

Rigveda

- Largest and oldest veda
- It has 1028 hymns called Suktas
- It is collection of 10 books called Mandalas
- 2-7 oldest and shortest
- 1 and 10 youngest and longest
- 3- contains Gayatri Mantra
- Rig veda added to UNESCO in 2007
- Deities – Indra god of lightning Thunder, Destroyer of forts, Lord of Plough
- Agni considered intermediary between god and men



Battle of the Ten Kings or Dasrajan Yudha -7

The battle was fought between the King of Bharatas(tribe) led by King Sudas and the confederacy of the other ten tribes

On the bank of Parushni river (Ravi)

Samaveda

- Oldest books on music
- Veda of melodies and chants
- Upanishads – Chandogya and Kena

Yajurveda

- Ritual-offering, Mantras, and chants
- Krishna(Black or Dark)
- Shukla (white or Bright)



Atharvaveda

- It is divided into 20 kandas (volume)
- All the mantras related to the treatment of black magic, hypnotism, treatment of evil souls

Upanishads

- Up-nearby Nishad – to sit
- Also know as Vedanta (End of Veda)
- There are 108 Upanishad
- Mundaka Upnishad – Satyamev Jayate
- Katha Upanishad – Nachiketa and Yama



River with ancient name

- Indus- Sindhu
- Jhelum- Vitasta
- Chenab- Asikini
- Ravi- Purushni
- Beas – Vipasha
- Sutlej- Shutudri
- Kabul - Kubha
- Gomat – one who owns many cows
- Gau – cow

Kula

Gram

Visa

Jana

Rashtra

Later Vedic Age 1000-600 BC

- Use of Iron

Varna system

- They are formed from different portions of the god's body
- Brahmin – mouth
- Kshatriya – arms
- Vaishya – thigh
- Shudra – feet
- Sabha – council elder members of the jana took part
- Samiti – Assembly in which political business discussion



Yajan

- **Soma yajnas** – Maintenance of the cosmic order
- **Rajasuya** – Imperial sacrifice
- **Ashvamedha** – Horse sacrifice

Four Ashrams

- Brahmacharya – Student
- Grihastha – Householder
- Vanaprastha – Forest dweller
- Sannyasa – Renunciate
- Ramayana – Maharshi Valmiki
- Mahabharata – Veda vyas

