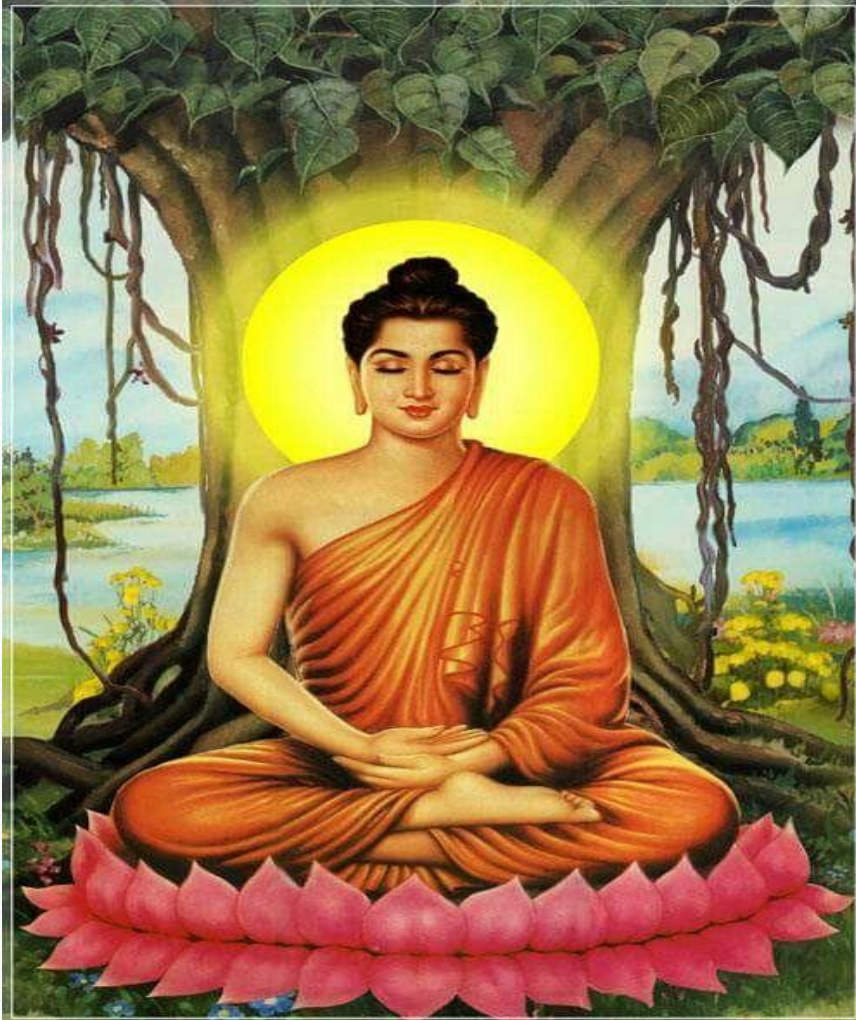
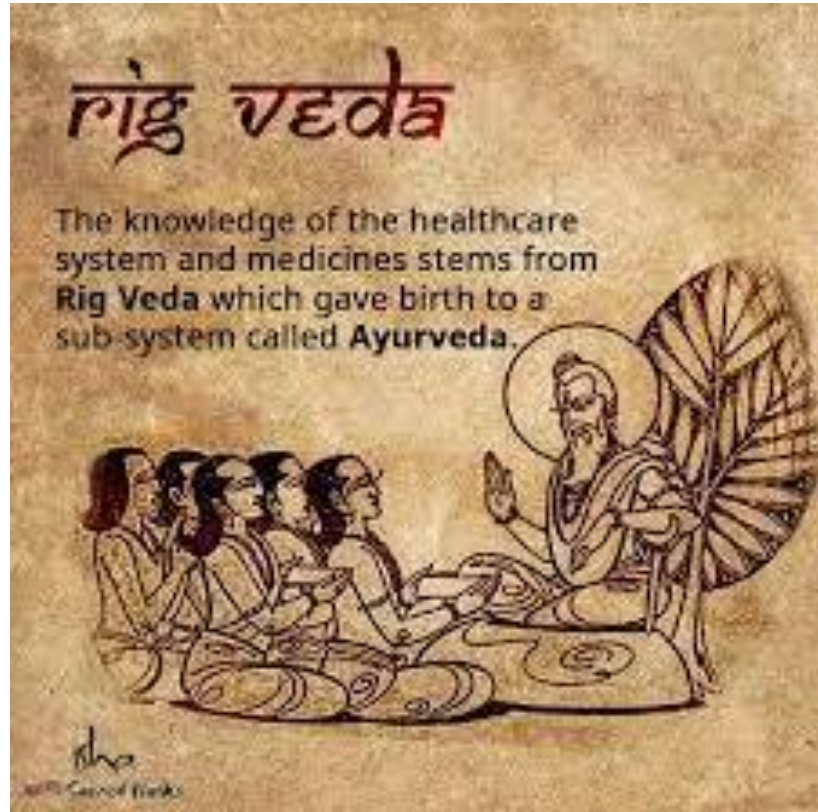


India 's Cultural Roots

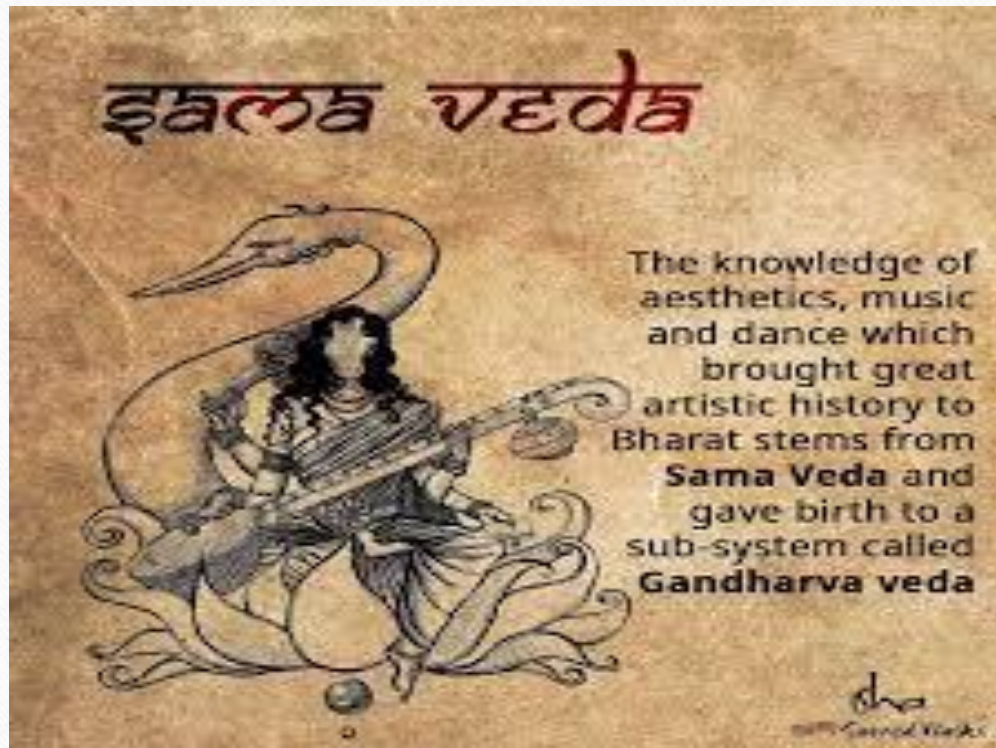




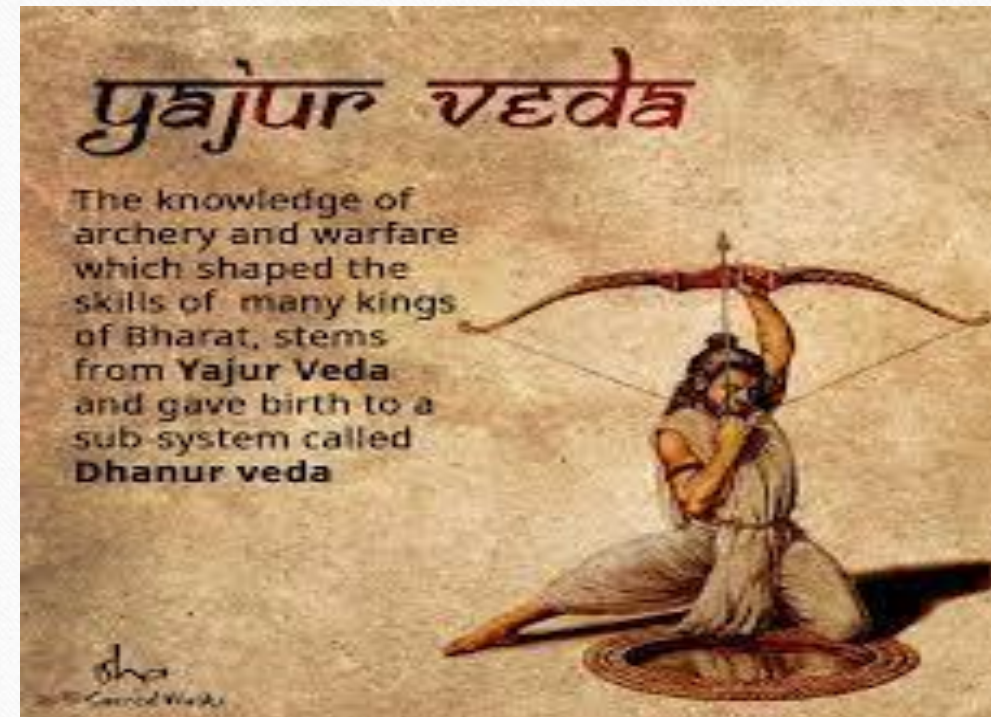
The Vedas And Vedic Culture

- The Rig Veda is the oldest of all four Vedas. It was composed 3500 years. It is divided into 10 mandalas and contains 1028 hymns. The Rig Veda gives us information about the political, social, economic and religious life of the early Vedic Period.

The Sama Veda

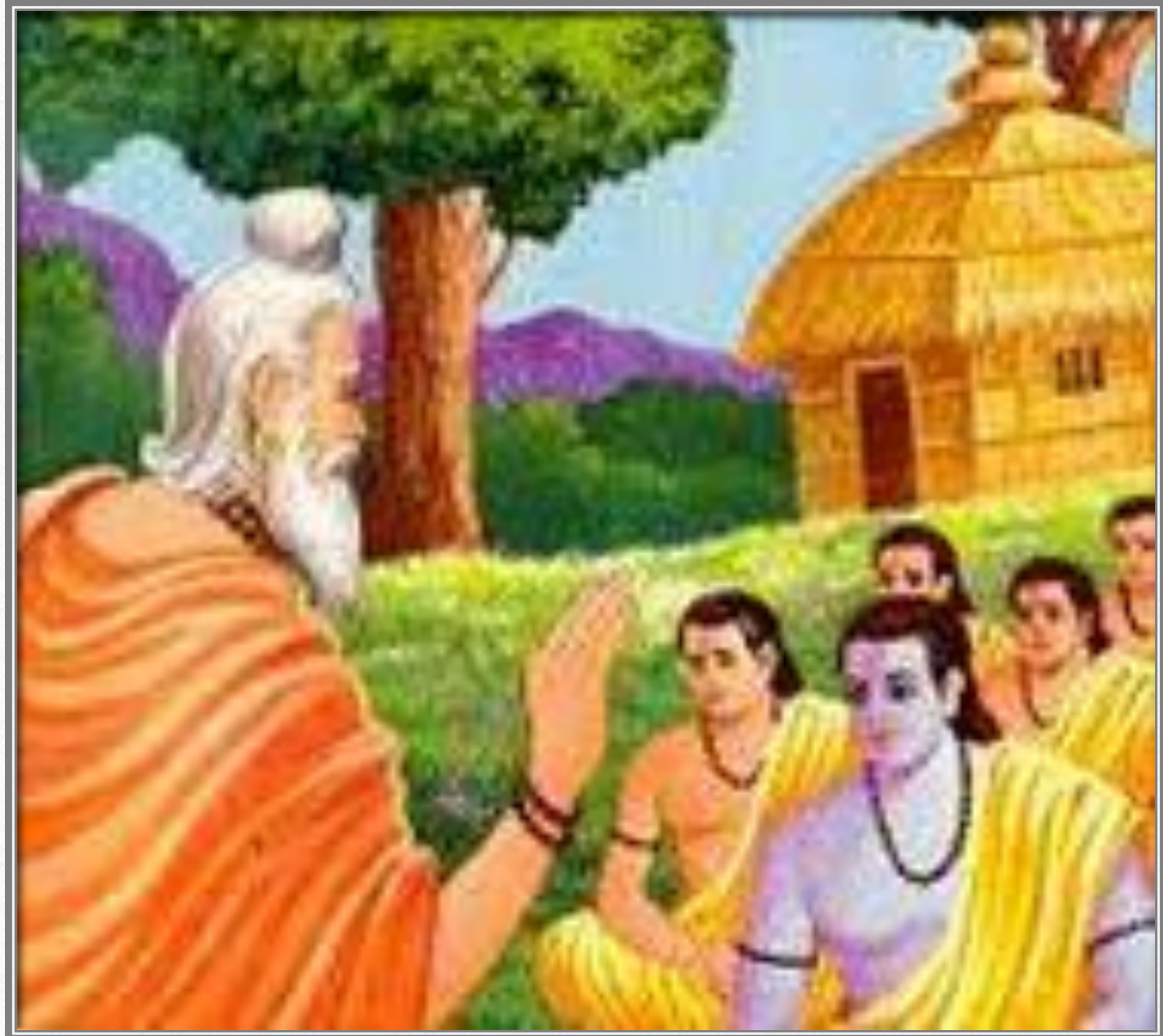


The Yajur Veda



The Upanishads

- The Upanishads are considered to be a part of the later Vedic texts. They contain conversations between the teachers and students. They have teachings of many religious teachers and saints. Most of the ideas in the Upanishads are presented through simple dialogues.



BUDDHISM

- Buddhism was founded by Gautam Buddha in India., about 2500 years ago.
- The real name of Buddha was Siddhartha Gautam. He was born in 5563 BC in the forest of Lumbini, near Kapilvastu.



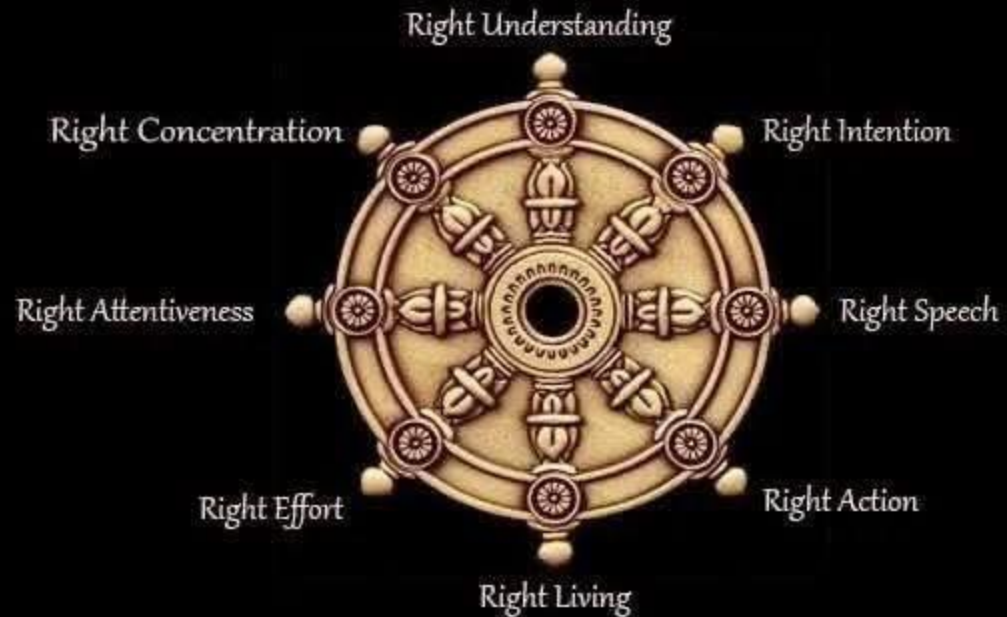
**Gautam Buddha
undertaking extreme
ascetic practices before
his enlightenment on
the bank of river Falgu
in Bodhgaya, Bihar.**



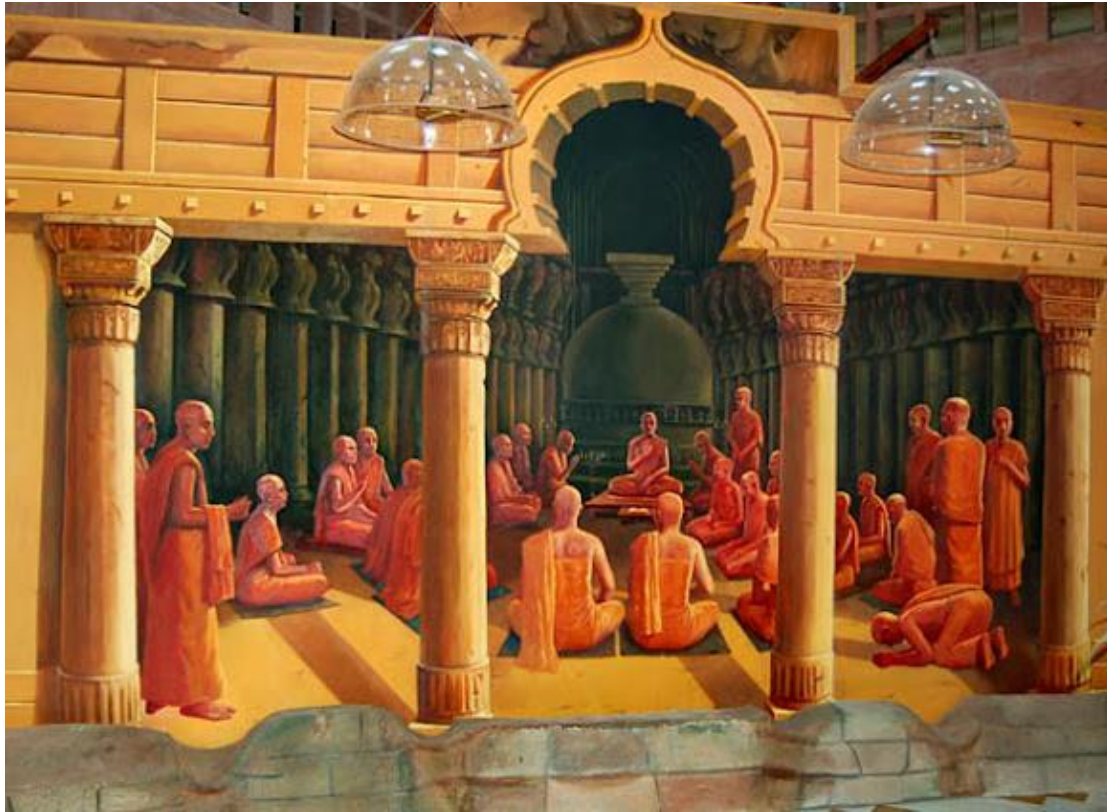
The Four Noble Truths

1. The truth of suffering
2. The truth of the cause of suffering.
3. The truth of the end of suffering.
4. The truth of the path that leads to the End of suffering.

The Noble Eightfold Path



Buddhist Councils



- **First Council** : at Saptaparni cave near Rajgir.
- **Second Council**: at Vaishali
- **Third Council**: at Pataliputra
- **Fourth Council**: at Kundlvana, Kashmir

Buddhist Texts



The Buddhist religious texts called Tripitaka (The Three Baskets) contain the teachings of Buddha

- i. Sutta Pitaka
- ii. Vinaya Pitaka
- iii. Abhidhamma Pitaka

Buddhist Sects

In the first century AD, during the reign of king Kanishka, Buddhism split into two sects :
Hinayana and Mahayana

Hinayana: They viewed Buddha as a preacher

Mahayana: They worshipped Buddha as a god



Spread of Buddhism

- **Simplicity of Teachings**
- **Spirit of Equality**
- **Easy Adaptability**
- **Language**
- **Personality of the Buddha**
- **Royal Patronage**
- **Buddhist Sangha**

Decline of Buddhism

- Decline of the Buddhist Sangha.
- Revival of Hinduism under Sri Adi Shankaracharya.
- The support of Gupta rulers to Hinduism
- Split in Buddhism.
- Loss of Royal Patronage under Hindu kings.
- Support given to Hinduism by the Rajput kings who were great fighters and did not believe in the principles of Ahimsa.



THANK YOU