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# NCERT Class 6 History

## Chapter 5: What Books and Burials Tells Us

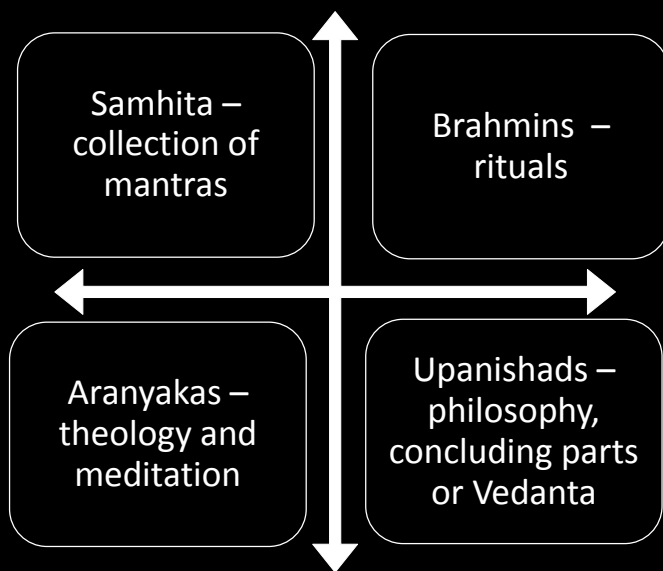
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### Vedas

- Rigveda- oldest, 1000 hymns (*suktas* – “well said”) by *rishis*, 3 Gods – in “old or Vedic Sanskrit” - dialogues
  - Agni: God of fire
  - Indra: Warrior god
  - Soma: Plant from which a drink is made
- Samaveda – musical notes and chanting
- Yajurveda – rituals and sacrifices
- Atharvaveda – spells and charms

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## Divisions or Parts of Vedas



## People

- Brahmins: Priests
- Rajas: Performed rituals – no capital cities, palaces, armies, no tax collection, sons not succeed father
- Jan/Vish (Vaishya) - Puru jana, Bharata jana, Yadu jana
- Aryas: composed hymns
- Dasas or Dasyus: Opponents, slaves captured in war

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## Stone Buildings

- Megaliths – big stones to mark burial sites – Deccan, NE and Kashmir – were surface or underground – known as cist
- Buried in pots – black & red ware – tools, weapons, ornaments

## Inamgoan

- On river Ghod, tributary of Bhima
- Adult buried in ground with head in north
- With vessels of food and water
- Man buried in clay jar in courtyard of house – in cross legged position
- China – writings on animal bones (oracle bones), king in palaces and bronze vessels