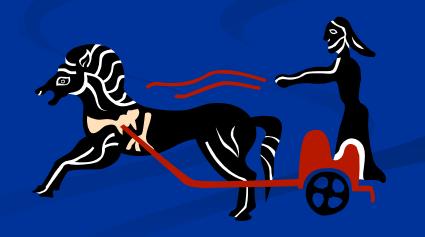
# Ancient Indus Valley

The Arrival of the Aryans

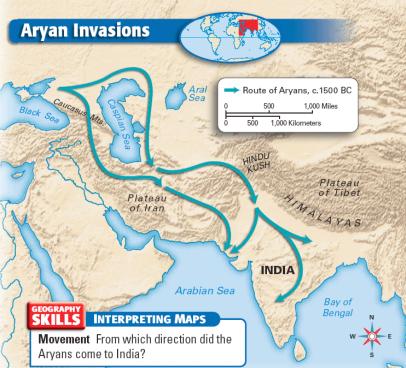
# Harappan Civilization

- How did the great civilization disappear?
  - Natural Disaster
  - Decreasing Fertility of the Soil
  - Over-use of Resources
  - Migration
  - Aryan Invasion



# Aryans

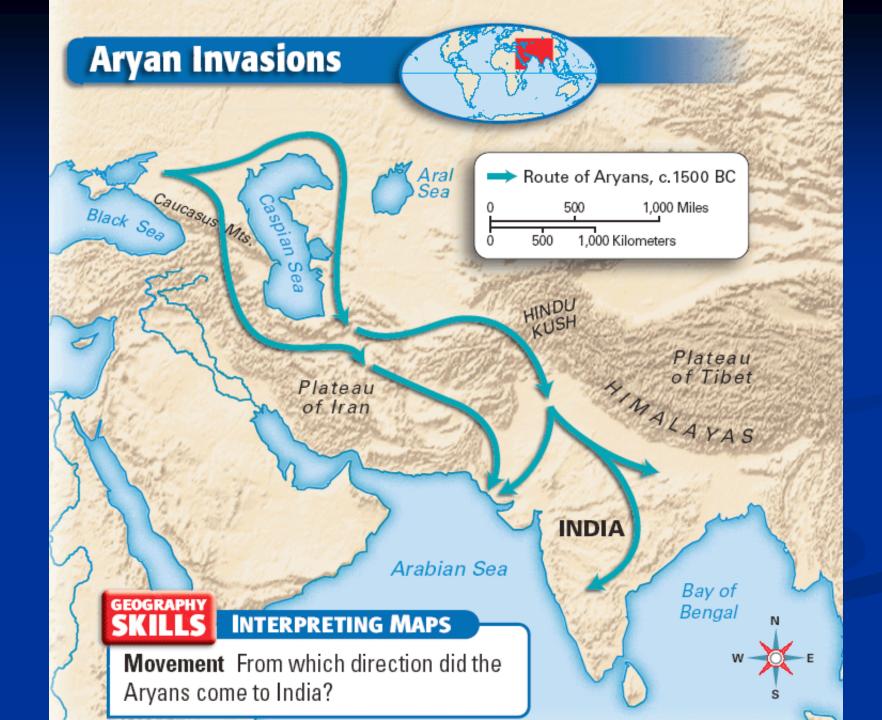
- The word <u>Aryan</u> means "nobles"
- The Aryans came from Central Asia
  - Came through the Hindu Kush Mountains
  - Their arrival changed the course of Indian history



# Indo-Europeans

- Aryans are part of a group called Indo-Europeans
  - People who herded cattle, goats, and sheep
  - Tamed the horse and developed a chariot
- 2000BCE The Aryans begin to migrate
  - Pasturelands dried up?
  - Population got too large?
  - Head toward the south to India
    - Or NorthWest, towards Europe
- 1500BCE Aryans begin invading India
  - Come through the Hindu Kush





# What did they bring?

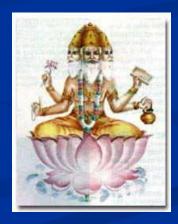
■ The Aryans brought many new ideas to India

■ New language – Sanskrit

सरस्वतीप्रार्थना

शारदा शारदाम्मोज-वदना वदनाम्बुजे । सर्वदा सर्वदास्माकम् सन्निधिस्सन्निधिं कियात् ॥

■ New gods and religion – Hinduism



■ New Social Structure — The Caste System

# Aryan Religion

- Aryan houses have decayed, leaving no evidence
- The best evidence of the Aryans comes from their writing
  - Wrote religious beliefs and daily life in the **Vedas**
  - Vedas were passed down orally for thousands of years
  - 1500<sub>BCE</sub> 1000<sub>BCE</sub> is known as Vedic Period
    - That's when the Vedas were written down
- Vedas were full of information on Aryan religion
  - Polytheism
  - Sacrificed food and drink over a Vedic Fire
  - Religion was very important
    - Priests were powerful

श्रीवणियायनम् ॥ १० ६ य ॥ १० १ मा १ १ छूँ। युरः अस्ति प्रसास्य हेनं । कृति । कृ

सुनिकार है। सीमीः कार्र बता अन्योत्पारि जुन्य रहें भरवा सिंग एक लीः असी।
स्तोत कार्य जानतार अधुना सीमाः कारः यह अवस्यात्रीत्र नव अप्रस्ता चर्चा।
मिनाति सामें प्रस्ता किता कार्य कार्य प्रस्ता सुना अध्यान प्रदेश कार्या सिंग है।
आ प्रतान केर कार्य कार्य

# Aryan Social Structure

- Four social classes (varnas)
  - Priests Brahmins
  - Ruler and his Warriors Kshatriya
  - Merchants and Farmers Vaishya
  - Servants Shudra



- Only males of top three classes could study Vedas
  - Called "Twice Born"
    - Had a second ritual birth after they began their studies



# Aryan Classes

- Each class provided something for the people
  - Priests Performed religious rituals
  - Kings/Warriors ruled and protected
  - Merchants provided goods like food and clothing
  - Servants served others
- Within each class = subgroup called jatis
  - Born into subgroup stayed there your entire life
    - Could not move out of your jatis
  - Caste system a system where you cannot change

#### Untouchables

- Aryans were very concerned with cleanliness/purity
- Jobs were ranked by purity
- People who did dirty jobs were outside caste system
  - Called "Untouchables"
  - People felt that the impurity could be transferred through touch

