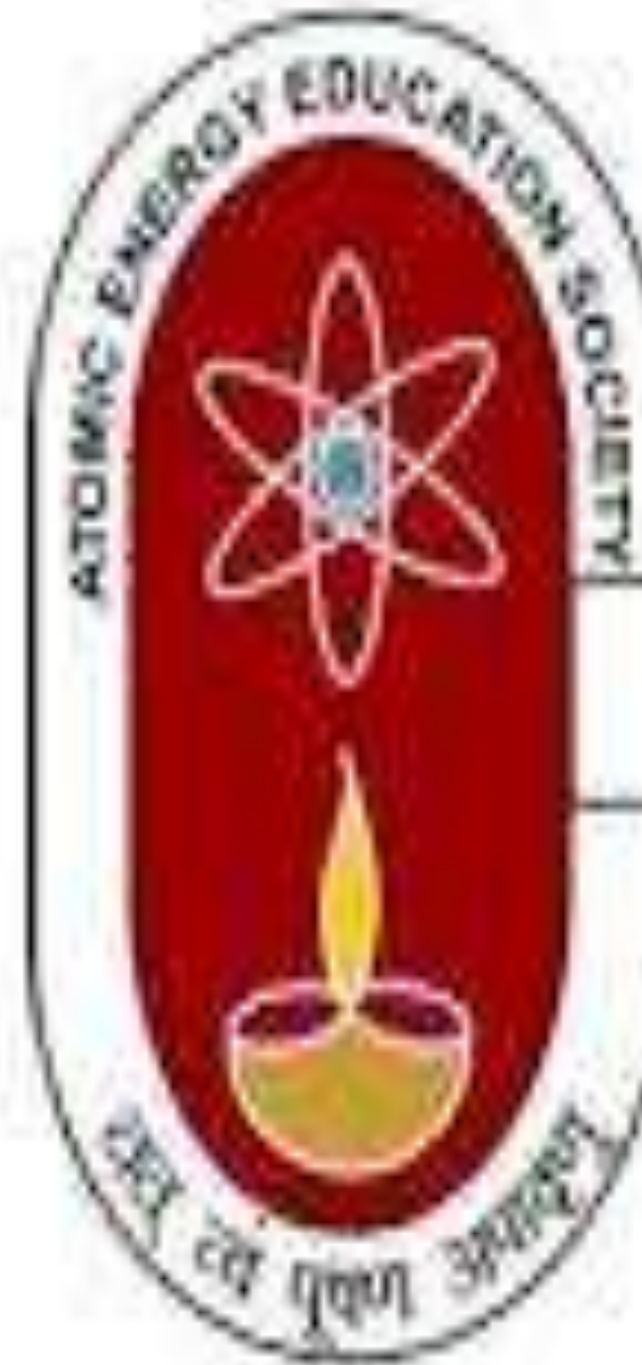


By RajKumar Bhattacharjee
TGT(SS)
AECS NARWAPAHAR



NEW KINGS & KINGDOMS

Chapter II

CLASS-VII

History

NEW DYNASTIES IN INDIA

7th to 12th century

THE EMERGENCE OF NEW DYNASTIES

- BY THE SEVENTH CENTURY THERE WERE BIG LANDLORDS OR WARRIOR CHIEFS IN DIFFERENT REGIONS OF THE SUBCONTINENT.
- EXISTING KINGS OFTEN ACKNOWLEDGE THEM AS THEIR SUBORDINATES OR SAMANTAS.
- AS SAMANTAS GAINED POWER AND WEALTH ,THEY DECLARED THEMSELVES TO BE MAHA- SAMANTAS AND MAHA - MANDALESHVARA

RASHTRAKUTAS IN THE DECCAN

- They were the subordinates or the Samantas of the Chalukya kings of Karnataka.
- ❖ Dantidurga, a Rashtrakuta Chief , overthrew the Chalukya king and established his kingdom in the mid 8th century.

IMAGE OF RASHTRAKUTA DYNASTY



ADMINISTRATION IN THE KINGDOMS

- **Adopted titles like Maharaja –adhiraja – means great king, Tribhuvana – Chakravartin. (Lord of Three Worlds)**
- ❖ **Shared power with their samantas, peasants, traders and Brahmanas.**

SOURCE OF REVENUE

- Part of the produce obtained from peasants, traders, artisans etc
- USES OF REVENUE
- To finance the kings establishments.
- To construct temples and forts.
- To fight wars

PRASHASTIS

- **Prashastis** –were written by brahmanas to tell us how rulers wanted to depict themselves as valiant ,victorious warriors.
- **Rajatarangini**- Sanskrit poem containing the history of Kashmir written by

KALHANA

IMAGE OF PRASHASTIS





Thank
you!