

## # Harappan society.

1. evidences
2. ethnic groups
3. social classes
4. Indication of social ~~the~~ stratification.
5. Dietary habits, ornaments, dresses, entertain.
6. scripts and writings.
7. Religious belief and ideas.
8. Burial practices.
9. Craft and technology
10. continuity.

24.11.10

## The Vedic Age

12

1. advent and expansion of the Aryans
2. the geographical knowledge of A.
3. Ironisation
4. society and culture
5. transformation from early Vedic to late V.
6. elements of continuity and changes during V.
7. society during V age
8. social structure
9. Evolution of Varna system
10. status of women
11. Develop of religion
12. sacrifices and rituals
13. Develop of philosophy
14. Vedic duties.
15. Pattern of economy
16. Role of Iron in socio eco poli changes during late Vedic age.
17. Pattern of political system.
18. evolution of kingship and monarchy
19. Vedic literature.
20. Vedic assemblies.

21. Vedic assemblies were imp social institutions.
  22. Democratic elements during Vedic life
  23. Egalitarian trends during V life
  24. Legacy of Vedic culture
  25. Significance of Vc.
  26. Vc contributed signi to evolution of social structure, religion, philosophy in ancient times.
  27. Elements of continuity from Vedic life.
  28. Comparing IVC and Vedic culture.
  29. Do IVC and Vc exhibit any parallel w.r.t chronology, geographical spread and socio cultural life.
- Q. Vedic sacrifices represented rituals and mode of social exchange.
- Q. Discuss various approaches to study Vedic culture.

○ 1<sup>st</sup> group of migrated

actual place of origin

□ second group migrated i.e. Anatolia → Hittites

△ 3<sup>rd</sup> group migrated i.e. Iran → Indo-Iranians

India 1500 BC → Vedic → 1400 BC

- Common features:
1. Cult of fire
  2. Cult of Indra
  3. Horse
  4. Chariot

5. Powerful words
6. Cult of animal sacrifice.

Indo-European community  
Indo-European language and culture

Indo-Iranian  
Indo-Iranian  
Indo-Iranian

Aryans

① North West 1500 BC - 1000 1<sup>st</sup> till

② Eastern part 1000 - 600 2<sup>nd</sup> till

③ Southern part 5<sup>th</sup> till

→ Late Vedic age

early Vedic age → The Aryans  
Coming of

1. The social pattern  
 social structure  
 social groups  
 social patterns  
 women.  
 Religious life

- Myoms as a whole:
1. language
  2. clan network
  3. tribal elements
  4. pastoralism
  5. NEN - sedentary patterns (NEN settled life)  
 semi-nomadism.

2. Religious life  
 more imp  
 cult of ancestor  
 cult of fire  
 deities



3. Economic pattern  
 basically pastoral  
 limited agriculture

Jama  
 egalitarian  
 trends  
 Myami are  
 while in social  
 religious economic  
 and political life

4. Political life  
 more tribal

vichat, sabha,  
 samiti, wife social  
 institutions. women  
 were also the  
 part of these  
 assemblies.

Elements During 1500 B.C

- some elements of  
continuity.
1. Beginning of settling down.
  2. Varna system

3. Women age evolved.  
Role of women took place.
4. Gender bias began to get pronounced.

5. Assembly got lost  
relevance. Participa-  
tion of women  
declined. Patriarchy.
6. Change in the  
role of deities.

7. Evolution of the  
varna system.

## Elements of Transformation - 1000 B.C

## Over all ancient times :

1. Brahmanical sacrifices during ancient time
2. Rise and growth of Brah in ancient time
3. Shudras and their changing
4. Rise & growth of Varma's caste
5. Evolution of philosophy
6. Changing pattern of political system
7. Status of women.
8. Evolution of Brah sacrifices 1500 - 700 BC.
9. Evolution of Varma 1500 - 700 BC.