

History

Ch-2

New Kings and Kingdoms.

Q-1 Who were the parties involved in the tripartite struggle.
The parties involved in the tripartite struggle Gujara-Pratihara, Rashtrakuta and Pala.

Q-2 What were the qualifications necessary to become a member of a committee

- All those who wish to become members of the sabha should be owners of land from which land revenue is collected.

They should have the own homes.

They should be between 35 and 70 years of age.

They should have knowledge of the vedas.

Q-3 What were the two major cities under the control of the Chahamanas?

The two major cities under the control of the Chahamanas were delhi, ajmer.

Q-4 How did the Rashtrakutas become powerful?

Ans They were subordinate to the Chalukyas or Kannatha. In the mid eighth century, Dantidurga, a Rashtrakuta chief, overthrew his Chalukya overlord and performed a ritual called *hiranya-garbha*. When this ritual was performed with the help of Brahmanas, it was thought to lead to the "rebirth".

Q-5 What did the new dynasties do to gain acceptance?

Many of these new kings adopted high-sounding titles such as *maharaja-adhiraja*, *trishwara*, *chakravartin* and so on. However, in spite of such claims, they often shared power with their samantas as well as associations of peasants.

Q-6 What kind of irrigation works were developed in the Tamil region?

Ans A variety of methods were used for irrigation. In some areas wells were dug. In other places huge tanks were constructed to collect rainwater. Maintaining these works and deciding on how water is to be shared. Most of the new rulers

Q-7 What were the activities associated with Chola temples.

Ans: Chola temples often became the nuclei of settlement which grew around them. These were centres of craft production. Temples were also endowed with land by rulers as well as by others. The produce of this land went into maintaining all the specialists who worked at the temple and very often lived near it - priests, gold and metal workers, cooks, sweepers, musicians, dancers etc. Chola bronze images are considered amongst the finest in the world. While most images were of deities, sometimes images were made of devotees as well.

Match up

Gujara-Pratiharas	→ Western Deccan
Rashtrakutas	→ Bengal
Palas	→ Gujarat & Rajasthan
Cholas	→ Tamil Nadu.