

# Class 6

Chapter 10 - Traders, Kings and Pilgrims

Module 2

#### **Content:**

- The spread of Buddhism (how it spread? From where to where?) and important personalities.
- Features of Mahayana (earlier and later how was it practiced)
- Belief in Bodhisattvas (meaning of enlightenment)
- Cave Monasteries (the idea behind building it)

#### Key words:

Buddhism

Mahayana

Enlightenment

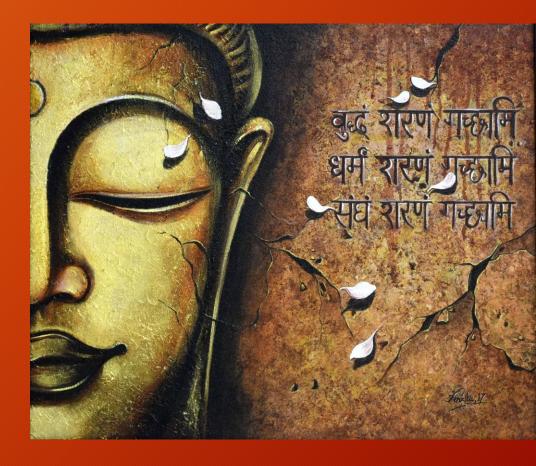
Monastries



## 1. The Spread of Buddhism

- Its extent was from North India to Central Asia
- South east wards-----Sri lanka-----Myanmar------ Thailand----parts of South Asia----- Indonesia.
- ♣ It develops a sense of appreciation of textual and visual traditions of the period.
- The need for conserving the past





# **Important names and words to remember:**

Kanishka	Ashvaghosha	Mahayana
The most famous Kushana ruler	<ul><li>He was a court poet</li><li>He composed a</li></ul>	A new form of Buddhism Features:
Ruled around 1900 years ago	biography of the Buddha  Named it - The Buddha	<ul> <li>Earlier buddhas         presence was shown in sculpture by certain</li> </ul>
He organised a Buddhist Council	Charita  Ashvagosha and other	signs
	<ul> <li>Ashvagosha and other</li> <li>Buddhist scholars now</li> </ul>	Eg: Peepal Tree  Later status and and a second a second and a second
	began writing in Sanskrit	Later statues were shown
		♣ Eg: pic (pg no 103 text book)

#### 2. Belief in Bodhisattvas

- Person who attains enlightenment.
- Could live in complete isolation and meditate in peace.
- Worship of Bodhisattvas became very popular and spread through out Central Asia and later to Korea and Japan.
- Buddhism spread to western and Southern India as well.



## 3. Cave Monasteries:

- Located near the western ghats
- Traders probably halted in cave monasteries
- Caves were hollowed out of hills for monks to live in
- > Some caves were made on orders of Kings and Queens

