

CLASS VI (SOCIAL SCIENCE)
NAME OF THE CHAPTER "VITAL VILLAGES THRIVING TOWNS"
Name Of The Module: 1/2.
Worksheet

Summary/Handout of the chapter.

The use of iron began in the sub-continent 3000 years ago. There is evidence of the growing use of iron tools such as Plough shares, sickle and axes. New tools and the system of transplantation increased production. Irrigation also came in use-canal, wells, tanks and artificial lakes were built.

.In the Northern part of the country mainly three kinds of people were living-----

1. **GRAM BHOJAK**-the hereditary village Headman

- He had slaves and hired workers under his command. The king often used him to collect taxes from the village.
- He also functioned as policeman and judge.

2. **GRIHAPATIS**--the independent and small land owners.

3. **DASA KARMAKARS**-they were landless agricultural workers who worked in other people's land.

.In southern part society was divided into three categories namely:

1. **VELLALAR**:large land owners(Tamil)

2. **UZHAVAR**:ordinary plough man(Tamil)

3. **KADAI SIYAR and ADIMAI**:landless agricultural labourers and slaves .

Other people such as blacksmiths,potter,carpenter,and weavers also lived

Source and evidences---(I)**JATAKA TALES**-stories written down by common-people probably rewritten and preserved by Buddhist monks.

(ii)**SCULPTURES**-the craved scenes and engraving on Archeological findings depicting people's lives in towns and villages as well as the forests.

The decorations found on Railings,pillars, slabs,gateways of buildings etc.

(iii) **SANGAM LITERATURE**-refers to the earliest works composed in Tamil supposed to have been composed and compiled inAssemblies known as Sangams of poets that were held in Madurai.

Many cities developed 2500 years ago as capitals of Mahajanapadas