End of the Indus Civilization

Aryan Invasion

INDUS VALLEY

The Indus valley civilization was the largest ancient river valley civilization in the world. It had no weapons, at least archaeologists have found none from over 1500 dig sites. Yet they had sophisticated drainage, streets with 90 degree turn and multi storey buildings.

THEORIES

- Climate change Impact ability to grow food
- Earthquake changed the course of the river
- Drought Lack of water, fertile soil, and food caused the people to move
- Sewage Stopped working / lead to disease
- Massacre Indus people were peaceful.
 Someone came in an easily conquered them.

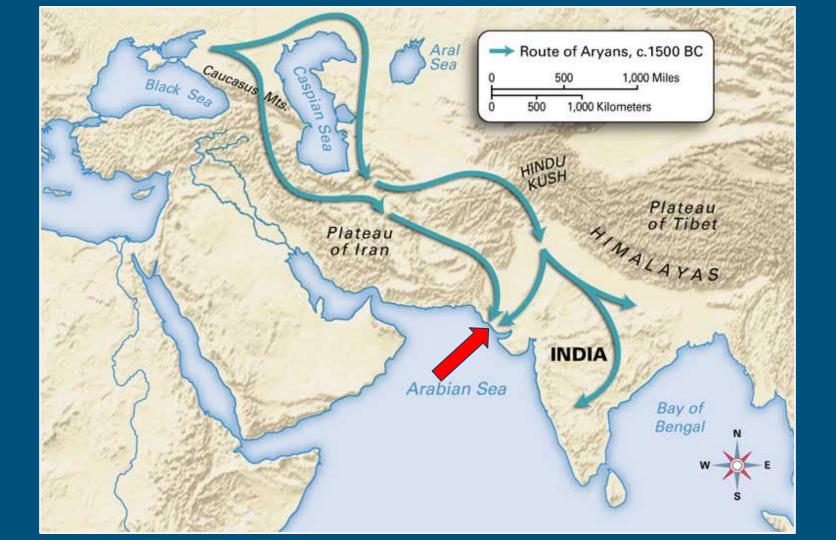
ARYAN INVASION

Warriors

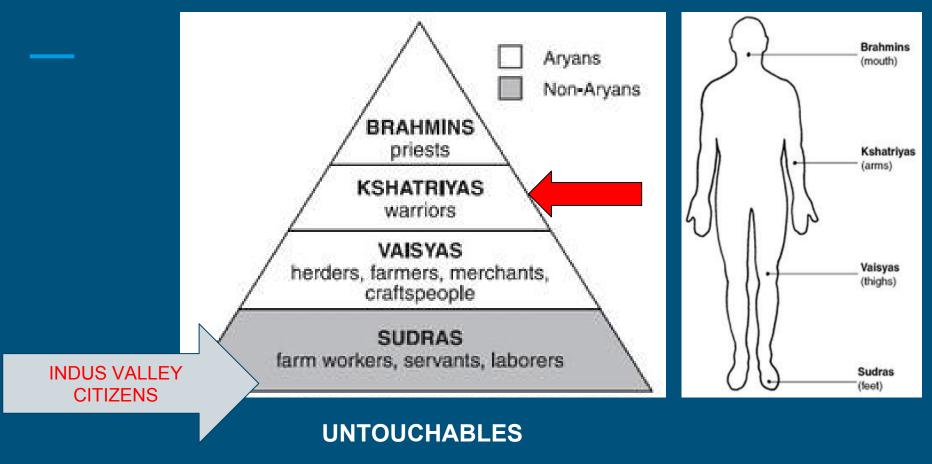
Traveled with chariots, horses, and archers.

Brought animals (oxen, goats, horses) that grazed. Indus Valley was easy to dominate and perfect for their animals to graze.

Eventually created a social class system among the people in the region.



SOCIAL CLASSES - CASTE SYSTEM



MILITARY DIVISIONS

The Mauryan empire was the first empire that managed to unite all of **India**. They accomplish this by creating job specialization in the military. The created special divisions.

Only the Kshatriyas (warriors) were allowed to fill these positions.

TROOP DIVISIONS

Elephantry - elephants / handlers (gaja)

- Chariots/archers soldiers armed with longbows pulled by horse (ratha)
- Cavalry soldiers on horseback (turnaga)

Infantry - foot soldiers (pada)



CHALLENGE

Maker Space