

RAJPUTS

ORIGINS

- The rise of new powerful groups- **Herman Kulke and H Sinha**
- Theory of Tribal origin- **Vincent smith**
- Theory of foreign origin- **Col James, William Crooks and D R Bhandarkar**
- Origin from Ancient Kshatriya by **G.H Ojha**.
- Theory of Mixed origin

SOCIETY

- Common identity with the clan
- Fighting was the main profession
- Autonomy at the village level
- No written law of the land
- strong honest people



Early phases (650-900)

Phase of tripartite struggle

- **Nagbhatta I** - of Gurjar Pratiharas Gave a crushing defeat to the Arab Invader Al Junaid.
- **Krishna I** of Rashtrakuts was a great Builder and built Kailashnath Temple at Ellora.
- **Govind III** of Rashtrakuts was a great conqueror and even defeated the Gurjar Pratihar.
- **Amoghvarsh** was the Greatest Ruler of the Rashtrakuts
- **Mihir Bhoj** was the greatest of ruler of the Pratiharas
- The pals of Bengal/Bihar patronized Buddhism the greatest ruler was Dharmपाल

Later Rajput phases (900-1200)

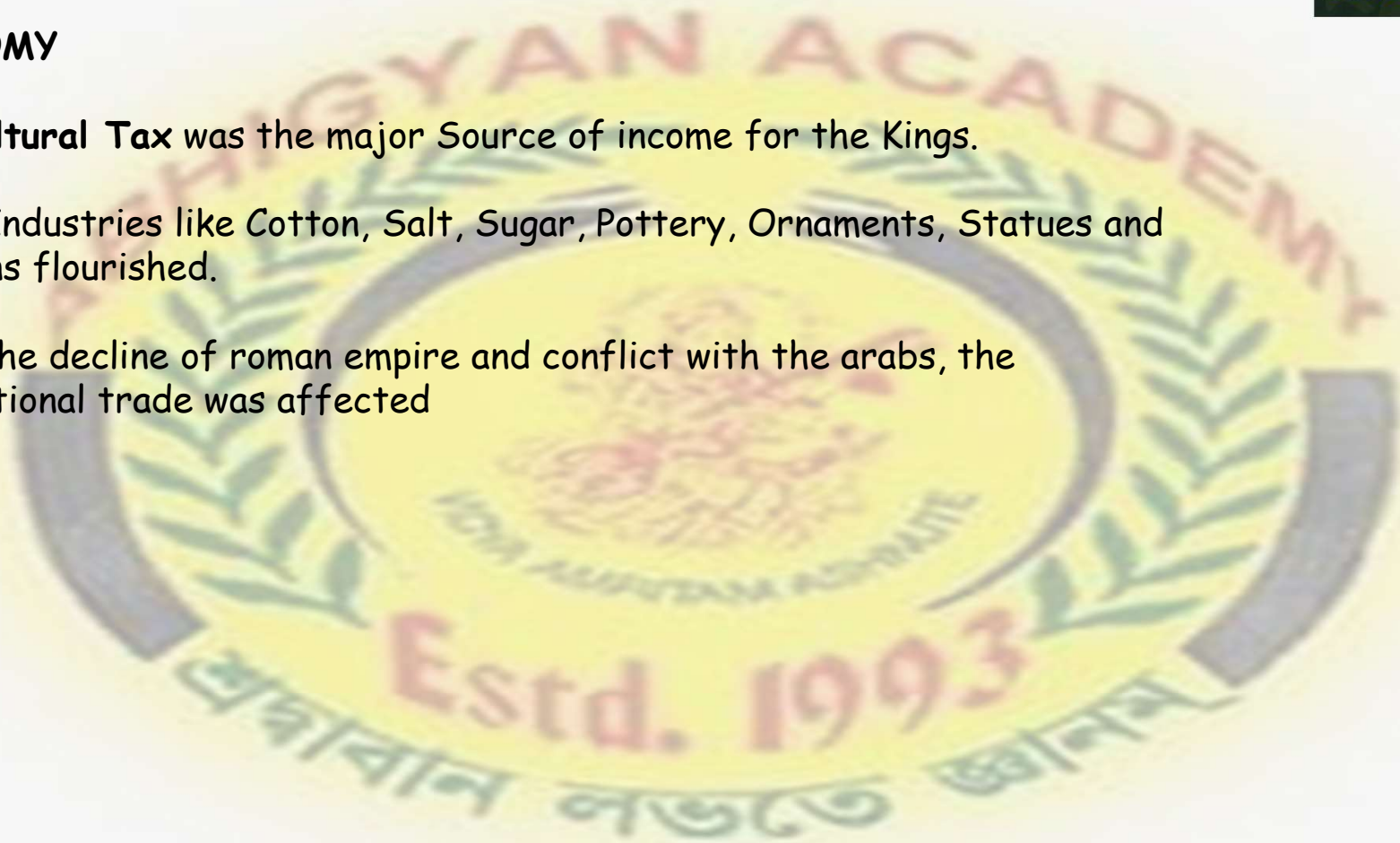
- Rise of Chauhans, Parmars, Chandels, Tomars and Gahadwals

Some outstanding king

- **Raja Bhoj** of Parmar Dynasty
- Chandel rulers

ECONOMY

- **Agricultural Tax** was the major Source of income for the Kings.
- Many Industries like Cotton, Salt, Sugar, Pottery, Ornaments, Statues and Weapons flourished.
- With the decline of roman empire and conflict with the arabs, the international trade was affected



Foreign Invasions During the Rajput period

- The Invasion of **Md bin qasim** against **Raja Dahir** of Sind in 712Ad resulting in the Conquest of Sind by Arabs.

The Series of Invasion between 725 Ad to 738 Ad led by ALJunaid against Nagbhatt I , Vikramaditya II, Bappa Rawal, Pulkeshi Avnijanashraya resulting in the defeat of Arabs and and death of Al Junaid.

Turkish Invasions

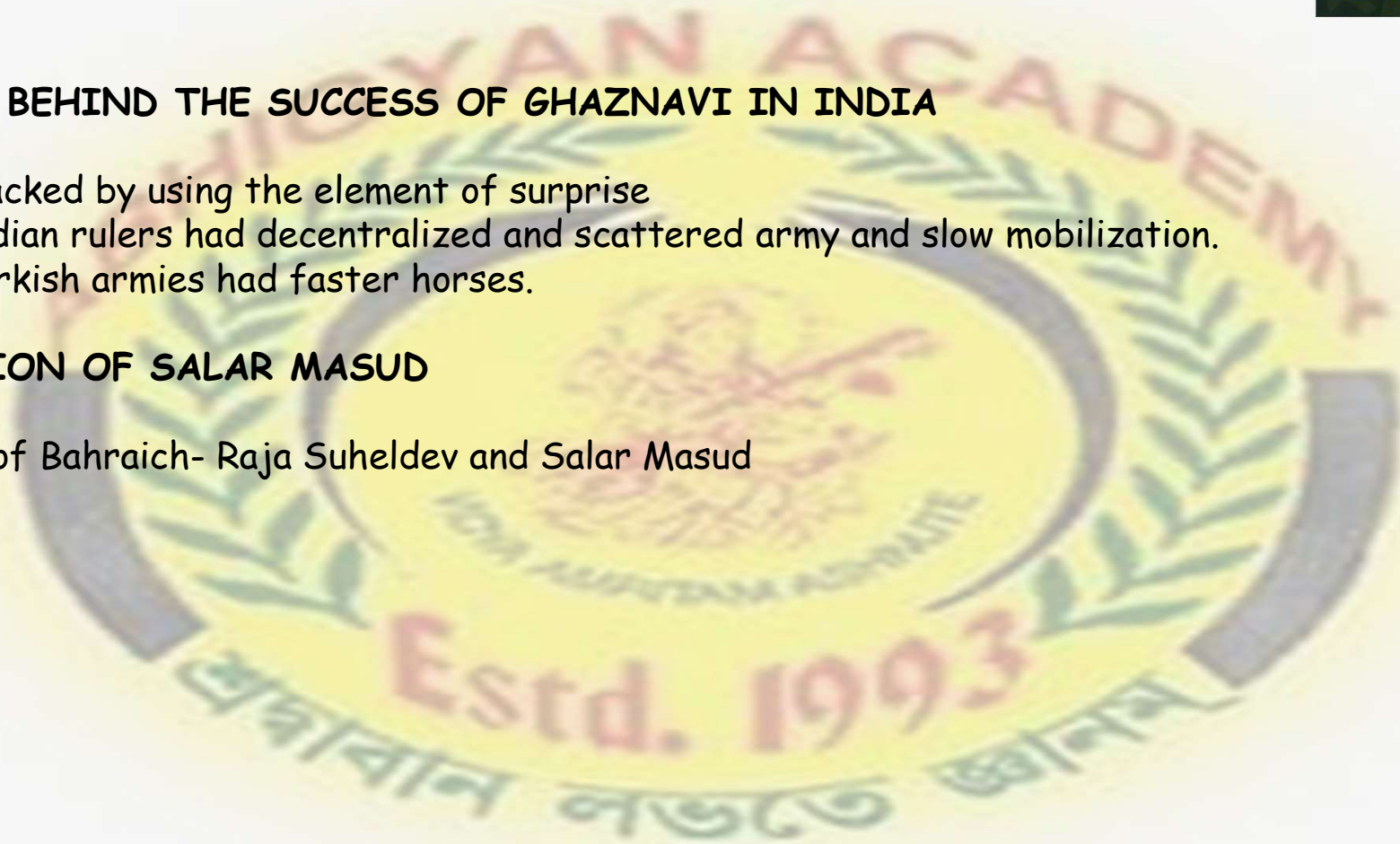
- Invasion and Raid of Mahmud of Ghaznavi
- He first defeated Jaipal of Hindu shahi and conquered Punjab region.
- He raided Peshwar, Nagarkot, Thaneshwar, Mathura, Kannauj, Kalinjar, Dipalpur, Somnath.
- The most infamous Raid was that of Somnath which was also the last major Raid.

REASON BEHIND THE SUCCESS OF GHAZNAVI IN INDIA

- He attacked by using the element of surprise
- The Indian rulers had decentralized and scattered army and slow mobilization.
- The Turkish armies had faster horses.

INVASION OF SALAR MASUD

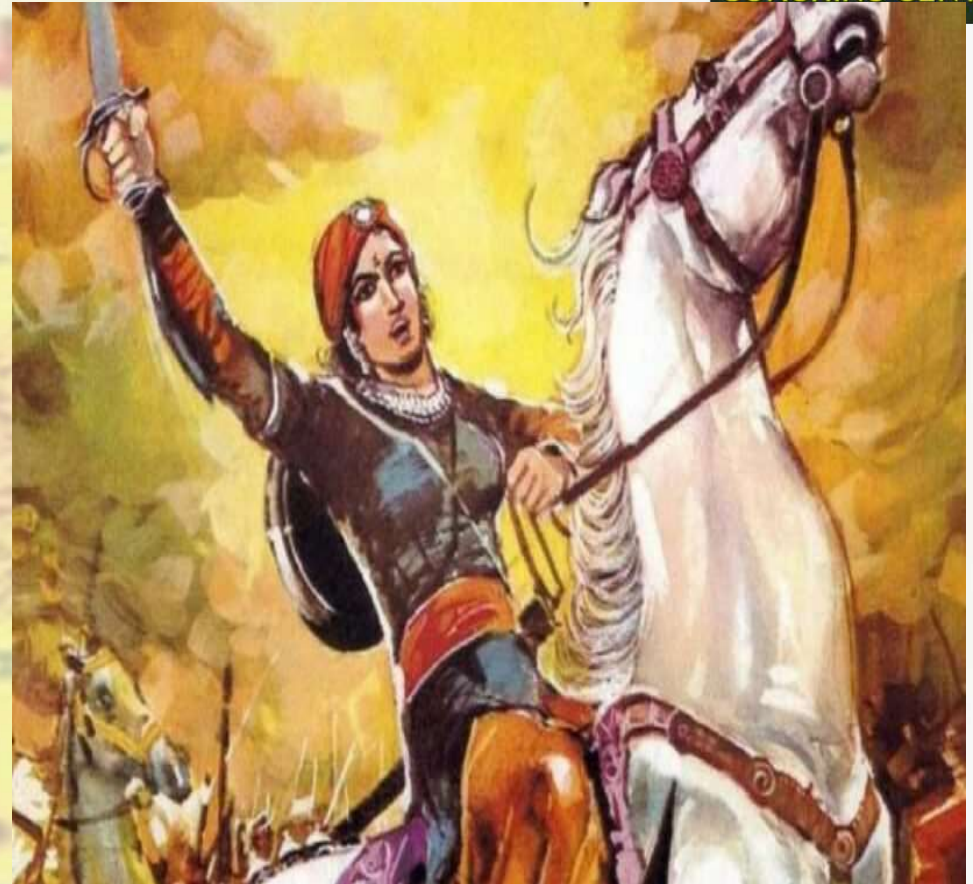
- Battle of Bahraich- Raja Suheldev and Salar Masud



GHURID INVASION

Battle of Kasahrada- Muhammad Ghor and Solanki (NAIKI DEVI)

Three powers fought together - Solanki, Chauhan, Parmar

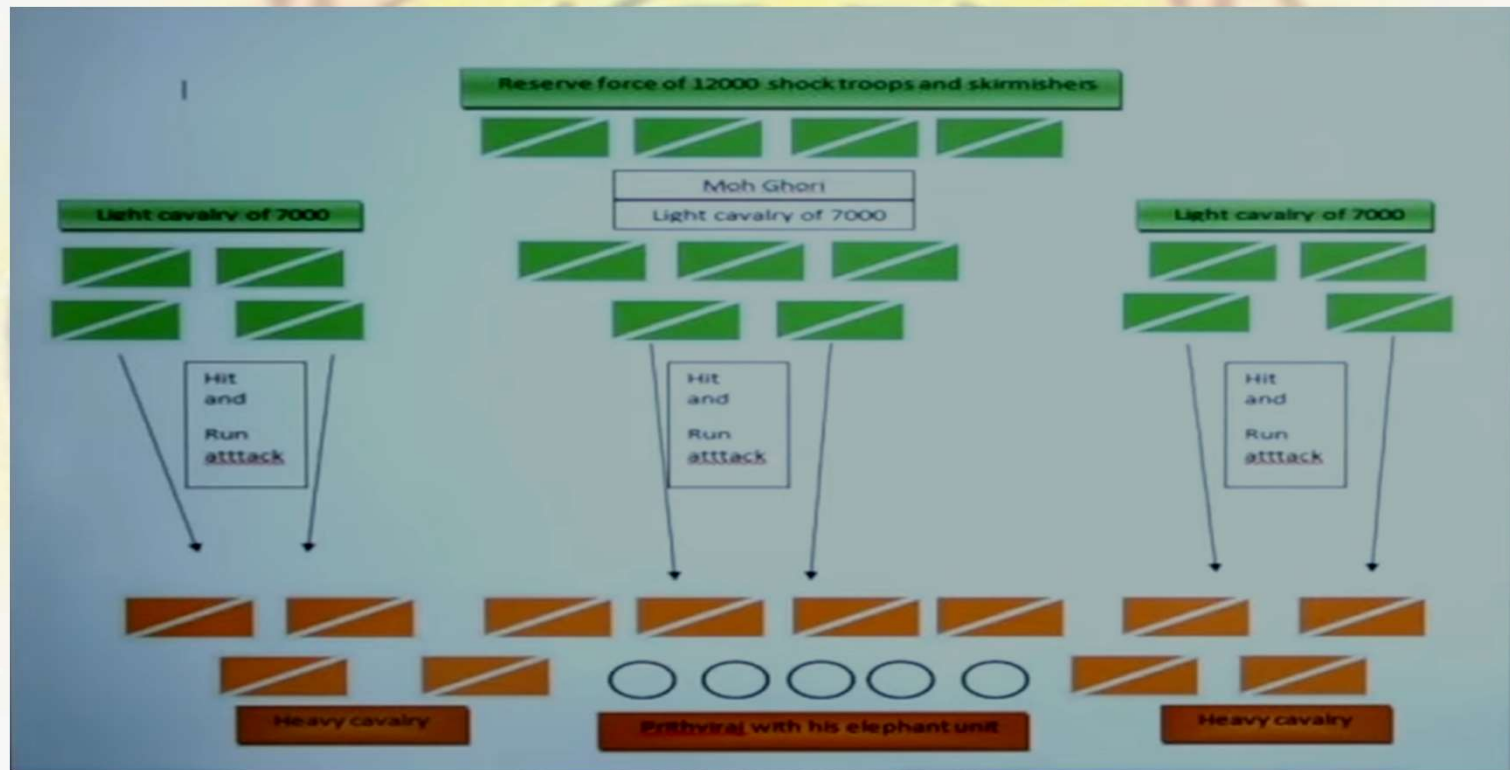


FIRST BATTLE OF TARAIN 1191 AD

First Battle of Tarain (1191 A.D.): Muhammad of Ghori was defeated by Prithviraj in the First Battle of Tarain in 1191 A.D. and recovered Bhatinda fort. Injured
GOVIND RAI TOMAR



SECOND BATTLE OF TARAIN 1192 AD



- **BATTLE OF CHANDAWAR 1194** -GAHADWALS RULER JAI CHANDA AND TURKS(QUTUB UDDIN ABIK) he control Bihar and UP area.



- SACK OF NALANDA 1200AD
- DEATH OF MD.GHORI 1206 AD
- THE START OF DELHI SULTANATE -1206 AD

