

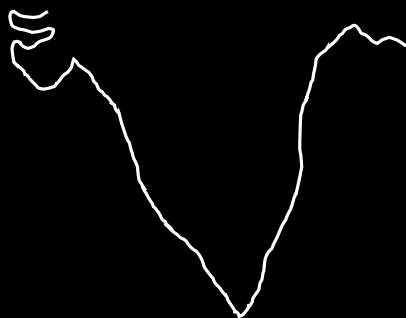
These Slides Accompany the YouTube Video Tutorial:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LocLQcUgCSE>

NCERT Class 6 History

Chapter 10: Traders, Kings and Pilgrims

- Dr. Manishika Jain, NTSE Scholar, UGC NET JRF, CSIR NET JRF
Gold Medalist, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Delhi
Planner, City of Hillsboro, Oregon, USA

- South India: Gold, spices, pepper, & precious stones
- Roman Empire: Pepper – black gold



These Slides Accompany the YouTube Video Tutorial:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LocLQcUgCSE>

- Muvendar (3 chiefs) – head of 3 families – Cholas, Cheras & Pandyas (2300 yrs ago) – each with 2 centers (1 inland & 1 port)
- Cholas Port - Puhar or Kaveripattinam
- Cholas Capital - Uraiyur
- Pandyas Capital – Madurai
- Pandyas Port – Korkai
- Cheras Capital – Vanji
- Cheras Port - Tondi & Musiri



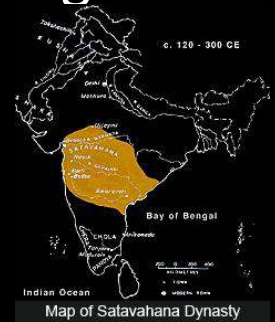
Sangam Period

- No regular tax
- Tribute from neighboring area
- Kept some wealth & distributed rest
- Poems in praise of chief & were rewarded

These Slides Accompany the YouTube Video Tutorial:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LocLQcUgCSE>

Satavahanas

- In West India
- Ruler - Gautamiputra Shri Satakarni (about him from inscription by his mother - Gautami Balashri)
- Kings called as dakshinapatha (route leading to south)
- 1st ruler – Simuka
- Last ruler – Yajnasri Satakarni



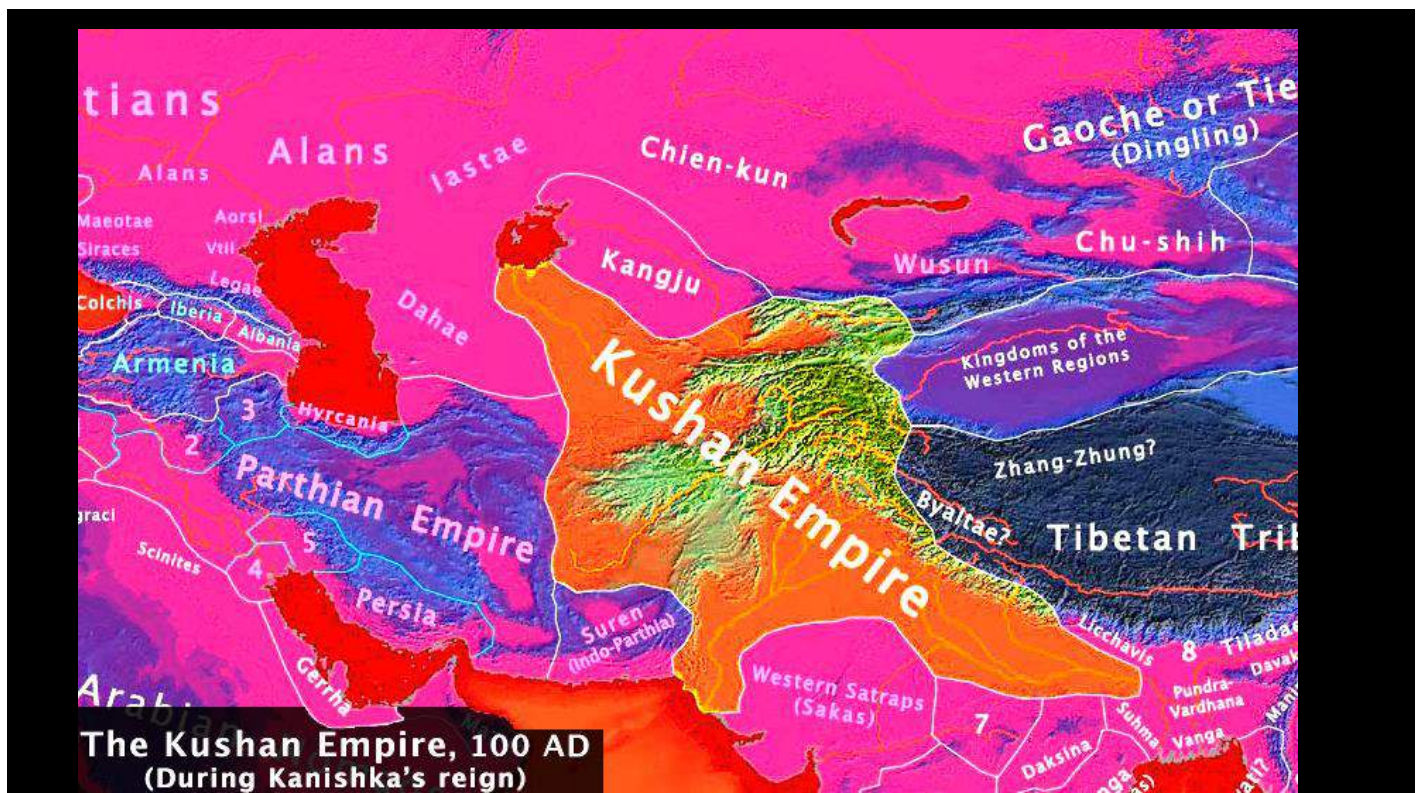
Silk Route



These Slides Accompany the YouTube Video Tutorial:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LocLQcUgCSE>

Kushanas

- Best ruler of Silk Route period – 2000 yrs ago
- Peshawar and Mathura – center of power
- Taxila – included
- Branch extended till Indus R. – shipped west to Rome
- Earliest to issue gold coins – used for trade
- Major ruler – Kanishka (1900 yrs ago)



These Slides Accompany the YouTube Video Tutorial:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LocLQcUgCSE>

Buddhism

- Kanishka – Buddhists Council
- Ashvaghosha (poet): Composed biography of Buddha (Buddhacharita) lived in his court – Wrote in Sanskrit
- Mahayana Buddhism – Statues of Buddha (Mathura, Taxila) – before it was signs like peepal tree.
- Bodhisattvas – Attain enlightenment (isolation & meditate) rather remain in world & teach in C. Asia, Korea, Japan & China
- Spread to West & South – caves carved out – kings, queens and merchants
- Spread to Southeast – Myanmar, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Indonesia – Theravada Buddhism

Two Sects of Buddhism

- Theravada Buddhism
 - Stressed the monastic life & way to get nirvana
 - They thought of Buddha as a teacher, not a God
- Mahayana Buddhism
 - Worshiped Buddha as a God

These Slides Accompany the YouTube Video Tutorial:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LocLQcUgCSE>

Pilgrims

- Journey to holy places
- Fa Xian (1600 yrs ago) – Chinese Buddhist Pilgrims
- Xuan Zang (1400 yrs ago)
- I-Qing

Bhakti

- Word “Bhaj” meaning divide or share
- Devotee – Bhakta/Bhagvata shares bhaga (good fortune)
- Hinduism: Shiva, Vishnu & Durga
- Anybody – rich or poor, high or low caste, man or woman
- Given in Bhagvad Gita, Mahabharata
- Krishna – Asks to abandon dharma & take refuge in him
- Moved to individual worship from elaborate sacrifices
- If devotee worship with pure heart, deity will appear
- Appar: Shiva Bhakta - 1400 yrs ago & was vellala

These Slides Accompany the YouTube Video Tutorial:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LocLQcUgCSE>

Christianity

- 2000 yrs ago in West Asia
- Christ born in Bethlehem (part of Roman Empire)
- Savior of the world
- Treat others as you want yourselves to be treated
- Spread to West Asia, Africa and Europe
- In Kerala - Syrian Christians (amongst oldest Christian communities in the world)

Examrace