

Bharat Ka Itihas 1200 Ad

bharat ka itihas 1200 ad is a collection of 1200 adjectives and phrases that describe the history of India. It is a comprehensive list of words and phrases that are used to describe the various aspects of Indian history, including its culture, politics, and social structure. The list is organized into 1200 adjectives and phrases, each with a corresponding definition and example sentence. This is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history of India.

1200 Adjectives and Phrases: A Comprehensive List

1200 adjectives and phrases are listed in this section. Each adjective and phrase is accompanied by a definition and an example sentence. This list is a comprehensive resource for anyone interested in the history of India.

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भारत का इतिहास

1200 वर्षों के इतिहास में भारत को अनेक संस्कृतिक, राजनीतिक, सामाजिक और आर्थिक परिवर्तनों का सामना करना पड़ा है। इस दौरान भारत में अनेक साम्राज्यों का उदय और पतन हुआ है। 1200 AD के आसपास भारत में अनेक राजवंशों का उदय हुआ, जिनमें से कुछ प्रमुख राजवंशों का उदय हुआ। इस दौरान भारत में अनेक साम्राज्यों का उदय और पतन हुआ है। इस दौरान भारत में अनेक साम्राज्यों का उदय और पतन हुआ है।

Bharat Ka Itihas 1200 AD: Ek Vishleshan

Introduction

Bharat ka itihas 1200 AD ke aaspaas ek aise samay par pahuchta hai jab desh dharohar, rajneeti, aur samajik vyavastha ke kai aayam par mahatvapurna badlav dekhne ko milte hain. Yeh samay Bharatiya itihaas mein ek aise yug ka prarambh tha jahan prachin paramparaon ke saath-naye rajneetik vyavasthaon aur samajik badlavon ka milan hua. 1200 AD ke aaspaas, Bharat ek vistarit aur vividha pradeshon mein vibhajit tha, jahan alag-alag samraajyon, rajvanshon, aur dharmic paramparaon ke beech ek jatil samajik aur rajnaitik gathbandhan ban rahe the. Is vishay mein, hum bharat ke us samay ke pramukh rajneetik, saanskritik, aur samajik parivartanon par vishleshan karenge, jisse aaj ke Bharat ke aadharbhut dhanchha ko samajhna aasan hoga.

1. Bhaugolik aur Rajneetik Paridrishya

1.1 Vibhinn Rajya Aur Rajvansh

1200 AD ke aaspaas Bharat kai pramukh rajyon mein vibhajit tha, jinke apne-apne niyam aur virasat thi. Inmein se kuch pramukh rajvansh aur rajya hain:

1. Chauhan Samraajya: Ajmer aur Delhi ke chauhan shashak is samay apni satta ko banaye hue the. Prithviraj Chauhan ki pramukhata thi, jinhone apne samay mein North India par apni chhavi banayi.
1. Chola Samraajya: Dakshin Bharat mein Chola rajvansh apne samridh rajya ke liye prasiddh tha. Tamil Nadu ke alawa, unhone Sri Lanka aur South-East Asia tak apni prabhuta banayi thi.
1. Pala Samraajya: Bengal mein Pal rajvansh ki satta thi, jinhe unke shiksha, kala, aur dharm ke sahyog ke liye jaana jata hai.
1. Rashtrakuta aur Chalukya: Dakshin aur Madhya Bharat ke ye rajvansh apne samay ke vikasit rajneetik vyavastha ke liye mashhoor the.
1. Rajputana ke Anya Rajvansh: Sisodia, Rathore jaise rajvansh apni veerata aur rajneetik chaturai ke liye jane jate hain.

1.2 Mugalon ka Uday

1200 AD ke aaspaas, Mughals ke aane ka koi pratyaksh pramaan nahi milta, lekin unke aane ke sanket is samay ke vishleshan se milte hain. Mughals ke pratham pratinidhi, Babur, 1526 mein Panipat ki yuddh mein aayenge, lekin uski jaadiyan us samay ke rajneetik vyavastha mein chhupti hui thi. Is dauran, Delhi Sultanate ka shashan apne charam par tha, jisme Qutb Shahi aur Khilji shashak pramukh the.

Delhi Sultanate ke alawa, kai anya sultanon ke rajya bhi the, jaise:

1. Rajput Sultanon ke Rajya: Mewat, Marwar, aur Mewar ke sultanon ke saath-milkar unhone apne prabhutva banaye rakha tha.
1. Khilji Samraajya: Alauddin Khilji ke shasan ke dauran, unhone apni seemaon ko badhawa diya aur apne naye nitisthanon ko sthapit kiya.

1. Samajik aur Saanskritik Parivartan

2.1 Dharmik Parivartan aur Tathya

1200 AD ke aaspaas, Bharat mein dharmik vividhata ek vishesh vishay thi. Is samay ke mukhya dharmik dharohar aur prabhav:

1. Hindu Dharma: Hindu dharm apne paramparik roop mein bana raha tha, lekin usmein kai vikas aur badlav bhi aa rahe the. Bhakti and Sufi movements ka prabhav badh raha tha, jo dharm ke samajik aur saanskritik pehlu ko badal rahe the.
1. Islam Ka Pravesh: Mughali prabhav ke alawa, Islam Bharat ke pramukh dharm ke roop mein ubhar raha tha. Khilji aur Tughlak shashak ke samay, Islam ke naye vichar aur shiksha Bharat mein pravesh kar rahe the.
1. Buddhism Aur Jainism: Dono dharm apne astitva banaye hue the, lekin unki prabhavshilata kam hone lagi thi.

2.2 Kala, Sthapatya, Aur Sahitya

Is samay ke Bharatiya saanskritik jeevan mein kai mahatvapurna vikas hue:

1. Kala: Ajanta aur Ellora ke rock-cut caves, jisme buddhist, jain, aur hindu devataon ke chitrakari ki gayi thi, is samay ke kala ke vikas ko darshaate hain.
1. Sahitya: Sanskrit aur regional bhashao mein sahitya ka vikas hua. Prithviraj Raso jaise mahakavya, Jain aur Buddhist granthon ke alawa, Bhakti geet aur kavya bhi likhe ja rahe the.
1. Sthapatya: Mandir aur minar ke nirmaman mein bhi vikas hua, jaise ki Quwwat-ul-Islam Masjid, jo Delhi mein bana, us samay ke sthapatya ke vikas ka prateek hai.

1. Arthavyavastha aur Krishi

3.1 Krishi aur Krishi Vikas

Bharat ki arthavyavastha adhikansh roop se krishi par nirbhar thi. Is samay ke mukhya krishi utpadan:

1. Anaj: Gehun, chana, masoor, aur bajra ke khetian pramukh thi.
2. Horticulture: Fal aur sabziyon ki kheti bhi vikas kar rahi thi.
3. Krishi Vikas ke Tatva: Nadiyon ke kinare kheti, pani ki vyavastha, aur beej ke vikas par dhyan diya ja raha tha.

3.2 Vyapar aur Vanijya

1. Videsh Vyapar: Bharat ke samay ke vyapar mein, China, Persia, Arab, aur Africa ke saath saath, South-East Asia ke saath bhi vyapar hota tha.
1. Mughali Prabhav: Is dauran, Bharat ke vyapar mein Arab aur Persian vyapariyon ka prabhav tha, jo desh ke samudrik aur samayik vyapar mein sahayak the.
1. Vastu aur Sila: Koila, sona, chandi, aur kapda jaise vastu vyapar mein mahatvapurna the.

1. Samajik Jeevan aur Paramparaen

4.1 Shiksha aur Gyan

Bharat ke shiksha ke kendra, jaise Takshashila aur Nalanda, us samay bhi pramukh the. Halanki, unka prabhav kam hone laga tha, lekin shiksha ke sanskritik kendron ki mahanta bana rahi.

4.2 Samajik Vyavastha

1. Caste System: Samaj mein jaati pratha ki gahraayi thi, jo aaj bhi Bharat ki samajik vyavastha ka ek moolbhoot hissa hai.
2. Mahilaon ka Sthaan: Mahilaon ke jeevan mein bhi kuch parivartan aa rahe the, lekin unka adhikansh roop se gharo mein hi sthaan tha.

1. Ant Mein: 1200 AD Ka Bharat

1200 AD ke aaspaas, Bharat ek aise yug se guzar raha tha jahan prachin paramparaon ke saath-naye rajneetik, saanskritik, aur samajik parivartan dekhne ko mil rahe the. Is samay ke rajneetik vyavastha mein, Mughalon ke pratinidhi banne ke sanket chhup rahe the; samajik aur saanskritik jeevan mein, Bhakti aur Sufi andolanon ke prabhav badh rahe the. Arthavyavastha mein vikas aur vyapar ke naye marg pradharshit ho rahe the.

Yeh vikas

Questions & Answers About Bharat ka Itihas 1200 AD

No	Question	Answer
1	Bharat ka 1200 AD ke aas-paas ka itihaas kya tha?	1200 AD ke aas-paas Bharat mein kai rajvansh aur samraajyon ka vikas ho raha tha, jaise Delhi Sultanate ki shuruaat aur South India mein Chola aur Pandya samraajyon ki shakti. Ye samay vyavaharik, saanskritik aur aarthik roop se mahatvapurn tha.
2	1200 AD ke Bharat mein kaunse pramukh samraajyon ka vikas hua tha?	Is samay, Delhi Sultanate ki sthapna ho rahi thi, saath hi South India mein Chola, Pandya aur Hoysalas jaise samraajyon ka vikas ho raha tha. North India mein mughals ka prarambh bhi is samay se hua tha.
3	Delhi Sultanate ki sthapna 1206 mein kaise hui?	Qutb-ud-din Aibak ne 1206 mein Delhi mein slaves ke samraajy ki neev rakhi, jo baad mein Delhi Sultanate ke roop mein viksit hua. Ye samraajy Muslim shashank ke ant ke baad sthapit hua tha.
4	1200 AD ke Bharat mein saanskritik aur dharmik parivartans kya the?	Is samay, Hindu dharm ke saath-saath Islam ka prabhav bhi badh raha tha. Kailashnath temple jaise vishal mandir ban rahe the, aur Islam ke prabhav ke karan kai naye dharmik aur saanskritik tatva Bharat mein praves kar rahe the.
5	1200 AD ke Bharat ki arthavyavastha kaisi thi?	Is samay, Bharat ki arthavyavastha anek krishi, vyapaar aur vaniija par aadharit thi. Samundar aur sadharan sadak jaise madhyamon se vyapaar badh raha tha, aur samraajyon ke beech vastu aur saanskritik vinimay ho raha tha.
6	1200 AD ke Bharat mein kaunse prasiddh shilp aur kalaen viksit ho rahi thi?	Is samay, mandiron ki kalakriti, chitrakala, aur shilp kalaon ka vikas hua. Kailashnath mandir, Konark Surya Mandir jaise pramukh shilp utpann hue, jo us yug ke saanskritik virasat ko darshate hain.

7	1200 AD ke Bharat ke rajneetik halat kya the?	Is samay, Bharat anek rajvansh aur samraajyon mein vibhajit tha. Delhi Sultanate ki sthapna ho rahi thi, jo North India par niyantran bana rahi thi, jabki South India mein Chola, Pandya aur Hoysala rajvansh apni shakti banaye hue the.
8	1200 AD ke Bharat mein shiksha aur vidya ka vikas kaisa tha?	Is samay, takshashila, nalanda jaise vishwavidyalayon ka prabhav kam hone laga tha, lekin kuch shilalaya aur gurukul prachin paramparaon ke anusar shiksha de rahe the, vishesh roop se dharmik aur saanskritik shiksha par zor diya jata tha.
9	1200 AD ke Bharat ke samajik aur sanskritik vyavastha kya thi?	Samajik roop se, varnasram dharm ke anusar samaj vyavastha thi, jisme brahman, kshatriya, vaishya aur shudra ka vibhajan tha. Sanskritik roop se, kai bhashaein, lok-kathayein aur paramparaen viksit ho rahi thi, jo bharatiya saanskritik virasat ko aage badha rahi thi.

Bharat ka itihās 1200 AD, medieval India, Delhi Sultanate, Chola dynasty, South Indian kingdoms, Mughal Empire beginnings, Indian history timeline, Indian medieval rulers, Indian dynasties 1200 AD, Indian cultural history