

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHARAM LAKHISARAI

## CBSE Notes Class 6 History Chapter 10 - New Empires and Kingdom

After the downfall of the Mauryas, the Gupta dynasty emerged. This period is known as the Gupta Age. After the decline of the Gupta Dynasty, many small kingdoms arose and one such kingdom was Thaneshwara ruled by Vardhana Dynasty. The greatest ruler of this dynasty was Harshavardhana. Then after the decline of Satavahans, the Chalukyas and the Pal lavas came into prominence in South India. These South Indian kingdoms are well administered, and assemblies were also frequent among them. The CBSE notes Class 6 History Chapter 10 – New Empires and Kingdom provided in this article are written concisely and crisply covering all topics mentioned in the chapter.

Chapter 10 New Empires And Kingdom

### Kingdom

#### Prashastis and what they tell us

We all know about Samudragupta, a famous ruler of a dynasty known as the Guptas from a long inscription, inscribed on the Ashoka pillar at Allahabad. It was composed as a Kavya by Harshens, a poet and a minister at the court of Samudragupta. This inscription is of a special kind known as a prashasti, a Sanskrit word, meaning 'in praise of'.

#### Samudragupta's prashasti

In Samudragupta's prashasti, the poet praised the king in glowing terms such as a warrior, as a king who won victories in battle, who was learned and the best of poets. He is also described as equal to the gods. The prashasti was composed in very long sentences.

Harshens described four different kinds of rulers and told us about Samudragupta's policies towards them.

1. The rulers of Aryavarta, where nine rulers were uprooted, and their kingdoms were made a part of Samudragupta's empire.
2. The rulers of Dakshinapatha where twelve rulers surrendered to Samudragupta after being defeated and later he allowed them to rule again.

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