



FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE: B.A.LL.B. 1st Semester

SUBJECT: HISTORY - I

SUBJECT CODE: BAL 102

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Lecture-7



Social, Economic, Political and Religious Life during Rig Vedic and Later Vedic Period

Administrative Machinery:

The growth of the royal power was largely reflected in the enlarged outrage of the king. In the work of administration the king was assisted by a group of officers who were known as Ratnins (Jewels). They included the Bhagadugha (collector of taxes), the Suta (charioteer), the Akshavapa (superintendent of gambling), the kshattri (chamberlain), the Govikartana (king's companion in the chase), the Palogala (courtier) the Takshan (Carpenter), the Rathakara (Chariot marker) in addition to the ecclesiastical and military officials like the Purohita (chaplain) the senani (general), and the Gramani (leader of host or of the village).

In the Later Vedic Period Gramani was both a civil and military officer Gramani was the medium through which the royal power was exercised in the village. According to Frasma Upanishada Adhikrita was the village officer and was lowest in the rank. The king administered justice. Occasionally he delegated his judicial power to Adhyakshas. In the villages, Gramyavadin (Village judge) and Sabha (court) decided the cases. Punishments for crimes were severe.

The father was the head of the property of the family. In case of inheritance of property the law of primogeniture was applied. By this rule the eldest son would inherit the property of the deceased father. Neither the women nor the sudras had any right to property.

MCQ

1. In the Rigvedic Dasrajan Yudha (Battle of Ten Kings) the Bharatas emerged winner at the bank of ___?

- [A] The Indus River
- [B] The Saraswati River
- [C] The Sutlej River
- [D] The Parushni River

2. The earliest evidence of Banking transactions in India comes from ___:

- [A] Vedic Era
- [B] Maurya Era

- [C] Gupta Era
- [D] Medieval India

3. Which of the following is the equivalent term used for Raja in early vedic era?

- [A] Gopati
- [B] Gomat
- [C] Gopa
- [D] Gomitra

4. Which of the following Rigvedic deities represented Storm?

- [A] Indra
- [B] Maruts
- [C] Varun
- [D] Apas

5. As per Vedic rituals, which among the following is the divine messenger who receives the prayers and conveys them to the heavenly spheres?

- [A] Agni
- [B] Soma
- [C] Varuna
- [D] Indra

