

[Examrace: Downloaded from examrace.com \[https://www.examrace.com/\]](https://www.examrace.com/)

[For solved question bank visit doorsteptutor.com \[https://www.doorsteptutor.com\]](https://www.doorsteptutor.com) and for free video lectures visit [Examrace YouTube Channel \[https://youtube.com/c/Examrace/\]](https://youtube.com/c/Examrace/)

Vedic Literature - Political History of the Vedic Period

Glide to success with Doorsteptutor material for competitive exams : [get questions, notes, tests, video lectures and more \[https://www.doorsteptutor.com/\]](https://www.doorsteptutor.com/) - for all subjects of your exam.

Political History of the Vedic Period

- The king did not maintain a standing or regular army during the Rig Vedic Period
- Solders supplied by the tribal groups called:
 - i. Vrata
 - ii. Sardha
 - iii. Gana
 - iv. Grama
- Foot soldier - Pati
- Most distinguished tribes were the KURUS, whose capital was at Asandhivat and Panchal
- KURU's territory was in Kurukshetra

Dasragya Battle:- (Sudas or Deodas)

- Sudas was a Bharat king of the Tritsu family
- He came to be known as Brahmavatra
- Vishamitra was his priest but later Sudas dismissed him and appointed Vasistha as the priest
- Out of revenge Vishva-mitra formed a confidence of 10 kings against Bharata
- The battle took place on the river of Parusani i.e.. Rabi
- In this battle Bharata was victorious
- Later Bharata formed a new ruling class with the Purus known as Kuru
- Kuru became the second most *powerful tribe*
- After winning the Dasragya battle, Sudra defeated 3 more non-Aryan tribes:-
 - 1. Ajas
 - 2. Sigrus
 - 3. Yakshus
- These non-Aryan tribes united under the king Bheda.