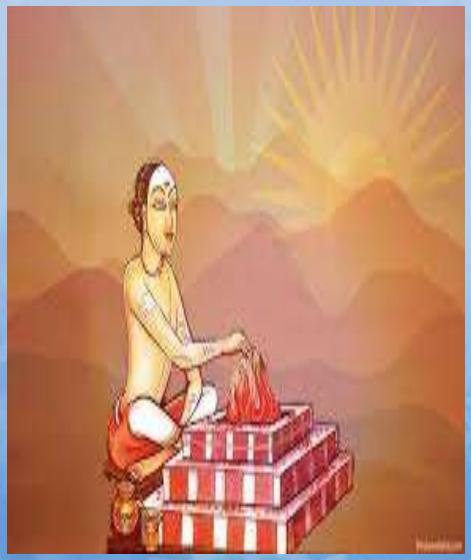
The Ashvamedha

- ✓ It was used by the ancient Indian rulers to prove their sovereignty.
- A horse was let loose to wander freely.
- It was guarded by the raja's men.
- If the horse wandered into the kingdoms of other rajas and stopped by them....
- ✓ They had to fight.
- ✓ If they allowed, they accepted that the raja who wanted to perform the sacrifice was powerful than them
- ✓ The raja who organised the sacrifice was recognised as very powerful.



The Raja and Priest





The Raja

- Central figure in the rituals.
- Had a throne or a tiger skin.
- Had a charioteer, who was his companion in the battle field and witnessed his exploits, chanted tales of his glory.
- His wives and sons had to perform a variety of minor rituals.
- > Priests perform the rituals.

Varna System

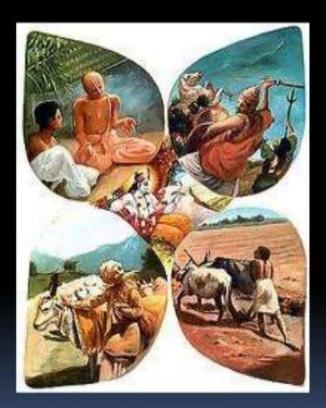
- There were several different groups in society at that time.
- o Example- priests, warriors, farmers, traders....
- The priests divided people into four groups called varnas. Those four groups were
- o The Brahmin
- o The rulers or Kshatriyas
- o The Vaishyas
- o The Shudras
- o Each varna had a different set of functions.

The Varna System

S.No	Varna	Role
1	The Brahmin	Study the Vedas, perform sacrifices
2	The Kshatriyas	To fight battles and protect people
3	The Vaishyas	To be farmers,herders and traders.
4	The Shudras	To serve the other three groups.

The four classes of Varna

- 1. Brahmin
- 2. Kshatriyas
- 3. Vaishya
- 4. Shudra



Imp features of Varna system

- This system was based on the basis of birth.
- Women were not allowed to study the Vedas.
- Classified some people as untouchable.
- These included craft persons, hunters and gatherers and people who perform burials and cremations.

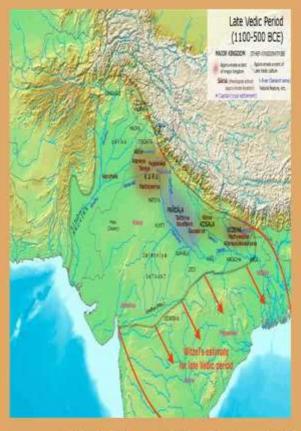
The Varna System-opposition

- Many people did not accept the system of Varna.
- They felt that birth could not be a basis for deciding Varna.
- Some kings thought that they were superior to the priests.
- Some people felt that there should be no differences based on occupation.
- Some people condemned the practice of untouchability.

Janapadas

- The word Janapada is a combination of two words-
- >Jana means people
- >Pada means foot
- Means the land where the people set their foot.
- The Rajas who performed big sacrifices were now recognised as rajas of janapadas.

Janapada

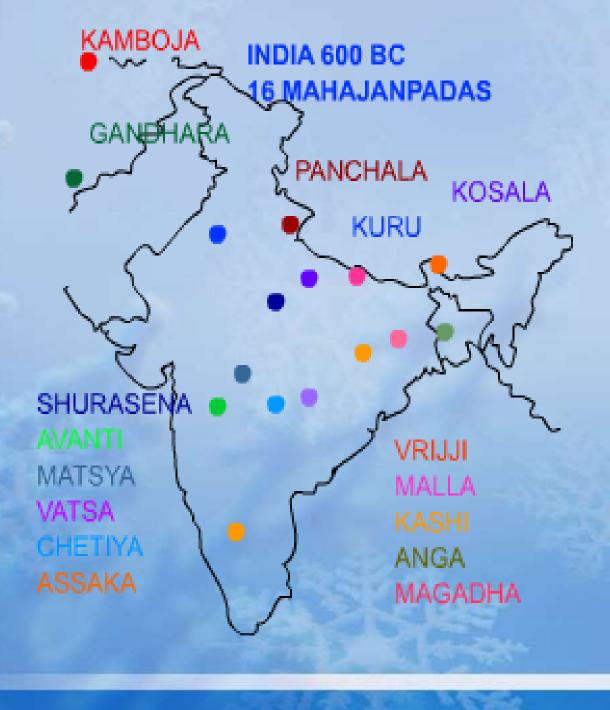


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Late_Vedic_Culture_(1100-500_BCE).png



Mahajanapadas

- About 2500 years ago, some janapadas became larger and more powerful than others.
- ✓These were known as Mahajanapadas.
- ✓ Most mahajanapadas had
- Capital City
- Huge walls of wood, brick or stone
- Fortified.



THANK YOU