RISE OF MAGADH

- 1. The political history of India from 6th century BC onwards is the history of struggle among the four of 16 Mahajanpads:
 - a. MAGADH
 - b. KOSALA
 - c. VATSA
 - d. AVANTI
- 2. Ultimately the kingdom of Magadh emerged to be the most powerful one and succeeded in founding an empire.
- 3. Brihadatta is said to be the founder of Magadh.

REASONS OF MAGADH'S SUCCESS:

- 1. Economic growth
- 2. Political strength
- 3. Geographical power.

MAGADH DYNASTY:

- 1. Haryanka Dynasty.
- 2. Shisunaga Dynasty
- 3. Nanda Dynasty
- 4. Mauryan Dynasty

HARYANKA (Pitrihanta) DYNASTY: 544 BC – 412 BC

- **BIMBISAR (544 BC-492BC)**
 - 1. Founder of Haryanka Dynasty
 - 2. His capital was Rajgriha
 - 3. He was a contemporary of Gautam Buddha
 - 4. He married the princess of:
 - a. Kosala: MAHAKOSLA
 - b. Vaishali (Lichwi): CHELLNA
 - c. Madra: KHEMA/ KSHEMA

- 5. He got a part of KASHI as dowry from Kosala king Prasenjit.
- 6. He sent a royal physician JIVAKA To Lord Buddha when he went ill and also to Ujjain, when Avanti king Pradyota was suffering from jaundice.
- 7. He was also known as SENIYA, as he was the 1st Indian to have a standing army.

❖ AJATSHATRU: 492 BC- 460 BC

- 1. Killed Bimbisar & became king in 492 BC Dev dutt brother of Goutam Buddha provoke
- 2. He was also known as KUNIT/ KUNIKA.
- 3. With his attacking tactic, KASHI & VAISHALI were added to Magadh Rath mushal and Mahashila kantaka
- 4. Lord Buddha's Mahaparinirvana was in his ruling period.
- 5. Buddha's 1st council was held by him.
- 6. He built the fort of RAJAGRIHA & a watch-fort JALADURGA at the village called PATALI.

❖ UDAYIN (460 − 440 BC)

- 1. He killed Ajatshatru to become king in 460 BC
- 2. His reign is important because he laid the foundation of the city Patliputra at the confluence of the SON & the GANGES and shifted the capital from Rajgriha to Patliputra.
- 3. He was succeeded by ANURUDDHA, MUNDAD & NAGA-DASAK respectively but were weak.

SHISUNAGA DYNASTY(412-344 BC)

SHISUNAGA:

- 1. He changed the capital to VAISHALI.
- 2. He destroyed the Pradyota dynasty of AVANTI & from then Avanti was a part of Magadh.

***** KALASHOKA:

- 1. He changed the capital back to Patliputra.
- 2. He convened the 2nd Buddhist council in VAISHALI.

NANDA DYNASTY (344-323 BC)

***** MAHAPADMANANDA:

- He was the founder of the Nanda Dynasty.
- 2. He was known with different names:
 - a. According to Puranas: SARVAKSHATRANTAK& EKRAT
 - b. According to Pali texts: UGRASENA
 - c. He was referred to as the Avatar of Lord Parshuram.
- He won over Kalinga and brought the Jain statue of JINSEN to Magadh.

4. He built ponds in Kalinga, proof is in the HATHIGUMPHA (made by Kharvel)

DHANANANDA

- 1. The last king Dhanananda was referred to as AGRAMMES / XANDRAMES in Greek texts.
- 2. During his rule, invasion of Alexander took place in 326 BC.
- 3. According to Greek writer Curtius, Dhanananda commanded a huge army of 20,000 cavalry, 200,000 infantry, 2000 chariots & 3000 elephants.

- 4. It was the might of Dhanananda that terrorized Alexander and stopped his march to the Gangetic valley.
- 5. The nanda dynasty was brought to an end in about 322-321 BC by Chandragupta Maurya who led the foundation of Mauryan Dynasty.

Q & A

1. WHICH EARLY RULER OF MAGADH MURDERED HIS FATHER FOR THRONE & IN TURN WAS MURDERED BY HIS OWN SON?

- a. **BIMBISAR**
- b. UDIYAN
- c. AJATSHATRU
- d. SIDHUNAGA

8. WHO FOUNDED PATLIPUTRA?

- a. AJATSHATRU
- b. UDAYIN
- c. DHANANANDA
- d. MAHAPADMANANDA

9. WHO IS REFRRED TO AS SENIYA IN EARKY MAGADH RULERS?

- a. **BIMBISAR**
- b. AJATSHATRU
- c. KALASHOKA
- d. ASHOKA

10. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A NAME OF MAHAPADMANANDA?

- a. SARVAKSHATRANAK
- b. AGRAMMES
- c. UGRASENA
- d. EKRAT