



CLICK & JOIN



## Social Science Key Notes – Part 2

- The capital of the Mauryas was Pataliputra
- The founder of the Kushans dynasty was Kujula Kadaphisus
- The new era of Kanishka's reign is called Saka
- Kushans were basically from a nomadic tribes which had migrated to India from central Asia. They were the progeny of Yuchi.
- The first Indian empire was Mauryas
- The prime minister of Chandragupta Maurya was Kautilya
- The manuscript of Kautilya's Arthashastra discovered by R. Shamushastri
- Our national emblem of four headed lion is taken from Saranatha pillar
- Kalinga war fought in year 261 B C E between Ashoka and Kalinga ruler
- Chandragupta 1 got the title Maharaja Diraja
- Chandragupta II earned the title Vikramaditya
- Kalidasa wrote Shakuntala
- Varahamihira was the famous astronomer of Gupta dynasty
- The Gupta era began in 320 AD
- Samudragupta was the greatest ruler of Gupta dynasty.
- One of the great drama of Kalidasa is Meghadoota
- The founder of Vardhana dynasty was Pushyabhuti
- Charaka wrote a book on medicine, the Charaka Samhita.
- Aryabhata wrote Aryabhatteeyum

- Varaha Mihira wrote panchasiddhantika, which is considered as the Bible of Astronomy
- Meghadoota, Raghuvamsha, Kumarasambhava and Ritu Samhara are the great pomes of Kalidasa
- Fa - Hien was a Chinese traveller who visited India during Vardhanas.
- Aryabhata was the most notable mathematician and astronomer of the Gupta age
- Hiuen Tsang was a Chinese pilgrim who visited India during the rule of Vardhanas.
- Monolithic temples mahabalipurani built by Narasimhavarma
- Chaityalaya at karle built by Bhootapala
- Gathasaptasaki is written by Hala
- The first inscription in kannada is Halmidi
- The prominent king among the gangas was Durvinita
- The literary work of Chavundaraya is Chavunda purana
- Yajnasri Shatakarni was the last king of the Shatavahana dynasty
- Mahdhva II wrote a commentary on Dattaka sutra
- Shivamadhava wrote Gajashtaka
- Hemasena wrote Raghava Pandaviya
- Vabisimha wrote 'Gadha Chintamani' and 'Shatra Chudamani'
- Nemi Chandra wrote Dravyssara Sangraha
- The founder of the Gupta dynasty was Shrigupta
- V.A Smith calls the period of Guptas as the Golden Period in India history
- Allahabad prashati written by Harisena
- The name of military general vardhanas was Mahabaladhikruta
- The first king of Pallavas was Shivaskandavarma
- Hiuen Tsang visited the court of Narasimhavarama
- The statue of Gommateshwara was installed by Chavundraya
- The mahamastakabhisheka of Gommateshwara which taken place once in every 12 years

- Harshavardhana was a famous king of vardhanas
- The Pallava king who was defeated by pulakeshi is Mahendra Varma
- The dynasty which gave the name karnataka is Badami Chalukya
- Pulakeshi II was the most famous king of the Chalukyas of Badami.
- The Pallavas are the first kings of Tamilnadu. They ruled from the 4th century to the 9th century. Shivaskandavarma was the first ruler of this dynasty
- The best examples of Chalukyas style temples are Aihole and pattadakal
- The world-famous painting of Chalukyas is at Ajanta
- The smallest unit of administration during Chalukyas was Village
- The head of the village during Pallavas was Gramabhojaka
- The founder of Rashtrakuta dynasty was Dantidurga
- Shantipurana written by Ponna
- Basaveshwara called the pioneer of social revolution
- Rashtrakutas built cave temples at Ellora
- Kailasanatha temple at Ellora was built by Krishna I
- Someswara III wrote Manasollasa
- Vadhiraaja wrote Yashodhara Charita
- Bilhana wrote Vikramankadeva charitan
- Ranna wrote Gadhayuddha and Ajithanatha Purana
- Durga Simha wrote Panchatantra
- Arab traveller Sulaiman visited Amoghavarsha court of Rashtrakutas
- Kavirajamarga the significant in Kannada written by Shrivijaya
- The capital of the cholas was Thanjavur
- The most famous chola educational centre or agrahara was Uttaramerur
- The temple in Begur near Bangalore built by the cholas was Cholashwara temple
- Harichandra kavya written by Raghavanka
- Karikala chola was the founder of chola kingdom
- The Brihadeeshwara temple built by Rajaraja Chola 1
- The Channakeshava temple is at Belur

**CLICK & JOIN**

**SUBSCRIBE Website [www.amkresourceinfo.com](http://www.amkresourceinfo.com) by Clicking Bell Icon for latest updates**